

THE NEWCASTLE UNION ADVOCATE

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TWO CENTS.

BRITISH CAPITAL FOR CANADA

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—I believe that more British capital will come to Canada next year than ever before. The feeling towards this country in Britain is most friendly and a big capitalist is inclined to withdraw his funds invested in Britain and place them here, because he believes that a great future awaits Canadian security owing to the wonderful growth of the country. Canada needs capital, needs a great deal of capital and it seems to me that Britain will supply it as long as the securities sold there are good and are not misrepresented. In making the above statement E. MacKay Edgar, partner in the London banking house of Sperling & Co. said this condition of affairs was not due in any great degree to the budget, which is now the centre of political crisis in Britain. The "Britisher," said Mr. Edgar, who has been accustomed to place his available funds in British securities has come to see that while these are sold enough there is no great future for them. He has also come to see that his money invested in Canadian securities brings him good returns with additional prospect of increase owing to the phenomenal growth of Canada. A good illustration of this is furnished, said Mr. Edgar, in the demand in England for Canadian bank shares. Before I came to Canada a number of jobbers in London signified their anxiety to secure a block of shares from some Canadian bank. I presented their case to Molsons on arrival and told them I could dispose of a block of five thousand shares, valued roughly at a million dollars if they could provide it. The directors took kindly to the proposition and the matter will soon come before the shareholders of the bank. There is no attempt on the part of the Britisher to secure control of this bank. But should the stock be issued the result will be that a million dollars of new capital will have come into the country.

SMALLPOX IN GLOUCESTER FIFTEEN HOUSES QUARANTINED IN AND AROUND TRACADIE

Smallpox, smouldering in Gloucester County for years, has again broken out in the Tracadie District, in and around Tracadie village there are about fifteen families quarantined containing some thirty or forty cases of the dread disease. Col. R. L. Maltby and Councilors L. Doyle and J. W. Vanderbeck, the Board of Health committee for District No. 23, Northumberland County, held a meeting in Newcastle last Thursday morning, and discussed the best means to be adopted to prevent the disease from coming into this county. Mr. Maltby drove to Tracadie Thursday and returned on Saturday. He found smallpox within four miles of the Northumberland County line, and had Notices posted and guards stationed to prevent any one coming from the infected districts without showing a clean bill of health and certificate of successful vaccination. Fourteen cases of smallpox are reported in one of Snowball's camps near Tracadie.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE COUNTRY take a tin of Davis' Menthol Salve along. It is unequalled to relieve earache, sprains, burns, cuts and bruises. 25cts.

CANADA WILL DEMAND THE RETURN OF KELLY

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—Unquestionable proof has reached the Ottawa authorities that Kelly, the Canadian arrested by American officers near the international boundary between Maine and New Brunswick, was taken on Canadian territory. The proofs have been submitted to the Department of Justice, and it is understood a demand will be made upon Washington for the return of the man.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kied You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Bill Passes its Second Reading

Authorizing Acquisition By Lease of Lines of Railway Connected with Govt. Railways.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—In moving the second reading of his bill to authorize the acquisition by lease of lines of railway connected with the government railways, Mr. Graham explained that there were provisions that no line could be taken over unless the chief engineer of the department reported that it was in good order and in safe condition for operation and that no lease should be binding until it had been approved by parliament. Mr. W. F. McLean took it that the bill put an end to stories about giving up control of the I. C. R. Mr. Haggart did not think an act was necessary to do what was proposed. The government could now have a branch road without coming to parliament for authority. Dr. Spry asked if the government proposed to continue the principle of government ownership and operation. If this or any other government deemed it wise in the future to lease or sell the intercolonial fact that any branch lines had been leased under this bill would not interfere with that action. Mr. Crockett said there was no new authority for the government contained in this bill. He regarded it as a meaningless sop to the ex-minister of railways, Mr. Emmerson. Mr. Borden did not agree with this. On general principles the bill was all right, but he wanted more light in the proposals of the government under this bill. Dr. Black Hants, said he would like to know if it was proposed to lease branch lines which were not now paying dividends. There was the Dominion Atlantic Railway which ran through the very best part of Nova Scotia and on which the commission had not reported. Was that excluded from the operation of this act or did the government contemplate acquiring it by lease? Mr. Henderson, of Halifax, said this bill afforded an opportunity for graft in the making of leases. Mr. Fielding replied that there was nothing suspicious of dark in the bill that he could detect. To his mind it merely gave the house's consideration to the principle that in certain cases the government could improve the intercolonial by the acquisition of branch lines, that in such cases the government should go ahead with the negotiations under proper safeguards, and when they had come to an understanding as to the terms on which a branch could be leased the government had to come to parliament and get it ratified before that lease became effective. There was every safeguard against an unwise or corrupt lines in view at the present time. Mr. Foster said that the explanation of the origin of this bill was probably the fact that Hon. Mr. Emmerson had pestered the government to do something toward the first sop to Hon. Mr. Emmerson had been the appointment of the commission to examine and report on what was the second sop.

