

NEW BRUNSWICK RICH  
IN HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

Twenty-Eight Thousand Miles of Unspoiled  
Vacationland Unique on Continent

Nearness of New Brunswick to the population centres, both of the central part of the Dominion of Canada and the eastern United States is a feature which is gaining for the province an increasing volume of tourist traffic from both countries.

A day's travel eastward from Montreal will bring the tourist into New Brunswick, and east of Quebec City a choice of routes is offered, one giving ingress by Edmundston and the second by Campbellton.

The motorist will find endless opportunities to travel about just as the fancy seizes him. A coastline of some 600 miles holds out an appeal to those who desire to "get the tang of the sea in their nostrils" and enjoy a vacation in a land swept by the invigorating breezes of the Atlantic.

Plenty of Room

In the province the visitor will find a vacationland of almost 28,000 square miles inhabited by a native population of 420,000 people, or only 15 to the square mile. To the tourist, this balance between area and population means a vacationland whose natural beauties have not been violated by the press of dense population. Here, woodland streams tumble over cascades, dark green forests clothe the hillsides, and mighty rivers flow toward the sea as they did before civilization grew up beside them.

That is not to say that New Brunswick is an unbroken hinterland—nothing of the sort. Conveniences there are and these aplenty—almost all that could be found in or near a large city but these have served to develop rather than to destroy the wealth of scenic beauty and game resources which are New Brunswick's.

A lengthy coastline with numerous sheltered inlets fringed about by unbroken stretches of fine sand holds out an appeal to those who wish to enjoy a vacation in a land swept by the invigorating breezes of the Atlantic. At many points along the coast the visitors will find comfortable lodging in large summer hotels at very reasonable rates. In addition to the hotels, many fine private homes are opened each summer to the touring public and accommodation may often be had for as little as \$12 per week. Then again, those who choose will find no difficulty in engaging self-contained summer cottages by the week, month or season.

Warm Sea Waters

Along the north coast the warm waters of the Bay Chaleur (Bay of Heat) ripple along infinite stretches of small sands. At present, Youghal Beach near Bathurst, is the best-known resort of this section.

At Shediac and numerous stopping places along the east coast are more

of these warm water beaches for which New Brunswick is noted. Prince Edward Island, across Northumberland Strait, acts as a breakwater, and hence dangerous undertow, often such a menace to bathers elsewhere, is absent on the New Brunswick east coast. At Bucoche are world-famous oyster beds and the French Acadian fisher folk of the district are ready and willing to engage in deep-sea fishing expeditions at the behest of the tourist.

The southern coast in many places rises in sheer buttresses of rock but often these are fringed with pleasant beaches. St. Andrews by the Sea, just across Passamaquoddy Bay from the Maine coast, has long been the fashion plate resort of the north-east. Here stands the Algonquin Hotel, that renowned English country hotel of the Canadian Pacific Chain.

Many Roads to Follow

While the tourist enjoys the benefits of the cool yet sunny summer climate, a network of 1,468 miles of main trunk highways, complemented by an auxiliary system of no less than 11,823 miles of secondary and by-roads, leads him through an ever-changing panorama of countryside. Scenery ranges from popular beach resorts and quaint fishing villages, the lakes and marshes of Queens, Kings and Charlotte counties, and the quiet farm lands of the St. John valley to the densely wooded basin of the Miramichi and the high mountainous ridges of the north.

Its 12,000,000 acres of forest cover, combined with favorable climatic and feeding conditions, make New Brunswick a home of the lordly moose. In these same forests red deer and black bear are also plentiful.

Frequent occurrences of alder swale and growths of white birch afford excellent cover for partridge and other game birds. The opportunities for woodcock shooting which the province offers are just now being realized by sportsmen. Geese, ducks and brant may be found along the feeding grounds which fringe the Bay of Fundy, Bay Chaleur, Northumberland Strait and Grand Lake. The Restigouche River in northern New Brunswick has long been noted for its Atlantic silver salmon fishing. In addition to the Restigouche, however, there are a number of large rivers where real sport can be enjoyed—the Miramichi, Nepisiguit, Tobique, Kedge, Upsalquitch and Saint John.

Guides and outfitters operate in all sections and comfortable relay camps have been erected in the wooded area flanking the best stretches of all sporting rivers.

The Fisherman's Paradise

New Brunswick salmon average between 20 and 25 pounds in weight but

SUMMER STARTS BERLIN  
RUSH FOR CAMPING PERMITS

BERLIN, Germany, July 1—Really warm weather came to Berlin today and a rush to the open country began. One of the leading dealers in campers supplies reported that his sales of tents were already 60 per cent above the total for all of last year. The city office, where tenting licenses are issued, was jammed with applicants, and an official said that 8,000 licenses had been given out this year, compared with a total of 16,955 for all of 1934.

There is nothing hit or miss about setting up a tent in the open country in Germany. You have to have a license and there are rules to cover most doubts which might arise in the minds of campers in less well ordered countries.

