The Union Advocate

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ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEETING

Illustrated by Pictures and Supplemented by Instructive Pamphlet

In the Opera House Wednesday evening Dr. Townsend of the River Glade Sanitorium repeated to a very much larger audience his lecture delivered in Temperance Hall several weeks ago This time the lecture was illustrated by pictures. It was exceedingly instructive.

Col Maltby was chairman, and on the platform were Mayor Pedolin and Revs. P. W, Dixon and W. J. Bate.

REV. P. W. DIXON

in moving a vote of thanks to Dr. Townsend said that there are yearly three million deaths from tuberculosis generally between the ages of twenty and twenty-one years. He believed that we should adopt the hygienic methods and in fifteen or twenty years the disease will cease.

REV. W. J. BATE

in seconding the motion made a very happy speech. During the course of his remarks he said he expected, as he passed along the front and back streets of Newcastle, to see the bedroom windows raised high every morning. The reverend gentleman also made a timely and true remark about men standing around the post office and other business corners, spitting on the sidewalks, which is a disgusting sight. If they have to spit why not do so in the gutters. Rev. Mr Bate was much pleased to second the motion.

A very valuable pamphlet dealing with tuberculosis was distributed at the close of the lecture.

SOUTH POLE DISCOVERED

Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian, Wins the Goal Sought by Five Expeditions.

Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, March 8.—Roald Amundsen arrived here yesterday and reports having discovered the South Pole on Dec. 14, 1911. He remained in the vicinity of the Pole only three days. He denies having telegraphed anything regarding Capt. Robert Scott of the British expedition.

Women Must Have

help at times, if they would avoid headaches, backaches, lassitude, extreme nervousness. The really superior remedy for them—known the world over and tested through three generations—is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. - - In boxes, 25c.

The Bitter Chaff Removed

The men who blend, prepare and pack Red Rose Coffee know well what will, please good judges of coffee. They crush — not grind — the fresh-roasted bean into small, even grains which brew readily and settle quickly to pour bright and clear. The chaff is removed, and with it the bitter essence you have disliked in other coffees. You will surely like

Red Rose Coffee

MARCH WEATHER RHEUMATIC WEATHER

Victims Can Cure Themselves With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

With the coming of March people who are afflicted with rheumatism begin to have unpleasant reminders of their troubles, The weather is changeable— balmy and springlike one day, raw, cold and piercing the next. It is such sudden changes of weather that sets the pangs and tortures of rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica going. But it must be borne in mind that although weather conditions start the pains, the trouble is deeply rooted in the blood and can only be cured through the blood. All the lotions and liniments in the world can't cure rheumatism. Rubbing may seem to ease the pain while you are rubbing, but there its value ends. Only through the blood can you cure rheumatism. That's why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have so many thousands of cures of this trouble to their credit. The new, rich blood which they actually make drives out the poisonous acid, and rheumatism is vanquished. Here is an example. Mr. W. C. Douglas, Webbwood, Ont., says: "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism, which spread through my entire system. For two months I was not able to go about, and seemed to be hovering between life and death. My joints were swollen and my legs and arms twisted, until I expected that they would never return to their normal shape. The doctor seemed to help me, but not to cure me, and I would be better one day and worse the next. At this time a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got a dozen boxes. Soon after beginning the pills there was a change for the better, and I continued using the pills until I was quite well again. The swelling disappeared from the joints. My limbs returned to their natural shape and I feel as if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved me from being a rheumatic cripple. I hope my experience may prove a blessing to some other sufferer."

If you suffer from rheumatism, or any other disease of the blood, begin to cure yourself today with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK AWAKENING

Immigration Congress Asks Local Government to Use Public Money to Assist the Farmers.

The Immigration Convention, the first of its kind in Canada, held in Fredericton March 8th, was a success and will tend to give New Brunswick a forward impulse that should be felt.

John T. Jennings of Fredericton presided.

Among North Shore delegates were:—

Newcastle—Ald. T. W. Butler, Hon. Donald Morrison, E. A. McCurdy, Geo. M. McDade, Ald H. H. Stuart and H. Williston.

Chatham—Mayor Byrne, Ald. J. F. Benson, Ald. J. L. Stewart, F. J. Loggie, W. L. T. Weldon, J. Y. Mersereau.

Renous—Rev. E S. Murdoch.

Doaktown—F. D Swim, J. T. Sutherland.

Blissfield—T. A. Hurley, Z Gilks

Nelson—J. P. Burchill, M. P. P.

