

# The Union Advocate

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
Established 1887

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 19th, 1916

## NEWCASTLE ELECTIONS

The return of the Newcastle Town Council by acclamation, seeing that the new Mayor previously pledged himself to the strictest possible enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act and so many of the well-known Temperance men of the old Council had offered again to serve the town's interests at the Aldermanic board, must be most gratifying to all who have the welfare of our fair town at heart.

The result must be specially gratifying to the Town Improvement League, of which the Mayor and five of the eight Aldermen are executive members—a substantial majority.

While general regret is felt at the retirement of Ex-Mayor Stothart and Ex-Aldermen Creaghan, Doyle and Ritchie from the Board, on which they served with honor and distinction, the town will feel quite safe in the hands of its new governing body.

The lack of opposition must be taken to indicate public satisfaction with the past career of those who sought re-election and confidence in the new men who for the first time announced themselves as candidates. One of the most important considerations was undoubtedly the splendid way in which the Scott Act has been enforced during the past year. Our citizens feel that there is great need for conservation to the utmost of our resources if we are to win the great war in which we are engaged. There has been no greater source of waste than that caused by the use of intoxicants, therefore the Council that so resolutely grappled with the Liquor Traffic has been granted, for the first time in Newcastle's history, the honor of having all of its members who cared to stand for re-election seated by acclamation.

We congratulate our newly-elected city fathers, and trust that under their careful guidance, Newcastle will, this coming year, make new and unexampled strides in physical, moral and financial prosperity.

## GERMANY'S HOPES FOR PEACE

Now that the Germans have shown their desire to make peace, it is as well to call to mind how they made war. As a matter of fact, there is not going to be any peace for a considerable time to come. The war may end tomorrow, but Germany has to travel a long and gloomy Valley of Humiliation before her neighbours will accept her protestations of friendship again.

There are three outstanding points to be remembered in considering the sudden eagerness of the enemy for peace:

- (1) Germany, and Germany only, "made" the war.
- (2) If Germany had won, she would have destroyed the very principle of liberty throughout Europe, denationalized every independent State, broken up the British Empire, and plundered every national treasury in Europe.
- (3) Germany has conducted the war on a basis of bestiality and brutality. She has tortured and outraged and burned and destroyed wherever she has had the upper hand. Her soldiers have murdered prisoners and beaten the wounded to death. They have crucified little children, murdered priests and nuns, bombarded defenceless villages and towns, plundered private houses, stabled their horses in churches and carried on nameless debaucheries on the very altars, and rounded up unarmed villagers in hundreds and shot them down like dogs.

These are only a fraction of the atrocities of the German war machine. It is obvious that a nation with so terrible a record cannot hope to obtain peace merely by asking for it. There must be some very definite signs of a change of heart, some glimmerings of the national conscience. In asking for peace, Germany seeks no admission into the family of civilized nations. She put herself outside the pale when she so deliberately brought it about this war, after preparing for it so carefully and completely for so many years ago. She put herself still further outside the pale, when in the first push of her victorious

thrust into the heart of France, she incalculably announced her intention of making perhaps the most highly civilized nation in the world a mere tributary to the most immoral and debased. This is no idle statement. Germany is admitted by the testimony of her own people to be the most corrupt and licentious nation in existence today. If any one cares to read the most terrible indictment ever brought against a so-called civilized nation, let him procure "Degenerate Germany" by Henry de Halsalle, and then he will know.

But Germany's conspiracy against her neighbours has failed utterly, and she is anxious to have them forget and be good friends again. But Germany will find it much easier to make war than it is to make peace. The horrors of the Belgian invasion, the cold blooded murder of helpless non-combatants, the Lusitania crime, and a host of other things have burned themselves into the memories of all decent minded people as though they had been thrust there with a white hot iron. It is a simple mockery to talk peace. Germany set out to conquer the world. If she still thinks she can succeed, let her go ahead, and the Allies will more than keep up with her. If on the other hand, she realizes that she has failed, let her say so, and be thankful for the small mercies her enemies will vouchsafe her. But to speak of peace between Germany and the neighbours she has so foully outraged, is a piece of the grossest hypocrisy. The very dead must rise in their graves to mock this latest example of German impudence. The widows and the orphans will fling the offer back in the face of the Kaiser.

This is a war to a finish, on that the Allies are determined. Germany cannot, and will not, be allowed to play fast and loose with the pillars of civilization, and then calmly and coolly propose to rebuild the fabric when she finds she is not strong enough to destroy it. The time for rebuilding however is not yet. The supreme task today is to irrevocably smash up the pernicious machine of German militarism, and drive the last vestige of Kaiserism from its stronghold, and then to insist on such terms of settlement as shall make a repetition of the present holocaust impossible. But those terms of settlement will not be negotiated; they will be dictated. And they will be dictated with a full recognition and memory of the three points enumerated at the beginning of this article. When Germany is prepared to accept that position, it will be in order to talk peace; but until then all her frantic hints must be treated with contempt.

Germany wants peace now, and wants it badly. The Allies can afford to wait some time longer; but however long they may have to wait, they will "finish their work," and finish it properly.

Whatever may be said for or against the merits of the Daylight Saving scheme which is before some communities in the province at the present time, it certainly should not be allowed to be a piecemeal sort of affair. If it is to be adopted at all, it should be adopted by the province as a whole, under the authority of the Legislature, and not left to the various cities, towns and municipalities to do as they please in their own communities. Otherwise endless confusion and difficulty will arise from the fact that one community is going under a different time schedule than another. In any case, if the proposed schedule is adopted it will lead to trouble with the railway timetables, for it may be taken for granted that the Intercolonial will make no change there.

According to the latest despatches from Washington, Germany is to be given one more chance to put herself right in the eyes of President Wilson and his colleagues, and if she refuses or neglects to take advantage of it, then she will be struck off the President's visiting list. Such an outcome is almost too awful to contemplate. The President did not mind grasping the hand of Germany when it was bloody with the massacre of helpless women and children, and black with the smoke and ashes of a devastated countryside. He was willing to overlook the deliberate slaughter of innocent non-combatants on the Lusitania, and the carefully planned blowing-up of a hospital ship laden with helpless cripples, but he cannot pass over the sacrifice of one or two American lives lost by the sinking of the passenger boat Sussex. The course the Chief Executive of the United States has taken in regard to Germany's conduct of the war has been utterly unworthy of the head of a great nation, and has rendered him altogether unfit to be the instrument of maintaining peace between the

## Newcastle Election By Acclamation

No Opposition To The Nine Men Who Offered—New Council Like its Predecessor, Pro-Temperance

At six o'clock Friday night the nominations for the new Town Council were as follows:

FOR MAYOR  
Chas. E. Fish

FOR ALDERMEN  
C. C. Hayward  
John F. Kingston  
Alex. H. Mackay  
P. C. McGrath, M. D.  
S. W. Miller  
T. A. Scribner  
James Stables  
H. H. Stuart

This being just the required number, the Town Clerk declared them all elected by acclamation. Ex-Mayor Miller's nomination was the last in, being filed just before closing time.

Of the nine, the following served in last council:—Ald. Hayward, Mackay, McGrath, Stables and Stuart.

Ald. Miller has been several times Mayor, and several times Alderman, but was not in last council, being defeated a year ago.

Ald. Kingston and Scribner are new men.

Many will regret the retirement of Mayor Stothart and of Ald. Creaghan, Doyle and Ritchie.

The new council is understood to be as decidedly in favor of the enforcement of the Scott Act as was its predecessor.

## T. I. L. Meeting

(Continued from page 1)  
were now getting but 17 cents a day more than when they started here. We must during the year practise economy and stand together to make Newcastle the bright spot and best town in the country.

Ald. Stables

Ald. Stables felt proud of his re-election. He had not been afraid to run this year. He did not step in at the last minute. He was sorry they were losing Mayor Stothart. The town had a few more men like him it would be a better town. They had a Scott Act Inspector now who is filling up the loopholes in the Act.

Britain is right in keeping her promise to Belgium, so are the Police Committee in keeping their oath to observe the law. Why haven't Britain and France made their great drive yet? Because they haven't the men yet. There is a clean-up going on in our parliaments, and there will be a clean-up day in Newcastle. When the Police Committee do their simple duty the people talk. Why do they not talk as much when other committees do theirs? This year, as last, he would continue to do his duty on all committees.

This year the T. I. L. may be able to devote its time to other than Temperance matters, the latter being now in good hands. If people who call the T. I. L. "hypocrites" for enforcing the law would come out in the open and help it would be more to their credit.

Ald. Stuart  
Ald. Stuart said he was much surprised at being elected by acclamation. It was not surprising for the others, but with his radical views on civil government, so firmly opposed by most of his colleagues, he had expected continual opposition. He welcomed Mayor Fish's commendatory remarks concerning his resolution that had received no second in the late Council. He had purposely divided it up into sections and even sub-sections in some cases, so that the Council might find some part or parts with which they could agree. But they refused to consider the least part of it. He would, however, introduce it again and compel the law courts to put it on record on questions that were agitating every enlightened community.