Each province in the reich issues its own tent pitching licenses. These permits are good only for the issuing province, so if you want to go to another province to set up your tent, you will have to get another license.

many catches run well above these figures. Challenge trophies are offered annually by the New Brunswick Guides Association. These are awarded, one for the largest salmon and the other for the best trout caught in New Brunswick waters by a non-resident angler while employing a member of the Guides Association.

The handling of large numbers of enquiries from sportsmen from all parts of America reveals that salmon fishermen are seldom interested in the smaller varieties of game fish and the other way about. Those who enjoy fishing for trout and other small game fish rarely get enthusiastic over salmon angling. But New Brunswick can cater to the tastes of both groups.

Trout may be had in Serpentine, Grand and other waters and sea trout are plentiful in the tidal waters. Almost all rivers and streams, as well as lakes in New Brunswick provide excellent trout fishing and the waters in the southwestern part of the province are particularly well stocked with bass and land-locked salmon.

Do Promotional Work

Literature descriptive of every phase of recreational activity which the province affords is now being distributed extensively by the New Brunswick Government Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel in Fredericton. Leading travel agencies, both of the Dominion of Canada and the United States, are being supplied with consignments of maps and booklet descriptive of the holiday opportunities which New Brunswick offers. In addition, hundreds of sets of literature leave this bureau daily in response to the large number of individual enquiries reaching us as a result of the campaign of tourist advertising in leading newspapers on both sides of the international boundary.

The license costs two marks, about 80 cents. It authorizes you to set up a tent covering no more than six square meters of ground. Your tent may stay pitched in one place for no more than three days at a time. You may not dig surplus holes or build fences around your tent.

Nor is there anything vague about where you may set up your tent. You may pitch along open lakes and streams or in woods, but only in areas set aside by the foresters. These areas are marked by white bands painted around tree trunks. In no circumstances may you set up your tent nearer than eight meters to the shore of any body of water or beside any road running along a shore.

These regulations for camping were put into effect after the world war. At that time so many Germans like Joe Cook, "loved the woods" and took to camping out that a whole series of moral, sanitary, economic and even political problems arose. The authorities decided they had to have some kind of control over the movement. Hence the regulations.

SERVICES AT  
CITY CHURCHES  
OVER WEEK-END

The usual services were held in the churches in this city and vicinity on Sunday with the congregations large. Fine weather prevailed. All services in this city and Devon were on Daylight Saving Time.

At Christchurch Parish church observance of the second Sunday after Trinity was held. Holy Communion took place at 11 a.m. The closing exercises of the Sunday school were conducted at 2.30 o'clock. The two United churches, St. Paul's and Wilmot worshipped together. In the morning service was held in St. Paul's church and in the evening all worshipped together in Wilmot church. Rev. George Telford spoke at both services.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Kierstead was the speaker at the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church services, both morning and evening in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. Dr. G. E. Ross.

At the Devon Baptist church the morning theme was "Why Should a Person Seek God?" and the evening sermon featured a message to young Christians. Rev. D. L. Kennedy conducted both services. W. K. Tibert addressed the Sunday school in the afternoon.

At Gibsons Memorial United church services on Sunday were at Nashua in the morning, at Kingsley in the afternoon and at Devon in the evening. Special music featured and the regular pastor, Rev. William A. Burge spoke at all services.

The usual services were held at St. Mary's church, Devon, with all services on Daylight Saving Time.

In Marysville at the United Church of Canada the usual Sunday services were conducted. Rev. M. H. Manuel, B.A., conducted his farewell services to the congregation there before leaving for his new charge at Valley Village near Truro, N. S. The congregations were large. The morning service was a sacramental service and in the evening the pastor spoke feelingly in farewell to the Marysville people.

CITY OF FREDERICTON

NOTICE OF  
ASSESSMENT

The Assessment Roll for the City of Fredericton for the year 1935, is now in the hands of the City Treasurer, for collection, and all persons therein assessed are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective taxes forthwith to the City Treasurer at his office in the City Hall, Fredericton. A discount of five per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of July next, after which date interest at the rate of one-half per centum per month will be added and execution may be issued and proceedings had thereon, as by law provided.

Dated at the City Hall, Fredericton, this twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1935.

FRED I. HAVILAND,  
City Treasurer.

HOME MERCHANTS

Home owned stores that The Daily Mail would like to see patronized.

AMUSEMENTS:

Gaiety Theatre.  
Capitol Theatre.  
Capital Billiard Parlor.

AUTOMOBILES:

Philips & Pringle.  
J. Clark & Son.  
Capital Garage.

BEAUTY PARLORS:

Blue Orchid Beauty Shoppe  
Nu-Art Beauty Salon  
Idell's Beauty Shoppe

DRY CLEANING PLANTS

Fashion Plate Cleaners

DRUGGISTS:

Kenneth Staples.  
DRY GOODS:

R. L. Black.  
Joseph Kileel.

ELECTRICAL WORK.

Clarence Mills.  
Harry C. Moore.

FARM MACHINERY:

J. Clark & Son.

FURS:

Mrs. Jennie Johnston

FLORISTS:

Bebington's Gardens.  
Mrs. A. M. Griffiths.

GROCERS:

Herold Yerxa, York Street.  
A. E. Eardley.

A. T. Sweed.

M. M. A.

HABERDASHERS:

J. H. Fleming.

HARDWARE:

J. S. Neill & Sons, Ltd.  
E. M. Young.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Colwell & Jennings, Ltd.  
Lemont's

HARNES MAKERS:

H. A. Burt.

HOTELS:

Waverly.

Queen.

INSURANCE:

H. H. Blair.

JEWELLERS:

Shute & Co.  
Mavor Bros.

MEAT STORES:

York Meat Market.

MEN'S GOODS & SHOES:

Joseph Kileel.

PLUMBING:

Arthur F. Betts.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Harvey Studio.

RESTAURANTS:

Lannan's.

STATIONERY & BOOKS:

C. W. Hall.  
McMurray Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

TAILORS:

T. M. Boyd

Karl Walker.

UNDERTAKERS:

The Chapel Funeral Home.

H. R. Adams

WOODWORK:

J. C. Risteen Co., Ltd.

THE DAILY MAIL

Is on sale at the following places of business in the city—

UP-TOWN

W. G. Quinn, 147 Westmorland St.  
F. Donahoe, Smythe & Carleton Sts.  
Geo. A. Farris, 382 York Street  
W. A. Erb, grocer, York St.  
Alonso Staples, York Street.  
S. Keetch, grocer, Charlotte-York Sts.  
J. E. Saunders, 199 Northumberland Street  
Arthur D. Shatford, Cor. Northumberland and King Sts.  
Ray Gorman, 293 King street

DOWN-TOWN

Crowley's Cigar Store, Queen St.  
Royal Cigar Store, Queen St.  
Hawthorne's Cigar Store, Queen St.  
Dunbar's Bakery, Regent St.  
A. E. Eardley, Grocer, St. John and Brunswick Streets  
VanWart Grocery, Cor. Charlotte and St. John Streets  
A. T. Sweed, Grocer, Charlotte St.  
C. C. Wood, Grocer, University Ave.  
White's Grocery Store, George St.  
John F. Timmins, Grocery, King St.

DEVON, N. B.

J. R. Monteith, North Devon, and from the carrier boys in th City and in Devon and Marysville.

If you have any trouble in the delivering of your paper, please complain to us. Ring Phone 67 and we will have your paper at your door at ONCE!

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Darn the things that aren't any of our business. They cause most of the world's worrying.

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Corner Brunswick and St. John Streets

NEW BRUNSWICK PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME

Office: Room 12, 50 Princess Street

Saint John, N. B.,

July 2nd, 1935.

TO THE PROTESTANT PEOPLE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children:

During the interval of the five fiscal years between May 1, 1930, and May 1, 1935, the present \$42,000.00 Bank Overdraft for Maintenance has accumulated.

During this same interval each County has had on an average therefrom the following number of children in residence in the Home every day: Saint John, 90; Westmorland, 27; Kings, 20; Queens, 16— Northumberland, 15; York, 13; Restigouche, 12; Charlotte, 10; Carleton, 9; Madawaska, 8; Albert, 7; Kent, 5; Sunbury, 5; Gloucester, 3; Victoria, 2; Total 242.

Let us give you the Protestant population of each county in accordance with the 1931 census: Saint John 42,791; Westmorland, 30,616; York, 28,762; Charlotte, 18,845; Carleton, 18,803; Kings, 17,883; Northumberland, 15,480; Queens, 10,010; Victoria, 8,683; Restigouche, 7,513; Albert, 7,145; Sunbury, 5,732; Kent, 3,833; Gloucester, 3,113; Madawaska, 912; Total, 220,121.

Some people do not think it is fair to calculate each County's indebtedness on the basis of the average number of children in residence from each County every day, during the last five years, while this Overdraft has been accumulating. Others do not think that the basis of Protestant population in each County is a fair way to arrive at same. Giving, of course, in each case credit for all money received from each County; and in each case also giving credit for the proper amount of the undesignated receipts.

We have the results on file figuring on both bases. But what we have done to get the following figures is to add together each County's indebtedness by each method and divide by two; thus indicating each County's responsibility for the existing indebtedness to be: Westmorland, \$7,216.94; York, \$5,514.04; Queens, \$4,591.98; Northumberland, \$4,134.91; Albert, \$2,437.46; Sunbury, \$2,255.77; Victoria, \$2,226.99; Charlotte, \$2,041.05; Carleton, \$1,165.17; Gloucester, \$1,014.62; Kings \$218.97; Restigouche, \$4,074.44; Madawaska, \$2,226.99; Kent, \$2,444.91; Total \$42,000.00.

The Protestant People of your County are in debt today to your Home. You agree with us that this is not as it should be. You can help wipe out this indebtedness against your own County by sending in at once your contribution for 1935 to: The Treasurer, P.O. Box 796, Saint John, N. B. In deciding upon the amount you can and will send, please remember that as this is being written there are children on the waiting list, worthy of and in need of admission.

Thanking you on behalf of every Little Child who will benefit by your contribution, believe us to remain on their behalf.

Your truly,

JAMES W. BRITTAIN, President.  
H. USHER MILLER, Secretary.