

# The Union Advocate

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## Parliament Has Dissolved; Election September 21st.

### ADJOURNED MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL

#### Financial Statement Submitted. Over Expenditure Dealt With on Thursday

The Council adjourned from the 20th ultimo met on the 27th, Mayor Pedolin in the chair. Aldermen present John Clark, S. A. Russell, Charles Sargeant, George Stables and H. H. Stuart, and, later, C. M. Dickson and I. G. Kethro.

The principal business was to make arrangements for receiving and entertaining the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities which is to be held in Newcastle on October 11th and 12th, 1911.

Warden Parker of the County Council was present and took part in the discussions. The request of the Secretary of the N. B. Union of Municipalities that Newcastle Council, appoint one of its members to read a paper at the next convention was then informally discussed, after which it was moved by Clark, seconded by Ald. Russell, and carried. That Ald. Stuart be asked to prepare a paper on the subject of Taxation to be read before the said convention.

The following were elected delegates to represent the Council at the convention: Ald. Stuart, His Worship the Mayor and Ald. T. W. Butler. On motion of Ald. Clark and Stables it was resolved, That this Council invite the County Council, through the Warden, to join with us in entertaining the Union of N. B. Municipalities while meeting here.

On motion of Ald. Stables and Sargeant it was resolved, That a boat be procured to take delegates for a sail on the river. Warden Parker said he was in an awkward position as to recommending the requested co-operation to his Council, as they had appointed no delegates to the convention, and the present Council would go out of office in September on account of the municipal election. But he would do all he could.

The following were appointed a committee to procure the boat and make all other necessary arrangements: His Worship and Ald. Dickson, Stables and Sargeant.

Ald. Clark of the Finance Committee presented a report showing the actual expenditure of several departments to June 30, and including outstanding liabilities contracted for and fixed charges such as salaries, etc., to the end of the year:

PUBLIC WORKS	
Assessment	\$2000.00
Credit from:	
Light & water	200.00
	\$2200.00
Expended to June 30:	
Public Works	\$619.53
Sewer expense	3.75
Town team	31.70
Roads	150.00
	\$805.78
Outstanding:	
July:	
Labor, etc.,	\$137.84
Lumber	900
Contract, etc.,	28.40
	\$464.24
W. J. Hogan's salary for year	480.00
	1750.00
Available for further	

CONTINGENCIES	
Assessment	\$2000.00
Expended to June 30	\$533.77
Outstanding (about)	100.00
Fixed:	
Town Clerk's salary	1200.00
Lighting town bldg.,	200.00
Auditor	45.00
Postage (about)	75.00
	\$1796.77
Available for rest of year	\$203.23

POLICE	
Assessment	\$1800.00
Fines to June 30	123.00
Estimated fines to Dec 31	100.00
	\$2023.00
Police expenses to June 30	\$56.16
Streets & light for year	1503.00
Police salaries for year	282.00
	\$1841.16
Estimated amt. for rest of year	\$180.84

PARK AND FIRE	
Assessment	\$100.00
Expended to June 30:	
Fire dept.	\$145.71
Public Square	11.01
	\$156.72
Expended in July	7.76
Outstanding:	
Hose wagon	350.00
Alarm system	100.00
	\$450.00
Fixed:	
Hydrant/central	810.00
Firemen's salaries	375.00
Caretaker's salary	69.00
	1254.00
	1870.31

OVERDRAWN	
The light and water department was not considered in above statement. On motion of Ald. Clark and Kethro, it was resolved, that in future the chairmen of the different departments should incur no expenditures beyond the amount of their appropriations without first obtaining consent of the council.	
Ald. Clark said that the idea was that any deficit one year in any department should be charged to the same department the next year, the appropriation being made larger, if necessary, the next year to provide for payment of same. Each year's expenditures should be fully covered by the taxes for that year—that is, there should be no addition to the public debt, any overexpenditure in one year to be fully met by extra assessment next year.	
Ald. Stuart spoke to the same effect—that there should be no increase in the public debt.	
The Mayor advocated only absolutely necessary repairs to old sidewalks. Provision should be made for some permanent sidewalks each year.	
Adjourned.	

