

GREAT PROGRESS IN MANITOBA DURING PAST FIFTY YEARS

**Premier Norris Declares No Greater Progress Has
Been Made Any Place in Canada and That Year
1920 is to be One of the Most Interesting—Re-
view of Events—Large Attendance—Late Ar-
rival of Train Caused Delay**

"There has been no greater progress in Canada during the past fifty years than right in Manitoba," stated Premier T. C. Norris, in the Prince Edward Hotel, Friday evening. The occasion was the celebrating of Manitoba's entry into the Confederation fifty years ago this year, and some two hundred guests sat down to a supper and heard a splendid and able address from the Premier. Unfortunately the train on which Premier Norris was to arrive was very late and consequently the address did not commence until nearly 10.30, the time being filled in before the arrival of the guest of the evening by singing and short reminiscent speeches by S. E. Clement, M.P.P., and Senator Watson, of Portage la Prairie. His Worship Mayor McDiarmid acted as chairman for the evening.

The Premier was in good form when he commenced his address on "Manitoba since its entry into the Confederation fifty years ago." He first stated that he considered it a compliment to be asked to come here and speak at the banquet, as it was the first anniversary held in the Dominion and in this respect as in others Brandon led the whole of Canada. The Premier then said that he liked coming to this city because it was really his home and he had lived in the district for the past 25 or 30 years and he could be almost called an old timer.

Amazed at Developments
"The year 1920 is to be one of the most interesting in the history of the Province of Manitoba," said Premier Norris. When we look back to what the Province was fifty years ago we can see the wonderful progress that has been made during this period of time. There has been no greater progress in any part of Canada during the last fifty years than in Manitoba. There were very few white people West of the Great Lakes in 1870. This country was regarded as a barren waste and yet today there are over 5,300 miles of railway and a population of 600,000 within the boundaries of Manitoba. Fifty years ago there was no such place as Brandon, and Winnipeg was Fort Garry with a population of 500. When we think of the development which has taken place inside the Province in that time we are amazed at what has happened.

Some Evidences of Progress
The Indian encampment of fifty years ago has sprung into the City of Brandon, and the advancement of this city is due entirely to the unselfish actions of the people here. The farmers and citizens have co-operated in making for success. We have centred in Brandon the great Winter and Summer Fairs, which are not to be excelled anywhere, and which stand in the first half dozen of Fairs held on the continent. We have proved our superiority to have the best there is here, when we carried off the most coveted prizes at the Chicago shows. This is a compliment that can only be paid to Brandon. The class of wheat grown in Manitoba stands at the head of the wheat market of the world and when entered in the recent Fair at Kansas carried off more diplomas than any other Province or State on the continent. Surely it is satisfaction to know that we hold a part of this large development.

No Use for Class Legislation
There are many more things that might be called to our attention in the advancement of the last half century. Winnipeg, for instance, has placed Manitoba on a par with any other power development in America. The building of a water system at a cost of \$15,000,000 to supply the best water in the world to the citizens of Winnipeg was an immense undertaking. The third largest ditch in the world was built to accomplish this plan. The success of any municipal work is due to the co-operation which is given it. We have no use for class legislation and although we are bound to have our troubles in the larger cities, there is no reason why Manitoba should not go steadily forward today. We are today competing with the world in the production of food stuffs, and our watchword must be co-operation and assistance. "Don't stand back and criticize your City Council, co-operate with them." We have passed through times of distress, but it may have proved a blessing in disguise, as we do not rely solely on certain crops as we did previously, but now grow more for mixed farming.

Enlarging Provincial Boundaries
Today is the 25th anniversary of

the founding of the Hudson's Bay Company, the oldest trading company in the world. It was in 1870 that this Company relinquished large claims in this Province and the "Postage Stamp" province as it was then called sprang into existence. We had only 43,000 square miles of territory then, and the people at Ottawa wouldn't trust the people of this Province with the lands or minerals here, and we are still suffering to some extent by the restrictions put upon us at that time. Later in 1881 our province was enlarged to 73,000 square miles and in 1912 to its present area of 252,000 square miles. Another anniversary is to be celebrated this year is the death of that pioneer explorer, Lord Selkirk, who died 100 years ago.

