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**CANADA**

ed to forest to meet these large earnings bank interest and \$178,000 dividends went to the creation of a depreciation reserve of \$850,000 an increase in the contingent amount of \$122,000 to \$361,000, after paying \$150,579 35 per cent. in 1914.

# Newcastle -- An Industrial Centre

## Lumber is The Mainstay, But Allied Industries Have Brought About Rapid and Permanent Development--Successful Business Houses

The chief industry of Newcastle, as of the whole county, is lumbering. Within a radius of two and a half miles from the public square of Newcastle there are nine large lumber mills, and the annual output of sawn lumber from these mills is very large.

In Newcastle, the mills belong to the E. Sinclair Lumber Co., W. A. Hickson & Co., and D. J. Ritchie & Co. At French Fort Cove, just across the brook from Newcastle, is D. J. Buckley's mill. Just across the river, at Chatham Head, with one of the finest bridges in Canada spanning the river, are the mills of Fraser, Ltd., and John Maloney, while in Nelson, adjoining, are the mills of George Burchill & Sons, John O'Brien and William Sullivan. In Douglastown, within four miles of the Newcastle square, is one of the Miramichi Lumber Co.'s big mills, and another directly opposite in Chatham Head. The bulk of the manufactured product is shipped, in times of peace, to British and United States ports, but lately it goes largely westward by rail to Quebec and Ontario.

### FURNITURE AND IMPLEMENTS.

An important and rapidly growing business is that of the Canadian Gearworks, Ltd., which began several years ago. The company owns valuable patents for springs and metal fittings for vehicles, and does finishing work here which used to be done only in the United States. They import these castings in the rough and finish them here, but they propose eventually to erect a moulding plant and do all the work here.

Meanwhile the company runs a planing mill, finishing the product of the local sawmills and importing Douglas fir from British Columbia for house finishings. The same company also manufactures wagons and sleighs, as well as all kinds of house and office fittings. Their exports go as far west as Winnipeg. They also carry on quite an extensive box shoox business and have large orders booked for future manufacture.

### CEMENT.

James T. Forrest's cement block industry, established some five years ago, is now a flourishing business. Many houses in town now having concrete foundations and several of Newcastle's finest residences being built wholly of such blocks.

### QUARRIES.

A few miles up the southwest Miramichi and also at French Fort Cove, there are famous freestone quarries, from whose stone have been erected not only the County Court House, Miramichi Hospital, Harkins Academy, and other magnificent local buildings, but also some of the public buildings at Ottawa and the cathedral at Charlottetown.

### PULP.

At Lower Derby, some six miles distant, was established in 1908, the first paper mill in New Brunswick. The works covered sixteen acres and employed one hundred and fifteen people, who made a superior kind of wrapping paper called "kraft." The plant had two machines, one for making machine finished paper and the other glazed paper. The kraft was the strongest and best wrapping paper made anywhere. The output was twelve to fifteen tons per day and was sent all over Canada and even into the United States, the entire output being sold for months ahead. From six to ten cars of paper were shipped each week, and from forty to fifty tons of coal used daily. The mills were destroyed by fire in 1915, but another company has built a pulp mill on the same site and is just about beginning operations, having already secured a good stock of pulp wood.

### EXTRACTS.

At Millerton, eight miles from Newcastle, is an important industry, known as the Miller Extracts, Ltd., manufacturers of hemlock bark extract. This industry was started by J. & J. Miller in 1869 and is the only one of its kind in Canada. The factory covers ten acres. The bark is ground up and kept soaking in vats filled with hot water, boilers of six hundred horse power being necessary. The liquid is then run off and evaporated to about one-quarter of its original volume, then resembling molasses. Then after a further process of purification it is barrelled for shipment to England and other points.

There is a big pulp mill at Millbank about six miles below Newcastle, which employs some hundred men.

There are numerous lumber mills all along the river — at Chatham, Loggieville, Renous, Blackville, Doaktown, etc., which give employment to a host of men.

### SPOOLWOOD.

In Douglastown is the spoolwood warehouse of R. Corry Clark, the representative of Clark & Co., and J. & P. Coats, Ltd., of Scotland. The hardwood forests surrounding Newcastle supply the material for this flourishing industry. The annual shipments of this company exceed 2,000,000 superficial feet. The wood, mostly white birch, is sawn into various sizes, from one inch square, increasing by eighths of an inch to two and a half inches. These are put into bundles and shipped to Scotland, where they are finished into spools and bobbins on which thread is wound.

### RAILWAY TIES.

A very important industry of the vicinity is the manufacturing of railway ties, many thousands of which are shipped annually to all parts of the government railway system. The wood most used is princess pine.

Cedar telegraph and telephone poles are also extensively cut, being in great demand.

### FARMING.

The last industry to be systematically developed in this county is agriculture, the people having hitherto depended mainly upon their forests and fisheries for subsistence. But there are some first class farms in this vicinity and elsewhere in the county, the whole of the Miramichi intervale and much of the upland being good arable land. The last two or three years several wideawake agricultural societies (No. 122 for Newcastle, North Esk and South Esk, and that of Chatham among them) have been organized and farming has leaped into the first rank. The farmers of the county are gradually taking to raising pure bred cattle, the Ayrshire and Holstein breeds having the preference. Excellent fairs are held semi-annually at Chatham and are well patronized.

The school garden idea has taken firm root in this county, and in connection with the schools at Ludlow, Doaktown, Kirkwood, Coughlan, Blackville, Underhill, Locksted, Millerton, Nordin, Douglastown, Chatham Head, Chatham, and several other places there are excellent gardens, and as a usual result home plots are cultivated and the rising generation turned towards agriculture as a permanent occupation.

### FISHERIES.

Fish are especially plentiful in the Miramichi river and bay. Of the \$3,029,000 worth of fish caught in North Shore waters last year, about half were taken in the Miramichi waters. The kinds caught are principally smelt, lobster, herring, cod, salmon, tcmmy cod and bass. Of smelt this county last year produced 28,371 cwt., the rest of the North Shore, 26,583 cwt. Of salmon, this county's share was 6,269

cwt., as against 6,833 cwt. for Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent and Westmorland combined. And so on.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

There are immense opportunities for business extension in Newcastle. No better railway and shipping facilities are available anywhere in the Maritime Provinces. The nearness of spruce and other soft woods and a bountiful supply of birch and other hard woods, makes Newcastle an ideal place for woodworking factories of all kinds. All the valuable woods are found in abundance in the Miramichi basin, and there is no need of any furniture or the wooden parts of any implements having to be imported from Ontario or elsewhere.

Newcastle is also as good a site for a cotton mill as Marysville or Milltown, and many industries of different kinds could find a good location here.

An all day electric service, not yet installed, as the machinery necessary cannot be obtained during the war is certain in the near future.

### SPORTING.

As a sporting centre, Newcastle is unsurpassed. The last stand of the big game of the province is in the district of which Newcastle is the centre. Moose and deer are plentiful, while caribou, bears and other animals are often met with. In ordinary years, hundreds of sportsmen come here from the United States and some even from Britain and other European countries and seldom does any go home without a handsome trophy.

The Miramichi and its branches teem with salmon and trout and very good sport is to be had in this direction.

The Drummond iron works has its shipping terminals here, but the mines, which are situated on the Upper Nepisiguit in Gloucester county, just across the Northumberland line, are not in operation at present.

A railway from Newcastle along the Miramichi as its mouth and along the coast to Tracadie, whence the Caraqueet line now runs to Bathurst, is a probability of the near future, also a line connecting Loggieville with Richibucto. These lines would greatly increase the business of all the territory traversed.

As an agricultural, lumbering, fishing, sporting and manufacturing centre, Newcastle has such a splendid location that her rise from a town to a city is only a matter of time.

### TOBACCO GROWN IN CANADA.

Tobacco is successfully grown in Canada, though its cultivation on a large scale has never adopted been. Tobacco is grown in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. The acreage in Canada under tobacco cultivation last year was approximately 9,000 and the yield about 9,000,000 pounds. There was a large increase in the tobacco acreage in 1915 and 1916.

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### IMMENSE HOARD OF GOLD-COUNTED.

Notes - Cent of \$765,000,000 - Found Missing.

New York, July 18—The count of what government officials believe to be the greatest hoard of gold ever stored simultaneously in one place in the modern history of the world, consisting of English, French and American coins and bullion that have all gone into the melting pots together, totalling \$765,000,000, has just been completed at the United States assay office here, "without a penny found to be missing." It was announced today by Edward P. Leech, head of the settlement committee, now making the annual inventory and audit of the office.

Vernon M. Borie, superintendent of the office, said bullion now on hand is more than ten times the normal average of previous years.

The greatest total prior to the war, he said, was \$80,000,000. In 1914 it was \$57,000,000. This year's huge total is attributed to gold imports from the Allies to meet war bills, and also to abnormal local receipts.

"The work of the New York office, which is the most important branch of the mint and assay service, has been done with exceptional efficiency, particularly in view of the cramped facilities, which were not designed for such a volume of business, and with practically no increase in the working force," said Mr. Leech, who is chief clerk of the Denver mint.

The committee beside Mr. Leech consists of Sheridan Ferree of the auditors' office, Washington, D. C.; Edward McKernan of the Philadelphia mint, and Eugene Russell of the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.