

The Union Advocate

VOL XLVI.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1913

NO. 50

ANOTHER BRIDGE TO BE BUILT ON THE MIRAMICHI

Engineers Under Instructions From the Intercolonial Railway Management Making Survey For Bridge Between Chelmsford and Derby.

In response to petitions to the Minister of Railways, signed by nearly every resident of Chelmsford and adjacent Districts, the Minister has issued instructions for survey of a site for the proposed bridge and the Engineers are now at work. Owing to the fact that the section of the Canada Eastern Railway between Chatham Junction and Blackville has been operated at a large annual loss to the Railway and at the same time has given very little accommodation to the people along the line between Blackville and Chatham, it became imperative for the Railway Management to remedy this state of affairs. This is being accomplished by diverting the line from Nelson to the main line of the I. C. R. at the South West Miramichi Railway Bridge, from whence trains will in future reach Fredericton via the Indiantown Branch Railway. By this arrangement the Intercolonial Railway Management is enabled to dispense with the existing line of railway between Blackville and Chatham Junction, thereby saving the previous large annual expenditure for operating and maintaining this parallel section of the road.

As soon as instructions were issued for the taking up of the rails on the abandoned section of the road, the Minister of Railways showed his prompt action in causing a survey for the bridge, that he was prepared to more than make good any inconvenience caused to the people on the Chelmsford side of the river.

The proposed bridge will place the people on the Chelmsford side of the river within easy distance of a railway service much superior to the service they formerly enjoyed, as they will then be able to reach both Chatham and Newcastle by the local train service, returning the same day, as well as by the through train service. This arrangement will be very satisfactory to the people on the Chelmsford side of the river and should fully meet the requirements of both Chatham and Newcastle as well as other connecting points.

The bridge will be a boom to the upriver districts as it will greatly facilitate traffic on both sides of the river.

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES WIN IN TWO BYE-ELECTIONS

Arthur Hawkes, Exponent of "Canada First" Idea, Loses His Deposit--Bigger Vote Than in Last Election.

Perth, Dec. 14--Dr. A. E. Hanna, of Perth, was elected Saturday to represent the riding of South Lanark in the Dominion House of Commons.

The fight was a three cornered one. Col. J. M. Balderson, Perth, Independent Conservative, and Arthur Hawkes, Perth, Canada First, entering the contest with the nominee of the Conservative Association, Dr. Hanna ran 125 votes ahead of Col. Balderson. Mr. Hawkes only received seventy votes in the whole riding and loses his deposit.

Winnipeg, Dec. 14--Alex. Morrison (Conservative), was elected in the Macdonald constituency of the federal parliament today with a majority of 111, with one poll yet to come. A heavier vote was polled than at the previous election when Mr. Morrison was elected and later unseated on petition, and the majority was increased from 784. Six polls in the Winnipeg suburbs ran up the increased majority, showing an advance of 186 over the former majority they gave the Conservative candidate. Mr. Morrison's opponent in the second election was Dr. Myles, Liberal.

Walter Burnside was arrested in St. James charged with perjury. Aside from this incident the election was quiet.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 14--Saturday's by election results in South Lanark and Macdonald are highly satisfactory from the point of view of the government and congratulatory messages have been forwarded to the successful candidates. What may be regarded as the outstanding feature of the elections is the warm endorsement of the Borden naval policy, this being the principal issue discussed on the hustings.

In South Lanark the contest introduced a strong element of a family fight among the Conservatives, but apart from satisfaction over the return of the regular convention nominee the crushing defeat of Mr. Arthur Hawkes and his Canada First propaganda is the most significant development. While the electors of the constituency were apparently unable to gather just what is involved in the scheme advanced by this ambitious gentleman, one thing certain is that it was an attack upon the idea of an imperial navy and an endorsement of the Canadian naval project of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The fact that Mr. Hawkes not only loses his deposit but secured less than a hundred votes in the whole county is a striking indication of the small degree to which the platform appeals to the sympathy and support of a typical rural constituency.

While South Lanark is traditionally Conservative in a straight fight the Liberals have always put up a candidate who commanded a good sized vote. In this instance they failed to do so, and as the local vote was up to normal proportions it is obvious that the Liberals supported either the regular or the Independent Conservative, more probably the latter, but either of whom was a warm advocate of the naval policy of the administration. It is believed here that the result will mark the end of the Canada First movement, at least in so far as it involves as its main idea the establishment of a separatist Canadian navy.

