

CLARKE'S CLOSING OUT SALE

Beginning MARCH 1st

We will start a sale of our entire stock consisting of

DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

It is necessary for us to wind up the business of Clarke & Co., within a certain time. In order to do so we are taking this means of converting this stock into cash. Here is an opportunity for every one to make a dollar. Don't delay, get in on the start and save 20 per cent in your Spring buying. This Sale will include all new Spring Goods as well as our regular stock.

And we particularly call your attention to these lines:

Dress Goods. Men's Clothing and Ladies' Ready to Wear. Rain Coats Wrappers. Silk and Muslin Shirt Waists.

Remember 80c will buy one dollar's worth of goods at this sale. Cash Only

NO GOODS TO BE CHARGED AT THESE PRICES.

All persons owing accounts, will confer a favor by making immediate payment.

CLARKE & CO.

H. R. MOODY--MANAGER

THE UNION ADVOCATE

Established 1867

Issued every Wednesday morning

The Advocate Publishing Co., Limited
H. H. STUART, - - - EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

If paid in Advance, \$1.00; End of Year, \$1.25 can \$1.50 (in advance)

ADVERTISING RATES.

one inch, one insertion, 50 cents, Each subsequent insertion, 25 cents
Professional and Hotel Cards, 1in per year, \$5.00

NEWCASTLE N. B., MARCH 6, 1911

TAXATION REFORM

In spite of the fact that at the last Convention of the Union of N. B. Municipalities, held here in October, 1911, it was resolved by a large majority to ask the Legislature to enact a law whereby each municipality might have the privilege of improving its system of taxation, it now appears that the Executive of the Union have taken, and propose to take, no action in the matter at this session of the Legislature, on the ground that they do not consider themselves authorized to prepare and promote a bill!

This is certainly a most wonderful decision! What are the Executive for if not to carry into effect the resolutions of the Convention?

Their decision makes it all important that each municipality that desires improvement in taxation should at once proceed to draw up an act on its own account and have it submitted to the Legislature without delay. Especially is this obligatory upon Newcastle Council, which early last fall resolved "to prepare or co-operate with the Union of N. B. Municipalities or any municipality in preparing" legislation to enable municipalities to change their taxation system in accord with more modern and sensible methods than at present obtain. A special meeting of the Council should be called to consider the carrying into effect of this resolution.

St. John City is asking permission to assess land at double value and improvements at one-half the assessed value, and fix the poll tax at \$2.00. Moncton proposes to ask for authority to gradually decrease the tax on improvements and increase it on land values. Newcastle should at once decide upon its immediate needs and promptly move to secure them.

GOOD EXAMPLE FOR OTHER TOWNS

The proposed new charter for the city of St. John has been completed by the committee charged with its preparation and is now ready for presentation to the Legislature.

It reduces the number of aldermen to four and gives the Mayor and each of the aldermen (or commissioners) a yearly salary of \$3,000.

Among the provisions new to New Brunswick towns are the following:

1. Property qualifications for Mayor and Aldermen are abolished. A majority of the votes cast is considered sufficient qualification for office. This act of common sense and justice recently rejected by Newcastle Town Council by a vote of five to two is made by the St. John committee almost the first section of their recommendations.

2. A second ballot to determine between the two leading candidates for office when more than two candidates run and neither receives a majority of all the votes cast. This will, as in Germany, France and other enlightened communities, encourage all parties to test their strength at the primary elections and, in case of defeat thereat, allow them to vote for the next best at the secondary elections.

3. The Recall. On the petition of duly qualified voters, entitled to vote and equal in number to not less than fifteen per cent of the total number of persons who voted at the final election then last held, an election shall be held to determine whether or not the Mayor or any commissioner shall be recalled and sent back to private life.

4. The Initiative. Twenty per cent of the number who last voted

may request the passage of a new ordinance or bye-law and such request shall be submitted to popular vote, and, if sustained, shall become law.

5. The Referendum. During twenty days after the passage of an ordinary ordinance or bye-law twenty per cent of the number of voters last voting may demand the submission of said ordinance or bye-law to popular vote, and it shall be submitted thereto.

