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STATES SHOULD PAY DEBTS TO BRITAIN

London, June 29—The non-payment of some of the Southern States of \$60,000,000 borrowed from British bondholders is made the subject of caustic editorial comment in the Morning Post. The Post bases its attack on a statement in the annual report of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders just issued:

The council regretted to report that while the Government of the United States during the past year has devoted much attention to the payment of obligations incurred by its Allies in the Great War, no steps have been taken by defaulting states of the Union to recognize or pay their debts.

The Post reminds its readers that these loans were not contracted by the Southern States to fight the federal government but for industrial purposes before or after the Civil War.

"As Americans are now so righteously in these matters and incidentally so rich, we might venture to suggest that it hardly accords with their reputation for higher morality to persist in this default, and as we are paying our big debt to them they should pay their little debt to us."

COOLIDGE HOPES TO CUT TAXES BY \$400,000,000

Estimates based upon the latest returns from the June 15 tax payments, received by President Coolidge from the Treasury officials, indicate that the surplus for the fiscal year ending Tuesday will run nearer \$250,000,000 than the \$200,000,000 estimated in previous figures furnished to him and used in his speech before the business organization of the Government last Monday.

President Coolidge now feels confident that if the expenditures of the Government are kept down to the lowest figures consistent with efficiency, and the next Congress revises the postal rates to overcome the present deficiency, he can make good his desires to bring about a \$400,000,000 tax reduction in the next Congress.

This is the chief policy—reduction of taxation, to include the scaling down of the surtaxes to 25 percent and a possible decrease in the present normal tax of 2 percent—now before President Coolidge. He believes that he can do nothing of more service to the country than to force down taxes, for, in his opinion, this permit business to expand and will afford needed relief to the masses. He has issued instructions that the actual surplus at the end of the fiscal year shall be furnished to him without delay.

Earl and Lady Haig Continue Their Journey to West

Will Stop in Leading Cities En Route to Victoria, B. C. —Travel in President Beatty's Car—Both Earl and Lady Haig Addressed Ottawa Women's Canadian Club.

Ottawa, July 4—Field Marshal Earl Haig and Countess Haig have left on their journey to Vancouver, by special train over the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Field Marshal who has been attending the conference of the British Empire Service League here, had dinner on Thursday with the Prime Minister, Right Honorable Mackenzie King, at Laurier House, and came directly to the train. Earl Haig and the Countess were accompanied to the train by the Premier and by Right Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Mrs. Graham. In spite of the lateness of the hour, there were a large number of ex-service men and other citizens down to say farewell to the former commander-in-chief of the Empire's forces in the Great War.

The car occupied by the Earl and Countess Haig on the special was the Killarney, the private car of the President of the C.P.R., E. W. Beatty, the same car as was used by the Prince of Wales on his last trip in Canada. G. A. MacGill accompanied the train as the representative of President Beatty.

The first stop will be at Kenora, where Earl Haig will spend a couple of days and from there he goes to Winnipeg, and then to Regina and Calgary. The party will spend a day or two at Banff and will afterwards proceed to Victoria, returning thence to Vancouver.

With the Field Marshal on the special train there left also for the West thirty of the delegates to the British Empire Service League, who

are returning to their homes in the West.

The suggestion that a women's division be formed in conjunction with the Empire Service League was made by Field Marshall Earl Haig when he spoke to the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club at luncheon in the Chateau Laurier. The Earl and Countess Haig spoke briefly to an audience of 300, one of the largest gatherings of club members held in some years.

"While England owes a deep debt of gratitude to the boys who fought for her, it is to the mothers of the Empire who sent their sons that the greatest tribute should be paid." These were the words of Earl Haig who gave highest praise to the splendid spirit of the Canadian boys in the Great War. The desire to form one organization for the best purposes of all parts of the Empire was evident in Canada, and the need of such organizations as the Canadian Club was very great.

"My heart is so full, just from the reception you have given my husband and myself," Lady Haig said. "Now I turn to the work done by our women during the war. I feel sure it is such as was done in England. I have had a good deal of experience myself of various work, and I know to gain real success they can only accomplish it by working entirely in co-operation with the men. Unity amongst the women as well as the men is the only chance of helping those one wants to. And what an example our men gave us."

Thieves Make A Haul From St. Peter's in Rome

Rome, July 5—The treasury of St. Peter's repository of the Vatican's priceless collection of religious and historical relics and artistic treasures was violated Friday night when thieves broke into its second room and escaped with a number of irreplaceable objects, estimated to have a money value of from one to three million lire.

The criminals worked carefully, used gloves and left no finger prints. The police have made seven arrests including four painters and two laborers who have worked in St. Peter's and another laborer, Giovanni Bellini, who slept in a room near the scene of the crime. Bellini denies any knowledge of the crime. He says he slept undisturbed Friday night. Nearby residents say they saw three prowlers and heard an automobile during the night.

The thieves were manifestly well acquainted with the treasury and apparently had made careful preparations for the robbery. They forced the door of a store-room adjoining the treasury and then entered one of the chambers where objects precious to the church have been gathered. After leisurely ransacking the room and selecting as booty half a dozen objects that could easily be carried away the thieves made their escape leaving behind a rope ladder electric torches and burglar tools used in their audacious crime.

