

The Union Advocate

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VOTE FOR McCURDY

War veterans! Help the man who helped you, McCURDY is that man. Put your shoulder to the wheel and elect him. By doing so, you will again show your metal. Canada needs you in this political battle.



E. A. McCURDY

The National-Liberal and Conservative Candidate for Northumberland County.

The Choice Before You

Three Leaders are appealing to the Electors of Canada for support namely, Crerar, King, Meighen. Which is to be Premier?

MR. CRERAR—The extreme Free Trader, who declares protection is morally wrong and economically unsound, and who, by his platform, is pledged to wipe out protection, thereby destroying our Canadian industrial life.

MR. KING—Who is all things to all men; who has no clear cut views on the tariff; who blows hot and cold to suit any and every audience—but who is Leader of a group of Liberals solemnly pledged by their official platform, to enact Tariff legislation almost as drastic as that proposed by Mr. Crerar.

MR. MEIGHEN —The fearless champion of Canadian unity and solidarity, with clearcut, definite views on the Tariff and all other public questions—the man who has the courage of his convictions and the ability and energy to see them through. The man who stands for all classes and all sections of Canada.

THE DECISION RESTS WITH THE ELECTORS
If Canada is to have strong, stable Government during the difficult years ahead, which of these three leaders is most likely to lead the nation through?

THE ISSUE
has been placed plainly before us. Mr. Meighen stands for sane and responsible protection of all our industries; these of the farm, forest, mine, sea and factory. He is steadfastly opposed to destruction of our home markets, and our home industries. He is a firm believer in Canada, and her destiny. He has the same policy for all Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is for Northumberland Electors, to do their duty to Canada, and to themselves, by making sure that on December the 6th, they vote to maintain Mr. Meighen, by choosing as their Representative.

E. A. McCURDY
A vote for him, means Meighen and good Government.

Let all Progressive Electors of Northumberland put their backs to the wall and stand firm for McCurdy. You are in the majority, and can and will win.

The National Crisis

"My appeal is to the whole people; to every man and woman who wants to do right by this country; to everyone who breathes the spirit of our fathers who founded this British Dominion."

—ARTHUR MEIGHEN

THE Election to be held December 6th will be the most momentous in Canadian history; for as men and women vote will depend the economic stability, the political stability and, indeed, the national stability of this country.

Today we find group striving against group, class against class, the industrial and financial structure of the country assailed by false and unsound doctrines and theories, while our great neighbour to the south has adopted a trade exclusion policy directed against Canada's vast agricultural interests.

The currencies of nearly every country in the world are depreciated. The Canadian dollar in the United States is subject to a heavy discount causing a loss of over one hundred million dollars in exchange annually.

Europe is overwhelmed with war debts—unemployment is acute—and the restoration to pre-war conditions is slow.

While Canada is in a much more favorable condition than many countries, yet there is evidence of stagnation, instability, unemployment and lack of confidence.

Taxes are heavy because of the country's efforts in the Great War, but have become burdensome on account of the misconceived policies and blunders of Governments that directed Canada's affairs prior to 1911.

These conditions are largely the direct aftermath of the war, but they must be dealt with fearlessly and constructively. This is no time to consider experimental changes, or the theories of visionaries.

This is no time for Crerar and his Free Trade policy.

This is no time for King and his wobbling "charted" policies, varying with each provincial boundary.

It is the time to cling to orderly, stable Government in the interest of all the people; to be guided by the experience of the past, proceeding upon lines that have been proven sound.

It is the time to place the destinies of Canada again in the hands of a Government led by a sane, courageous Canadian who has safely brought the country through the trying years of reconstruction, and upon whom we can rely to retain and initiate policies in the interest, not of a group or class but of all the people.

It is the time to support Arthur Meighen and his Candidates.

Meighen will lead us through

The National Liberal and Conservative Party
Publicity Committee

As a private citizen McCurdy has done many things for Northumberland. Make him Northumberland's public servant at Ottawa on December 6th, and then see what he will do. You have your opportunity.



HON. F. B. McCURDY
Minister of Public Works

Clean and Unclean Politics

The Advocate had intended to take no notice of certain expressions used in the columns of the Leader, and had not an Elector, and a Liberal too, called our attention to them, they would have remained unnoticed.

At the end of a paragraph of 'manufactured cheer up' comes the attack "the people of Northumberland will have nothing to do with a man of Mr. McCurdy's reputation." The Elector and Liberal referred to said "I have known Mr. McCurdy both in private and business life, I have had lots of dealings with him, and he is one of the best citizens here. I do not agree with his politics, but his reputation stands as high as any other in Newcastle, and I am against such dirty tactics, as are displayed in that paragraph, he had the Leader in his hands, and pointed to it. All I can say is—he continued—"if John Morrissy stands for that kind of dirt he gets no vote of mine."

There are some people, both Liberal and Conservative, who think that during an election campaign, they have license to say anything and everything they like. Gentlemanly instincts seem to be forgotten, and the mudslinging gutter-snipe style is adopted. The cause is not a good one, which needs such support. It is all right to thunder away at an opponents' policy, at a time like the present; the occasion may require it, but that is a totally different

thing to make personal attack upon the individual whose politics are condemned. Some of the best friends the Advocate has, are found in the ranks of men, who claim to be Liberals, and do not see with us politically. In the Conservative ranks are men too, who have the friendliest feeling for the Liberal Candidate personally, but who are determinedly opposed to his political stand, and will use every legitimate effort to keep him at home; but they abhor personal attack. It is poor policy to sling mud at a man, in hopes of injuring some policy he advocates, or of keeping electoral support from him and is very little different from the folly of the infidel who called religion a humbug" because some priest or parson now and then actually turns out wrong. In this case our Candidate is a good one, and the policy he supports is a good one.

