

THE UNION ADVOCATE

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NEWCASTLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 10 1917

NO. 20

A NEW SEASON

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For You!**

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Cold Drink Harvest Season
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SODA WATER BEVERAGES

Mighty few nickels will escape
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GINGER ALE IRON BREW LEMON SOUR SCOTIA ALE SCOTIA STOUT

Many other flavors can be obtained besides the few mentioned above. A postal card or phone message will bring you prices and full information.

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Beverages Mean Money
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NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Newcastle Falls Into Line

A Committee of the T. I. L. Town Council and Other Citizens Will Supervise Cultivation of Vacant Lots

At a largely attended meeting Monday night called by the Mayor at the request of the Town Improvement League, money was subscribed by members of the T. I. L., the Town Council, and others, to take hold of several acres of vacant land and cultivate it for the good of some of the poorer people of the town.

About 60 people were present including half a dozen ladies. The speakers were: President Jas. M. Troy, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Secretary H. H. Stuart, E. A. McCurdy, Mayor G. G. Stohart and D. W. Stohart, of the T. I. L.; Mayor Morrissey and Aldermen B. Ritchie and D. P. Doyle, of the Council; F. C. McGrath, M. L. A., and Messrs. J. D. Creaghan, George Stables and other citizens.

It was arranged that Ex-Ald. Jas. Tolson, Ald. J. E. Kingston, and Rev. Father Dixon would give some three acres each to whoever would cultivate it and that smaller patches were to be given by W. A. Park, Mrs. John W. Miller and others. Rev. Mr. MacArthur had already assigned parcels to be cultivated.

Following committees were given charge of the work, both of cultivating and distributing lots: Mayor Morrissey, Messrs. E. A. McCurdy, J. M. Troy, Geo. Stables, Edward Hickey, G. G. Stohart and Aldermen D. P. Doyle, B. Ritchie, Chas. Sargeant and J. P. Kingston.

Scarcity of fertilizer in Fredericton was mentioned by Dr. F. C. McGrath, M. L. A.

The meeting came to order at 8:30. Mayor Morrissey in the chair. He explained that the meeting was called at the request of some members of the T. I. L. Mayor Morrissey said that at the second meeting of the new council, resolutions were read from the T. I. L. and presented by their Committee, one of which resolutions dealt with Vacant Lots. A wrong impression that the Council was opposed to the T. I. L. in this matter had got abroad. The resolution had been referred back to the T. I. L. for definite information as to the lots especially interested themselves during the past two years in public matters. But the President of the T. I. L. had told him that the League thought that the required information could be got better at a public meeting. So he (the Mayor) had gladly called this meeting. This matter was being considered by all public bodies, as a great scarcity of food was likely. Newcastle would be much better off if the vacant lots were cultivated. Both Dominion and Provincial governments had been lax in the matter of providing seed. Let the governments give free seed—the people have to pay for everything, anyway. He would be pleased to hear any gentleman's opinion. A little company might be formed and some men hired to cultivate, and the products sold at cost to the most needy. This should lower the cost of living and thus please his friend, Mr. H. H. Stuart, who was greatly interested in reducing the cost of living.

J. M. Troy said that the last Council to whom the Dominion government had sent a request to take steps re cultivating vacant lots in February last, were blame-worthy for doing nothing in the matter. They had referred it to the T. I. L. and that body had insisted that the council was not a competent body to deal with it. On being referred back to the council, the latter had taken no action. Then, as the question was urgent, the T. I. L. had asked the new council to take action.

Such a vital question, continued Mr. Troy, should draw a better attendance but he was pleased to see such a large number present. Agriculture is now a vital question the world over. Lloyd George says it is as important to raise food as to have soldiers to fight. All over Britain the great parks are being broken up for planting, the work being largely done by women and girls whose fathers, husbands and brothers are at the front fighting to save their homes from destruction. While the Dominion Government has not done as much as it ought to have done, yet it has sent out an appeal to all public bodies. He thought there was a by-law in Newcastle, as in most towns, preventing hogs being kept within certain limits. But many towns are laying aside this prohibition, during the present crisis.

He understood that Rev. Father Dixon, Rev. Mr. MacArthur and other citizens were offering free use of land. If the citizens were willing, they could be united effort do much work. Half a dozen could till a piece of land together. A man could be employed to work it and potatoes could be raised for \$1 a barrel.

