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THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21—The debate on the speech from the throne was continued Friday.

Hon. Mr. Robinson, the opposition leader, was in his usual form, and Robinson in form cannot be excelled in the present House. Early in his speech he twitted the government on losing the St. John by-election, the third by-election since the government took office, and the third which the government has lost. At this thrust the smile of office disappeared from the face of the ministers and Mr. Bentley, the new opposition member from St. John, had a chance to join in the applause from the left of the speaker.

Passing on Mr. Robinson had some home thrusts at the government, which were so good that even the occupants of the galleries showed their appreciation.

Mr. Woods had boasted that the government's policy in regard to fruit raising has been so excellent that our fruit has won high honors. Referring to this, Mr. Robinson humorously pointed out how miraculous has been the work of the Commissioner of Agriculture in being able in six or nine months to grow trees whose fruit could win prizes. Such a triumph in horticulture, Mr. Robinson said, has surely never been duplicated in the world. To bring fruit trees to maturity in six months must certainly bring the palm to Dr. Landry.

In a few words Mr. Robinson showed up the horse importation matter. The importation of Clydesdales, he said, was certainly more to the advantage of the province than the importation of spindle legged Kentucky race horses made in the previous year, but the Clydesdale importation was made not by the government, which takes credit for it, but by an Ontario man. The complaint is made, he said, that the importation was of assistance to an Ontario man rather than to the people of New Brunswick.

As for the potato export business Mr. Robinson showed that from some counties of the province potatoes had been shipped to the West Indies for twenty years before this Rip Van Winkle government discovered the market.

Dealing with immigration the leader emphasized the need for much being done. This, he felt, is essential to the proper development of the province. Touching on prosperity, he pointed out that the northern iron mines and the natural gas resources of Albert County, properly developed, must mean the material development of the province.

The territorial revenue matter was touched upon. Mr. Robinson took strong ground against the reduction in the size of the log to be cut. This reduction, it is undoubtedly, must inevitably result in material depletion of our forest resources with inevitable great loss to the people.

As for the Highway Act Mr. Robinson reminded the House that whatever of merit the act may have, is due to the amendments proposed by the Opposition and adopted by the government. But, he said, there is need of a provincial bureau, presided over by a competent engineer trained in road making that the province may strongly advocated the establishment for material improvement still. He have the good roads which are essential to farming success.

The school book matter was dwelt upon by Mr. Robinson in a moderate effective way. He showed that the school book policy is costing the people many dollars annually so that in an indirect way the school books are

costing the people much more than the direct cost appears to be. This fact is shown by the Auditor General's report and Mr. Hazen subsequently admitted that there had been a considerable deficit in the operation of the school book policy. Indirectly, therefore, the people are paying much more for their school books than the mere direct cost. Such deception is hardly in keeping with the honorable methods of dealing which the people have a right to expect from any government.

The Valley Railroad proposition was another matter dealt with by Mr. Robinson. Sectionalism, he said, must be avoided. Justice must be done to the people of the St. John Valley, and the interests of the people of every other part must also be safeguarded. He pointed out that the larger roads yield considerable incomes per mile and while branch lines in New Brunswick may yield smaller incomes the proposed Valley road would connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific and would run into the part of St. John, thus being certain of much traffic with its resulting revenue.

In closing Mr. Robinson expressed strong approval of pensions for school teachers whose faithful services in behalf of the province he warmly praised.

The premier followed Mr. Robinson. As usual Mr. Hazen made a pleasant speech and received a good hearing. He devoted considerable time to apologizing for the defeat in St. John county and took consolation in the size of the Opposition majority. He emphasized the importance of the Gloucester iron mines and predicted a large output there. He said nothing, however, of the part that all the province is to receive from this large output is the small sum of five cents per ton.

In speaking of the Crown Lands business Mr. Hazen expressed himself as realizing that more remains to be done. One thing which he said was that there was need of more men in the department such as Mr. W. H. Berry, who by the way, was an appointee of the old government.

A striking statement he made in reference to the Highway Act was that the new taxes are not too high. As for the Opposition, Mr. Hazen declared that it had tried to hamper not help the government, in framing the act.

Strange to say, Mr. Hazen was very indefinite in regard to the Valley Road whose construction he has professed to be so desirous of seeing. He blamed the old government for various things in this connection.

