

The Union Advocate
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

Published Wednesday Afternoon
Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year
United States, \$1.50 in Advance
Copy for changes of advt. must be
in this office by 10 o'clock Tuesday
morning.

J. H. BROWN, Man. Ed.



WEDNESDAY APRIL 7TH, 1915

FOLLOWING THE DESPATCHES

So far as actual fighting is concerned along the western frontier, things appear to be practically at a standstill. But this is just the lull that precedes the coming storm. Supplies of all kinds, as well as munitions are being piled up by both Britain and France that are expected to last them till the war is over. So satisfied have the commanders of both armies become, as a result of the trials of strength made, that they consider that the war will be shorter than was at first anticipated.

The only fighting that has relieved the quiet along the French frontier lately, took place near Peronne, where several German trenches were destroyed by mines. By burrowing underground, the mine is becoming very useful as a means of driving the enemy out of his trenches, and this is made possible where the distance separating the Allies and their enemy is but short. In some cases these trenches are but thirty to fifty yards apart, so to reach them underground is not a very difficult task for engineers used to this kind of work. A charge sufficiently strong will blow up a whole section. The only trouble is that it is a game that both sides can play at.

The Allies appear to be keeping all their movements as dark as possible, so that the Germans shall not find out when and where the big thrust will come; and in the meantime they are speculating as to whether the "Huns" will risk a serious offensive in their western front while the situation on the East is so precarious.

Russia has now driven the Germans out of Northern Poland, where most of the fighting is being waged just now. The Czar's troops are on the offensive everywhere, and are forcing the fighting. The fortress of Osowetz against which the Germans brought their heaviest siege guns, has withstood every attack, and so strong and effective has been the return fire, that the Germans have been forced to withdraw all their guns within their own borders. The attack upon this fortress was it appears, intended to force an opening through the line of Russian forts, and so enable the enemy to come down on Warsaw from the rear.

The mountain passes in the Carpathians have nearly all fallen into Russian hands, and the positions on the Hungarian side are now being attacked. In view of the fact that the Austro-German forces cannot hold the advancing Russians climbing up the hillsides what hope can they have when the latter get ready to launch an attack in full force against a position on the plains of Hungary? To prevent any further Russian advance, the Kaiser is said to be hurrying troops from Flanders, where he believes they can be spared because of the reduced front.

Interest still centres in the activities of the Allied fleets in the Dardanelles, where progress has been somewhat retarded latterly owing to bad weather conditions. The partial cessation of hostilities has been taken advantage of by the Turks to repair some of the damage done by the guns of the fleet a week or two ago. The Allies have not been allowed to go unscathed, some British and French ships having been lost in the operations. All these things have tended to delay the time when the passage through these straits will be made effective; but there can be no doubt but that preparations are being made for the successful bombardment of the forts along the shore when all is ready to undertake it.

That the surrender of Constantinople is only a question of time seems to be pretty generally recognized,

A Revival of Interest in Home Baking

All over the country there is a great increase in home baking because food baked at home is more economical and can be safeguarded against unwholesome properties.

The greatest bake-day help is

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum

even by the Turks and their German Allies. It is generally accepted too that when the change of ownership does come, Russia will be the new proprietor. It has been the one aim and object of Britain and France for many years to see that Russia should not get hold of Constantinople, but opinion in Britain now-a-days seems to have undergone a great change in this matter. The view the English peers seems to take now is that as long as the neutrality of the Dardanelles was entrusted to the keeping of so weak a power as Turkey, trouble was always possible; but in the hands of Russia there could be no doubt about the situation. With Britain and Russia friendly, access to the Black Sea would always be possible; Britain could get all her wheat supply from Russia and the latter could get merchandise from Britain. With these two powers at war, the Black Sea would be closed to Britain, and that is all there would be to it.

The next, and probably the last great war, between Russia and the other Slav Races of Europe on the one hand, and the Latin-Teutonic races on the other, will not arrive for a generation yet; and in the meanwhile many things may happen.

FACING THE MUSIC

Some newspapers and many people are predicting an early termination of the war. The wish is father to the thought and it is not very pleasant to upset the complacency of these prophets. Still facts and presumptions are against them. Britain has never engaged in a short European war, neither has Russia. Germany holds the record in her war with France, but the circumstances were unique and are never likely to recur. In the Russo-Japanese war, Japan was prepared and Russia was not, with the consequence that the struggle was short and sharp.

All the nations engaged in the present war had carefully prepared for the conflict, which was inevitable. Germany for twenty-five years had been gradually building up an army and navy to try conclusions with Russia and France first, and Britain later. France, since 1871, has steadily strengthened her army, and maintained her navy. Since the Japanese war, Russia has reorganized her army and made a beginning with the reorganization of her navy. Britain had also been quietly making preparations, and the consequence is that all the belligerents are fully determined to wage the war to a finish. The Allies hold the strongest position, and have seen the darkest days of the war. But Germany is not beat, not even disheartened or discouraged, and if it be a long way to Tipperary, it is, if anything, a harder and more terrible journey to Berlin.

