

THE UNION ADVOCATE

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Established 1867

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1921

Your Grocer Is Not A Profiteer

Have a heart! Your grocer is not a profiteer! He is passing along to you reduced prices, as fast or faster than they come to him. Just because prices on many good things are still high, don't blame him. It is usually the poorest quality of everything that shows the greatest decline.

If he is as good a man as the average, your grocer is still doing his utmost to give you the best value for your money. But don't push him too hard. He is only human.

You don't know, but we do, that he is recommending goods that pay him less profit than other well known brands which he might easily persuade his customers to take if he cared to do so.

We know this because he pays us more for Red Rose Tea and sells it at less profit than other teas, so when he recommends you to buy Red Rose Tea, you will know it is because he believes it the best and is willing to take a little less profit for the sake of giving you the best value he can.

We are publishing this because we believe the more our people know of the true facts concerning the profits made by those they deal with, the more generous they will be in their judgments.—T. H. Estabrooks Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

N. B. Federation Of Labor Concludes Sessions

St. John, N. B., Jan. 12.—The New Brunswick Federation of Labor finished its labors here this afternoon and the delegates were tendered a banquet this evening by the Local Trades and Labor Council.

The question of unemployment was discussed today. A communication was read from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress re unemployment advising the taking advantage of temporary relief by municipal authorities of which Dominion

provinces are urged to do likewise but also to press upon all public bodies to undertake public works of all kinds, such as building, sewerage, road works, clearing of land etc., paying proper wages and eliminating overtime as much as possible and that measures should be taken to cope effectively with future unemployment.

It was the unanimous opinion of the convention that labor should take an active part in municipal, provincial and federal politics. It was deemed expedient to have its candidates in the field or give its solid support to those candidates who best represent its aims and ambitions.

The following officers were elected or re-elected:

Pres.—J. E. Tige, St. John, by acclamation.

First Vice-Pres.—E. C. Barry, Fredericton.

Second Vice-Pres.—Jos. J. Anderson, Newcastle.

Third Vice-Pres.—H. M. Landry, Moncton.

Secy.—G. R. J. Melvin, St. John, N. B.

Chatham Doctor Dies Following Brief Sickness

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 12.—One of Chatham's oldest and most highly respected citizens and one of the best known physicians on the North Shore passed away at the Hotel Dieu Hospital this morning in the person of Dr. J. McGregor Baxter, after a short illness. He was 76 years of age, and was the last member of his family in this country, one sister, Mrs. Simpson, of Chicago, surviving.

Dr. Baxter had been a resident here for many years, and for the past twelve years had been quarantine officer for the port of Miramichi, having been appointed to this office on the death of the late John McDonald.

Public Spirit Citizen

He was a public spirited citizen and always manifested a deep interest in all things that tended for the betterment of his fellows or the public in general. Talented, high principled, charitable, scholarly and of a most genial disposition he will be greatly missed by a wide circle of friends. The Miramichi Natural History Society will also miss his never ceasing activities, and it has been largely due to his efforts that this society has been so successful in assembling such an interesting and comprehensive museum. He took a life-long interest in military affairs and was for many years medical officer attached to the 73rd Northumberland Regiment. His remains were removed to the residence of Hugh McDonald, Church street, and the funeral was held Friday afternoon.

Fine New Hotel At Blackville

The new Blackville hotel was formally opened to the public Thursday Jan. 6th, and to mark the occasion a splendid turkey supper was served to a large number of invited guests. An orchestra added much to the event and after supper were concluded speeches were made by Rev. George A. Grant of Blackville and Rev. Fr. Murdock of Renous, appreciative of the occasion and the new enterprise.

As it is well known, Mr. Archie Alcorn is the builder of the hotel and he erected it for the convenience of the travelling public so that they might have a first class comfortable home while in Blackville. Mr. James Stewart of the Curtis Hotel Grand Falls, is manager and with him at the head the service will be of the best.

