

## Stirring War Sermon In Methodist Church

Rev. Dr. Harrison, in Newcastle Methodist Church, Sunday Evening, Delivered an Interesting And Patriotic Address.

Taking for his text Ecclesiastes 3rd Chapter and 7th Verse, Dr. Harrison proceeded to say that never in human history had so many wars of burning moral indignation against a great wrong been flashed around the world as during the recent momentous days. Never was it so necessary to get the facts bearing on the real cause of the conflict now raging on the continent of Europe as at present. Much is known now which was not generally known three brief months ago. The unperished struggle came with an arresting and tragic suddenness. For years there had been a strong peace sentiment, and this sentiment was growing with the passing of every year. So much so did the peace propaganda spread that Congresses and Parliaments, Kaisers, Kings and Statesmen recognized and felt it. Peace Societies were formed, peace treaties were made, peace tribunals created and arbitration courts were established, and it did seem that the Golden Age was about to come.

Paganism had vanished from Christian civilization and such a thing as a great war seemed impossible. There were a few alarmists, but their signals of danger were largely unheeded. The old war devil of other years was either dead or dying, and the dawn of universal peace was brightening the eastern sky when as if in the twinkling of an eye, the most colossal war of history was on. The world was amazed and staggered by the awful suddenness of the catastrophe. It seemed as if an earthquake had shaken the world and war seemed impossible, but the great realities of the world had been ruthlessly thrown out of gear. Rev. John Clifford, one of London's strongest preachers, and one of England's finest personalities, has said that he was so stunned by the shattering blow that for three days he could not even pray, so great were his disappointments as a life-long advocate of peace. The preacher did not find much difficulty in placing the responsibility for the horrible condition of affairs as we find them today. Lord Bryce and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Ex-Ambassadors in

England and the United States, in recent deliverances, have clearly thrown the responsibility on the Military Compact in Germany. This agrees with the almost universal conclusion of the outside world. Germany's deep hatred and jealousy of England, her fanatical ambition and dream for a world-wide domination and her doctrine that might is right, lie at the foundation of the vital causes of the world struggle going on at the present time. The preacher then showed why England entered the struggle and had played the part of the Good Samaritan towards brave little Belgium, and he did not hesitate to affirm that in doing this England was doing a most Christian part. If England had not been essentially Christian, Belgium would in all likelihood have been left to care for herself. The great robber and scoundrel of Europe must be crushed beyond recovery before the world can have peace. England and her Allies are in the war for this very purpose and they will not finally fail to put this colossal daring goddess wrong in its grave. God hasten the day.

Attention was called to the fact that the record of the war for England and the Allies so far, is one that is calculated to inspire a sense of present safety and a great good hope for the future.

Dr. Harrison praised the Parliament of England for the efficient manner in which it handled the stupendous problems which it had with such startling suddenness been confronted. We as a people, ought to be proud of the men who are managing the vast mechanism of war. The war office should be praised, the Generals on the field and the Admirals on the seas. The response for men had been most encouraging, with some instances of splendid surprise. The call yet comes for men, more men, and the one great element which makes a complete and not far-off victory possible for the Allies is more and yet more men, and they are going, some from every section of the empire, and in doing this they are answering the beckoning hands of the Mother Country with a nobility and patriotism which has never been surpassed, and every man in all the ranks of the Army and Navy is a volunteer. Thank God, there is no room for panic but for a confidence and courage unappalled and unshaken.

## Pressmen Look on Joffre As Saviour of His Country

### Cares of Four Months' Campaign Have Not Aged Him.

**BREATHES OUT MORAL VIGOR**  
Receives Press Representatives in a Most Affable Manner.

Paris, Nov. 20.—A representative of the Havas Agency, together with a party of Paris newspapermen, has been received by General Joffre at his headquarters. This is the first time since the war began that the Commander-in-Chief has consented to see the press. In describing the headquarters and what he saw there, the Havas correspondent says: "The office from which the General directs operations is in a public school in a small, quiet town. There is no undue stir or bustle in the little streets and a stranger would never suspect the presence in this modest place of the head of the Allied Armies."

"General Joffre's private office is on the first floor of the school building. The correspondents were at once shown up and as they entered the General rose from his desk and stood in the middle of the room. He was in undress uniform, with top boots, but wore no decorations. "He was just as all Frenchmen picture him. His features reflect the character of the man in every line,

### French Commander



GEN. JOFFRE  
showing a combination of energy and goodness, gentleness and firmness.

## Young Men Stirred to Action As Plea is Made for Recruits

Stirring Addresses Delivered at Recruiting Meeting in Opera House Friday Evening.

