

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.

ADVERTISING 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.
Persons having no account with this paper will oblige by a remittance with the copy of advertisements.
Contract Display Rates on application.
All prices above are for Cash.
All kinds of Job Printing.
Address all communications to
MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1921

POTATO SPRAYING

In the Maritime Provinces it has been several times said that there are four main factors under the grower's control which determine the potato crop. These are, seed, cultivation, fertilizer and spray. All are undoubtedly important but very frequently the one least understood is that of spray. There have many times appeared in the papers the results of yields on sprayed and on unsprayed potatoes. Spraying for the control of the potato blight is a highly profitable operation almost every year, increase in yields sometimes being obtained as high as 200 bushels per acre.

Spraying Materials

Bordeaux mixture is by far the preferable material to use on potatoes. Spraying should commence with Bordeaux of the 4.4.40 formula, and if the spraying machine used is delivering lots of spray, say 80 gallons or more to the acre, this formula may be continued throughout the season. But we have found it advisable, particularly where machines are delivering less spray, to use the formula 5.5.40 for the second spray and 6.6.40 for the third and following sprays. In order to poison the potato beetle a poison has of course to be added, and one of the cheap and convenient materials is arsenate of lime, which should be added at the rate of 1 1/2 lbs per 40 gallons. In New Brunswick particularly, arsenate of soda is on the market under the trade names of "Arsenol" and "Sol Arsaté. This also is an excellent material and should be used at the rate of 1 lb to forty gallons of Bordeaux mixture.

White arsenic is undoubtedly the poison which is cheapest and most satisfactory to use, for all growers who make their Bordeaux mixture by pouring on hand a stock solution of copper sulphate. White arsenic can only be used in Bordeaux mixture, for in other combinations it burns foliage. And even in Bordeaux mixture it must be used in a particular manner in order to make it absolutely satisfactory, but when directions are followed there is no doubt that it is the cheapest of all fungicide-insecticide combinations, and perfectly efficient and harmless. In order to properly use white arsenic it must be mixed in a dry condition with an equal weight of hydrated lime. This mixture can be purchased under the name DEL Mixture, and is also generally known as white-arsenic hydrated lime mixture.

Supposing it is wanted to prepare 10 gallons of copper sulphate stock solution, the following is the procedure. Sift 2 lbs of the white arsenic-hydrated lime mixture (DEL Mixture) into 10 gallons of water and stir. In a bag suspend in this 10 lbs of copper sulphate, and occasionally, while the copper sulphate is dissolving, give the material a stir. This should be made a day or so before using but when made will keep indefinitely. This solution of copper sulphate and poison should be used just like an ordinary stock solution of copper sulphate. It will be a blue solution containing a green precipitate, and should be of course thoroughly mixed before using. The Bordeaux mixture which is made from this stock solution will be a shade more green in colour than an ordinary Bordeaux mixture.

In some districts for the past few

FIRE DESTROYS LUMBER OF A ST. JOHN FIRM

Lumber owned by W. M. Mackay of St. John and piled at Burton Station on the St. John Valley Railway division of the C. N. R., about thirteen miles south of Fredericton, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night with an estimated loss of between \$35,000 and \$40,000. It consisted of approximately one million feet of pine deals and been cut and manufactured by the E. C. Atkinson Lumber Company. It was said today that the loss was practically, if not fully covered by insurance.

The fire burned all night and today men were hauling water to the scene to prevent the fire spreading to the woods nearby. A carload of pulpwood owned by the Fraser Companies, Ltd., also was burned. A report that the railway station had been burned was incorrect. Two fire wardens located in the district fought the fire putting on a crew of men to haul water. The fire started just after a C. N. R. train on the St. John and Quebec railway had passed.

Frequent Headaches

A Sure Sign That the Blood is Watery and Impure.

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their 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 sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished 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 and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box of six boxes for \$3.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

years the potato aphid has been troublesome. The ordinary poisoned Bordeaux mixture has no effect on this insect. When potato aphid first make their appearance one pint of nicotine sulphate per 100 gallons should be added to the regular spray. However, if the potato leaves are curled by the aphid before they are noticed, it is useless to attempt to control them. Also if the spray rig being used will not direct spray upwards on to the underside of the leaves, it is useless to try and control the potato aphid.

Time of Spraying

Spraying should commence when the plants are about nine or ten inches high, or younger if the potato beetles are troubling them. From that time on, a fresh application should be made about every twelve days. If the weather is wet the periods between spraying should be made shorter, but if the weather remains fine a somewhat longer period will do very well.

Dusting Potatoes

The dusting of orchards is now so common that it is only natural that many should think of following the

NEW FEATURES FOR THE EXHIBITION

Something new and novel in lighting effects is being planned this year for the St. John Exhibition, which opens its doors on September 3, and which promises to be the biggest fair in history.

