

THE UNION ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1921

IN THE FIELD

For some time past Mr. E. A. McCurdy of Newcastle, has been pressed by many of Northumberland County's representative citizens to allow his name to go before a County Convention of Government supporters as a candidate in the coming federal election. Mr. McCurdy, who is a busy man, has eventually decided that he will do so, and the Government party is to be congratulated in securing a man of Mr. McCurdy's standing and ability.

Mr. McCurdy is well and favorably known throughout the length and breadth of Northumberland County, as well as throughout the Maritime Provinces. For over 23 years he was the capable and efficient manager of the Newcastle branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, and built this business up from one of small dimensions to one of the most important branches of the institution in the Maritime Provinces. As manager of the Bank he took a keen and active interest in all matters pertaining to the County of Northumberland and is thoroughly acquainted with all sections, and understands the conditions existing from one end of the county to the other. He has been for many years Secretary of the Board of Trade and in this capacity has always shown a keen interest in public matters and has secured many important improvements and public services for the County. He is a man of sterling character and business integrity and when given a piece of work to attend to, attends to it.

The Hon. F. B. McCurdy, minister of Public Works in the new Meighen Cabinet is a brother of Mr. E. A. McCurdy. In Mr. McCurdy's willingness to stand for nomination at the Government County Convention, the County of Northumberland has secured a man, whom the electors can look up to, as one who will look after the County's interests and strive to secure, that which it is justly entitled to.

THE CABINET

Premier Meighen has a way of rising to every occasion, and he has not disappointed his friends in the reconstruction of the cabinet. The task was not an easy one, but the way was made smoother by the action of his colleagues in voluntarily placing their resignations in the hands of the First Minister. Some of Mr. Meighen's former colleagues had grown old in the service and preferred to spend their declining years outside the hurly-burly of the House of Commons. We shall miss the familiar figure of Sir George E. Foster, but after nearly forty years in political life, in the Government and in opposition, he will retire, with the respect and admiration of a host of friends, to a less tumultuous sphere in which it is hoped he

will be spared a good many years to give wise counsel. Of the new ministers, the people of New Brunswick know most of Mr. Baxter and Mr. Bennett. Mr. Baxter is one of the ablest men this province has ever produced. He is keen and logical in debate and will be a marked addition to the strength of the government in Parliament and in the country. Mr. Bennett, though for many years resident in the West, is New Brunswick born. He first saw the light in the neighboring County of Albert, practised law in Chatham for a time, and was a member of the Chatham town council, and also of the Northumberland County Municipal Council. Going west in the late nineties, he was soon elected to the Alberta legislature, in which he served several terms. His first venture for the House of Commons was in 1900, when he stood for the city of Calgary, but was defeated. He was subsequently returned to the legislature and in the 1911 election stood again for the Commons and was successful. He was not a candidate in 1917 and is not now a member of the House. Mr. Bennett stands high in his profession, is a keen business man, has been identified largely with the civic life of the city of Calgary, in which he has made his home, and is also identified with colonization and irrigation work. Still a young man, comparatively, Mr. Bennett is destined to play an important part in the public life of the country.

Next in interest in these provinces to the selection of Mr. Baxter and Mr. Bennett for Cabinet positions come the Quebec appointments. Those who have made some study of Quebec affairs say that Premier Meighen's selection of Dr. Normand has been fortunate. Dr. Normand has long been recognized as a leader in his profession in the province, has been president of the College of Physicians and deeply interested in hygiene and social welfare work. He is described as a man of the highest type, clever and sober-minded. Mr. Belley has had some previous political experience and Mr. Monty is well known throughout the province. On the whole, it is a cabinet of strong men, and comparatively young men, representative of all classes and creeds, and just such a Cabinet as the country needs in the coming years.

CHATAUQUA

The Chatauqua will be held in the Harkin's Academy Assembly Room on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Bargains in Clothing, I. O. D. E. Rummage Sale.

WANTED

Quarrymen and Laborers to work in Quarry.
Miramichi Quarry Co. Ltd.
390 Quarryville, N. B.

MUCH ILL HEALTH DUE TO BAD BLOOD

If the Blood is Kept Rich and Red You Will Enjoy Health

More disturbances to health is caused by weak, watery blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatic. Muscles subject to strain are undernourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have a special action on the blood and as it becomes enriched your health improves. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is proved by the experience of Mr. D. J. McDonald, North River Bridge, N. S., who says: "For some years I suffered severely with headaches pains in the back and run-down condition. At times the pain in my back would be so bad that I would sit up in bed all night. From time to time doctors were treating me, but did not give me more than temporary relief. And then one day when I was suffering terribly a neighbor came to see me, and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking two boxes more and before they were all gone I felt as though they were giving me new life, as in every way they built up and improved my health and strength. I am now working as a barker in a pulp mill, ten hours a day and feeling none the worse after my day's work. I say with pleasure that this condition is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOME WAR DATES.