The recruiting meeting which was held in the Opera House on Friday evening last, was well attended by an interested and patriotic audience. The opera house was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and a mixed choir of about thirty voices, under the efficient leadership of Mrs. J. W. Miller, rendered several patriotic songs. Mr. Jackson, the wireless operator, took the lead in "Tipperary" the choir and audience joining in the chorus. The Third Regiment turned out for the occasion as did also a detachment of soldiers from the garrison at the Wireless. Mr. W. A. Park presided and after the national anthem had been sung, in a very touching manner he explained the nature of the meeting and why the young men of Canada were being appealed to, to go to the assistance of the Mother Country. Canada had always been a peaceful nation and therefore her subjects did not have the same show of patriotism which is so apparent in every British subject. For the past four or five years there had been rumblings of war. A few months ago this greatest of all history's wars broke out when those plucky Belgians, after having been served with an ultimatum by Germany to allow her to use Belgian soil on which her army might pass through to France had stoutly refused. The statement by Germany to Belgium that French intended to invade Germany was both false and treacherous. Belgium, however, refused Germany's overtures, but by doing so she was a heavy loser but preserved her honor (Cheers)

The Belgian nation, although only about half the size of New Brunswick, could not be conquered. Germany's object in crossing Belgium was to conquer Europe, but they found in the Belgians a much greater resistance than they had expected, who kept them back by strenuous hand fighting until the Allies could come to their assistance. (Cheers) The German Emperor made an awful mistake, for which his nation must pay dearly. The call to arms has now come to Canada. Great credit is due Canadians who have so far answered that call. Canada is yet young in years and with a bright future before her. She will be greatly benefited through this war, terrible as it is, by many of the new improvements of manufacture being brought here. The speaker realized how hard it was to ask young men to give up their lives, if necessary, for the defence of the Empire, and the sufferings and privations which were attached to it, but it must not be forgotten that while they were undergoing all this the loving mothers and sisters they were leaving behind were also suffering, but it was heart-suffering and in silence. (Cheers)

In their coming forward they were doing what their forefathers had done, and what the British nation is doing. In closing the speaker made a strong plea for the young men to answer the call of the nation under whom we all enjoy our freedom. After the singing of "Rule Britannia," picture slides of the first contingent at Valenciennes were shown, followed by a splendid film story, "The Making of a British Soldier." Chorus—"O, Canada." Slides were also shown of the second contingent at St. John, and when Sgt. Chas. Campbell, who belongs to Blackville, and who was stationed at the Wireless here, was seen standing in the ranks, it brought a hearty applause from the detachment who

The formidable cares and anxieties of the past four months of war have not aged his countenance nor bent the athletic frame. His whole personality breathes physical and moral vigor in the highest degree. "I am happy to welcome you gentlemen," he said. "Your tour will, I hope, enable you to correct certain errors which the Germans are busily disseminating in the public mind. You will carry back with you, I do not doubt, a good impression from your visit to the armies." "We began to congratulate him respectfully on the military medal conferred on him by President Poincare. He interrupted hastily: "That is of no importance at all. What matters about everything is to save the country." "The General pronounced these last words with such an accent, that 'he will save' is the opinion of the party."

Engagement Announced  
Mrs. Lottie P. Hubbard announces the engagement of her daughter, Lily M., of Carlisle, to Mr. George A. Myers, of New Norway, Alberta. The marriage will take place December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, where she is now engaged in the profession of teacher.

## A VERY REMARK- ABLE COINCIDENCE

Two Army Generals Names Made to Repeat by an Exchange-  
ing of Letters.

A most remarkable result is obtained by the exchanging of letters from one name to another, when the names of the two now world-wide known generals on the side of the Allies in the present war are taken as the instance. General French, England's famous general, and General Joffre, who has earned such world-wide reputation as the greatest general France has yet produced, are the two generals whose names, by this inter-changing of letters might be of remarkable significance to those who are the least bit superstitious. Before going any further and keeping our readers in the dark, we will explain this double coincidence, and leave those who read to solve its mystery. It will be seen after writing these two names down side by side that they each contain six letters. Now by taking the last three letters of Gen. Joffre's name, FRE, and by adding the last three letters of Gen. French's name, NCH, you will have the word FRENCH. That in itself is a coincidence, and furthermore when it takes the last three letters of each name to spell French. The next mystery is that by taking the first three letters of Gen. Joffre's name, JOF, and adding the first three letters of Gen. French's name, FRE, you get the name of the French general, JOFFRE. Gen. French is also fighting side by side with a French general, and now if any who read this are of a superstitious frame of mind, they will probably see some significance in the mysterious results of this freak of spelling, and will probably be able to give out some prophecy as to the final outcome of this great war. We are neither superstitious nor do we possess the faculties of a prophet, but we venture to say that if the Kaiser had this brought to his notice it would prove of more significance to him than the thundering of cannon balls around him. The above is the discovery, so far as we are aware, of an unknown friend down river.