The only announcement of importance the premier made in his speech had to do with the choosing of juries. The government will introduce a bill providing that juries shall be chosen by the sheriff, the clerk of the court and the clerk of the peace, who will place the names of eligible men in a box and draw the names of the men who shall constitute the panel.

It is unfortunate that already some papers are in the campaign of misrepresentation. The Opposition held a most harmonious caucus this week. In the Gleaner which appeared after this caucus it was declared that there had been a lively scrap between Messrs. Copp and Tweeddale.

The only inaccuracy in this story is found in the fact that Mr. Tweeddale was not at the caucus, that he was not even in Fredericton. Such a trifling inaccuracy, however, is nothing at all to some newspapers.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21—The debate on the address was continued today by Hon. Mr. LaBelle.

He regretted that the speech from the throne did not contain something acceptable to the farmers which would regain for the government some of its lost prestige. Grants to agricultural societies should be increased. The late government had been carrying on the work in the development of fruit growing by the establishment of illustration orchards, thus laying the foundation for the employment of a permanent horticulturalist.

Prompt action should be taken regarding tuberculosis. The government boasted that they had brought in three hundred new settlers. What were they compared with the six hundred tuberculosis had killed.

The government had neglected the work of colonization, and the ten thousand acres the surveyor general had had surveyed in Restigouche was important for that purpose.

When applications came to the government from young men who wanted to settle they were treated with contempt and he wondered what the Commissioner for Agriculture would say to his constituents when he next went before them of the way he had treated the young men from Quebec who desired to settle in this province.

The government should protect the farmers from automobiles on the

NEW HEALTH AND STRENGTH FOR WEAK AND AILING GIRLS

Can Be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There comes a time in the life of almost every girl when sickness attacks her. The strain upon her blood supply is too great, and there comes headaches and backaches, loss of appetite, attacks of dizziness and heart palpitation, and a general tendency to decline. The only thing that can promptly and speedily cure these troubles is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is the only medicine that actually makes new, rich, red blood, and a plentiful supply of rich blood is the one thing needed to maintain the health of growing girls and women of mature years. The truth of this statement is proved in the case of Miss Esther E. Sprule, Truemanville, N. S. who says, "At the age of sixteen years I left my country home to attend high school. The close confinement and long hours of study nearly broke me down. My blood supply seemed to be

deficient and I grew pale and depressed. I was dizzy nearly all the time, and pinches broke out on my face. I was altogether in a miserable condition and it seemed impossible for me to continue my studies unless I found a speedy cure. I tried several tonics prescribed by the doctor, but they proved useless. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I finally consented to do so. I had hardly finished the second box before a change for the better took place, and the use of a few boxes more fully restored my health, and I have since been well and strong. I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I strongly recommend them to other ailing girls. You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

country roads and he hoped some member would bring forward a resolution on this subject if the government did not act.

He approved of the measure to alter the system of jury selection.

The new Highway Act was no better than the old and more unpopular. The machinery for carrying it out was too complicated and the government nominee on the highway boards kept the roads in politics. The roads should have been handed over to the municipalities altogether. The present government had only been in office two years, yet already the people all over the province were calling out for the return of the late government.

Mr. Tweeddale scored the government policy of horse importations. The farmers got no benefit, as they were put in competition with outsiders.

The claim of the provincial secretary that the Cuban market for potatoes was the result of the government intervention, was false. The shippers themselves were responsible for getting what advantage they had. Mr. Tweeddale moved an adjournment of the debate.

At the afternoon's session several resolutions were passed. Among them were the following: Recommending individual municipalities to co-operate with the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis; resolutions

expressive of appreciation of the services of the late Dr. A. W. MacRae, Secretary McCready and President Chestnut; a resolution urging upon the government the necessity of conserving the water powers and natural resources of the province; a resolution asking the government to fix arbitrators' fees in the case of experts at \$20 per day and others at \$10 per day.

A very excellent paper on street construction was read by D. T. Black, town engineer, Campbellton.

There was some discussion on the question of an export duty on pulp wood and the convention reaffirmed its position of last year.

A resolution was passed asking the government to extend the season for hunting big game from Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st.

