

THE NEWCASTLE UNION ADVOCATE

VOL. 42.—NO. 27.

NEWCASTLE, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RESULTS OF FIRST DAY'S ELECTIONS GIVE NO SINGLE PARTY A CLEAR MAJORITY

Of the 91 Seats Conservatives Win 43; Liberals, 37; Socialists, 6; and Irish, 5; Smaller Parties Hold Balance of Power.

London, Jan. 15.—At the close of the elections to-day the standing of the various parties, including uncontested seats was as follows:—Unionists, 43; Liberals, 37; Laborites, 6; Nationalists, 5; Unionist gains, 18; Liberal gains, 2; Labor gains over Liberals, 1. No change, 60.

Of the 13 seats contested in London the Liberal hold seven, the Unionists five, three of the latter being gains in North Lambeth, Brixton, and Fulham. In the provinces the Unionists gain six south-west Manchester, Stalybridge, Salisbury, Rochester, Burnley, two seats in Devonport, Cambridge, Yarwood, Gloucester, Wolverhampton West and South, Wednesbury, and two seats in Bath.

The Liberals won Manchester (North, West), Darlington, and Grimsby. The Labor gain was in East Manchester.

The first engagement in the fight for tariff reform, a great navy, and the supremacy of the Lords as against free trade, reform of the House of Lords, and Home Rule, ended to-night with neither party in a commanding position. The results of the polling to-day tend to confirm the forecast that the Liberals will retain control of the government with a greatly reduced majority. The Unionists have gained an encouraging number of seats, although less than the 29 which they expected to take away from the Liberals out of the 74 balloted for.

As forecasted, the tremendous absorption of the country in the election struggle brought an unprecedented number of electors to the polls. An average of 81 per cent of the registered electors recorded their votes. This increase in the voting strength seems to have been largely cast on the Unionist side. In London, the twelve seats contested, gave an aggregate increase of 12,845 to the Unionist vote, and a slight decrease to the Liberals, while provinces increased the Unionist vote 45,912 and the Liberal vote only 4,513. This increase is a source of the greatest satisfaction to the Unionist press, as showing the rapid growth in favor of tariff reform. The editorials in the morning newspapers take up

an attitude of tempered enthusiasm on both sides, regarding Saturday's result as "a good beginning."

The Rev. C. Silvester Horne's election to parliament for Ipswich, establishes a record. Under the constitution, clergymen are incapacitated from sitting in parliament, but a nonconformist minister is not recognized as a clergyman. There have been several ex-clergymen and retired dissenting divines in the House of Commons, but the Rev. Horne is the first acting pastor to be elected to that body.

Mrs. Hicks, who is well known in connection with the woman suffrage movement, applied yesterday to Battersea election returning officers for a nomination paper. Mrs. Hicks told the returning officer that there were several women who were fully qualified as candidates for parliament, except for the sex disability. She wished to nominate Mrs. Despard, a sister of Sir John French, a well known suffragette who spent some time in jail for the cause.

The returning officer told Mrs. Hicks that he could not legally comply with her request and if the nomination of Mrs. Despard were made he could not accept it.

FIRST CARNIVAL A GRAND SUCCESS

Over 600 People Attended, 200 of Them in Fancy Costume

The first carnival held in the new rink here took place Friday night, and was a grand success. The building was crowded, some 600 people being present. About 200 were in fancy costume. The prizes were distributed as follows:

- Most handsome ladies—Miss Olive Anderson, \$5.00.
- Most handsome Men's—Weldon Robinson—"Teddy Bear"—\$5.00.
- Most original—Miss Edith Adams—"Broken Heart"—\$5.00.
- Best Combination—Wm. Condron, Wm. Gallah and Henry Thibideau—"Jeanie Bear"—\$5.00.
- Best Girls—Miss Kathleen Armstrong—"Sunflower"—\$2.50.
- Best Boys—Herbert Morrissy—Gentleman of Erin—\$2.50.
- Special mention—Misses Florence Ferguson, Jennie Gremlay and May Williston—"Japanese Girls"; Misses Burke and McLearn, Chatham—"Two Dutch Girls"; and Miss Marguerite McGrath—"Sunflower".

The judges were—Mayor Miller, Edward Morrissy, J. R. Lawlor, Robert Armstrong, Mrs. John Morrissy, Mrs. Osborne Nicholson, Miss Irene Robinson, Millerton.

Among other costumes that were original and good were:

- B. F. Maltly—"How would you like to spoon with me?"
- Miss Alice Morris—"Telegraphy".
- George McCosh—"Mother Hasn't Spoke to Father Since."
- Roy Dickinson—"Little Prince."

Lack of space forbids the publication of all the gay and striking costumes.

The rink is well patronized this winter and deservedly so.

The Medical Health Officer of Montreal tells the people through the news papers that there is no epidemic of the "Gazette" containing that statement has a resolution passed by the City Council which states, "whereas a serious epidemic of typhoid fever exists in Montreal at the present time" Can it be that the oft despised older men know better than the expert health officer?

Newcastle Happy in Past Year's Growth

Many Improvements in Building Industrial Lines—What The Town Has To Offer The Home Seeker.

(By Mayor Miller in St. John Standard.)

The Town of Newcastle is situated on the north shore of the Miramichi River, and has from four to five thousand inhabitants. It has an excellent water service, the supply of which is got from artesian wells which are in the vicinity of 235 feet deep, the water of which is pumped from our power house where the wells are bored to our reservoir, which gives us on the town level a pressure of 85 to 90 pounds of water of superior quality. We also have good sewerage system and electric light plant, which supplies the whole town with light as well as Douglastown.

The principal industries in which its inhabitants are engaged, are lumber and fish, and to some extent in the manufacturing of other articles. We had a first-class factory, known as the "Anderson Furniture Factory," which was engaged in the making of all kinds of chairs, but which we are sorry to say was burned in August, 1908. It employed some fifty persons or more, which on account of its destruction has been a material loss to the town; but I have every reason to think that in the near future this industry will be re-established, possibly on a very much larger scale. The past year or so has not been up to the mark, owing to the fact of the condition of the lumber market, which made short seasons and short cuts for those engaged in the lumber business. In fact one of the lumber industries known as the "E. Sinclair Lumber Co.," which was purchased about three years ago by John McKane, has been practically doing no business for about a year or more; but we are pleased to learn that this business has been re-sold to its former owners, Sinclair Bros., who intend conducting the business under the same name and style, the "E. Sinclair Lumber Co.," and have started in on extensive operations which will mean the employment of a larger number of hands than ever. The mills of D. & J. Ritchie and W. A. Hickson & Co., carry on as usual very large operations, which are practically the chief industries we have in the town of Newcastle. The last year, for those who run their mills, has undoubtedly been an improvement on the past, as they run their mills very much longer than they have formerly.

A NEW INDUSTRY

We also have a new industry started here this year, known as the New Brunswick Docks and Terminals, whose chief promoters are the "Drummond Mines Co." They have built a branch railway line from the main line of the I. C. R. to French Fort Cove, where docks and wharves will be erected for the handling of their ore from the mines they have lately purchased in the County of Gloucester. Their railway is about completed, and it is their intention to build their docks as soon as the river freezes over; and with the opening of navigation next spring, will be loading iron ore here for Great Britain and the United States. The company is somewhat handicapped owing to the fact of the

river not being able to accommodate as large vessels as they wish to engage in the trade, but can be very easily made do so with a very ordinary expenditure on the part of the Dominion Government in the way of dredging.

This industry undoubtedly promises to be a great and permanent addition to the wealth and prosperity of Newcastle, and we look confidently forward to the early building of smelters here.

During the past season the railway between Indiantown and Blackville, well known as the "missing link," has been completed and trains now run daily between here and Blackville. This gives the residents along the line an opportunity of trading in Newcastle, a chance they are promptly utilizing to the advantage of all parties concerned.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

A great many improvements have been made this year from a building standpoint. Numerous improvements have been made to buildings, and some new and elegant ones built. For example, a large addition has been built to St. James' Presbyterian church, and the main building has been extensively remodelled, making the edifice a credit to any religious body. This work was done by Henry Ingram. Harkins' Academy, which is our public high school has been more than doubled in size and greatly improved in appearance at a cost of over forty thousand dollars. It is now one of the finest public school buildings in the Maritime Provinces, and is undoubtedly the best on the North Shore. We also have a magnificent institution here, known as St. Mary's Convent under the control and management of the Sisters of Notre Dame, which institution has proved to be an up-to-date first class school for the education of girls. They teach all branches of education, including music, painting, etc., and it is well patronized, not only by local people, but by those from the Province of Quebec and elsewhere. Numerous private residences have been built, but still the supply of houses does not equal the demand. A new industry has also been started for the making of concrete blocks by Mr. Jas. Forest. In his first building he has built a fine residence for Dr. Sproul, which is now about complete and which materially adds to the appearance in that part of the town where it is situated, and we expect that when this industry becomes better known there will be many more houses of this kind built.

We have two newspapers, the UNION ADVOCATE and the North Shore Leader. The Advocate is published semi-weekly and the Leader weekly, and both strive to be up to date in trying to keep the people in touch with what is going on.

The Intercolonial Railway has greatly improved its facilities here by building a large and up-to-date Round House, which undoubtedly was very much needed, as ever since the management has acquired the large and modern engine they have been hand-

CANADA IS GOING TO BUILD NAVY OF HER OWN

Will Begin With Eleven Vessels, Four Cruisers of the Bristol Type, One of the Boadicea Type, and Six Destroyers—The Total Cost Will Be About \$15,000,000.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—In the House of Commons yesterday there was laid the legislative keel of Canadian navy.

It is proposed that the force shall consist of eleven vessels, four cruisers of the Bristol type, one of the Boadicea type, and six destroyers of the improved river class.

The total cost will be a little over \$11,000,000 if the vessels are built in Britain, and about thirty-three per cent more if constructed in Canada.

A Bristol is a protected cruiser, which means that it has a steel deck which protects all the vital parts of the ship. It has a tonnage of 4,800 tons with a speed of 25 knots. The number of guns has not yet been determined, but the largest carries eight guns.

