

THE UNION ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

Published every Tuesday afternoon, at Newcastle, New Brunswick, by the Miramichi Publishing Co., Limited.
Subscription price in Canada and Great Britain \$2.00 a year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50. All subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies 5 cents each.

ADVERTISING RATES

The Rates for Transient Advertising in The Union Advocate, Effective January 1st 1921 are as follows:

Per inch, first insertion.....75c.
Per inch, second insertion.....40c.
Per inch, third insertion.....35c.
Per inch, each subsequent insert. 25c.
Per inch, Card of Thanks.....75c.
Per inch, Engagement Announcement. 75c.
Per line, Reading Notices.....10c.
with minimum charge of 50c.

Births, Deaths or Marriages.....75c.
In Memoriam.....75c.
Poetry, per line.....10c.
Caps and Black Face Readers 15c per line minimum charge 50c.

Persons having no account with this paper will oblige by a remittance with the copy of advertisements.
Contract Display Rates on application.

All prices above are for Cash.
All kinds of Job Printing.
Address all communications to
MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY, MAY 17th, 1921

TAKE YOUR DISCOUNT

The tax bills for the Town of Newcastle will soon be issued. The valuations have all been made by the Assessors and the finding of the taxation rate is now being worked out. After this is completed it is only a matter of filling out the bills and having them delivered, which work takes but a short time. A discount of five per cent is allowed up to the 7th day of June and for ten days thereafter a discount of 2 1/2 p. c. is allowed. Taxes are like death, sure to come and must sooner or later be met. The Finance Committee this year are desirous of collecting as much of the assessment during the discount period as they possibly can, and would esteem it a favor if all persons who possibly can take advantage of the discount and pay their taxes during the discount period. To the ratepayer, nothing is to be gained by them in not taking the discount, but rather in losing by not doing so. Their taxes must be paid, sooner or later and it is not good business on their part to lose a 5% discount on a bill which they within six months would pay in full. Neither is it good business for our town not to receive the taxes during the discount period, as strictly speaking when the tax bills are issued about five months of the year, for which the tax bills are issued, have already passed, and a large amount of the year's taxes are required to meet payments for work done and supplies purchased during these five months. In this way both the ratepayers and the town are the losers and if we wish our town to prosper, it must have the funds necessary to carry on business, just the same as any private individual or firm.

A town continually in need of capital to run its business is identical the same as any other business which is hampered in this way, and we as



ratepayers cannot expect the same results from our town officials, as we otherwise would, when they are obliged to devote a large amount of their time endeavoring to secure funds to carry on the town's business. If funds were on hand this extra work would not be necessary and the time required for such work could be more profitably employed in the interests of the town. Then there is the matter of interest which the town is required to pay to the Bank for the use of money it has had to borrow, while at the same time the tax payers owe a much larger amount to the Corporation, which if paid would eliminate the necessity of borrowing from the Bank, and would reduce each year's assessment by the amount paid out for interest. Considering these vital points in connection with our town's finances, it would be a progressive step on the part of all ratepayers to arrange to pay their taxes during the discount period, and thus provide our Town Council with sufficient funds to carry on satisfactorily the business of the town. Will we not try it this year and see the good results which will follow?

EDITORS MAIL

We are not responsible for opinions expressed by writers under this heading. Correspondents would oblige by writing legibly, and on one side of the paper only, name and address (not necessarily for publication) must always be sent. Correspondence should be as concise as possible.

Newcastle, N. B.

May 17th 1921

To Editor of "Advocate."

Dear Sir:

—Was a time when we didn't mind a bit of dust on the inside of our necks—Could always hunt up a good "throat wash"—but times have changed. Didn't I see in the last Town Report as one of the Assets—"WATERING CART". It looms up there every year with the road machine, stone-crusher, public square, town hall, band-stand, etc. etc. We see most of the other assets but where for the love's sake is the WATERING CART. The weather is getting nice and warm and I'm sure it wouldn't hurt the poor dear to take her out for a few hours every day—and wouldn't it please the poor housekeeper who has been shining up all spring but dare not open a door or window.

GRASS WIDOW

Newcastle, N. B.

May 13th 1921

Editor of "Advocate"

Newcastle, N. B.

Sir:

Your editorial re. "Reckless driving of Automobiles" through the streets

of Newcastle was timely, and appreciated by all good citizens and I hope it will have the effect of making the authorities act and give their Police Officers instructions in their duties in this respect at least. There are a few drivers still whirling round the streets at 25 to 30 miles per hour—turning corners at the same speed without thinking it necessary to "toot" their horns.

