

THE UNION ADVOCATE
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

Published every Tuesday afternoon, at Newcastle, New Brunswick, by the Miramichi Publishing Co., Limited.
Subscription price in Canada and Great Britain \$2.00 a year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50. All subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies 5 cents each.

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Per inch, first insertion75c
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MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY DEC. 25TH, 1923

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

There are many feasts and festivals the origin of which is obscure. Some of them have, so to speak, many origins. The American or Canadian Christmas is of this character. Settlers of various nationalities have brought with them from the old world traditions, legends and customs which have prevailed in their fatherlands and mother countries.
As settlers from one country have mingled and intermarried with those from other countries, the old traditions, legends and customs have in a measure coalesced. Our modern Christmas is a mixture of many feasts, from which there has been evolved the feast of happy unselfishness. Happiness and merriment are the symbols of Christmas—not the happiness of personal gratification if there be such, nor the merriment of personal enjoyment, but the merriment which comes through the joy of others and the happiness which arises from an unselfish contribution to another's pleasure.
Unselfishness, but not of an ascetic character, a forgetting rather than a denial of self, is the keynote of Christmas. Indeed the Spirit is not negative in its quality, but essentially positive. The joy, the comfort and the wellbeing of others are the essential conditions for the Christmas Spirit to thrive.
The real essence of Christmas giving should be far removed from any thought of an exchange of gifts. The poor and the unfortunate should give those less poor, and more fortunate an opportunity to develop the true Spirit of Christmas—to give without hope of any other return than the joy of contributing to the comfort and happiness of others. Indeed the whole symbolism of Santa Claus seems to be in his anonymous character and in the fact that, out of his bountiful stores; he of unknown and obscure personality, is able to give through material things the pure, unalloyed enjoyment which children experience on Christmas morning.
To some practical and unimaginative minds old Santa is a stumbling block. They would not have children trained to believe in a deception. But in their search for the unadulterated truth, they lose sight of the greater truth of Christian unselfishness of which Santa is the embodiment.

You first realize what
SCOTT'S EMULSION
is by the strength it brings



EDITORS MAIL

We are not responsible for opinions expressed by writers under this heading. Correspondents would oblige by writing legibly, and on one side of the paper only, name and address (not necessarily for publication) must always be sent. Correspondence should be as concise as possible.

DOES DR. DUNCAN REPLY?

To The Union Advocate:—
I am not anxious to reply to Dr. Duncan, but believing that possibly some of your readers may think he has replied satisfactorily I must try to show he has not so done.

Here is the actual situation, Dr. Duncan and his friends reported to the General Assembly of 1922 what they agreed upon, and the minutes of the Assembly report it under the heading "Additional Ordination". It was so understood by the Assembly. It is as follows:

"It was moved by Dr. Hanson, seconded by Dr. Duncan, that the report with its recommendations be adopted. The motion was carried unanimously. The report is as follows: 'Whereas the following memorial has been transmitted by the Presbytery of Montreal to this Assembly, which memorial is in harmony with the spirit of the action taken by the General Assembly of 1921 with reference to the proposals of the Lambeth Conference. 'Whereas an agreement has been already reached in conference between a committee of the Presbytery of Montreal, and a similar committee appointed by the Bishop of Montreal on the re-union of the churches in response to the appeal of the Lambeth conference.

"To obviate delays and difficulties, we, the undersigned desire to make this definite proposal: 'That each, while retaining his present position, should accept the ordination service of the other church, or whatever form of admission that church should require as conferring the commission necessary for ministry in its communion, with a prefatory statement that on the part of those receiving such a commission it is clearly understood that 'herein there is no repudiation of or reflection on their past ministry.

"And that as a definite step forward we now offer ourselves for such commission, subject only to our receiving the sanction of our respective churches, which sanction we hereby ask: 'This request to be at once submitted to our respective churches for sanction.' This is the document which was signed by Dr. Duncan, Dr. Hanson and others, (and you will note the above was moved and seconded by Drs. Hanson and Duncan respectively). This was received by the General Assembly 'rejoicing in the growing spirit of Christian unity etc. The Assembly always receives approaches with Christian courtesy, but that does not mean it endorses all things in such approaches or proposals. The Assembly received many a resolution in reference to Union, which it severely turned down later. The cordial receiving of a resolution does not mean approval of the same. The Assembly furthermore appointed a committee to meet with a committee of the Anglican church. They met and reported to the Assembly of 1923, and the report says: 'After frank and friendly conference it was stated by the Anglican representatives that before the question of Orders could be considered in general or in detail; it would be necessary for the two churches concerned to agree upon the basis of Faith.' This statement is found under the caption in General Assembly's minutes. 'Report of committee on conference with Anglicans re mutual re-ordination, received.' Here is expressed at least a doubt in regard to the question of Faith.

