

THE UNION ADVOCATE
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

Published Every Tuesday afternoon, at Newcastle, New Brunswick, by The Miramichi Publishing Co. Limited.

Subscription price in Canada and Great Britain \$1.50 a year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.00. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

Advertising rates quoted upon request.

R. A. N. JARVIS,
Editor and Manager.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1918

THE GAME LAWS

The Advocate has received numerous letters from all parts of the County in regard to the new Game Law Regulations and all are of the same accord, that the law is now one of the greatest forces that ever graced a statute Book of any progressive Country.

Just what the Government had in mind when the new amendments were introduced is hard to understand, and we feel sure that had they looked at the ridiculous position in which they have placed themselves, they would never allowed them to pass at all. For instance an American Hunter comes to New Brunswick, he is allowed to shoot two deer and one moose. Under penalty he must not allow this game to remain in the woods. He is not allowed to send it to his home in the United States. He is forbidden to sell it. He must give it away or the only alternative left is that he must remain in Canada and consume to meat himself. Was ever a law so ridiculous!

In the case of a local man, he must take an oath that he will report all infractions of the law that comes within his notice, in other words he must pay \$2.00 to be a game warden, and as few persons would take the position even with remuneration, it is not likely that many will take the trouble to secure a game license if he must first be sworn in as a game warden, while many who take out a license will simply perjure themselves and refuse to furnish any information.

While all laws are supposed to be made for the benefit of the public in general, the Game Law as present constituted seems to have been framed to make law abiding citizens breakers of the law.

Another very objectionable feature of the law from the viewpoint of the local residents, is the section forbidding the sale of meat. In past years it has been possible to secure moose meat at a very low rate and at the present time with the call for beef for the nations overseas the last thing that should be thought of is the making of a law that does not allow the sale of a substitute in all just as palatable and nourishing and at a lower figure.

The receipts for game licenses this year will without doubt fall far below that of any previous year but we have no hesitation in saying that the number of moose taken will be well up to the average and unless the Provincial Government wish to foster a feeling of utter disregard for all laws it will do well to suspend the present game act by an Order-in-council and not wait until the Legislature meets next spring to retract the objectionable amendments.

OUR ROADS AND STREETS

We had a conversation a few days ago with one of our prominent business men who had just returned from a motor trip through practically every part of the county. It had been raining, he told us, and the county roads were, therefore, not in the very best of condition, but still he got along all right and did not get stuck a single time—until he came back to Newcastle; when he tried to drive across from the Morrissy Bridge to Pleasant Street his auto got stuck in the mud.

The two busiest thoroughfares in the Town of Newcastle, and the whole County of Northumberland, are the highway between Sinclair's and the Mill Cove, and Jane Street between Morrissy Bridge and the station. These two important and busy arteries for traffic have, for a long time, been, and are still nearly impassable.

Some time ago it was proposed to the Town Council that the Provincial Authorities be asked to grant some money to help fixing these roads, but so far as we are aware nothing has been done in the matter.

Although the roads are within the town limits, the province should be willing to lend a helping hand to fix them up considering that they are of such importance for the entire county. Several pieces of bad road in outside districts have, this year been put in splendid condition. We mention, for instance, the road at Bushville; the approach to the Morrissy Bridge on the Nelson side; and the road from the Morrissy Cove Bridge for quite

a distance past the pumping station. They have been made into permanent roads of the very best kind, and this shows what can be done when the matter is handled in the proper way, while the people of Newcastle have to wade knee-deep in mud on their most important streets.

Something should be done without any delay whatever to get these streets fixed up. The Provincial Authorities should be communicated with, and if they refuse their help, the Town Council should find ways and means to do the work.

The objection often repeated that the Town has no money to spend on work of this kind is not valid. This is absolutely necessary. The condition of these streets is a disgrace to the Town. To those who say that the Town cannot afford to improve these streets we would reply, that the Town cannot afford not to do so.