Just make an example of them Mr. Policeman. Take an hour at the Lonsbury corner—afternoon and evening—see how much business you could do. Find out how many of these reckless drivers—who are threatening the lives of our citizens, who find it necessary to use the streets on foot—are possessed of a License to drive a car. Go to it now! Don't wait until some poor unfortunate is killed or crippled for life by these fools. Stop the reckless driving of cars through the streets by unlicensed drivers.

Yours very truly

A FOOT PASSENGER

Newcastle, N. B.

May 12, 1921

Editor of "Advocate"

Dear Sir:—

Will you kindly give me space in your valuable columns to draw the public's attention to the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs which exists in Our Fire Company.

All is not well with the Newcastle Fire Company, and such has been the case for some months. Something is wrong and the ratepayers of the town should ascertain what the trouble is. This department is a most important one and all property owners should be interested in both the members of the company and the methods governing them. In years past the Town of Newcastle was proud of its Fire Company, and had indeed very good reason for such pride. In these days the members were a class of men who could always be depended upon, and each and everyone of the members took a deep interest in their work. The meetings were conducted along business lines and both meetings and practise nights were well attended, while at present a practise for the Fire Company is a matter unthought of. When an alarm for a fire was sent in the members of the company responded in a body and had everything so arranged that on their arrival at the scene of a fire, each man knew what duty he had to perform, did it and in consequence no unnecessary confusion was indulged in. The general public realized that their Fire Company was one which they could rely on, and consequently the firemen were not interfered with by the public. Such is not the existing condition of our Fire Company at the present time of writing. A large number of the members of the Old Fire Company have resigned from that body, no doubt from some cause which is not apparent and the places of these old experienced firemen have been filled by men of inexperience. The reason for these resignations is also a matter which should be deliberated on by the public. At the annual meeting of the Fire Company for the election of officers held on Thursday evening May 5th, it was impossible for the company to decide on the appointment of a Chief for the ensuing year. This does not appear as if there was very much harmony existing among the members, as years ago the chief of the Company held office for years at a time. There must be a reason for all these existing troubles and the public should endeavor to have them sifted to the bottom. At the fire early last Wednesday morning in Mr. James Forrest's residence, it was not known by the members of the company who was in charge as it was impossible for them to come to any decision at

Beautiful Summer Dresses

A special purchase of stylish Voile Dresses enable us to offer you some wonderful values and excellent styles. They come in beautiful colorings and are the last word in correct dress.

At \$10.00 Each

you have a wide variety to choose from in dainty style and materials. They are values that are easily worth from \$15.00 to \$18.00 and we advise you to look them over while the assortment lasts.

Other Dresses sell at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 every one exclusive and all perfectly made.

Continuing all This Week

Our Sale of Ladies Silk and Silk Boot Hose—values from \$1.00 to \$1.25 in all colors and sizes for.....

69c pair

J.D. Breaghnan & Co.
LIMITED

Linen Industry in Canada



Dominion Linens, Ltd., Mangling and Ironing Department, showing Callanders, Hydraulic Mangles, Folding and Measuring Machines. Total floor space about half acre.

The linen industry was initiated in Canada in 1902 by Mr. William Berny, now Vice-President of the Dominion Linens Limited, Guelph, Ontario. Previous to this time, however, there had been several attempts at linen manufacture, and mills established in different parts of Canada, but all had resulted in failure. From the earliest period of human history till almost the close of the eighteenth century, linen manufacture was one of the most extensive and widely disseminated of the domestic industries of European countries. It was most largely developed in Russia, Austria, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Northern France, certain parts of England, the North of Ireland and throughout Scotland. In the latter part of the eighteenth century the invention of cotton spinning machinery gave the linen weaving industry a fatal blow. Domestic spinning and weaving began to shrink and with it hand loom weaving.

In 1815, at Darlington, England, a machine was invented, which after many improvements and modifications has become the perfect system of machinery with which at the

present day linen spinning mills are furnished. The discovery of a process for the mechanical spinning of linen yarn for weaving into cloth by power loom was much slower than in the corresponding case of cotton.

There are two branches in the modern manufacture, spinning and weaving, to which may be added bleaching and various finishing processes. The flax fibre is received in bundles from the scutch mills and after having been classed into various grades according to the quality of the material, is labelled and placed in store ready for the flax mill.