Advance Labor Legislation
Through the early development of the province there has been troubles, but they have all been solved. The more recent disturbances were in Winnipeg last Spring when the strike was on. Winnipeg was chosen as the storm centre by the Red element to overthrow constitutional government. The strike was of a more serious nature than we ever realized. In connection with the strike, the Government leaders thought they could settle the strike by conciliation and passed the Industrial Conditions Act, but there was no co-operation forthcoming from the labor unions. Manitoba is the first place in the world to have a statute of this nature on the laws of the country and it is the most progressive piece of legislation in the world and endorsed by the great National Labor Conference recently held in Washington. But the province still waits on labor to take advantage of the statute.

We need conciliation if we are to save further trouble. If any class of society gets into a conflict, conciliation must enter into the settlement of the trouble. The request was made by the Labor leaders in Winnipeg one hour after the great strike was settled there for an investigation into the causes of the strike. A report has been made by a committee, but this has not yet been made public as it might possibly prejudice one side or another in the trial of the Labor leaders in Winnipeg. Arbitration is the most sensible law we have and if we can only get labor to accept the Industrial Conditions Act, we will have an end to all labor difficulties in the Province.

Progressive Legislation
The Premier then spoke of the improved conditions of the Province, due to legislation along the right lines. Special mention was made of the increased accommodation given in the schools for foreign children, the improved health conditions, the Mothers' Allowance Act, the enfranchisement of women, the help given settlers by the Rural Credits Act and many other enactments of legislation recently.

Rich Natural Resources
Stating that co-operation is needed if we are to successfully keep up our advancement, Premier Norris said that the rich resources which Manitoba possesses would make it a leader for the Dominion. Rich mineral deposits in the North, large pulp wood areas, untouched fish industries, millions of dollars of furs were feature attractions to be noted in the advancement of Manitoba.

Come Back to Basic Industry
"But we must come back to the basic industry of the Province, farming. The success of the Province depends on the farmers and we must look after their interests," said the speaker. "Co-operation is needed to solve the conditions confronting the farmers today. We must catch up with the demand for foodstuffs if we are to solve the high cost of living. We must get away from class and racial difficulties, we must have co-operation, and if we have that we will be making Manitoba the leader for the Dominion. Work hard, pull hard and work together and it will make for the continued success of the Province," concluded Premier Norris.

In moving the vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening, Mr. A. C. Fraser brought out a few features. He said that the people wanted the Government always in the hands of the Legislature. The court of first and last appeal should always be the Government. The old party politics must be done away with and everyone co-operate and work for the Province's best interests. Mr. J. E. Matthews seconded the motion. Three hearty cheers

were then given the Premier for his address.

Thanks by Retiring Mayor
Mayor McDiarmid, who acted as chairman for the evening, took the opportunity then of thanking those present for the support they had given him during his term as Mayor of this city. He said he would try to give them the benefit of his experience, but did not mean it as criticism on any government which might now be in force in Brandon. But to his mind, a business sense, as it would do much to securing if the city's affairs are to be run properly. He hoped that the people would take future Councils into their confidence, as it would do much to securing good government for the city. He then thanked those present for the courteous treatment he had received while Mayor of Brandon.

Previous to the arrival of the Premier, Mr. S. E. Clement, M.P.P., spoke for sometime reviewing the past history of the province. He told of the early days when he first came to this Province, and of the great advancement he had noted. He said that we should have vision, courage and action in looking ahead to the bright future and that the Province's success would be assured. Senator Watson, of Portage, was in a reminiscent mood and told of the early political battles which were fought out in the Province when the leaders of today were commencing their political career.

During the evening Dr. E. S. Bolton and C. J. Appel furnished vocal and violin solos which were much appreciated.

