

The Country.

An Epitome of Events
Gathered by
ADVOCATE Reporters

TABUSINTAC.

The farmers are in their usual busy season, and the weather is all that can be desired, sunny days intermingled with plentiful showers, and our eyes are gladdened with the sight of Mother Earth clad in greenest verdure once more.

Lobsters are unusually plentifully at the factories near, and it is reported that a large catch has also been made at the fishing establishments farther down the coast.

Stream drivers are arriving daily from the Miramichi drives and we are glad to see their genial faces in our midst again.

An entertainment, very much enjoyed by a large number present, was given by the pupils of District No. 6 and No. 7, under the management of Miss Olive Jardine and Miss Olive Wisnart, the respective teachers, on Empire Day, May 22nd. Patriotic essays, recitations and songs were given by the pupils, and short speeches by Rev. Messrs. McKay, McIvor and Johnson. A gipsy tea spread under the trees completed an afternoon of both pleasure and profit. Much credit is due the teachers of both districts for the care taken to impress on the minds of the young something of the greatness of the grand old Empire of which we are all loyal subjects.

Mr. Robert Brenner of Napan recently paid a flying visit to our neighborhood.

An enthusiastic cyclist from the next county says he finds wheeling on the Tabusintac roads a delightful pastime, especially in the early morning when all the world is still and the discordant whistle of the saw mill breaks not upon his ear.

We regret to learn that Miss Clara Dempsey, who has been for the past few weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Hierlihy, returns to her home in Stonehaven next week.

Mr. Douglass Murray spent Sunday with friends at Gratton.

Mr. P. McCullum has returned from Bangor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Savoy drove up to visit friends in Neguac on Saturday.

Mrs. McNeil was visiting at her brother's, Mr. J. D. Savoy's, on Sunday.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. J. D. McEachern is improving rapidly in health. Her sister, Mrs. J. Thomas, intends leaving her many friends here to join her husband in Maine.

Mr. Frank Kenney took all his friends by surprise and made a flying visit to St. John—World.

BATHURST.

The weather during the past week has been very changeable as regards heat and cold. Opening with fine warm weather, which advanced to summer heat sufficient to make us discard our winter underclothing, the week closed cold enough for a heavy overcoat. Rain is again badly needed by the cultivated lands, but from the present appearances, and with the wind in the quarter it is today rain can hardly be expected.

At the same time the grass looks well, trees are showing leaves and summer is gradually approaching. No doubt the cold weather is caused by ice in the Gulf, and the sooner that man who proposed damming up the Straits of Belle Isle gets in his work, and renders our climate as salubrious as the south of France the better for northern New Brunswick.

All the drives are now practically in the boom, the Nipisiguit drivers being camped at their last camping place, the Rough Waters, today. Some of the finest spruce logs ever seen in our boom are coming down the Nipisiguit this spring, and the cedars are also of large size and round. The mills are all sawing and doing good work now. Adams, Burns & Co.'s mill will probably begin to saw by night as well as day this coming week. The Carapet mill is also reported doing good work, the improvements put in last winter having increased her sawing capacity considerably. The Carapet railway is busily engaged in moving sawn lumber from the eastern part of the county at present, and has recently brought up about half a million feet from the Tracadie mill for export. The true table of the road changes on Monday, 1st June, the train starting from Bathurst on her summer time in the afternoon and returning the following morning.

No vessels have arrived at Bathurst yet though several are reported on the way, some of which should arrive this week or first of next.

Large quantities of lumber are being used for local consumption in the various buildings being erected at Bathurst this spring, and in this connection why is it necessary to import sheathing and hardwood flooring from Campbellton and elsewhere? Why does not some enterprising lumber manufacturer make such lumber here in Bathurst? We have plenty of good birch and there seems to be a constant demand for this class of dressed lumber. It strikes us that a small woodworking plant to manufacture furniture, sashes and doors, flooring and

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS.

in Bathurst with his uncle, N. A. Landry, Esq., met with an accident on the tennis court last week, spraining his foot. We are glad to see he is recovering.

Speaking of tennis, it is said some of our young ladies and gentlemen are becoming quite expert, and it may be in order to issue a challenge to North Shore clubs later on.

The Montreal Herald of May 29th has a leader on Colonization in Quebec, in which it states that the opening up for settlement of new portions of the Province of Quebec is a work which is progressing slowly. It explains that this is accounted for by haphazard settlements by farmers in portions of the Province where there are no good roads, with the consequence that the settler gets discouraged after partially clearing the land and abandons his holding. The consequence is that the province at the present time is dotted all over with abandoned farms which have been partially cleared. The Herald suggests that the department which has control of lands should select good tracts of land and open up the country to these tracts and through them by good roads.

It is strange that Quebec is only awakening to this system, which has worked so admirably in New Brunswick, particularly in Gloucester, as explained in one of our recent articles, but we fear this is not the only reason for abandoned farms in Quebec.

Some years ago we noticed that several colonization companies had secured large tracts of land from the Quebec Government for the avowed purpose of bringing in settlers. Is it not true that the men who were at the bottom of these schemes really wanted the lumber on these tracts, and after making a show of farming by getting some paid settlers to open up a farm, their real aim was accomplished and the trees cut down and sawn up into deals for shipment.

Our New Brunswick Government has wisely sheered clear of colonization companies to a great extent, and this result in Quebec should be a warning to them to keep such people at a distance.

The system of opening up settlements by good roads which the New Brunswick Government has persevered in for the past twenty years cannot be improved on, and is the only way to retain our young men in the province.

Mr. Chamberlain's great scheme outlined in his recent utterances in parliament just before his departure for England, and which would be carefully studied by all Canadians who have the interest of their country at heart. From the tone of the leaders of the great London newspapers, it is evident that Great Britain is hardly ready for the radical change in its fiscal policy which Mr. Chamberlain's ideas suggest, at the same time the very fact that the country has listened with great interest to what he has said on the subject proves what a great man he is, and the trust and confidence the English people have in him. It is plain that Mr. Chamberlain is yet the most popular man in the minds of the working men and business men of the British Isles.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Canadians are nothing if not loyal to the Old Country, its institutions and its great men, still it is also true that there is an idea in the minds of our people, as well as of the Americans, that the general run of Englishmen, great as well as small, have narrow ideas, conservative to a degree in business matters, and considerably behind the times in progressive principles.

Mr. Chamberlain, however, has by his intercourse with the outside world adopted a broader view, and in fact might be called the schoolmaster of English people in world methods of the present century. It is, however, plain that his great plan of bringing the Empire together by means of trade has startled the English people and it is going to be a magnificent test of his popularity to watch the outcome of his present views. It may be that he will juggle the country with him, but we should judge that it will not be this year or next that the English people take such a great start away from their old traditions.

It strikes us that eventually Canada will become the manufacturing centre of the Empire, and that the time may come much sooner than we realize. Only a short time ago we noticed that a great Chicago manufacturing company had purchased a property in Ontario which contained a good water power, and had erected at this place a large machine factory to supply its export trade. It was stated that the steam power employed by this company in its large Chicago factory represented nearly forty per cent. of the cost of manufacturing its goods, while the water power in Canada only represented eighteen per cent. thusly the establishment of its Canadian branch the Chicago saves twenty two per cent. in manufacturing its export goods, as well as the saving in duty on that part of the goods which are used in Canada, which in itself is a considerable item. This company is now exporting all over the world from Canada at a great saving.

If the raw materials employed by many of the great English manufacturing houses can be brought into Canada as cheaply as into England, and we can see no reason why it should not be arranged so that they may, why would it not be possible for the English manufacturers to establish branch factories here in Canada, sending out their skilled labor and employing the cheaper labor in Canada, utilizing our unlimited water powers, and thus affecting a saving of ten to thirty per cent in manufacturing for export all over the world, as well as supplying the Canadian markets with the goods we now buy from them. There is no reason why almost every article now manufactured in England should not be manufactured in Canada with English capital and the saving of freight would not on a penny to what we buy but also to the great exports from England to the United States, which added to the saving in cost of manufacturing as between water power

J.D. Creaghan

We have just received our Summer Stock of Perrin's Kid Gloves. They are all the new Shades.

A FEW BARGAINS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LUSTRE, White and Cream, 35c. and 50c. per yard.

DRESS MUSLINS, Colored and White, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c per yard.

SHIRTWAISTS, White Lawn and Muslin, openwork and lace trimmings, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25.

MEN and BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S SUITS, Tweeds, and Blue and Black Serges, \$4.95 to \$18.00.

MEN'S OVERCOATS and RAGLAN-ETTES, Overcoats silk faced, Raglanettes, the very newest cloths and cut, \$9.00 to \$18.50.

BOYS' SUITS, Tweeds and Blue and Black Serges, 2 and 3 piece and Vest suits, \$1.95 to \$5.50.

We are showing a specially nice line of Hammocks for \$1.50 to \$3.95.

If you want a trunk or valise we have them from 50c to \$8.75. See our window display.

J. D. CREAGHAN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEWCASTLE

AND

CHATHAM.

and steam power would enable the manufacturers to produce their goods at such prices as would give them the control of the markets of the world. In competition with the United States we have the advantage of a comparatively satisfied class of workmen, who are not so much under the control of labor unions, such as are now compelling the United States to pass through a great industrial crisis which will shake her to the foundations, and generally speaking the English manufacturers once settled in Canada would be under greater advantages than they can ever hope to be at home.

Many of the Canadian newspapers are now urging our Government to meet Mr. Chamberlain by letting down the tariff on British manufactured goods, but it seemed to us the above scheme would be the better way and would eventually mean the Union of the whole British Empire in a homogeneous whole which would place it in a position to defy the world. Think if we could bring little England over and drop her, with her great population and wealth into the heart of this Canada of ours what it would mean, and the scheme would almost mean that in the course of years. One thing is certain if Englishmen are not quick enough to see the advantages to be derived from utilizing our water powers the Americans will gain control of them if they can, as in the case of the Ontario power mentioned and thus instead of making for the unification of the Empire our resources will be used in opposition to English manufacturers in spite of Canadian loyalty and good will towards the old Country. (One man's money is as good as another in Canada and sentiment is never allowed to interfere with business on this side of the Atlantic.)

SCOTT ACT.

Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick of Nelson was up before Judge Niven on Saturday for violation of the Canada Temperance Act and was fined \$50 and cost.

Mrs. Ellen Rattican of Nelson was also up before His Honor on the same date and was fined \$30 and cost.

JOHN MENZIES

Inspector.

TENDERS

Sealed tenders addressed to Warren C. Winslow, President, Cathedral Corners, Chatham, N. B. will be received up to Saturday 13th instant, for the building of the basement of the Cathedral to be erected on the south side of Howard Street, extension in the Town of Chatham.

Plans and Specifications may be inspected at the Bishop's residence, Chatham.

Separate tenders will be received for the necessary excavations, stone or construction work.

Committee not bound to accept lowest or any tender.

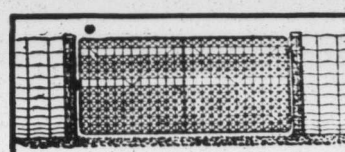
JAMES F. MAHER,

Chatham N. B., June 2 1903. Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Town will, during three months from this date, do all labor in connection with the laying of the water pipes to the cellar or basement of any applicant who desires to avail himself of this offer the cost of trenching, pipe laying and backfilling in the street line to the cellar or basement to be charged to the applicant at cost; TERMS OF PAYMENT to be approved by the Chairman of the Water and Light Committee. For further information apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 20th day of May A. D. 1903.
R. T. D. AITKEN,
Town Clerk



Page Metal Gates

Single or double-light, strong, durable, economical. Will not rust or get rusty. Fitted with self-acting latches, which open either way. A child can open or close in a strong wind—no surface to resist. Best farm gate made. Use Page Fence and Fencing Netting. The Page Fence Co. Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P. Q. and St. John, N. B.

After the Grippe

A bottle of our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is needed to tone up the system. It strengthens the appetite and acts as a general tonic.

75CTS. A BOTTLE.

A new lot of malt just received.

25CTS. A BOTTLE.

A. E. SHAW,
Druggist Newcastle.

SPRING PAPERING.



We have just opened up the largest stock of Wall Paper, Borders etc. ever handled by us. These consist of various patterns and colors in all grades. A choice line of American Papers to arrive this week.

We also have a full stock of roller blinds, Curtains, Curtain poles, Trimmings etc.
D. MORRISON
NEWCASTLE.

Special Attention

Is called this week to Our new line of Children and Ladies' wear

Infants long dresses from 50cts. and upwards. A few of Short dresses (last years) running off at 25c. Children's stockings from 5c. a pair. Ladies' Nightdresses from 50c. Ladies' Drawers from 22c. Under-kirts from 40c. Children's trimmed hats from 65c. and upwards. A liberal discount on all our pattern hats.

Mrs. H. J. MORRIS.

UNION BLEND

is a combination of pure Indian and Ceylon Teas, and is the best Tea in the market.
Harry W. deForest, St. John, N. B.