

MOOSE JAW MARKET

New Mixed Farmer Profits in Meeting the City Consumer

"The Saskatchewan Farmer" of Moose Jaw in its May issue has an interesting article entitled "City Market for Farmers." It reviews the history of the Moose Jaw market, showing that in its early stages it was far from being a success, but that during the past three or four years it has come into its own, and is now looked upon as a boon by farmer and consumer alike.

Farmers began to realize, says the article, that there was money in raising legs to supply the Gordon, Ironside and Farns abattoir at Moose Jaw. No one doubted but that vegetables and potatoes could be raised in the district. Early in 1912 a circular letter was sent by the Market Committee of the City Council of Moose Jaw to every farmer in the district, inviting them to try gardening and poultry raising and to patronize the city market. Many farmers were personally interviewed and urged to make a trial for it was just as honorable to bring in a load of garden products, eggs, butter and meat as it was to bring to market a load of wheat for sale.

Many of the best farmers in the district entered into the spirit of the trial, with the result that from the middle of July, 1912, the first market day, up to the present time, the city market has been a success. From July to the end of September, garden truck was most in evidence; then butternuts, eggs, poultry and meat filled the tables all winter.

One farmer, off one acre of garden half of which was potatoes, realized in cash \$322, and had all the carrots, cabbage, onions, herbs, cauliflower, radishes, turnips, potatoes, etc., required for home use and an extra supply to put in cellar for winter use, and 60 bushels of potatoes to sell this spring. Others did equally as well. Many farmers drove from 10 to 20 miles with loads, starting in the middle of the night, to be on hand when market opened next morning. Everything offered was clean, fresh and inviting to customers. Farmers' wives, in most cases accompanied their husbands to dispose of their goods, and in the harvest time the women themselves brought products to market.

The city business benefited materially on account of the market, for all the money—first cost, freight or express—was in the hands of local farmers, and, of course, was expended in the city in purchasing supplies.

As Moose Jaw grows industrially and commercially there will be a bigger opportunity for profitable trade for the mixed farmer than ever. What is true of Moose Jaw is true also of every other urban centre in the West, particularly as industries are commencing to spring up in the West under the stable trade policy of the country. The average factory worker has two or three dependent on him, and is therefore a profitable customer for the farmer.

THE NATION'S WELFARE BY ELBERT HUBBARD

"The Philistine" Comments on National Welfare—How Manufacturers Help in This Matter

In a recent number of "The Philistine," of which Elbert Hubbard, the East Aurora philosopher, is editor, has this to say on how the nation's wealth is increased by manufacturers.

The country that sells raw materials will always be poor, just as the farmer who sells corn, and not hogs, will never lift the mortgage.

If you have a forest, and can work it up into tables, chairs, bookcases and violins you will make a deal more money than if you sell firewood.

The United States has one-sixteenth the population of the world. But we have one-third the wealth of the world.

The North American Indians had the raw stock, but they did not know how to use it. Our wealth comes from the ability to combine coal and iron-ore; lumber and steel bolts; leather and shoestrings; paint and glue; rubber and steel.

So we have supplied the world with automobiles, shoes, farm implements, locomotives, engines, brass castings, machinery and manufactured commodities in a million forms.

And to-day there is being brought into America in payment for goods manufactured in the United States, five thousand, five hundred dollars every minute for ten hours, three hundred days in the year—"The Philistine."

The development of the milling industry in Western Canada is one of the best assets for the mixed farming industry, as it will ensure a plentiful supply of mill foods, which are essential to successful mixed farming. In addition it provides steady work at good wages for a large number of workmen, and coming at a time when the unemployment problem is staring nearly every Western community in the face, the advent of a number of new channels of employment will be very welcome.

When a man has his whole life longed out that he has been a fool his whole life long.

A MARTIAL BISHOP

Plenty of Precedent For Bishop of London Accompanying Troops

The Bishop of London who obtained the sanction of his Metropolitan to go with the London Rifle Brigade wherever it might be called for at least a limited time, recalls the fact that there was a time when bishops were great fighting men. In the war of the Middle Ages they often led armies, especially in Germany. There have been some military bishops of London in past also. Perhaps the most distinguished case was that of Bishop Compton, who had been a soldier before entering the Church in 1558, when the Revolution came and the Princess Anne determined to flee from her father's court, Compton who had been her tutor, was summoned to guard her in her flight. Backney coach was in waiting. Two men guarded the humble vehicle.

THE PRICE OF EGGS

Chinese and Russians Ready to Invaad Canadian Egg Market

Ordinarily tariff discussions turn on the duties on agricultural implements, machinery, woollens and other lines of manufactured products. The average citizen is prone to forget that there is a duty on most agricultural products, and while there has been a free food controversy, raging for the past few months, many Canadians have a rather hazy idea of what the duty is on food products and what lines are covered.