Friends Advice Made Man Of Him

Was Just About All In When They Urged Him To Try Tanlac—Now Feels Like Old Self

"I'm only too glad to tell you what I think about Tanlac. This is the fourth bottle I have bought and it is doing me good. I wouldn't be using my time on it, said Charles Neel, of 31 Meadow St., St. John, N. B.

"When I returned from overseas my digestion was so upset I couldn't eat a thing scarcely without suffering the worst kind of distress and pain afterwards. After every meal I had a heavy feeling like I had swallowed a lump of lead, and my food would sour and bloat me up till I was in perfect misery. I also had such pains in the back I could hardly get around and could sleep so little on this account I often heard the clock strike every hour of the night I was tired and weary all the time and in fact became so run down I was just about all in when I started on Tanlac.

"When my friends saw that a terrible shape I was in they urged me to try Tanlac, and it has made a new man of me. By the time I had taken two bottles my stomach was in fine condition and I could eat anything I wanted and never suffer the least ill effects. I have gained ten pounds in weight and am so much stronger I can do as much work in one day as I used to be able to do in two. I am no longer bothered with pains in the back, I sleep like a log all night and get up in the mornings feeling ready for a good day's work."

Tanlac is sold in Newcastle by E. J. Morris, in Redbank by Wm. M. Sullivan and in Doaktown by O. Hildebrand.

Says Canadians Must Curb Their Spending Habits

Toronto, Jan. 11.—A call for sanity of action to meet the exceptional and not encouraging outlook for the coming year was sounded by Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at the annual meeting of that institution today. Sir Edmund, after a detailed review of trade and industrial conditions summed up his address with the following:

"Among the lights and shadows of the world there is at the moment too many shadows to warrant anything but anxious care. You have heard from the general manager the results of the best year the bank has ever had and thus far we have not had much evidence of a decline in the spending habits of our people or the hard times that are ahead of us. We know, however, that here, as elsewhere, all prices whether of commodities or of labor must be reduced to a more reasonable basis, and the effect of the world's lower price for farm products is already plain to all. When this readjustment has reached the retail shop and a new basis of values has been generally accepted, a genuine prosperity will arise throughout the world in which we shall have a large share. We shall merit and we shall secure that prosperity in proportion to our good sense in realizing how that our particular sin is extravagant expenditure and willingness to incur debt."

Sir Edmund Walter, spared none in his address. He pointed out the immediate necessity of correcting our trade and stayed certain existing taxation.

Relieve Montreal Unemployed.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The unemployed ex-service men's association is organizing a monster campaign to raise funds for the relief of this city's unemployed.

It is planned to organize a gigantic carnival and ball, and also a charity ball.

This afternoon immediate relief was given to the hundreds of men out of work by the association. Several of the larger produce firms sent generous contributions of food.

Ford Plant Still Idle

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 11.—Wallace R. Campbell, acting general manager, of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, said today that there would be no change in the operating status of the plant during the present month. Mr. Campbell declared that rumors regarding a reopening at full time were untrue.

Unemployed in Moncton

Moncton, Jan. 11.—The superintendent of the local office of the Dominion employment service tonight reported to the city council that he had had 250 applications for work the past week which he could not fill. The city council will memorialize the Dominion government for a new post office for Moncton to relieve the unemployment situation.

True wisdom, laboring to a pound, Hearth, others, reading, False wisdom, sturdy to deny, clothe up her Mind to argument. —Tupper

