

The Union Advocate

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

Published Wednesday Afternoon
Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year
United States, \$1.50 in Advance
Copy for changes of advt. must be
in this office by 10 o'clock Tuesday
morning.

J. H. BROWN, Man. Ed.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 12, 1916

THE DEAD TOWN

Did you ever go into a town and, as you stepped from the train, have it strike you suddenly that the town was dead? Have you ever had a town described to you as a "dead town"? Have you ever stopped to analyse what is meant by these words "dead town"? In the last analysis they mean just one thing—and that is that the merchants of the town don't advertise. A dead town has certain positive aspects of demise which are as bald as a piece of crepe hanging on the door of a private house. The stores seem to be merely existing. Their shelves are covered with apparently unsaleable goods. The storekeepers seem to be vying with each other to see which will win the first place as the town grouch. If you talked with them they knocked the town, they knocked business, they knocked the mail order house. They were continually complaining that other people did business and made money but that they didn't seem to be able to sell anything. They guessed it was the town. Yes, that was it—the town. If you asked that merchant if he advertised, he would have looked at you with amazement. What was the use of advertising when business was so bad? People who had money to spend, he would tell you, were sending it to the mail order houses. No, he would say he didn't advertise. He wouldn't throw good money after bad. On the other hand, go into a live town and what will you see? The merchants have attractive displays in their stores. The daily or weekly newspapers are filled with big announcements of special sales or low priced goods. They are not afraid of the mail order houses, because they have the same means to reach the people—advertising—that makes the mail order house great. The merchants have their local association for mutual help and behind the association the local newspaper is pushing, pushing, pushing. Everybody is working and everybody is happy and bustling. If you want a live town get behind the newspaper and the newspaper will do the rest. Forget the timeworn arguments that the paper is a dead one. The paper is alive enough if the people are alive. The surest test of a live town is a live newspaper, and a newspaper can't be alive unless the town boosters do their share—Exchange.

The above appeared in the Eastport Sentinel, and reprinted by the St. Andrew's Beacon, from which paper we reprint it. The Beacon asks its readers what it should say of St. Andrews, and says that "if its advertisements are an index of the extent of the vitality of the town, then it must be apparent to all that St. Andrews, if it is not dead, is in such a somnolent condition that something should be done at once to counteract the effects of the powerful sleeping draught it has imbibed. It is not dead or even moribund, but only comatose."

Should the same be said of Newcastle? Is our town in such a sleepy state as to need a powerful drug to awaken it and bring it to a normal condition? If, as the Sentinel says, a live town is judged by the advertising carried by the local papers, is true, and we firmly believe it is true, then, judging by the splendid advertising patronage of The Advocate, we can truthfully say that Newcastle is very much alive; that while there are a few who do not advertise, the great majority of our merchants are also very much alive, and firm believers in the use of printers' ink. More than that, Newcastle is the best town in Northern New Brunswick.

LABOUR AND COMPULSORY SERVICE

It is satisfactory to note from the latest cables from Great Britain that the uncompromising attitude of the Labour unions regarding compulsory service is moderating somewhat, and it seems unlikely now that a general election will be precipitated by the Government's proposals. A satisfactory solution of the question appears now probable.

The opposition in the House of Commons to the proposed legislation, as revealed by the vote taken on the first reading of the bill, is rather strong, but not so formidable as might have been expected from early indications. It is quite possible however that the Government may decide to seek from Parliament a

more emphatic approval than has been given, in view of the drastic change in policy it proposes to adopt. The opposition of the Irish Nationalists is not an important factor in the situation since Ireland would be excluded from the operation of the bill anyway. Organized labor furnishes the opposition that has to be met and overcome. The general election course offers the most certain relief, but an appeal to the people would not be altogether satisfactory, so many of those most directly concerned being on war service abroad, and the opening up of various political sores is inadvisable for various and also obvious reasons.

It is in labour interest to avoid a general election. The leaders of the trade unionists ought to be able to see the point when brought face to face with the facts. Among them are some who have the right idea now and these men with the assistance of the Government should succeed before long in reaching a compromise. The labour leaders should not forget that they do not represent the nation in this matter and they should recognize that fact without the necessity of having it demonstrated by means of a general election which could result only in a serious and lasting loss to the prestige and influence of organized labour.

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION

The announcement just made that the Provincial Government will at the next session of the Legislature introduce prohibition legislation, will be heartily welcomed by the great majority of the people of this province, and it should certainly result in materially strengthening the government in the good will and confidence of the electorate.