The opinion is expressed that the outcome is not substantially different from that which would be experienced in the average Canadian constituency called upon to pronounce upon the relative merits of the two naval projects now before the people. In view of the almost complete desertion of Mr. Hawkes and his platform it would appear as stated that the Liberal vote switched very largely to Col. Balderson, but though he was not the regular candidate of the party his support of the administration and of its naval policy was not questioned.

In Macdonald, where Alexander Morrison is returned by an increased majority, the result is not only a decisive approval of the government's naval and trade policies, but a distinct rebuff to the Ottawa directors of the Liberal party.

It is well known that the local Liberals were opposed to nominating a candidate at all and while orders from Ottawa that the election must not go uncontested were eventually followed, it was only after an open rupture in the convention. This wisdom of the local party as compared with those who insisted that a fight be put up is now apparent. Since last session there have been five by elections with the naval issue to the front in them all. Chateaugay was captured while East Middlesex, South Lanark, and Macdonald have been held. In South Bruce, now the subject of protest against the successful Liberal, the courts are being asked to pronounce upon the influences which operated in contravention to the election act.

Only one by election remains, that in York, N. B., on January 7th, where the vacancy arose from the appointment of O. S. Crockett to the bench. Advice received here are to the effect that the Liberals are not likely to contest the seat. In the last election the naval bill was the predominant issue and during the obstructive campaign of the opposition, culminating in the defeat of the measure by the senate there were repeated challenges for an appeal to the people. The by elections held in the provinces are taken here to be typical of what would have been the result had the government advocated its proper authority and yielded to the imperatives of the proposition to go to the country.

Mr. Frank McNaught of Chatham, was in town Friday.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION DISCUSSED BY PRESBYTERIAN MEN'S UNION

Mr. J. Ander Described the Swedish way of Assessing--Ald. H. H. Stuart Holds That Bonuses Should be Forbidden by the Government.

HON. D. MORRISON BRINGS OUT GOOD POINTS

The members of the Presbyterian Men's Union discussed the problem of Municipal Taxation on the 12th instant.

Mr. Jos. Ander presided, and there was a large attendance, including several from Douglastown.

W. J. JARDINE

The subject of Taxation was introduced by Mr. W. J. Jardine of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Mr. Jardine read extracts from the address of Fred St. John Bliss of York Co., delivered before the Union of N. B. Municipalities in 1910, approving of Mr. Bliss's demand that the assessment Act be strictly carried out and all property assessed at its full value.

Taxation, continued Mr. Jardine, is a question that should be carefully studied and promptly dealt with. In the Newcastle Board of Trade, about a year ago, the matter had been brought up and the idea put forward that taxes should be reduced on improvements and increased on land. A change would not increase the Town's taxes, but would only rearrange the burdens. This question could be made very interesting. Among others he would like to hear Mr. Stuart on the subject, and hear Mr. Ander tell how they assessed in Sweden.

REV. S. J. MACARTHUR

Rev. S. J. MacArthur was the next speaker. Mr. MacArthur said that the point brought out in Mr. Jardine's address in reference to equitable taxation was most important. If everyone paid the taxes he ought to pay no one would have cause to grumble, but some had ground of complaint because of being assessed too highly in comparison with others. He was glad that the unreasonably heavy poll tax on workmen had been reduced. The assessment of all property at its full value would unquestionably be a great improvement, as pointed out by Mr. Jardine. It would be long before we reached a perfect system of taxation, but we should tax property at full value. He would not object to being so assessed if all others were assessed similarly. Another question

or 8 per cent. of their income; in wealthy by being granted land in alternate sections, which they held until made more valuable by settlers on intervening government sections.

Under the present practice big incomes escaped lightly and the tax on personal property was a farce, must solemnly affirm to what he earns. Taxes are raised on:

- (1) Income.
- (2) Property.
- (3) Securities, cash, investments, &c.

These who own property in towns pay on 5 per cent. of its value, that is on the income such property will, on the average, bring them yearly. They are not assessed on the property but on the income derived from the property. To the municipality 4 to 6 per cent. is paid, and to the State about 2 per cent. of one's total income. Property is valued per par. As the value rises the assessed value also rises.

