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Claiming Name  
"Presbyterian"

To the Editor of the Gleaner,  
Sir,—May I have space to make reply to certain Unionists who claim that Presbyterian congregations going into the United Church of Canada retain the right to call themselves Presbyterian?

1. In the preamble of the Church Union Act, it is stated that the negotiating churches "have agreed to unite and form one body or denomination of Christians under the name of the United Church of Canada." In section 4 (a) of the same Act we have these words "the said churches as so united are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic under the name of the United Church of Canada." I have on careful search of the Act, failed to find either hint or suggestion that a negotiating church, or any congregation of such church, shall do otherwise than bear the name "The United Church of Canada."

2. A letter addressed to the Hon. N.W. Rowell, K.C. by G.W. Mason and McGregor Young, the legal counsel who prepared the Church Union Bill, says "in our view the Basis of Union and the Bill as approved by the Union Committee for a union of the negotiating churches, and upon the passing of the Act these churches would cease to exist." Which simply means that those who go into the Union cease at the moment of their entry to be Presbyterian and become United Churchmen.

Neither in doctrine nor policy will the United Church of Canada, Presbyterian, nor dare it claim so to be. That section of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which goes into the merger leaves behind it the very "vitals" of Presbyterianism, amongst other features the ordained eldership, the right of the people to choose their ministers, the Westminster Confession of Faith, the Larger and Shorter Catechisms. What is the point of holding on to the husk when the kernel has been thrown away?

4. It is extremely unlikely that the large Methodist majority in the United Church will permit the retention of the name "Presbyterian." The Methodists would have a right to construe any attempt to retain the name as an insult to themselves, and as signifying unwillingness on the part of Presbyterians to be identified with them. To put it bluntly, for any concurring Presbyterian congregation to call itself "Presbyterian" after being merged, as by law it will be merged, in the United Church of Canada is just sailing under false colors.

Yours,  
R. MURPHY  
MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

CANADA PUSHES  
HER WAY NORTH

Exploration of the Little-Known "Barren Lands" is Again Taken Up.

VAST INLAND COUNTRY VISITED

Haunts of the Caribou and Musk Ox Traverse surveyed Last Summer—Bird Breeding Place Found.

Although nearly one-sixth of the area of the Canadian Dominion is included under the name of the "Barren Lands," there has been very little authentic information available about their nature and possible resources. Most of the exploration throughout these regions was carried on in the earlier days—from 1770 to 1834—in the way of various overland journeys in connection with Arctic expeditions by sea, searching for a Northwest passage to the Orient.

These lands then lay far from the outposts of settlement, and, with the primitive forms of transportation available at that time, estimations of their possible value and resources were bound to be based upon restricted standards. From the close of that period of exploration to the present day, over a span of nearly a century, with its great strides in settlement and in the development of transportation and economic machinery in general, little has been done to reconsider the possibilities of these regions in the light of present-day conditions.

In order to obtain first hand information about the country, and at the same time lay down a skeleton system of survey for all possible future development purposes, control traverse and exploration surveys were extended last Summer through a series of waterways lying to the north and east of the eastern part of Great Slave Lake.

The waterways followed consist of a series of large lakes draining to Great Slave Lake which lie in a great plateau region of uniform elevation and generally subdued topography. This represents the drainage peak of the country in which some of the waters flowing into the great rivers of the North take their rise—Mackenzie River of the Western Arctic, Coppermine River of the Middle Arctic, Backs River of the Eastern Arctic and Thelon River flowing to Hudson Bay.

The coast line included between the mouths of these rivers exceeds 1,500 miles. It may readily be appreciated that as the head waters of all these rivers closely approach the lake series, the route by these waters is important in giving access to a vast area of inland country and an extensive stretch of coast line. In this connection it might be noted that a practicable water route was discovered in the course of the survey connecting with Coppermine River.

It was observed that the country became less rough toward the north and east and that the accumulation of soil was greater, with a corresponding improvement in the amount and variety of vegetation. The name "Barren Lands" as applied to the greater portion of this country is a misnomer. It is true that trees do not grow beyond a certain line, and to the north and east of this line areas of barrenness exist where soil is either lacking or too coarse for ordinary plant life; but in the greater portion of the country a variety of shrubs and mosses cover the hills and grasses flourish in the swampy valleys. The animals are of outstanding interest, native to the country, in the barren areas, leaving the open lands for the woodlands for a short period in the depth of winter. The country traversed forms the water divide between the Mackenzie and the Arctic rivers.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS  
COMING TO AMERICA

New York Dealers Give More Than \$1,500,000 for Six.

Six famous paintings have been purchased from the collection of the late Earl Spencer of Althorp Park, Northamptonshire, England, and are to come to America. This became known yesterday when it was learned that the paintings had been acquired by Duveen Brothers and were to be sent to this country soon.

The paintings include two portraits of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, one by Sir Joshua Reynolds and the other by Gainsborough; two other portraits by Reynolds, one of Lavina Lady Spencer, and the other of Frances, Marchioness Camden; a Portrait of a Man by Frans Hals, and the Paedalus and Icarus of Van Dyck.

These have long been treasures of the Earls Spencer and until now have hung on the walls of Althorp Manor. In art circles last night it was said that the purchase was one of the most important in recent years. Seldom, if ever, it was said, has so large a group of paintings by such eminent artist been brought to this country, and judged in that respect; it was admitted that the acquisition was extremely fortunate. The price paid for the paintings is said to have been more than \$1,500,000, but the Duveens declined either to deny or confirm this report.