When the manufacture of linen in Canada was successfully started, the idea was to purchase yarns from the Continental and Irish spinning mills, who were being supplied with Russian flax, at a price much below that for which flax could be grown in Canada. As most of the linen manufacturers in Ireland were weavers only, buying their yarns from spinners, it was thought quite possible and feasible that the same method could be employed with success in Canada, and prior to the war, the linen business depended entirely

on these imported yarns to keep their plants in operation.

In the year 1919, it is estimated that Russia produced about 400,000 tons of flax, and other European countries, including Great Britain and Ireland, 100,000 tons.

With the complete collapse of Russia in 1918, it became evident that if the linen business was to be continued in Canada, it would be necessary to establish a spinning plant here, to spin the Canadian grown flax, which with the improved methods of cultivation, were proven equal to or better than the Russian flax, on which the industry had relied previous to the war. A modern flax spinning plant, which would complete the chain of linen manufacture and make the business a purely Canadian one has been installed at Guelph and is now in full running order. This plant has been equipped with the latest modern dry and wet spinning systems. To secure the highest quality of linen yarns, workers were brought from Belgium, via the C.P.R., who were experienced in water retting flax, similar to the finest Flemish and Belgian flax which are used for producing the highest grade linens.

Boy's and Youth's Sneaker Boots and Oxfords

AT MacMILLAN'S CASH STORE

We Have Received the following Lines in

Tennis Goods

Boy's and Youth's Black and Tan Sneaker Boots and Oxfords.

Misses' Sneaker Pump in White and Linen shade.

Infant's and Children's sizes White and Linen shade.

We Also Have

Ladies White and Black Sneaker Boots as well as White and Black Sneaker Boots for Men.

See Our Window for Display of Tennis Goods

MacMillan's Cash Shoe Store



"Feeling Drowsy Eh?"

—Got that tired feeling which makes you want to sleep all the time? You're run down and must take.....

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

The natural remedy for all common ills which so many people have at this time of the year. The Tonic is made from the curative principles of Dandelion, Mandrake, Burdock, and other medicinal herbs, which make it quite harmless.

50c. a bottle. Family size, four times larger, \$1. At most stores. TRY A BOTTLE

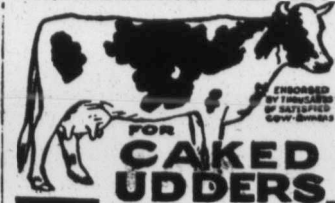
The Brayley Drug Co., Limited, St. John, N.B.

their meeting on the preceding Thursday evening. Is this not a fine condition of affairs to be existing in a Fire Company? At this same fire, the water was being thrown over the roof on the piano and furniture which had been taken out of the house to a place of safety, and a citizen who for at least twenty five years had been a member of the Newcastle Fire Company (which was a Fire Company) noticing the danger which the furniture was in, spoke to one of the Firemen about it, who responded in a most insulting and impertinent manner. This fireman is one of the newly elected firemen and knows about as much about fighting fires as a child does. It is also said that he secured a 50% vote of the Fire Company at their meeting on Thursday evening for the position of Chief. Had he not been in the act of performing a public duty his impertinence would have been severely checked by the old fireman who on account of his long experience knew right from wrong in matters of this kind. However after the fire was extinguished this inexperienced new fireman was asked by the old experienced man, if he then was prepared to stand by his utterances, which he made while performing his work as a fireman but, characteristic of incapableness, simply said that he wished to have no further talk regarding the matter and requested the protection of the Police who was at the scene of the fire.

This is surely a deplorable condition for our Fire Company to be existing under, and it is high time for the Public to look into a public service of such importance, when a man who acted in such a manner as this, is in a position to secure a 50% vote of the company for the position of Chief. Would he not make an admirable chief and would we not have a most efficient company under such a Chief?

Thanking you for the courtesy of allowing me to use the space required for these observations, I am
Respectfully Yours
AN OBSERVER

THE RELIABLE REMEDY



FOR CAKED UDDERS

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

"I have now used Douglas' Egyptian Liniment for 3 years, and find it gives the best satisfaction for udder and breast. I tried the Liniment on 4 cows during the winter for lump in bag, and a sample bottle cured each case in 24 hours. I also found it good for muscular rheumatism and lameness." (Signed) Allen Schindler, New Hamburg, Ont.

This Liniment will also stop swelling at once and prevent blood poisoning.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

BRUCE & CO., NEWCASTLE, N.B.

"BUY AT HOME"