The electors of Northumberland Co., in sending Mr. McCurdy as their Representative in the Federal Parliament, will know that they have chosen a good one, because his reputation is good, among the best, politically and otherwise. It is such a man the county wants and needs; a worthy successor to our last esteemed Representative Mr. Loggie, who gave good service to our Commonwealth country, while in the House, at Ottawa.

The Man who does things is McCurdy---Elect him.

WHO IS THE FRIEND OF LABOR?

Mr. Calvin Lawrence, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, and one of the best known labor leaders in Canada has been appointed by the Government as a member of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

This is in line with the Government's policy, maintained from its inception, to give Labor its rightful share in the government of the country.

No other Ministry since Confederation has gone as far in this direction. In fifteen years, for example, the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier failed to appoint a single representative of Labor to any important administrative post in the country. Even at a time when Mr. Mackenzie King was in the Laurier Ministry, and despite that gentleman's professions of friendship for the working classes, Labor was completely ignored in the selection of administrative heads.

Sir Robert Borden effected a change. He was the first Canadian statesman to realize that Labor must have its share in the realm of government; and he carried his realization into effect by calling to his cabinet the Hon. Gideon Robertson the first leader of Labor to enter a Canadian Government. His policy has been maintained by Mr. Meighen.

Under the circumstances, which leader in this fight is Labor going to stand by?

Mr. Mackenzie King, who ignored Labor when in office, and whose strike-breaking activities for Rockefeller were denounced by Labor's representative on the United States Board?

OR

Mr. T. A. Crerar, opposed to the eight hour day, to old age pensions and unemployment insurance?

OR

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who has always believed in Labor being given its legitimate share in the government of the country, and who once more gives practical demonstration of his belief by the appointment of Mr. Lawrence to one of the highest administrative posts in the country?

McCurdy is a Worker and Northumberland Wants Workers.

OFFICIAL!

We really do not know whether the esteemed Opposition Candidate is so officially, or not.

We do know, however that Mr. E. A. McCurdy is the Official candidate of the Government, and has received his recognition from the highest quarters. He is the chosen Candidate of the County Convention, and is the accepted Candidate of the National Liberal Conservatives of Northumberland and not a few of "the staunch old Liberals" as well who are now supporting him, and will do so at the polls. We trust this explanation will be sufficient, and satisfactory as to the official standing of Mr. McCurdy in the present campaign. Those wishing any further explanation upon the matter, can obtain it from the National Liberal and Conservative Headquarters for New Brunswick at St. John.

Representation means "Acting For" That's what McCurdy means "Action" and Northumberland is badly in need of it.

SUICIDE AS A VIRTUE.

Ancient Japanese Method of Wiping Out Insults.

Kara-kiri, or seppuku, the honorable death, is the Japanese method of wiping out insults.

Unlike duels, there is no element of chance; and, unlike the old trial by ordeal, there is no appeal to a higher power. Hara-kiri means death. There is no escape. It is the royal road to immortality! It is the sure escape from disgrace.

In short, it is suicide raised from a sin to become the virtue of heroes. It is strange to us that an insulted man should deem his own death the remedy for wrongs done to him, but it has been the way of the east for centuries, and at least has more dignity than an action for defamation of character.

Having sustained the insult, the aggrieved man repairs to his family and recounts the affair. Thereafter arrangements go forward, and they are not without poetic beauty. The unmarried women of the family set about making a rope of lotus plants to be placed round the house to ward off evil spirits and prevent them from carrying away the soul of the departed.

An apartment is made ready, the sword of the master, together with a white cloth, being placed upon a small platform.

When all is in readiness, a priest enters carrying a lotus flower. This he places upon the sword—the wakazashi—and the principal, followed by his eldest son, bearing the sword, ascends the platform. Now the priest removes the lotus flower, and, plucking it asunder, scatters the petals upon the kneeling figure. In an intense voice, the kneeling man recounts the disgraceful details of the affront.

Now the moment approaches for the final act. Slowly the kneeling man parts his robes—his kamishimo—or ceremonial garment—and, taking the wakazashi in his left hand, rips his abdomen from right to left. The affair is then completed by his son, who decapitates his honorable sire.

This completes the first part of the drama. There follows a missive, enclosed in lotus leaves, to the aggressor, informing him of the facts. After which a similar ceremony takes place in his house.

Thus is the family feud ended; thus honor satisfied.

Wonders of the Air.

One of the newest contrivances for flying is a gyroscopic device, which shows an artificial horizon line always in front of the pilot, telling him instantly when his machine heels over too much. A tiny model plane, elevated above the line, mimics exactly the movements of his own mechanical bird.

Another idea, for safety in mist or fog, is to lay along the airway route on the ground a powerfully charged electric cable which will automatically send up into the air a continuous series of signals. By steering so that he keeps on getting the signals, the airman will be sure that he is not off his course.

Yet another notion, to insure safety in landing when the ground is not visible, is to suspend from the airplane a long wire with a weight attached. When the weight touches the earth the birdman is warned that it is time to "batten out."

A newly-formed British company plans a daily airplane service between London and Paris, London and Brussels and London and Amsterdam—the machines to be entirely of metal, and so designed that they will float in case of a forced landing at sea. They will carry parachutes.

The same concern contemplates a twice-a-week service between London and New York by airships, which will make the trip in forty-eight hours, carrying fifty passengers and a crew of fifteen men. They will have sleeping cabins, dining and smoking rooms and a lounge. The fare will be the same as that now charged for first-class passage by steamship.

Whether this ambitious scheme is carried out or not, it is bound to be realized in fact before many years have passed.

Dolls In India.

