

The Union Advocate

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NEWCASTLE, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 30, 1919

No 38

Boy's and Girl's Sweaters and Underwear

Pull-Over and Coat Sweaters in all sizes ranging from \$1.00 up.

Childrens' Vests and Drawers

Good Quality sizes, 1, 2 and 3 at 25c per Garment. Fleece Lined and Heavy Rib Underwear in all sizes up to 14 years at, 50c, 60c and 75c per garment

A. H. MACKAY

HAPPY HOUR

WEDNESDAY

Select Pictures Corp

PRESENTS

Dustin Farnum

IN

"The Western Light"

An exciting thrilling western Melodrama, a fast, big drama of love and adventure; of hard riding and desperate fighting.

British Canadian Weekly

THURSDAY

WILLIAM FOX

Presents

Evelyn Nesbit

IN

"Thou Shalt Not"

A man captured her heart and sold it to Satan. She was left a disillusioned wreck

What Happened?

See It THURSDAY

Lonesome Luke Comedy

FRI. & SAT.

Metro Presents the Delightful Star

Viola Dana

IN

"False Evidence"

A remarkable drama of intense interest

The Final Chapter of

"The Iron Test"

Mutt & Jeff Comedy

Matinee Sat. at 4 O'clock

COMING

Friday and Saturday

OCTOBER 10--11th

"The Man Of Might"

FEATURING

William Duncan

Watch for further Particulars

Chatham's Exhibition Most Successful

Chatham, Sept. 22—There was a very good attendance at the opening of the Chatham Exhibition here tonight. Sharply at 8 o'clock George W. Foster, president of the Maritime Agricultural Exhibition Association, addressed a few opening remarks and introduced the following speakers, who addressed the large number assembled in the order named: His Worship Mayor Gaynor, Hon. W. E. Foster, Premier of the Province, Hon. P. J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works; Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines; Hon. C. W. Robinson and F. J. Sweeney, M. P. P.

Premier Foster in his opening remarks said that it was the first time he had the honor of addressing a Chatham audience, but it was not the first time he had enjoyed the hospitality of the citizens of the North Shore town, as on several occasions before he had spent several weeks here. He thanked the committee for giving him this opportunity to address the people of Chatham and he congratulated the management on the apparent success of their efforts in having such a magnificent exhibit of agricultural and industrial products of the province. He said he found the exhibition building and grounds admirably suited for an affair of this nature and would always consider it a pleasure to give his support to any grant that the government might be asked for in future in this connection. The Premier paid a glowing tribute to the farmers of New Brunswick for the splendid efforts they had made and the success achieved during the stress of the war period. In closing he formally declared the Exhibition opened.

All the other speakers spoke along the same lines and declared the Chatham Exhibition of 1919 to be the premier one of the province.

The second day's racing witnessed one of the most extraordinary events in the realm of horse racing, when after five heats two horses had each won two firsts, two seconds and also scored a dead heat. This made them still absolutely a tie and first and second money was pooled and divided evenly between them. This occurred in the 2.16 trot and the horses were Roy Miller and Bravos.

In the 2.16 trot and pace Jennie Penn won out after Touz had taken the first heat. Sept. 26—The last day of the Chatham exhibition races proved a thrilling one for fast time in the free-for-all John A. Hal, owned by W. G. Fenwick, Bathurst, not only lowered the Maritime record to 2.08%, but put up the three fastest heats ever paced in a race in Eastern Canada. In the second heat the Bathurst horse broke the Maritime record and equalled it in both the other heats.

Border Prince, the St. John trotter, won the 2.19 pace.

Summary: Free-for-All. John A. Hal, Fenwick, Bathurst 1 1 1 Royal McKinnay, Gerow, Fort Fairfield 3 3 2 Fern Hal, McAllister, Sussex 2 2 2 Time —2.09%, 2.08%, 2.09%. 2.19 Class Trot. Border Prince, Brickley, St. John, 2 1 1 Sam McKinnay, Reed and Son, Fort Fairfield, 1 3 3 David Corbett, Hampstead, 3 2 2 Time —2.21, 2.19%, 2.19%.

OBITUARY

MRS. GEORGE JARDINE.

The home of George Jardine Loggieville was saddened on Wednesday, the 17th inst. when death claimed the wife and mother. The late Mrs. Jardine had been ill for a period of six months or more. The physician in attendance, gave the family very little hopes for her recovery from the first, but as her condition kept much about the same for a time, her friends thought that a period of rest and quiet would suffice to restore her. This hope was not realized, as the disease gradually made serious inroads upon her vitality. She was confined to her room during her entire illness, but her comforts were well attended to by the members of her household. The late Mrs. Jardine was held in high esteem by near neighbors and by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the surrounding districts. She was a daughter of the late Francis Loggie and was a member of Knox Church. Besides her husband she survives to mourn her departure nine children, and also two brothers, Allen Loggie, of Bathurst. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of many friends in their sorrow. The funeral was held on Friday, interment to Pine Grove. The service at the house was largely attended and was conducted by Rev. F. W. Thompson, choir of Knox church assisting with the hymns "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and "Peace Perfect Peace."