Among other things he had moved: To exempt incomes below \$400 from taxation. It was absurd to expect a man returning no more than \$400 a year to pay taxes. In these days of high prices it takes \$1200 a year for a man to decently keep a family on. He had wished to have improvements exempted from taxation. They should be. Each man should be taxed equally on equal blocks of land side by side and one kept idle waiting for the town to grow up around it and increase its value, while the other improved lots, why should the latter have to pay more tax than the former? He took up no more room, and he helped all other businesses by his industry, while the speculator was of no use at all to the community. His motion had provided for gradual reduction on improvements but the Council had refused to consider the least reduction.

He had advocated abolition of property qualifications for offices of Mayor and Alderman. Property qualifications were absurd. What was the use of a citizen having a vote if he were unable to choose for whom he should vote? In one of the States a Negro had owned a mule and was allowed to vote for years on the mule as personal property. The mule died. Then he lost the vote. It seems as if the mule voted. And so it is in Newcastle Town Council. Two men this year wished to run for Aldermen, but each had sold his house year before last so

that last year he did not pay property tax, and therefore could not run for Alderman this year. But were they not as good men this year as they were last? To say that a man without taxable personal or real estate is thereby unfit to hold office, while any Tom, Dick or Harry, who may have got his property by heirship, or even graft, is fit, is ridiculous. There is no property qualification for members of Provincial Legislature (which makes the assessment laws, etc.), for the Dominion House of Commons, the British Commons, the presidency of the United States, the Senate of Denmark, the Mayorality and Commissionerships of St. John city, etc., but the farce is maintained in Newcastle. It is time for a change. A man who is good enough to go to the front to protect the town's business interests should be good enough to sit at the Council Board, if the majority of citizens desire him. A bad candidate need not be elected. The people would not have to elect him. The property qualification does not keep out grafters, for they can generally get hold of property, but it keeps out honest men who are otherwise eligible.

The extra taxation of vacant land in Australia, in Alberta, in many places in the U. S. A. is advocated by David Lloyd George and many eminent men all over the world. It is not a new idea in the world, however new it may be here. He would continue his struggle for equal rights and opportunities for all, and feel much encouraged by the Mayor's remarks.

On most questions except those of Taxation and Representation he had generally agreed with his colleagues. He had stood by those who were working for the suppression of the liquor traffic and the enforcement of all other righteous laws, and he would continue to do so, regardless of what attitude they, or any of them, might take on questions introduced by himself.

J. M. Troy

The chairman noted with regret the absence of Aldermen Kingston, Mackay, McGrath and Miller. He presumed Ald. MacKay was too ill to be present, but it seemed as if the others did not care whether they satisfied the League or not.

Geo. Stables

Mr. Stables said that he had heard several people, about twenty, say they had paid dog tax. What became of the money? Those who paid should be asked to bring their receipts or make oath, so that we might see who got the money. He had no right to help pay other people's taxes for light or water. He was chairman of the Board of Health and he wanted advice and assistance. There were several miserable old shacks in town, that should be torn down. Also, people strewed hay and straw round the streets. Newcastle was the dirtiest town he knew of except Chatham in Huntly (Scotland) where he had lived you couldn't find as much dirt as in our square alone. It was up to everyone to keep their premises clean. The town was not supposed to clean up people's back yards. It was not half as bad to take a drink of whiskey as to have a dirty yard. He purposed attending every T. I. L. meeting in future, and hoped they would help him in his Board of Health work.

J. M. Troy

Mr. Troy said that none of the Councillors had touched the Default Taxes question—a very important question. Last Council had not collected as well as the previous one. The method of collecting was not the best. Small Water and Light bills were often very far behind. If the Town Clerk hasn't time to make collection he should be given an assistant. If collections can be made it would pay. Light and water, if unpaid for, should be shut off. On the default list were many property owners.

The League has done good work. It has been objected that the League was responsible for the few men offering for Council this year. Not so. When the League was formed it was decided not to put a ticket in the field but to hear and choose among those offering. Had it occurred to the T. I. L. that not enough candidates might offer, it might have brought out two or three more.

Ald. Hayward

Ald. Hayward said that now that the Police department is in good hands, more attention could be paid to financial matters, such as Default taxes. Last year 77 per cent. of the year's taxes were collected. This year it should be 85 or 90 per cent. The default list could be collected. He was greatly pleased with Mr. Stables' remarks, except about the liquor. A poor man unable to pay taxes should not be assessed. But all others should pay.

J. R. Allison—Stop the liquor, and you'll get the taxes paid.

Ald. Hayward—Some people look on the Council as a Board of Charity. But he thought it was a business concern. If we clean up the town and clean out the liquor, we may make our town so bright that others will follow our example. Meet With Women's Institute, Tuesday, May 9th. The Secretary gave notice that the Women's Institute had invited all members of the League to their meeting on Tuesday evening, May 9th, to discuss civic matters with them. The next regular meeting of the T. I. L. would be Thursday, May 11th. Adjourned.