Dolls seem to mean more to the children of India than perhaps to those of any other country. When a little Indian girl has fractured the gravest rules of discipline, her punishment usually consists of dressing her doll in its best garments, carrying it to the nearest river and throwing it in. Thereafter she is not allowed to play with dolls for a certain length of time. At the harvest season the girls along the sacred Ganges throw their dolls into the river as a sacrifice and are given new ones. When the girl is old enough to put away her dolls and to take up the duties of a woman—that is, at a very early age in India—she hangs her dolls in the windows and on the doors of her home. This is an invitation and a sign to prospective suitors that there is in that house a girl who is ready to marry. A somewhat similar custom exists in Java, where the prospective bride throws her dolls into the fire, with proper ceremony.—Harry A. Mount, in Leslie's.

An Eagleving.

Students of Anglo-American history have just directed attention to the fact that Ireland also had her Mayflower. This was the Eagleving, which, no later than 1636, set sail with a full passenger list of Ulstermen for the American colonies. There were forty passengers, among whom were four ministers. Ill luck began at once, for un conquerable winds drove the vessel to the Scottish coast. A leak then held the ship in the "Kyles of Bute." Starting again, she achieved mid-Atlantic, but there a hurricane did such damage and caused such general discouragement that finally the Irish pilgrims made up their minds that Providence was frowning on their emigration, and turned their vessel back to Ireland.

Vote for McCURDY—the People's Candidate.

"LEST WE FORGET"

It will be remembered by those who heard Mr. Meighen in our local opera house; that he paid a splendid and well deserved eulogy to Mr. Loggie, for his loyal and meritorious services to his country and Parliament while he was the Representative of Northumberland Co. Still further, the Premier at the same time expressed his deep regret, that Mr. Loggie was unable because of ill health, to come forward again, and give his splendid services once more as a Parliamentary Representative.

At the Liberal Conservative Convention, held in the same building, and which chose Mr. McCurdy to be the Liberal Conservative candidate, and Standard Bearer of the Party, for Northumberland Co., in the approaching election, a unanimous vote of thanks for faithful work done in the past and a resolution of sympathy in his illness, was passed and tendered to Mr. Loggie. The Convention which passed the above resolution was one of the best ever held by the Party in Northumberland Co' and their Candidate was present with them. This should satisfy any lover of truth as to Mr. McCurdy's opinion of Mr. Loggie. The Advocate heartily agrees, and had Mr. Loggie been able to come forward, as the chosen candidate, to fight the mixed up opposition of today, to the Government, Mr. Loggie would meet with the same support,

which secured him a victory at the last Election.

As it is, E. A. McCurdy is the chosen candidate, pledged to support the Meighen policy, and especially the tariff and railway planks, in the Premier's Manifesto. By this the Liberal Conservative Party, will stand or fall. The welfare of Canada—all of Canada—demands, one safe, sane, and impartial rule for the whole Dominion, and one policy, proved in the past, suited to the present, to build up our National Industries, and protect the interests of our army of working men; to prove to the world, that our people believe in a strong and good government, determined to maintain the slogan "Canada for Canadians."

MALICIOUS CUNNING

Citizen—We doubt whether a more insidious attempt was ever made to stir up internal strife than that of which Mr. MacKenzie King was guilty in connection with the shells he discovered being unloaded at Levis. With a cunning almost malignant and quite evidently malicious, he couched, his public inquiry in a manner calculated to arouse suspicion that the Government is contemplating war. Proof of this

is found in the speech of one of his candidates, Dr. Fontaine, in Hull on Tuesday, October 25th. The Doctor said, according to the Ottawa Citizen's report:

"In this period of supposed reconstruction the government spends \$70,000,000 on a merchant marine, and we find it being used to transport explosives," said the speaker. Does the government contemplate another war, with conscription in the offing?"

Mr. King could do a lot of shirking and slacking during the war. We had to put up with that. He was basking under a Rockefeller sun, it was tolerated, and some perhaps condoned it. Not content with that, his "shell-shocked" brain, has given birth to an effort, to poison the public mind, as evidenced above.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS

The Financial Post says in reference to our Railways: "It does not lie with Mr. King nor any other representative of his party to seek to whitewash the egregious railroad crime of the National Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Pacific by declaring that this was the age of "construction," and that an era of

"destruction" followed. Mr. King knows,—or should know—that he is talking nonsense. There was construction, it is true, a vain-glorious construction, that carried with it a most destructive penalty. Mr. King should cease dealing out this type of politics; it is far below the level of constructive statesmanship."

And the vain-glorious construction "inflicted upon Canada, was the work of Mr. King's own party, the Liberal party, of which he is called "Leader." The colossal railroad blunders, they made from 1903, to 1911, threw a burden upon the shoulders of Canada, the weight of which even now, we have to bear.

CHATHAM EXHIBITION

The Gazette says the 1921 Chatham Exhibition accounts are now about all in and the indications are that the fair will show the worst loss in the history of the association. A deficit of about \$3000 is anticipated by some of the directors, though the exact figures are not yet known. A heavy prize list, particularly in cattle, contributed to the deficit. The Exhibition was favored with a week of extraordinarily good weather, a most fortunate circumstance for the management, or still more money would have been lost.

Chatham is not alone on the list of Exhibition deficits. The St. John exhibition Association are out some \$11,000, and Woodstock was close on \$8,000 behind. There are others, not yet reported, who may join company.

Northumberlands Opportunity Elect McCurdy.

The Meighen Government and the Returned Soldier

The Meighen Government has not been remiss in its duty to the gallant men who sacrificed so much for the cause of liberty. No other country has dealt so generously with its returned men and with the dependents of those who lost their lives on active service.