on the ground that their services were not at present required. They were within a short time a qualification for the benefit of the provident fund which required fifteen years service. They were the older men. The bill provided that any man retired after March 31, 1909, could obtain the benefit of the provident fund after ten years service instead of fifteen. That date had been fixed upon as men dropped out of the fund let go for cause which would exclude them from the benefit of the act in any case. The bill was agreed to after discussion. The house went into supply on harbors and rivers in Nova Scotia. In the course of discussion Mr. Jamieson raised the case of the Digby breaker, where the men employed were informed that if they did not vote Liberal they would not get work. Mr. Fielding said that he would not justify the ordering of the men to vote, but he saw no harm in giving work to Liberals if they were equally good workmen. The Conservatives had done that when they were in power and the Liberals had not complained. Mr. Crockett brought up the excessive prices paid for dredging in New Brunswick, declaring 50c a cubic yard is paid where 10c would be ample and charging that there was fraudulent inspection. He also noted the way in which the A. and N. Loggie Company, close friends of the Minister of Public Works, has gone into the dredging business. Mr. Pugsley declared that there was no foundation for such a statement, and advised Mr. Crockett to be sure of his information before making such a charge. Mr. Crockett said it had been proved that there had been fraud at Dalhousie, and it was well known that close friends of the minister of public works, like A. & R. Loggie, Mr. McAvity and J. E. Moore, had secured contracts at Maquapit Lake and Gaspepau River. Mr. Crockett added that he intended a reflection on the contractors. Mr. Pugsley pointed out that while Mr. Crockett had alleged that there had been fraudulent dealings in connection with dredging contracts he had stated that he made no reflection upon the contractors. If Mr. Crockett had information of that kind he would be negligent in his duty as a public man if he failed to give the information so that the necessary proceedings might be taken. A. & R. Loggie were not intimate friends of his, they seldom took an active part in politics. They had never secured a contract except as the lowest tenders and neither had any other man. The contract for dredging the St. John harbor had been let to the Maritime Dredging Company after public competition and after tenders had been advertised. As for the Gaspepau river and Maquapit Lake contracts, tenders had also been called for and the work let to the lowest. He invited the fullest investigation of these transactions in the public accounts committee. Until he had better evidence than the naked word of Mr. Crockett, Dr. Pugsley declined to believe that there had been a graft contractors. The department tried to get honest inspectors, and