Premier Clarke and his colleagues are to be heartily congratulated upon the course they have decided to take. Last year they brought in and carried through some of the most advanced anti-liquor legislation this country has ever seen, and they now propose to follow it up with total prohibition. All honour to the Government. This is a time in the life of the nation when conservation is being made one of the leading features of national policy and surely if conservation of any kind is desirable, the conservation of the energies and moral forces of our young manhood is the most important of all. It is admitted on all sides that one of the most powerful factors tending to the wastage of these energies and forces is the liquor evil; and as long as it is permitted to permeate the country, conservation cannot succeed as it otherwise would. The Government no doubt realizes this, hence their action.

REVIVAL OF THE QUESTION

The coming of School Inspector McFarlane to Newcastle, and the expressing of his desire to locate here, opens up anew the question of increased housing accommodation. It is desirable that we have as many new residents locating here as possible, but we do not want it said that for lack of accommodation it became necessary for them to go to another town, as Inspector McFarlane says he will have to do, if he cannot find a suitable house here to bring his family to. Here is an open avenue for our Town Improvement League to work in, and one which they should take up, if the name of their organization has any meaning. This paper has brought this question before the public mind on several other occasions, but it seems that it has not been given the proper sting to bring our town to a realization of how badly we need more tenement houses. If we are to have a day electric service, we want all the new residents we can induce to locate here.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE OF CANADA

The Conference of the new Civic Improvement League of Canada, to be held in Ottawa on the 20th, inst., is likely to be one of the most important municipal gatherings that have ever been held in the Dominion. The Conference will be held in the large Railway Committee Room of the House of Commons, and representatives are likely to be present from all the nine provinces, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and other large cities will be officially represented. Among the principal speakers will be Sir John Willison (Chairman) and the Hon. J. W. Hanes, Provincial Secretary of Ontario. It is anticipated that municipal questions will be dealt with under three main heads, namely:—Municipal Government and Finance, Immigration, Unemployment and Public Health, Housing, Town Planning and Local Improvement.

It is agreed that there is urgent need for discussion of the many civic problems that have already arisen and are likely to arise in the future as a result of the war. Great interest has been aroused in the new

movement in all parts of the Dominion and there is extraordinary unanimity with regard to the need for a national organization to study and discuss municipal problems. Will our Town Improvement League be represented at this meeting?

Canadian Government Railways

Change of Time, January 9th—
Maritime Express Daily—Ocean Limited Daily Except Sunday

On Sunday, January 9th, the Maritime Express will run daily between Halifax and Montreal, leaving Halifax at 2.00 p. m. Connection will be made at Moncton to and from St. John daily. The Ocean Limited will not leave Halifax Sunday, January 9th, but will leave on its present schedule time 8.00 a. m. daily except Sunday thereafter. Its continuance during the winter months will be pleasing news to thousands of travellers to whom the "Ocean" appears as an express train of excellence in service and comfort in travel.

From Montreal the Maritime Express will leave on its present schedule, 8.15 a. m. daily and the Ocean Limited, 7.25 p. m., daily except Saturday.

Russian Offensive Foils German Plan

Austrians Hard Pressed on Long Line Throw Huge Reinforcements Into Bukovina

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The area of Russian successes over the Austro-Hungarian forces in the East continues to widen. Although the situation around Czernowitz has not yet been cleared up officially, it appears from advices from Russian sources, that the Austrians are hard pressed over a long line of defence, and are throwing huge reinforcements into the district. The Russians here are expected to strike at the Kolomey-Stanislaus-Halicz line, where powerful defensive works have been in preparation for some time by the Austro-Germans.

Meanwhile, the Russian position 250 miles further north, in the middle Stry river, has been greatly strengthened by successful operations in the region of the great marshes, where the Russians are beginning to emerge from the marshes with prospects of being able to use the road leading either northward, west or southwest. Their advance here has not been the result of an isolated battle but of a series of engagements lasting over a considerable period. In the capitals of the Entente Allies the opinion is expressed that the Russian offensive has completely upset the plans of the Central Powers for an invasion of Saloniki and Egypt.

Germany Offers Money Reparation

Does Not Admit Wrongdoing in Lusitania Case But Will Pay Indemnity for Americans Murdered

Washington, Jan. 7.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, presented to Secretary of State Lansing today a proposal to pay indemnity for Americans lost in the Lusitania disaster, and thereby conclude that controversy, and gave assurance that any German submarines in the Mediterranean would not attack non-combatants of any character without warning, or destroy them without opportunity for non-combatants to reach a place of safety.

While offering to pay indemnity in the Lusitania case, Germany makes the reservation that it is done without admission of wrongdoing. No official indication was given as to the acceptability of the proposal, but one set of American officials took the view that it would end the controversy.

