

THE UNION ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1887ADVERTISING RATES
The Rates for Transient Advertising
in The Union Advocate, Effective
January 1st 1921 are as follows

Per inch, first insertion75c.
Per inch, second insertion40c.
Per inch, third insertion35c.
Per inch, each subsequent insert. 25c.
Per inch, Card of Thanks75c.
Per inch, Engagement Announcement75c.
Per line, Reading Notices10c.
with minimum charge of 50c.
Births, Deaths or Marriages75c.
In Memoriam75c.
Poetry, per line10c.
Caps and Black Face Readers 15c per
line minimum charge 60c.
All prices above are for Cash.

Persons having no account with
this paper will oblige by a remittance
with the copy of advertisement.
Contract Display Rates on applica-
tion.

All kinds of Job Printing.
Address all communications to
MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1921

OFFICIAL LEADER
OF OPPOSITION
MOOTED QUESTION

Ottawa, Dec. 22—Who will lead
the official opposition in the next
House?

Immediately following the general
election, Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader
of the National Progressives, and
head of the largest group in opposi-
tion to the coming Liberal Ministry,
was regarded as the natural leader
of the official opposition, but a Lib-
eral Progressive alliance within the
bounds of possibility. Should it be
brought about, Mr. Crerar, instead
of opposing, will support the Govern-
ment. Conservatives will then natu-
rally become the official opposition
and Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen (if he
decides to remain in politics) will be
the leader. Mr. Meighen will, how-
ever, have to secure a seat.

The question of determining the
leader of the official opposition is im-
portant inasmuch as the position car-
ries with it a salary like that of a
cabinet minister, of \$10,000 a year in
addition to the sessional indemnity of
\$4,000.

FIDDLING WITH
A COUNTRY AFIRE

(Toronto Telegram)

Exultation over the complete defeat
of the Meighen Government is possi-
ble in Ontario only among blind par-
tisans who take joy in any victory no
matter how dear the cost. The price
which Canada has paid for last Tues-
day's voting is the surrender of Anglo-
Saxon pre-eminence in the councils
of the nation. A traitorous press in
Ontario threw its mite into the col-
lection-box of sectionalism; but it was
before the French-Canadian vote in
the east and the foreign vote in the
west that the Conservative party,
with the Union Jack at the masthead,
went down to honorable defeat.

Ontario was split over the question
whether it was a privilege of a pen-
ance to face the terrible expense of
a war fought on Canada's behalf and
on behalf of the British Empire. Even
a dearlybought victory brings discon-
tent in its train, and the party which
scoffed at the menace of war and
lampowered the winning of that war
made shameless capital out of the
burden of taxation and the curtailment
of industry which war inevitably
leaves in its wake. Thus was Ontario
split and thus were the other Anglo-
Saxon provinces of Canada split.

The defeat of the Conservative party
is due to the French-Canadians of
Quebec and the foreign vote on the
prairies.

French-Canada was marshalled to
the polls with the cry of "Avenge
Laurier." The Liberal sweep of Que-
bec means nothing more or less than
this that Arthur Meighen and his party
were bludgeoned at the polls be-
cause Quebec blamed them for the

Send your

RAW
FURSTO
Alexander
FURS 424
Barrington
Street
HALIFAX, N.S.

Being manufacturers and not buying to re-
sell we always assure the fairest grading and
the highest market prices. Quick returns!
No price list issued but we guarantee to
hold your skins separate until you accept
or reject our offer. 545

passing of the Military Service Act,
which helped to win the war.

The foreign vote of the west was
marshalled to the polls with a differ-
ent but a kindred slogan of vengeance.
There is hardly a riding on the prair-
ie where the newly naturalized voters
cannot swing an election in whatever
way they wish. They were told that
the Conservative party was responsi-
ble for the War-Time Elections Act,
which restricted the franchise in 1917
to those who had, beyond doubt, the
heart and the vision of Canada. And
they, too, have wrecked their ven-
geance.