Rev. Mr. MacArthur reminded the audience that Germany had already destroyed a million bushels of wheat. Mr. Saunders of the U. S. A. thinks he has an invention that will remedy the submarine menace but that remains to be seen. But, supposing the submarine menace is remedied, the food situation will still be intense for a long time. Prices were seen to be going up last year, but few dreamed that they would go as high as they are now. If wheat goes to \$4 a bushel flour will be \$20 a barrel. The situation is exceedingly serious. It is not a question now of getting enough money to buy food, but to get the food at all. It is the duty of all to grow all they can this year, and provide a surplus. The land of Britain, much of which was stolen years ago from the people, is being restored to the people. This majestic lawn, carefully built up for centuries, are being turned into gardens. There was a great movement to build ships. Supposing we shall not be able to overcome the submarine menace, we shall have to provide for the food destroyed as well as to feed the people. This meeting was desirable because the time is so short. No hand should be left waste. The Adams School lot is available. New Glasgow merchants have agreed to finance the farmers with fertilizer, to be repaid with produce in the fall at market prices.

J. D. Creaghan said that this was the first time he had attended the T. I. L. meeting, and he was very much pleased to see so many present and so much interest. This was a vital question—a most serious question for Newcastle and the Empire. He intended to plant some of his farm this year, and he had a piece of land which anyone could have for nothing. It would accommodate three or four.

Geo. Stables said he was cultivating all he could. He got up at 5 o'clock and worked in his field, and then after store hours and until dark. If everyone would raise all he could it would greatly help. It was hard to get assistance. Many do not know how to farm. And where can men get manure? Artificial fertilizer was not sufficient. Intensive cultivation was needed. Let the working men dig their lots after hours. It would do them good. It was a great pity that daylight saving had not been adopted.

H. H. Stuart said that the large attendance at the hearty interest in, and the information already gleaned at this meeting had justified its being called. All that was needed to get down to business now was, to request the governments to guarantee a supply of fertilizer as cheaply as possible; and to appoint a committee to take the names of the people willing to give lots and of those who wanted lots and to apportion lots to the latter and supervise the work. He recommended that this be done.

J. D. Creaghan said that Mr. Stuart should get a list of the men who would cultivate these lands voluntarily. He had touched only the fringe of the question. There was not sufficient fertilizer for the crops. And the kernel of the whole business is labor. He had tried to get a man lately and had suggested \$2 a day wages. The man said he could not afford to work for less than \$2.50, and he had given him \$2.50. A man can't afford to work for less than that at present prices. We have to pay \$5 to \$6 for slices now that used to cost \$3. If Mr. Stuart would appeal to the governments to make things cheaper he (Creaghan) would be much pleased.

Ald. Ritchie said he was farming his own land this year. No man could make a barrel of money and pay workmen at \$2.50 a day and pay the high prices for seed. But it was everybody's duty to till the soil. It was not a question of making a living now, but of existing. Probably not a stick of lumber would be shipped by water this year, and the mills probably would run only half time. Mill-owners would pay as much as possible, but they were not in business merely for their health—they had to live as well as other people. Everyone should dig in.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur said that it should be understood that stable manure was not needed for potatoes—artificial fertilizer is sufficient. You can't grow anything without fertilizer. Can it be had? Mr. Troy's suggestion about letting people keep pigs was a good one. The pig, if given a chance, was a very clean animal. We are facing a meat famine. No calves should be killed. Henry MacLennan volunteered to take the Adams School lot.

(Continued on page 4)

Electric Light Wire Kills Chatham Man

Death by electrocution at his home in Chatham about 5 o'clock this (Thursday) morning was the tragic fate which met Andrew H. Marquis, a lifelong and highly respected citizen of that town.

The fatality occurred at a fire, of unknown origin, which broke out in the barn at the rear of the Marquis home, Duke street, opposite the Canada House at the hour above mentioned. In their efforts to combat the blaze, the firemen found it necessary to pull down an electric light wire running from the house to the barn. The wire was left lying on the ground while the firemen continued their work, although it is stated that every precaution was taken to warn everybody present that the wire was "alive" and dangerous. It is supposed that Mr. Marquis in the excitement of the moment forgot the danger against which warning had been given. In any event he stumbled across the fatal line and was almost instantaneously killed.

A young man named Cable, an employee of the electric light station and a member of the fire department, who had assisted in pulling down the wire, also came into contact with it at the same time, but escaped with a severe shock which rendered his removal to the Hotel Dieu necessary. At noon it was stated that he would recover.