H. H. STUART

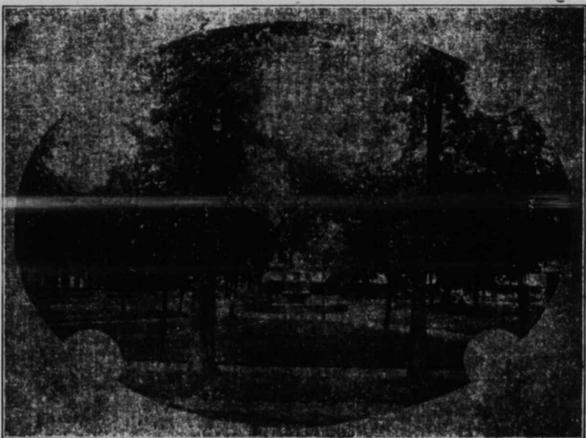
Ald. H. H. Stuart was the next speaker. After congratulating the Union on its organization and progress, he took up the discussion on taxation.

He agreed with the previous speaker that if all property and incomes were assessed at the exact value there would, through the consequent rearrangement, result a great improvement. He did not think that the average man was too mean to pay taxes for the benefit he received from the public, but that most people felt the assessment was unequal and unfair, the object being to put some other person's taxes.

Regarding exemption of property, he had no objection to their temporary exemption on all the money and other personal property they bring in with them and also on all the improvements they should create during that period, but he did object to any exemption on land values. Bonuses should be forbidden in the Legislature, which now forbids all exemption from school taxes. That being so assessed if all others were assessed similarly. Another question

to see who would exempt them the most, and make them settle in the best site regardless of exemption. Until then let them be exempted on everything they themselves bring in or create.

But why not exempt everybody's improvements, and personal property and collect the whole, or the greater part at least, of the taxes from the land, the value of which rises or falls according to the increase or decrease of the energy and prosperity of the whole community. Why should one man's improvements be taxed heavily while the holder of a vacant lot alongside him escapes with light taxation and is allowed to hold his land idle until, because of the roads, schools, churches, dwellings and factories built by his neighbors his property becomes so desirable that he can sell it for ten times what it cost him? The difference between what it cost him and what he sells it for is created by the community and the community has the right to take the whole or any part? It wishes of this unearned increment back for itself in the form of taxation. The C. P. R. had become



PUBLIC SQUARE, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Any intelligent people that cannot find a remedy for monopoly and high prices deserves to suffer. The ultimate cure for monopoly and high prices was public ownership and operation. What is the good of having a government if it cannot find a remedy for any evil that afflicts the public?

D. MORRISON

Hon. Mr. Morrison was the last speaker. He liked some of Mr. Stuart's suggestions, but on the whole, did not think them any improvement on the present system. As houses were scarce, he would rather increase tax on personal property and lower it on real estate. Legislation should be secured to compel banks to show amounts of deposits, so that personal property could be got after 50 per cent. or more of personal property is now allowed to escape. Another point should be remedied. Now when a man borrows money to build a house, both the borrower and lender are by law to be assessed on the sum lent, if the lender lives here; but out-

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COMPLETION OF WIRELESS BY MIDDLE OF JANUARY

Steel Tower Now 260 Feet--Preparing to Raise the Antenna, Containing About 120,000 Feet of Bronze Wire--Work Progressing.

The work at the Wireless Station here is nearing completion, and some idea can now be gained, by a visit to the scene of work of what this marvelous bit of mechanism will mean to our thriving town.

The six wooden towers, three hundred feet high are completed, and the steel tower which will reach a height of five hundred feet, is now two hundred and sixty feet, and it is expected that it will be completed by the first of January.

This tower is being erected of hollow tubing, and each section, of which there will be twenty-five, will be twenty feet long. An elevator is used for the work.

All that remains to be done on the power house is the plastering, and this will not be done until the spring.

Two engines of the Diesel type, using fuel oil, and of the same power,

will be used. One of these engines is here now, and the other will arrive shortly.

A cooling tower and a water storage tank are under erection. The cooling tower is used for cooling the water, as it will be used a second time. The wireless apparatus is also being set up. The switch board is already in place, and preparations are being made for raising the antenna. This is the network of wire which will contain about 120,000 feet of Silicon bronze wire.