ACCOMMODATION MUST BE PROVIDED GRAIN GROWERS

Bureau Now Open for Registration—Quarters for 120 Secured Friday

The opening of the Accommodation Bureau on Ninth street on Friday was not featured by any great rush to register accommodation with Mr. J. D. Kennedy. With the prospect that nearly 1,000 delegates will attend the Grain Growers convention here, every effort is being made to obtain suitable rooms for the delegates. "The appeal for the officers to open their homes and take in the convention delegates is an earnest one, and there must be a better response to the appeal if the convention is to be held for Brandon," declared Mr. Kennedy.

Accommodation for about 120 persons was received on Friday, the first day that the bureau was open, and with delegates expected to arrive in the city on Monday to attend the Live Stock Breeders' Association meetings as well as the Grain Growers' convention later on in the week, it is expected that a big demand for accommodation will be made early in the week.

BRANDON PEOPLE GLADLY GREET THE NEW YEAR

In a manner surpassing previous years, the arrival of 1920 was heralded Wednesday night with the ringing of bells, blowing of whistles, tooting of horns, dancing and singing, and if the balance of the year is as joyous and full of good-will as the first few hours in this city then it will be one of the happiest in the history of Brandon. In spite of the fact that it was twenty-eight and a half below zero Wednesday night, a great many people attended the Watch Night Services and the various entertainments in the city. Special services were held in St. Matthew's Church, the First Methodist Church Club Room, the Little White Church, the Salvation Army Citadel and on New Year's morning services were held in St. Matthew's and St. Augustine's Churches.

Many of the young people of the city danced the New Year in at the Prince Edward Hotel where the dining room accommodation was taxed to the utmost for the annual supper and dance.

Those who were present at the Rink enjoyed to the utmost the skating during the early part of the evening and the moccasin dance which completed the program.

With the curling rink open all day and during the early hours of the evening, the skating rink open afternoon and evening, the theatres with splendid programs, it was not difficult for those who sought entertainment to find it on New Year's Day. The dog races in the morning were attended by a large crowd of children although it was one of the coldest mornings for weeks. In the afternoon a reception at the Y.M.C.A. was also well attended. The Firemen's Ball, held Thursday night in the City Hall, was a great success, as was also the Sons of England Christmas Entertainment in the Fraternal Hall, Sixth street.

BONSPIEL WILL PROBABLY HAVE BIG ENTRY LIST

**Play Commences January 12th—
Big Prize List for Winning Curlers**

Bonspiel week in Brandon will commence on January 12th according to the plans drawn up by the local officials and arrangements are now being made to entertain as many rinks as the rink can accommodate. In view of the limited number of sheets of ice, the bonspiel will be by invitation only and invitations have already been forwarded to Douglas, Forrest, Kenton, Bradwardine, Rivers, Carnegie, Alexander, Oak Lake, Vir-don, Souris, Wawanesa, Minto and other places. Replies have been received from a number of them signifying their intention of sending strong rinks.

Never in the history of previous bonspiels held in Brandon has there been such a valuable list of prizes offered to the curlers. With the exception of the first prize in each of the three competitions, all the prizes have been bought out of the Club's funds and this has ensured every winner being given a real prize. The Gold Standard Company have donated four gold watches with their challenge cup. The Coca-Cola concern gives four wrist watches with their competition while Nation Shewan's give four cut glass berry bowls to the first prize winners of their competition. These are the only prizes donated the rest of the awards being purchased.

List of Prizes
The following is the list of prizes as prepared by the committee:

- Gold Standard—**
1. Four gold watches, value \$100;
2. Four sweaters, value \$60; 3. Four Pyrex Casseroles, value \$35; 4. Four Cut Glass cream and sugar sets, value \$25.
Coca-Cola—
1. Four gold wrist watches, value \$75; 2. Four ivory clocks, value \$40;
3. Four sets carvers, value \$30; 4. Four oak serving trays, value \$15.
Nation & Shewan—
1. Four Cut Glass berry bowls, value \$50; 2. Four fern pots, value \$30; 3. Four casseroles, value \$20; 4. Four silver serving spoons, value \$12.