The man who can exult most over
the King victory in Quebec is Dr.
Deslauriers, of St. Mary's division in
Montreal, who was elected by 10,000
majority because he sat up nights ex-
empting possible recruits for the Can-
adian army in Flanders Field.

The man who can rejoice most over
the Crerar sweep in the west is the
German or Austro-Hungarian voter
who was kept by the British navy
from going to the help of his fellow-
Huns in Europe and who was preven-
ted by Hon. Arthur Meighen from
going to the help of his fellow-Huns
in the polling booths of Canada.

Where there can be least of exulta-
tion and least of rejoicing is in those
Anglo-Saxon communities which paid
more attention to whisperings than
to warnings and which fiddled when
the country was on fire.

GIVES UP
A WESTERN
PORTFOLIO

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 21—Indicating
his course of action has been dictated
by personal reasons, the Hon. J. W.
DeB. Farris, attorney general
and minister of labor for the
province of British Columbia,
has resigned his dual por-
tfolio in the Oliver cabinet. This in-
formation was conveyed to Premier
Oliver this morning in a wire from
Ottawa, where Mr. Farris has been
active during the last few days in
the exchequer court of Canada.

It is believed in official circles that
the decision of Mr. Farris has been
actuated largely by the development
of important legal opportunities
which offer him more professional and
lucrative hope than his somewhat
circumscribed position as the first
law officer of the crown.

Pulp Wood Loss
By Fire Is Enormous

If there was in storage at any one
place a stock of news print paper
sufficient in amount to supply the
newspapers of the United States for
a period of over three years and it
was destroyed by fire it would be a
terrible calamity and yet the loss by
forest fires in the United States in
pulp wood areas alone in 1920 was
in amount sufficient to have produc-
ed over six and three-quarters million
tons of news print paper, or more
than three times the yearly consump-
tion in the United States.

It is time that newspaper publis-
ers carried on regularly and contin-
uously an educational campaign to ac-
complish protection against forest
fires, in order to conserve our natu-
ral resources and their own interests.

There were 14,463 forest fires in
the pulp wood regions of the United
States during 1920, burning more than
2,059,408 acres according to a report
compiled by the woodlands section of
the American Paper and Pulp Asso-
ciation, in co-operation with the
United States forest service.

The losses by fire tremendously
handicap the paper manufacturers in
their efforts to determine a future
forest policy for this industry, for
the problem of artificially planting
new forests would be enormously
minimized if the loss by fire in grow-
ing forests could be eliminated.

In the New England states alone
there were 2,415 fires of which 1619
were in Massachusetts, 164 in Maine
542 in New Hampshire, 54 in Ver-
mont, and 40 in Rhode Island. The
area burned over in Maine was the
largest of this group, being 39,803
acres. Fires this year have done even
more damage, though no figures are
yet available, and the same is true
of New York. Here there were 479
fires in 1920, burning 35,176 acres.

In the group of states including
Pennsylvania; Maryland; Ohio; Vir-
ginia, West Virginia, North Carolina
and New Jersey there were 4,928
fires, of which 1,597 were in Penn-
sylvania and 1,644 in North Carolina.
The total area burned over was 716,
863 acres.

In the lake states of Michigan,
Wisconsin and Minnesota, there were
776 fires, burning 597,910 acres and
in the great forest states of Wash-
ington, Oregon and California, there
were 4,561 fires, burning 645,648 acres.

The total damage by these fires
throughout the country was \$6,319,
641.

Colonel W. B. Greeley, chief for-
ester of the United States forest
service, has said that if the forest
fire menace could be eliminated, the
problem of future forests for the
country would be greatly simplified.

Favorable To
Ratification

London, Dec. 23—The Daily Eire-
ann's adjournment of further debate
on Irish peace agreement until Jan.
3, although coming as a complete sur-
prise here, was considered on the
whole as favorable to the chances of
ratification.