What does it mean for Dr. Duncan to consent to 'mutual re-ordination, received.'? This is how the Assembly understood it—the only way it can be understood. Note then that ordination is the highest promotion of any church for the ordinary clergy. To receive, therefore, at the hands of another church, re-ordination, is a minimizing or repudiating of former ordination. But to accept favors from another Church through a commission (whatever that may mean) which is inferior to the ordination of that Church is really to prostitute former ordination. In the present union there is no such question arising inasmuch as each accepts without question, the ordination of the other—the only possible way to a union.

What is the situation under which Dr. Duncan and his friends are laboring? Is it not a well known fact that every Presbyterian pulpit and church in Canada is now open to any and every Anglican clergyman in good standing in his own church—even can dispense communion in these. What further privilege could be conferred upon an Anglican clergyman by the Presbyterian church? Absolutely none. What then is the meaning for an Anglican of re-ordination by a Presbyterian church?—none whatever. Is it not, on the other hand, equally well known that no Anglican pulpit or church is open to a Presbyterian minister, without special permission of the Bishop and that on the question of ordination? Hence this mutual re-ordination, or whatever it may be called, would mean nothing to Anglicans, but would be supposed to confer on Presbyterians some privileges which the ordination of their own church was not adequate to confer. This surely would be a prostituting of former Presbyterian Ordination. And to say that 'herein there is no repudiation of, or reflection of their past ministry' has no meaning. It can have no meaning. Why has not the word, 'no repudiation, etc. on former ordination' been used? Past ministry and former ordination are not necessarily the same.

Dr. Duncan says that the 'vague mutilated faith of the basis of union is hardly a basis acceptable to the Anglican church to-day. Here he forgets that the committee of Assembly above referred to was not negotiating on the basis of union of the United Church, but on that of the Presbyterian, and the Anglicans expressed fears of it—no special comfort for Dr. Duncan.

The stand taken by the Anglicans and their conception as to their churches and pulpits are within their faith and polity, and no person finds fault with them. They are absolutely within their rights. But that Dr. Duncan, under the above referred to circumstances comes as the champion of Presbyterianism, denouncing all who are unionists as disloyal, is to all who understand the relation of the churches, as nothing short of a burlesque, and are quite prepared to believe that the Newcastle lady did know what she was talking about, but are not so sure that Dr. Duncan did.

Yours respectfully,
L. H. MACLEAN
The Mansie, Newcastle, N.B.
Dec. 17th, 1923.

AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS

As an indication of the way Canadian manufacturing industries are expanding it may be said that during the year ending September, 54,678 automobiles were exported as compared with 29,095 for the preceding year. In this line Canada's exports are equal to more than 50 per cent of those of the United States, during the last fiscal year. The Ford Company of Canada alone sold 59,957 passenger cars and trucks during the first six months of this year, or 15,500 more than the number during the same months in 1922.

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Here and There

Panama canal tolls for April amounted to \$1,878,987.

About \$2,300,000 is to be spent on the construction of roads and bridges in the province of British Columbia this year.

The Customs and Excise revenue for April amounted to \$20,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the receipts of April of last year.

Emigrants numbering 15,000 left Scotland for Canada during the first four months of the year, according to consular estimates in Glasgow.

Canadian flour has at last been placed on the Panama market. One boat has just loaded the first consignment of any size, 1,000 barrels being taken.

Seventy-five per cent of the copper produced in Canada in 1922 was the output of British Columbia mines. The Canadian production for the year was 43,321,402 pounds, of which British Columbia accounted for 32,432,321 pounds.

The famous Chateau Frontenac husky dog team, remembered by visitors during last winter's sports season, is being perpetuated. One of the dogs has just given birth to three pups, and if the youngsters turn out to be like their parents the Chateau Frontenac team is likely to continue winning dog derbies.

Fishing licenses in the Maritime Provinces have been reduced. The special fishery regulations for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have been amended to provide that in many instances where the license has been more than a dollar it will now be one dollar.

No limit will be set to the help to be offered to new settlers in the agricultural sections of the province of Quebec, according to Premier Taschereau. The latest government provision is to pay colonists at the rate of \$4.00 per acre for land cleared on their colonization lots since 1920. \$7,000,000 have been voted for provincial colonization.