It is generally considered that the duty on agricultural products is of no use to any one, but the discussion of the past few months and the invasion of the Canadian market by foreign farm products has made the farmer realize that protection on his products is of some value to him after all. This is becoming more evident every day in the case of eggs. A few weeks ago the Canadian Produce Association was the recipient of a communication from Shanghai, in which a local firm offered to furnish the Canadian trade with first class candied goods at 13 1/2 to 14 per dozen c.i.f. Pacific ports. During the past season the shipments of Chinese eggs to the Pacific seaboard totalled \$9,000 cases of 30 dozen to the case, and the claim is made that this can be increased immensely if markets will pay for them. On the Atlantic seaboard, Russian eggs are available at 18c and 19c, and the two quotations would work out at about the same for Winnipeg and points further East.

During the past year or two thousands of cases of European and Chinese eggs have entered United States at various points, for the American producer is concerned while the duty on eggs, Canada is small 2c per dozen, it will be evident to every egg producer that if this barrier was removed the egg would enter Pacific coast ports at a much less per dozen than quoted above. Those who have been getting good prices for eggs during the past few months are not unlikely to realize their market made less profitable by the invasion of cheap eggs from China instead of wiping out the duty on eggs, as has been proposed, it seems that it might be increased with advantage to the Canadian egg producer.

During the past winter and spring Western Canada has produced more eggs than ever before in her history and for the first time on record has shipped some to Eastern Canada, in addition to supplying Winnipeg and other urban centres of the West. The entrance of cheap Chinese eggs on the Western egg trade will have a serious effect on the prices to the producer in Western Canada.

REVENUE NECESSARY

A Grain Grower's Referendum and a Bender Correspondent

Writing in the "Grain Grower's Guide" recently a correspondent from Bender, Sask., replies to the second and third questions of the recent referendum conducted by the "Grain Grower's Guide" as follows:

1. Free Trade with Great Britain would be alright if Britain had a tariff against foreign nations. Otherwise Britain is not in a position to make a special agreement with us.

2. It would not be advisable to completely abolish the Canadian tariff, as considerable funds are needed to finance the affairs of the Government. If there was no customs tariff, who of your Free Traders would feel like putting up the money?

While this is probably not the answer that the "Grain Grower's Guide" expected, there are, no doubt, many farmers in Western Canada who realize that the elimination of the protective principle from Canada's trade policy would not provide a panacea for all the difficulties with which they have to contend.

FREDERICTON EXHIBITION

Fredricton is to have an exhibition in the fall of 1915. This was the decision reached at the annual meeting of Agriculture Society No. 34 held in Fredericton on Thursday afternoon. After a lengthy discussion on the question the unanimous decision was to hold the usual biennial air in the week of September 20th to 25th. The opening ceremonies of the Exhibition will be held on the Saturday evening previous, September 18th.

A STRIKING CONTRAST

Canadian Implement Output Almost Equals Alberta and Saskatchewan Total Factory Output

It will come as a matter of surprise to Canadians, and particularly to those who live in Western Canada, to learn that the agricultural implement industry nearly equals in capital investment that of the whole of Manitoba's 439 factories, according to the census of 1911. It exceeds by nearly \$10,000,000 the total capital investment in the 450 factories of Alberta and Saskatchewan combined, employs about the same number of men, pays almost an equal amount in wages, and comes close to the factories of Alberta and Saskatchewan combined in output. The comparative figures are as follows:

Table with columns: Establish., Employees, Salaries, Agri. Imp. ments, Capital, No., Industry, Alberta, Sask., Manitoba.

Table with columns: Employes, Wages, Agri. Imp. No., Materials, Products, Ind'y, Alberta, Sask., Man.

It should be noted, however, that Manitoba has six agricultural implement factories, which in 1911 used capital to the extent of \$160,000, employed 104 men to whom \$68,000 was paid, and who produced \$175,000 worth of goods. The figures show, nevertheless, that the agricultural implement industry is a much more important factor in the development of Canada than any of us imagine. It offers a wider range of employment than any other single industry in the country, affording a choice of occupation for Canadian citizens in almost every trade.

If any one in Eastern Canada proposed a change in Provincial or Federal Legislation that would affect the healthy growth of manufacturing in the three Prairie Provinces, in which all Canadians take pride, he would be denounced roundly and rightly. And yet there are some Canadians, many of them west of Winnipeg, who would, without investigation or thought of the consequences, strike from the laws of the country a policy which in the last thirty years has resulted in building up in Canada a magnificent implement industry. Without this policy there would have been no expansion in the manufacture of implements in Canada—on the contrary, it is altogether probable that the industry would have practically disappeared.

