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Canadians! Will You Stand For This?

DEMAND FOR THE CONQUEST OF CANADA

The Southern Lumber Journal, a Leading Trade Paper of the U. S., Says "Now For the Annexation or CONQUEST of Canada."

The people of the United States through their representatives in congress and the United States senate should straightway demand that negotiations be instituted without delay by Secretary of War Knox for the peaceable Annexation of Canada; but, for annexation if it should have to come about through conquest. If there is any virtue in the Reciprocity Treaty as ratified by the United States Congress and signed by the President some days ago, it is to be found in the fact that this instrument lays the foundation stone for the annexation of a country which should have been long since a part of the United States. President

Taft and the advocates of this measure have made this plain in many of their speeches and their addresses on the subject. That it will ultimately come, we have not a doubt. There may be, and doubtless will be, objection to such a step in the Dominion government at this time, but mark the prediction. Annexation sentiment is going to rapidly crystallize among our Canadian cousins until that issue will ultimately sweep everything before it. The Journal declares that Great Britain would be powerless to prevent annexation and predicts that the stars and stripes will float over Canada.

TO CANADIANS

You royal sons of Canada
Unfurl the Union Jack,
And say you'll guard our heritage,
With Britain at your back—
This land where herces planted
The Thistle and the Rose
And the Shamrock from the Emerald
Isle.
Where the dear old Maple grows,
And called our Country Canada,
The land of liberty,
And left us here in quietude,
Peace and prosperity,
Put if you do not love our land
And have a vote, just pause;
Don't sell it for black salmon,
But help us with the cause;
For were the men that won't forget
To take you by the hand
And say, "My friend, you're welcome
To our fair and happy land."
So we'll again unfurl our flag
And float her on the breeze
And vote for DONALD MORRISON
And the mistress of the seas.
We do not want the Yankee flag
Though she be brave and bold
We love our Canada far too well
To sell her for their gold.
JARED T. McLEAN.

MAINE RESULT IN DOUBT

Portland, Me., Sept. 14—The fate of constitutional prohibition remained in doubt early today. It is known that the vote cast on Monday's special election on the question of repealing the prohibition amendment to the constitution was exceedingly close, but whether the majority is on the side of the opponents or the friends of repeal has not been determined definitely.

THE CHATHAM EXHIBITION

The Chatham Exhibition last week came up to all expectations, as the best ever held in this County. The exhibits of cattle, sheep, horses, poultry, grains, vegetables and fruit, fancy work, etc., was very good. The racing was fine and drew large crowds. A taller account next week.

SOCIALIST

CANDIDATES

Eleven or More are Contesting the Federal Election.

The following Socialist candidates are in the field:
Victoria—Gordon Brown.
Vancouver—E. T. Kingsley.
Yale-Caribou—J. F. Johnson.
MacLeod, Alta.—Z. F. Pulcher.
Calgary, Alta.—A. Masters.
Red Deer, Alta.—S. W. Welch.
Edmonton, Alta.—A. Farmilo.
Ottawa—A. G. McArthur.
Cape Breton—Alex. McKinnon.
Winnipeg—R. A. Rigg.
St. Lawrence, Montreal—W. U. Cotton.



Six minutes is all the time required for brewing Red Rose Tea, and the result is a beverage of matchless flavor and satisfying strength. The verdict of your family will be that

RED ROSE TEA

ALWAYS THE SAME OBJECT IN VIEW

The Campaign a Hundred Years Ago

On June 17th, 1812, the Senate of the United States passed a bill declaring war against Great Britain, the principal object of which was to seize the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Dr. Eustis, United States Secretary of War at that time, in one of his speeches said, "We can take the Canadas without soldiers; we have only to send officers into the Provinces, and the people, dissatisfied towards their own Government, will rally round our standard." Hon. Henry Clay on the floors of Congress said, "It is absurd to suppose that we will not succeed in our enterprise against the enemy's provinces. We have the Canadas as much under our command as Great Britain has the ocean, and the way to conquer her on the ocean is to drive her from the land. I am not topping at Quebec or anywhere else; but I would take the whole continent from them and ask them for it." The invasion of Canada was under way before the Congress had taken final action, but it was not until the 12th July that General Hull, who had command of the western army of the United States, crossed the Detroit River to establish his headquarters at Sandwich on the Canadian side.

THE PROCLAMATION

From this point General Hull issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Canada which for bombastic impudence is unequalled by any document in the English language. This remarkable proclamation is as follows:

"Inhabitants of Canada:
"After thirty years of peace and prosperity the United States have been driven to arms. The injuries and aggressions, the insults and indignities of Great Britain have once more left them no alternative but manly resistance, or unconditional submission.

"The army under my command, has invaded your country, AND THE STANDARD OF UNION NOW WAVES OVER THE TERRITORY OF CANADA. To the peaceable, unoffending inhabitant, it brings neither danger nor difficulty. I come to find enemies, not to make them. I come to protect, not to injure you.

"Separated by an immense ocean, and an extensive wilderness from Great Britain, you have no participation in her councils, nor interest in her conduct. You have felt her tyranny, you have seen her justice, but I do not ask you to avenge the one or redress the other. The United States are sufficiently powerful to afford you every security, consistent with their rights, and your expectations. I tender you the invaluable blessings of civil, political and religious liberty, and their necessary result, individual and general prosperity, that liberty which gave decision to our councils and energy to our conduct in our struggle for independence, and which conducted us safely and triumphantly through the stormy period of the revolution—that liberty which has raised us to an elevated rank among the nations of the world, and which has afforded us a greater measure of peace and security, of wealth and improvement than ever fell to the lot of any people.

"In the name of my country and by the authority of my Government, I promise protection to your persons, your peaceful and customary avocations—raise not your hands against your brethren—many of your fathers fought for the freedom and independence we now enjoy. Being children, therefore, of the same family with us, and heirs to the same heritage, the arrival of an army of friends must be hailed by you with a cordial welcome. You will be emancipated from tyranny and oppression, and restored to the dignified station of freedom.

"Had I any doubt of eventual success, I might ask your assistance but I do not. I come prepared for every contingency. I have a force which will look down all opposition and that force is but the vanguard of a much greater. If contrary to your interests, and the just expectation of my country, you should take part in the approaching contest, you will be considered and treated as enemies, the horrors and calamities of war will stalk before you.

"If the barbarous and savage policy of Great Britain be pursued, and the savages are let loose to murder our citizens, and butcher our women and children, this war will be a war of extermination.

"The first stroke of the tomahawk the first attempt with the scalping knife, will be the signal of one indiscriminate scene of desolation. No white man found fighting by the side of an Indian, will be taken prisoner—instant destruction will be his lot. If the dictates of reason, duty, justice and humanity cannot prevent the employment of a force which respects no rights, and knows no wrong, it will be prevented by a severe and relentless system of retaliation.

"I doubt not your courage and firmness; I will not doubt your attachment to liberty. If you tender your services voluntarily, they will be accepted readily.

"The United States offer you peace, liberty and security. Your choice lies between these and war, slavery and destruction. Choose then, but choose wisely, and may He who knows the justice of the cause, and who holds in His hands the fate of nations, guide you to a result the most compatible with your rights and interests your peace and property."

"By the General, A. F. Hull,
Capt. 13th Regt. U. S. Inf. and aide-de-camp,
Headquarters, Sandwich, July 12th, 1812."

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1911

"The Dominion has prospered. It has an active, aggressive and intelligent people. They are COMING TO THE PARTING OF THE WAYS"—President Taft.

"The bond uniting the Dominion with the Mother Country is LIGHT AND ALMOST IMPERCEPTIBLE"—President Taft.

"The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States, and to make her part of an Imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again by a system of preferential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity with all the advantages that I have described, AND THAT I EARNESTLY AND SINCERELY BELIEVE WILL FOLLOW ITS ADOPTION, we must take it now, or give it up forever."—President Taft.

The answer of the Canadian people to General Hull was very different from that which he expected. His residence in Canada was of less than a month's duration, for on August 7, accompanied by his army, he recrossed the river and reestablished himself at Detroit, which he surrendered to General Brock on August 15, yielding up 2,500 men, thirty pieces of cannon, and 2,500 stands of arms.

That was the way the Canadian people of 1812 replied to the arrogance and impudence of an American political general of a hundred years ago. The attempt to take Canada by force was most disastrous to the United States. At the close of the war in 1815 the country was practically bankrupt, its trade was ruined and whatever standing the nation had secured following the successful issue of the revolutionary war thirty-two years before, was lost.

There have been no armed invasions since that of 1812, but the desire to possess this great and glorious country is as deeply rooted in the American mind as it ever was. Peaceful methods must now be pursued, but the proposals of Mr. Taft means EXACTLY THE SAME THING AS THE PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL HULL—THE ASSALAGE OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE NEXT STEP

As Seen By An American Paper of Modern Views.

If, as the President believes, reciprocity with Canada results in a benefit to all classes of our citizens, everybody will be happy. But if, on the contrary, it results in injury to some of our citizens, and especially the farmers, it may be set down as a certainty that in that event the next Republican National Convention will adopt a plank on this question that will be satisfactory to the farmers of the country, because, as we have already stated, a majority of the Republican Representatives in Congress have expressed their doubt of the policy by voting against it.

The result of reciprocity with Canada will be watched with interest and anxiety by the American people and now that it is a practical certainty, we will turn our attention to the next step in this programme and insist that the other part of this National and International scheme be carried out at the earliest possible moment.

Canada is now commercially annexed to busy this agreement, and there is no reason that she should not be politically annexed and we think that it is inevitable that this will and must come within the next decade.

I favor annexation, for our farmers would have nothing more to lose and have something to gain, through bringing Canadians in to bear their share of our National burdens for the support of our Government and the development of American institutions. Now that we are commercially one nation, hundreds of thousands of Americans will move into the Canadian Northwest. It will be an "American invasion," and this will be so innoculate the American spirit into Western Canada that it will be more American than Canadian.—Auburn (N. Y.) Cayuga County News.

BEWARE OF ROOR-

BACK PAMPHLET

The Lightning Again ready to Strike.

The last election in Northumberland was won by the candidate in circulation, the night before voting, of a fool pamphlet made up of extracts from an Orange Orange paper. The same game is to be tried again. A big bundle of tracts has come to hand—stored now in the J. B. S. what? Co's vaults, we are told—full of Orange resolutions, 12th of July speeches, protests against the Ne Tomore marriage decree, etc., etc., the circulation of which is expected to cause many Conservatives to vote for Mr. Loggie. The bundle now on hand is printed in French, but English readers will also be provided for. Perhaps there are electors in the county who will be influenced in voting, by slush and slobber that has been canned and kept in cold storage since July 12th, but surely we haven't many such fools. We have heard several respectable Liberals threaten to stay away from the polls if the dirty pamphlet trick should be tried again.—Chatham World.

WEDDING BELLS

TOZBR—MURPHY

The marriage of Walter Tozer and Miss Ella Murphy took place at the Baptist Parsonage, Whiteley Hill, on Wednesday, Sept. 13th, Rev. H. D. Worden officiating. The bride was handsomely gowned in cream Panama with silk and satin trimmings. The young couple are very popular here and all join in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.