It is now expected that the entire work will be completed by the middle of January, when the first messages from this most wonderful invention will be sent over many miles of space announcing to the outside world the fact that our industrious little town is now in direct communication with the principal centres of civilization.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION FOR RESIDENTS OF COLLETTE

Mr. Donald Morrison Was Instrumental in Having a Platform Erected--Clubs of East and West Collette Pass Unanimous Resolutions.

We publish below a unanimous resolution passed by the members of the Clubs of East and West Collette in the Parish of Rogersville, representing about one hundred families, who have been agitating for the past five years for railway accommodation, by having a platform erected at Collette Siding and arrangement, made with the Intercolonial Railway authorities to have the Accommodation Trains going East and West stop at this Collette Platform for the purpose of taking on and letting off passengers.

The Liberal Government was appealed to through Mr. W. S. Loggie, M. P., for this accommodation, without any result. The matter was placed in the hands of Mr. D. Morrison after the Borden Government came into power, and he took up the matter with the Government and the Intercolonial Railway Management with the result that a platform at the above named Siding is now being erected and the Accommodation trains are now stopping daily at Collette to the great convenience of all in this important district.

The resolution we herewith publish expresses the appreciation of the citizens of Collette for the invaluable services rendered them by Mr. Morrison in this connection.

Collette, Dec. 13th, 1913
To Hon. D. Morrison,
Newcastle, N. B.
Dear Sir:

At the regular meeting of the East and West Collette Clubs held on December 13th, 1913, the following was unanimously forwarded to you:

The members of the East and West Clubs beg leave to tender you their most sincere congratulations on your appointment to the position of Fishery Inspector. Notwithstanding the fact that you certainly deserve the position, they wish to express to your sorrow to lose a man who has so ably looked after the interests of the County during the last two years, and they hope that your successor, whoever he will be, shall continue to pursue the same course which you have so well traced out for him.

(Sgd.) ADRIEN DOUCETTE
President of E. C. Club
(Sgd.) JEROME A. GALLANT,
Secretary of E. C. Club.
(Sgd.) SYLVIAN WEDGE
President of W. C. Club.
(Sgd.) F. X. PETERS
Secretary of W. C. Club.

JOHN T. MORRISSY SEVERELY INJURED

Received Compound Fracture of Knee Joint--Horse Balked, Throwing Him Against Post.

What proved to be a very painful and very serious accident, happened to John T. Morrissy on Sunday afternoon, when he received a compound comminuted fracture of the knee joint and the severing of a vein, from which he suffered a heavy loss of blood, caused by the bolting of his horse, jamming him between the sleigh and a telephone post.

The injured man came out of Morrissy's drug store, and untied his horse, and before he could get into the sleigh, the horse bolted. His foot caught in the side of the sleigh, and before he could get control of the reins the sleigh crashed into a telephone post at the opposite corner.

Had it not been that the horse broke clear of the sleigh, Mr. Morrissy would undoubtedly have been killed. As it was he was so badly cut about the left leg that he lost a large quantity of blood before assistance came.

He was immediately picked up and taken home in Dr. McGrath's car, which luckily was in waiting for the doctor who was about to make a distant call.

Dr. Duffy, who motored up from Chatham, gave all medical aid possible, setting the injured knee and otherwise relieving the injured man of his suffering.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Morrissy, as he was a general favorite around town, and his many friends wish for his speedy recovery.

We are pleased to state today that Mr. Morrissy is doing as well as could be expected. Although he is suffering considerably no serious results are expected.

Dr. Daniel Sillikers, of Sillikers, was in town on Friday.

EX-GOV. TWEEDIE'S ROOM BURGLARIZED

At Royal Hotel, and Mrs. Tweedie's Valuable Jewelry Stolen

Tuesday's Commercial says: A telephone message from St. John this morning announces that the room of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Tweedie at the Royal Hotel, was broken into last evening and about \$400 worth in goods and money stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie were at the opera when the room was entered. A trunk containing Mrs. Tweedie's valuable jewelry was broken open, and brooches, rings, pins and other valuables were stolen.

No arrests had been made up to the time the news was sent The Commercial.

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