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New Brunswick Battalion at Vimy

Lieut. Col. Mackenzie Tells of Good Work of 26th in Big Scrap

The following letter describing the way that the gallant 26th carried their sector at Vimy Ridge was lately received from Col. A. E. G. McKenzie, by Lt. Col. McAvity, the first O. C. of the 26th:

Dear Colonel:

I have been trying to summon enough energy for about a week to write to you. I am with the "conscientious objectors," which means those who were put on the line for the first show. Major Brown and those who were not in the Vimy show are in now. About the Vimy show it was a fine scrap. Our chaps went over as on parade. We were in the first wave and "kicked off" on schedule time. We were four waves in all, with the 25th behind us. Our training was so complete over the "tapes" that we knew the German trenches as well as our own. We were very fortunate, indeed, and we managed to keep behind the barrage and lost quite a few men. Sandy, Shand, Winter and Leonard were the company commanders in the show and all came through safely except Shand, who was wounded after we got out of the assembly trenches. It was a great sight. On the 30th hour everything opened and within three minutes the Hun had its barrage going. On the minute our barbs announced that our objective had been gained. It was almost like a parade but I do not know how we ever found the trenches first, second, third and fourth line, which was our objective as the artillery had practically obliterated them. Anyway as usual we did our job. I wonder if our friends at home realize what a battalion they have out here as their representative. This was the easy part getting our objective. To hang on under the weather conditions as did the most trying on everyone. Snow, rain, hail, sleet, and our men had no overcoats or blankets. We met the people at home be proud of the New Brunswick battalion. However, our work was not yet done. Later we had to push on and we "dug in" in a trench which is now called "New Brunswick" trench, 7,500 yards further than any point on the Canadian corps front, which we held until relieved, for 48 hours. It was some inspiration to us all to look back on Vimy Ridge from the German side. Our men went over the open in the early morning and dug in in splendid style, all of them realizing they were making history. Their work was magnificent. In the first show we lost Mullaney, killed. We had four others slightly wounded, among whom Major has just this minute reported for duty. Major Brown and his army are still in the line and I have a note from the G. O. C. that the battalion has again done well. The situation has developed down to a semi-open warfare and we must expect heavy casualties in the future, although we have had very few casualties during the past show. Those of us who are out of the line are having a fine, quiet time in splendid weather. Reinforcements are coming in gradually. Our pipe band is developing slowly as it is a very difficult job to get pipers and of course the old units get them as they have been getting our New Brunswick men since we came over here. It is something someone will have to answer for that our New Brunswick men who should have gone to Montreal and other battalions. The Maritime Provinces have been made the "hewers of wood and the drawers of water" for other battalions when we have got reinforcements from everywhere except where we should have got them. It seems to me that Canada does not extend beyond Montreal or Quebec—the Maritime Provinces are only places to get fighting men from—not staff of bays. You will realize we are "fed up" with our treatment, but it really does not concern us very much except in the abstract. Our conditions as to reinforcements are improving as we are now getting New Brunswick men and we got a fine draft yesterday, of which only five were not from New Brunswick, but P. E. Island. It might be interesting for you to know that our chaps captured a quantity of Canadian tobacco which evidently had been consigned to Germany. The Germans are evidently stealing the soldiers' comforts sent from Canada to our prisoners in Germany. Everybody is quite well and happy. Yours sincerely,
A. E. G. MCKENZIE

Best Year Ever for North Shore Fisheries

Vast Quantities of Fish Taken Which Were Disposed of at Record Prices

The value of the fisheries of District No. 2—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, and Albert,—Hon. Donald Morrison, inspector—was greater the year just past than for any previous year. The total value of all kinds of fish caught off these counties in the year ending March 31st, 1917, was \$3,029,000, as against \$2,589,000 for the previous year. District No. 1—St. John and Charlotte Counties—yielded \$2,111,000 in 1915-16, and District No. 3—the inland counties—\$36,122.

	1915-16	1916-17
Smelt		
Worth landed	\$529,000	\$495,400
Worth canned and marketed	\$174,402	\$191,617
Restigouche	2,760 cwt	3,145 cwt
Gloucester	6,295	6,163
Northumberland	25,258	28,371
Kent	13,097	11,185
Westmorland	25,490	6,090
Lobsters		
Worth landed	\$314,000	\$464,575
Worth canned and marketed	\$616,880	\$918,268
Herring		
Worth landed	\$12,855	\$25,710
Worth canned and marketed	\$32,576	\$25,710
Smoked		
Worth	\$5,147	\$28,867
Pickled		
Worth	\$70,294	\$115,468
Fish		
Worth	\$20,548	\$15,983
Fertilizer		
Worth	\$141,382	\$5,872
Total value marketed	\$320,183	\$302,754

Cassilis Boy Gives Life for Empire

James Brayton, a Former Member of Wireless Garrison Killed in Action

"Killed in Action" was the sad message received on Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Brayton, of Cassilis in reference to their only son, Pte. James Brayton, who for the past year has been fighting with the Canadian forces on the Western Front. Shortly after the outbreak of war, young Brayton, urged by the desire to serve his country, enlisted with the Wireless Garrison here, but when the call came to fill up the ranks of the 56th battalion he with several of his comrades joined the overseas forces and went to England with that unit, later going to France to reinforce another New Brunswick Battalion. He was twenty-one years of age and besides his parents leaves two sisters, Misses Abigail and Elizabeth at home. The deceased soldier was a cousin to Pte. William Hill, who also made the supreme sacrifice on April 9th last at Vimy Ridge.

Annual Meeting of Methodist Sunday School

The annual meeting of the Newcastle Methodist Sunday School was held on the 25th instant, Rev. Dr. C. W. Squires presiding. The secretary's report showed an enrolment of 102 in school, with an average attendance of 57. Besides these there are 46 in the Home Department, total 148. Of these, 43 are enrolled in the Elementary department, Mrs. Leard superintendent. One member of the Sunday school united with the church during the meeting. The Junior class is organized. The Beginners class were given a party in January at Miss Haro's. The money raised was as follows: General S. S. fund \$4.25, Missionary 21.71, N. B. & P. E. I. S. S. Association 5.00, Other 73.09. Of the above, \$36 came from the Home Department. H. H. Stuart who had been superintendent since 1910, asked to be relieved. Election of officers resulted as follows: Superintendent—Thomas A. Clarke, Assistant Supt.—H. H. Stuart, Secretary—Mrs. Leard, Miss Eulah M. Stuart, Miss Beulah Clarke, Mrs. Jeffrey, Miss Jennie M. Follows, Mrs. Clarke, H. H. Stuart, John H. Ashford, Miss Maud Atkinson. Reserve Teachers—Mrs. H. H. Stuart, Miss Evelyn Price, Mrs. Merrill Wilson.

Chatham Girl Among Graduates

(Brooklyn Daily Eagle) The graduation exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Jewish Hospital, were held May 24th in the auditorium of the school. Nineteen young women were presented with diplomas signifying a successful completion of the course and their ability to take their places in the ranks of the trained nurses of the city. The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton opened the exercises with a prayer. A brief address to the graduates was made by Philip H. Lustig, president of the Training School for Nurses. A tribute to the skill and bravery and devotion of the nurses in Europe was made by Hugo Hirsch, chairman of the Committee on Nursing and Instruction, who declared that the present war would be far more horrible if it were not for the women who tended to the wounded and dying. Other speakers were Dr. C. Paul Hampton, Edward Lazzanzy, president of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities; Edward C. Blum, president of the Jewish Hospital, and Justice Stephen Callaghan. The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational church, delivered the closing address and bestowed the benediction. Miss Rose B. Stichman gave the valedictory. Special prizes were given to the following graduates: First prize for Bible excellence, Miss Bertha D. Cooper-Smith; second prize for general excellence, Miss Diana Rogastin; special efficiency in practical work, Miss Anna Wachel; for efficiency in theoretical medical nursing, Miss Janet W. Holt; for efficiency in the practical dietetics, Miss Grace Hobby; for highest percentage in the subject of surgery, Miss Diana Rogastin; first prize for efficiency in obstetrics, Miss Margaret M. Hill; second prize, Miss Sophie Metzger; prize for valedictory, Miss Rose B. Stichman. Following are the members of the class of 1917: Honyle, N. Robinson, Katherine M. Brown, Frances C. Koster, Margaret B. Cooper-Smith, Jeanette B. Wachel, Dorothy J. Grant, Margaret M. Hill, Grace Hobby, Janet W. Holt, Bertranda Kahan, Rose A. Kerr, Meta J. Landay, Sophie Metzger, Diana Rogastin, Vera R. Stichman, Rose B. Stichman, and Ann Wachel.

Unloading Today

ONE CARLOAD

Canada Portland Cement

D. W. STOTHART

Conscription A Burning Issue

Favored by Win-the-War Convention—Opposed By Many in Quebec.—Men may not Leave Canada Without Pass

Ottawa, May 24—The National Unity and Win-the-War Convention opened in Montreal on May 24th, with about 800 delegates. The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was not represented. Labor delegate J. Taylor of Victoria, B. C., opposed conscription because it meant both industrial and military conscription and he claimed that labor was unalterably opposed to conscription. He moved an amendment calling for a referendum, but this was rejected. Delegate Lesperance, speaking for the Montreal Trades and Labor Council said that this organization was opposed to conscription in any form. The resolution in favor of conscription, however, passed by an overwhelming majority. It read as follows: "Be it resolved, that in order that Canada may do its utmost towards winning the war it is essential that the country be thoroughly organized along non-partisan lines for all work of national service development through local boards so as to ensure: (1) the provision of necessary reinforcements for the army; (2) the maximum production of food munitions and other necessities; (3) that the necessary diversion of man power and woman power from their pursuits should be carried out so as to cause the least possible derangement of agricultural, industrial and economic efficiency; (4) that all agricultural industrial and productive activities of the nation shall be operated at the highest possible level, and the government requisitioning and restricting, when necessary, public utilities, factories, industries or other businesses and requiring them to be operated by or for the government with such a provision for remuneration as the government shall consider just." A resolution was passed urging mutual respect and mutual trust amongst Canadians of French and British descent so as to ensure victory by cooperation during the war. During the afternoon the convention unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the appointment by the Dominion government of a food controller, whose duties would be to fix and control food and fuel prices where desirable, to encourage and protect the producer by guaranteeing minimum prices for food products. Another resolution that was passed urges the government to pass legislation to regulate the importation and manufacture of luxuries, and still another requests the government to make more ample provision for disabled men and dependents of deceased soldiers on a scale befitting a country rich in resources as is Canada and commensurate with the cost of living. An order in council issued this afternoon taking effect tomorrow morning, makes it illegal, under heavy penalties, for any male person within the ages of 18 and 45 years ordinarily resident within Canada to leave the country without the written permission of a Canadian immigration inspector or other person duly appointed for the purpose of giving such permission. Special application forms may be obtained from any railway ticket agent or postmaster. Applicant must signify the immigration authorities that his departure is not with the object of avoiding military service before the permit will be granted. Violation of the law is punishable by fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six years, or both. The order does not apply to the military or naval forces when on duty or to crews of trains, boats, etc., or to persons who are on duty in connection with the military or naval forces when on duty and without Canada. It is of the greatest importance for anyone desiring to temporarily absent themselves from Canada for a legitimate purpose to familiarize himself with the regulations which are explained in the official announcement. The application forms must be filled out in duplicate. Formal permission to leave the country, if granted by the immigration inspector, is inscribed on the duplicate which is then retained by the applicant and must be kept on his person for production at the demand of any immigration official. The information called for on the application schedule is: "Name and address, date of birth, nationality and length of residence at present address." "Names and addresses of four persons for references as to identification." "Destinations and reasons for desiring to leave Canada; expected length of absence." "Height, weight, color of eyes and hair; occupation." Each schedule must have attached thereto a photograph that is a good likeness of the applicant. The declarations must be signed by the applicant and sworn to by him before a notary public, justice of the peace, or commissioner. Applications must be signed by a sponsor who must be a bank manager, chief of police, clergyman or Dominion Government official, who must state how long he has known the applicant, that he recognizes the photograph as a good likeness and that he believes the statements in the information are correct. Montreal, May 24—Tonight several thousand young men marched in about a dozen different processions to a general meeting place, corner of Logan and Chamberlain streets, where the crowd was addressed by Mayor Martin, Napoleon Seguin, M. L. A., and Tancred Marsil, proprietor of the French daily, La Liberté. The meeting was held under the auspices of two Liberal clubs, the Letellier and the Gagneux-Teucheran Club. Both Mayor Martin and Mr. Seguin advised the anti-conscriptionists not to destroy property, but wait until Laurier could come to their assistance in parliament. They assured the gathering that Laurier would see that conscription was not enforced. Mr. Marsil declared that a revolution would come before conscription and said he himself would lead it. If he was hanged, his throat cut or imprisoned, he did not care, he said, before he could be killed many others would be killed. The anti-conscriptionists tonight smashed windows in La Presse office and in the Board of Trade building. Laurier Denies Marsil's Statement Ottawa, May 24—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has authorized the emphatic denial of the report credited to Mr. Tancred Marsil at an anti-conscription meeting that he had received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier in which the latter had stated he proposed to oppose conscription and that the extension of the life of parliament. No such communication was ever written. Sir Wilfrid has authorized Senator Davis to issue the statement. Montreal, May 24—Summary justice was started out in the police court this morning by the four men who were arrested last night for damaging property, assaulting the police and creating a disturbance following the anti-conscription meeting. Recorder Temple testified the men and warned them that such actions would be punished by the severest penalties the law allowed. He also estimated that the prosecution would have to be continued next week, but not until after the adjournment. The men named were as follows: Frederick Lacombe, aged 26, was fined \$25 in default of which he was committed to jail; Frank W. Marsil, 27, was fined \$100 and sent to jail.