A well known Des Moines woman after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

### COUNTY COURT IN SESSION

#### Several Criminal Cases and a Few Civil Suits Before Judge McLatchy.

The County Court for Northumberland convened at the court house on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. His Honor Judge McLatchy presiding. Mr. A. A. Davidson was the clerk of the peace and other barristers present included T. W. Butler, E. P. Wiliston, R. A. Lawlor, K. C. R. A. Murray, K. C. and C. J. Thomson.

The following grand jury were empanelled: R. H. Grenley, John H. Troy, L. A. Morrison, A. E. Shaw, Chas. Sargeant, Alex. Mackay, Chas. E. Fish, Clare P. McCabe, M. M. Goggin, Robt. Irving, Ed. Burke, Wm. M. Sullivan, Geo. P. Parker, Everett J. Parker, H. R. Moody, H. H. Carvell, T. W. Flett.

Mr. C. E. Fish was elected foreman. The indictment against Joseph Masterton was dropped.

The second matter on the docket was the King against James D. MacKenzie. The case rose from Blissfield over the alleged swapping of horses. The complainant in the case was Annie Holmes, sister of James Holmes, with whom MacKenzie claimed he had agreed to trade horses. Miss Holmes claimed the horse was hers, hence the prosecution when MacKenzie made the trade unauthorized by her.

In this case a true bill was found, but the petit jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

In the third case, King vs. Wm. Ashford, on complaint of D. P. Doyle, the defendant being charged with receiving and disposing of a package belonging to another, the Grand Jury found no bill.

R. A. Lawlor appeared for Mr. Ashford and Chas. Thomson for Mr. MacKenzie.

The civil suits were: T. W. Crocker vs. Alex. Lyons, administrator of John Lyons, a friendly suit to facilitate winding up of Lyons estate, which was postponed to give time for probate proceedings.

Sutherland vs. Dalton, suit for cost of a quantity of oats in dispute, which was won by plaintiff.

Wm. Gay, vs. Charles Sargeant won by defendant. Plaintiff sought to compel payment of \$120.00 for a hack handed over to defendant and which he was to pay if it suited him but, otherwise, to merely store it till called for.

In each of the civil cases R. Murray was for the plaintiff and R. A. Lawlor for defendant. Court adjourned.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's ointment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

### GREAT SPEAKERS ARE COMING

#### E. M. MacDonald, M. P., for Pictou, Speaks Here Thursday or Friday.

Miramichi people will have an opportunity of hearing two Liberal big guns speak this week. E. M. MacDonald, M. P., for Pictou, thought by many to be slated for the portfolio of Militia and Defence, will speak in Newcastle Opera House either Thursday or Friday evening this week. G. W. Kyte, M. P., for Richmond, N. S., will speak Thursday night in Chatham.

HELP THE OVERWORKED HEART.—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, over-taxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged its nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to you that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—Sold by A. E. THAW'S Pharmacy.—67.

### ANOTHER BOY DROWNED

Ivan Johnston of Loggieville loses his life in the Miramichi.

Another sad drowning accident occurred at Loggieville Sunday afternoon about four o'clock when Ivan Johnstone, the sixteen year old son of James Johnstone, lost his life while in bathing.

The young man went in from the shore and started to swim to a block about 100 yards out. He was not a strong swimmer and he evidently saw he could not reach it so he turned back. He was seen by a companion to be in distress and the latter swam to him and was helping him to shore, when both became exhausted. The other managed to save himself but young Johnstone was drowned.

The deceased was a bright young man and well liked. His parents and three sisters, Misses Nina, Rita and Thelma, who survive have the sympathy of the community in their deep bereavement.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT CURES PILES.—Itching, Bleeding, and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents. Sold by A. E. Shaw's Pharmacy.—63.