The decision of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to scrap agreements of sale with 30,000 Canadian farmers in the west and enter into new contracts with them, extending over 34 years on an amortization basis, will affect agreements of a value of approximately \$100,000,000, and relieve many farmers of heavy, pressing debts.

The new motor ferry operated between Victoria, B.C., and Bellingham, Wash., develops a speed of 14 knots in adverse weather. This motor driven vessel, recently launched, is the first of its class to be used in this service and the first to be added to the Canadian Pacific fleet. It has a capacity for 50 automobiles.

Abraham Martin, first King's Pilot on the St. Lawrence and first farmer on the Plains of Abraham, which were named after him, has been honored by the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., at Quebec by the erection of a granite shaft. Hon. Athanase David, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, officiated at the unveiling ceremony recently.

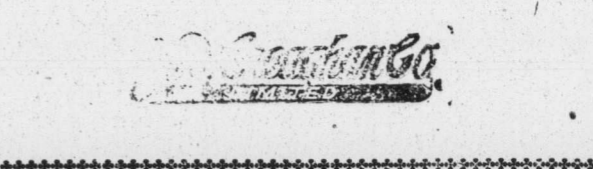
Two thousand Canadian Red Men are expected to participate in the Calgary stampede and to move on to Banff for their celebrations and row-wow on the Indian Days, July 16th and 17th, during which the citizens of Banff will act as hosts. Pony racing, wrestling on horseback, shooting with the bow and arrow, tent-pitching and camp making contests are among the features.

KINDLY REMIT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ADVOCATE

May Your Xmas
be a Merry One

And when everyone extends greetings to their friends, may we extend to you our thanks for making our Christmas a most prosperous one.

For nearly 50 years we have served you for your Xmas wants. Every year sees new friends added to our long list of patrons. Our business is built on service and fair prices and we are ever striving to do better.



In the Crow's Nest



CROW'S NEST. ON THE WAY TO CROW'S NEST—THE HIGHEST WOODEN BRIDGE IN THE WORLD.

Rolling up to the Crow's Nest Pass are olive green foothills without a tree upon them—natural cattle runs clothed with succulent short grass. Here are seen occasional outcrops of rock, which in their four or five feet of height show all the characteristics of a mountain range; miniatures of the Rockies, with crag and precipice and col reproduced on the smallest scale. With a bag of salt one could lay on glaciers, touch the peaks with white and have a toy range which any Eastern schoolteacher could set up in her classroom with advantage to herself and her pupils. Canadians east of Medicine Hat know too little about the construction of this Continent and about the glorious engineering of Nature.

Consider the Crow's Nest itself. The name brings before some of us a schedule of railway-rates; to others, a series of coal mines. These are derivative impressions. The original Crow's Nest is a mountain rising to 9,000 feet and more above sea-level and visible for many miles. The rock-peak, as one looks from the foothills is set like a fuzzy, round crow's-nest on the sky-line. Leading up to it are the olive-green billows fading into a soft, blue haze.

In the distance near the peak is a snow-white precipice, which they tell us is two miles wide and a mile high. It is all excellence and loveliness until one travels twenty miles farther. Then it gleams like the fangs of a wolf. It is the rock-face of Turtle Mountain, cleft from top to bottom in 1905 to the destruction of the mining town of Frank.

To-day the whole valley, two miles wide, is a tempestuous chaos of white stone blocks, some of them as big as a house, all with jagged edges and sharp corners. They are piled from fifty to one hundred feet high above the original valley level. The railway line climbs over the debris. Beneath it lies the broken city. On either side of the avalanche stand a few deserted houses, windows out, glaring like skulls upon the newer town. The whole valley spells terror and tragedy. Even yet people talk of Pompeii and Herculaneum, but they are like to forget the more terrible fate of Frank when rock by millions of tons fell a mile out of the sky.

Gifts That Endure

The Christmas Spirit of giving is to give something beautiful, something useful, and above all something that will endure the years of wear
FURNITURE

Includes all these and is therefore the most appreciated gift of all. In our display of furniture you will find an article for every member of the family that will be much appreciated and will last for years to come.

See Our Display of:

Trays, Mirrors, Reed and Sea Grass Chairs, Smokers, Doll Carriages, and Beds. We have some nice Dressing-Tables that would be much enjoyed by Sister, Piano Lamps for Mother and a host of other very useful and beautiful Gifts.

Our Window would offer you some very good Suggestions

Furniture the "Gift That Endures"

The Lounsbury Company Limited

Downtown Newcastle Blackville