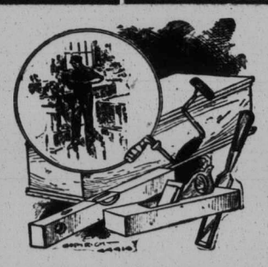

Plenty of Tools

FOR EVERY PURPOSE

We have tools for the Carpenter, Builder, Mechanic, Farmer, Gardener, and Housekeeper.

A full line of Hardware of all kinds.

D. W. STOTHART

Executive of Improvement League Regular Meeting

Illegal Selling of Cigarettes to Minors Brought Up For Discussion.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive of the Newcastle Town Improvement League was held in the Police Magistrate's room, on the 8th instant.

There were present: J. M. Troy, President; D. J. Buckley, 1st V. P.; Mayor Stothart, 2nd V. P.; Ald. H H. Stuart, Sec-Treas.; Ald. D. P. Doyle, Police Magistrate J. R. Lawlor, John R. Allison, A. McCabe, Peter Aharan, Capt. Forbes (S. A.), F. E. Locke, T. A. Scribner, John H. Ashford.

Revs. P. W. Dixon, S. J. Macarthur and M. S. Richardson, who had been called out of town for important reasons, and Rev. Dr. Harrison, were unable to be present.

The minutes of the Executive meeting of June 2nd and June 10th ult, were read and confirmed as read.

Re the communication of June 5th, 1915, sent to the Mayor and Town Council by the President and Secretary, which communication indicated that at the meeting of the Executive held on June 2nd: " a ballot was taken, and on motion the names of Messrs. J. R. Lawlor and John Clark were chosen for submission to the Town Council with the request that the Council select one of these for recommendation to the Provincial Government," the secretary, in answer to a question by Mr. Buckley, stated that the words "Town Council" were correct. The original motion was as follows. "That we submit the two highest names—those of J R. Lawlor and John Clark—to the Town Council." He had made the motion himself, had intended it to mean that the Council be asked to make a choice between the two names, and had had no doubt whatever of that view being the view of the whole league then present. With this understanding and to make what he took to be the meaning of the motion perfectly clear to the Council, the words: "with the request that the Council select one of these for recommendation to the Provincial Government," which were not in the motion, were included in the communication to the Town Council.

Judge Lawlor said that the wording of the original motion should have been strictly adhered to.

The President agreed that there had been an oversight in drafting the communication to the Town Council.

Ald. Doyle said greater care should be exercised in future.

Judge Lawlor said that the incident should be forgotten.

Mr. Buckley agreed. The Government had done well, and everything was all right.

The Secretary thought that it would be well for the League to discuss the matter brought up on June 2nd by Mr. Buckley re providing more houses in town.

The President asked if the meetings of the League should be thrown open to the public. The meetings had all been open to the press.

Ald. Doyle saw nothing to prevent outsiders becoming members. The membership was only 25 cents a year. No one should object to that. If some citizens took as much interest in town affairs as on the outside they pretend to take they would be in the League meeting.

Mr. Buckley said that the meetings should (without depriving the Executive of its rights) be open to the public for discussion, and for the introduction of new matters. If the Executive were not large enough, additions could be made by the clergymen. The more the public attended the faster the membership might grow.

A. McCabe agreed with the previous speaker.

It was moved by the secretary and seconded by J. R. Allison, That the public be permitted to attend all meetings of the Town Improvement League and be given full freedom of discussion, the right to vote being reserved to the membership.—Carried.

On motion of the Secretary and J. R. Allison, it was decided, That the quorum of Executive meeting be twelve members.

The Secretary reported that the matter of the appointment of a truant officer was progressing favorably, also that of preparing a bye-law to cope with children being out too late at nights.

The President said that a little of the good effect of the League's work was beginning to manifest itself. The Scott Act Inspectors were lately doing some very good work. He called upon Mr. Ashford to speak.

J. H. Ashford said that Mr. Gallilah and himself had tried to do something the last two weeks One conviction had been secured against one of the hotels. 32 bbls. had been seized from the same place. Another had been raided on that day. He had found liquor in an old hiding place in which he had found it five years ago. The law against selling cigarettes was apparently much neglected. Lots of boys from nine to thirteen were smoking. When he was policeman several years ago, he had had two or three parties fined for selling cigarettes. It was entirely wrong for boys to have them. Their sale should be stopped.