WEDNESDAY TRIPS CANCELLED The Wednesday trips of the steamer Dorothy N. to Millerton have been cancelled. The public failed to give sufficient patronage to the trips and consequently the manager decided to withdraw.

### MANIFESTOES OF POLITICAL LEADERS

#### Sir Wilfrid Laurier Makes Reciprocity the Issue.—Mr. R. L. Borden's Views

Ottawa, July 30.—The Governor-General yesterday afternoon, issued proclamations proroguing the house, dissolving parliament, calling for an election for a new parliament on September 21, with nominations on September 14, providing for the issuing of the writs forthwith to be returnable on October 7, and fixing October 11 as the tentative date for the meeting of the new parliament.

SIR WILFRID'S MANIFESTO Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in an address to the Canadian people issued yesterday after the dissolution of Parliament, states the issue before the electors in clear and ringing tones as follows:

The premier recounts how both parties in Canada tried for forty years to secure a renewal of reciprocity trade arrangements broken off in 1866 by the United States. The latest attempt of the Conservative party to that end was made by Sir John Macdonald, himself, who dissolved Parliament in 1891, for the purpose of submitting to the electorate of Canada the expediency of his approaching again the American authorities for a renewal of the treaty in 1854. In 1893 the intention to obtain reciprocity with the United States, if possible, was made a prominent feature in the platform of the Liberal party, upon which that party attained power in 1896.

After the present government took office it renewed in vain this offer to the United States, but meeting with no response, it declared that no further overtures of this nature would be made by Canada.

Within the last twelve months, however, the United States president had opened up negotiations, which in January last, culminated in an agreement between the two governments, by which the duties of each country on such products might be lowered or altogether removed. This agreement was strenuously resisted in the United States by various interests, on the alleged ground that it was all to the advantage of Canada and to the detriment of the other country, but the view that it was mutually advantageous to both countries finally prevailed in Congress, and the agreement stands today as an offer by the United States to Canada of that very measure of reciprocity which, for more than forty years, has engaged the earnest and constant efforts of every leading Canadian statesman.

The present Conservative party in Parliament seeks absolutely to reverse the life-long policy of its great leaders in the past, declaring that it will oppose to the bitter end the very principles enunciated by both Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson in the last

election addresses upon which each of these statesmen ever appealed to the Canadian people.

In the view of the determined obstruction of the opposition to the passing of the reciprocity agreement it has seemed to His Excellency's advisers more dignified to dissolve Parliament than to lose time with such obstruction.

It has been alleged by the opposition that this agreement, if consummated, would imperil the connection with the Mother Country, and finally bring the annexation of Canada to the United States.

It is impossible to treat such an argument with any kind of respect, if indeed it can be dignified with the name of argument, for if it has any meaning, its meaning is that the people of Canada would be seduced from their allegiance by the prosperity to follow the larger flow of natural products from this country to the other. Indeed the very reverse would be the natural consequence, for the experience of all ages abundantly testifies that trade is ever the most potent agency of peace, amity, and mutual respect between nations.

Nor is this all: this agreement, which in no way impairs our fiscal policy—which still maintains at the topmast the sacred principle of British preferences—this agreement by opening new avenues of trade hitherto closed, would further improve the friendly relations which now so happily exist between this country and the mother country, on the one hand and the American people, on the other hand, and which it is hoped may, at no distant day, eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove forever all possibilities of war between the great empire of which we are proud to form a part, and the great nation which we are proud to have as neighbors.

#### THE OPPOSITION VIEW

Mr. R. L. Borden says that:—The Liberal Conservative party welcomes an appeal to the people upon the great issue which has been under discussion in Parliament. The President of the United States has more than once emphasized the fact that Canada is to-day at the parting of the ways. Those two ways lead in very divergent directions. The choice of the people will be fraught with momentous consequences to the future destiny of this country.

The government has dissolved parliament without prorogation, without supply and without redistribution. They declined to hasten the census; they declined to grant redistribution, and finally they have dissolved parliament at

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