Problems of re-establishment were varied and complex. The Government had on the signing of the armistice the duty of returning from overseas nearly 275,000 men and previous to the fateful November 11, 1918, sixty-five thousand of all ranks had been returned. A total of 338,000 were repatriated. There were as well many thousands who had not yet gone overseas, but who were in the army and who were under the necessity of finding their way back into civilian employment.

What became of all these? A few figures are enlightening.

SOLDIER LAND SETTLEMENT

(July 31, 1921)

Number of applications from returned soldiers . . . 60,827
Number accepted as qualified to farm . . . 43,765
Number settled on land . . . 26,701
Amount of financial assistance granted . . . \$84,727,243

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

(December, 1920)

Number of men treated in hospitals . . . 108,061
Number of men passed for vocational training . . . 50,821
Number of men placed in employment . . . 169,493
Cost of re-establishment services . . . \$102,000,000

PENSIONS

(December, 1920)

Number of pensions in force . . . 73,620
Amount of pensions paid to end of 1920 . . . \$81,659,636
Liability for current year . . . \$33,000,000
Number of individuals benefiting . . . 127,997

WAR SERVICE GRATUITIES

(December, 1920)

Total amount paid . . . \$164,000,000

RETURNED SOLDIERS' INSURANCE

(August 31, 1921)

Amount in force . . . \$13,377,500
Death claims . . . 379,000

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

(June 30, 1921)

Returned soldiers placed in Civil Service positions . . . 31,333

DEPENDENTS RETURNED

Number of dependents returned from overseas . . . 47,000
Cost approximately . . . 2,295,500

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA

(December, 1920)

Number of Placements Effected . . . 600,000
Placements in Casual Employment (additional) . . . 100,000

These figures are convincing and must give pause to those who are quick to criticize any isolated instances of what appear to be neglect or injustice.

What reason have returned men to think that they will receive better treatment at the hands of MacKenzie King, enemy of conscription and leader of the Liberal Party, by virtue of that enmity? He can obtain power only by means of the same "solid Quebec bloc." Have the soldiers who looked to Meighen for their support during the war thought of that? Can they expect anything more of the Farmers' Party?

Meighen Filled the Ranks--King Would Have Thinned Them

Harkin's Academy Booster

JESSIE HARRIS, Editor

On Tuesday last, on the suggestion of one of the pupils, Grade X and XI held a meeting and formed a Debating Club. The officers elected were as follows: President—Gordon Petrie Vice President—Jessie Harris Secretary—Margaret McCurdy It was moved and seconded that the Secretary inform Chatham High School of the organization.

Toby, the Truck Horse

I am an old truck horse names Toby, my hair is sleek and Red, my neck is arched, and to quote what I have heard other people say, "I am rolling in fat", but indeed I was not always so, I can remember the time I was so that you could count every bone.

In those awful days I used to belong to a grocer and although I used to deliver many bags of corn and oats for other people's horses, yet I never had a bite of either corn or oats for myself. My master was very miserly.

But now that awful time is past, I belong to a rich farmer, who has many other horses and considering the fact that I am thirty years old, he does not make me work hard.

Last week I was in the queerest place and I had a blue ribbon tied to my halter, many people came to look at me and admire me. Across the way I could see numerous cattle, sheep and pigs, so I suppose I must have been at an exhibition. After a ride home on the train I was out in pasture, and nothing very exciting has happened since then.

R. B.

R-n-n: Please Sir I lost my history.
Teacher: When did you have it last?
R-n-n: Please, I had it this morning
Teacher: Are you sure?
R-n-n: Yes Sir quite sure
Teacher: Well as a matter of fact, I've had it up on my desk for three days.

C-r-b-t: Lorking entently out of the window at a passing car when supposed to be working Algebra. Teacher let "X" equal the speed.

Miss McC-r-d-y very kindly treated the girls of Grade X and XI to chocolates given to her by—Can't you guess who?

Peanuts! Does P-t-r-i like peanuts? I'll say he does, especially the ones supplied by S-h-f-r-d.

Does C-o-k-r like arrowroot biscuits? I'll say she does Ha-Ha.

Who gave J. H-r-r-s the poppy? Somebody knows.

Contest

It was evident that in the school room a lively conversation was taking place between two of the scholars. On giving the conversation closer attention, it was soon determined that some contest had taken place a short time before, and apparently the decision had not suited some of the participants.

The contest had been a debate, the subject being "Resolved that we should have Free Trade". The affirmative side had won and Jim and Harry were having it "hot and heavy" as the slang expression is.

Jim with an indignant toss of his head said, "The next debate we have, we're going to have a fair judge or I won't go in it and a lot of the other fellows say they won't either." "Why what was wrong with the judge? you'r the only one I've heard complain about the decision, I'd like to see you judge anything half as good, that was a hard subject to get anyone to judge". "Huh, hard to judge you know right well that that judge is a strong liberal and Free Trade is the main plank in the Liberal Platform, he would have given it to the affirmative side supposing they didn't have a one point" Oh you

just peevd because the side you were on didn't win. That judge has decided dozens of debates, and if he wasn't fair they wouldn't always ask him again. How do you know he's a Liberal anyway? Well its easily seen, and the old school bell which always seems to intrude when a conversation is at its most important part, put an end to the lively argument till after school at least.

Johnnie's Answer

Teacher:—If a farmer raised 1700 bushels of wheat and sells it at \$1.00 per bushell, what will he get?
Johnnie—"A motor car".

FIELDING OR LAURIER,

WHO IS RIGHT?