It may be argued that Germany is cut off from imported foodstuffs and will, sooner than later, suffer from famine. Germany produces more foodstuffs than she requires to feed her entire population. Intensive agriculture has long been a feature in Germany, and with the exception of wheat it is unnecessary for her to rely upon foreign foodstuffs. At present her army is feeding largely off Belgium and France, and her own

reserves are practically untouched. The only shortage is wheat, and a people can get along quite easily at a pinch without white bread and pastry.

The Allies have first to drive the Germans out of the North of France into Belgium, then out of Belgium into Germany. How long will this take? Eight months have elapsed since Belgium was first invaded, and the population of Germany has not yet seen a foe or heard a gun. Allowing the truth of the alleged prediction of Lord Kitchener that the "war will begin in May," it will take, at the present rate of progress, another eight months before Germany can be driven out of Belgium. Dr. Sarolea, the Belgian special representative to the United States, says the worst has yet to come to his distressed country, and that the horrors she has experienced through the invasion by Germany will be as nothing compared with what she will suffer in the attempt to drive the enemy out. We can easily understand this. Germany has enslaved the Belgians and compelled them to fortify every strategic city and town, forced them at the point of the bayonet to dig trenches, and construct dams to obstruct the progress of the Allies. Thus every inch of the onward march of the Allies will have to be stubbornly contested and only the superiority of numbers and morale will ultimately triumph.

Of course, Russia will be hammering away in the East, and will tend to draw German forces from the West. But even there only slow progress may be expected after German territory is reached. Russia's base is far removed from the frontier and her lines of communication are practically still under construction. To keep her fighting force intact, to fill up the gaps as they occur, will require many months of hard work organization and development. Russia has the men, but lacks the money for organization and equipment. Hence the necessity for Britain, France and Russia pooling resources. Britain's money assisting in the organization of France and Russia's armies for field operations. Until Archangel is open not much headway can be made in the transportation of ammunition and provisions. Altogether it is considered June will be with us before Russia is in a position to begin the pressure on Germany which will be the first means of relieving the situation in France and Belgium.

Allowing the progress of the Allies then to be twice as swift as it has been so far, this means September will be here and gone before the enemy is driven out of France and Belgium. Next will begin the stupendous effort to penetrate German defences to Berlin—and winter will be once more on us before almost any impressions will be made.

This is assuming two things. First, that the supply of men for the Allies continues at the present rate; second that Germany's supply of copper holds out. We are satisfied that the British Empire, France and Russia, will provide all the men necessary; Canada has promised 300,000, and only 95,000 of that total have been so far contributed; the balance will be ready when their services are required.

WHITNEYVILLE SCHOOL REPORT FOR MARCH

Report of Whitneyville School for March.

Grade I—Rachael Sherrard, Helen Walsh, Amos Hare, Russel McTavish, Harold Parker, Earl Whitney, Clare Dunnett 2.

Grade II (b)—Bessie Walsh.

Grade II (a)—Robert Mullin, Frank Walsh.

Grade III—Bertie McTavish 93.7, Ruth Sinclair 91.2, Elma Whitney 89, Mary Hare 80.2, Marica Walsh 74.5, Vance Whitney 72.5, Gertie Ford 68.5, David Whitney 68.7, David Dunnett 67, James Walsh 65.3, Ernest Dunnett 65, Ella Hare 62.2, Sammie Sherrard 56.

Grade IV—Eliza Touchie 91.2, Carcilla Sinclair 89.8, Willie Dunnett 84.8, Henrietta Walsh 84.2, Minnie McKay 83.6, Annie Sherrard 82.2, Eddie Dunnett 68.8, Rachael Hare 65.1.

Grade V (b)—Lillian Whitney 97, Daisy Whitney 94.2, Hazel Dower 93.2, Jean Sinclair 92.4, Fern McLean 80.2.

Grade V (a)—Jessie Whitney 99.2, Jessie Sinclair 95.8.

Perfect attendance—Annie Sherrard, Eliza Touchie, Roy McTavish, Leslie Mullin, Russel McTavish, Lenore Whitney, Gertie Ford, Ella Hare, Ruth Sinclair, Vance Whitney, Sammie Sherrard, Jessie Whitney, Jessie Sinclair, David Dunnett, Harry Ford, David Whitney, Bessie Walsh, James Walsh, Earl Whitney, Clare Dunnett.

Get Ready for the Spring's Boost

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pain, But the Trouble Lies in the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted—harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Fr. J. Routley, Sydney, N.C., says: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism in my hips and knees that I could hardly go about. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I took steadily for a couple of months, by which time all traces of the trouble had disappeared. I can most strongly recommend the Pills to all rheumatic sufferers."