A BRILLIANT REYNOLDS

Probably the best known of the group is the brilliant portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire by Reynolds. It is a full length portrait and shows the young Duchess grace in her form and within her features, standing at the top of a flight of stone steps that lead to a formal park. The figure is at the right facing to the left, the right hand on the balustrade; the left holding her skirt at the side. Her hair, dressed high, is ornamented with pearls and grey and red plumes. A long curl touches her shoulder. Her cream-colored dress; cut low at the neck; is fashioned with ample folds and pleats in the skirt. A gauzy scarf surrounds her right arm and floats in the air below.

It was her marriage picture and she was still what Walpole called her; a lovely, natural girl; Henri Boucher compared her with her great-grandmother; the celebrated Duchess of Marlborough; and Walpole said further: "She effaces all without being a beauty; but her youthful figure; flowing good nature; sense and lively modesty; and modest familiarity make her a phenomenon."

Sir Joshua wrote it all into his picture, which measures 94 by 57 inches, and she has continued to be a phenomenon to the world of art ever since that year of her marriage when at seventeen she was bold enough to change the whole fashion of English from hoopskirts to the flowing draperies of her portrait.

MIRAMICHI MAN  
DIES IN MAINE

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Jan. 20.—W. J. Mewer, for many years chief of police, is dead. He was sick for five days. Deceased was born in South Nelson, N. B. and lived here since 1890. He was a realtor, a Mason and Odd Fellow. He left a wife and two sons.

fringe of the former range of the musk-ox, and from the fact that only one was seen during the season it may be assumed that either the herds have been reduced in numbers or that they have retired to the more inaccessible portions of their range. An interesting discovery was that a Summer breeding ground of the ivory-bill loon which winters in Norway and Iceland was found in the upper waters of Coppermine and Backs Rivers, where hundreds were observed.

TO BE HELD IN NEW  
YORK CITY IN APRIL

Architectural and Allied Arts Exposition—Canadians to Attend.

New York, Jan. 23.—Interest in the forthcoming architectural and Allied Arts Exposition to be held in this city in April has outrun every anticipation of the organization committee. Architects in France, England, South America, Canada and the Baltic States have advised the local committee of their intention to come to New York to visit the largest architectural exposition ever held.

The four floors of the Grand Central Palace, with two hundred thousand square feet of floor area will contain something over three hundred exhibits. Producers of materials used in construction will show some of the finest architectural and industrial displays ever made in this field. They are going to a great deal of expense in planning this exhibit and fully realize that this is the most promising opportunity they have ever had to present their products to architects and to the public. Practically everything from the cellar to the chimney-pot in both home and office buildings will be shown.

The exposition will bring to New York leading architects from every State in the Union. Aside from the very comprehensive display of the materials and finishings that go into the construction and adornment of a home, factory, or business building, the extensive architectural exhibition will occupy more than one half mile of lineal floor space; consisting of drawings, photographs and sketches of architectural works. Examples of land-scaping, home decoration, of garden sculptures and fountains and other sculptures accessory to architecture of decorative tapestries, and objects of art will be shown. Their selection by the juries will assure a very beautiful and educational exhibition.

Every effort is being made to attract the attention of prospective home owners. A too technical atmosphere will not be given the ex-

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hibition. Indeed the whole show will be a veritable encyclopedia of architecture, decoration, building materials, utilities and equipment. Complete rooms and offices will be shown.  
The whole main floor of the Grand Central Palace is being converted into an architectural paradise. No expense is being spared to produce an awe inspiring and palatial exhibition hall. The immediate plans are being kept a secret, it being intended to spring a surprise on even architects with the most vivid imagination.  
Ten foreign countries will send over exhibits some of them being world famous. Original drawings by Sir Aston Webb, president of the Royal Academy; Sir Gilbert Scott who was knighted by King George; Sir Charles Burnett, Sir Edward Lutyens and Sir Reginald Bloomfield recognized as the leading architects of country homes in England, will be sent as a part of England's exhibit.  
Evidence of what is termed by American architects is a novel and striking development in architecture will be sent to New York from the Baltic States, Finland, Norway; Sweden Poland and other Baltic

Remaining Games in N.S.H.L. to be Played  
Jan. 28—Campbellton at Bathurst  
Jan. 29—Chatham at Moncton  
Jan. 30—Bathurst at Campbellton  
Feb. 2—Campbellton at Chatham  
Feb. 3—Campbellton at Moncton  
Feb. 5—Chatham at Bathurst  
Feb. 6—Chatham at Campbellton  
Feb. 9—Bathurst at Moncton  
Jan. 10—Bathurst at Chatham  
Feb. 11—Moncton at Campbellton  
Feb. 12—Moncton at Bathurst



ENGLAND WILL SUPPORT CANADIAN ENTERPRISES  
Before leaving England recently after a short visit to that country, E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway said "I cannot help but regard Canada as the greatest actual potential asset in the Empire, and when exchange is at parity I feel quite confident that England will support Canadian enterprises and Canadian developments will be very extensive." The photograph reproduced above shows Sir Thomas Fisher, general manager, Canadian Pacific Steamships, (left); Sir George McLaren Brown, European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Beatty and Captain J. Turnbull, commander of the Montclair.

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