PRODUCTION PER ACRE

Field Crops and Conditions in Argentine Republic

The Argentine Republic farmer can have no quarrel with the Argentine implement manufacturer about the price of his binders because there are practically no manufacturers in the Argentine Republic.

All the implements the Argentine farmer uses are made in the United States or Canada, and the farmer in South America has to pay a tax on them in order to provide a national revenue, but the tax that he pays does not afford incidental protection for the home product.

The fact that there are no domestic manufacturers explains why the Argentine urban population is confined to practically two cities, Buenos Aires and Rosario, the former of which contains more people than Canada's six largest cities.

If Argentina had cultivated the home market she would now have possessed a number of medium sized cities in which there would be some manufacturing development. With the exception of the two cities referred to, the Argentine farmer has no market and exports his products in the shape of raw material to all the countries of the world, instead of having his fellow citizens put it through some of the processes of manufacture as is done in Canada and the United States.

In transportation the Argentine farmer labors under great difficulties. The shipping facilities of the farmers of Argentina are fearfully inadequate compared with those that prevail in Canada, and it is doubtful if even in their bluest moments our Canadian farmers would think of leaving Canada for the far away field of Argentina.

Argentina's average wheat yield is being steadily increased at the rate of over 2 bushels in 10 years by the introduction of more up-to-date methods.

BRITISH AEROPLANE SET FIRE TO GERMAN AIRCRAFT SHEET

London, Dec. 27—6.22 p. m.—An attack was made by a British aeroplane upon a German airship over Brussels last Thursday. It was announced today by the official press bureau. An aircraft shed was set on fire by six bombs, which were dropped from the aeroplane, the statement says.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHEA, JAN. 27th, 1914. "After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles. Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MOST PROMPT

From late letters received by M. R. Benn, Nordin, N. B. Lounsbury Co., Ltd., say—"Thank you for prompt cheques covering your three policies in our late Moncton fire."

R. Cox, Proprietor "Terminal" Logville—"Your Co's. cheque was dated two days after proof of loss was mailed."

Mrs. Manderville, Bryenton—"Thanks for cheque payable at par at any branch of Royal Bank in full settlement of our fire, only five days after your adjusted claim."

John Smallwood, Newcastle—"Thank you for cheques dated two days after you viewed my loss."

Lounsbury Co. again write, "cheque received covering total loss of two policies you held on our Branch destroyed in Bathurst conflagration, other day."

John W. Symonds, Tabusintac, Acadia Fire Co., was adjusted day after lightning shattered his barn last week.

John H. Matchett, Redbank—"Thank you for \$1555, covering loss of my house."

"Auto to Hire," by hour, day or trip. Address M. R. BENN, Nordin, N. B. Phone 105-11 Newcastle 37-0

Hides and Fur

Do not let your Hides and Fur go Cheap. I am paying big prices GIVE ME A CALL.

JOHN O'BRIEN 13-6mos. NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TURKS SENDING TROOPS TO DEFEND DARDANELLES

Rome, Dec. 27—The Turkish military authorities have removed the troops and artillery from Adrianople and are sending them to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, according to a despatch from Athens.

WE KNOW REZSTOL

Will Help You To Regain Your Strength and Energy

Report of the Hotel Physician in a Leading New York Hospital on the Cure of Brain Fatigue and Nervous Exhaustion

"A few years ago we considered that we were doing well if we cured 10 per cent. of the cases of Brain Fatigue and Nervous Prostration brought to us, but since the introduction of Rezstol into our hospital we are more than 90 per cent. of all the cases in its various forms brought to us. It builds new tissues, gives us energy, new life, new blood and strength to any part of the body attacked by these diseases."

Rezstol is a powerful tonic nourishing food medicine, composed of soluble tonic stimulants obtained from vegetable drugs. Rezstol contains no narcotics or other dangerous drugs which merely deaden pain temporarily but give no permanent relief or cure the cause of disease.

Rezstol is a powerful body builder and blood maker; it is the best remedy known to the medical profession to enrich thin, watery blood and supply new rich blood to the whole body.

It will be found a most valuable remedy in cases of over stimulation which the excessive use of liquor uses depression, dullness of the faculties or intoxication; it counteracts the depressing effects and restores a system to its normal condition.

REZ—To prove the wonderful merits of REZSTOL we will mail a large sample bottle for 25c. in silver stamps for postage, etc. Rezstol Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

SUNDAY SERVICES

United Baptist Church Rev. M. S. MacLardson Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday School, 2.30 p. m. Preaching service, Derby, 3 p. m. Evening service, Newcastle, 7 p. m. Mid-Week Service—Wednesday Prayer and testimony meeting 7.30 p. m. Seats free, all welcome.

