

THE UNION ADVOCATE

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 NEWCASTLE, November 4th, 1908.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

Seventy members of the new Canadian House of Commons—almost one-third of the whole—have been elected for the first time. As many of the old members had outlived their usefulness, this large admixture of new blood should prove beneficial.

THE SCOTT ACT AMENDMENT.

The courts have ordered that the liquor shipped from St. John to a druggist in Woodstock and seized by the Charlton County Scott Act Inspector on the grounds that the recent amendment to the Scott Act had been violated, must be returned to the consignee.

It appears that the shipment of liquor to qualified physicians, chemists and druggists in Scott Act Counties is not illegal; neither is it illegal to ship intoxicants to parties in Scott Counties for family or personal use except when such shipments are not merely stops the shipping of liquor to private parties on credit or C. O. D.

CONTRASTS.

The divorce case of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould of New York has revealed the facts that Howard Gould's income, which was formerly \$600,000 per year, is still, in spite of the great depression in business, \$400,000 per year; and that Mrs. Gould had received from her husband, for pin money, \$224,000 last year and from 1899 to 1906, a total of \$766,000. Also that in those seven years Mrs. Gould has saved \$200,000. Thus, on her own personal enjoyment, the lady had in seven years spent some \$566,000 or an average of over \$80,000 per year. What she was able to save last year out of her \$224,000 is not stated.

Side by side with the above facts is one of another color, but nevertheless the necessary accompaniment of them. In New York City and State there are several hundreds of thousands of workers out of employment and in the whole United States, several millions. Most of them will be in want during the coming winter and many will die of cold and hunger before spring. Yet the daily income of the Goulds and of each of several hundred other families is sufficient to keep a workman's family in comfort for more than a year. How long will the electors of the great republic submit to such an unrighteous system of distribution?

ANOTHER BROKEN PLEDGE.

(St. John Telegraph)
 The law officers of the Crown for New Brunswick, Attorney-General Hazen and Solicitor-General McLeod, have not sufficiently recovered from the fatigue of the campaign and the shock of the results to take up the more ordinary duties of the office they fill—or held. Mr. W. E. Hazen, law partner of a certain Mr. Geo. W. Fowler, is appearing for the Crown in the Albert County case now being tried. A short time ago other law officers friendly to the Hazen administration appeared in court in St. John and Charlton Counties to look after cases which should have been attended to by Mr. Hazen or Mr. McLeod—if we are to judge those gentlemen by the professions they made prior to and immediately after their entrance into the polls in March last.

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They loudly condemned the old government because lawyers were paid for work which the Attorney General or the Solicitor General might have done had they not been otherwise engaged. Mr. Hazen, when he formed his government, was reminded that he had promised to abolish the office of Solicitor General. He replied that he did so promise in 1903, but that the pledge was not repeated in the late campaign, and therefore he was not bound by it. But he added that whereas the old government had hired outside lawyers the new government would not do so; he and Mr. McLeod would attend to the legal business of the province themselves.

In the estimates, however, the vote for the administration of justice was about the usual size—as if Mr. Hazen and his lieutenant had no intention of being so industrious in practice as they were in theory. To-day, as we have said, Mr. Hazen and other friends of the administration are appearing for Mr. Hazen and Mr. McLeod. The pledge was merely one of those things, useful enough to aid in getting into power, but soon to be discarded.

This is but one of the broken pledges. There is the road policy. There is the narrow partisanship where non-partisanship was promised. There is the letting of contracts without competition.

Mr. Hazen and his lieutenants have done the Liberals of New Brunswick a great service by throwing off the mask so soon. When Mr. Hazen again appeals to the province he will find the Liberals on guard.

PAPER FROM CORNSTALKS.

(Morning Graphic)
 Not long ago it was reported that a method had been discovered for the distillation of alcohol out of cornstalks, which it was confidently shown would so cheapen the denatured product that it could successfully compete with gasoline and other force generators of its class. Now it is announced that United States government chemists have succeeded in making good quantities of paper out of the cornstalks now left on the harvest fields as valueless, for industrial and commercial purposes. So far five grades of paper have been experimentally manufactured. One is described as dark grey in color, in appearance something like parchment; and of a toughness approaching parchment. Another grade is of similar character, but lighter in shade. Of the other three grades, two are yellow-tinted, long-fibred, and resemble linen rag paper; the last is white and made from the outside shell of the cornstalk. Experts are said to have expressed the opinion that the system is a very valuable one and reduces the cost of paper by one-half or even more.