NEWCASTLE FORM GOLFING CLUB

At a meeting in the Town Hall, Friday night, Mayor Miller, chairman, Mr. W. H. Belyea, the Secretary, Newcastle Golfing Club was organized. The following were elected officers: President, Customs Collector, W. A. Park; Vice President, J. Rogers Lawlor; Secretary, Mr. Chas. Sargeant; Chairman, Rev. S. J. MacAvellan; Managing Committee—Chas. J. M. Miller, Stanley W. Miller, John Russell, James Stables and James P. Whelan. The following committee were appointed to draft bye-laws for the club: W. H. Belyea, C. J. Morrissey and J. R. Lawlor. W. A. Park, J. R. Lawlor, Charles Sargeant and S. W. Miller were appointed a committee with power to make arrangements for the club with the Rink Association. A resolution passed admitted all the clergymen of the town to honorary membership. Subscribers present at the meeting were: W. A. Park, J. R. Lawlor, J. M. Falconer, Chas. Sargeant, G. G. Stothart, L. B. Mundo, W. H. Belyea, John Russell, C. J. Morrissey, S. W. Miller, J. S. Lewis, J. P. Whalen, J. E. T. Linden, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, H. R. Moodie, Wm. Stables, Jas. Stables. The total membership to date is 35. They purpose to lease space from the Rink Association. BEARINE (from Canadian Bear grease) applied to the roots of the hair, keeps it glossy and prevents its falling out. 50c. a jar.

The inventor of the threshing machine died only a few days ago. He thought that we are only one lifetime distant from the final calculations to make us reflect upon the rapidity of modern progress. ***** believed they were honest. The contractors were men of high standing. Mr. Crockett reiterated his belief that the public had been defrauded of large sums in connection with the dredging in New Brunswick. He charged that on the A. & R. Loggie contract at Dalhousie, a man named Alleyne has been appointed on Mr. Pugsley's recommendation, as inspector; that Alleyne was paid for day after day when for many days he was absent; that another man, an employee of the contractor, did the inspection and that this man entered suit against Alleyne who drew the money, the suit being settled through the influence of the contractor. Again, referring to Mr. Pugsley's assertion that A. & R. Loggie got no contracts except by tender, Mr. Crockett read the following telegram: Eugene Lafleur, chief engineer, Ottawa, dated Dalhousie, 14th, October, 1908: 'Kindly authorize resident engineer Stead to put dredge Hayward at work at Bathurst at same price as Caraque, to be certified fair and reasonable by Mr. Stead, work not to exceed five thousand dollars.' The Nova Scotia estimates were passed.

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is the original—has been the standard for thirty-five years. There are thousands of so-called "just as good" Emulsions, but they are not—they are simply imitations which are never as good as the original. They are like thin milk—SCOTT'S is thick like a heavy cream. If you want it thin, do it yourself—with water—but don't buy it thin.

Prepared by SCOTT'S BROTHERS, Ltd., 122 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ont.

DR. COOK IS WELL LOOKED

The North Pole Explorer Gets Big Roasting From Men in His Employ

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The New York Times presents to-morrow the remarkable narrative of a man made under oath, declaring that they were employed by Dr. Cook, and other observations for submission to the University of Copenhagen, which is about to pass upon Dr. Cook's assertion that he discovered the North Pole, on April 21, 1908. These men are George H. Dunkle, an insurance broker, of 31 Nassau Street, New York, and Captain August Widdell Looz, a sea captain of For their labors they were to have received jointly from Dr. Cook \$1,000, with an additional bonus of \$500 to Captain Looz upon the acceptance of the records by the University of Copenhagen. They say that Dr. Cook had paid them only \$500 when he disappeared on the eve of the despatch of his records to Copenhagen, two weeks ago, and his failure to pay the sum remaining due them, they freely acknowledge to be their motive for coming forward with their story.

VERIFIES IT The Times has followed the steps described by these two men and has verified their goings and comings, their purchases of books and charts, and the fact of their intimate relations with Dr. Cook. Whether the observations calculated by Cook, Looz and supplied as he alleged to Dr. Cook were adopted by the latter and made a part of his report to the University of Copenhagen it is, of course, impossible to say, without a comparison of Captain Looz's narrative with that report. The Times has communicated to the University of Copenhagen the main facts of Captain Looz's story and Mr. Dunkle's corroborative documents it has received from these two, and offered to supply to the two men. One of these purports to be Dr. Cook's memorandum directing the preparation of observations from Scartevag all to the Pole. The narratives of Captain Looz and Mr. Dunkle appear below. They constitute one of the most fascinating chapters in all the literature of imposture. Captain Looz, it will be seen, frankly expressed his scorn of Dr. Cook's claims, laughs at his ignorance of the simplest essentials for accurate observations in the Arctic regions and describes at length how, working backward from the pole, he calculated observations that would fit in with Cook's narrative, and coached him on the necessary modification of the latter—as for example, that he must be sure to record that he rose before 4:15 on a certain morning, because it was at that hour that a certain star mentioned in one of Looz's calculations would be visible. Mr. Dunkle describes the acquisition of the enterprise; how from the newspapers they gathered that Dr. Cook was in deep water and inferred that he would be glad to pay for help; how Dunkle got John R. Bradley, Cook's baker, to introduce him; how the subject was led up to delicately and the bargain finally struck and carried out, and how at last Dr. Cook disappeared after accepting their work and paying only \$500 for it.