The stolen objects included an extremely valuable ring set with sapphires and diamonds which is placed upon the finger of the statue of St. Peter in the basilica upon certain occasions, a golden mass given to St. Peter by Cardinal Mercurio Del Val, a golden cross presented by King Alfonso of Spain, a golden cross set with emeralds given by the Republic of Columbia, a golden cross presented by Cardinal Della Volpe, a silver vessel ornamented with diamonds which belonged to Pope Pius IX.

NO DOUBT THAT CANADA IS BEST

During the last few years we have heard a great deal about the prosperity of the United States and the hardships of Canadians, and particularly of the Canadian farmer. There certainly is no denying the fact that Canadian agriculture received a serious blow with the reaction and the deflation of 1920, but we sometimes forget that farmers of other countries suffered equally if not more seriously from the same readjustment. It is quite true that we have had to take much lower prices for our agricultural products during the last few years than we have had to pay for articles needed by the farmer; and it is also true that taxation is burdensome and that we are badly over-governed. It is also true that the commercial activities and the wealth of the United States has attracted some thousands of Canadians to that country in search of work, whereas immigration to Canada has not been of sufficient magnitude to satisfy the majority of us. But on the other hand when thinking of these things we are apt to forget that this is still a country where it is possible to produce more foodstuffs per man than in almost any other country in the world; that our products are sold in competition with the products of countries where land is much higher in price than in Canada; that our standard of living is as high as in any other country in the world; that the educational facilities in Canada are the equal of any other country in the world; that the climate of Canada taken as a whole is the equal of any other country in the world; that we are associated with the greatest empire that the world has ever known; and that the Canadian people, French, English, Irish and Scotch are the finest people the world has ever known.

There are some who have tried leaving Canada and who have come back, especially from the United States, feeling that they made a mistake. Most of them, we believe, have been those who had only been in this country a short time and who, therefore, were not in a position to appreciate the advantages which Canada can offer. Land is what we have in greatest plenty in this country and it is land, therefore, that should be developed most intensively. In the meantime we need rather to boost Canada than to complain about the hard times that war made inevitable. At least we can endeavor to strike the happy medium of constructive criticism, where we feel that criticism is just.

KINDLY REMIT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ADVOCATE

There Are Just 100 Dresses TO CLEAR AT CREAGHANS

Voiles, Gingham, Crepes, Broadcloths, Silks and Wool Faille

The styles are what you most desire—being the newest importations from the leading style centres, and prices are marked for quick and absolute clearance.

Ginghams at\$1.39—\$1.89—\$2.39 etc.
Silks at\$13.39—\$19.95
Broadcloths and Voiles at\$3.95—\$4.95 to \$7.50

J.D. Creaghans Co.
LIMITED



French Canada Celebrates Its History

June 24th of every year is the great day of the French-Canadian. In every city and every hamlet of Quebec Province and in the cities and centres of the New England States and in those parts of Ontario and the West where he has migrated St. Jean Baptiste Day is never overlooked. It is well that it should be so and it introduces into Canada an Old-World seventeenth century atmosphere that Canadians as a whole could ill afford to lose, either artistically or historically. Our pictures show some interesting features taken from floats exhibited on this occasion. There is the heroic 17th century farmer defending gun in hand his crops which his father and women folk are reaping. The children on their way to school watch the housewife baking her bread in the old-fashioned oven which is still in extensive use in Quebec Province. The making of maple sugar, an industry developed from the researches of Dr. Sarrazin in 1685, is yet another popular float which always figures in the celebrations.

Silk Hosiery

We handle HOLEPROOF HOSE Exclusively—because we consider it the best value on the market to-day

Two Lines at \$1.00

One, a pure thread Silk platted over artificial silk, ribbed top and full fashioned—Canada's biggest selling Hose.

Another, a Fibre Silk, a heavy weight Hose with ribbed top—unequaled for long wear

Our \$1.75 line is the best Pure Thread Silk Hose on the market to-day.

At \$1.25 we are showing a pure thread Silk, full fashioned and ribbed top.

COLORS—Peach, Sunburn, Airedale, Satin Blonde, Indian Tan, Antique, Sponge-Log-Cabin, Cloud, Grain, Sage Gray, Black and White

Newcastle & Chatham **O'Brien's Stores** Boots & Shoes

Mrs. Coolidge Had Narrow Escape In Swampscott, Mass

Swampscott, Mass., July 3—Mrs. Coolidge, wife of the President, narrowly escaped being run down by a squad of fast moving Massachusetts motor police as they entered the White Court this morning.

Mrs. Coolidge had just been photographed by George W. Hill, Jr. a New York Times photographer. The photographer saw the motor police approaching at a high speed and called to Mrs. Coolidge and the secret service man, James Haley, to lean aside. This they did and escaped serious injury and probable death. The first police car slid thirty feet before it was brought to a standstill.

Mrs. Coolidge was very nervous after she had landed on the grass four feet off the roadway. She still carried a bunch of flowers which she had gathered in her morning walk. She thanked Mr. Hill and did not criticize the officer in charge of the motor police. An investigation made by Acting Chief of Police Lahan. He says that the were wrong in not ordering to stop at the gate.