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TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1922

WORDS OF WARNING

In a dispatch from London, it is reported that New Zealand Masons look with anxiety upon the abnormal increase numerically, which is being made by Free Masonry in all its branches in that jurisdiction, in common with the world-wide experience at the present moment. A warning is issued by a well-known brother, who says that most lodges are working at high pressure and are making Masons at a rate never before experienced. He thinks that words of warning are necessary in order that the brake may be applied to the present high rate of speed and greater care be exercised in the loading of the train in the future. An excess of Candidates must, he says lead to a restricted supervision in admissions. The aim of a lodge should be to excel not in the numerical progression, but in its record of good works performed. Lodges must not become hide-bound with the forms of ritual ceremonial without giving effect to the lessons therein contained, nor must

THOUGHT HE HAD HEART TROUBLE

Railroad Man Says He Was Nearly Down and Out When He Began Taking Tanlac.

"It's all due to Tanlac that I am able to be on the job today, for I was just about down and out when I began taking it," said Harold Blanchard, a trainman on the Canadian National Railway, residing at 330 Donald St. Winnipeg, Man.

"On returning from France, after three years service over there, I was so run down and weak I could hardly work. My appetite was gone and my stomach in such a bad condition that what little I did eat seemed to do me harm instead of good. After eating I would bloat terribly and my heart would beat like a hammer against my chest. This palpitation was so bad at times I began to think I had something serious the matter with my heart. My kidneys had also bothered me for several years and there was a severe pain in the small of my back.

"My sleep at night did me little good, for I would wake up at all hours and then get up feeling as tired as if I had not gone to bed at all. In fact I felt miserable all the time. One day I happened to hear a man telling how much Tanlac had helped him, so I began taking it and the results have been nothing less than remarkable. To put it all in a nutshell I am now as strong and well as I ever was in my life and I consider Tanlac well worth recommending to everybody."

Tanlac is sold by all leading druggists.
Quality be sacrificed for quantity. Only suitable propositions must be accepted even if the numerical progress of the lodge during the year be nil. A similar warning has also been uttered by the grand secretary of England and other prominent brethren in other jurisdictions. Some years since an endeavor was made in England to gather in all and sundry, but the absurdity of this policy has now been realized.

The New Liberal Cabinet

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Liberal leader, was sworn in as Prime Minister this afternoon. His Cabinet slate is officially announced as follows:

NOVA SCOTIA

Hon. William Stevens Fielding, L.L.D., D.G.L., Minister of Finance.
Hon. Daniel Duncan McKenzie—Minister without portfolio and Solicitor-General.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Hon. A. B. Copp, L.L.B. Secretary of State.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Hon. John Ewen Sinclair, Minister without portfolio.

QUEBEC

Hon. Raoul Daourand, L.L.D., K.C., Minister without portfolio.
Hon. Henri Severin Beland, B.A., M.D., Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and Minister in Charge of the Department of Health.
Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G., Minister of Justice.
Hon. Jacques Bureau, L.L.B., Minister of Customs and Excise.
Hon. Ernest Lapointe, B.A., L.L.B., K.C., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Hon. James Alexander Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

ONTARIO

Hon. William Lyon MacKenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., L.L.B., L.L.D., Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs President of the Privy Council.
Hon. George Perry Graham, Minister of Militia and Defence and Minister of the Naval Service.
Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., K.C., Postmaster-General.
Hon. Thomas Andrew Low, Minister without portfolio.
Hon. William Costello Kennedy, Minister of Railways and Canals.
Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor.

SASKATCHEWAN

Hon. William Richard Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture.

ALBERTA

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Minister of Mines.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hon. Hewitt Bostock, M.A., Minister of Public Works.

PUZZLED SCIENTISTS.

The Marvelous Compound Eyes of Tiny Insects.

On the top of a fly's head are three little eyes, set above and between the huge compound eyes. Their usefulness has long been a puzzle.

As a result of recent experimental study, it is believed that they are for long-distance vision, thereby supplementing the compound eyes, which appear to be for close-at-hand magnification.

The three "ocelli," set in triangular arrangement, are not peculiar to flies; a great many species of insects have them. They are simple eyes, like ours, whereas the compound eyes are made up of thousands of tiny eyes massed together, each with its own cornea, retina and optic nerve.

Strange it seems that nature should provide a fly with a seeing apparatus so incomparably more ingenious and complex than that with which a human being is equipped.

If it be true, as supposed, that the compound eyes of a fly are powerful magnifiers, the insect must be able to see with distinctness things which are trade visible to us only by the aid of a microscope.

It has often been said that the human eye is a very imperfect optical instrument. So it is, undoubtedly; but it is an excellent all-around instrument for general purposes, adapting itself to a great variety of uses.

Apparently, of all the mammals, man as the best long-distance vision. cat can see better in the dark owing to the wide expansion of its pupils to take in as much as possible of what light there is. In absolute darkness a cat could see no better than a man. Anybody who knows dogs is aware that they are near-sighted.

Footman's Chance to Enter Cabinet.

When the closing months of the great war had come, the ramshackle empire of Austria-Hungary was tottering and there was a ministerial crisis almost weekly. In the memoirs of an Austrian prince there appears the following anecdote, illustrative of the time:

"Cousin Berchtold, His Majesty's Lord-in-Waiting, is fond of describing a little scene which was enacted at that time in one of the rooms of the Royal Palace at Buda. King Karl, Tisza, and Burian stood talking in the middle of the room. A footman stood near the door. The King's aide-de-camp, stout Gen. Zdenke Lobkowitz, stood in a window recess. Berchtold came in and exchanged greetings with Lobkowitz, who whispered to him: 'Someone in this room is going to be Minister for Foreign Affairs.'

"Who can it be?" Berchtold whispered back.

"It isn't me," said Lobkowitz, under his breath. "I know nothing of politics."

"Good God!" said Berchtold. "Surely they won't fall back on me?"

"It is certainly not Tisza," whispered Lobkowitz. This leaves only the footman, and possibly Burian; the footman looks quite intelligent.

"I lay two to one on the footman," said Berchtold, quickly; for just at the moment the king came towards the two officers of his household and said: "I have appointed Baron Burian my Minister for Foreign Affairs."

Ever Hear of a "Lowerator"?

The "lowerator" is a new contrivance, which has an important advantage over the elevator, inasmuch as it requires neither operator nor mechanical power. It is for the rapid handling of merchandise in factories and warehouses, excellent for use in manufacturing plants and wholesale grocery establishments.

The device works on an endless chain, the weight of descending merchandise furnishing the motive power. It carries a series of platforms, each of which is a row of strong steel rods extended outward in a horizontal plane. A barrel and a box, let us say, are placed on one of the platforms at the sixth floor. Their weight causes them to descend at a rate controlled by a centrifugal governor to the ground floor, where the steel rods, passing like fingers through an inclined grating, discharge upon the latter the box and the barrel. The barrel and the box thereupon roll down to the bottom of the inclined grating, which serves the purpose of a chute, and are ready to be loaded upon hand trucks or otherwise dealt with.

There are enough platforms strung along the endless chain to allow two or more for each story, so that they are at all times available on every floor of the building.

Precious Soot.

By recovering gold and other precious metals from the sooty deposit scraped from the chimney of an assayer's factory, a profit of about 500 per cent. is made on the cost of cleaning.

To this factory manufacturing jewelers send their refuse and sweepings to have the small fragments of gold and platinum which are lost in working extracted.

In the process scraps of the valuable refuse are carried off in the smoke and fumes and deposited with the soot on the inside of the chimney, and the minute particles of gold and platinum are carefully sorted out from the soot.

Even the clothes of the steple-jacks are retained for the sake of the precious grime on them. The value of the metal recovered is enough to pay six times over for the work involved, including the cost of new clothes for the men engaged.

Boys' Vail.

The vail worn by Ruth, the Meabian, into which Boaz measured six measures of barley, was very different to the light article now worn by women. It was merely a square piece of cotton cloth.

Creaghans' January Clearance Sale

STARTS SAT. JAN. 7th

A complete reduction over our entire store, embracing many extra specials were fortunate in procuring at bargain prices especially for this big event.

Reductions range from 15 to 50%
Sale lasts for two weeks only
All Goods Cash--No Approbation

A broad guarantee with every purchase embracing a money back guarantee if you are not satisfied. Winter is just starting—Buy your wants at this sale.



The Railways of Canada Draw to Your Attention the

NEW RAILWAY RATES!

FOR PASSENGERS

The advance on sleeping and parlor car tickets authorized in 1920 has been cut in half—the advance made on ordinary fares at that time having been completely taken off many months ago.

FOR SHIPPERS

The percentage of advance granted to the Railways in 1920 has been reduced ten points. In addition to a five point drop at the first of the year.

These changes became effective December 1st.

Your cost of Living

YOUR cost of living should be directly affected. If it is not it is because (1) as the railways have pointed out before, the actual money paid for their services is an almost negligible factor in making prices, and because (2) even the huge sum now cut out of the railways' revenues and amounting to approximately—

\$25,000,000.00*

annually—becomes a very small fraction of a cent when split up among the billions upon billions of small and large articles which constitute the freight traffic of Canada during a year. And because

(3) the Court which has the power to control railway rates is not able to direct who is or is not to get the benefit of reductions. In other words, whether these savings in railway charges are passed on to you—or whether they are absorbed in marketing, cannot be controlled either by the railways or the public.

BUT this fact remains: a very great sum of money—enough to build every year a small city, or a Quebec Bridge, or four hundred and fifty of the newest and most powerful locomotives—is now removed from the revenues of the Canadian Railways and should be reflected, at least to some extent, in the family budgets of all Canadians!

WHETHER your railways can continue to function without the revenue thus lost to them, is an experimental problem facing the various managements. It depends largely on whether traffic keeps up or falls off—and whether costs rise or decline. But the managements are attempting the problem cheerfully and with determination to keep Canada's railway service the cheapest, mile for mile, and among the most efficient in the world!

The RAILWAY ASSOCIATION of Canada

283 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

206 Union Station, Montreal, P.Q.