WINTER CARE AND FEEDING OF BROOD SOWS

The main essentials in the successful wintering of brood sows are reasonably warm, dry quarters, good wholesome food and plenty of exercise.

An expensive piggy is neither necessary nor desirable in wintering sows. A building that is heated by the warmth of the animals themselves is very hard to ventilate properly and is usually damp and artificial heating is altogether too expensive. Another drawback to the piggy is that the sows are too closely confined and do not get sufficient exercise. Experience has shown that sows wintered outside in the A shaped cabin or in a straw pile and fed at some distance from the cabin so as to force them to take exercise will produce stronger, healthier and more thrifty litters than those wintered in the piggy, says an Experimental Farm note.

The time of breeding will vary according to conditions. The usual period of gestation is 114 days or, roughly speaking, three months three weeks and three days. If warm farrowing pens are available the sows may be bred to farrow about the end of February, but if they are not available the middle of April is soon enough. Sows, when bred, should be in good thrifty condition and should be kept in good shape throughout the winter, but not fat.

The choice of feeds will depend largely on the feeds available and the price. Fattening feeds such as barley, grade A screenings, corn, etc., should not form more than half the ration at any time during the winter and towards farrowing time the proportion should be still further decreased. Oats, either whole or crushed, and shorts are the two feeds that should be depended upon to furnish the growthy part of the ration as they are usually available and are very satisfactory. If possible, the ration should include at least five per cent. of digester tankage which may be obtained from any of the large meat packing companies.

Sows may be either fed dry feed or slop. The dry feed has the advantage of making less work and giving equally good results, the most important part of the feeding being that it should be regular both as to time and quantity. Twice a day is often enough for feeding and there should be plenty of trough room, so each sow has an equal chance. Water should be given regularly with the feed taken off. A



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FOX FAMILY GRAND REUNION

After an absence of thirty-six years the home of Mrs. S. P. Fox, 250 Third street, was the scene of a great reunion on New Year's Day when the sons and daughters met together for the first time since 1883, to help their Mother celebrate her eighty-second birthday. Mrs. Fox with her late husband who passed away in this city December 3rd, 1906, came to Brandon district in 1884 and farmed ten miles South of Douglas for seventeen years. They then moved to a farm near Hamiota where they resided for the next three years. In December 1904 they returned to Brandon where Mrs. Fox has resided ever since. Mrs. Fox is very well known in this city and throughout the district and her friends will wish her many more years of health and happiness.

Mrs. Fox has two daughters and eight sons all of whom were present at the reunion. One of the thirty-seven living grandchildren also attended. Those present at the birthday party included Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gascoyne, Kingsville, Ont.; Mrs. C. F. Thayer, Ashley, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fox, Manor, Sask.; C. Fox, Roblin, Man.; S. E. Fox and daughter, North Portal, Sask.; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fox of this city; H. H. Fox, of Grenfell, Sask.; G. L. Fox, of Roblin, Man.; Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Fox, of Roblin; Mr. W. Fox, of Froude, Sask.

MILLERS NOT TO PROFIT AS MANY BELIEVE

**Wheat Board Orders Millers To
Furnish Statements of Stocks,
Flour and Grain**

MUST PAY INCREASE
Millers Not To Profit At Farmers Expense As Many Persons Believe

There has been some misconception created among farmers about the recent increase in the price of wheat and how it would effect the millers. Many farmers have contemplated that with the price of wheat boosted up fifty cents, they did get one cent more for their wheat now than formerly, whereas the millers raised the price of flour to them. This they claim to be unfair and it would be if that were a fact. Information received from one of the millers in this city this morning is to the effect that the millers are included in the new order the Canadian Wheat Board has made and they will not be allowed to make a profit on the flour, through the increased price in wheat.