We have heard several private citizens state that they would be willing to make substantial contributions for the sale of getting the roads and streets put into shape. It is plainly up to our Civic Authorities to give the matter the proper attention and if means cannot be found in any other way, to call upon the citizens for individual contributions.

We would think it advisable to call in an expert road maker to do the work. The Supervisor of roads for the Parish of Newcastle, Mr. James L. Russell, is a man with long experience in making roads. He has men in his employ who are familiar with the work. Would it not be a good idea for our Civic Farmers to engage, if possible, the services of Mr. Russell and the men working with him to get this work done in the proper way and get it done without delay?

The other day we were stopped on King's Highway in the heart of the Town by two distinguished looking strangers driving a big roadster, they asked us kindly to tell them which way to take to get to Newcastle. They had been bumping over King's Highway in that car-breaking, heart-breaking way, so well known to travellers over that particular piece of road, and it seemed rather hard to convince them that said street was the main thoroughfare of Newcastle, which Town they had heard spoken of as ambitious and progressive.

Lemon Juice Is Freckle Remover
Girls make this beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion and complexion beautifier, very, very small lot.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harm-

WE WANT THE NEWS
The Advocate wishes to secure a live correspondent in every nook and corner of this district. If your neighborhood is not represented, we shall be glad to receive the names of any capable persons whom you would suggest to act as Advocate correspondent.

Through training and experience, our buyers know where to buy, what to buy and how to buy it!

We are continually in touch with the commercial centres, and not a style-change or price-opportunity escapes us. That's one reason why our values are always good.

Yet only the best known, most reliable manufacturers and wholesalers are on our list. For we take every precaution to protect our customers from the mediocre merchandise that seems to flood the markets these days.

Rev. Major Harry Clark; of Halifax; Chaplain of the 85th Battalion; who had been overseas two years and back and forth several times this year with troops; spent Tuesday in Newcastle with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wilkinson. Major Clark, whose wife is a niece of Mr. Wilkinson, was on his way home from attending the Methodist Conference at Hamilton, Ont.

The present German government which has undertaken the responsibility for this step towards peace has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people.

"Berlin, October 12, 1918. (Signed) 'SOLF', State Secretary of foreign office."

The President's reply which was transmitted to Germany yesterday, refused to accept Germany's offer until guarantees were offered and atrocities on land and sea should cease.

The Surgical Com. were asked at the first of the year to discontinue making surgical dressings so the showing in work is much smaller this year. 140 T. Bandages; 36 Surgical Bandages; 2 Eye Bandages was the shipment sent. However, this committee showed their willingness to help and in March gave a ten and sale which realised \$209.65; \$90. of this was voted by the committee to fill the bags; the balance given to the hands of the society. 41 Kit Bags were sent; filled each

Germany Replies To President Wilson

Willing to Accept Terms Laid Down by President On January 8th.

The following are the full text of the notes between President Wilson and Germany regarding peace.

Department of State, October 8, 1918.

"Sir I have the honor to acknowledge in behalf of the President your note of October 6th enclosing the communication from the German Government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that the reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous matters involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial German Government accept the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application.

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of these powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to those questions vital from every point of view.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration. "ROBERT LANSING." Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires of Switzerland, ad interim, of German Interests in the United States.

Germany's reply to President Wilson follows: "In reply to the questions of the President of the United States of America the German government hereby declares:

"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8th and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address.

"The German government in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president in regard to evacuation. The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation.

The present German government which has undertaken the responsibility for this step towards peace has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people.

"Berlin, October 12, 1918. (Signed) 'SOLF', State Secretary of foreign office."

The President's reply which was transmitted to Germany yesterday, refused to accept Germany's offer until guarantees were offered and atrocities on land and sea should cease.

Rev. Major Harry Clark; of Halifax; Chaplain of the 85th Battalion; who had been overseas two years and back and forth several times this year with troops; spent Tuesday in Newcastle with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wilkinson. Major Clark, whose wife is a niece of Mr. Wilkinson, was on his way home from attending the Methodist Conference at Hamilton, Ont.