By agreement between the contend-
ing factions, the Daily members will
deliver no speeches touching on the
agreement during the period of ad-
journment, nor participate in public
meetings at which the argument is
discussed, but it is believed the Irish
people will get together and agitate
for ratification.

The English newspaper correspond-
ents in Dublin emphasized the import-
ance of the speech of Richard Mul-
cahy, chief of staff of the Irish Re-
publican army, in the Daily yesterday,
in which he advocated acceptance of
the treaty. They thought that his
support, together with that of such
fighting men as Michael Collins and
J. J. McKeown, assured the adhesion
of the Republican forces throughout
the country.

Some of the correspondents, also,
dwell upon what they consider Ea-
monn de Valera's loss of prestige, as
indicated by the vote for adjournment
which he opposed. De Valera's settle-
ment that, when he assumed the Re-
publican presidency he did not regard
his oath as fettering his actions was
regarded as considerably damaging
his influence.

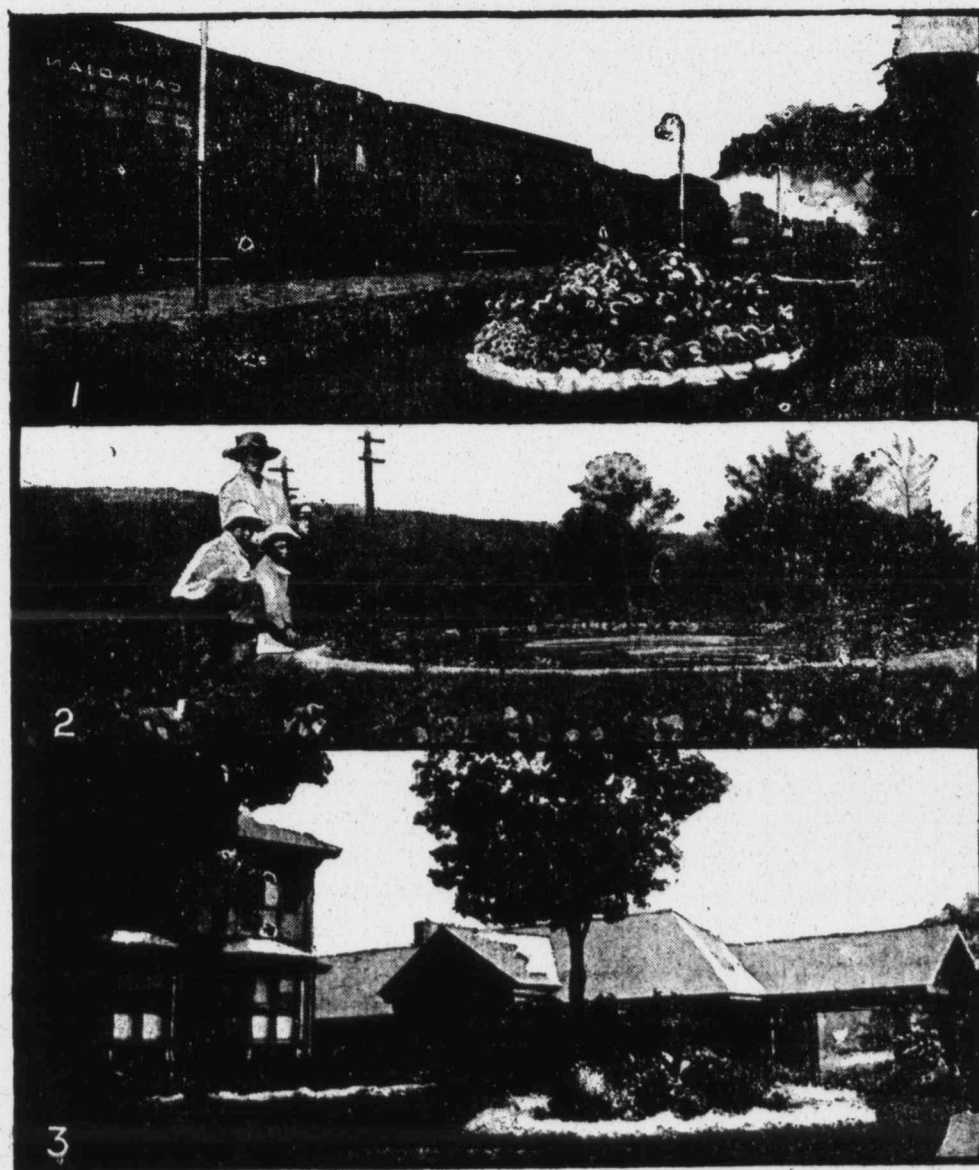
Meanwhile there has been some
speculation as to how far a real set-
tlement of the Irish trouble would be
effected by ratification of the treaty.
The Dublin correspondent of the West
minister Gazette, while hoping and
believing that it will be ratified, says in
that case the Sinn Fein would still
remain to be reckoned with. Em-
phasizing that the Sinn Fein is not
satisfied with the treaty, he says it is
difficult for the English people to ap-
preciate the invincible earnestness of
the extreme Republicans of Ireland
to whose nature a compromise is en-
tirely alien.