A large number of relatives, friends and acquaintances followed the remains to its last resting place. "The gentle hands are folded now, A voice we loved is still, A place is vacant in the home, Which never can be filled."

REV. J. M. FRASER, BLACKVILLE GOES TO LABRADOR

A special meeting of the Miramichi Presbytery was held here Friday, the Moderator, Rev. Mr. Gardner in the chair. Those present were, Revs. G. S. Gardner, Rexton; J. H. A. Anderson, St. John's; Chatham; J. M. Fraser, Blackville; A. J. MacNeill, Doaktown; W. McN. Matthews, Millerton; F. W. Thompson, Loggieville, and L. H. MacLean, Newcastle. The resignation of Rev. J. M. Fraser, of Blackville, was accepted with deep regret. Mr. Fraser and family leave immediately for the Presbyterian mission at Harrington Harbor, Labrador.

Co-operation with Methodists in circuits where either or both are too weak to properly maintain themselves was discussed and the matter further referred to the Synod which meets on the first Tuesday of next month at Fredericton.

IMPORTANT ITEMS

Two important items among other matters will come up at the meeting of the Provincial Government on Wednesday in Fredericton. These are the matter of the Government's policy regarding the control of the sale of liquor and the question of power supply on the Nepisiguit River by the Bathurst Lumber Co. The application of the company will come before the meeting of the Govern. The Government should operate the Timber Lands, Coal Mines, Railways, Express, Ships and Telegraph Lines for the benefit of the public, and they should not be leased to private individuals or firms. In Northern and labor can elect 4 representatives for the Provincial government and one representative for the Federal

Enthusiastic Labor Meeting Held In Opera House Sunday Evening

Hall Filled to Overcrowding, and Speakers Attentively Listened to—Organizer J. E. Tighe and J. L. Sugrue of St. John and H. H. Stuart of Sunny Brae Among the Principal Speakers.

A large and enthusiastic Public Meeting was held in the Opera House Sunday evening at 8.15 o'clock, in the interests of labor. President Martin of Chatham occupied the chair and on the platform were seated the following speakers:—Organizer J. E. Tighe, and J. L. Sugrue of St. John; H. H. Stuart of Sunny Brae and Joseph Manderson of Newcastle. Two members of the local executive of the Waterfront and Mill Workers Union who were in the audience were invited to occupy seats on the platform.

President Martin of Chatham opened the meeting at sharp 8.15 and in a few brief remarks said that he was strongly in favor of organized labor and would do all he possibly could to further its interests. He requested the audience to refrain from smoking and spitting on the floor during the meeting. Some time ago he had been requested to secure speakers for a labor meeting in Newcastle of this kind and he was pleased to have been able to secure the services of the speakers who were seated on the platform. He felt that he had been fortunate in securing the services of a member of the Workmen's Compensation Board, who would explain to the meeting the workings of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The first speaker introduced was Mr. H. H. Stuart, of Sunny Brae and well known to the audience, as he had lived among them for the past ten or twelve years. Mr. Stuart considered it a great honor conferred on him to be asked to address organized labor which he had always been in sympathy with. He was pleased to know that the Miramichi Union had now an enrolled membership of 1600 and stated that brotherhood was the only way in which strife and wars could be eliminated from the world. If all labor were united, the world's problems would be solved, as disunion and carelessness had caused all the troubles of the world in the past. Mr. Stuart spoke of Labor conditions in England for several centuries past when labor was not organized and stated that it was not until 1870, when an Education Act had been passed, allowing children of the common people to attend school, and that through the education then received, the rights of the common people were so forcibly shown that labor began to exercise their power and became unionized. Labor was now gradually getting the upperhand and in a short time would be in control. Hitherto strikes had failed because when a demand for an increase of wages had been made and refused, the necessities of life likewise increased in price, which left labor in the same position as before the demand, but in the future, labor must not only get higher wages, but must also get control of prices, and to do this labor must elect their own representatives to government.

Everyone who worked was a laborer, and any one who helped others to be better citizens were producers, and all should work together for the benefit of all. The man who only makes a profit on what others do, was a non-producer, and he alone should be cut out by the unions. The Government should operate the Timber Lands, Coal Mines, Railways, Express, Ships and Telegraph Lines for the benefit of the public, and they should not be leased to private individuals or firms. In Northern and labor can elect 4 representatives for the Provincial government and one representative for the Federal

House, and the same thing could be done all over Canada, and then Labor would be in control, and could then legislate for the benefit of all. Mr. Stewart in closing remarked that he was glad to have been in a position to help the laborer's cause while living here, and was pleased to be in attendance at the time Labor on the Miramichi took up the fight for their just rights. Mr. Joseph Manderson was the next speaker and stated that it was a pleasure for him to address organized labor at any time and in any place. He had heard it said that Labor could not form a union on the Miramichi, as they were too afraid of capital, but that day had passed and labor was now prepared to take its stand against capital and he felt positive that labor would win out. Democracy was the lord of the world today and not capital. Mr. Manderson quoted several passages of Scripture which he said bore him out in his contentions, and stated that Christ's teachings were all along the lines of reformation. Christ when on earth had been a laborer, and no one should be ashamed of being called a laborer. He had heard it remarked that labor on the Miramichi had struck for too much, but he was inclined to think that they had not struck for enough. In other places labor was receiving \$1.00 per hour after striking for such and if they could succeed in getting such remuneration for their labors, in other places there was no reason why the same could not be done here. The necessary thing was for all labor to stand together in seeking their rights, and if they did there was no question but that the laboring class on the North Shore would get their share. Mr. J. L. Sugrue, of St. John a carpenter by trade and now a member of the Workmen's Compensation Board was the next speaker and thoroughly explained the workings of the Compensation Act. It was a great pleasure for him to address as large an audience as this one and assured the meeting that in St. John it was impossible to get such a large attendance unless a demand for higher wages was to be made and then it would be impossible to get a hall large enough to hold them all. He stated that considerable had been said about Democracy, but in his opinion Democracy had not yet arrived, but was on the way. He felt that one of the greatest aids to Democracy was the establishment of the Industrial Commission which was recently formed by the Dominion Government. He advised the meeting not to put too much dependence in the Public Press, but to write to the Dept. of the Industrial Commission at Ottawa and get the reports of the meetings held, which would give them far more information than they otherwise could secure. He had been asked to explain the working of the Compensation Act which while a very dry subject at any time, still he was pleased to be given an opportunity to explain it. Previous to the adoption of the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Employer's Liability Act, and he along with some others had been appointed to draft up a new act, the result of which was the Workmen's Compensation Act, and which came into force on the 2nd January 1919. An act similar to the N. B. Compensation Act was now in force all over Canada with the exception of Quebec which was still under the Employer's Liability Act, and P. E. Island, which had only Common Law as a recourse. The Workmen's Compensation Act

Respected Citizen Dies Suddenly

The death of Mr. John Dalton occurred suddenly at his home on Pleasant St. on Saturday afternoon 27th inst. Deceased was a respected merchant and citizen and his sudden demise has cast a gloom over the community. The late Mr. Dalton has been in falling health for the past year, having never fully recovered from an attack of la-grippe which he contracted last fall.

Deceased was in his 74th year and died from heart trouble.

He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Mary Griffon of Chatham, and four children, Charles, of Nelson, Frederic V. at home, Sister Mary Florence, of the Sacred Heart Convent, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and Sister Mary Frances, of the Congregation De Notre Dame, Ottawa. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 8.45 o'clock at Maher Bros. Undertakers. Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery.

The pall-bearers were—Messrs. J. M. Troy, Andrew McCabe, P. B. Wheeler, C. E. Fish, J. D. Buckley, J. D. Creaghan.

MILL OWNERS CONTRIBUTION TO MIRAMICHI HOSPITAL

Messrs. Edward Sinclair Lumber Co., D. J. Ritchie & Co., Geo. Burchill & Sons, and James Robinson, have notified the Board of their intention to subscribe one half of one per cent of their monthly Mill Payroll. The full list of subscribers under this scheme comprises: D. J. Buckley, Fraser Co., Ltd., Edward Sinclair Lumber Co., D. & J. Ritchie & Co., James Robinson, George Burchill & Sons.

was fully explained to the audience and the payments made by the provisions of the act for the different disabilities were thoroughly dealt with.

Mr. Sugrue stated that the lumber men of Northumberland County had offered a large amount of opposition to the proposed act, but nevertheless, it had been placed on the statutes, and since it went into effect, the lumbermen had made considerable criticism of it, but he emphatically wanted to state that since Jan'y 2nd, 1919, every man who worked in the woods or on the drives and in the mills were fully protected by Part 2 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, irrespective of all the opposition and criticism made by the lumbermen. The Government of the Province assisted financially towards the upkeep and claims of the Compensation Board but the bulk of the fund is provided by assessments made on the industry of the Province.

There was no comparison between the Employer's Liability Act and the Workmen's Compensation Act, because the latter saw that all claims made were properly attended to and paid. All accidents arising out of industrial employment will now be paid for by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Since the inception of the Compensation Act, First Aid Kits are to be kept in every establishment where more than ten men are employed. Every employer who employs more than one man comes under the act, and it is expected that all government employees will also be included. Mr. Sugrue stated that the Compensation Board was at the service of the laborers at all times and it was not necessary for them to employ legal talent to see that their claims were properly looked after.

He said their claims would receive more consideration if backed up by their own truthful statements, rather than by any argument put up by lawyers. He wanted Labor to give their hearty co-operation and assistance to the successful carrying out of the provisions of the act, and warned them not to try to fool the board by false reports concerning their claims, as this always worked to the detriment of the claims which came after. If such false reports were (Continued on page 4)