A Harvest of Bargains

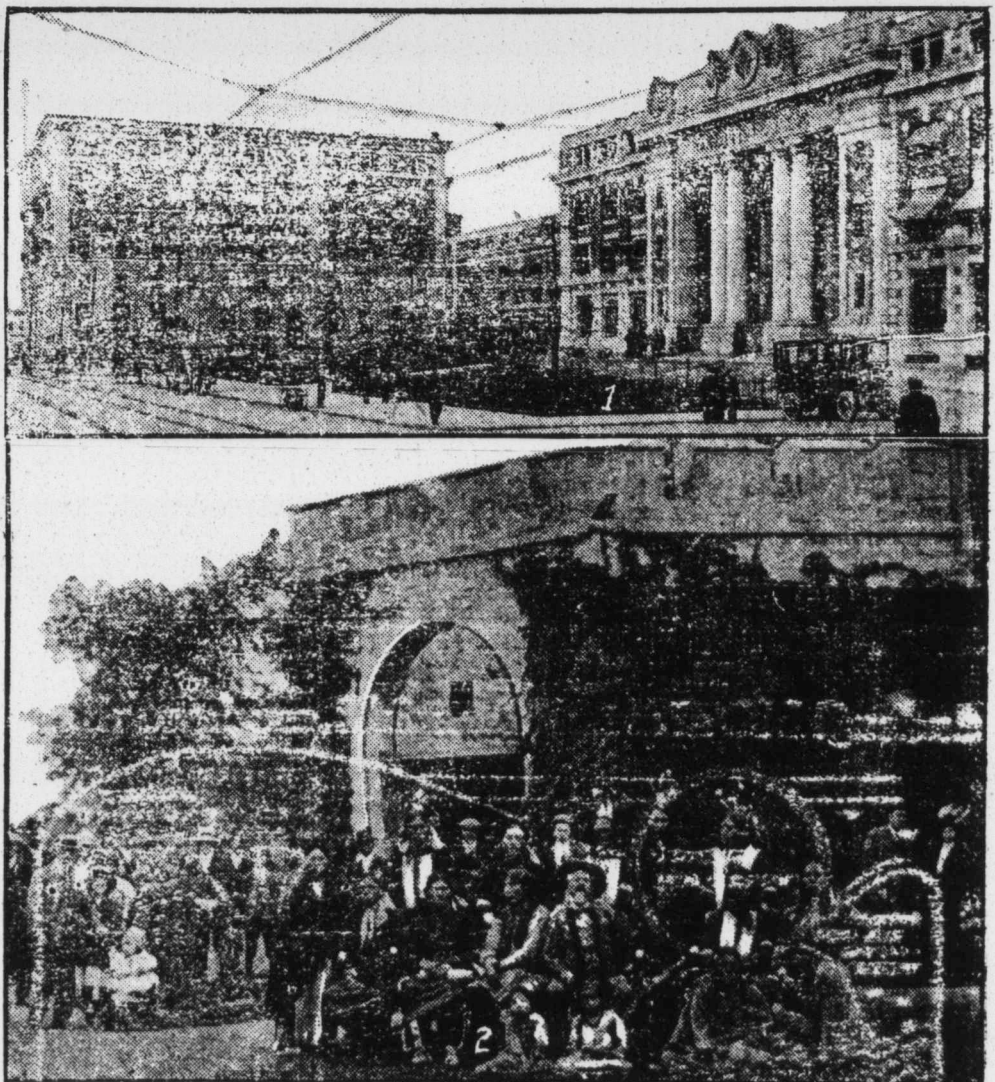
AT CREAGHAN'S JANUARY SALE

All over the store reductions range from 20 to 50 per cent. the greatest slaughter of prices you ever witnessed. Woollen Goods are cut the deepest, and if low prices mean anything they will go with a rush.

Come today and come often and save, Sale lasts 10 days more

J.D. Creaghan & Co.
LIMITED

The Progress of Manitoba



(1) On the left the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, and on the right a portion of the C. P. R. Station Building (2) Fort Garry, Winnipeg—A plate on the wall, presented by Winnipeg Canadian Club, tells its story.

There is an Indian legend of a race of people who dwelt upon the Canadian Prairies before the Red Men came, but why they vanished or who they were no man knows. Vanished they did and their place was taken by wandering tribes of Indians who hunted and fished, built their wigwams and their camp-fires, told their legends and smoked their peace-pipes for many a generation before the foot of the white men ever visited the plains that were their heritage.