When the bells ring out the old year and peal
forth their message of happiness for 1922---
our thoughts go back to the old friends who
have made this firm the premier Dry Goods
House in Northern New Brunswick.

To one and All we Wish Happiness
Contentment and Plenty during
the New Year

J.D. Breaghnan & Co.
LIMITED

Beautifying the Railways



(1) The Station Garden at Milton, Ont.
(2) The Fountain in the Station Garden at McAdam, N.B.
(3) The Station and Office at Woodstock, N.B.

At the present time of the year
when the snow covers the ground
one decidedly misses the station and
section gardens along the Canadian
Pacific Railway with their pro-
fusion of shrubbery and flowers.

It is the policy of the Canadian
Pacific Railway to establish per-
manent gardens, and the C.P.R. Flor-
al Committee gives every possible
assistance in carrying on this work;
thus every year sees an increase in
the number of permanent gardens
laid out.

In carrying out this work a great
number of trees, shrubs and peren-
nial plants are used annually. Suit-
able trees such as ash, elm, maple
and poplars are supplied and shrub-
bery such as honey-suckle, lilac,
barberry, spirea, elder, weigela, etc.,
together with perennial plants such
as peonies, delphinium, gallardia,
coronilla, sweet william, phlox, pink
and others are supplied. Vines are
also supplied to cover out-buildings
and fences. For this purpose Vir-
ginia creepers, honeysuckle and Japanese
ivy are considered the best.

The first display of color in
spring-time is obtained from the
planting of bulb bulbs in the fall,
which have been found to thrive well in that

part of the country.
It is pleasing to remember that
this work is to be directly credited
to the agents and other employees,
for it is carried out mostly in their
own time and through enthusiasm in
beautifying their own living quar-
ters. The C.P.R. recognizes their
effort by presenting prizes on each
division according to merit. These
are keenly contested for, and in their
distribution due consideration is
taken of individual effort and the
results achieved therefrom.

One important measure is to im-
prove conditions around bunk-
houses and points where employees
gather and accordingly make their
surroundings pleasant and attrac-
tive.

Under the guidance of a Commit-
tee which includes fully qualified
foresters and horticulturists, plans
are carefully laid and the work car-
ried out under their direction. This
Committee is constantly in touch
with other horticultural experts, in-
cluding agricultural colleges and
horticultural societies so that the
work is left unturned to keep the
work up to a modern standard.

Gradually, however, this class of
plants is being replaced by perennial
stock which requires less manual
work and comes up from year to
year living through the severest
winters. In the Lake Superior coun-
try pansies alone are used. This
plant is a very hardy biennial and
has been found to thrive well in that