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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1921

GOVERNMENT ROOMS

"The Labor Hall, near Hennessy's store has been opened as committee rooms, for the party. All supporters and friends of Mr. E. A. McCurdy, the chosen candidate, are welcome.

BE CONSISTENT

Newcastle, N. B.
Nov. 22, 1921

To "The Editor of the Advocate",
Newcastle, N. B.

Dear Sir:—

Kindly allow me space in your valuable columns for a few observations. Mr. Charles Morrissy was nominated and elected to the Legislative Assembly by the Farmer-Labor Party of this county, along with his colleagues Martin, Fowley and the late John Vanderbeck. Hon. John Morrissy, father of Mr. Charles Morrissy, addressed the electorate on behalf of his son, from the Newcastle Band Stand on the night of the election and in his address stated that he was a supporter and a friend of Labor. Through the death of Mr. John Vanderbeck a bye-election to fill the vacancy was held, and the Farmer-Labor Party nominated and supported Mr. Abram Vanderbeck, son of the late Mr. John Vanderbeck, who was a colleague of Mr. Chas. Morrissy. Prior to the election a meeting was held in the Newcastle Band Stand on a Saturday evening and Mr. Chas. Morrissy was asked to address the electorate. He did not show up. Hon. John Morrissy was also asked but he declined. The speakers at this meeting, who were all supporters of the Farmer-Labor Party, strongly denounced the attitude of the Morrissys towards the Farmer-Labor Party. It later developed that the Morrissys were supporting another candidate in the election, and every member of the Farmer Labor Party is aware that such was the case. Now both Morrissys have proved traitors to the Farmer-Labor Party, and as one of that Party, I would like to know what stand we as a Farmer-Labor Party are going to take in the Federal Election on the 6th of December. Personally I know what stand I purpose taking, and that stand is opposition to Morrissy. The Farmer-Labor Party, if it wishes to have the confidence of the public, and I am sure it wants that confidence, must at least be consistent, and to be consistent it cannot support Morrissy in the Federal election on the 6th of December.

The Farmer-Labor Party is opposed to inconsistency, and political traitors, and it now has its opportunity to show the electorate that it has ideals and principles, which it intends to up-

Electors--Go to the poll on Election Day and decide for all time to come, that Northumberland will not tolerate political chicanery.

hold, and will not be subjected to such trickery on the part of the Morrissys or anyone else. This is our chance and we should grasp the opportunity to rid our politics of all such menaces. If we do this then the Farmer-Labor Party has accomplished one of the greatest acts that any body of men has ever attempted, and by so doing we shall for ever receive the gratitude and respect of the whole community.

Thanking you for space, I am
Respectfully Yours,
A LABOR MAN

A POOR EXCUSE

The "Leader" says that when Mr. McCurdy began his rebuttal speech to Mr. Morrissy on "Non-innovation Day, that the crowd started to leave the hall and it was almost impossible to hear what he said.

Such is not the fact. About one dozen left the hall and they were all the Morrissyites that the hall contained. The noise made by a dozen was of no importance, but of course the Leader's correspondent would like people to think that it was, and then, they naturally would try to frame up some excuse to tell the people, that they were unable to hear something that they did not wish to hear. A poor excuse is better than none.

ORGANIZATION MEETINGS

Senator MacDonald held organization meetings in Newcastle and Chatham last night in the interests of Mr. E. A. McCurdy, the Meighen Government Candidate.

The meetings were attended by a large attendance of enthusiastic supporters. The Senator, in an able discourse discussed the platforms of the opposing parties and clearly demonstrated that the Meighen policy was the only sane and safe one for Canada. Supporters of McCurdy are confident of a sweeping victory and were ably assisted and instructed by Senator MacDonald, who has a clear and concise grasp of the political situation of the day.

RETURNED SOLDIER'S PITIABLE PLIGHT

It is reported that there is a returned soldier lodged in jail for about a month, whom it is said is being kept there for political purposes. This soldier's case has not been placed before the proper medical Representative of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for the Town of Newcastle. If he were consulted, no doubt an answer would have been obtained whether he was eligible for treatment by the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or not. Why the proper authorities have not been consulted looks as if his long confinement to the County Jail, is for political purposes, and it now develops that the mean and low canvass is being made use of, that the Meighen Government is responsible for his confinement in jail. This is absolutely absurd as the proper officials have never received any notification or been asked to look into the case.

It is a pretty mean canvass for any political party to use, and worse for those responsible for the soldiers' confinement, in not endeavoring to have the man's case properly looked into by the correct authorities. Evidently similar tactics of 1917 are being re-enacted in the campaign of 1921, but they are not going to work and they will have as much success now as they had then.

Best Orators of To-day

Are Scarcely Inferior To Those of Pitt's Time

Has oratory declined? The answer is, not among those who make their appeal to the masses and are in danger of being called demagogues. To prove this a writer in John O'London's Weekly choice excerpts are taken. Lloyd cites some examples, from which George, for instance, will scarcely be forgotten for his famous attack on Lords Hugh and Robert Cecil in the Welsh Dis-establishment debate of 1912:—

"I say that charges of this kind brought against a whole people at any rate ought not to be brought by those whose family trees are laden with the fruits of sacrifice. Look at the whole story of the pillage of the Reformation. They robbed the Roman Catholic Church, they robbed the monasteries, they robbed the altars, they robbed the almshouses, they robbed the poor, and they robbed the dead. Then they come here, when we are trying to seek at any rate to recover some part of this pillaged property for the poor for whom it was originally given, and they venture, with hands dripping with the fat of sacrifice, to accuse us of robbery of God."

William Jennings Bryan put himself on the political map with one speech, nay, with one sentence, which is included in the following from his 1896 convention speech: "Having behind us the producing classes of this nation and the world supported by the commercial inter-



LORD BIRKENHEAD.

ests, the laboring interests, and the toilers everywhere, we will answer their demand for a gold standard by saying to them: You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns, you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

But the opening passage of his speech at the St. Louis convention shows that he could repeat: "Eight years ago a Democratic national convention placed in my hand the standard of the party and commissioned me as its candidate. Four years later that commission was renewed. I come to-night to this Democratic national convention to return the commission. You may dispute whether I have fought a good fight, you may dispute whether I have finished my course, but you cannot deny that I have kept the faith."

Turn to the nobility and Lord Birkenhead's recent Irish speech has splendid passages, from which the following sentences are culled: "If we in our day should be so happy as to succeed, history will record of our generation that we inherited indeed a mighty Empire, but that in our day it was menaced abroad by a powerful and most resolute enemy, while at home it was enfeebled at its very heart by a plague spot of disaffection and sedition. And in such an event the annals of that history will record on a shining page that we — our generation — after five years of martial vicissitude, broke in rout the foreign enemy, and, having done so, here at our doors recaptured in a nobler conquest this island of incomparable beauty, and, in doing so, became reconciled to a people so individual in its genius, so tenacious in love or hate, so captivating in its nobler moods."

In older centuries there were statesmen who could appeal to a great people, as witness the Elder Pitt at the opening of the Seven Years War: "Shall we tarnish the lustre of this nation by an ignominious surrender of its rights and fairest possessions? Shall this great kingdom, that has survived, whole and entire, the Danish depredations, the Scottish inroads, and the Norman Conquest; that has stood the threatened invasion of the Spanish Armada, now fall prostrate before the House of Bourbon? Surely, my lords, this nation is no longer what it was! Shall a people, that seventeen years ago was the terror of the world, now stoop so low as to tell its ancient inveterate enemy that all we have, only give us peace? It is impossible!"

Marriages in France.
There were twice as many marriages in France in 1920 as in 1913 — 622,860 against 312,036. The excess of births over deaths last year was 159,000, compared with 58,000 in 1913.

WHICH?

Shall we make our own Boots and Shoes, Clothes, Furniture and other necessaries of life?

OR

have the people of the United States, Germany and Japan make them for us?

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee.

Friendship—Yes! But—

"The Bill will not let in Canadian wheat, but will save to the American farmer the right to raise a bushel of wheat instead of transferring that right to Canada."
Mr. Fordney, in introducing the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill which has shut millions of dollars worth of Canadian foodstuffs out of the United States market.

"If we are to build up a self-sustaining agriculture here at home, the farmer must be protected from unfair competition from those countries where agriculture is still being exploited."
President Harding. The very spot chosen to deliver this speech—Minnesota—shows that Harding had the Canadian North-West in mind.

WHILE ties of friendship unite Canada and the United States, the attitude of Uncle Sam is that of "Business First", and Canada cannot and should not hope for any consideration from the United States where the interests of the farmers and business people of that country are involved.

Uncle Sam has built the Fordney Tariff directly against Canadian agriculture, and new additional Tariff proposals are now under consideration to shut out from the United States Canadian goods of every kind.

These measures are due to the insistence of the American farmer that the United States market shall be retained exclusively for him and that the influx of Canadian farm products into that country must cease. They are also due to a like insistence of United States manufacturers and workers, who have seen their country develop tremendously and grow rich under a Protective Tariff, and who believe that a still further increase in Tariff is the only means of assuring continued prosperity.

CONTRAST THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES LEADERS WITH THAT OF CANADA'S WOULD-BE LEADERS, CRERAR AND KING

Crerar proposes to allow American goods to enter the Canadian market free of duty.

King proposes that the present reasonable Tariff on the products of the American factory and farm shall be greatly reduced, and that the home market of the Canadian farmer and manufacturer alike shall be thrown open to our Southern neighbour, in the face of the United States Emergency tariff, which practically shuts out Canadian farm products from these markets, and also in the face of the permanent tariff now under consideration at Washington, which gives every promise of being even more drastic than the Emergency Tariff so far as our products are concerned.

In view of the attitude of the United States, what folly it is for Crerar and King to propose throwing open the Canadian market to a flood

of both agricultural and manufactured products of the United States when there is not the slightest possibility of any compensative advantage to Canada.

Does any sane Canadian believe that Crerar or King, hat in hand, could persuade the United States Government to completely reverse its Tariff policies and agree to reciprocal trade in face of American public demand for a high protective Tariff?

The people of the United States conduct their affairs and protect themselves by the principle that "Business is business." Why should Canada do otherwise?

Unlike Crerar or King, MEIGHEN stands firm for a reasonable Tariff to protect all our industries — those of the farm, the sea, the mine, the forest, the factory, and for the building up of a bigger and better Canada through the full development of the home market.

FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES? YES, BY ALL MEANS!

BUT— let us defend our home market, our industries, our farms, our workmen, our homes by the same methods as are used so effectively against us.

Let us work out our own destiny—that of a strong, self-contained nation within the British Empire group of Nations, courageous, masterful, self-reliant.

Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee