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PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEPUTY-MINISTER OF RAILWAYS M. J. BUTLER, OFFERED A TEMPTING POSITION IN NOVA SCOTIA

Has Been Chosen Manager of Merger Dominion Iron And Steel, and Dominion Coal Companies at a Salary of \$25,000 a Year, Instead of \$8,000 Which He Now Gets.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—M. J. Butler, C. M. G., Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals and chairman of the board of management of the Canadian government railway system, is the new manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel and Dominion Coal Companies. Mr. Butler was appointed today, when concurrent action was taken by the board of both companies in making the choice. Mr. Butler will also be second vice-president of both companies. The appointment is a very popular one in financial circles in Montreal. Mr. Butler is regarded as an able business man as well as an excellent engineer. His work in connection with the Intercolonial Railway management is well known. His removal from the government service to the new position will be a distinct loss to the civil service.

"I do not know of a man who can be called upon to fill Mr. Butler's place," said Hon. Geo. P. Graham, when the resignation of Mr. Butler as Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of the Department to take the position of general manager and 2nd vice-president of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. was mentioned to him. "The loss to the department is a serious one."

The salary of \$8,000 the government has been paying Mr. Butler has generally been considered inadequate, but at the same time it is understood that Mr. Butler has refused positions at a higher salary which the Minister has offered him. The sum mentioned as that which the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. has offered him is \$25,000 per annum.

OUTLAW KILLED BY MOUNTED POLICE

Battle on the Plains Re- sulted in the Death of Dutch Henry.

Moosejaw, Sask., Jan. 11.—At Big Muddy River, sixty miles south, a mounted policeman came upon Dutch Henry, the outlaw, unexpectedly. Henry fired killing the constable's horse and throwing the rider to the ground, whence he fired twice killing Dutch Henry at the second shot. The police on both sides of the line have been after this notorious rascal for several years, but he had so far evaded them, continually shifting across the line, and being protected by persons he had intimidated. Many confederates have been captured and sentenced, but so far Dutch Henry, the recognized leader, had escaped.

It costs money to greet the New Year in the United States. A New York paper says that at least \$5,000,000 was expended in that city on Friday night to bathe the New Year and it is estimated that a similar sum was spent in Chicago and San Francisco. It is a big price to pay for a night's jollification.

NEW WIRELESS PLANN FOR GLACE BAY

Marconi Will Sail for Canada On January 20

LONDON, Jan. 11.—William Marconi has arranged to sail for America on January 20 to supervise a new installation of his transatlantic wireless apparatus at Glace Bay, in place of that destroyed by fire. The station at Clifden, on the Irish coast, has been re-equipped, and Marconi is confidently looking forward to a resumption of the transatlantic wireless service in the course of the next month.

Experience in the actual working of his system before the destruction of the Glace Bay apparatus had given occasion for valuable observation which will be utilized in the re-equipment of both the Irish and Newfoundland stations.

ASSAULTED BY AN ITALIAN

Mother and Daughter Found Bleeding on the Floor in Their Home.

Mrs. Lea Gagnon, 50 years of age, and her daughter, Mrs. Julia Sylvestre, 30 years of age, were discovered on Sunday by Constable Gamache lying on the floor of their home in an old building in the Italian quarter in the rear of 406 Cadieux street, near St. Catherine street east, with blood flowing from cuts on their heads and their bodies bruised. He had them conveyed to the General Hospital where their injuries were attended to. The women stated they had been assaulted by an Italian, who had used an axe, but a blood-stained stiletto found on the floor would lead the police to believe this was the weapon used.

Detective Richard, with three or four men from the City Hall avenue station, are searching the Italian quarter for the man who the women say assaulted them. Two men were arrested in a boarding house in the neighborhood, but when taken before the women it was found they were not concerned in the affair.—Montreal Witness.

GARDEN OF EDEN LOCATED AT LAST

Sir William Willcocks Believes He Can Point Out the Exact Site.

New York, Jan. 12.—A cable despatch from Constantinople says that, according to the Journal de Stamboul, Sir William Willcocks, the British advisor to the Minister of Public Works, thinks he has determined the exact site of the Garden of Eden. He places it at Hairlah, a flourishing oasis some 250 kilometres north-west of Bagdad.

Through this site the Euphrates runs and is divided into four arms, representing the four rivers of Eden. Sir William suggests that the deluge was the flooding of the entire plain between the Euphrates and the Tigris, owing to these rivers breaking down the irrigation dikes which had been built by the pastoral dwellers on the plain.

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP INCREASES.

Raised 166,744,000 Bush- els Last Year--50,000, 000 More Than in 1908.

The department of agriculture reports that the total wheat crop of Canada last year was 166,744,000 bushels, averaging 21 1/2 bushels per acre, with an average market value of \$4 4/5 cents per bushel this aggregating for the whole crop \$141,320,000.

In 1908 the crop was 112,434,000 bushels, averaging seventeen bushels per acre, with an average market value of \$1 1/10 cents per bushel, aggregating for the whole crop \$89,228,000.

HALLEY'S COMET SHOWS ITS TAIL

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 10.—A straight and slender tail has been discovered behind the nucleus of Halley's comet, according to a dispatch received at the Harvard Observatory today from Prof. E. B. Frost, of the Yerkes Observatory. The tail is a faint one as yet, about ten miles in length, and has an angle of 60 degrees.

Halley's comet may now be seen through small telescopes like faint nebulae. The tail, however, is too faint to be caught by anything except a highly sensitized photographic plate. The comet is in the western sky in the early evening, but later in the week the moon will become too bright to permit a sight of the celestial visitor.

GIBSON MORTGAGE BEING FORECLOSED

\$440,000 Mortgage and 10 Years Interest Due @ 6 Per Cent.

Papers in a case involving about a million dollars and the future of the Alexander Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Company of Marysville have been filed in the Supreme Court in Equity of New Brunswick at the office of the Clerk of the Pleas, Mr. T. Carleton, Allen K. C.

The Royal Trust Company, a branch of the Bank of Montreal, are bringing suit against the Gibson Company for the foreclosure of a mortgage for \$440,000 and interest from November 18th, 1899, over ten years, at 6 per cent.

The Gibson Company gave the mortgage in guarantee of bonds which are largely held by the Bank of Montreal. Messrs. Weldon & McLean of St. John appear for the Royal Trust Company, and appearances have been filed by Messrs. Crockett & Guthrie for the Gibson Company and Mr. A. J. Gregory, K. C., for Mr. Alexander Gibson, sr.

CAINS RIVER ON S. W. MIRAMICHI

Dr. Ganong's Interesting Paper Read Before Nat- ural History Society St. John.

At a meeting of the St. John Natural History Society, the paper of the evening, "On the Physiographic Characteristics of Cains River," by Professor W. F. Ganong, was read by Dr. G. U. Hay. Cains River is a branch of the main South West Miramichi, and is the longest river wholly within the carboniferous basin of eastern New Brunswick. Dr. Ganong was able, during the summer, under good conditions of weather and exceptionally good conditions of water, to descend this river in a canoe from its source in company with S. A. R. McDonald of Fredericton.

The name Cains, says Dr. Ganong, after giving the early Indian names of the river and their significance, is without question a corruption of Etienne, the name of an Indian chief, and Sabbies, its chief branch, is a corruption of Savoys, a common French name on the lower Miramichi.

A considerable amount of hunting and trout fishing is done on Cains River. It is a fine stream for canoeing, and there are many stretches of pleasant meadows and upland, although the greater part of the country along the river has been burned over and is now barren and worthless. It is said locally that the great Miramichi fire did not touch this valley.

After describing its various physiographic features from its origin on the carboniferous plateau, interlocking with branches of the Nashwaak, to its junction with the Miramichi, Professor Ganong referred to Cains as a "rejuvenated" type of stream, intimating that in its stages of development it has been stimulated to greater erosive activity along certain portions of its course.

RETURNS IN LOCAL OPTION FIGHT

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The complete returns of the local option campaign throughout the province are now to hand and total up as follows:

Local option won in 12 towns, having 61 licenses, in 13 villages with 36 licenses, and 52 townships with 114 licenses. Local option was held up by the three-fifths clause in two cities with 43 licenses, 14 towns with 81 licenses, in 18 villages with 43 licenses and 21 townships with 58 licenses. The liquor men had a majority in eight towns having 60 licenses, eight villages with 16 licenses and ten townships having 28 licenses.

SEASONABLE GROCERIES

at Reasonable Prices.

FRESH BEEF,
FRESH PORK,
PORK SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA,
HAMS,
BACON.

TWO CARLOADS No. 1 HAY.

GEO. STABLES

THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.

PREMIER ASQUITH ANNOUNCES HIMSELF SQUARELY IN FAVOR OF FREE TRADE

He Says That Unemployment is W... In Highly Protected Countries Than it is in The British Islands.— Free Trade Has Greatly Increased Britain's Productive Capacity

London, Jan. 12.—Parliament was dissolved on the 10th. The elections begin on the 15th, when 71 of the 670 seats will be decided. At Ipswich tonight Mr. Asquith replied to Mr. Balfour's Aberdeen speech. He said the Liberals were not flying against the example of other nations, but taking warning from their sad experience. Taxes once imposed continuously rise. The moment they consented to "a scientific tariff" there would be introduced a demoralizing influence on localities and industries.

He deliberately gave the opinion that unemployment was more rife in protected countries than in our own. Here there was a highly gratifying decrease in unemployment. In London there had been a decrease of 8,000 in a year. He accepted Balfour's challenge and argued that free trade had increased our productive capacity beyond all records. He pointed to the vastly larger amount available for investment and said it was foolish to suppose that capital sent abroad was diverted from industry at home. There was a vastly larger amount of capital in the country last year.

A big scheme of unemployment insurance will be the work of the new Liberal government, if returned to power. Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, outlined the scheme in the course of a speech at Glasgow tonight when he addressed two large meetings.

Mr. Churchill announced that the details of the scheme had already been worked out by the Board of Trade, and he said that if the people granted the money the House of Commons would pass a compulsory and contributory unemployment insurance bill, which would deal with the affairs of upwards of 2,500,000 adult workers, skilled and unskilled alike. The shipbuilding, engineering and allied trades would first come under consideration while side by side with the scheme facilities would be given for voluntary insurance aided by the state. The new plan would be carried on in conjunction with 150 labor exchanges, which were soon to be opened throughout the kingdom. These exchanges, Mr. Churchill said, would give labor a scientific market and the advantages which modern civilization had conferred on all the classes. The insurance plan would improve and standardize labor, and would equally benefit the employer and artisan.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, at Wolverhampton, evidently referring to the same scheme, said that he had put \$15,000,000 in the budget to deal with unemployment, whereas his opponents were trying to maintain a hand system which was more responsible for unemployment than any single cause. He urged the necessity of taking wheat from wherever it could be obtained.

"Don't let us," he said, "slam the door in the teeth of Providence and say we don't take it."

Stock Exchange betting on the elections is about even. At Lloyd's the betting favors the Unionists slightly. The Times special commissioners who just completed unfettered personal canvass of constituencies gives the following forecast Liberal and Labor coalition including Nationalists, 195 Unionists, 257; doubtful, 88; total, 670. If the coalition won the whole doubtful seats it would have 383 against the Unionist 287, or majority, 96. If the Unionists won the whole doubtful seats it would have 375 against the coalition 285, which would give the Unionists a majority of 80 over all. However, neither side has the slightest chance of winning the whole of the 88 doubtful seats. Therefore on this impartial well informed estimate if the coalition are returned with a majority, the Nationalists will hold the balance.

This sums up the forecast of some of

the best judges on both sides, namely that Redmond will likely hold the balance of power in which case a second general election is probably within two years.

There remains, of course, another possibility namely, that the King seeing the nation so nearly divided in opinion and feeling unable to accede to Asquith's demands against the Lords, should prevail on Rosebery to form a coalition ministry.

The Radical press abuse Balfour for confusing the issues. They angrily deny his contention that modern Radicalism means the abolition of the second chamber. The Daily News says Balfour commits the unpardonable sin in aiding and abetting the peers in winning supreme control for themselves. He seeks to hamstring the House of Commons. His political principles are borrowed from Asiatic despotism. His tactics from the Russian black hundred.

THREE NATIONS RACING TO SOUTH POLE

United States Preparing to Send Expedition.

A report lately sent out from Washington that an Antarctic expedition is to be launched shortly under the auspices of the National Geographical Society, is taken here to mean that the end of the year will see three great nations—England, France and the United States—engaged in an exciting race for the South Pole.

France already is represented somewhere within the Antarctic zone by Dr. Jean Charcot, who sailed south from Rio Janeiro on Oct. 22, 1898. Nothing has been heard from him since April 17 last, when his wife received a letter from Deception Island. Britain is about to send 2 expeditions. The British Government will advance \$100,000 for the expedition to be commanded by Capt. B. C. Scott, a veteran Antarctic traveller, Lieut. Ernest R. Shackleton, who reached most southern point on January 9 last, is also preparing to lead a party who will follow that of Captain Scott.

The American party will sail south aboard the Roosevelt, the same ship which enabled Commander Peary to reach the North Pole.

It also appears probable that at least three of Peary's most efficient men will be leaders in the search for the earth's southern pole. They are Captain Robert Bartlett, Professor Donald McMillan and George Dray.

The war is on in British Columbia. The Hindus who work in the mills took a holiday and after an excited conference decided to send to India for their wives.

An alderman complains that a candidate for civic appointment answered simple examination questions in a way to make a school boy blush. That's nothing; some of the alderman's actions are such as to make the whole city blush.

A Harvard Professor says he is able to tell exactly the age of this earth, and that it is sixty million years old to the minute. We'd bet this week's salary against a red apple that the professor cannot tell off hand the ages of his three oldest children without stopping to calculate.