



# The Union Advocate



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## WORKERS IN CONTEST ARE CLOSELY BUNCHED AS THEY NEAR THE FINISH

Miss Florence Parker Maintains Leadership, but is Sharply Challenged by Three Other Contestants—Exciting End of Contest Thursday, August 26th, is Promised

### COMMITTEE OF WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MEN TO DETERMINE WINNERS

The standing of contestants this week in the Advocate contest leaves no room for doubt that the finish of the contest next Thursday, August 26th, will be keenly exciting. While Miss Florence Parker, of Derby, and Millerton, still retains the lead in the contest, she does so by only a small margin, and Miss Benn, who occupies fourth place this week, is but 41,000 votes behind the leader. Miss Margaret Appleby has appreciably closed up the gap between herself and the leader, and is now only 6,000 votes from the top. Miss Zaida Hinton, of Doaktown, hangs tenaciously to third place, and is so close to the leader that it can not be denied that her chances of finishing in front seem just as good as those of any of the other workers. Altogether, the first four contestants present a very interesting problem as to who will carry off first honors a week from tomorrow. Each and every one of the four are doing their very best to come out ahead, and it may be accepted as a certainty that the young lady who finishes in front will know that she has been in a race. So few votes separate one contestant from another that the figures this week give no dependable indication of who the winner will be. After today only six working days of the contest remain, and the lady who makes the best use of those six days is the one who will win. It will be a week of earnest, sustained, enthusiastic effort for all, with the big prize as the reward for the worker with the best staying powers—the one who can stand the pace the longest. It will require a brave spirit, a stout heart, and an active brain to win.

All of the prizes which will be awarded next Thursday have arrived in Newcastle, and tomorrow will be placed on exhibition. Some delay in this respect has been caused by the late arrival of one of the prizes, but now that they are all here, no further time will be lost, and tomorrow everybody interested in the contest, the workers, and the prizes they will win, will have the opportunity of seeing four prizes of exceptional value and merit.

The \$400 Lonsdale piano, which is the first prize, will be played by musicians of the town and district, and the perfect tone for which the Lonsdale is noted will be demonstrated. The \$150 cabinet of flat table silverware will be placed on view so that all the contents as well as the beautiful cabinet itself will be exposed to inspection, and the \$100 silver tea service, consisting of six pieces, including a tray, together with the fifty one pieces of genuine cut glass will be so exhibited as to permit every one who cares to do so to see for themselves what wonder-

fully fine and desirable prizes are to be given away by the Advocate. The silverware composing the second and third prizes is manufactured and absolutely guaranteed as to quality and value by the Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Limited, and the \$50 set of cut glass is "Made in Canada" at the Wallaceburg Cut Glass Works, Wallaceburg, Ont. Each and every one of these prizes is absolutely first class in every respect, and every prize winner, therefore, is sure of an article or collection, which will afford her lasting satisfaction, and which will be the cause of just pride in its possession.

How the Winners in the Contest will be Determined Since the Advocate has been at so much pains to secure prizes which would be sure to prove altogether satisfactory to those who should win them, it naturally would be expected that no possible cause for dissatisfaction in regard to the manner in which the winners would be determined, would be allowed to occur. That is true. The plan for deciding the prize winners leaves nothing to be desired as to its absolute fairness to each and every worker in the contest.

To prevent even the suspicion that favoritism might play some part in naming the prize winners, the Advocate voluntarily takes the matter out of its own hands, and the winners will be determined by a committee of three well known business men of Newcastle who will thoroughly review the conduct of the contest, examine minutely the plan used and count up the votes of

each competitor. In order that it shall be impossible for any contestant to obtain information from the contest management, or any member of the Advocate staff, as to how many votes might be needed to win, the procedure of closing the contest has been so devised that no one connected with the Advocate in any manner whatever, nor any other person, can by any chance possess any knowledge in this respect. On the last day of the contest, all money, subscription tickets and report forms from contestants will be required to be placed in a receptacle, sealed by the judges so that its contents can not be known until the contest is formally declared closed. Money, tickets and report forms will first be placed by contestants themselves in envelopes which will be sealed, and these envelopes will then be deposited by contestants in the sealed receptacle, which can be opened only by the judges after the contest is closed. The judges will remove the envelopes, open them, count the money and votes and proceed to determine the winners. The winners will probably be announced within two hours after the close of the contest, as the contest system is very simple, clear, and easily handled by business men. The gentlemen who have kindly consented to act as judges in the interests of everybody concerned are:

Mayor Stohart,  
Chas. J. Dickinson, of Dickinson & Troy,  
A. H. Cole, of Shaw's Drug Store.

