

## The Union Advocate.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

HENRY HARVEY STUART, Editor and Manager.  
Newcastle, N. B., March 6th, 1907.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

The UNION ADVOCATE and the EVENTS have made an arrangement by which each will hereafter receive a telegraphic service on the afternoon of the day on which it is printed, thus giving its patrons the very latest news up to the hour of going to press. Each will frequently have a special letter from St. John, which will be an interesting and attractive feature. No pains will be spared to make these two papers the best channels of information for the North Shore.

## GOVERNOR TWEEDIE.

The gentleman, who for several years has from the premier's chair directed the public affairs of New Brunswick, has now received the highest honor obtainable in the provincial arena. We feel sure he will fill the position of lieutenant governor as worthily as his estimable predecessor; and we extend him our congratulations upon his good fortune in being promoted from the toil and worry of the premiership.

## PREMIER PUGSLEY.

Dr. Wm. Pugsley, M. P. for Kings County, and attorney-general, is the strongest and most popular man that could have been chosen to succeed Hon. L. J. Tweedie in the premiership. For some time past, he has had as much to say as anyone in shaping the destinies of the province and the mantle of leader will rest easily upon his shoulders.

## THE UP RIVER SERVICE.

There is now good ground for believing that the Messrs. Russell will be able, at the opening of navigation, to put upon the up river route a first class, twin-screw, light-draught steamer that will be the fastest on the river. An up-to-date daily service has long been needed; and everyone will be pleased to receive the assurance of its coming.

## THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

The great need of this, like many other towns, is more houses. Many families that are living here have to board, because there are no tenements to be had. And for that reason, some of them will be compelled to leave the place. Many that would come, if they could get houses, are compelled to turn their steps in other directions. A sufficient number of skilled workmen for the factories cannot be obtained, because married men do not care to accept the conditions under which their families would have to live. Married men cannot afford to board their families at hotels at the current rate of wages. Some change must be inaugurated if the town is to increase in population and become a centre of commerce and industry.

There are some people who have no regard whatever for the good of their fellowmen, but consider them only as the grapes out of which the rich wine of profit is daily squeezed. To such class belong those who will not rent a house to a family with children, for fear the children should scratch the building and necessitate the expenditure of a few cents annually for paint, thus reducing the net gain from the house. Another class will not build houses at all, but keep their lands in the centre of the town vacant in the hopes that, after buildings are erected all around their property,

they can then sell it at a figure many times its present value. Those who thus speculate in land values, regardless of the hardship and suffering they cause, are encouraged in their course by the system of civic taxation. The taxes on unimproved lots are very low—merely nominal—while the bulk of the revenue raised from real estate is collected from people who build houses, shops and factories and keep the wheels of progress moving. This system should be reversed. Those who will not build upon their land, but persist in holding it for a rise in price, should be so heavily taxed that they would be compelled to improve their property at once or sell it to those who would do so. On the other hand, an improved property should be taxed much lighter than at present—no penalty should be attached to honest industry. When vacant lots are taxed as much as the lots that have large buildings upon them, it will be so unprofitable to keep land idle that the owners will put up houses and rent them at reasonable figures or allow others to take possession. We call upon the Town Council to take steps immediately to put the system of taxation upon a more equitable basis.

It would be a good investment for a co-operative company to erect several large department houses, substantially built and filled with the modern improvements and conveniences.

Only by a change in the old way of doing things can population be attracted to Newcastle or even all the present inhabitants kept within its boundaries.

## GOVERNMENT MINES.

In the Nova Scotia Legislature, Dr. Kendall has moved for a commission to enquire into: (1.) The practice that prevails in promoting the formation of companies to operate coal areas in Nova Scotia; (2.) the methods of mining, to ascertain whether in operating large quantities of coal are being lost; (3.) the desirability of government supervision of the development of coal properties; (4.) the conditions on which coal is supplied to consumers in Nova Scotia; and (5.) whether a colliery or collieries owned and operated by the government would be in the interest of the people of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Kendall's motion shows that public opinion, at least in Cape Breton, is developing in the direction of public ownership and operation of public utilities. The appointment of a commission to gather information which is already at hand, would be a temporary shelving of the question, but out of the discussion much good must come. It is only a question of time when everything used by the whole public will be owned and operated by the whole public.

## DIRECT LEGISLATION.

The Principal of Direct Legislation has made a notable gain in Quebec, where, it is understood, the government will propose a law compelling every municipality in the province, before according for a period beyond ten years, any contract for a public utility, to submit the proposal to the ratepayers for ratification or rejection. The government, it is further said, will also authorize the city of Montreal to construct and control its conduits.

Soon, let us hope, it will be the law in all provinces that no Act shall become law until after the people have had, if a certain percentage wish, an opportunity to accept or reject the measure by direct vote; and that any act submitted to the government by a certain portion of the voters shall al-

## Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your blood impure?" He would then tell you that the blood is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your blood pure by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. **MADE IN U.S.A.** **CHERRY PECTORAL.** We have no secrets. We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

so be voted upon by the whole people directly and placed on the statute books if supported by a majority of the electorate. This system of Direct Legislation works well in Switzerland, and in two parts of the United States where it has been adopted.

## CHURCH AND STATE IN BRITAIN.

The old struggle between church and state, which reached its acute stage in France in 1899, resulting during the next seven years in the expulsion of the teaching orders, the secularization of all schools, and lastly the complete disestablishment and disendowment of the churches, is rapidly becoming the question of the hour in Great Britain. After the disestablishment and disendowment of the Established Church in Ireland in 1870, there was a lull in the strife for thirty years. In 1900, however, the Balfour-Chamberlain government had an act passed providing that, in all districts where there were voluntary (religious) schools only, these should be supported by public funds and no national non-sectarian schools should be founded there. The storm raised by this Act was largely responsible for the government's defeat in 1906.

The present House of Commons, last year, by an overwhelming majority, repealed the Act of 1900 and substituted one compelling every district to support the national schools, thus necessitating double expense to those who wished to maintain the religious schools as well. This Bill was so amended by the House of Lords that the government withdrew it, biding their time for an opportunity to reform the upper house or destroy it. The Aristocracy and the church establishment must stand or fall together. In the Commons, last Wednesday night, a resolution in favor of the disestablishment and disendowment of the church in both England and Wales was adopted by 198 votes to 90. This resolution does not commit the government but the debate upon it was interesting on account of a statement made by Augustine Birrell, the chief secretary for Ireland, who said he failed to see how the continuance of the established church could be justified. The church had done the state no good, and the state had done the church nothing but harm. Personally Mr. Birrell said he believed that disestablishment, far from harming the church as a spiritual body, would restore it to a position of spiritual authority throughout the land. The government's hands, however, were already too full to assume any responsibility in the matter. Mr. Birrell, without doubt, voiced the sentiments of the government; and we may very soon expect in Britain a struggle between the parliament and the established church similar to that just closing in France but, in all probability, of a somewhat milder nature. There is every reason to believe that the King will side with the parliament. The Irish members have hitherto voted against the present government on Educational questions, while supporting it on every other issue; but the large instalment of Home Rule, which Ireland will get this year, may render them more tractable on the church question.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman has promised his support to the bill presented by W. M. Dickinson, M. P., to give the suffrage to women. The success of the bill would now seem to be assured. Step by step, Great Britain is following the example of her Socialistic daughters, New Zealand and Australia.

## FREE TRADE

## AND PROTECTION.

We have always advocated the fullest possible measure of free trade among the nations of the earth, believing that most of the wars abroad and much of the poverty at home is caused by high tariffs that enrich the manufacturers at the expense of the average citizen and tempt the former to fight for the control of foreign markets upon which to dump the surplus goods that their own people at home are too poor to buy. The following from the Toronto Globe, the leading Liberal organ of Canada, suggests questions that the advocates of protection will not be able to satisfactorily answer:

"In 1874 Canada stood fifth among the ship-building countries of the world. In 1878 she adopted a policy of high protection, and has protected herself down to the twentieth place. No one has compiled statistics to show the extent of the merchant marine that would have developed had protection not been adopted. There are no figures available as to the value of the material that would have been used in shipbuilding, the amount of capital that would have been invested, the amount of wages that would have been paid, the number of men who would have been employed, or the contribution that the industry would have made to the public revenue.

"On the other hand, we have full and carefully compiled statistics as to the extent of the industries that have been called into existence by the taxation that has snuffed out the merchant marine. We know how much capital has been invested, how many hands have been employed, how much material has been consumed, and how much finished product has been sold. It is the same in other fields of industry. We can obtain no record of the number of farms that have been abandoned or left untillied owing to the burden of the tariff, while there are full records of the industries brought into existence. It is largely because the beneficial results are obvious and the injurious results concealed that a policy more injurious than beneficial is adopted and maintained in all civilized countries except Britain."

After a speech by W. F. MacLean, M. P., on the 27th ult., a Public Ownership League was organized in Toronto to agitate for the public ownership of public utilities, such as railways, telegraph and telephone lines, street railways, etc., etc. Local leagues will be organized all over Ontario, delegates from the first four to perfect a provincial organization.

The Mormons have so far won in both the U. S. and Canada. Senator Smoot of Utah has, after a contest of four years, retained his seat at Washington; and the Alberta legislature last week unanimously vindicated the Canadian Mormon colony of all charges lately made against them by certain clergymen of the East.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw sacrificed that which was dearer than life to her to save her husband. The American press has irreparably disgraced itself by using that sacrifice to make profit, and has thus lowered itself in the moral scale beneath the unfortunate victim of the moneyed brute that ruined her. —Chicago Christian Socialist.

The man who is not more honest than the law compels him to be a thief at heart.—Cent per Cent for February.

## BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade meeting on Monday evening was adjourned till tonight (Wednesday) on account of Mayor Hennessy, the president, being unable to attend. All members, and the public generally, are urged to attend this evening, as matters of importance will be discussed. The meeting will be in the Town building.

## PROHIBITION BILL.

A prohibition bill was introduced into the Nova Scotia Legislature last Thursday by Mr. Armstrong of Yarmouth, a private member. Its provisions, entailing a provincial expenditure, must have the support of the government before it can be effective. It is said a considerable majority of the members of the Lower House will vote for the measure and that it stands a good chance of going through.

## MEN'S \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 SHOES.



We are after the men who want good looking, durable and stylish shoes at moderate prices.

We'll just put it mildly and say that we've the best \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 shoes this country produces.

They are the early shipment of our New Spring Shoes.

Try us on \$2.50, \$2.75 or \$3.00 shoes.

You'll buy satisfaction here, as well as shoes.

**D. R. McRAE & CO.**

The Home of Good Shoes.



## Just Arrived.

A Full Line of Dr. Shoop's Celebrated Remedies Including—

Dr. Shoop's Restoratives in Liquid or Tablets \$1.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure \$1. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure 25c, 50c.  
" Night Cure \$1. " Catarrh " 50c.  
" Croup " 50c. " Magic Pile Ointment "  
" Nerve and Tonic " Headache Tablets 25c.  
" Pills 25c. " Green Salve 25c.  
" Laxative 5c and 25c. " Health Coffee 25c.

Call and get Samples and Literature.

**Newcastle Drug & Stationery Store.**

Phone. No 5.

Thos. J. Durick Prop.

## LUMBERMENS'

## SUPPLIES.

We have the largest and best stock of the above supplies ever offered for sale in Newcastle. Distons' Narrow Lance Tooth Taps, Saw, Distons' Common Tooth Wide Saws, Forest King, Pioneer and I. & L. Single Belt Axes, American Chain all sizes, Repair Links, Copper Rivets and Burrs, Meat Choppers three sizes, Lanterns, Camp Lamps. Our stock of Tinware and Enamelled Ware consists of everything that is required for Camp use, Camp Stoves, Stove Pipe and Elbows in stock or made to order. Star, Waterloo, and Niagara Cook Stoves with Patent Telescope ovens, you do not have to take off the oven to clean or put in a new lining.

**J. H. PHINNEY,** Telephone No. 97

## TEA. TEA. TEA.

We are clearing out a lot of package teas, such as TIGER, NECTAR, VIM and FIVE O'CLOCK, at Less than Cost.

These are all good teas, but we have too many kinds and want to reduce our stock to two or three kinds. Only a few pounds of each kind to dispose of, so call early.

**Geo. Stables,** **The Peoples Grocer.**

## "THE PHARMACY."

A Full Line of Dr. Shoop's Famous Remedies.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative.  
Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure.  
Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Headache Tablets.  
Dr. Shoop's Magic Pile Ointment.  
Dr. Shoop's Green Salve for all Skin Diseases.  
Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. (Tablet or Liquid Form.)

These Goods are all Fresh and are Highly Recommended!

**A. E. Shaw** Druggist.

THE PHARMACY.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.



Your Grocer Keeps It.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed **Scott's Emulsion.**

## NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



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