Two Express Trains For Fredericton?

It is understood that the new timetable of the Canadian Government Railways which takes effect on Sunday next will provide two express trains daily to Fredericton. In addition to the Fredericton express that leaves here in the morning the "Whoopier" which now leaves here in the evening and goes as far as Bathurst will continue on to Fredericton and on the return trip will leave Fredericton in the morning, thus giving the north shore two connections daily with the capital. It is also likely that the Maritime Express and Ocean Limited will arrive here from north much earlier in the day, while the north bound trains will be later.

LAST CHANCE FOR NO. 2 DRAFT

During the past week, Lieut. McKenzie has signed on six men for No. 2 Twelfth Battery Overseas Draft and now lacks only four of the required number to move overseas, and an exceptional opportunity is offered young men who are anxious for a quick trip to the old country, before conscription comes into force. The six men who have signed the honor roll during the week are: Edward Creamer—Ferry Road; Hugh Robert Kelly—Black River Bridge; Frank Hugh McLean—Little Branch; Gordon John Hambrook—Grainfield; Edgar Phinney—Campbellton; Hazen Ritchie Knight—Milverton or six months; George Lamara, 28 years, to furnish a bond of \$500 to keep the peace for one year, and to pay costs, or serve a month in jail; Henry Nadeau, 19 years, who would prefer to be breaking the window of a street car, was fined \$45 and sent to jail for two months in jail. Twenty the Lowest Age Ottawa, May 23—Indications point to the conscription bill not being introduced before Monday and possibly not until Tuesday. The government has fixed 20 years as the lowest age to which conscription will be applied. Experience has shown that men under the minimum of 21 years have promptly enlisted, who at 18 have been kept in England and some have been sent home.