Every Woman Wants A Sweater

When a mere coat is insufficient protection against the cold, a sweater worn beneath it gives the additional protection necessary to comfort. Then too when a heavy coat is burdensome a sweater is just the wrap needed.

Here are good Sweaters in all styles and sizes. Knit of Pure Woolen Yarn in every color. You ought to have one of these Sweaters now.

Priced from \$3.00 to \$12.00

WARM BLANKETS FOR HEATLESS NIGHTS

The bitter cold nights we will soon be having are robbed of their terrors by these cosy comfortable blankets. Buy several of them now and be prepared.—We purchased these blankets long ago when wholesale prices were moderate, since then they have greatly advanced in price, but we give our customers the full value of the savings we made. That is why our prices on these blankets are so reasonable.

Cotton Blankets	\$2.95 to \$ 3.25
Grey Union Blankets	2.95 " 5.95
Grey Wool Blankets	4.95 " 8.00
White Wool Blankets	7.95 " 12.50



Annual Meeting Of Newcastle Red Cross

(Continued from page 1)

The Xmas Stockings Appeal was met with a hearty response \$445.62 being the sum realized. With this money the Society was able to send 152 well filled Xmas Stockings each stocking contained Pipe, cigarettes tobacco pencil paper envelopes can talcum chocolates chocolate bar handkerchief.

The balance of the money was sent to Central Council for Comforts for our wounded soldiers.

When our year started in Oct. 1917 had been sent. Several donations came in afterwards, these were turned over by consent of the Society, to the Women's Institute who in turn sent Xmas Stockings to our town boys.

On Dec. a special appeal was made for the Halifax Sufferers and our Branch was not behind in sending them aid. A special meeting was held and in a few days a large shipment consisting of 152 Rolled Bandages 241 Bandages, 631 Sterilized Dressings 360 Unsterilized Dressings 42 Compresses, 200 Gauze Sponges sterilized, 3 1/2 lbs absorbent cotton 1 doz. Finger Bandages, 19-31n Bandages 4 pkgs Adhesive 7 sheets 9 Hos. Shirts 6 Towels besides old linen etc.

In Oct the W. C. T. U. gave donation to the value of \$100. Two Life Members and one hundred Cook Books. Our different committees show the same interest at the end of the fourth year they did when going into office. Mrs. McMaster Com. of Cutting Com. with a staff of competent workers is ever busy with the scissors preparing work which is handed over to the work committee Mrs. Sinclair with Mrs. B. F. Maltby an able assistant who give the work out to be made receive the finished articles and turn them over to the packing Committee Mrs. J. Robinson convenor. From this Dept the following articles have been shipped to Prov. Headquarters—291 Pjs. Pyjamas 231 shirts; 130 sheets; 464 Towels 343; Pillow Slips; 17 Hos Shirts; 15 prs Slippers; 28 Surgeons Gowns; 11 Dressing Gowns; 2 Ties; 12 pkgs Gun wipes; 1 Floor Wipe 1 box Puzzles.

The Knitting Com. with Mrs. Davidson as convenor has sent in 1233 prs Sox, 4 Scarves; 4 Pres. Wristlets; 5 Trench Caps; 1 pr. Red Socks. This indeed is a wonderful showing when one considers the big advance in the price of yarn and the difficulty in purchasing the same.

The Surgical Com. were asked at the first of the year to discontinue making surgical dressings so the showing in work is much smaller this year. 140 T. Bandages; 36 Surgical Bandages; 2 Eye Bandages was the shipment sent. However, this committee showed their willingness to help and in March gave a ten and sale which realised \$209.65; \$90. of this was voted by the committee to fill the bags; the balance given to the hands of the society. 41 Kit Bags were sent; filled each

with brush; comb; tooth brush; dental cream; lead pencil; writing tablet; envelopes; cake soap; wash cloth; shaving brush and paste. At Xmas the surgical-com. sent a box of cheer to Miss Aileen Croaghan. The Buying Com. with Mrs Doyle conv. Miss Davidson assisting purchased goods for the year to the value of \$159.49.