Dalhousie—C. H. LaBillois, M. P. P. M. J. McKinnon.

Campbellton—Wm. Currie, M. P. P.; J. Harquail, D. A. Stewart.

Rexton—Geo. Jardine.

Buctouche—John Sheridan, M. P. P.

J. D McKenna, Sussex, seconded by Ald. Butler, Newcastle, moved, "That this congress desires to emphasize the necessity for greater publicity of the opportunities, resources and educational and social advantages of New Brunswick."

T. W. BUTLER

Ald. Butler made an eloquent and powerful plea for the Miramichi Valley.

The resolution carried and was referred to a committee.

C. Fred Chestnut, Fredericton, introduced a resolution in favor of running excursions from Ontario and the West to New Brunswick, and suggested business men's excursions from the west to be arranged by boards of trade.

Wm. Stitt, C. P. R., said there were only 4000 New Brunswickers in Western Canada and 50,000 in New England. The latter should be induced to return.

Mr. S. L. Peters, Gagetown, in discussing what New Brunswick has to offer the immigrant, moved:

"Resolved, that it is in the interests of New Brunswick to give greater publicity as to what we have to offer intending immigrants."

Mr. Peters expressed the hope of seeing an agricultural college and experimental farm established in connection with the U. N. B. He said that New Brunswick contained more acres of fruitful land in proportion to its total area than any other land under heaven.

T. W. BUTLER

Ald. Butler of Newcastle made a strong address, favoring government assistance to young couples desiring to settle on the land. They should be assisted to obtain land, and to build, and should be bonused for every child they begot. The crying need of the country was earlier marriage and more children.

Dr. T. Ives Byrne, Mayor of Chatham, suggested that free homesteads would prove an effective means of attracting immigration and advised that the government be memorialized for this as well as financial assistance.

H. H STUART

Ald. Stuart of Newcastle, in discussing New Brunswick's advantages, advocated as immediate improvements universal free rural mail delivery, parcels post, nationalization of telephones, a few more railways, and taxes on land value only.

The resolution carried and was referred.

Mr. H. B. Scott, Meductic, introduced a resolution favoring the establishment of central bureau at St. John to give immigrants reliable information. Carried.

EVENING SESSION

At the evening session His Lordship Bishop Richardson spoke of optimism as a great asset for the province, and urged co-operation between the city and the rural district. It was time to stop importing $4,000,000 worth of farm products and sitting down in peace and contentment to western bread and Australian butter. He advocated the establishment of improved flour mills to encourage the growing of wheat. He laid great stress upon conservation and reforestation.

Mr. Charles H. McIntyre, of Boston, a former New Brunswicker, in the course of a lengthy and eloquent address, highly commendatory of the social experiments of New Zealand and Australia and strongly radical, discussed the problem of immigration and a land settlement policy for New Brunswick from many standpoints, and said the most effective agency of revival would be cheap capital on long terms of credit There are many other necessary things, but without the living water of capital you cannot achieve any substantial results. Mr. McIntyre urged using the savings bank deposits on the credit of the province for agricultural loans, or for the province to issue debentures at 4 per cent. placing the proceeds in the hands of a land settlement commission, or thirdly for the commission itself to issue bonds on the credit of the province. Money should be loaned by the province to needy farmers at cost, and on long terms of payment. The same plan is worked in Australia, New Zealand, Germany, Brazil and in Ireland.

A spirited discussion followed Mr. McIntyre's address and a resolution, favoring the adoption of such a scheme for New Brunswick, was moved by J. D. Palmer and supported by J. E. Porter, Ex M. P. P., of Andover, Ald. H. H. Stuart and others.

J. E. PORTER, EX-M. P. P.

Mr. Porter said that the Banks will not lend money to farmers The Banks were merely corporations licensed to issue paper for private profit. The State should issue the currency. There should not be merely a commission to control the banks, but why should not the public have the profits? Let us realize that we are citizens of a country. We needed legislation. Great Britain and Italy had national insurance; Great Britain had old age pensions. It was time we had money supplied by the Government on fair terms. He would nationalize the telephones and nationalize the Banks. If the Government is big enough for the situation let them supply the money, let them nationalize the telephones and banks, and give us better conditions. Then people would stay in the country.

R. E. Armstrong of St. Andrews moved in amendment that the matter be referred to the boards of trade and union of municipalities, the recommendation to the government to come from those bodies.