A ship's mast is to be erected in the centre of the grounds, with yards complete, and will be completely lighted, thus making the open spaces, during the evening, light as day.

Another change of importance is the removal of the poultry department from underneath the grand stand, to a space in the Agricultural Hall. The space underneath the grand stand is to be a part of the 35th Way, thus relieving the congestion on the road in the rear, and giving more space for midway attractions.

Announcements of importance regarding the amusements booked for the fair are now made. The exhibition has secured some of the most famous acts in the nation world, and those who attend the exhibition are sure of a rare treat.

P. C. Bennette, the King of Parachute jumpers, will give daily exhibitions in front of the grand stand, rising to a height of nearly a mile in the balloon and making several successful drops from parachutes. Mr. Bennette has an experience of many years in this particular act, and has had several narrow escapes from death.

Also coming for open air performance is the famous baboon family. These educated simians will convince many skeptics of the truth of the Darwinian theory, and they wind up their last performance with the famous barber shop scene.

Also there is a trick bicycle act, and a high wire act, both of comic nature, and the Malia-Barte Troupe, the slap stick team with the successful record of three years run at the New York hypodrome.

Manager Porter reports the live stock filling up, with several inquiries from Ontario and Quebec exhibitors, who have never before shown in St. John.

Further interest is being taken in the announcement that an exhibit of fisheries will be made by the Canadian Government, being most complete of the kind. Some years ago there was an exhibit of this kind, and crowds were always thick about the tanks where the live fish were displaying themselves. This is also a feature of the National Exhibition held at Toronto every year.

Plans are being completed for the N. B. Kennel Club show in connection with the Exhibition. Announcement has already been made that a special effort will be put forth to bring some of the best Nova Scotia dogs to the show. It will be of interest to Nova Scotia owners to know that a special trophy in the form of a handsome silver cup will be offered for the best owned in the Province of Nova Scotia.

As the work proceeds and plans mature, the fact is becoming evident that the St. John Exhibition will establish a few records this year in illustrating the agricultural, live-stock, industrial possibilities and natural resources of the Maritime Provinces.

same procedure with potatoes. We have always had good results from dusting potatoes when it has been properly done. For small areas of potatoes a hand duster is very satisfactory. But for large areas this means too much work, and unfortunately a really good traction duster has not yet been put on the market.

Persons who own a power orchard duster can very well use this machine and get good results. In our experience so far we have found the best dust to use on potatoes to be composed of the following materials:—15 lbs dehydrated copper sulphate, 10 lbs arsenate of lime and 75 lbs of hydrated lime. In applying this dust the same rules hold good as in applying dust to orchard, namely, that the best work is done when the air is calm and preferably when the plants are wet. On full grown potatoes about fifty pounds of dust per acre applications are used.

Childrens Rompers and Play Suits

A delayed shipment of the famous "Slipova" tub garments for Boys and little Tots have just come to hand. They are in different checks of Gingham, Galateas and plain Janes.
Sizes from 6 months to 6 years
Priced 95c to \$1.50 Suit

A NEW BLUE SUIT for men made from 22 oz Blue Indigo Botany Serge is a special feature of our Men's Clothing Department. Its the first arrival of this class of serge we had since 1914. The price is \$39.00. Other good Suits from \$20.00 to \$45.00.



LOVELY LAKE WINDERMERE



Lake Windermere district, just west of the Canadian Rockies, seems well on the way to become one of the most popular summer resorts in British Columbia, or in fact Western Canada. It lies in a Valley, the steepness of which had not been broken by the sordid of a locomotive until five years ago, like some beautiful thing slumbering and knowing nothing but a few scattered settlements. Fort Kootenay, it is true was constructed as far back as 1847, but David Thompson, the explorer, who built that fort could foresee no more than the Indians with whom he traded what the Valley could give to mankind. The Kootenay Trail, commonly known as the Old Whiskey Trail ran from Fort Steele to Windermere, then across the Rockies by way of the Sinclair Canyon and the Kootenay River to the construction gangs of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Whiskey, of course, was contraband in those days, and the trail resulted in much profit to the bootleggers.

P. Randolph Bruce, C.E., F.R.G.S., of Invermere, saw the possibilities of this highway, he knew it was time the old pony trail should be replaced by a good motor road, and through his efforts in 1905 the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Government of British Columbia ultimately took the matter up. Work was commenced on the British Columbia end of the motor road in 1911, but the work was done very intermittently owing to lack of funds, and the war. The district is opened sufficiently now to reveal in good roads, and the scenic points of interest can be reached comfortably.

Pending the completion of the Banff-Windermere Road, auto can be shipped by rail between Banff or Lake Louise to Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway. From Golden the highway connects with the Columbia Valley Road, via Windermere road. Lake Windermere has much to offer the tourist, and lover of nature, for the country is varied for sports and amusements, and accommodation can be had to suit all tastes, hotel, or camp life if preferred.