As regards copper for ammunition purposes, Germany is in a tight place. In the first five months supplies were being smuggled in through Italy and Denmark, but now these are cut off, and it is difficult to know exactly how Germany is to obtain sufficient quantity of this essential of modern warfare.

But there is no use building too high hopes on this deficiency. We must bear in mind that Germany is fighting for her very existence, and she will not, dare not, sue for peace until she is driven to the last ditch. Were she to hoist the white flag before the Allies march to Berlin the terms the Allies would demand would be such as to dismember the German Empire for all time to come. Germany aims to time and exhaust the resources of the Allies by holding out as long as she can in the hope that she will obtain better terms thereby. Lord Kitchener is quoted as saying that the war will last three years. His lordship is the very last man to express an opinion on the subject, and certainly "General Joffre the Silent" is no more ready with his tongue. These views attributed to the highest authorities may be taken with more than the proverbial grain of salt, but all the same the consensus of opinion in well informed circles in London is that only by a miracle can the war be terminated before next spring.—Ex.

No Scarcity of Materials! No Advance in Prices!

AT CREAGHAN'S

WHEN contemplating buying a new Dress Length, Suit or Skirt, we ask you to visit this store. Notwithstanding the rumors of advancing prices and shortages in the woolen market, we have on exhibition a larger stock than ever to choose from at prices that are even lower than previous seasons. We bought these spring stocks when prices were much lower than at present.

WE Advise you to buy here EARLY as it will be impossible to renew these stocks at the present low prices we are offering.

J.D. Creaghan & Co. LIMITED

WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM



Easter Offering

Now comes EASTER, and we are offering our customers the best in Value and design that we have ever shown, in Post Cards, Booklets and Novelties.

Mail orders given prompt attention, if accompanied with cash.

FOLLANSBEE & CO.

RED CROSS NOTICES

WANTED

For the Canadian Contingent NOW AT THE FRONT

(For recreation club for the soldiers) Newspapers, Novels, Picture Papers, Games, Pack of Cards, Draughts, Sets of Chessmen, (cheap sets) Writing Paper, Envelopes, Indelible Pencils, Carriage Candles, or Tricik Ordinary Candles, Night Lights.

Any donations may be sent to the Town Hall Tuesday April 13th, between three and four o'clock.

SPECIAL APPEAL

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF NEWCASTLE

The Red Cross Society of Newcastle would like to send a donation of tobacco to the soldiers at the front. Feeling the young men of the town would like to help in this cause they ask for donations of smoking tobacco in any quantity to be left at Mr. A. E. Shaw's or Messrs. Dickson & Troy before next Tuesday, April 13th, as the box will be packed and shipped that day.

N. Adelaide Stables, Secretary.

NOTICE

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWN OF NEWCASTLE

Notice is hereby Given that the Annual

ELECTION

For Mayor and Aldermen for the Town of Newcastle will be held, as Required by Law, at the

TOWN HALL —ON— TUESDAY

20th Day of April. POLLING FROM 10 a. m. TO 4 p. m.

Nominations of Persons duly qualified for the respective Offices of Mayor and Aldermen will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock on Friday, the 16th day of April next.

Dated at Newcastle, N. B., this 3rd day of April, A. D., 1915. J. E. T. LINDON, Town Clerk.

On Thursday March 25th, Dickson & Troy will Give Away 300 GOLD FISH to purchasers of Rexall Goods

MAGMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

—WILL HAVE AN— INVICTUS OPENING

AT EASTER

We will be prepared to show you our Invictus Shoes in many styles. Men's Velour and Patent Button Boots in very comfortable lasts. Men's Box Calf, Velour and Gun Metal, finished in the different Invictus lasts, which are sure to satisfy you. Ladies' Patent Button with Grey and Black Cloth Tops, Ladies' Velour Button with heavy sole. Ladies' Gun Metal Button with Black Cloth Top. Ladies' Patent Button with Nubuck Top as well as a Patent Button in the newest last. We ask you to call and inspect our Invictus Goods.

MAGMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

WALL PAPERS

Do Your Rooms Need Decorating This Spring? Moody & Co. are ready to show you a most complete line of Wall Papers : : : :

MADE IN CANADA

Our Display demonstrates the high standard of Canadian Made Wall Papers. Our Samples are ready, Have a Look. Prices range from 10 cents to 35 cents Double Roll.

MOODY & CO.

Direct Service St. John, N. B. to Boston, Effective April 10.

The latter service will undoubtedly be appreciated by the traveling public as it affords a quick and pleasant trip from St. John to Boston, with only one night at sea. The months of April and May are delightful periods to visit Boston and New England and persons contemplating a trip should travel via the Eastern Steamship Corporation, International Line. For all information, apply or write to A. C. Currie, Agent, St. John, N. B., or nearest ticket agent.