Out Them: Out to Keep In Your Scrap Book.

Austria declared war on Serbia, July 28, 1914.
Germany declared war on Russia, August 1, 1914.
Germany declared war on France, August 3, 1914.
Germany declared war on Belgium, August 4, 1914.
Great Britain declared war on Germany, August 4, 1914.
France declared war on Austria, August 4, 1914.
Japan declared war on Germany, August 23, 1914.
Serbia declared war on Germany, August 9, 1914.
Great Britain declared war on Austria, August 13, 1914.
China declared war on Germany, August 14, 1914.
Austria declared war on Montenegro, August 15, 1914.
Austria declared war on Belgium, August 28, 1914.
Austria declared war on Japan, August 28, 1914.
Great Britain declared war on Turkey, November 5, 1914.
Turkey declared war on the Allies, November 23, 1914.
Germany declared war on Portugal, March 9, 1915.
Italy declared war on Austria, May 14, 1915.
Italy declared war on Turkey, August 21, 1915.
Bulgaria declared war on Serbia, October 14, 1915.
Italy declared war on Bulgaria, October 19, 1915.
Roumania declared war on Bulgaria, October 19, 1915.
Germany declared war on Roumania, August 28, 1916.
Italy declared war on Germany, August 28, 1916.
Turkey declared war on Roumania, August 29, 1916.
Bulgaria declared war on Roumania, September 1, 1916.
Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria, October 15, 1916.
Greece declared war on Bulgaria, November 23, 1916.
United States declared war on Germany, April 6, 1917.
Cuba declared war on Germany, April 7, 1917.
Greece declared war on Bulgaria, July 2, 1917.
Siam declared war on Austria, July 22, 1917.
Siam declared war on Germany, July 22, 1917.
Liberia declared war on Germany, August 4, 1917.
China declared war on Austria, August 14, 1917.
Brazil declared war on Germany, October 26, 1917.
United States declared war on Austria, December 7, 1917.
Panama declared war on Germany, April 7, 1917.
Panama declared war on Austria, December 10, 1917.
Guatemala declared war on Germany, April 21, 1918.
Hayti declared war on Germany, July 12, 1918.
Honduras declared war on Germany, July 19, 1918.

AN INVITATION

You are cordially invited to visit our Monster Exhibit of High Class Furs at the Miramichi Exhibition at Chatham this week. \$25,000 worth of Coats, Muffs and Ruffs are on exhibit. We want every woman and man to see this big showing whether you contemplate buying or not as we have never had an opportunity of viewing such a large variety of furs anywhere before on Miramichi

These Furs are on sale from 10 a. m. till 10 p. m. every day this week

J. D. Breaghnan & Co.
LIMITED

CITIZENS and VOTERS

Save New Brunswick from This Fate

The Montreal Standard says that "Montreal is the Canadian Metropolis of the Booze Business. That it is seething with crime. That crime in Montreal is open; wide open."

Every iniquitous practise conceivable is being carried on by the dwellers of crook-dom, cocaine peddlers, hold-up men, thieves, confidence men. All these and more ply their trade with no apparent fear of apprehension.

Crime in Montreal is no secret. The traffic in vice and drugs is an open letter to those who would read and so confident has the Montreal criminal become that now even a cursory attempt at concealment is considered unnecessary.

Drugs are as easy to buy in Montreal as a loaf of bread and a score or more of boot-leggers are ready to slake the thirst of the rum-hounds."

Contrast this with what the St. John Standard says about conditions in St. John during Exhibition week:

"The traffic police about the gates announced that over two hundred cars had been parked under their supervision during the evening. The police and liquor inspectors within the grounds reported the large crowd a most orderly and law-abiding one. The inspectors state that they have not even seen a sign of liquor within the gates of the big show this year. The prevailing sobriety establishes somewhat of a record and a most commendable one at that."

The Prohibition Act in New Brunswick in operation helps make the difference on October 10.

A Vote will be taken to decide as to whether the importation of Liquors may be forbidden.

We submit below a copy of the ballot to be used.

Mark your ballot opposite "YES" and so help to make New Brunswick a better place to live in and save us from the fate of Montreal.

Issued by
The New Brunswick
Temperance Alliance,
Headquarters,
Fredericton, N. B.

Shall the importation or bringing of intoxicating liquors into the province be forbidden? **NO**

Shall the importation or bringing of intoxicating liquors into the province be forbidden? **YES X**

39-2

MacMillan Cash Shoe Store

We Have a Nice Line of

Misses Patent Button Boots

For School Wear
Selling at \$2.98

We have them in sizes 12, 13, 1 & 1 1/2

We are selling a Light Tan Polish for 5c.
TRY A BOX OF IT

MacMillans Cash Shoe Store