Promise as to Mediterranean. The assurances regarding submarine warfare in the Mediterranean are of broader scope than those given after the Arabic disaster, and covering the warfare in the North Sea. The latter guaranteed only the safety of liners. Those for the Mediterranean cover all non-combatant ships.

Count Bernstorff also told Secretary Lansing his government had heard of the sinking of the Persia, through news despatches, but had no other information.

The assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean convey the first information that German submarines were operating there.

As for the disavowal asked by the United States, the German government was represented as considering that the most effective form of disavowal was assurances that such acts should not be committed in future.

SURVIVORS ARE LANDED

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Chatham says that a trainload of men from the sunken battleship King Edward VII arrived there Sunday afternoon and were taken direct to the naval barracks.

SIR PERCY LAKE APPOINTED

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Sir Percy Lake has been appointed to command the British forces in Mesopotamia, in succession to General Sir John E. Nixon, who has been compelled by ill-health to return home. It was announced in the House of Commons today by J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India.

ANTI-DUMPING CLAUSE

President Wilson to Bring in Tariff Legislation Similar to Canadian

An agitation has begun in the United States to secure an anti-dumping clause in the tariff similar to that contained in the Canadian tariff. The anti-dumping clause in the Canadian tariff was inserted for the purpose of preventing the dumping of United States or other foreign goods into Canada at greatly reduced prices during periods of depression. In pointing out this fact during a discussion of anti-dumping legislation, "The New York Journal of Commerce" makes a good case, probably without intending to do so, for the trade policy of Canada.

"On the general question of protection against 'dumping' the situation of the United States is quite different from that of Canada or South Africa. With Canada it was chiefly a feature of its protective policy to prevent the unloading in the Dominion markets of surplus goods from the United States at reduced prices. Canada, with its vast territory, has only about one-twelfth of the population of the United States. Its manufacturing industries are mainly in the stage of infancy or youthful adolescence, and located in the east contiguous to the most highly developed field of American industries. The United States has no reason to fear competition from nearby countries in its own markets, and its situation with reference to European competitors is quite different from that of Canada. Its industrial and commercial strength ought to be equal to that of any existing rivals, and the power of those in Europe now at war with each other will be greatly diminished instead of increased when their struggle is over. Why should we have more fear of their commercial rivalry than before?"

Briefly put, this argument may be summed up thus: United States industry is so powerful and so wealthy that it does not need protection against Canadian industry. Conversely, as Canadian industry is much less powerful and much less wealthy than United States industry, Canadian industry needs protection. We have seldom seen the case so clearly stated in a United States paper.

FARMERS' COMPANY AND WHEAT PURCHASING

Annual Report Shows That Farmers' Company is a Big Operator in the Wheat Market

It has been customary in certain quarters in the West to regard the manipulating of the wheat market as something which resulted in lower prices for the grain grower. It has been charged that buying and selling of wheat on a speculative basis tends to deprive the grower of some of his profits. It would appear, however, that the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which has now had nearly ten years' experience, finds that there is nothing wrong or against the farmer's interest in buying and selling grain in the world markets, because their annual report reveals that they have become one of the biggest and boldest operators on this continent. They have recently opened an office in New York to be in a better position to reap the quick profits which come from handling a large trade close to where the business is done. The farmers' co-operative movement, as far as buying and selling grain is concerned, seems to be approaching closer every year to the very methods in protest against which it came into being a few years ago. It is only another case where experience has proved business must be conducted more or less along lines that have been established and approved by years of practice and custom.

NOTE WRITERS STILL BUSY

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States has sent to Ambassador Page at London for presentation to the British Foreign Office a note vigorously protesting against the British authorities interfering with and concerning mails from the United States to neutral European countries.

MORE ARRESTS AT SALONIKI

Berlin, Jan. 8, via wireless to Sayville.—Reports from Italian sources as given out today by the Overseas News Agency, state that further arrests have been made at Saloniki during the last week on the orders of the Allied commanders. It is said a large number of Jewish merchants have been taken into custody, as well as about 100 women, mostly French, Austrian or Hungarian who have become Greek subjects.

Mid-Winter Sale of Horse Hide, Buck Skin and Oil Tanned SHOE PACKS

For the remainder of January we have decided to make a big reduction in the price of the above goods, as we do not wish to carry these over.

Our stock of Gloves and Mitts is very complete, and we have everything for the horse even to OATS and our prices are right.

PLEASE REMEMBER

Our harness is made up to a standard, not down to a price, and we stand back of our goods.