By order of the Board, millers are required to furnish the Wheat Board with a complete statement of how much wheat they have on hand and stored in elevators or under their control. Also they are ordered to produce records showing the amount of flour they also have on hand. When these records are turned in, the millers will be charged with the fifty cent increases on every bushel of wheat they have stored while they will also be charged with the difference in flour prices. Furthermore the millers have been given instructions that they are not to enter into any contract to supply flour for a longer period than thirty days.

One effect of the recent increase in wheat prices has had in Brandon is to have the farmers look after their Participation Certificate more carefully. Local elevator and milling men claim that since the increase has been noted that there has been a greater rush than usual to pick up the certificates at the offices. The farmers have been tardy in claiming the certificates in many cases, but the big advance in the price of wheat has brought many in to the city to secure the certificates which will entitle them to share in the profits of this year's crop.

EX-ALD. TROTTER HAS SLEEPING SICKNESS

The ninth case of Sleeping Sickness has been reported in Brandon. Mr. B. Trotter, 326 Sixth street, is suffering from this malady. This morning his physician stated that his condition is good, and that he is getting along very well.

FIVE KILLED WHEN DUPONT POWDER PLANT GRINDING MILL BLEW UP

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 2.—One of the grinding mills of the Hagley plant of the Dupont Powder Company blew up this morning. Five workmen were killed and one was injured. The building was of flimsy construction. The plant is on the Brandywine Creek, three miles from here.

FLOOD DAMAGE HEAVY IN FRANCE

**Scores of Villages in Lowlands and
Along Streams Suffer
From Floods**

Paris, Jan. 3.—Scores of villages in the lowlands throughout the country are suffering from floods and people living near streams have been forced to vacate. Parts of the Meaux, Mezières and Chalons-sur-Marne are flooded, while many miles of river bottom between Sedan and Charleville are under water.

The bottom between Sedan and Charleville are under water. No loss of life is reported as yet but property damage will be heavy.

APPRECIATION OF A GREAT CANADIAN COW

The Dairy Farmer, Waterloo, Iowa, thus refers to the cow, Homestead Susie Colantha, sold by Haley & Lee, Springfield, Ont. for \$7,500. "At the National Dairy Show, B. Farm, Coraopolis, Pa., purchased Homestead Susie Colantha from a Canadian exhibitor. This daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Abbecker was shown at a disadvantage because she was far along in milk and wearing only her working clothes. Individually she is one of the greatest Holsteins cows the writer has ever seen—a great framework has she—sharp, wedgy, milky."

"WHEN DO WE EAT?" SHOUT CRIMINALS AT A HANGING

**Quiet of Death Chamber Broken
By Clamor of Prisoners Forced
To Witness Hanging**

PSYCHOLOGIC EXPERIMENT
Two Hundred Criminals Refuse
To Allow Hanging To Dis-
turb Them

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 2.—An experiment in psychology was tried this morning at the county jail, in the grisly dim hour of dawn when two hundred prisoners were forced to witness the hanging of Rafael Durage, convicted murderer. Hardened criminals—selected from other murderers and felons, whose execution is not yet the gallows—were placed in cells, tier on tier of which surrounded the square in which the scaffold was erected. The stage was set in the death chamber. Durage was brought forth. The quiet in the death chamber became absolute for a moment. Then the noise was slipped over the murderer's head. From one of the higher tiers came a shout: "When do we eat?" Tier by tier cell by cell, the cry was taken up. It became a roar above which the warders' voices could not be heard. The trap was sprung. Durage dropped into space beneath the scaffold—Dead. "When do we eat?" was his requiem.

RAMOTH TERM FOR HAMILTON MAYOR

**Labor Candidate Defeated—Labor
Elects Two Controllers, Eight
Aldermen**

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 2.—Mayor Chas. Booker was re-elected today for a fourth term by majority of 3395 over Controller Halford, Labor. This is the first time in the history of the city that a mayor has been elected for a fourth term. Although Labor failed to elect its mayoralty candidate it elected two members of the Board of Control, Aldermen Aitchison and O'Hair. They will have eight members in this year's Council as compared with seven last year.

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