A Boadicea carries six guns, so that it is probable that the number of guns will be eight. It has a total crew of 391 men, of which twenty are officers. The Boadicea is an unarmoured cruiser, with a tonnage of 3,300 tons and carries six four-inch guns. It has a crew of 278 men, of whom seventeen are officers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier drew attention to the fact that the naval bill followed

the military bill in many respects, but noted that no man would be liable to compulsory military service on the sea.

Commissions in a naval militia will issue in the name of his majesty. The act provides also that at any time when the governor-in-council deems it advisable in the case of invasion, war, or insurrection, the force may be called into active service. Another important provision is for a naval college. In the navy there are to be three classes in the militia—the permanent force, the reserve, and the volunteer force.

The naval service may be placed at the disposal of his majesty in case of war.

Mr. Foster asked for the clause that defined emergency, which was given, and Dr. Sproule asked if the "war" referred to any part of the empire or in Canada only?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—War everywhere; when Britain is at war, Canada is at war. There is no distinction. If Great Britain, to which we are subject, is at war with any nation, Canada becomes liable to invasion and so Canada is at war.

capped here on account of our round house not being large enough to accommodate engines of that kind, and not even having a turn-table large enough to turn them. They have also greatly improved their water service by enlarging their reservoir.

We have other woodworking establishments, namely: The Stohart Mercantile Co., R. G. Anderson & Son, H. Vein, and H. H. Lamont. We have also a large concern here which is engaged in the manufacturing of spool wood, conducted by R. C. Clark. Carriage making enterprise is carried on by A. C. Allen, J. M. Falconer and F. H. Gough. Numerous other concerns have been running for nine months; there has been very few if any that need be unemployed.

Newcastle is admirably situated as a trade and industrial centre. It is on the main line of the I.C.R., and at the head of the deepwater navigation of the magnificent Miramichi River. During open season steamers leave daily for all down river points, also for Red Bank and all intermediate points on the north-west Miramichi. This boat also runs to Millerton on the south-west, a rapidly growing industrial community. We have steamship service making the round trip every two hours between here, Douglastown, Chatham and Nelson. Also a good ferry service between here and Nelson, which is on the opposite side of the river.

Newcastle has become the centre of a great tourist traffic of the Miramichi. Hunters and other tourists come here every year to take big game, fish in the river and view the beautiful scenery of the Miramichi River, leaving thousands of dollars with our merchants, hotels, liveries, guides and other helpers.

Hotel Miramichi is the leading hostelry on the north shore, and is fitted up in first class style in every respect, which tends to make a hotel modern and up-to-date. I also understand there is to be a new hotel built here in the coming season on premises lately acquired by the present proprietor of the Miramichi Hotel.

The fisheries of this vicinity are very productive, smelt fishing alone net those who are engaged in the business thousands of dollars annually. Mr. T. W. Crocker is the largest shipper of fish in this district to foreign markets. We enjoy a large share of the country trade, being surrounded on all sides by large and prosperous communities.

We have one of the largest and best equipped Opera Houses in the province, besides several smaller halls; two brass bands, which are able to supply music at all times when required. The new skating rink, which has been built this year, is just about completed with accommodations for two curling rinks, one on either side, separate and distinct from the curling rink. A large and very enthusiastic curling club has been started. This new amusement, which the town has long felt the need of will

undoubtedly prove very interesting to the citizens in general. The rink has been built so that a bonspiel could be held here at any time and would accommodate five separate and distinct rinks by utilizing that which is used for skating. This large and magnificent structure was built by John Fitzgerald.

In conclusion let me say that our Town Council and Board of Trade are active, and at all times desirous of communicating with any party or parties who are interested in the location of a place to build an industry. In addition to the natural facilities which our location affords, the citizens in general will at all times offer all inducements within reason to any who may be interested in the promotion of industries, and therefore we look forward with unflinching faith to what the future has in store for us.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Gardiner, Maine.—"I have been a great sufferer from organic troubles and a severe female weakness. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but I could not bear to think of it. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash—and was entirely cured after three months' use of them."—Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, B. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner, Me.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and renewer of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ill, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Recommended As An Ideal Remedy



W. S. BOND, Esq.

Lloydtown, Ont., March 19th, 1909. "For some years I have been greatly troubled with headaches and indigestion, brought on by stomach disorders, constipation and biliousness. I had tried many remedies with only indifferent success, until "Fruit-a-tives" came to my notice. Being a general storekeeper, I was selling a good many "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers and, remembering how pleased they were with the results obtained from using "Fruit-a-tives," I decided to try them and, I might say, the effects were almost magical. Headaches and biliousness disappeared and to-day I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers as "An ideal remedy."

"I might also add that about three years ago I was laid up with LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA—couldn't get out of bed or lift one foot over the other. A good treatment of "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of these pains and banished the Sciatica and Lumbago so that to-day I am as well as ever and can lift anything necessary." (Signed) W. S. BOND.

SEASONABLE GROCERIES at Reasonable Prices.

FRESH BEEF, FRESH PORK, PORK SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA, HAMS, BACON.

TWO CARLOADS No. 1 HAY.

GEO. STABLES THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.