SEEDS ! SEEDS !

For the Farmers.

WE HAVE ALL KINDS AND WOULD ASK ANYONE IN NEED TO COME AND SEE US: WE CAN GIVE YOU WHAT YOU WANT.

WE HAVE ALL KINDS.

PAINTS !

WE HAVE A FULL LINE AND WANT TO SELL THEM. COME AND SEE US AND WE WILL DO YOU GOOD.

W. S. LOGGIE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

FUR OVERCOAT FOUND :—See advt.

FARM JOURNAL for five years to every subscriber who is in arrears if they will pay all back dues and one year in advance. No better farm paper than the Farm Journal. This offer is only made to a limited number—the first who come forward.

FOR WEEKS PAST six persons have been kept busy packing Union Blend Tea, working from 7 a.m. to 12 midnight, and yet Messrs. Geo. S. deForest & Sons say they are still behind with their orders. It is good to hear that some firms are getting lots of business.

FIRE AT BOIESTOWN :—The school house at Boiestown was totally destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The fire is believed to have originated from a spark from the mill alighting upon the roof. The building was a fine one and there was not a dollar of insurance upon it.

SURELY NOT !—The Gleaner publishes a despatch alleging that a fire at Boiestown "is believed to have originated from the mill alighting on the roof." We have heard of lively "mills" in which pugilists have "lauded" on each other's noses, etc., but do not believe that the Boiestown mill alighted on the neighboring school house.

A PLUMBER FOR CHATHAM :—Mr. L. E. Dryden, plumber and tinsmith, of Sussex, is now in the employ of Mr. G. R. Marquis, and will attend to plumbing work in any part of the county. He comes highly recommended. Mr. Marquis is the only man in the county who has a plumber in his employ.

ALL OUT :—The ice went out of the Restigouche on Monday of last week with a rush. There were two peculiar features in connection with the disappearance of the ice in the Restigouche this year. In the first place nearly every vestige of it left the river at once, and secondly, the movement took place on the general moving day, which is a rare occurrence.

THE STANLEY GOLD FIELD :—High water is the only thing that interferes with the operations of a large number of prospectors at Stanley looking for gold. It is reported that some Americans are trying to buy up a number of claims. William Douglas and Joshua Ward, it is stated, found a piece of quartz right in Stanley village from which they removed two pieces of gold as large as grains of buckwheat.—[Telegraph.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS :—Now is the time to place your orders for cemetery work and avoid the spring rush. We have now on hand and coming one of the largest stocks of marble and granite monuments, headstones and tablets ever shown on the north shore, all from the latest designs and worked from the best material the market can produce. Call and get our prices. They are right.

JOHN H. LAWLOR & CO.

A SOCIAL REUNION of the congregation of St. Luke's Church, Chatham, is to take place this Thursday evening. The financial statement of the year is to be presented in the church and after the meeting in this connection is over the congregation will assemble in the basement where a short literary and musical programme will be enjoyed.

UNRIVALLED TOURIST SLEEPING cars for the accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets, are run by the Canadian Pacific Railway on Trans-continental Express train, leaving Windsor Station, Montreal, at 11 a.m. every Thursday and running through to Seattle. Passengers for Canadian Northwest and Pacific Coast points will be accommodated in these cars, on payment of a small additional berth charge. Each berth will accommodate two passengers.

FIRE AT CAMPBELLTON :—The Commercial hotel at Campbellton was very badly damaged by fire on Saturday morning. Mr. Malcolm Patterson owned the building and it is said to have had $3,500 insurance. H. R. Murray was lessee of the hotel and had no insurance on his furniture. Last season he had improved it very much and his loss must be considerable. The estimated damage to the building was $2,000. Most of the furniture was saved, the loss being between $300 and $500. The Imperial has $1,000 insurance and the Lancashire $1,600.