The mayor shall hold office for two years, and two of the first four commissioners for two years each and the other two for four years each, the mayor and two commissioners being elected every two years.

While the Recall may rarely be necessary where Direct Legislation obtains, still it will not likely do any harm, and the abolition of property qualifications, the second ballot, the Initiative and the Referendum are decided improvements in civic government and are constitutional planks which Newcastle and all other New Brunswick towns and cities would do well to adopt.

A MILLION MEN ON STRIKE

The threatened strike of the coal miners of Great Britain went into operation on the 29th ultimo, over one million men and boys stopping work. With the exception of two small non-union mines the whole coal industry of the island is paralysed.

The miners' unions are striking to enforce their demand for a minimum wage of five shillings a day for underground work. As this is scarcely \$1.22 of our money, Canadians will not, on the whole, be inclined to be too severe upon the British striker. At this distance their demands appear modest enough.

All last week the leaders of the strikers, of the mine owners, and of the Government were attempting to arrange a settlement. The Government early accepted the principle of minimum wages and induced about two-thirds of the mine owners to do likewise; but, as the remainder of the operators held out, the negotiations failed to prevent the general cessation of work. However, Premier Asquith's declaration to the National Miners' Federation that "The Government having recognized the principle of a minimum wage for all underground workers, if it is not secured by agreement it will be secured by the Government by other means,"

indicates that the unwilling mine owners will be compelled by an Act of Parliament to submit to the inevitable. Organized labor is becoming very powerful in Great Britain.

The strike has so far been very orderly. The men appear to be well disciplined, and public opinion is largely in their favor.

Coal being an article everyone must use, and the chief sufferers from a prolonged strike being ultimately the public, it would seem that the true solution of the trouble is, the nationalizing of all the mines and the running of them directly by the representatives of the people, and Britain seems to be rapidly approaching this solution.

ROOSEVELT PROGRESSING

Ex-President Roosevelt is in the field for the Republican nomination this year. He who was once an opponent of everything radical has, after appropriating everything progressive in W. J. Bryan's platform, now declared in favor of Direct Legislation by the Initiative and the Referendum and also for the submission to popular vote of the disallowance of any act of a Legislature by the Courts. While Roosevelt may not be sincere in his sudden conversion to the cause of popular freedom, his action certainly shows the trend of public opinion in the United States. There, as in Britain, France and Germany, the people are about to come into possession of their own.

NEW ELECTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The British Columbia Legislature, elected on November 25th, 1909, has been dissolved, and a new election ordered for this month.

The last Legislature contained 39 Conservatives, 2 Socialists and 1 Liberal. The popular vote in 1909 was about as follows: Conservatives, 48 per cent; Liberal, 32; and Socialists, 20.

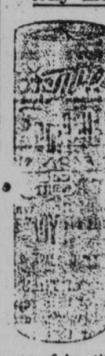
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

Amatite ROOFING

Why the Buyer of Amatite Never Complains



When a man buys ordinary ready roofing he usually neglects to paint it and after three or four years he comes back to the dealer with a protest. It is human nature to neglect painting roofs.

When a man buys Amatite he comes back to the dealer in three or four years it is still as good as new and does not need any paint. He gets no satisfaction but a hard-earned dollar by that.

There is nothing to neglect in the case of Amatite. Amatite has a peculiar surface of its own.

Everet Electric Paint

A housewife who has had many cheap, very dull looking, and easily soiled kinds of paint, has found that

concrete made of pitch and mineral matter.

This surface is plastic enough so that the material can be rolled up into handy rolls in the usual manner and handled just like any other ready roofing. When unrolled on the roof and nailed down it presents to the weather a continuous surface of mineral matter and pitch. On this surface wind, rain, storm, heat and cold have little effect. Year after year it looks up to the sky undisturbed and unaffected. It costs nothing to maintain and relieves the owner from all responsibility.

Dealers can improve their business by selling Amatite and buyers make a good bargain when they buy it. The price of Amatite is less than that of most painted roofings of less weight and durability.

Sample free on request.
Ask for one nearest office.

Everet Electric Paint
L. S. D. & Co. Ltd.
100, Queen Street, N. B.

THE AMATITE ROOFING CO., Limited
Halifax, N. S.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar