

THE UNION ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

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ADVERTISING RATES

The Rates for Transient Advertising
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June 1st 1920 are as follows:

Per inch, first insertion..... 75c
Per inch, second insertion..... 40c
Per inch, third insertion..... 35c
Per inch, each subsequent insertion. 25c
Per inch, Card of Thanks..... 60c
Per inch, Engagement Announcement 60c
Per line, Reading Notices..... 10c
with minimum charge of 50c.

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All kinds of Job Printing.
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MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1920

GOOD ROAD WORK

The Public Works Department
are doing some good work on the
roads, this season. Much needed
repairs have been made to the
King's Highway, Jane Street and
ast'e St et. For a number of
years these streets have been badly
neglected until they were almost im-
passable. This year the Public
Works Department, the chairman
of which is Aldermen Wm. L. Durick,
has had a large quantity of stone
hailed and placed on the streets,
thus providing a good foundation,
and top dressed with gravel. The
work is being looked after by Mr.
Mont Jones, the town's efficient out-
side manager, and both Ald. Durick
and Mr. Jones are to be congratulat-
ed for the good work which they
are doing. Work such as this speaks
well for the town manager idea,
which provided that the services of
a good man is secured, is the only
correct business method for the
proper performance of town work.
Sincerely hope that the good
work now started will be continued.

The finishing touch of taste

APROL

not to be confused with cheap
olive oil

For Sale

An upright Amherst Piano, one
year old in first class condition.
Price \$450.00. Apply to

HARVEY M. McRAE

Coughlan's P. O.
North'd Co. N. B.

31-4pd

MacMillan's Cash Shoe Store.

This Week we have a few lines of

White Goods

that we are selling at reduced prices.

Childs White Canvas Pumps, Selling for \$1.00
Sizes, 9, 10, 11

Childs White Canvas Boots, (button) " " \$1.45
Sizes 10 only

Misses' White Canvas Boots, (button) " " \$1.60
Sizes 12 and 2

Ladies' Champagne Canvas Boots, " " \$3.25
High Cut Spool Heel, Size 3 to 6

MacMillan's Cash Shoe Store.



LAWLOR & BARRY,

It's A Pleasant Outlook

to know that a damaged tire
doesn't mean the expense of a new
one. Just keep our address in
mind. And when you have a tire
accident bring the injured one to
this tire hospital and we'll cure all
its troubles. Our vulcanizing will
give you back the tire as good as
ever. The cost? A mere fraction
of the expense of a new one.

Newcastle, N. B.

Merchant Is Out With The Facts

Feels It His Duty To Tell
Others How Well Tanlac
Made Him Feel

"I feel that I am only doing my
duty when I recommend Tanlac for
it is the direct cause of my being in
better health to-day than I have been
for years," said Elijah N. Thomas,
Lower Sackville, Halifax, N. S. who
is well known in the locality, having
been in the general merchandise
business for the past eighteen years.
"For the past six years I had suf-
fered from a bad form of stomach
trouble, and although I had tried
many different treatments and med-
icines I never found anything to
help me until I started taking Tanlac.
My appetite was so poor that many
times I would get up from the table
without touching a bite and when I
did eat a little something, I would
have a terrible distressing feeling
in my stomach, gas would begin to
form and press against my heart
causing it to palpitate dreadfully
and I had great difficulty in breath-
ing. I was constantly belching up
sour undigested food, suffered with
heartburn nearly all the time, and
there was always a bad taste in my
mouth. Then, too, I would have
terrible cramping pains which at
times were so bad I could not
straighten up when walking and
would have to go around all humped
over. I got up almost every morning
with a dull, mean headache which
would stay with me all day. I felt
tired and worn out all the time and
often was in such misery and felt
so badly I just had to leave the store
and go home and lie down. I was
losing weight all the time, gradually
getting weaker, could get but little
sleep, and when I started taking
TANLAC was in such a miserable
and run down condition it is im-
possible for me to describe it.

"I saw so many statements from
persons who had benefited by Tanlac
I decided to try it. I will have to
say, however, I was rather disap-
pointed with the results of the first
bottle, and was on the verge of
giving it up, but my wife persuaded
me to try another bottle, reminding
me of the fact that my case was of
long standing. I am now certainly
glad I did, for while I have only
taken five bottles my stomach is in
good condition and I can eat anything
I want without having the slightest
discomfort afterwards. I am never
troubled with that distressing feel-
ing in my stomach, gas or heartburn
and am entirely rid of those terrible
cramping pains. I sleep fine, never
have a headache and that tired,
worn out feeling all gone. Yes, sir,
I think Tanlac is a grand medicine
and I would advise anyone to give it
a trial."

Tanlac is sold in Newcastle by E.
J. Morris, in Redbank by Wm. M.
Sullivan and in Doaktown by G.
Hildebrand.

Heavy Crop Of Spruce Seed This year

The Commission of Conservation
has received reports from a number
of points in Ontario, Quebec and
New Brunswick indicating that this
is an exceptionally heavy seed year
for white spruce in eastern Canada.
There promises to be a good yield
of white pine seed as well. Last
year there was practically no spruce
seed in eastern Canada. Heavy seed
years for spruce and pine usually
occur only every fourth year, there-
fore those who wish to collect the
seed should take advantage of the
abundant crop this year.

White spruce seed ripens in Sep-
tember and the cones should be col-
lected just before they open. If
picked too early, the seeds will be
immature, and if left till the cones
open, the seeds will have dropped out.
The increasing attention being given
to reforestation has developed a
large home market for tree seeds.
In addition to the various govern-
mental and commercial nurseries,
several of the pulp companies, in-
cluding the Laurentide, Abitibi, Span-
ish River and Riordon, have nurse-
ries. There are also good markets
in the United States and Great Brit-
ain for Canadian tree seeds. Here-
tofore, the nurseries on this contin-
ent have had to depend largely on
European seed, owing to the limited
amount of native seed col-
lected. The European seed has not
been entirely satisfactory for our
climate and hardy native stock is
preferred when obtainable.
During the last few years the de-
mand for tree seeds has always ex-
ceeded the supply and this spring
\$40.00 per lb. could be secured for
white spruce seed. This, however,
is exceptionally high, \$5.00 being con-
sidered a reasonable price. The cost
of collecting and preparing the seed
for the market varies with the local
conditions, but in a good seed year
it should not exceed \$2.00 per lb.

Shamrock Left Sandy Hook For The Hudson River

Shamrock IV., the defeated cup
challenger, left Sandy Hook shortly
after noon Wednesday for an an-
chorage in the Hudson River. The
crew of Shamrock accompanied the
yacht in the houseboat Killarney
which has been their home during
the regatta. The challenger was
still flying her little green flag, and
passing steamers gave her almost
a continuous ovation of whistle sal-
utes as she passed up the Harbor.
Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of Sham-
rock, said that he had not made up
his mind what he would do with
the racer and the trial boat, the
twenty-three metre Shamrock. It
is understood that he has received of-
fers from both yachts from United
States yachtmen.

The crew of the challenger will be
sent home on the first available ship,
Sir Thomas said, adding: "Those
boys have wives and little ones whom
they are anxious to see."

By-Elections May Come Shortly

Printing of the numerous forms
and other documents necessitated by
the new Franchise Act, is now prac-
tically complete and writs for the
by-elections may be expected shortly.
It is the intention of the Government
to hold the elections as early as
possible.

Six weeks, it is estimated, will, of
necessity, elapse after the issue of
the writs before the elections can
actually be held. The delay is re-
quired for the preparation of lists,
appointment of deputy returning of-
ficers, location of polling stations,
and the giving of the requisite days
of notice as required under the act.

SOUTH NELSON

The Misses Lillian and Helena
Fleet of Alberta spent part of last
week visiting friends here.
Miss Joseph Appleby accompanied
by her friend Miss Emma Dunker of
New York returned to Boston on
Saturday.

Miss Lillian Coughlan who has
been spending her holidays with her
father expects to return to Moncton
soon.

Mrs. S. A. Cameron and children of
Winnipeg spent part of last week
with Mrs. Bert Brown.

Some of our young men intend
going West on the harvest train.

Mr. James Moar of Chatham was
the guest of Mrs. Alex Brown Friday.

MILL SAW BILLS

The Advocate Office has just an-
nounced printing a stock of the latest
Mill Saw Bills, which was drafted
up by the Mill owners on the Mir-
amichi River. This Saw Bill is sat-
isfying for any mill on the river and
we are now prepared to supply
them to all desiring same.

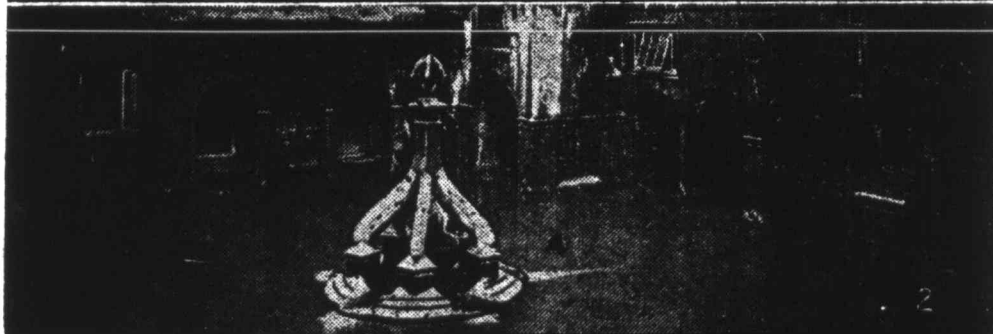
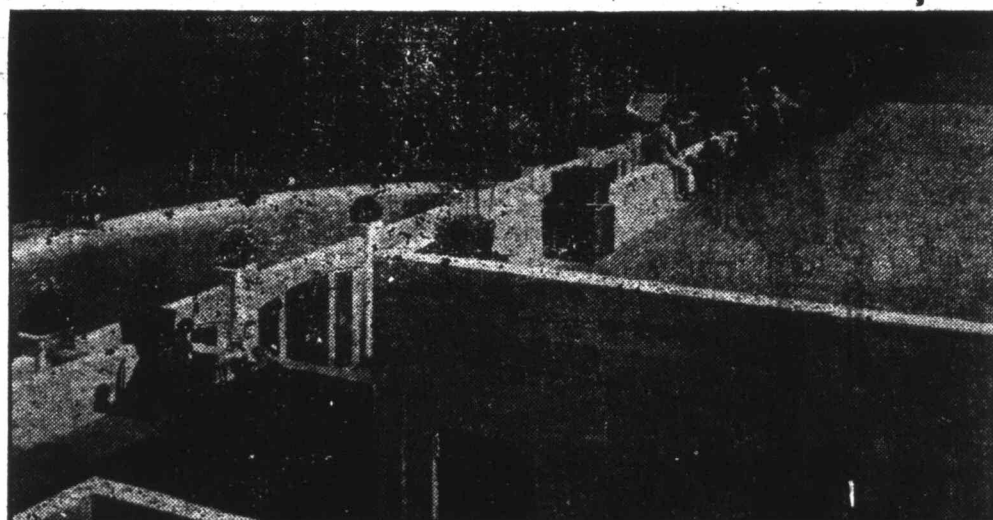
First Showing of New Fall Garments.

The women of Newcastle and along the Miramichi are invited to
see the advance styles we are now showing in New Coats and
Dresses for Fall Wear.

You will like these New Garments for they are the most pleasing
and attractive models we have ever shown.

J.D. Breaghnan & Co. LIMITED

Canadian and English Hot Springs



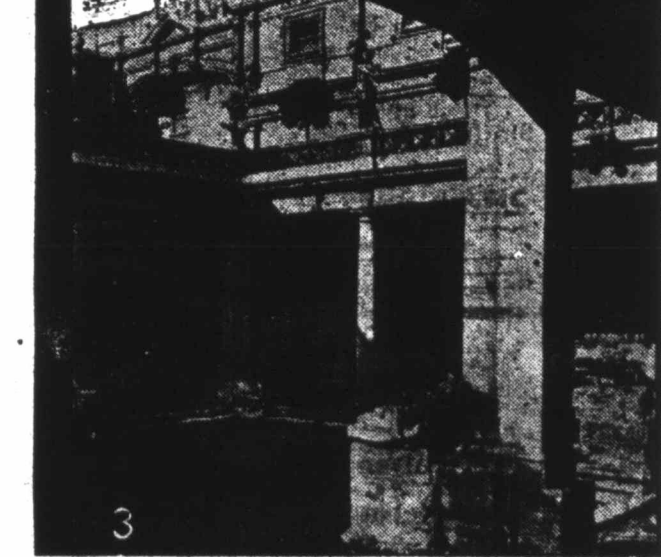
Recently the Canadian Pacific
Railway, in the town of the Prince
of Wales in Canada was shown three
times a day for three days at Bath,
England. The mayor of the town and
thousands of the residents of the
town and district were exceedingly
interested in those pictures, which
not only showed the doings of his
Royal Highness in the Dominion but
also gave vivid details of many of
the beautiful scenes of our country.

Those who have visited the hot
sulphur springs at Banff in the Cana-
dian Pacific Rockies or the Halesyon
spring on the Arrow Lakes and de-
rived healthful benefit from them
will be glad to learn something about
the springs at Bath which are the
only hot springs in the United King-
dom.

About the middle of 1755 the old
Priory or medieval Abbey, which
stood at the south-western corner of
the existing Abbey at Bath, was pulled
down to give place to a suite of
baths for the Duke of Kingston. In
removing the foundations, a number
of stone coffins were found, and on
digging further, the hot mineral wa-
ter gushed forth and interrupted the
work. The site being drained, Roman
masonry was disclosed, and subse-
quently a number of baths and sa-
lutarities. That there lay buried still
further remains of what must have
been an extensive Roman bathing
system, indications were unmistak-
able. The rectangular bath, now
commonly known as the Roman bath,
was uncovered, and at either end of
it a semi-circular deep bath, entered
by seven steps. The endotheries lay
on the eastern side, together with a
number of square baths and other
apartments which apparently bath-
ers used preparatory to entering the
hot chambers. Some of these rooms
were paved with flag stones, others
were beautifully treated with various
colored tesserae.

Excavations were not then pur-
sued; other buildings were quickly
erected over the site, and during the
next hundred years no attention was
given to the place.

It was the year 1878 that marked
the most important epoch in the re-
discovery of the baths. Engineering
works were at that time undertaken
to remedy a leakage from the Prin-
ciple spring, and it was discovered
that from this leakage the Kingston
baths, then in private hands, derived
the whole of their supply. Insur-
ances ceased, but the Corporation of
Bath, which had been established in 1878,
brought their rights in respect to the
water, ascending from the King's
spring, and the drainage of the site



(1) Banff Springs Hotel.—Guests watching the bathers in
the sulphur bath outside the hotel.
(2) The King's Spring, at Bath, England; the only Hot Spring
in Britain.
(3) The Roman Baths, at Bath, known as Aquae Sulis.

and other necessary works proceed-
ed. It was then perceived that the
foundations of a number of the med-
ieval houses rested upon what was
little better than a morass, and Ma-
jor Davis, to whose unwearied zeal
and skilful excavation the city is so
much indebted, found, after further
exploration and careful tunnelling,
that he had at last alighted upon the
hidden treasures. Difficult and cost-
ly as was the subsequent work of un-
covering these remains, the late Ma-
jor Davis set himself with indefatig-
able perseverance to push it forward.
The facts that the baths were some
20 feet below the street level and
that continuance of the excavations
necessarily involved the demolition
of much valuable property were seri-
ous considerations which all had
their effect in retarding progress.

Later on public interest increased
and the houses were removed, the
immense deposits of other ages care-
fully cleared away and the large area of Roman
remains revealed. About 1878
when the great rectangular bath was
excavated the portions of the culture of
the first century.

The outfall drain were discovered, in
1883 the hypocaust, on the western
side of the circular bath was dis-
covered, in 1885 the circular bath
itself; in 1888 the kitchen and struc-
tural hypocaust; in 1887 the bath be-
neath the basement of the modern
baths, and in 1888 another rectangu-
lar bath was excavated.
That the builders of these baths
were attracted into the valley by the
hot springs about the middle of the
first century, certainly not very long
after the Romans first occupied Brit-
ain, we have fairly conclusive evi-
dence. A coin of Claudius was found
in such a position as to suggest to
some authorities the theory that it
might have been specially placed to
commemorate the foundation of the
baths. At any rate from the stones
and altars dug up from time to time
(one stone bears reference to a defi-
nite date A.D. 77-81, and the charac-
teristic of a few of the sculptured
remains some vigorous occupation of
Bath can be ascribed, with tolerable
accuracy, to the last 50 or 60 years
of the first century.