Should cornstalks really become a satisfactory substitute for wood pulp, its effect on all industries dependent in whole or in part on paper and on the timber resources of the world will be highly important; and to no country more than Canada. Under the malign control of the paper trust prices have been rapidly and materially advanced and the plea in justification has been the scarcity in the supply of raw material. United States forestry exports, founding on the present rate of forest consumption, have estimated that its supply of pulp wood will be exhausted by 1931, and paper manufacturers have been turning to Canada to relieve the situation. The congressional committee that has been investigating the wood pulp paper manufacturers have been turned home supply will soon be exhausted, and that unless pulp timber can be brought into the United States cheaply the price of print paper will go sky high. Cornstalks may solve the problem, especially as all kinds are said to be suitable and they can be reduced to pulp by treating them with a soda solution for 150 minutes, as against the 14 hours necessary to reduce wood to pulp. This utilization of cornstalks will be a boon to the farmer and curb the power of the trust to enhance prices by artificial means.

THE LEVIATHAN LAUNCHED.

World's Largest Dredge Will Lift 16,000 Tons in Fifty Minutes.
 LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—Leviathan, the largest dredger in the world, was launched on the Mersey yesterday. It is capable of lifting 16,000 tons in fifty minutes.

HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

Chester Urquhart, Who Shot Geo. Clary, Accused of Doing it On Purpose.

TRIAL COMMENCED.

Defendant Claims That Shooting Was Accidental—No Evidence Yet of Any Quarrel.

Fredericton, Oct. 31.—Chester Urquhart, the 15-year-old son of Mr. John Urquhart, of Covered Bridges, New Brunswick, this morning in the police court faced the serious charge of having murdered his cousin and chum, George Clary, Jr., aged 10 years, son of Mr. George Clary of the same place. The evidence went to show that the two boys with Johnny Urquhart aged 10 years, and Charles Craig, aged 16 years, were out hunting on the 18th inst. Chester had a .22-calibre rifle and as they were walking along the road young Clary asked him to let him try a shot. Chester replied, "Yes, I'll give you a shot," and a moment later there was a report and young Clary staggered a few feet and fell in his tracks, dying within a few minutes. There had been no quarrel.

When the dead boy's mother accused young Urquhart of shooting her son he denied having done so and said that the gun went off itself and he did not know it loaded.

Chester Urquhart has been in jail for some days as a result of the coroner's inquest into the case which found George Clary, Jr., dead to have been due to culpable negligence and the action which was taken by the clerk of the peace in causing the boy's arrest on a charge of murder. He is a bright little fellow and sat in court with his parents and younger brother, Mr. O. S. Crockett, M. P., is conducting the defence. Mr. H. B. Rainsford, clerk of the peace, conducted the prosecution, and all in the court—although there were not many spectators—seemed to be impressed with the sad features of the case.

CHARLES CRAIG.

Charles Craig was the first witness. He is sixteen years of age and lives about a mile and a half above Covered Bridges, New Brunswick, and remembered Friday, October 18th. He was out hunting on the other side of the Naaswaak from his home and saw George Clary, Jr., and Chester Urquhart at what is known as Lipsett's Crossing. Chester Urquhart's brother, Johnny, was with him. The place is about a mile and three quarters from Covered Bridges. He met them on the road going towards Cross Creek. Chester was carrying a .22 calibre rifle. The only other gun in the party was the one carried by the witness. After meeting the four boys walked up past the crossing, then turned and came back down again, when the witness, who is some years older than the other boys, started and was about 25 feet ahead of them.

Soon after he heard young Clary ask Chester Urquhart to give him a shot, and Chester replied, "Yes, I'll give you a shot." Witness then heard the report of a gun, looked round and young Clary had his hands up to his neck and coming towards the witness crying, "Chester shot me." The witness then saw Joseph Jones, who has been in Rosser, Man., for some time, are visiting their homes at Grangeville.

After the shooting little Johnny ran down the road but the witness went after him to get him to go for help. Chester said that he did not think that Clary was hurt, but he did not know the gun was loaded.

Witness said that before this, while they were walking along the road, Chester fired his gun several times while the witness discharged his once or twice. Before he fired the shot that hit young Clary the witness did not see the accused load the rifle.