### THE STANDING

MISS FLORENCE PARKER, Derby	393,800
MISS MARGARET APPLEBY, Newcastle	387,000
MISS ZAIDA HINTON, Doaktown	372,000
MISS NAN BENN, Nordin	352,200
MISS EVELYN DALE, Blackville	209,000

### COMPLIMENTARY BALLOT

This ballot, if returned into the Advocate Campaign Department, in accordance with the rules of the contest, on or before August 21, 1915, will be good for

100 VOTES

to the credit of the contestant whose name and address is filled in below.

Contestant's Name .....

Address .....

NOTE—These ballots will be received and credited in groups of ten only. By fastening the ballots together in groups of ten it will be necessary to have the contestant's name and address written only on the first ballot in each group.

## Drowning Accident At Northwest Bridge

Ernest Miller Knocked Off Bridge by Ocean Limited—Body Recovered

A drowning accident occurred on Friday afternoon, about two o'clock, at the northwest bridge, when Ernest Miller, while engaged in the work of painting the bridge, was struck by the Ocean Limited going south and thrown into the river.

The deceased was sitting on a plank, which he had made fast by means of a rope, and which he could raise and lower, as his work was in progress. He was working on the inside at the time of the accident, and failed to hear the train coming, or to hear the warning given him by the Superintendent, Mr. Brown. He was seen by the other employees just before the approach of the train, but after it had passed there was nothing of him in sight, only his seat swinging in the high wind that was blowing at the time. When he was first missed, it was thought that possibly he had been caught by the train in some manner and carried on further down the track, as no disturbance was noticed in the water to show that he had fallen there. The Limited was telegraphed to from Derby Junction, and the reply received was that four car windows had been broken, the paint from his can was scattered along the side of the car, but there was no trace of the unfortunate missing man.

Work of grappling for the body in the river about where he would be expected to fall, in the case of his being knocked off his seat, was immediately begun, but no trace of the body could be found that afternoon. The work was continued Saturday morning, and about ten o'clock the body was found near the place where it had fallen. Up on examination it was found that one arm, one shoulder and one ankle were broken.

The body was taken charge of by the local corps of the Salvation Army, of which the deceased has been a member here for about three years. Previous to coming to Newcastle, he resided in Chatham, and was also a member of the Army while there. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, Capt. Forbes officiating, assisted by Capt. Dow and Lieut. Edwards, of the Chatham Corps, and was very largely attended. The pallbearers were Henry Treadwell, John Mather, Wm. Shaw, Manfred Price, John McDonald and Wm. Ryan. Hymns sung were "Shall we gather at the river," "Looking this way," and "My home is in Heaven." Deceased was 52 years of age, and a native of Wales, with no relatives in this country.

It has been reported that a man working on this bridge was killed when it was under course of erection, and when it was being painted about twelve years ago, another man was drowned from the same span that this unfortunate man was working on when he met his untimely death.

The late Mr. Miller, or Muller, was an ardent worker in the army, and will be much missed by the local members, besides a large host of other friends.

since early in the war, and for a time at least was detailed to take Canadian troops to England. On August 11, 1914, she sailed from Montreal with 500 French reservists on board. A despatch from Montreal at that time said the steamship probably would be taken over by the British admiralty after completing her eastward voyage.

The last report of the Royal Edward in maritime records is her arrival on October 18, at Avenmouth, England, from Montreal.

The British troops at the Dardanelles consist in great part of Australian and New Zealand contingents.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT The text of the announcement is as follows:

"The British transport Royal Edward was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean Sea, last Saturday morning. According to the information at present available, the transport had on board 32 military officers and 1,350 troops in addition to the ships crew of 220 officers and men.

"The troops consisted mainly of reinforcements for the 29th Division and details of the Royal army medical corps.

(Continued on page 5.)

## Newcastle Board of Trade Met in Special Session

Among Important Matters Discussed Was Establishment of Grist Mill For Newcastle

The Newcastle Board met in special session on the 12th instant.

J. D. Creaghan was chosen chairman.

Minutes of several previous sessions were read and confirmed.

The secretary, E. A. McCurdy, reported that much important correspondence had been received and dealt with since the beginning of the year.

Cooperation with the Maritime Forward League was cordially endorsed.

In reply to enquiries from the N. B. Tourists' Association a letter had been sent containing a splendid article from the Chatham Commercial on the Big Game Animals of the Miramichi, and other information concerning the attractions offered by this country to the hunter and tourist.

