

The Union Advocate

VOL. XLVIX

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19 1916

NO. 17

R. M. FAUDEL & CO.

**EXPEND
YOUR MONEY
HERE**

WHERE IT WILL BRING ITS UTMOST

SUGGEST A SUITABLE NAME

TO FIT OUR BUSINESS AND

WIN THAT \$5.00

It is Here For You! Many names have been suggested, but there is room for more.

**Read These Interesting Offerings
with Our Easter Greetings
to You!**

Women's \$1.25 Cambric Skirts, deep flounce embroidery. Clearance Price..... **75c.**

P. C. Corsets, Elegance, Comfort and Quality, regular \$1.15, Clearance Price..... **79c.**

Ladies' Rubbers, a real snap..... **49c.**

Dainty Cotton Crepe Kimonas, 1-3 Off Reg. Prices.

20 p. c. Off Reg. Prices on Ladies Boots and Shoes.

Very Dressy Raincoats in navy blue and battleship grey, good qualities, reg. \$8.50, to clear **\$5.38**

Black and Blue Overalls and Jumpers, reg. \$1.25. Clearance Price..... **75c.**

Men's Rubbers, reg. \$1.10. Clearance Price..... **69c.**

Easter Shirts in large variety, reg. prices \$1.35 and \$1.50. Clearance Price..... **90c.**

20 p. c. Off Regular Prices on Men's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Raincoats, Etc.

**Earners Will Appreciate the Value
of Their Money Here!**

REMEMBER THE PRIZE FOR BEST NAME, \$5.

R. M. FAUDEL & CO.

RECRUITING MEETING HELD SUNDAY NIGHT

Capt. Campbell and Others Show that the British Empire is Seriously Challenged and Can be Saved Only by the Sacrifice of Her Bravest and Best

The Opera House was filled Sunday evening, 17th instant, called in Capt. Campbell and others speak on recruiting.

Mayor Fish presided. Others on the platform were Capt. Campbell, Capt. Barry, Capt. Rev. Father B. J. Murdoch, Chaplain of the 132nd, all of whom spoke; Revs. S. J. MacArthur, M. S. Richardson and Dr. Harrison; E. A. McCurdy, W. J. Jaydine, W. A. Park, A. A. Davidson, R. Corry Clarke, Judge J. R. Lawlor, J. D. Creaghan, and Dr. Moore of Stanley.

Music before and at the close was furnished by the 73rd Band.

Mayor Fish was extremely gratified to see so many present to hear Dr. Campbell, who had laid down his professorship in Mount Allison to go to the front to help save the Empire. The system of voluntary enlistment was on trial for its life. The freedom handed down to our forefathers was in great danger. Britain had so long been successful that many of us were forgetting that it was possible for that liberty to be lost.

Capt. Campbell

Capt. Campbell said that as an ambassador of the Kingdom of Peace he was here to present a militant and belligerent message, and felt it was perfectly proper to do so. He was afraid that we had so long felt sure that Britain was safe in her position as mistress of the sea and one-fifth of the earth's territory and one-fourth of its population that we were not yet fully awake to the fact that the very existence of our Empire is now seriously and emphatically challenged.

Britain is fighting a purely defensive war—not for territory—she had enough; not for influence—her influence was never greater than on the day before the war; not for the dominion of the seas—she had it ever since the battle of Trafalgar. But Germany is fighting for all these things.

Britain fights to keep her treaties and make it impossible for any great military power to dominate the world.

Germany claims that the British Empire was established partly by evil folk and more largely by sharp practice, and that it is time for her downfall.

Our fathers, said Capt. Campbell, were pirates of the sea and often forgotten of the rights of others, but they were the first to free the slaves and the first to lead in all that makes for the world's uplift and the promotion of liberty, equality and fraternity.

For 50 years Germany had been preparing to challenge Britain's position, while the British were dreaming that war had ceased to threaten, and so they went down to this war with a small, undisciplined army against the most efficient fighting machine this world had ever known.

The only literature Germany has produced since the war is The Song of Hate, but the colonies of Britain have followed up a Song of Love to the Motherland with troops.

Germany must not win—she will not win if the men of Britain and the Colonies to themselves be true. The old Empire has a right to expect the contribution of a pure, consistent, righteous life.

Mr. Arnold of Toronto, one of the greatest executive minds of the world today, convenor of the committee sent over to Europe to superintend the distribution of Soldiers' Comforts, told him that, during the battle of Ypres in which 7000 Canadians withstood 123,000 of the best troops of Germany for 24 hours, and in which Gen. French sent the celebrated message: "Canadians hold on. Everything depends upon your holding on;" and in which, Col. Guthrie told him, one half of German shell swept away all the Canadians between him and No. 17, a German colonel was brought in wounded. When he awoke he saw a Red Cross nurse, and enquired if she were English. The nurse replied that "English" would do, but she was Canadian. She said to him: "Our men met yours in the trenches—'What do you think of them as soldiers?'" The German replied: "They are superb. They are the finest fighting stuff the German army has ever met."

The men who stood in the firing line at Ypres, St. Julien and other places were not braver and stronger than you are. They heard the call of the Empire and heeded it, while you have not responded yet; you are slower.

It is better to die in honor than

NEWCASTLE BOY WHO DIED A HERO IN FRANCE



GUNNER SAMUEL A. REGAN
Eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Regan, of Newcastle, who was killed in action April 1st, 1916, "Somewhere in France."

live in shame. If you live and think as you did three years ago, then you are traitors. Do not imagine that Britain can be saved otherwise than by the sacrifice of your bravest and best. The call is to everyone between 18 and 45, physically fit.

Capt. Barry

Capt. Barry made a strong appeal for men to go with him to the front to pay their debt to the Empire. Eight of the wireless men had promised on Saturday to enlist. Stanley Treadwell, whose brothers Ernest and Thomas are already at the front, volunteered.

Rev. B. J. Murdoch

Rev. Father Murdoch of Newcastle said that at last he was free to go to the front, as another priest had been found to take his place here. He had received his commission as Chaplain of the 132nd. He appealed to the young men to come with him, and to the women to let their men go. Their hearts might break at first, but they would soon be proud of their sons who enlist.

After closing remarks of deep appreciation by Mayor Fish the meeting closed with God Save the King.

T. I. L. MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

The Mayor and Half of The Aldermen Outline Their Proposed Course--Mayor Fish Stands For a Large Measure of Tax Reform

At the special meeting of the Town Improvement League on Monday evening, 17th instant, called in the first place to hear the candidates for civic honors, but, since the Council went in by acclamation, to hear the newly-elected council express themselves on civic questions, there was a small attendance but a very interesting series of addresses.

Of the nine Councillors, Mayor Fish and Aldermen C. C. Hayward, T. A. Scribner, James Stables and H. H. Stuart, were present, the others not attending.

Among the gentlemen present besides the above were: President James M. Troy, in the chair; 2nd V. P. Ex-Mayor Stothart; John R. Allison, J. A. Ander, Peter Aharon, A. E. Petrie, John Williamson and Revs. S. J. MacArthur and M. S. Richardson, of the League Executive; Ex-Ald. James Falconer, W. Lewis, H. D. Atkinson; W. F. Copp, Ex-Ald. Geo. Stables, J. Robertson Allison, Clifford Allison, Wm. Galia, Addington Vye, W. E. Fish, John McCullam, H. W. Brightman, Walter McKenzie, Wm. Shaw, Walter Donovan and a number of others, between 30 and 40 in all.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

J. M. Troy

The chairman deprecated the small number present. The two moving picture theatres were doubtless full, as usual, the town was as gray as before the war, although the Empire was in a death struggle and the British and Canadian governments were counselling the strictest economy. The time will come when the people will have to take things more seriously.

He would like to hear from the Councillors elected and from other citizens their opinions on Town matters.

Mayor Fish

His Worship said he could not understand the small turnout—the very opposite of what he thought it would be. The people never come to important meetings until their fingers are singed by adversity. Their interest in town affairs should be great, yet many never came. Still there were a number of expert fault finders. Perhaps the Council should go ahead and do as they please, and let the growlers growl.

He could not understand why there was so little interest in the election. They had to go out on the streets and get the eighth aldermanic candidate.

Their policy would have to develop. It would be a working Council. The motto would be, "We will do things and do them now."

He was going to rely on the support of the Town Improvement League both in moral and economic questions. If they could start some discussions of interest in the T. I. L. the people might attend in larger numbers. Some people had told him they did not attend because the discussions were mostly on Scott Act and the Scott Act was too confusing for them to follow. He told them there were other important questions to be considered.