Invermere is the station which is the key to this Utopia of the Columbia Valley, a tiny structure which looks like a toy, and is rather a relief after the noise and bustle of larger ones, and savors of the country. As soon as one alights from the train, and begins to wonder where the town, hotel, or any semblance of civilization is, you are approached by a man who asks if you wish accommodation at the hotel or Lake Windermere Camp, and at the same time he satisfies your curiosity by adding "A drive of a mile must be taken."

Lake Windermere Camp consists

Lake Windermere, B.C.

of twenty-five bungalow cabins for living purposes, with a central club house for dining, dancing and social recreation. The site of the camp lies along a natural terrace overlooking the lake. The cabins are below the club house on the shore of the lake among the pines. The site is ideal, and it is a pleasant change to have your own little cabin, an artistic affair made of logs and stained wood, instead of the ordinary hotel room.
Looking at Lake Windermere gives one a sense of peace and calm. This valley is miles and miles in length and pastoral in its beauty. The lake stretches out a scintillating sheet of water, situated as few lakes in Canada or the United States. "Beautiful" does not describe it. "Grand" and "unique" are adjectives more apt. It is unique in that the pastoral, the rugged and magnificent are all combined. Directly from the shores of the lake, undulating slopes, or benches rise, well treed with spruce, pines and fir, open fields are seen here and there along these benches, and some are cultivated. Above rise the hills well timbered, and above the hills tower the mountains, as if guarding the quiet pastoral lands below, from intrusion of the outside world. The lake and valley has indeed a perfect setting with the Canadian Rockies to the east, and the equally spectacular Selkirk to the west. The end of the valley in which this lake lies appears closed with the hills and mountains but it is not so, for an exceedingly good motor road runs beside the lake, along Grassmere Lake and by the shores of Columbia Lake, and motor boats as well as cars can ply to Canal Flats at the head of Colum-

Windermere Camp.

bin Lake, and the source of the beautiful Columbia river.
Those who have seen this lake say it is the most superb bit of scenery in the Rockies or Selkirks. It lies not far distant from the town of Invermere, a good auto road goes half way, ponies and pack train penetrate beyond. Ice caves surpassing those of the Alps are here, features which tourists cross continents to see, lie practically at the door of the little town of Invermere. The links are on the promontory where the camp is located. The point was called Kath-tow-han-ait, and by the way it is on the historical site of Fort Kootenay, which was commenced in 1807 by David Thompson, astronomer, and survivor of the North West Trading Company. After eight tiers of logs were put together for the warehouse, the project was abandoned on that site and Fort Kootenay was built two miles north in the same year. David Thompson was the first white man in the country, and it was he who discovered the Columbia river. The golf course is nine holes, and surely no course has a more beautiful situation. The fishing is good in many of the lakes in this district, and for big game hunting the adjacent country holds out every inducement to those who are keen for this sport.
As said before, this district has everything from Glacial regions, to hot springs. Sinclair Hot Springs has a concrete swimming bath which attracts many on account of the curative properties of the water. Fairmont to the south also has hot springs. The water in Lake Windermere averages about sixty-eight degrees, affording good bathing which is unusual in mountainous regions.

THROUGH RAIL SERVICE ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Canadian National Railways Furnish Direct Connections With Famous "Continental Limited" Out of Montreal.

The finest train service to the Pacific Coast is accorded by the Canadian National-Grand Trunk "Continental Limited" now leaving at 9.00 p. m. daily from Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

The route of this finely equipped all steel train to the coast is via Ot-

tawa, North Bay, Cochrane and via the Transcontinental to Winnipeg, and by Grand Trunk Pacific to Saskatoon and Edmonton and via Canadian National Railways to Vancouver, the finest of scenic routes through the Rockies and over the smoothest road-bed.

From Maritime Province points there is connection by Ocean Limited with the Continental Limited daily, and by the Maritime Express daily except Sunday. The Maritime arriving in Montreal at 7.40 affords the most direct connection, but passengers by the Ocean Limited will have the advantage of a day spent in Montreal. The Maritime arriving at Levis at 1.56 p. m. affords connection with train No. 11 leaving Quebec daily for Cochrane at 5.00 p. m. This train makes connection at Cochrane

with the Continental Limited, so it will be seen there is really a choice of two distinct routes.

There is also the through service to the Pacific coast by train leaving Toronto daily at 10.30 p. m. via Sudbury, Port Arthur, Port William and Winnipeg. Connection for this is made by the Ocean Limited to Montreal, and the Grand-Trunk International Limited to Toronto.

Particulars of these splendid rail-services to the west will be explained by all C. N. R. ticket agents, and folders and illustrated matter may be obtained by application to any of the City Ticket Offices or by writing the General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

"BUY AT HOME"