Mr. Buckley agreed with Mr. Ashford about the great evil of cigarettes. It was the duty of the policeman to lodge complaints against illegal sellers.

A. McCabe said that in going past the Dime he had seen twenty or thirty boys, each with a box of cigarettes. They looked like fireflies. He told the boys that their smoking was against the law, and they had given him impudence. Apparently boys from 5 years old up could get cigarettes. A lot of boys and girls were wandering around late at night.

Mr. Ashford said that he had been told that a poor unfortunate woman around town had been abused by some soldiers one night and then dismissed with blows instead of the money she had been promised. He himself had met the same woman on the streets about daylight; and had ordered her off the streets. She had been out all night.

The President said that this question of late hours had been brought up by the League and was now before the Council. We must wait for the latter unless it be too dilatory and we have to appear before it again. Selling cigarettes to boys under 15 can be prosecuted under the present law. If the evil of cigarettes was half as dangerous to growing boys as it is said to be parents should take the matter in hand. The League should draw the Town Council's attention to it, to have officers instructed to enforce the law.

Ald. Doyle said that already the Town Council had taken steps in these matters. The Attorney-General had been written to. No doubt the Council would deal with the appointment of truant officer and the curfew bye-law.

Mr. McCabe said that two gentlemen from Moncton wanted to come here to live. He was unable to tell them where they could find houses.

The President said that there was no question more important than that of housing our people properly. He felt that it should be brought before the Board of Trade.

Mr. Buckley said that there were Building Associations with large capital and it might be well to draw the attention of the Town Council to the matter. There is much vacant land in town, which the Council might point out to a Building Company as land which would be exempted from taxation under certain conditions. People coming here to live cannot rent or buy a house. A sawyer in his mill was compelled to keep his family elsewhere. As the Board of Trade had taken no action it is the duty of the Council to get into touch with a Building Association and show what rent could be got, etc. A company that would build and sell on easy terms to tenants would be a good thing. Railway and commercial men want to move here, because of our railway facilities, but they cannot. The capital of our own citizens is pretty well tied up, so inducements should be made to outside capital to build.

Mr. Ashford said that that very night a man had inquired about buying one of the Gjertz lots, because he could not secure a house.

The President—There is lots of land.

Mr. Buckley said that with our high rate of taxation it was hard to get any company to build without exemption.

Mr. T. A. Scribner said it was a matter for individuals. The Company would not put up a house unless the man owns the land and then applies to it.

Judge Lawlor said that a purchaser might be exempted on his improvements. There are places where a man buys a piece of land, and goes to a company, which builds him any style of house he wants and gives him chance to pay for it at so much a month till he owns it. He knew one man who had had a double house built that way, the rent of one-half of which had provided his monthly payments on the whole.

The President said that there were companies in the West that bought land and built the house and then sold on monthly payments.

Mr. Scribner—There is also a company in St. John that does that.

Ald. Stuart said that land was rising rapidly in price because of the growing population and the consequent scarcity of houses. He understood that a lot adjoining one of the same size recently sold for $170 was he'd for $300. All improvements should be exempted, and the burden increased on land. That would discourage the holding of land idle and, by cheapening land, encourage building.

Judge Lawlor—You'd have to get legislation for that change.

Ald. Stuart—Certainly; let us apply for it.

President Troy said that if lots had risen in value from $170 to $300 the assessors should increase the taxes on them.

Ald. Doyle agreed with the President that this was a matter for the Board of Trade. It was up to the Board to take steps to provide houses for the extra population enticed here by the railway improvements, etc., got through the Board's efforts.

Mr. McCabe said there were several railway men from Fredericton who wanted to build here. They had priced land on one of the roads leading to the station and found that it had risen from $3.25 to $$4.00 a front foot.

Ald. Doyle said that if the people who are asking $5 a foot for land on which they are taxed about $1, were taxed on what they asked for their land they would sell quicker.

Ald. Stuart said that even assessment at full value—the only proper assessment—would not altogether remedy the defect. So much of the taxes is raised from improvements that speculators could still, if their lands were assessed at full value, afford to hold much land idle for a rise in price. But if all improvements were exempted, the tax on vacant land would be so high that the owner would have to improve it or sell cheaply to those who would. Exemption of all improvements, while not a cure-all, would help to remedy the housing problem.