H. H. STUART

Ald Stuart opposed the amendment and favored the provincial banking system endorsed by the original motion. He asked what the Government was for if not to look after the interests of all classes. Was it only to bonus railways and the big corporations? Farmers and Workmen should be assisted here as the former are in Australia and the latter in Ireland. It would be risky to refer the matter to the Union of N. B. Municipalities, as the executive of that body had failed to prepare legislation for this session to carry out the views of their last convention on taxation reform.

Mr. Armstrong's amendment was lost and the original motion carried, being referred to a committee to press it upon the local government.

A GREAT STEP FORWARD

Mr. Arthur Hawkes, Dominion Immigration Agent, declared the adoption of the foregoing resolution marked a great step in provincial progress, being a recognition of the principle that public credit must be used for the benefit of the farmers.

Premier Flemming closed the convention in a strong speech, speaking of the importance of immigration in general and of teaching children the beauty of the land. He said the government was prepared to do its duty in the matter.

WHAT N. B. CAN OFFER IMMIGRANT

Some Suggestions to the Immigration Convention by One of the Newcastle Speakers.

In the discussion in the Immigration Convention in Fredericton on the 8th instant on the question, "What New Brunswick has to offer as a home for the immigrant," Ald. H. H. Stuart of Newcastle, spoke in part as follows:

The first aim of the country should be to keep its own people at home. Acquisition of land by its young people should be made as easy as possible, the colonizing methods of the French speaking people of Quebec and Northern New Brunswick being worthy of careful consideration.

In looking for immigrants we should not solicit people of different color, for they will not assimilate with us and would be a source of division and weakness rather than of unity and strength. Neither should we go to much warmer climates, for their people can stand our conditions much better than we can accommodate ourselves to theirs, and their settling here would reduce the area inhabited by people of our civilization and temperament. But if we must have immigrants, let them be of the kindred peoples inhabiting the British Isles, Germany, Scandinavia, &c., and, in any case, men of the temperate zone, and of the same color and, as nearly as possible, of the same grade of civilization as ourselves.

To the immigrant New Brunswick can offer an invigorating temperate climate, good land, well watered, well worked and fertile. In Douglastown and Avoca and other places on the Miramichi, 26 bushels or more of wheat can be raised to the acre—a better yield than the average out West. Fruit can be grown in every county, and mixed farming precludes any possibility of famine.

While we have no gold mines, our deposits of iron, coal, gypsum, granite, gas etc., make this province as wealthy from the standpoint of the miner as most any other territory in the world of like area.

New Brunswick has manhood suffrage (I trust it will soon have adult suffrage) and the immigrant will find here, in theory at least, equal voting privileges.

New Brunswick has an excellent school system limited only by the scarcity of people in many of the school districts. Where the pupils are numerous enough and live closely together the schools are as good as those of the rural districts of any country of Europe. If the vacancies in our villages can be filled up, either by immigrants or natives, the schools can all be brought up to andkept at, a high standard of efficiency.

The recent and rapid extension of the rural free delivery of mail matter and of the rural telephone system should make life in the country easier and more desirable. The railway accommodationis fairly good.

What more do we need to hold our young people and attract the immigrant?

As an immediate preliminary to greater and more sweeping reconstruction, we should have:

New highways. These, it appears, the Dominion Government is about to assist us in securing.

A few more railways to serve as connecting links, as, for instance, lines from Newcastle to Tracadie, Loggieville to Richibucto, Gibson to Minto.

Nationalization of the telephone system. The telephone companies are quite willing to put in new telephones in cities, towns and larger villages, but under private ownership the more remote settler, who has as much right to the good things and conveniences of life as the one who lives nearer the front, is neglected. Being isolated he becomes discouraged, and who can blame him for leaving?

The extension of rural mail delivery to all sections.

The elimination of extortionate express charges by the introduction of a system of parcels post.

The removal of all legal restrictions upon the establishment of co-operative trading, which is so successfully carried on in Britain, Belgium and elsewhere.

A better system of taxation. Let land values, rather than improvements, incomes and polls, bear the burden of taxation. Let people once understand that, while idle land will be taxed too heavily to allow it to be held without being improved, a man will not be taxed extra upon every little improvement he adds to his estate, then both natives and foreigners will desire to settle, and make homes for themselves, among us. The close settlement made possible by the land tax would, indirectly, raise the standard of the schools.

With the above improvements, joined to the resources and facilities we already possess, our province would begin to prosper and to take a leading place among the communities of the earth.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. At druggists, or by mail postpaid.

MARVEL SUPPLY CO., General Agents for Canada.