MET AT THE WALDRIPP Both Captain Looz and Mr. Dunkle told of a meeting at the Waldripp Hotel and Company at 128 Front Street, and of purchasing from Dr. Cook various nautical and astronomical works besides the charts of Smith Sound and the Polar regions. Robert Flight, who sold the books and charts, told of a reporter of the Times that he recalled the visit and that the purchase was made as described. The charts he sold, Mr. Flight said, were numbered 209, 274 and 275. He knew Captain Looz intimately and recalled having sold him when the charts were bought by the captain for a large sum to the North Pole. "I had known him for years," he said, "and I have known of the voyage ever since as a matter of course, and his acquaintance with everything pertaining to the region," said Mr. Flight, "I would not have been surprised if I had met him in the Arctic region."

The photograph of the cross and flag Mr. P. L. L. had in his possession at a well-known spot in Greenland, the photograph of a man's hand, it is a very noticeable size anyhow.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

was he stayed at the Gramatan Hotel from November 16 to November 19, working observations for Dr. Cook, and that he and the doctor had a conference. Mr. Dunkle went with him on November 16, leaving the next day, he and the captain having competing rooms, numbers 126 and 128. Mr. Dunkle registered for them. The hotel registers show the arrival on Nov. 16 of George H. Dunkle and Andrew H. Lewis, the fictitious name agreed on for Captain Looz. They were assigned to rooms 126 and 128. A L. C. Constock, one of the desk clerks, and another named Kelly, told a Times reporter that they recalled the day Lewis arrived because he had asked for Dr. Cook, and when told that the doctor had not arrived, became angry, thinking they were trying to deceive him. Lewis started for the railroad station, to go back to the city, but was called back to the hotel, and waited in a private room until Dr. Cook arrived. Capt. Looz tells the same incident. Capt. Looz says he remained secluded in his room during his stay in the hotel so as to run no chance of having the doctor found out. All the time he worked hard on the Polar calculations, giving them to Dr. Cook as they were completed. On the last day of his stay at the hotel Captain Looz says he gave Dr. Cook the final set of observations he had made for him, and the doctor thanked him profusely, declaring that he now felt confident that his records would be accepted at Copenhagen.

WHAT IS ITCH DIRT?

It is the old Anglo-Saxon name for Dandruff and it's a good one. If you have dandruff you have itch dirt and the little microbes that itch part and parcel of dandruff are working persistently night and day and sooner or later will reach the very life of your hair and destroy its vitality. Then you'll be bald—Bald to stay—for not even the wonderful rejuvenating properties in Parisian Sage can grow hair after the hair bulb or root is dead. Parisian Sage cures Dandruff, T. J. Durick, the druggist, sells it—recommends it and guarantees it; only 50 cents a large bottle and your money back if it fails to cure Dandruff, Falling Hair and Itching of the Scalp.

INSURANCE COY'S CANCEL POLICIES

The Prevalence of Fire-Bugs at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Has Apparently Scared Companies. Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Dec. 8.—Following the recent cancellation of 3 insurance policies on property in this town, notice has been received that 28 more policies have been annulled. Most of these are risks on business property. The premiums paid on the policies for the balance of the time they would have to run before expiring are being refunded. Several incendiary fires have occurred lately.

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