Badly Bitten By Cross Horse

As a result of having his hand badly bitten by a cross stallion, on Tuesday last, Joseph Estey, of Madbury, will in all probability lose at least one of the fingers on his right hand. The horse, which is the property of the owner, which is the property of the owner, was in the stable and attacked one of the boys, giving it a very bad biting. Young Estey hearing the noise in the barn went to investigate and was

Empire Day At Rose Bank School

A very fine entertainment was given by the pupils of Nordin school on Empire Day, and there was a very large and appreciative audience. The program was as follows: Recitation—Welcome—Harry Taylor. Recitation—Fighting For His King—Joe Taylor. Recitation—An Old Bit of Bunting—Muriel Russell. Chorus—We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall. Exercise in Number Work—Grade II. Patriotic Recitation—Harry Ryan. Recitation—In a Child's Small Hand—Hazel Taylor. Recitation—What Happened—Jane Taylor. Song—By Order of the King—By the School. Patriotic Recitation—Stella Edmonds. Recitation—The Man who was Given a Chance—Norman Russell. Canadian History—Grades V and VI. Recitation—The Man Behind the Gun—Helge Hedman. Song—I Love You, Canada—School. Reading—Grade IV. Recitation—The World's War—Raymond Roy. Recitation—To the Women of Canada—Alexis Taylor. Recitation—A Mistake—Winnie DeWolfe. Recitation—My Own Canadian Home—Dessale Edmonds. Patriotic Recitation—Gordon Sullivan. Chorus—Rule Britannia. Recitation—The Soldier Boy—Sigmund J. Anson. God Save the King.

Miramichi Tennis Club Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Miramichi Tennis Club was held on Tuesday evening in Chatham on the club grounds and the following officers were elected for the season: Pres.—Geo. E. Fisher. Vice-Pres.—L. J. Loggie. Secy.—H. M. Morrison. Managing Com.—A. E. Taylor, J. S. Lewis, J. P. Wood with officers. Ladies Com.—Mrs. A. E. Taylor, Mrs. J. S. Lewis, Mrs. W. W. Loggie, Miss Fleiter, Miss D. Brankley, Miss Snowball, Miss Godfrey. New members elected, were Dr. and Mrs. Wyllie, Miss Nelly, Mrs. J. W. Brankley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Loggie, J. R. Ferguson, Mr. Deacon, Mr. Clark and Mr. Miller. Mr. John A. Cragdon was elected as a Newcastle representative on the managing committee, and Miss Louise Murray as representative on the Ladies committee; these will collect new members in Newcastle.

Chatham Board Of Trade Active

Chatham Board of Trade met on Monday night, President Taylor in the chair, and a good attendance. Secretary MacLachlan reported that the C. G. H. were considering putting in a cement sidewalk at the station. The Daylight Saving scheme was discussed. Shipbuilding was discussed, and the consensus of opinion was that the simplest solution would be for the Government to guarantee 65 to 80 per cent of the cost of vessels, thus enabling banks or capitalists to advance money to responsible parties who would engage in the work. No outlay was required by this method. Simply the financial credit of the government to back the enterprise. The demand for vessels would eliminate all need of a bonus. Messrs. Taylor, MacLachlan, Snowball and Tweedie were commissioned to draft resolution along lines suggested and forward to government. The building of small vessels was favored. Rev. Dr. Wyllie, Geo. Watt and James Nichol were appointed a committee to interview the town council urging the enactment of a bye-law establishing a market and two market days a week, May to November inclusive. Meeting adjourned until last Monday in June.

Urges Government Aid to Shipbuilding, and Ask Town Council to Establish Market

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