Under the War Charities Act of 1917 the entertainment com. with Mrs. C. Sargeant; have been careful about taking up Benefit Concerts but considerable money has been raised through the kindness of local parties and this com. made each concert a success by their untiring efforts.

A great many donations have been received which have been acknowledged each month.

The two prisoners of war adopted the 2nd year of war have been looked after by the society.

Respectfully submitted; BESSIE CROCKER; Sec'y

TREASURER'S REPORT

To the President and members of the Newcastle branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society. I have much pleasure in submitting to you the following financial report of the Society for 1917-1918.

Receipts

28 Life Members	\$ 700 00
46 Active	92 00
5 Associates	5 00
Teas and Garden Party	1230 30
Cash Donations	827 36
France Day Appeal	439 56
Sale of Cook Books	36 50
Refunds	32 41
Sale of Wool and Remnants	15 13
Bank Interest	5 16
Sale of Pins	2 30
Monthly Mite Newcastle	491 80
Monthly Mite Nelson	138 25
Monthly Mite Bridgetown	86 30
Monthly Mite Chatham Head	55 70
	4137 76
Balance from 1917	68 94
	4206 70

Expenditures

Materials for work	1240 64
France Day	439 56
British Red Cross	325 00
Local Council	770 00
Yarn	765 47
Materials for Xmas Stockings	809 82
Prisoners of War in Germany	230 00
Provincial Branch	66 30
Printing etc	4 77
Stamps for Secty-Treas. and Buying Com.	5 83
Freightage and Postage	3 37
Red Cross Pins	1 50
Rent for St. James Hall	5 00
	4194 25

Receipts 4206.70
Expenses 4194.25
Bal. on hand \$ 12.45
LOUISE W. HARLEY
Treas.

HARRY COMFORT WOUNDED
Mrs. Lawrence Comfort received word on Sunday that her son, Private Harry Comfort had been wounded in the eye. The young man's many friends trust his wounds are not severe.

Interesting Address On Victory Loan

Mr. Frank Stockdale Tells Why the Next Victory Loan Must "Go Over The Top"

One of the most interesting and instructive addresses that has been given in Newcastle for some time was heard at the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Frank Stockdale an American business expert, gave a most valuable talk to a number of the business men of the town. His subject was Salesmanship, and while he dealt with that subject generally to some extent, the main portion of his remarks had reference to salesmanship as it has to do with selling Victory Bonds.

Victory Bonds, as he pointed out are commodities which are not offered for sale every day, and some special inducements have to be offered to the purchasing public as to why they should buy them. He gave three reasons; The first was that a Victory Bond is one of the best investments of the day, and if a man only wanted to benefit himself with out regard to any other consideration he cannot do better than buy these bonds. Secondly; the purchaser of a bond is helping to buy prosperity, not only for himself, but for the country generally. Enormous sums of money will yet have to be spent in Canada, and as the whole of the money raised by the sale of bonds will be spent here, the larger the quantity of bonds sold, the more money there will be to spend. This money will be divided up among the farmers, the merchants, the manu facturers and every other producing class, who in turn will be able to employ more labor, and therefore circulate more money.

The third reason why the public should buy Victory Bonds is to show their patriotism, in view of the enormous sacrifices which have been, and are still being, made by the boys at the front. The least that people, who stay at home, can do is to show their gratitude to these boys by finding the money to keep the country going and helping Canada to "carry on" until the war is over. Any man, said Mr. Stockdale "who either has not got self-interest enough to buy Victory Bonds for his own benefit, or who has not got sufficient interest in his country to try to continue and increase its prosperity, or who is not patriotic enough to back up the boys for the work they have been doing, should be sold a piece of "No Man's Land," as that is the only place left in which to put a man of that sort."

DEATH OF A LITTLE ONE
Mr. and Mrs. Havelock H. Ingram have the sympathy of the community in the death of their infant child, which occurred this morning aged four months.