Mr. Fielding in his opening campaign speech in Halifax, made the statement, that if in 1914 Sir Robert Borden had proposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a Union Government be formed, Sir Wilfrid would have accepted. Instead of that, Mr. Fielding claims, the Conservative Party held on to the patronage, and the party system, although it had come to the end of its tether. It then suggested Coalition or Union, but it was too late. It was too late for Sir Wilfrid Laurier but not too late for W. S. Fielding, for he joined the Union Government, and was elected. Who was right as to the opportune time for forming a Union Government, Mr. Fielding or Sir Wilfrid Laurier? Mr. Fielding contends Sir Wilfrid was right, therefore Mr. Fielding was wrong—Standard.

Northumberland's Opportunity—Elect McCurdy.

DOUBTS CENTENARIANS

CLAIMS TO BE INVESTIGATED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Some Important Information May Be Secured About People Who Live a Long Time—Dr. Woods Hutchinson Believes That Many of Them Will Turn Out To Be Fakes.

According to the latest American census returns there are no fewer than 3,500 centenarians in the United States. Experts are to make a special study of this remarkable group for the general purpose of discovering how a person may live for a hundred years—whether most of them came from parents who were long lived, what effect marriage or celibacy had upon them, what were their general habits, etc. It is the first time centenarians as a class have been examined, and no doubt some interesting information will be the result. It will also be interesting to know if people really do live for one hundred years. Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the well-known American physician and publicist, said a few years ago that he disbelieved the claims of all centenarians. They claimed to be centenarians because it attracted attention to them and won for them a consideration they would not be given otherwise.

Dr. Hutchinson called attention to the fact that the great majority of centenarians were people in humble life, whose birth certificates would not be matters of importance at the time they came into the world. A great many of them in the United States are negroes, and in slavery days the records of negroes' births were not officially kept. Dr. Hutchinson said that many supposed centenarians advanced their claims in the full belief that they were justified. After they got old they would tell how as boys or girls they remembered some great event, such as the soldiers marching to war. They might assume that this was the War of Independence, whereas it might have been the Mexican war. As their minds failed they would gradually come to believe that they had seen some of the notable men of the early days in which they were supposed to have lived, this idea having been suggested to them by people who would inquire if they had ever met Washington or Webster or Jefferson.

However, Dr. Hutchinson's idea was a mere theory, and if there are 3,500 people in the United States who claim to be one hundred years old surely all of them cannot be mistaken. The chances of their being centenarians to-day are greater than ever before, if we except the great ages claimed for some Biblical characters, for the average span of human life is steadily increasing. Some decades ago, twenty-two was the average age in the United States. It is now thirty. As regards the ages of the worthies of the Old Testament some authorities believe that the "years" were merely the lunar changes, and that Methuselah was really 95 months old instead of 959 years. His father, Enoch, is said to have been 365 years old, but if the month theory is to hold with him, he was a youth of thirty when he died. Other authorities say that the age attributed to these patriarchs should really have been ascribed to their tribes.

Modern science is agreed that the "three score years and ten" of the Psalmist was a mere figure of speech and that many persons are strong and vigorous at this age. It is not years that bring age, but changes in the composition of the body. It is true that these come, as a rule, with advancing years, but not always. An examination of the tissues and blood might show in many cases that a man who had lived for seventy years was in truth not more than fifty years old. A man is as old as his arteries, as a philosopher has said. His birth-dates have nothing to do with it. American records show many cases of men past eighty marrying and rearing families. Some of the alleged centenarians have married. Jacob Shell, who claims to be the oldest man in the United States, if not in the world, and who is certainly an antique, is the reputed father of a little child.

A Virginia veteran, who says he is 102 and has forty-five great-grandchildren, declares that probably he will get married again, and says it will be time for him to die when he ceases to take pleasure in the company of a pretty girl. From Iowa comes the report of a farmer, aged 90, who was married the seventh time a short time ago, his bride being 78. The present wife is the sister of the first six wives, marrying into that family being a habit that has got the better of the farmer. A woman who said she was 119 years old was recently arrested for intoxication in Iowa. It is important that such cases should be examined to determine if the preservative qualities of alcohol are really as great as has been claimed.

Mark Twain's Imagination.

Mark Twain had such a vivid imagination, such a brain for embroidery, that it was a difficult task for him to tell a straight story just as it happened—he could make up one that was so much better. Albert Bigelow Paine, working on the Mark Twain "Life" found it necessary to discard much of the autobiographic material that Mark Twain had written. Investigation, talks with men still living who knew the facts, simply proved that the tales were not so. And Mark Twain was no liar. He had a glorious, an almost super-human, imagination. As he approached threescore and ten he said, as quoted in the "Life," "When I was younger I could remember anything, whether it happened or not; but I am getting old and soon I shall remember only the latter."

CHANGING SCENES—MOVIE POLITICS

In view of the tactics exhibited by King, Crerar and Co, the conclusion is forced upon the people, that the everlasting turning round, and facing about they indulge in, in the public advocacy of whatever policy, or policies they have, must be necessary to suit the exigency of their position as they see it. Taking for granted that they mean all they say, any one who follows their canvass closely and intelligently, cannot fail to see the contradictions and differences they indulge in. A dozen speakers or candidates will give a dozen different policies, and seems to have gone "on his own hook," and no matter how he faced, three-faced, or any other face it may be, it is all the "Gospel truth of Liberalism, and it is this hodge-podge the electors are asked to support. So many Railways policies have been announced and advocated on Liberal platforms, that it is hard to tell just where they are, other than a confused mess of uncertainties and differences. Any man of common sense not dominated by a craven and unreasonable party spirit, cannot fail to see how unreliable any party must be, whose position has to be bolstered up, in such a way. Judging by the tone of the public press every Province of the Dominion is witness to their inconsistencies. Even taking the reports of various speakers and candidates as given in the Liberal Press alone; the proof of their dodging, twisting and turning is evident.

enough. In fact it is the summing up, and examining the evidence as given by some of these Liberal Journals independent of their Editorial opinions—which compels Government supporters, to the opinion, that in the present crisis, the placing in power of the King—Crerar—Fielding kind of a Liberal party, would be the worst thing which could happen to Canada, on December 6th. La Minerve a French newspaper of Quebec has become so disgusted with them, that it is led to say "Liberals" have a different policy for each different audience, and a different program for every constituency. In addressing a meeting where Laborers are they declare that the farmer's ask too high a price for their produce, and then "go for" the Government, for not compelling them to take less, to keep down the cost of living. When addressing farmers, they will say that working men demand too high wages, for too few hours of work, and here again the government should interfere. Where they think the Electors favor Free Trade, it is dished up to them in great style, and if they come across a bunch of Protectionists, they are first quality in that direction. No playacter on the stage could surpass them. Their programme is everlastingly changing—like the Movies. Canada needs something more stable than that. It needs a National Policy, the governing of the people, for all the people, by the people—not a class government.

Northumberland needs McCurdy give him your support on December 6th.

CHATHAM CATHEDRAL

On Sunday the 13th, the R. C. Congregation of the neighboring town, moved upstairs for worship. Services for many years had been held in the basement, but now, in the Cathedral proper, they can worship, as the "Chatham World" says in the beautiful edifice that stands as a monument to the labor and zeal of the late Bishop Barry, and we would add, to all who liberally assisted him in his worthy work.

The cathedral has a seating capacity of about 2000, is beautifully finished interiorly and is perhaps not surpassed in this respect by any cathedral east of Quebec city. There are several large pillars of imitation marble of variegated coloring, the pulpit is of the same material, the sanctuary rail is marble, the pews and wainscoting are of oak, the ceiling and walls are in ornamental designs, the floor is of polished hardwood and has an incline so as to permit of a free view of the altar from the rear. There are no visible electric light fixtures to mar the beauty or disfigure the walls, the light being reflected from above through corrugated glass windows at either side. The building is steam heated.

GOVERNMENT ROOMS

"The Labor Hall, near Hennessy's store has been opened as committee rooms, for the party. All supporters and friends of Mr. E. A. McCurdy, the chosen candidate, are welcome.

NEW LAW PARTNERSHIP

A new legal partnership, under the name of McDade and Barry, has been formed at Chatham. They will carry on their business in the Benson block, over the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Mr. McDade is already well, and favorably known, in his profession, and he now has associated with him in Mr. Barry, a talented former pupil of St. Thomas' and Bachelor of Arts, who has devoted the past three years to the study of the law, and been admitted recently, with honors to the Bar of New Brunswick.

When you want anything you have to go after it. That's the way McCurdy does and will do when he goes to Ottawa.

NATURALLY

(Hamilton Herald)
"Naturally, the sight of all those war munitions would throw a terrible scare into Mackenzie King, who is by temperament as well as principle a man of peace."

Naturally, Didn't he save his skin, during the war by retiring to a peaceful rest, across the border? and now he wants to be Premier of the country, he didn't fight for. The gall of it. Great Scott. It is enough to make the brave sons of Canada, who fought to the death turn in their graves.

ON THE STUMP

The following old lines, are dedicated to Mr. MacKenzie King, without permission.
I love to watch the rooster crow,
He's like so many men I know,
Who brag and bluster, rant and shout
And beat their manly chests, without
The least darn'd thing to brag about

Women of North'd vote for McCurdy and make this County a better place to live in.

The Vital Issue

"What we have to decide is this—Are we going to continue the protective system of this country or are we not? That is the question and that is the whole question. And the great, big, necessary thing is that every voter in this country from the Yukon to Halifax knows that this is the question he or she is deciding when he or she votes in this great contest."

—ARTHUR MEIGHEN

The vital issue in the coming election—in fact, the only issue—is the Tariff, and to every clear thinking Canadian it should be readily apparent that a Protective Fiscal Policy is absolutely essential to stability, progress and development.

Every important country in the world upholds Protection as an essential economic principle. Even Great Britain—so long the stronghold of Free Trade—has now adopted laws that constitute Protection of the most effective kind. In fact, the present policy among most nations is towards raising their tariff walls, not lowering them. In the face of these facts it would be suicidal for Canada to do exactly the reverse and discard the fiscal system which has been responsible for its progress during the past forty-three years.

Free Trade would mean death to Canadian Industry. It would also result in the immediate closing down of Canadian plants of foreign firms, with consequent additional unemployment. There are to-day 650 American factories alone in Canada. Similar proposed ventures would be abandoned. New capital would refuse to come

to a Country lacking adequate protection and present industrial enterprise would be promptly strangled by foreign competition.

The preservation of the home market by a Reasonable Protective Tariff is vital to both city dweller and agrarian alike—now as never before. More capital is urgently needed for the development of Canada's enormous resources, which will result in a lessening of unemployment and an increased population. More work and more workers will produce an enlarged home market for products of both city and farm, and the exodus of Canadian men and women—and the dollars they earn—will be precluded.

The United States has slammed her trade door in the face of Canadian farmers by adopting the Fordney Bill, and the farmer is consequently now even more dependent upon the home market than in the past.

Yet Crerar asks you to destroy that home market by voting for Free Trade.

King's policy—if he has one—will result in the destruction of the Tariff.

Meighen stands four square for Reasonable Protection—Protection for all the people—and asks for an overwhelming mandate to give both industry and agriculture that assurance which will spell prosperity for all. Individual prosperity depends upon National prosperity. Your personal interests and Canada's very existence hang upon your vote.

Meighen will lead us through

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee

Make the Majority Large For

McCURDY.

THE UNION ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1921

Service! — Is McCurdy's second name. In all matters entrusted to him—service is his first consideration. Isn't that what Northumberland wants in her Ottawa representative.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Not only has Hon. Mackenzie King a separate fiscal policy for every province, but each Liberal candidate appears to have his own particular policy to suit the constituency in which he resides. With no leadership from Mr. King it is a case of every man for himself. As, for example, Thomas MacMillan, the Liberal candidate in South Huron, is for free agricultural implements. Mr. Raymond, the Liberal candidate in Brantford, is for a higher duty on agricultural implements; C. R. Somerville, in London, is a thorough going protectionist, while Hon. Duncan Marshall, in Alberta, says that if the Liberal party does not move towards free trade he will take action himself.

In accepting the Liberal nomination for Kingston, J. M. Campbell came out with the following new tariff declaration (We quote from the London Free Press). 'I am in accord,' said he, 'with the general policy of the Liberal party, but there is one point on which I want to be clearly understood and that is my belief that a protective tariff is in the best interests of Kingston and Canada. I believe that we should not permit American locomotives to come over here, but that we should protect Canadian industries, our trade and commerce in the best interests of Kingston and Canada. I reserve the right to exercise my best judgement.'

But King-Crerar free trade, will not help the building of Kingston locomotives. Who has the say anyway, King or Campbell. They both seem good, at "suiting the occasion." All talk.

On December 6th, the grand old County of Northumberland will trample down trivial prejudices and elect a representative who will do something for her. That representative will be McCurdy, the man who does things. Electors do your bit.

TWO BURGLARIES IN CHATHAM

Chatham, Nov. 14—The stores of James A. Hay and the Misses McCarthy were broken into last Sunday night. Officer Moulton discovered the break about 5 a. m. Monday and notified the chief, and, about an hour later rounded up the alleged offenders, Charles Cunningham and Henry Clancy, two boys about fourteen years of age each. When arrested, they had about \$36 and most of the stolen goods.

A vote for McCurdy means Prosperity for Northumberland.

Politics For Women

(By Marjory MacMurchy)

Women supporters of the Government devote themselves as a rule to presenting the case for the Meighen administration: the arguments at their disposal are by far the strongest which exist today in Canadian politics. It is necessary, however, at the same time to have a clear view of reasons why neither Mr. King, as leader of the Liberal Party, or Mr. Crerar, representing the Agrarians, should be elected Prime Minister of Canada. That either of these gentlemen should be at the head of a group sufficiently large to hold a balance of power in the next House of Commons, is equally undesirable. This being the case, women of the National, Liberal and Conservative Party should take pains to understand clearly why we are justified in asking voters to cast their ballots for the Meighen candidate, and against these candidates who represent either Mr. King or Mr. Crerar.

In contrast to the Government's policy of Protection, Mr. King's trade policy is singularly vague and elusive. He is for a general reduction of the tariff. He advocates "a tariff for revenue." He does not exactly deny the Liberal platform of 1919, but describes it as "a chart". In effect, his policy may be said to be, "Put me in power in Canada and I shall then determine what I shall do". Women electors have a serious responsibility to make certain that the Government's policy of wise and properly administered Protection is continued for the good of Canada. We should make equally certain that Mr. King shall not have an opportunity to lessen seriously or destroy the great national development and stability of this country.

Additional reasons for voting against candidates endorsed by Mr. King are to be found in his lack of policies with regard to national issues; his vague and unsubstantiated accusations of wrong-doing. Just as one of our strongest arguments in favor of the Government is the character of Mr. Meighen's leadership, so one of the strongest arguments against candidates supporting the Liberal Party as a present constituted is that the Liberal Party is lacking in leadership.

Mr. Crerar is an avowed enemy of Protection and advocates Free Trade. Women supporters of the Government are fully justified in asking votes for Protection; they are as fully justified in asking that ballots should be cast against any policy of Free Trade or approximate Free Trade. No class or occupation has a right to ask that it should be given sole responsibility for government in Canada. There are no more welcomed or honored representatives in the Canadian House of Commons than farmers from rural constituencies who are chosen to represent all classes of electors in their constituencies. For such men or such women, women of the National, Liberal and Conservative Party will gladly vote when the policies of the candidate are in accordance with our principles. But class rule is short-sighted and unwise. It can be adopted only at the cost of grave peril to Canada.

Some tendencies in the Agrarian movement are un-British in their character. Unless Canadians exercise care at this time these may become a menace to our institutions. The recall, which requires a candidate before election to place his resignation in the hands of a committee of his Agrarian constituents, is an example of dangerous political reaction. Mr. Crerar's policies on national issues, like Mr. King's, are unknown or vague. His recent manifesto is a great disappointment, revealing neither intell-

ectual grasp nor a true understanding of the basis of right character. He attacks the whole body of the Canadian people and apparently finds it impossible to believe in the honesty of any class but his own. He exclaims against Government extravagance and declares for 'economy'. But the Government has not been extravagant. Its war expenditure was honorable and unavoidable. As for true economy, any good housewife in town or country knows that it is poor economy to let land or household possessions go to ruin for want of necessary expenditure. Mr. Crerar apparently believes in getting rid of our possessions.

For these reasons, which every woman voter understands, Government candidates should be elected, and neither the candidates of Mr. King nor Mr. Crerar.

The Government Candidate in Northumberland Co. is Mr. E. A. McCurdy, who represents all classes of the Electors—the people; not a clique. Vote for him.

One who has made a success in life makes the best kind of a representative. Consider McCurdy's career as a business success and you have your man.

MEIGHEN RAILWAY
POLICY BIG THING
FOR MARITIMES

St. John Standard: J. P. Sherry a prominent merchant and lumber dealer of Memramcook, was in the city yesterday on business. While here he was a caller at The Standard Office where he described the general business outlook as he regarded it. Speaking of the lumber industry, he said the outlook was not encouraging for a busy season in his section. The uncertainty of the market, the instability of prices do not furnish an incentive for the lumber operator to attempt any extensive operations this winter. The cat in his opinion, will not be half of the normal.

The farming community has had a fairly good season. The hay crop was not up to the average, but potatoes and other produce have proven very satisfactory in yield and quality. It is expected that a satisfactory price will be realized by the farmers for their produce.

Memramcook is not seriously affected by the unemployment situation, he said: With the building of the new round house, and enlarging of the C.N.R. yards at Moncton employment has been provided for many Memramcook laborers, who, had it not been for these doings, would have had a slack season.

Mr. Sherry is one of the many business men who heard Premier Meighen when he spoke at Moncton and was impressed by the Prime Minister's reference to a railway unit for the Maritime Provinces with headquarters at Moncton. He says that thinking men can see in the Premier's railway policy a great boost to the industrial and agricultural interests of the sea provinces. In travelling through Nova Scotia last week he said he found the business, industrial and financial leaders of the same opinion, and all are working for the Government on December 6th, as it means a greater, busier industrial and agricultural life in the Maritimes.

Don't make any mistake—the Meighen Government will be sustained—Elect McCurdy and Northumberland will then get what she is entitled to.

DOWN AMONG
THE DEAD MEN

(Montreal Standard)

Premier Meighen goes to the country with a Cabinet in which the mature manhood of middle-age predominates. Old age is at hand to give the counsel of ripe experience and cautious temper, but the active administration of affairs is entrusted to younger hands and more enterprising intellects. It is a Cabinet of New Blood. There will be no tired men in it. The only criticism levelled at the Meighen Cabinet is that it is composed of unknown men.

Leader King in a moment of weakness told an Ontario audience not long ago the colleagues he had in mind for his Cabinet. He mentioned names, a thing we shall not do, because we respect and admire them for their perils by flood and



The Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen

field, for their highbroadth escapes—the imminent breach—but we should not care to have them as a Cabinet again.

It seems that Leader King cannot get away from the Old Blood. All the names he mentions are those of the Elder Statesmen. What do the rising young hopes of our country

with Cabinet in their eye, think of this proposal to get all the Old Dobbins together to draw the cart again? What room for ambition here? Is the sole end and object of this election to accomplish a sort of Old Boys' Reunion and give the gaffers another chance? We do not hear that the meeting went wild with joy when Leader King read his scroll of fame. It is not chronicled that three rousing cheers were called for Leader King's Cabinet of Dead Ones. In fact, not a drum was heard, not a funeral note, as the corpse to the rampart was hurried. If any criticism is to be aimed at Leader King's proposed Cabinet—and heaven forbid that we should say anything but good of the dead—it is that the members of it are too well known. Their book of life was closed in 1911.

Employment for the Laborer and Markets for the Farmer are wanted in Northumberland. Elect McCurdy on December 6th and insure both of these requirements.

Make New Brunswick
Solid For Meighen

There are three parties in this election, the National Liberal and Conservative party, led by Premier Meighen, the Mackenzie King Party and the Progressive or Farmers' Party, led by Hon. T. A. Crerar.

Which Party should New Brunswick support?

NEW BRUNSWICK has 1,363 factories, employing 20,000 people and with a payroll of \$17,000,000. Is it worth while to take the chance of bringing a party or group of parties to power which would make such changes in Canada's fiscal policy as would seriously affect these New Brunswick industries?

The National Liberal-Conservative Party is the ONLY Party with a "four-square" Protective Tariff Policy. The Fordney Emergency Tariff shuts New Brunswick potatoes, New Brunswick apples and New Brunswick live stock out of the United States markets. Surely the only salvation for the New Brunswick farmer is the maintaining and developing of our Home Markets.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S population during the ten years from 1911 to 1921, increased by 10.29 per cent., as compared with only 6.27 per cent. increase during the previous ten years. Thus the Liberal-Conservative rule, under Borden and Meighen, brought a much greater gain to this Province than in the same length of time under Liberal rule, and this despite the fact that the four years of war saw complete stoppage of immigration and later came world-wide depression. Great Britain's gain in population during the last ten years was the smallest in any decade since 1832-42.

NEW BRUNSWICK has shared generously under the Borden-Meighen governments in Federal Agriculture and Highway money grants. For Agriculture in the last five years we have received \$581,242., and under the Highways Act \$438,303,—more than \$1,000,000 in all for these services.

NEW BRUNSWICK profits from the Meighen Government's ship-building policy. The steamers of the Canadian Government Mercantile Marine are running regularly to St. John, creating work for St. John labor and drawing their supplies from local business houses. Despite the fact that practically all shipping companies are operating at a heavy loss since the slump in ocean trade came, the Government's ships showed, last year, an actual operating profit of \$1,293,525.55. After providing for depreciation, insurance and all overhead expenses the balance remaining amounted to \$781,460.09 or equal to 2.35 p. c. on the war cost of the ships.

NEW BRUNSWICK has the assurance from Premier Meighen and his ministers that Moncton is to be the Headquarters for a Grand Division of the Canadian National Railways, thus assuring prompt and intelligent attention to local railway needs and the further building up of one of the largest of our provincial centres. The Mackenzie King party has no Railway Policy with the most powerful wing of the party committed to the turning over of the National Lines to Corporation control.

NEW BRUNSWICK is fortunate in having in the Meighen cabinet the ablest man of the province in many respects and our interests will be safe in his hands.

Altogether, New Brunswick Should

**Support
Meighen and His Candidates**