When the witness left the scene to get help George Clary, Jr., was lying on his left side alongside the road. He (witness) went to Matthew McGivney's place and reported to him that Chester Urquhart had shot his cousin. McGivney then harnessed his horse and drove to the scene of the accident. The witness was unable to return to the place as the boat with which he was to cross the river had been taken. The witness said that he saw Clary's remains the day before the funeral. The bullet had struck him in the neck. Cross examined by Mr. Crockett, the witness said before the shooting he and Chester had fired a couple of shots at a mark and Chester shot a squirrel. The witness said there had been no quarrel and all the boys had been friendly together. There were no quarrelsome words of any kind.

JUSTICE MANAGER.

Justice Manser, of Covered Bridges, was then called. He was first informed of the shooting by school children and arrived at the place after young Clary had passed away. The body was lying alongside the road, face downwards with one hand under his forehead. The witness examined the body sufficiently to see a bullet wound at the back of his neck. There was blood on his face and hand and arm. It was about noon. When the witness

DON'T BE TAKEN IN



We have the best little Boy's Fancy Over Coat in town, it's a real Beauty at \$3.75. Boys' Reefers, real heavy, 3.00, 3.25 and \$3.50. 200 Men's Suits, ask the price, it will surprise you.

L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE

reached the place James McLaggan and James Lapsett came along. The witness went to the place with Matthew McGivney. They took the body home in Mr. McGivney's wagon. The witness said that Chester had stated that he did not know that the gun was loaded, and that he was carrying it under his arm and it went off by itself. He made this statement to Mrs. Clary, mother of the boy, when she said to the accused, "You shot my son." Mrs. Clary was accompanied by her daughter Ethel, and Miss Murray.

HARCOURT.

Harcourt, Oct. 31st.—Mrs. Harry Casey, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Jas. Fahey, returned to her home in Moncton this week.

J. R. Belyea, principal of the school here, spent Sunday at his home in Cambridge, Queens Co.

Mrs. J. W. Wilson, who has been visiting friends here, went to St. John on Tuesday to spend some time before returning to her home at River Herby.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris of Amherst, N. S., are in the village, the guests of the former's brother, Mr. Wm. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ingram, accompanied by Mrs. Barrett, of River Herby, N. S., are spending a few days in Chipman, Queens Co.

Messrs. John Sinclair of Chatham, D. McBeane of Moncton, A. E. Hoyt, St. John, and J. A. Marvin of Moncton, were among the visitors to the village this week.

Messrs. Lon McIntosh and F. J. Powell went to Boiestown on Wednesday.

J. J. Clarke of Millerton was in town last week.

Rev. W. G. Hanna, B. A., secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, gave an interesting address in the Methodist Church here, on Thursday evening. He gave an encouraging report of the work of the Lord's Day Alliance, and the observance of the Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morris are receiving congratulations, on the arrival of a young daughter at their home.

Miss Buckley, Miss Wathen, Miss Thurber, Miss Pearson and Mr. J. R. Belyea were in Beaufort this week, attending the Teachers' Institute.

Messrs. Joseph Smith and Percy Jones, who have been in Rosser, Man., for some time, are visiting their homes at Grangeville.

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We are fully prepared to attend to your wants. We have in stock at lowest prices:

180 Men's Over Coats, price 6.00 to \$20.00.
 36 Sheep Skin Lined Coats, 5.00 to 6.75.
 12 Teamster's Coats Macineau cover Sheep lined
 Wind Proof Sleeves, Heavy Collar, price, \$8.00.

Men's Flannel Shirts 1.00, 1.25 and \$1.50.
 " heavy working Pants, 2.00 and \$2.75.
 " Stanford Sweaters, all styles, 1.25 to \$1.75.
 " Macineau Jumpers, \$4.25.
 " Stanford Underwear, 2.50, 3.00 and \$3.50.
 " Penman's Underwear, 1.50 and \$1.75.
 Boys' Sweaters, Grey and Blue Roll and Buttoned neck, 90c, 1.00, 1.25 and \$1.50.

NO HUNTING LICENSES.

(Moncton Transcript)

Registered guides throughout the province are very indignant and justly so, at the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the Hazen Government.