G. M. LAKE, Newcastle, N. B.
PHONE 161

A FEW OF THE MANY SPECIALS FOR OUR JANUARY SALE

Men's Shirts	Ladies' Coats	Silks
Men's 95c Shirts.....69c	\$12.00 Ladies' Coats.....\$8.95	Reg. 45c to 60c silks in all shades and makes, special.....39c
Men's \$1.50 Shirts.....\$1.25	\$15.00 Ladies' Coats.....\$10.95	Reg. 60c to 75c silks in all shades.....49c
Men's \$2.50 Shirts.....\$1.95	\$18.00 Ladies' Coats.....\$12.95	A lot of odd silks and satins 25c yd
Suit Cases Less 10 per cent.	\$20.00 Ladies' Coats.....\$14.95	
Trunks Less 10 per cent.		
12c Flannellet for.....9c		
15c Flannellet for.....12c		
\$1.25 Blanket Cloths.....\$1.10		
\$2.50 Costings.....\$1.98		
10 per cent. off all Dress Goods.		
\$1.25 Men's Underwear.....98c		
35c Cashmere Hose.....25c		
Linen Towels for.....12c		
12c Cotton for.....9c		
\$1.25 Cotton Blankets.....\$1.39		
\$3.25 Wool Blankets.....\$2.95		
\$4.00 Wool Blankets.....\$3.45		
\$5.00 Wool Blankets.....\$4.45		
\$6.00 Wool Blankets.....\$5.25		
Ladies Furs at Half Price	Boys Suits	
Men's Knitted Mitts all less 25 per cent.	Reg. \$4.50 Suits for.....\$3.95	
Men's 85c Caps.....69c	Reg. \$5.50 Suits for.....\$4.45	
Men's \$1.00 Caps.....79c	Reg. \$6.50 Suits for.....\$5.45	
Men's \$1.25 Caps.....98c	Reg. \$7.50 Suits for.....\$6.45	
Men's \$1.50 Caps.....\$1.25	Reg. \$8.00 Suits for.....\$6.95	

J. D. Breaghnan & Co.
LIMITED

WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

PATRONIZE HOME TRADE

STATIONERY

WE are replenishing our stock of—

STAPLE STATIONERY

for the New Year as quickly as possible and will use our best effort to supply your needs in this line.

Anything you require, which we do not keep in stock, we will try and procure for you as promptly as possible.

Follansbee & Co

Sheriffs Sale

County of Northumberland
There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, on Thursday the 2nd day of March, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, claim or demand of Charles Amos at law or in equity of, in, to or out of the lands and premises described as follows:

"All that parcel of land situate in the Parish of Ludlow in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick fronting on the south easterly side of the South West Miramichi River and measuring twenty rods along the said River, bounded on the northeasterly side by lands in possession of James Amos, and on the south westerly side by lands in possession of Thomas Amos and extending to the rear of the original grant thereof being the same premises on which the said Charles Amos now resides."

Together with all the buildings and improvements and appurtenances to the said Charles Amos, belonging.

The same having been seized by me under execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court, at the suit of William A. Bamford against the said Charles Amos.

Dated at Nelson, N. B., this 21st day of December, A. D., 1915

JOHN O'BRIEN,
High Sheriff,
Northumberland County

Breakfast Cereals

Porridge Oats
Corn Flakes
Cream of Wheat
Puffed Rice
Malt Breakfast Food

Oatmeal
Shredded Wheat
Puffed Wheat
Grape Nuts

WM. FERGUSON, Fish B'ldg
PHONE 144

CLEARANCE SALE

Pungs and two seated Sleighs

at 25 per cent. off

GIVE US A CALL

NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS.

The Rexall Store

Enough for several weeks treatment of either Hair Tonic or Shampoo Paste in each Package.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic 50c and \$1.00.

Rexall "93" Shampoo Paste, 25c.

SOLD ONLY BY

Dickison & Troy
Druggists & Opticians
Newcastle
"The Rexall Stores"

SUSSEX YOUNG MAN

KILLED IN LUMBER WOODS

Stanley Hayes Crushed to Death by Falling Tree at Great Salmon River.

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 10.—A terrible accident happened about 1 o'clock this afternoon in the woods at Great Salmon River in which Stanley Hayes, aged eighteen years, son of Harry Hayes, of Sussex Corner, was almost instantly killed by the falling of a tree.

Young Hayes was driving a team for John Robinson in the lumber woods, and was standing near his team when the tree fell crushing him to the ground. He only lived about one hour. The team just barely escaped.

The sad news reached Sussex this evening and the grief-stricken family has the sympathy of the entire community. The body was brought to his home, Sussex Corner, at 9 o'clock tonight. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at Sussex Corner, Rev. C. C. Rice officiating.