The new Council would take up a number of things—among them economical administration. He felt honored by the unanimous support of the electors. His card was out in time, if anyone had desired to oppose him. He had not entered for any personal dignity, but to do his best for the town. They must keep up the T. I. L. it was in keeping with the spirit of democracy. The town had been imposed on in the past because of the indifference of the people to their own interests.

Let the T. I. L. discuss such things as The Electric Plant, the Assessment Act, and Town Finances. When we all try, we can get at the root of matters.

He proposed putting on back of the tax bills this year a statement of what the money goes for.

The assessors were accused of favoritism or bad judgment. But under the present law they could not do too much better. He thought he could plan to eliminate much of the trouble.

It had been hardly fair to Ald. Stuart's resolutions recently presented to the Council to throw them out without a second. There were lots of things in those resolutions that could have profitably been adopted. Not all, perhaps, but much good could have been got out of them. They should have been discussed. When they come up again he hoped they would receive due consideration.

G. G. Stothart

Ex-Mayor Stothart thought there had been much harmony in Newcastle. All wanted the town to grow. He praised the example of Amherst's public men getting together and working for a busy Amherst. He had started a mill which he hoped would benefit the town and county. There should be fifteen miles of farms around a town.

He had heard the Ministers of Agriculture and Lands and Mines say here last year that no young man who applied for government land was refused, but such was not his knowledge. He had letters from some that had been refused, and recruiting was hurt thereby as they felt they had not been justly dealt with.

W. E. Fish—'d like to hear the Minister of Lands and Mines make that statement in my hearing.

The Agricultural Society hope that this matter will be brought up in the T. I. L.

The T. I. L. had recently passed a resolution calling upon the School Trustees to make provision for Manual Training and the teaching of Domestic Science and Canadian Civics in all grades above Grade V. We also needed more arithmetic taught—more bookkeeping—something about banking, interest, notes, etc.

It was a good idea of His Worship's to show on the tax bills how the money is to be spent. Last year there were extra expenses, on the Fountain, at the Reservoir, at the Power House where a sliding had to be built on to the engine. The floors in the Power House needed renewing, and should be of cement. The Power House was not presentable in appearance. He trusted that Clean-up Day would be observed this year.

Ald. Scribner

Ald. Scribner thanked the people for his election. He would endeavor to serve their interest to the best of his ability. It was not necessary to express his views on Scott Act affairs. They knew what those were. And all other matters concerning the good of the town he would endeavor to assist all that lay in his power.

Ald. Hayward

Ald. Hayward was proud to think that the town was now as one in civic affairs. That spoke highly for last year's Council. There was work ahead all of which should not be left to the Council. He was glad to see so many present. The T. I. L. gave opportunity to all citizens to take part in town affairs. If we think together for the good of the town with intent to banish all that is evil, our work should bring good results. If the T. I. L. takes up all that the Council may overlook, it will be a good thing. Our aim is to do the best we can for all the citizens and put down all that weakens and undoes the town.

The schools were discussed here recently, and increased work for the teachers was recommended. Teachers should have more salary. He understood that there were ladies on the school staff for years who

(Continued on page 4)

GOOD WORDS FOR N. B. SOLDIERS

**General Turner of the 2nd Canadian Division
Compliments the 26th Battalion and
Says There is no Better**

The following is a copy of General Turner's message to the Commander of the 26th Battalion:

2nd Canadian Division,
29th March, 1916

To
Lt.-Col. J. L. McAvity,
26th Battalion.

My Dear Colonel:
I was very sorry to hear of your bad luck yesterday a. m., and feel keenly with you the loss of so many good men.

Am glad to know that your Brigade will shortly have the 26th Battalion in the Division in better settled than the 26th Battalion,

which has consistently well performed its work and a bit more.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

R. E. W. TURNER, V. C., C. B., D. S. O.

Major-General.

Commanding 2nd Canadian Division

This letter was written after the Battalion had passed through a trying Winter Campaign and immediately after a particularly hard tour in the trenches, a session during which they had eighteen killed and thirty wounded in three days. Only a week before this they lost two of their best officers, Major W. H. Bell and Lieut. H. W. Ferguson.