The first discoverer of Manitoba was the ill-fated Henry Hudson, exactly 310 years ago. Others followed in his steps. Presently came the adventurer, de Grosseillier, who after spying out the land, went back to England, where, with Radisson, his companion, and under the auspices of Prince Rupert, he obtained large grants of land from Charles II. and formed that Hudson's Bay Company which was destined to play so great a part in the future history of Canada. During the one hundred odd years that intervened between that time and 1912, the story of the Hudson's Bay Company is the story of Manitoba. The years are filled with its treaties with the Indians, its feuds with rival companies and its usurpation of all the trade of the vast country over which it ruled, for the most part, beneficently. Of its rivals the most important was the North-West Fur Company. Bitter was the contest between these two companies and many a skirmish was fought between bands of their adherents, until about 1817 the two companies were united and peace followed.

Early in 1812, however, Lord Selkirk, after buying a controlling interest in the stock of the Hudson's Bay Company, obtained from it a grant in fee simple of 118,000 square miles of

Red River territory, between the present international boundaries and Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis. This land he proceeded to colonize with settlers from the Scottish Highlands. The Colony grew and flourished. About 1830 the population of Red River was 1,500. In 1835 the Council of Assiniboia was organized to govern the colony and Fort Garry (now Winnipeg) was built.

From this time on the history of Manitoba is one of growing prosperity, broken only by the Riel rebellion of 1869 and 1870. To Sir Edmund Head, Governor-General of Canada in 1861, is due the fact that Manitoba was confederated into the Dominion. In 1869 the Hudson's Bay Company, of which he was a director, transferred back to England, in consideration of a sum of £300,000, the lands which it had received from her some two hundred years before. England transferred the territories and the debt of \$15,000,000 to the young Dominion of Canada and on June 17th, 1870, Manitoba became a Province of that Dominion, taking her place among her sisters under the Lieutenant-Governorship of Adams G. Archibald. In 1871 she elected her first Premier, Hon. H. J. Clark.

Manitoba has always been a great cattle raising province. But besides this she possesses many other sources of wealth. In the valuable area now known as Northern Manitoba she has mineral deposits of great value, water powers to develop immense power, fisheries capable of yielding large returns, fur-bearing animals innumerable and much good land available for the hardier crops. The climate in this northern part of Manitoba is extremely healthy.

Up to 1870 the history of education

in Manitoba is largely written in the heroic efforts of the Church, both Catholic and Protestant. In the beginning of the Provincial era there were 33 parish schools in operation, but in 1876 the number of schools had grown to 53. Last year there were 3,200 teachers and 115,000 pupils in the public and high schools of the Province.

It is a far cry from the old trading post of Fort Garry to the big, modern city of Winnipeg. Fifty years ago this city was a mere village of only a couple of hundred people. Main Street was only a prairie trail. There was no school, no railway or telegraph connection with the outer world; no banks, except that the Hudson's Bay Company accepted deposits and issued paper money of its own; and property owners paid no taxes. But after 1870 the place began to grow. Three years afterwards, it had a population of over 2,000, and in 1874 it became an incorporated city, with F. R. Cornish, a lawyer, as first Mayor.

In 1880 the building of the C.P.R. east and west from Winnipeg was begun and in 1885 the first through train from Montreal arrived in the city. Now the C.P.R. freight yards at Winnipeg are the largest in the world. Winnipeg's growth became steady and solid. In the period just before the war Winnipeg's population had increased to 183,374 and her aggregate industrial production for the year 1918 was \$62,000,000. She is now the third city in Canada and the little colony, begun by Radisson and his fellow adventurers, is now a great and flourishing part of the wide Dominion, whose confines stretch from sea to sea and whose name is known in all lands.—From the Manitoba Free Press.

Persuasion Failed, They Took to Force!

SHE was so proud of her first cake. It was so light so tempting!

But her young brothers had an eye on it, too, and —

You've simply got to hide the cakes and bread when they're made from Cream of the West Flour.

Maple Leaf Milling Co., Limited
Toronto, Winnipeg
Brandon, Halifax



CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR