THE CAMPBELLTON GRAPHIC

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H. B. ANSLOW, EDITOR AND MANAGER

CAMPBELLTON, NEW BRUNSWICK FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th, 1909

THE PULPWOOD QUESTION

American pulp and paper interests are still anxiously enquiring what Canada intends to do on the pulpwood question in view of the situation created by the Aldrich tariff. There are many Americans who are still in doubt as to the exact meaning of the new tariff provisions affecting Canadian pulp and paper. The New York Journal of Commerce says of the matter: 'It is reported from Montreal to be certain that the province of Quebec will assimilate its policy to that of Ontario in regard to the exportation of wood for pulp-making grown on the crown lands, which are leased for the cutting. This means an absolute prohibition of the export, doing away with the export tax, which now distinguishes the Quebec policy from that of Ontario. That will simplify the application of the countervailing duty provided for in our new tariff, so far as those provinces are concerned, and they are the only ones affected. It will simply result in imposing a duty of one twelfth of a cent a pound, dry weight, upon mechanically ground wood for pulp from those provinces, instead of leaving it free from duty as from other sources, and will add one tenth of a cent a pound to the duty on printing paper from there, when valued at three cents a pound or less.' There will be no equivalent of an export tax to be added.

The provison for the countervailing duty makes no distinction between pulp wood, wood pulp or paper derived from material from crown lands and from other sources, but the instructions lately given by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Collector of Customs at Ogdensburg made that distinction and directed that the duty be collected only from pulp or paper made from wood from the Crown lands. If that is the proper construction of the law, it will affect only the smaller part of those articles imported from the two provinces, for it is said that somewhere from fifty to seventy per cent. of those imported come from material grown on private property. The provinces cannot prohibit the export of those or impose a tax upon it. That can only be done by the Dominion Government, and it is understood that it is not disposed to adopt any such policy.

It is said, however, in the despatch from Montreal, that 'the Canadian press is almost unanimously in favor of Provincial and Federal prohibition of the export of pulp wood.' It is argued that American paper makers are dependent upon Canada for their supply of this material, and if it is cut off, not only the grinding of the pulp, but the making of the paper, will have to be largely transferred to Canadian soil, building up the industries there. While that policy does not seem likely to be adopted by the Canadian Government, it is an interesting question what the consequence would be if it should be so.

'Would it be 'unduly' discriminating against the United States and lead to imposing the additional twenty-five per cent. ad valorem to the 'minimum' tariff upon all imports from Canada? If there should be a general prohibition of the exportation of wood for pulp-making from Canada it would cover all the provinces and all the material, whether from public or private lands; but it would apply to exportation to any and all countries, and not to the United States alone. Would the fact that the United States affords practically the only available market for the material make this constitute a discrimination against it, 'undue' or otherwise?'—Quebec Telegraph.

The fall that comes after pride gives it an awful bump.

An accommodation train has as many stops as a pipe organ.

In the last half century Japan has recorded more than 27,000 earthquakes

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One of the motorist's chief delight is to crawl under his car when something goes wrong. But just think of crawling out of and under an airship about a thousand feet up in the air if something went wrong.

Proper attention to the hair and scalp is the best preventive of baldness. An occasional application of Bearine Hair Pomade keeps the scalp in healthy condition. It nourishes the hair folicles and supplements the natural oil of the head. Bearine not only prevents falling hair but stimulates new growth. 50 cts a jar at your druggists.

DAVIS' MENTHOL SALVE

A simple effective remedy for many little ills as well as those that are not considered little: A compound with a Vaseline base, in conjunction with Japanese Menthol and other drugs making an efficacious remedy for **Sore Throat, Burns, Bruises, Strains, Sprains,** as well as for Insect Bites, Cuts, etc.
Just the thing for campers, hunters, as well as for those that stay at home.
25c. a box.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE, Montreal.

In the United States about 16 per cent. of the divorces are granted after three or four years of married life.

After reading Dr. Cook's description of the trip to the North Pole, the wonder is that anybody failed to reach the coveted spot.

Of course the North Pole may have been discovered, but the discoverer carelessly neglected to saw a piece of the end and bring it back to show us.

During the past seven years the postal system in China has expanded largely. The postal routes now cover 88,000 miles and there are 3,493 post offices.

There is nothing apparently to show that the North Pole is any different from any other spot in all the countless miles of eternal ice and snow. But it is the Pole.

That man who eloped with his former wife probably wished they had all the money they had wasted on divorce lawyers so that they might use it to buy their second crop of furniture.

Many of the workers at Bretagne, France, put in half the year as sardine fishers and the other half as makers of Irish lace. They get but 5 cents a meter for the lace, which sells for 30 cents.

J. Ananias writes as follows: In reference to Dr. Cook's discovery of the North Pole, beg to state I found it two years ago. If you don't believe me, go up and see where I cut my name on it with a penknife.

According to the report of Kent, Eng. education committee, 140 schools in the county have taken up the scheme of savings banks, and in all now there are 7,500 scholars who are members with savings totalling $3,700.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford—or 'Bulldog Beresford,' as he is affectionately termed—who has recently been speaking with characteristic candor on our naval needs, is passiantely fond of animals—bulldogs in particular.

In the excitement of receiving Peary's story from Battle Harbor the world has overlooked the wonderful feat performed by wireless telegraphy in transmitting over four thousand words of press matter from a station equipped only for marine work. It is one of the most wonderful things yet to the credit of wireless telegraphy and adds another feather to the cap of Chevalier Marconi.

The North Pole does not appear to have been so bad a spot after all. The weather was comparatively mild, and Peary's luck followed him right to his goal. Ten hours after his arrival at the top of the earth the clouds cleared away and he was favored with weather such as that experienced in the Canadian West in February. The minimum was only 23 below, while the mercury at one time climbed as high as 12 below and the sky was cloudless.

EDITOR'S MAIL.

Editor Campbellton Graphic.

Would you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to state the condition of our work at Caughnawaga?

As perhaps many of your readers know, this is an Indian Mission situated about nine miles from the city of Montreal.

Caughnawaga is derived from an Indian name, 'Ka-na-wa-ke,' meaning at the rapids. When the Indians first settled here they chose for their place of settlement, that land at the Lachine Rapids, but as the river was the highway, many of the people lost their lives in crossing the river at this place, so they decided to move farther up the river to the place which they now occupy just opposite the town of Lachine.

The population of Caughnawaga at the last census was placed at four thousand, of course the French who have become in the eyes of the law Indians are included in the estimate.

The natives of this place belong to the famous Iroquois tribe.

There is one Protestant Mission on the reserve of which the Rev. A. E. Matthews is the pastor, assisted by one of our Indians from Oka, Mr. Lazarus Fretts, who is studying for the ministry.

This church was established here in the year 1897, and the Rev. Mr. Dionne was appointed the Missionary. A few years before this time some native local preachers were sent down to hold services under the superintendency of the Rev. J. J. Oke, who was then a student at the Wesleyan Theological College and who visited the Mission about once a month.

The only place to hold services at this time was in somebody's kitchen and sometimes the noise was so great you would scarcely recognize it to be a place of worship.

In the year 1897 a school house was built, 20x25, and this up to the present time has served the purpose of school and church combined. Needless to say with the population before us this is all too small for our services.

In the year 1905 the property on which the parsonage now stands was bought by the Missionary Society and in June 1906 the parsonage was built, but not furnished. In 1907 the church property was bought, but all this was not without its trials, as the council men did all in their power to keep us from getting the two lots; and when obtained tried to recall the property. We had hoped that ere this time we would have had a church built where we could bring the people together, to give them the message of the Gospel, as it is very difficult to get many of them out to the services in the school.

The Missionary Society has asked that we raise $400 for this purpose. This has been no easy thing to do, with our small band; as the Indians is not rich in worldly goods. We number about 50, including children; and many of these people are going and coming as there is little or no work on the reserve for our people to do. In order to raise money we organized a few years ago what we called a Ladie's Aid Society, but we have come to the conclusion that it ought to have been called a Ladies' and Men's Aid, as the men have been equally helpful in making it a success. We have five lady members, and began by holding meetings once a month, each member in turn giving a meeting, when the ladies were supposed to meet about 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of sewing or doing other work for the benefit of the Society. The meeting would open with devotional exercises and any business matters to be transacted was then done. After this all would join in the work appointed for that day. In the evening a plain supper would be provided, each person paying 10 cents. If any of the members were absent, they too, would have to pay 10 cents. After supper we would generally have singing, as the Indians are very fond of music, and after this the meeting would close with prayer, all going to their homes after having spent a pleasant, and it is to be hoped, a profitable time together. At the end of the year a sale of work would be held.

We have not yet raised the required amount. We have so many needs rising up before us. There is the church and a larger school, of course when this building is used for a school alone I expect it will be enlarged, as it is all to small for the number of pupils attending. Some quarters there are fifty and even sixty in attendance.

Another thing we have been wondering how we are going to get, and that is a musical instrument for the Parsonage. Some of your readers probably take the 'Witness,' and have seen the prize contest therein, and if any would care to vote for the writer of this article in order that we might get the piano which will be left on the Mission. It would be very much appreciated by the people of this Mission.

Trusting we shall receive the help which we so much need.

I am,
Yours in the Indian work.
E. MAY YOUNG

Caughnawaga, P. Q. Sept. 18, 09.

P. S.—Of course if any feel disposed to help along this good work by subscriptions they would be very thankfully received by the Missionary in charge, Rev. A. E. Mathews, Caughnawaga, P. Q.

BATHURST

BATHURST, Sept. 23—Mr. Walter Venlot and bride arrived on the Ocean Limited from Edmunston on Tuesday morning and are making a visit to Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Venlot.

Mrs. Malcolm and Miss Malcolm of Campbellton, have been guests this week of Mrs. E. P. McKay.

The marriage of Mr. F. H. Eaton, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada here, to Miss McKinnon of Amherst, is announced to take place on the 28th inst. at Amherst.

The ladies of the R. C. congregation have resumed the sewing circles on Wednesday evenings, which were discontinued during the warm weather. The circles meet at the convent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. White have returned from a visit to Montreal.

A very good audience greeted 'The Volunteer Organist' in the Opera House on Wednesday evening.

Miss Harrington entertained a number of young friends at a dancing party for her guest, Miss Troy of Dalhousie.

Mrs. S. Melanson has returned from a visit to Fredericton.

Miss Clark who has been visiting friends here, has returned to Halifax.

SIGN OF THE SEVEN DEVILS.

A distinguished doctor some time ago wrote to a professional friend saying: "I would rather see a patient with almost any other disease enter my consulting room, than one afflicted with the seven devils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia." That doctor knew exactly that Indigestion is difficult to cure—that it poisons the blood, starves and weakens the body and nerves. But he didn't seem to know that Mother Seigel's Syrup has cured tons of thousands of cases of Indigestion. Simon Briand, Cape Augnet P.O., Richmond Co., N.S., wrote us on January 27th last, saying: "For over 3 years I suffered from Stomach troubles. The little food I ate gave no nourishment to my body. Three months ago, I tried Mother Seigel's Syrup and two bottles of it completely cured me." (Signed) adds that it also cured a number of his friends.—Price 60 cts. per bottle. A. J. White & Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Tonic or Stimulant?

There is an immense difference between a tonic and a stimulant. Up one day, way back the next; that's a stimulant. Steady progress day by day toward perfect health; that's a tonic. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, a strong tonic. The only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Do not stimulate unless your doctor says so. He knows. Ask him. Do as he says. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Constipation is the one great cause of sick-headache, biliousness, indigestion, bad breath, debility, nervousness. Has your doctor ever recommended Ayer's Pills to you?

INFORMATION IN INDIAN REPORT

Various Bands Are in Good Shape--Healthy and Fairly Prosperous

Province of Quebec,
Micmacs of Restigouche,
Pointe la Garde, May 1, 1909

Frank Pedley, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1909.

Reserve—This reserve is situated on the northern side of the Restigouche river, in the township of Mann county of Bonaventure, in the province of Quebec, opposite the town of Campbellton, N. B.

Tribe—All the Indians of this agency belong to the Micmac tribe.

Population—The population of this agency is 498, an increase of 5. There were 24 births and 19 deaths during the past year.

Health and Sanitation—The health of these Indians has been fairly good, excepting for smallpox, which broke out among them during this winter. The sanitary precautions have been well carried out, and the disease appears to be well stamped out now.

Occupations—These Indians devote themselves to farming, lumbering, river-driving, ship-loading, acting as guides for tourists; a few make baskets, axe and peevie handles. They are generally active and command good wages when hired out.

Buildings—Though small, their houses are fairly good and some of them well furnishe , such as those of Peter Gray, Mrs. I. Isaac, Thomas Metallic, sr., Frank Metallic, Sam Gray, Louis Michel, Polycarpe Martin and James Ritchie, and others. The houses are generally well kept. They have also good barns.

Education—Their school is kept by the Sisters of the Holy Rosary, who take great pains for the advancement of their pupils. Unfortunately the attendance is not as good as it should be, but I am happy to say there is an improvement since last year.

Characteristics and progress—Nearly all these Indians are industrious. A good many are progressing, though very few have laid away anything for a rainy day.

Temperance and Morality—I am sorry to say that a great many of our Indians are still addicted to strong drink, and they can procure the same very easily from the neighboring county in spite of our watching and prosecution.

Their morality is not as good as one would desire; nevertheless, I am pleased to say that there is improvement.

I am,
J. PITRE,
Indian Agent

Province of Quebec,
Micmacs of Maria,
Grand Cascapedia, March 31, 1909

Frank Pedley, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report, with statistical statements for the year ended March 31, 1909.

Reserve—The reserve is situated on the shores of the Grand Cascapedia river and of Chaleur Bay. This reserve has a splendid aspect. It contains 416 acres, 136 of which are cultivated, and has a good fertile soil.

Population—The population this year is 103.

Health and Sanitation—The health of the Indians has been fairly good.

Occupations—The Micmacs of Maria have many ways of making money for their living. There is little farming done and some hunting and fishing. In summer sportsmen employ them as guides and canoemen on the Grand Cascapedia river. Some also work in the shanties and at stream-driving in the spring; others are employed by farmers or work at home, making snoe-shoes, snow-shovels and baskets. They also tan green skins, with which they make many shoe-packs for winter wear. These articles afford them their chief income.

Buildings—Their buildings are small, with the exception of four or five, which are passable.

Education—There is a good school house in the centre of the reserve, where the children can receive a good Christian education. They learn English, French and Micmac.

Characteristics—The Micmacs are generally skillful and industrious, but they are always poor, owing to their lack of economy and their improvidence.

Temperance and Morality—The Indians are generally addicted to the use of moxoleams. Their morality is good and they observe the laws of a Christian morality.

I am,
J. D. MORIN,
Indian Agent

A. G. ADAMS & Co.

NEW FALL COATS

A Splendid assortment of the newest styles in Ladies' and Children's Coats. now in stock. Make your selection early You will find our prices right as well as the style and fit.

Also new lines in Dress Goods, Waistings, Sweater Coats, etc.

A. G. ADAMS & CO.,

Gent's Furnishings, Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

Water Street, Campbellton.

ASK FOR Labatt's (LONDON)

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Undoubtedly the best brewed on the continent. Proved to be so by analysis of four chemists, and by awards of the world's great Exhibitions, especially Chicago, 1893, where it received ninety-six points out of a possible hundred, much higher than any other Porter in the United States or Canada.

Peel Your Eye!

And see the most complete exhibition of Furs ever held in town, which is now open. It costs you absolutely nothing to inspect our immense stock.

NO SHOP WORN GOODS HERE

Everything entirely new in style and material. Ladies' and Gent's Furlined Coats made to measure. Thousands of dollars worth of specially selected furs, every piece a gem, have arrived at Campbellton's Leading Tailor and Furrier.

NO CAUSE TO WORRY.

When you leave your order here for any garment, you know you get the best there is for least money. We carry the best and most up-to-date stock on the North Shore. You are cordially invited to inspect our goods.

J. B. WAGNER,

Next door to Waverly Hotel, CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

I. C. R. FIREMAN KILLED

QUEBEC Sept. 22—Victor Chatigny employed as a fireman on the I. C. R. received such injuries by being struck by the Ocean Limited at St. Joseph de Levis about midnight Monday that he died yesterday morning.

PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST FABRICS

Hewson's Pure Wool Tweeds

'Can be depended upon' is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all druggists.

Find the Finder

If you found a purse your first impulse would be to look in the "Lost and Found" columns of our paper.
If you have lost a purse don't you think the finder would do the same.
If you wish to find the finder use our Classified Want Ads.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope, 'Tenders for Steel Bridges,' will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, until twelve o'clock noon on the 28th day of September, 1909, for the construction and erection of steel superstructures and floor systems (with ties and wooden guard rails complete) required for bridges at the points named below:—

District "A"

Miles,	Bridge	Date of Completion
82.0	Cains River	December 1, 1909
124.5	South West Miramichi, N. B.	March 15, 1910
133.0	" "	" "
134.07	Juniper Brook	April 1, 1910
149.0	Odell Brook	April 1, 1910

District "D"

62.25	Circle River	July 1, 1910
62.5	Low Bush River	June 1, 1910
99.0	Brule Creek	April 1, 1910
109.29	Frederichouse River	" "
113.48	Buskegow River	April 15 1910
123.5	Driftwood River	May 1, 1910
135.0	Mattagama River	June 1, 1910

Plans and profiles may be seen and full information obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Canada.

After contracts are awarded the successful tenderers must submit designs of all superstructures with stress sheets all to be in accordance with the Specifications of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government 1908. The class of load to be used is that designated 'Heavy' in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to five per cent (5 p. c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By Order,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway

Dated at Ottawa, August 28, 1909.
5—3—6ins.

CROUP stopped in 20 minutes sure with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One test will surely prove. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Druggists.

TIGER TEA! IS PURE

This is the reason why Tiger Tea has stood the best for so many years.

Sold in pkts only by your grocer.

W. H. Hatheway Co., Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.