ANGLERS are interested in the advertisement of Mr. John Connell, in another column. Mr. Connell is the lessee of both the Bartibog and Tabusintac rivers, which are favorite resorts for the best-informed anglers and sportsmen. No more satisfactory and pleasant place than Mr. Connell's at Bartibog can be found by those who wish to go trout fishing daily and return to comfortable lodgings at night. It is an ideal summer outing place for families, and is only a 2 hours drive from the famed Tabusintac—one of the best sea trout rivers in America.

MR. F. J. GATAIN'S DEATH :—A Bathurst despatch of Monday last says :—"The death of Mr. Francis J. Gatain occurred here on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, aged 48 years. Deceased came from St. Owens, Jersey, when only 13 years old, and shortly afterwards entered the fish establishment of Messrs. Wm. Fruing & Co. at Shippegan. During the last twenty years Mr. Gatain has been doing business in Bathurst, being one of the largest shippers of fresh fish in the county. Deceased had been in poor health for several years, being troubled with catarrh of the stomach. He leaves a wife and four children—three sons and one daughter. Mr. Gatain was well known and highly respected. He was a prominent member of St. John's Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M., Bathurst."

FIRE AT CHATHAM JUNCTION :—About seven o'clock on Saturday evening the Jellison house at Chatham Junction was observed by assistant station agent Clancy to be on fire and the few persons about undertook the task of putting it out, while the inmates of the house with some assistants removed a part of the furniture. It was thought that the fire was extinguished, but not long after it blazed up again, and there being little or no wind it burned slowly, consuming the structure.

The family took possession of the Canada Eastern Railway Station building on Sunday and at last accounts were comfortably housed there. Some of the household effects which were removed from the burning house in good order were found much damaged next day.

CONCERT :—A very attractive and enjoyable Musical and Literary entertainment was given by the young people of the Christian Endeavor Society in St. Andrew's Church Hall on Monday evening. The stage settings were artistic, the audience large and those who took part in the rendition of the several numbers on the programme acquitted themselves very creditably. The programme was as follows :—

Selection, Anchored, ... Michael Watson, Orchestra.
Remarks, ... Rev. D. Henderson.
Piano Duet, Valse, Misses Jessie and Ethel Stothart.
Solo, ... Mr. A. Burr.
Selection, ... Orchestra.
Duet, A. B. C., by John Parry, ... Mrs. Cameron and Mr. N. Edgar.
Dialogue, "Thorn among the roses," ..... Members of Y. P. S. C. E.
Violin Solo, (Piano Accompt.) .... Miss McDonald and Mr. H. McDonald.
Solo, "Ever True", by Harry Rowl Shelley, Miss Edgar.
Recitation, ... Mrs. Young.
Selection, ... Orchestra.
Quartette, "Corn Bread," .... Messrs. Burr, Edgar, Johnston, and McLachlan.
Address, ... Rev. J. M. Allan.
Solo, ... Mr. W. T. Gibbs.
Charade, ... Members of Y. P. S. C. E.
National Anthem.
Accompanist, Miss Edgar.

AMENDED PILOTAGE REGULATIONS :—An order in council has been passed at Ottawa approving of amendments to the pilot regulations for the district of Miramichi, New Brunswick, adopted by the pilotage authorities for the district on April 8th, 1899. The amendments are as follows :—

1st. That that portion of rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations relating to the removal of vessels be repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

The employment of pilots for the removal of vessels shall not be compulsory, and when vessels are moved by request of captains, or owners, the rates of removal will be as laid down by rule 3 of the pilotage regulations

2nd. That that portion of rule 3 relating to the payment of four dollars for taking vessels to sea after the first of November, be repealed.

3rd. That sailing vessels towing from the mouth, or entrance to the harbor, inwards—and sailing vessels towing from their loading berth to sea, will only be compelled to pay two-thirds of the present rates of pilotage.