# EASTER SALE

SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY.

WE have gathered some specials for the thrifty Easter Shopper. Every item is a bargain—new goods sold under price. Natty seasonable Merchandise that you can buy and save money on.

## Hemmed Sheets

Large size hemmed sheets, size 70x90 and good quality, worth \$1.25

Easter 98c. each

## Ladies Cashmere Hose

Fast Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 8½ to 10, worth 35c each

Easter 25c

## Umbrellas 75c.

Reg. \$1.25 Umbrellas in Ladies and Men's Shapes, some with self opening spring

Easter 75c.

## Men's Shirts 69c.

Reg. \$1.00 quality Men's fine shirts. Dainty patterns. Sizes 14 to 17.

Easter 69c.

## Men's Underwear 98c.

\$1.25 Nova Scotia pure wool, all sizes

Easter 98c.

## Fancy Waists \$1.00

\$1.25 to \$1.50 values Vofie waists. The very newest styles, all sizes

Easter \$1.00

## White and Brass Poles 10c

White and brass poles and extension rods worth 15c

Easter 10c. each

## Kid Gloves \$1.00

Reg. \$1.25 value fine kid gloves. All sizes and in different colors.

Easter \$1.00

## Ladies' summer vests 15c

Reg. 18 to 20c fine summer undervests

Easter 15c.

## Table Oilcloth 25c. yd.

Worth 40c yard, extra wide 55 inch table oilcloth in white

Easter 25c. yd.

## Mercerized Hose 19c.

Fine quality Penman hose in black, reg. 35c Soisette quality. All sizes.

Easter 25c.

## Soft Collars 10c.

All our soft collars in different sizes and also ties to match

10c. each

**J.D. Creaghan & Co.**  
LIMITED

WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

## Lost

On April 18th, between E. Dalton's Livery Stable and the Morrissey Bridge, Lady's Hand-Bag, containing sum of money and Bank Book. Finder please return to Advocate office. 17-2.

## Notice of Meeting

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Newcastle Rink Association, Ltd., will be held in the Town Clerk's office on Wednesday, May 3rd at 8 o'clock p. m. C. P. McCABE, Secretary. 17-2



## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to firms and individuals who sell provisions or other supplies to Stewards of Canadian Government Ships under this Department, that the Department is not responsible for debts contracted by such Stewards. Clause No. 8 of Contract with Stewards covering the Victualling of such Ships reads as follows:

"It is distinctly understood by the parties hereto that the said Department shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said Steward, and the said Steward agrees to notify all persons with whom he wishes to contract for the purchase of any such provisions, stores or groceries, and before contracting for same, that the said Department, shall not be responsible for any debt to be contracted by him in that or any other respect."

C. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, March 21st, 1916.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—95346. 15-6

## —NOW IS THE TIME FOR— LUMBERMEN'S RUBBERS

I have them in the most popular styles, with the Red Soles, the kind that wear best, and at prices that are right.

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

## SUNNY CORNER

April 17—Miss Della Hyland is visiting her parents this week.

Ptes. Walter Burns and Floyd Mitchell spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leach are being congratulated on the arrival of a young daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. William McAllister spent Thursday afternoon in Beem Road, the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. John Jardine.

Mr. Albert Stewart entertained about thirty young people Wednesday evening, dancing was indulged in till midnight, after which a delightful luncheon was served, the party then broke up, all voting Mr. Stewart a charming host.

## PERSONALS

Miss Lizzie Russell is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Peattie of Maple Glen.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Forsyth and Mr. and Mrs. Allan F. Macdonald, have each a new boy.

Mr. Hiram Manderville, of Bryerton, was a visitor at the Advocate office today.

Jack Crocker of Nelson, who has been working in St. John for some time, has enlisted for overseas service.

## —USE— BLATCHFORD'S SUGAR and FLAXSEED

IN PREPARING  
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, OR HOGS FOR  
THE MARKET, SALE OR SHOW RING  
The Oil, makes the coat sleek and glossy.  
The Sugar, makes the feed sweet, increases the appetite, aids digestion, is a great energy producer, and causes the animal to put on flesh and fat rapidly.  
The Albuminous Compounds enrich the blood, increase the vitality and tone up, and strengthen the system.

WM. FERGUSON, Fish B'd  
PHONE 144 24

# --NEW ARRIVALS FOR EASTER IN-- FOOTWEAR

Also an Up-to-date Range of  
**Ladies' Stockings**  
Prices 25c to 75c.

**WALTER AMY, THE FOOT FITTER**

We Aim to Please

Footwear For the Whole Family