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The Maritime Provinces have been asked to furnish three cavalry squadrons and one infantry regiment for the next contingent.

## Should War Abandon The Peace Centenary?

At a Meeting Held in Ottawa The Association Records  
Opinion That There Should be Celebration.

Should the Hundred Years of Peace celebration between Canada and the United States and between Great Britain and the United States be abandoned because of the war? This question has evoked a considerable amount of discussion both in Canada and the United States. In a circular just issued by the Canadian Peace Centenary Association the answer is given. The Association took the wise course of consulting the Executive of the British and American organizations and of requesting the opinion of a large number of leading men throughout Canada. At a meeting held in Ottawa on August 19, last, the following resolution was passed: "That the Association desires to record its opinion that, notwithstanding the present war there should be an appropriate celebration commemorative of the Hundred Years of Peace between the British Empire and the United States. The Association recognizes, however, that having regard for the very serious nature of events arising out of the war, it would be inexpedient to attempt at present, definite arrangements as to time and place for a celebration of an international character. With this exception it is decided that the Association proceed with its educational and other work as far as may be possible."

At this meeting letters were read from Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. One sentence of Sir Robert Borden's letter expresses his view clearly:—"The project of marking in an appropriate manner the completion of a century of peace between the British Empire and the United States ought surely to command the widest sympathy. That terrible storm of war now sweeping Europe, the ravages of which reach even to the shores of this continent, brings into clearer relief the more excellent way which these two great powers have found and followed." Sir Wilfrid Laurier is also equally emphatic: "I am certainly of the opinion that the celebration should not be interfered with by the war. On the contrary at this moment more than ever, it would be advisable that the American people and the Canadian people should give an example to the world of their unflinching and determined desire to maintain peace."

The Chairman of the American Committee wrote after conferring with his colleagues:—"If there was reason for holding a celebration over the historic fact of a century of peace, there is doubly

## HARKINS' ACADEMY SCHOOL CONCERT

A Very Successful Concert Given by the Pupils of Harkins Academy in Opera House.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week the pupils of Harkins' Academy gave a very successful concert in the opera house, the proceeds of which have been donated to the Belgian Relief Fund. The choruses were rendered in a truly patriotic way and were thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience. Dr. Nicholson acted as chairman, and Mrs. Osborne Nicholson and the Misses Quinn, Robinson and Crocker were the accompanists. Candy was sold during intermission by the school girls and in all about \$80 was taken in. The program was as follows: God Save the King. Chorus—The Sea is Britain's Glory. Exercise—Come Little Leaves. Chorus by the School—O Canada. Reading—The Way of the British by Blanchard McCurdy. Good-night Song. Chorus by the School—Red, White and Blue. Solo—Beside the Camp-fire idly dreaming—Jessie Back. Flag Song. Intermission. Chorus—The Drummers. Reading "Bravo"—Jack Nicholson. Flag Drill—High School. Chorus—Rule Britannia. Tableau—Britain and her Allies.

Mr. F. W. Sumner of Moncton has offered his two autos and chauffeurs to Major General Hughes for army purposes.

## CANADIANS SOON TO BE IN FRANCE

Base Hospital Will Be Speedily  
Equipped for Use at Any  
Moment

London, Nov. 27.—Arthur Leech, The Daily News' war correspondent, wires today that the advance guard of the Canadian contingent who left here at the beginning of the month, has arrived in northern France. It consists of 100 doctors, who have gone over to establish a Canadian hospital, which, he says, promises to be one of the most magnificently equipped of the many which have come from England, Australia, America and India. The spot chosen by the Canadians is a favorite seaside resort, and their building is the club house of a golf club. Many of the contingent are French-Canadians from Quebec and this place lies on the edge of the great forest of Hardelet. The medical staff took possession of the building yesterday, he adds, and we promised the feat of hustling in its speedily equipment in order that at any moment they may be ready for administering to the fine force of men who have come to aid the flag in its hour of need. When this advance guard left the Canadian headquarters on Salisbury Plain one of the doctors told me that their comrades had wry faces for they also want to take their share as soon as possible in the serious work of the war."

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—General Sam Hughes stated that the medical faculties of McGill and Dalhousie Universities had each offered to furnish and equip a complete base hospital for overseas service. The offer has been accepted.