St. Andrew's Church (Anglican) Rev. W. J. Bate Holy Communion—1st Sunday in month at 11 a. m. 3rd Sunday in month at 8.30 a. m. Morning and Evening Prayer—Methins at 11.00 (except 3rd Sunday in month). Evensong at 7.00. Wednesday Evensong, 7.30.

St. Mary's Church (Catholic) (During winter months from November to May.) Early Mass with sermon, etc., 9.00 a. m. Late Mass with sermon, etc., 11.00 a. m. St. Aloysius Society for boys, 1.30. Children baptized, when there are baptisms, 2.00 p. m. Sunday School Classes, 2.30 p. m. Veppers, with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, etc., 7.00 p. m.

Methodist Church Rev. Dr. Harrison Sunday Services 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Prayer and Praise Service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

The Kirk St. James Presbyterian Church Rev. S. J. MacArthur, M. A., B. D. Worship Sunday, 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p. m.

Salvation Army Capt. P. Forbes Holiness Meeting—11 a. m. Praise and Testimony Meeting—3.00 p. m. Salvation Meeting—8 p. m. Public Meetings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—8.00 p. m.

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The Winter Term OPENS AT Fredericton Business College. Monday Jan. 4th. W. J. OSBORNE, Principal

EVERY WOMAN should know about the wonderful Marvel Douches. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—free. If you have full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

I wish to thank the public for their most generous patronage and to announce that our new term will begin Monday, Jan. 4.

S. KERR, Principal. NEW STOCK—A new line of Wedding Stationery has just been received at The Advocate Job Dept. Also Ladies, Misses and Gents cards.

"A Man who tries to run a business without Advertising might as well try to run a motor without gasoline. It may be a good business, but it wont go."

Why be content to remain in the same old rut, never making any effort to increase your business, and, worst of all, not offering any inducements to hold the few customers you have? When you come to look over the matter, do you ever figure out what assurance you have that you will always cater to your present trade? How do you know but what your customers are passing your store and patronizing the man next door, who advertises? In all probability this is just what is going on, and there is only one way to stop this and that is to advertise. This you want to do in the

Union Advocate ESTABLISHED 1867

one of the oldest papers in the Maritime Provinces. You say you never did advertise, and you do not believe it pays. Don't you think you are giving your own opinion rather a high rating when you put it against that of the great majority of those who do advertise? Surely majority is a better judge.

Do not let your mind rest too strongly on the amount of money you would have to pay; rather think of the increased business which is sure to be yours. You say you do not want any increase, because you would have to increase your staff. Well, if ten new customers came to your store every week would you turn them away? And if that number increased until you had to enlarge your staff of clerks, would you not do so, or would you neglect them? You would certainly increase your staff, attend promptly to your new patrons, and keep your stock of goods on the move, so why not make up your mind to-day to take a space in this paper and keep your name constantly before the buying public.

As an advertising medium, The Advocate is firmly taking its place at the head. If you, Mr. Merchant, are not among the number who are using its columns, why not talk the matter over with our representative and select a good space while you have a chance. We are at your service any time you wish to consult us, and would only be too glad to quote you rates. A telephone call will bring our representative to your store in ten minutes.

THE UNION ADVOCATE'S JOB PRINTING DEPT.

The Advocate is not only taking the lead as an advertising medium, but its Job Department is decidedly in the lead.

Remember that this office is in better shape to handle your Printing than it has ever been before, due to the fact that only competent printers are employed and the most modern machinery used.

There is a difference between plain Job Printing and the kind of Printing that draws business. At one time any kind of a printed letter-head or envelope would do so long as the work was done by a printer. Good paper and high priced ink, the customer did not know enough about to be fussy. It is not so now. The customer to-day figures these items into his contract for printing the same as he does the quality of the goods he purchases to carry on his business.

This is the class of customers who have their printing done at The Advocate Job Dept. Only the best lines of writing paper are kept in stock and the highest grade of inks used for all work. There is not a CHEAP line in our office, for experience has taught us to carry only the best and the most serviceable.

People who leave their order for printing with this office, have that inward feeling of assurance that they are going to get just the kind of a job they want. They do not speculate—they know, and they are never disappointed. We spare no pains to give our customers just what they want, and that is one reason why this office has gained the reputation it has for turning out the highest class of Job Printing only.

If you are not yet a customer, join our list and have your letter heads and envelopes, or whatever nature your work may be, printed in an artistic manner. It does not cost any more for good printing than it does for the cheaper kind, and a small order is given as good care as a large one.

CATALOGUE PRINTING

and would be pleased to quote prices for this class of work at any time. We guarantee strict satisfaction in all cases.

ADDRESS

THE MIRAMICHI PUB. CO. LIMITED

Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B. Box 359.