The Board had called the attention of the Finance department to the low duty on building stone and to the desirability of encouraging the quarrying of stone in Canada, much of an excellent quality occurring in the Maritime provinces and especially along the Miramichi. Finally the duty on imported stone had been increased to 75 per cent. 5 per cent. British preference. During the war foreign capital is lacking for the development of our local quarries, but this difficulty would soon be recovered. Mr. Creaghan called the meeting's attention to the excellent quality of the stone from Hill's quarry, of which the new hospital is being built. Some pieces of it should be sent to the Chatham exhibition.

The Dominion Government had been asked to detail guards for the I. C. R. bridges across the Northwest and Southwest Miramichi, which had been done.

The Militia Department had also been approached re using the Drill hall here for the mobilization of troops. This had been promised consideration, and hopes were had of its future materialization.

Correspondence had been carried on with the authorities of the Agricultural department at Truro re the suitability of this section for the establishment of a Grist Mill and Creamery.

Thos. Russell enquired if anything had been done re having a grist mill here.

The secretary replied that the Board had been gathering information for some time on the cost, etc., of a good Grist and Feed Mill. For a mill with a daily capacity of 20 barrels a capital of \$10,000 was needed. Oil could be used for fuel and one man could do all the work. Such a mill had succeeded in P. E. I. and Ontario, making a first-class grade of flour. They could hold their own in competition with the big mills. The Board had been working this matter up for the last 6 or 8 months. The question had been laid before influential farmers and the Local Government had been sounded re Bonus.

The old grist mill bonus act had lapsed, but had been lately replaced by a new one of similar meaning. A bonus of \$1000 was probable should the new mill be built. It was now up to the farmers. It was necessary for them to get interested and take a hand. The capital of such should be subscribed by the farmers themselves rather than by merchants, because if they would then have a greater interest in growing wheat, etc. There was good railway and boat communications in the country now, Newcastle would be an ideal site for a grist and feed mill, 100 farmers subscribing \$100 each would make it possible.

John Robinson heartily endorsed the proposition. He had been talking the matter up himself and knew 50 farmers along the road from here up the North West and Little South West who were intensely interested. What was the use of raising wheat now when there was no way of having it manufactured?

Mr. McCurdy said that if more than 100 farmers wanted to take stock they could do so. The shares could be put at \$10.

Ald. H. H. Stuart referring to the matter to the Newcastle, North East and South East Agricultural Society, which was composed of wideawake men who would give due consideration to such an important

proposal. A mill was badly needed.

John Robinson said that the Board had done a great deal so far, and he advocated a delegation from this Board to the Agricultural Societies. This country can raise as good wheat as the West, and it can be manufactured here as well.

J. D. Creaghan said that there had been good agricultural meetings here but they had been poorly attended. More interest on the part of the farmers was needed.

Thos. Russell declared a grist and feed mill was necessary. He and others were buying feed from outside. Everything came from outside. Nothing made here. Too much money was leaving this country for things that could be made here.

Backwheat could be grown here on a large scale, as well as wheat and other grains. He moved:

That the Board of Trade cooperate with Agricultural Societies and the Department of Agriculture with a view to the establishment of a grist and feed mill here.

This was seconded by Ald. Stuart, who said that the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture were doing everything possible to encourage and help the farmer. Agricultural meetings, lectures and demonstrations had not been well attended in the past, but the remedy was more of such meetings and courses.

They were so interesting and instructive that the attendance would soon increase and fruit appear. The Women's Institutes were doing good work, and the training of teachers in Agricultural Science and the introduction of school gardens should have a most beneficial effect upon this province.

The secretary said that he would have all the correspondence of the Board on this matter submitted to a future meeting.

John Robinson advised having the Agricultural Society meet with the Board, they to communicate with other societies.

Mr. Russell's motion carried unanimously.

A communication was read from F. W. Sumner, Provincial Agent at London, offering his services to the Board at all times.

J. D. Creaghan said that all we wanted for town and country came within the scope of Mr. Sumner's office. We needed more settlers.

There were good farm lands all around here. Let Mr. Sumner send us desirable immigrants. There would be lots of soldier's widows and their families. These would be good settlers. The C. P. R. were taking people to the West on harvest excursions at \$12 for the westward trip, and after a lot of hard work, \$18 for a return ticket. Such a difference in price appeared to him to be unfair and illegal. It was an outrage to take young men away to the West when they were needed here. We could not start mills and factories here without population, and a rural population, too, to patronize the mills and factories, was needed.

John Robinson said that the Board of Trade should acknowledge Mr. Sumner's offer and thank him. He moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Sumner and the latter be requested to direct immigration to the Miramichi. This was seconded by E. A. McCurdy and carried.

Mr. Creaghan again referred to the unfairness of the two rates for Harvest Excursion tickets on C. P. R. The railway commission should be approached in the matter.

Ald. MacKay urged better advertising of the Maritime provinces at London. The West was getting more than its share.

It was moved by Ald. Stuart, seconded by Ald. Doyle:

Resolved that this Board of Trade direct the attention of the Railway Commission to the action of the C. P. R. in advertising Harvest Excursions at a cheaper rate from east to west, than return from west to east and request that the Commission take steps to have this discrimination against the Eastern provinces removed. Carried.

The Secretary announced that the annual convention of the Maritime Board of Trade, not held last year because of the war, would be held on the 18th and 19th of this month at Summerside, P. E. I.

## Friday Night's Recruiting Meeting

Large Number From Wireless Have Passed Examinations

The recruiting meeting held in the park on Friday night was attended by a large gathering of citizens, eager to hear some new phase of the war, hear the music from the band, and generally to see how many more of Northumberland's young men were going to enlist in answer to England's call.

A small enclosed platform had been erected for the speakers, which was also decorated in a tasty manner with flags and bunting. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Stohart, who presided, who after addressing the citizens, urging the young men to enlist, called upon Rev. P. W. Dixon, who impressed upon his hearers the absolute necessity of our young men enlisting if we wished to maintain our freedom. Should Germany win in this war, our fate and the fate of Ireland would be worse than that that Belgium has suffered.

Lieut. A. J. Brooks, of the 55th Battalion, who was sent here by the Colonel of his battalion, as a recruiting officer for this meeting, proved himself an able and fluent speaker, holding his audience from beginning to end.

He said he was not here by his own wish or desire, but because he was sent here, and being a soldier of the King he would try to perform his duty as recruiting officer, so long as he could not accompany his battalion at the present.

Lieut. Brooks said he had oft heard the remark, "Let England fight her own battles"; but Canada was not fighting England's battles, she was fighting her own battle for a continuation of her freedom, and in this way she was repaying England for what she had done for us two hundred years ago.

Five recruits came forward Friday night—Thomas Coughlan, Chas. McGrath, James Fitzpatrick, Walter D. Copford and James Fallon. Nine others, as follows, signed on Saturday morning, the majority of them being from the Wireless: Theodore St. Onge, Edward Fader, Hubert Johnston, John Barry, A. Keating, E. Perry, L. Roman, R. Trevors and Frank Leslie.

Following are the names of those from the Wireless who have passed us desirable immigrants. There would be lots of soldier's widows and their families. These would be good settlers. The C. P. R. were taking people to the West on harvest excursions at \$12 for the westward trip, and after a lot of hard work, \$18 for a return ticket. Such a difference in price appeared to him to be unfair and illegal. It was an outrage to take young men away to the West when they were needed here. We could not start mills and factories here without population, and a rural population, too, to patronize the mills and factories, was needed.

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All the Secretary's correspondence read was received and confirmed and ordered filed.

After further discussion of important questions, the Board adjourned.

The delegates are as follows: Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Geo. Stables, Ald. D. P. Doyle, Ex-Mayor P. Hennessy, Ex-Mayor S. W. Miller, R. Geo. Hood (Quarryville), J. D. Creaghan, John Betts, (Millerton), W. J. Jardine, Rev. E. S. Murdoch (Renous), Ald. H. H. Stuart and Ex-Mayor C. J. Morrissey. Alternates—J. J. Anderson, Capt. W. H. Belyea, H. Williamson, Ald. A. H. MacKay, C. E. Fish and C. Sargeant.

## Thousand Lives Lost On British Transport

British Transport Royal Edward of Canadian Northern Line Torpedoed and Sunk by German Submarine.

London, Aug 17—The British Royal Edward has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. Announcement to this effect was made officially today. Six hundred men were saved out of 1,350 troops, and 220 other persons, on board.

So far as has been reported, officially, this is the first instance in which a British transport has been attacked successfully by a submarine. It had been a matter of pride with

the British government that it had transported hundreds of thousands of troops across many seas without the loss of life. It is probable that the number of troops sent to France and Belgium since the beginning of the war is considerably in excess of 700,000. In addition, large numbers of men have been transported to the Dardanelles, Egypt, South Africa and Serbia.

Troops have been brought in from Canada, New Zealand, Australia and

India for the defence of the mother country. To guard these vast movements elaborate precautions have been taken. Transports are accompanied by an escort of warships, chief reliance being placed on destroyers for warding off submarine attacks.

"The British announcement shows that the Royal Edward was engaged in conveying troops to the Dardanelles front, having been sunk in the Aegean Sea. German submarines sent to these waters to assist the Turks have been very active. One of them, the U-51, under command of Capt. Otto Herzing, made the voyage from Wilhelmshaven to the Dardanelles and sank the British battleships Triumph and Majestic."

However, she apparently had been engaged in the transport service