On motion of D. J. Buckley, seconded by Ald. Doyle, it was resolved, That this meeting instruct the Secretary to communicate with the Board of Trade as to necessity of some action being taken to provide more house accommodation in Newcastle.

Adjurned till second Thursday of August at 8.30 p. m.

AUSTRIA HARD UP FOR METAL FOR MUNITIONS

Geneva, July 10.—The Austrian military authorities are seizing printing presses and type and converting them into war munitions, according to Vienna advices today.

Rome, July 10—The Tribuna's Constantinople correspondent reported today that Turkish soldiers in the garrison at the Ottoman capital revolted and killed one hundred German officers. The anti-German irritation, he said, was constantly increasing.

FREE!

$700 WORTH OF PRIZES

TO THE LADIES OF NEWCASTLE AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT

Every Lady in Newcastle and in the Circulation Zone of The Union Advocate is eligible to share in this Great Prize Distribution

1st PRIZE--$400 LONSDALE PIANO

Three Other Prizes Totaling $300 or more

Costs Nothing to Enter. Every Worker is Sure of Winning

Not a Game of Chance but a Test of Merit and Popularity

THURSDAY, JULY 15th

The Union Advocate formally institutes its Great Voting Contest, in which $700 worth or more of beautiful and highly Useful Prizes will be given away absolutely Free to those Ladies who take part in it.

The first prize will be a beautiful Lonsdale Piano, which sells regularly throughout Canada for $400. This instrument will constitute a truly magnificent prize and the lady who wins it will have just cause to congratulate herself on her success. The Lonsdale Piano is one of the finest instruments manufactured in Canada; and it has achieved a most enviable reputation among people of cultured musical tastes who know piano values, on account of its thoroughly high class construction and tonal qualities. The winner of the Advocate voting contest will, therefore, have the satisfaction of becoming the owner of an absolutely dependable, high-grade piano which she will be proud to use and exhibit in her home. At least three other prizes will be awarded to ladies who take part in the contest. The value of these will be not less than $300 and may exceed that sum.

How the Prizes are to be Won

The Voting Contest will be primarily a subscription campaign in the interests of the Advocate and Every Woman's World, each of which publications sell at $1 a year. Any lady living within the circulation zone of the Advocate may enter the contest, whether she is or is not, a subscriber to either publication, and may secure subscriptions to either or both publications from anyone, anywhere, for any length of time. For each and every subscription obtained by contestants, votes will be credited according to the advertised vote schedules, and the contestant securing the highest number of votes during the campaign, which will extend from July 15th to August 26th, 1915, will be awarded first prize, and the other prizes will be awarded in the order of standing, respectively, to those contestants who secure the next highest number of votes. Complimentary ballots will be issued during the campaign, and published in each issue of the Advocate, and these, too, will be added to the votes secured by each contestant on subscription business. At the close of the contest, three prominent citizens of unquestionable integrity will act as judges for the purpose of reviewing the conduct of the contest, and deciding the winners. Neither the publishers of the Advocate nor the Every Woman's World will have anything to do with deciding the winners of the Contest. The names of the judges will be announced in an early issue of the Advocate.

Two Periods of the Contest

The contest will be divided into two periods, the first period, extending from Thursday, July 15th, to Thursday, August 5th, and the second period extending from the latter date until the close of the contest on Thursday August 26th. The vote schedule in the first period of the contest will be that published elsewhere on this page, and the vote schedule for the second period will be twenty per cent. less. The distinction between the vote values of subscriptions is made for the purpose of encouraging contestants to bestir themselves early in the campaign, and rewarding those who do good work in the early part of the contest. This arrangement will undoubtedly work out to the advantage of those who enter the contest without delay, and that is exactly what it is intended to do. It is simply a modified application of the old proverb that "the early bird catches the worm," and is designed to help the early bird to catch the worm. However the contest is open to every lady in the circulation zone of the Advocate and as one contestant has the same opportunity as another of getting an early start the arrangement is absolutely fair to everybody, and no one can have cause to complain thereat.