By vote of the convention Woodstock was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The officers elected are as follows: Mayor Reilly, Moncton, president; Warden Gilbert, Kings Co. vice pres; J. W. McCready, sec-treas; executive, Mayor Miller, Newcastle; Coun. Sterling, York; Mayor Jones, Woodstock; Coun. Stidall, Westmorland; Ald. McGoldrick, St. John; Warden LeGere, Gloucester; Mayor Chestnut, Fredericton; Councillor Mowat, Campbellton; Councillor Polley, St. Stephen.

After the usual votes of thanks the meeting adjourned.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

The discussion of German war boats and the construction of a Canadian navy still holds the floor in the Commons. First a Liberal speaker and recites his views for the government. Then an Opposition member gets up and argues for his side. And this is repeated over and over again.

The first few speakers have skimmed the cream of the debate and all that is left for those who remain to speak, will be a rebash of the same story. In all probability next week will see the end of the debate, when a vote will be taken and another decisive victory recorded for the government.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald, Lib. Patriot, N. S. caused considerable stir in the House last week when he delivered a very able and eloquent speech in favor of a Canadian navy. Speaking for two hours and thirty five minutes, the member from Pictou handled this important question in a highly creditable and intelligent manner. The contents of his speech was so thoroughly compiled that it proved very effective. It will completely submerge any of the remaining narrow views that the Opposition may have to offer. As things look at present there is practically not a leg left for the Opposition to stand upon.

When Mr. MacDonald's store full of ammunition was fired, it tore into shreds Mr. Foster's unparliamentary attack upon the Prime Minister and blew into oblivion the delusive policies of Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. Monk.

He pictured the arguments they advanced to say the least, as possibly flimsy, intangible and not in the best interests of Canada. It was simply another of those oft repeated occurrences, where Mr. R. L. Borden as leader of the Opposition had allowed his inexperienced colleagues to switch him from the straight and narrow path, which on the 29th of March last, he had so earnestly believed to be the correct one.

Mr. Foster was not in his seat. Perhaps he preferred reading Mr. MacDonald's speech in quiet, rather than listening to its deliverance.

During the course of his remarks, Mr. MacDonald emphasized the fact that the government's policy in providing a Canadian built navy was essentially a policy for Canadians. He declared that many years ago the Mother Country regarded a step of this kind to be one of solemn duty that not only applied to Canada, but to all her overseas dominions as well, and was designed to foster co-operation, by supplying a naval contingent along lines that would best suit each individual state.

Mr. MacDonald said, that it should be a proud day for Canada, after her fifty years of rapid progress under British flag, to be among the first of the colonies to inaugurate the construction of a fleet to assist the Empire in the event of trouble on the high seas, with any other nation. Would this not be true loyalty and obedience to His Majesty?

A Maritime Spirit
What has England said to each colony? Time and again, he declared that she had asked her dominions to cultivate a maritime spirit. But the Opposition, if they had their way, would send twenty millions of dollars of the people's money out of Canada to be spent any old place and in any old way, we know not where and we know not how. Yet they have the audacity to stand up in this parliament and continue to carp about the government's "tin-pot navy" or "imaginary visions" of a naval fleet.

What a splendid way to inculcate into our young Canadians a maritime spirit? On a couple of occasions during the course of Mr. MacDonald's speech there was cross firing between the speaker and Mr. P. D. Monk. Mr. MacDonald charged Mr. Monk with attempting to stir up race prejudice. Mr. Monk denied it but the member from Pictou stuck to his contention and said that the Conservative party was still at its old game. He said in closing that the Liberal party stood firmly behind their leader for a policy that would develop Canada and guarantee security for the Empire in the future.

Dr. Roche, Marquette, Con. followed Mr. MacDonald and described him as a good actor speaking to the gallery and who had been incubating for the past five days to get at Mr. Foster. The Dr. did not go far astray in that statement, for Mr. MacDonald did get at Mr. Foster to perfection and certainly accomplished what he had set out to do. Mr. Roche disagreed with the views of Mr. Monk, but strongly supported his leader in the contribution to the Mother Country of two dreadnoughts.

Then after Mr. Roche came W. D. Seelye of Wentworth and he was followed by A. S. Goodere of Kootenay. Mr. Seelye supported the government and Mr. Goodere the opposition. They had no new arguments to offer, sim-

ply because there are no new ones in the existence.

Mr. F. Q. C. on of the Yukon, also addressed the House at considerable length. A Liberal speaker and his command in language is unusually wide. He is in strong sympathy with the government's policy. He declared that Mr. D. Monk as a member of parliament had descended to a place unworthy of himself. He said that Mr. R. L. Borden's amendment touched on the borders of audacity and was entirely inconsistent, inasmuch as it endeavored to arouse a panic over the building of a Canadian navy which was utterly absurd.

Col. Sam Hughes spoke from an Imperialistic standpoint on the naval question and declared that the Empire's safety came first. He poured broadsides into the government and spared no enemy or supposed enemy of the Motherland.

Col. H. H. MacLean speaking on the naval bill declared he never looked upon Canada's destiny as independence. My great-great-grandfather was a Loyalist and I am a Britisher first, last and all the time. He supported the government's policy, but in addition he would like to see a ship of the Indomitable type placed upon the Pacific coast.

Mr. A. B. Warburton, M. P., P. E. Island, and Mr. Clifford Sifton, chairman conservation of Forests commission will attend the Canadian Forestry Convention at Fredericton next week. Mr. Warburton will address the convention on the further preservation of mines and rivers of Canada in addition to protection of forests.

The naval debate was adjourned on Thursday night to allow the Minister of Public Works to proceed with his estimates for Quebec of which about three quarters was passed.

There is a well defined rumor afloat that Mr. E. M. MacDonald, N. S. will be asked by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to accept the position of Deputy Minister of the Navy, which would practically mean a Secretary of War to Canada.

Mr. MacDonald is unquestionably fitted to undertake such a responsible position, but it is just possible that he may have aspirations in other directions. However, it can be safely said should he accept the position, it would be but a short time before a new portfolio would be created in the Federal cabinet.

German Surtax Removed
Hon. W. S. Fielding laid on the table of the House last week a provincial trade agreement between Germany and Canada, which was signed by Dr. Karl Lang, Imperial German Consul for Canada. The agreement will bring to an end unfortunate differences between the two countries, and will remove the surtax imposed on German products coming into Canada, which was authorized by Canada's Customs tariff in 1897. The movement has evidently resulted from Canada's making a commercial treaty with France.

Georgian Bay Canal
A lengthy discussion on the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal occupied a whole day in the Commons last week. Eleven members of both political parties made interesting speeches all advocating an immediate beginning of the great work. Those who spoke were: Gerald White (Con) N. Renfrew, making the most important speech; James Arthur, Parry Sound; Thos. Low, S. Renfrew; Mr. Devlin, of Wright; Mr. Wilson of Laval; Mr. Reid of Grenville; P. D. Monk, Jacques Cartier; M. Rivet, Hochelaga; Geo. F. Hodgins, Pontiac; Hon. Mr. Purzley and Hon. Mr. Fielding.

Hon. W. S. Fielding in winding up the long drawn out discussion said that the project of a deep waterway to the sea, all British, all Canadian, had always been an attractive and fascinating proposition to him, and as a matter of military and naval defence, it was important. But while the Minister gave it his cordial support he did not believe it should be pressed forward immediately. It was not good finance, not good politics, not wise as present and no harm would come if the government approached the matter slowly.

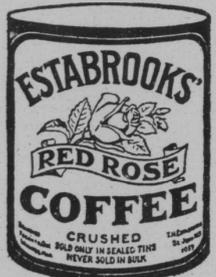
SAILORS GOING HOME
Enroute to their homes in England from Esquimaux, the Pacific coast, where they have been on duty for the past two years, seventy nine sailors passed through here Wednesday on the Maritime Express to St. John where they will embark on the Empress of Ireland. The blue jackets have been relieved by the sailors who passed through some days ago. The party left the coast on Thursday evening of last week. They were in charge of Lieutenant Banda.

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Of the Americans who visit us in summer, hundreds take home a supply of Red Rose Tea because they have never used such good tea before. I determined to put up a coffee that would make for itself just as good a reputation. It has not been easy, but I am sure I have succeeded.



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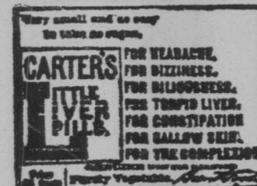
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