Formerly guides were not allowed to shoot moose or caribou, while acting as guides for other parties. This from a guide's standpoint, was bad enough, but now, according to the new regulations all registered guides must send their guides' licenses to the Crown Land Office at Fredericton, from which office they would receive their shooting licenses. This cancels their guides' licenses for the season, and should they wish to take another party to the hunting grounds they would be unable to do so. The guides are the means of bringing a large number of wealthy American sportsmen to this country and also circulating thousands upon thousands of dollars in the province, and they are deserving of better treatment at the hands of the provincial government.

EMERSON, KENT CO.

Oct. 27th.—Mr. J. Black of Richibucto was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Beers on the 24th and 25th.

Mr. Thomas Livingston who has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston returned to Maine on the 26th.

Isiah McLeod of Houlton, Maine who has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLeod for the past few days returned to Maine on the 27th accompanied by his brother, Mr. Adam McLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Beers of Me., are visiting Mr. Beers' parents Mr. and Mrs. Beers of Harley Road.

Mr. W. W. Peile of Harcourt was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Beers on the 22nd.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

THANKSGIVING DAY, NOV. 9th, 1908.

RETURN TICKETS will be sold at First Class One Way Fare.

Good Going November 6, 7, 8 and 9. Good for Return November 20, 1908. To all Stations on the Railway and to Detroit, Port Huron & Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Route's Point, and Massena Springs, N.Y., Newport, Swanton, Burlington, Island Point, Vt., and Intermediate Stations in the United States and Canada on the following railways: Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Central Vermont, and to points on Cape Breton Railway, Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co., Dominion Atlantic, Halifax & S. W. Ry. & C. Co., Quebec Central, Sydney & Louisbourg, Prince Edward Island Ry. and Teniscouta Railway.

There are a number of advance agents of prosperity at large, but they are all self-appointed.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is the means of life and enjoyment of life to thousands: men, women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food when you hate it and can't digest it?

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and how much you will pay for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil to the following address:

SCOTT & BOWNE, 236 William Street, N. Y., U.S.A.

THE PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW

Who are to Replace a Government They Decide to Turn Out.

CONSERVATIVES FAILED

To Take The Elector Into Their Confidence, and Election Mistrusted Them.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday.—Mr. John Andrew McPhail, of Moncton, who is visiting at his home here, was interviewed respecting the result of the recent election. He said that people were not convinced that the government had at its command material for further government than that which the country had for the past twelve years.

The Conservative party was practically the same as that from which the country had withdrawn its confidence in 1896, and he thought it would continue in opposition until it had rejuvenated itself.

Mr. Borden had asked the people to put their wine into old bottles, and the people refused. Mr. Borden did not hesitate to tell the people what he proposed to do, but he neglected to tell them how he was going to do it.

He did not tell them who was to be the minister of finance in place of Mr. Borden, who was to replace Mr. Borden as minister of agriculture, who was to be postmaster-general instead of Mr. Lemieux, who was to have Graham's portfolio of railways, who was to be minister of customs, of the Island Revenue department, he it noted, against which no brat of scandal has been uttered. It is not customary, he knew, to disclose this information, in advance of the election, in case certain interests might be alienated, but the people were no longer disposed to open their mouths and shut their eyes.

ROOSEVELT ON THE Nile

The President's Plans for His Month in Africa.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—While President Roosevelt's plans for his African hunting trip have not been entirely completed, some general ideas of his expedition was gained today from Bishop Joseph C. Hurst, for twelve years in charge of the Methodist Church in Africa, who spent some time with the president.

The general route to be taken by the President when he reaches Africa will be from Alexandria by steamer to the Suez Canal, across the Red Sea and down the east coast of Africa to the port of Mombasa. At Mombasa the outfit of the expedition purchased in London will be assembled and shipped by rail to Lake Victoria Nyanza. The President and his party will make the trip to Lake Victoria Nyanza by rail, stopping at various points along the route to make hunting excursions into the interior. The real work of the expedition will not begin, however, until the party reaches the plateau of Uganda after crossing Lake Victoria Nyanza. It is not known exactly how long the President will remain in this region. When the hunting trip begins the party will cut along the headwaters of the White Nile river, following the stream down to Khartoum, thence of Omdurman.

The President's party is to consist of his son Kermit who is to be the official photographer of the expedition, and two naturalists from the National Museum.

Suffragette leaders in London reject a crowd of 50,000 women who gathered in the streets of London to demand the vote. That is a fine precedent for a handsome and self-respecting lot of lawbreakers.

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