The barn was badly damaged, but not destroyed by the fire. The late Mr. Marquis, who was fifty years of age, was born in Chatham, resided there all his life, and for many years had carried on a successful general merchandising business. He served one term as Alderman. He is survived by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mary McLaughlin, a sister of Mrs. McLaughlin, one son, "Mac," who enlisted for overseas service with the Nova Scotia Battalion several months ago, and is now in England, three brothers—Hugh, of Campbellton; Thos. of Toronto; and Geo. of Shippagan, and two sisters—Mrs. Con. Dickson, of Napan, and Mrs. Thompson, of Toronto.

The deceased was a Presbyterian, a Mason and an Oddfellow. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon under Masonic auspices, and interment will be made in Riverside cemetery, Chatham.

More "Clean-Up" Days are Needed

Newcastle's seemingly incurable sanitary was again illustrated yesterday by the town's poor observance of "Clean-Up Day" for which event a public holiday had been declared by Mayor Morrissey. Very few of the stores observed the holiday by closing, and the business of cleaning up the town received comparatively little attention. In the business section Mayor Morrissey and a coterie of his friends made a creditable effort which changed the appearance of the streets which come most to the attention of the populace and of visitors, and a few isolated spots in other parts of the town were also cleaned up. Generally speaking "clean-up day" was not the unqualified success, resulting in a marked improvement of the town's appearance, which the event might have been, and with a proper spirit of co-operation among the citizens, could easily have been. The fact that the town is still very much in need of being cleaned up is not a circumstance conducive to the favorable opinion of outsiders, nor calculated to increase a spirit of civic pride among the citizens of Newcastle.

RIVER GLADE SANITORIUM FILLED

Everything is going along nicely at the River Glade sanatorium. There are at present time 30 patients in the institution, number representing its full capacity.

Lieut. Col. Mersereau Going to the Front

In a very interesting letter to a Newcastle friend, Lieut.-Col. Geo. W. Mersereau, former O. S. of the 132nd Battalion, which was broken up in England, conveys the intelligence that he will go to the front in charge of another unit. Following are excerpts from the letter:

"Capt. Duncan and Major Jones are going with me, the former as quartermaster and the latter as Adjutant and Allan Troy as Sergt Major, if my choice is approved."

"The more I see of other battalions the better I am satisfied with the officers and men of the 132nd, and the more I regret that circumstances made it necessary to break up so good a Battalion. I am firmly convinced that no better one ever came from Canada. More than half of our men are at the front and have been in some hot corners. We get great praise for them from their officers for their courage, steadiness and other soldierly qualities. Our officers are in demand also. Four of them left for the front yesterday, and two more are slated to go soon. If merit counts the officers of the 132nd will all get employment before long, as there is not a really poor one in the bunch."

"It is pretty generally thought here that the war will be practically over before the end of this year, but some think it will last a year or two longer. It is better to be prepared for

Another Name On Honor Roll

The roll of Newcastle's illustrious dead on the field of honor was further lengthened on Tuesday morning, when Private John MacDonald of the Wireless Garrison received the sad message that his second son, Pte. Willard MacDonald had sacrificed his all in defence of home and country. The official telegram gives the date of the casualty as April 9th—the same as that, on which many other Canadian heroes fell. Young MacDonald was about twenty years of age and before answering the call to arms was employed as fireman on the steamer "Dorothy N." Besides his parents, Pte. MacDonald leaves three brothers, Pte. Charles, who was a member of the same regiment, in France, Keith and Emery at home.

several years of it yet, and then if the Germans sue for peace unexpectedly all the better."

"I have seen Lord Beaverbrook several times and find him little changed from the Max Aitken of olden times. The last time he made me promise to make him a visit before my return to Canada."

12th BATTERY RECRUITS
The following men have joined the 12th Field Battery Draft under Lieut. McKenzie during the past week:
C. J. Fallon, Newcastle
C. J. Malloy, Nelson
Frank Mouzeral, Nelson

SUMMER PACKS FOR MEN WHO WORK



THIS CUT ILLUSTRATES OUR NEW SIX INCH SUMMER PACK that is sewed throughout by hand and will not rip. It has a full sole and heel of sole leather, made on a right and left last of oil tan leather, is light, easy on the feet and waterproof, and for wear will beat anything on the market costing the same money.

G. M. LAKE, NEWCASTLE, N. B.
THE HARNESS AND SHOE-PACK MAN

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