10 per cent. Cash Commission to Non Prize-winners

GUARANTEED REWARD

FOR EVERY CONTESTANT

Every worker in the Advocate Voting Contest will be a sure winner. We do not want any contestant to work for nothing, and to make sure that every lady who takes an active part in the contest will receive at least fair compensation for her efforts it has been decided to pay every contestant who continues actively in the contest until the end, ten per cent. cash commission on all the money she collects during the contest, in the event that she does not win a prize. Thus every element is removed from the contest, and every contestant is absolutely assured of a suitable reward for her efforts. With the assurance of certain reward in any event, no lady who desires to share the prizes to be distributed by the Advocate should allow anything to prevent her from entering the contest at once and starting to work without delay. No cash commissions will be paid to prize winners.

10 per cent. Cash Commission to Non Prize-winners

Rules and Regulations of the Contest

The contest will open on Thursday, July 15, and closes on Thursday, August 26th.

Any lady who is a resident in the circulation zone of the Advocate and who is not an employee of the Advocate may participate in the contest. Contestants are not required to be subscribers to the Advocate or Every Woman's World.

No entrance fee, nor expenditure of any kind is required to enter the contest.

Before any lady may participate in the contest, she must be nominated in writing, and must obtain receipt books, etc., for use in the contest from the Advocate.

Contestants may be nominated by themselves or by anyone else. Nominations may be made any time, before the date to be fixed for the close of nominations.

Votes will be given contestants for subscriptions secured by or for them to the Advocate and Every Woman's World, according to vote schedules advertised from time to time and for complimentary ballots.

Contestants may obtain subscriptions anywhere either new or renewal and no distinction will be made between the vote values of old and new subscriptions in the regular vote schedules.

Contestants must report and settle for all subscriptions secured by or for them at least once each week.

Anyone may assist any contestant in securing subscriptions.

All receipt books and supplies needed for use in the contest will be supplied free of charge.

The contest will be in charge of a Campaign Director who reserves the right to alter or abrogate any rule or condition, and to make and enforce any new rule or condition which to him may seem expedient for the proper conduct of the contest. The interpretation or application of any rule or condition, shall be a matter for the Campaign Director alone to deal with and his decision on any point relating to the contest shall be final.

The subscription price of the Advocate and Every Woman's World is $1 a year each in Canada and Great Britain. The subscription price of the Advocate to the United States is $1.50 a year, and Every Woman's World $1.25 a year.

Votes cannot be transferred from one contestant to another under any circumstances whatever.

Any subscription paid at the Advocate office with the subscriber's request, at the time of paying the subscription, but not thereafter, that votes therefor be credited to a contestant; and complimentary ballots handed to the Campaign Director, with the request that the votes therefor be credited to a contestant, will, in either, or both cases, be credited as requested; provided, the contestant to whom it is requested that votes be credited shall within the first period of the campaign, collect and pay to the Campaign Department not less than Twenty-five Dollars for subscriptions, in accordance with the rules of the campaign. In case any contestant shall not collect and pay to the Campaign Department as much as Twenty-five Dollars for subscriptions within the first period of the campaign, she shall not be entitled to receive credit for any subscription paid to the Advocate office, nor for complimentary ballots handed in to the Campaign Director at any time during the campaign. This rule shall be construed to mean that subscriptions or complimentary ballots sent by mail to the office, or to the Campaign Director, by anyone other than a contestant, shall be counted as having been paid or handed in at the Advocate office, or to the Campaign Director in person.

The Vote Schedule

First Period—From July 15th to August 5th

The Union Advocate		Every Women's World	
One year $1.00	1,000 votes	One year $1.00	1,000 votes
Two years $2.00	3,000 votes	Two years $2.00	3,000 votes
Three years $3.00	6,000 votes	Three years $3.00	6,000 votes
Four years $4.00	10,000 votes	Four years $4.00	10,000 votes
Five years $5.00	15,000 votes	Five years $5.00	15,000 votes

Combination Schedule

For both publications to the same name and address

One year $2.00	4,000 votes	Three years $6.00	20,000 votes
Two years $4.00	12,000 votes	Four years $8.00	30,000 votes

This schedule of votes applies only to subscriptions turned into the Contest Department during the first period of the contest, which extends up to August 5th. After this date the vote schedule will be reduced twenty per cent.

Advocate $700 Voting Contest

Nomination Form—Good for 1000 Votes

.....1915

Campaign Director,
UNION ADVOCATE, NEWCASTLE

I Hereby Nominate.....

Address.....

As a Contestant in The Advocate $700 Voting Contest

Nominator's Name.....

Address.....

Only One Nomination will be credited to any one Contestant