4th. That a vessel arriving in the river and coming to, below or above the ballast berth, where she is to discharge ballast, and receiving orders afterwards from her consignee to proceed further up or lower down stream, to her ballast berth, shall be moved by the pilot bringing her in, from the place of her first coming to, to her proper ballast berth (or in the case of a steamer or other vessel not requiring to discharge ballast to her loading berth) as directed by her consignee, without a charge for removal being made by such pilot—provided always that orders are given by consignees for vessels destination within twenty-four hours after her arrival.

5th. That steam tug-boats towing one or more barges with cargo inwards, and having paid full pilotage for tug and barges, may depart outwards without being compelled to take a pilot on the tug or barges or paying any outward pilotage.

6th. That sub-section c of section 59 of the Pilotage Act be made applicable to "Miramichi," so that the vessels referred to therein may be wholly exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues.

A Good Offer.

The Farm Journal advertised (together with the Biggle Books) in another column, is offered free for five years to all new subscribers to the ADVANCE who send their subscriptions within one month. The Biggle Books may also be obtained through this office at the advertised price.

Topics of the Day.

Every one is surprised at the rapidity and efficacy with which Nerviline—nerve-pain cures—relieves neuralgia and rheumatism. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve pains and should be kept on hand by every family.

A Unanimous Call

At a meeting of the members and adherents of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Chatham, held on Monday last for the purpose of extending a call to the pastorate of that church which was vacated by the death of the late Rev. D. Neil McKay, Rev. J. M. McLean of Blakeny and Clayton, Ontario, was the only candidate nominated, and it was unanimously voted that a call be extended to him. The stipend offered is $1000 a year, together with an allowance of $150 a year as rental for a manse until one is provided for him by the congregation.

Shipping Notes.

The S. S. Mantinea was the first vessel to enter the port from sea. She arrived on Sunday morning, consigned to W. M. Mackay and is loading deals at the Richards Mill.

The barque, Mark Twain, consigned to Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie & Co., has passed up to Newcastle.

The barque Norman, with a cargo of salt for the W. S. Loggie Company is discharging at Chatham.

The barque, Gunhilde, consigned to Hon. J. B. Snowball, arrived yesterday afternoon.

Miramichi Yacht Club.

The annual meeting of the Miramichi Yacht Club was held in Col. R. R. Call's office, Newcastle, last Thursday afternoon. The meeting was the best attended one since the formation of the club and a lively interest was evinced in the coming season's work. The financial report showed the club to be in good position in that respect. The report of last season's races showed that the following were the trophy-winners.

Trophy.	Winning Yacht.
The Governor Fraser Cup,	Maude.
" Adams Cup,	Maude.
" Stewart Pennant,	Oriana.
" Gould Cup,	Maude.
" Watt Cup,	Oriana.
" Moody's Point Picnic Prize,	Maude.

The officers chosen for the season, 1899, are as follows.

Commodore, John C. Miller.
Vice do. J. L. Stewart.
Rear do. Dr. F. L. Pedolin.
Secretary, E. Lee Street.
Treasurer, Geo. Watt.
Trustees, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Jas. Miller, P. B Wheeler.
Membership Committee : Dr. F. L. Pedolin, W. A. Park, Jas. Robinson, Howard Williston, J. S. Fleming.
Regatta Committee : Lt. Col. R R Call, E. Hutchison, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, E. A. McCurdy, D. G. Smith.

New members were elected as follows : W. T. Harris, Jas. F. Connors, C. A. C. Bruce, R. A. Snowball, Robt. Murray, E. W. Jarvis, F. O. Petterson, A. A Davidson, P. H. C. Benson.

E. Hutchison, Esq. notified the meeting that he would give a cup to be competed for under such conditions as the club might suggest. The subject was discussed and it seemed to be the general wish that the new trophy be competed for each year for three years ; the member owning the winning yacht or yachts in the first and second years respectively to hold it for one year, the cup, the third year, to become the property of the member whose yacht or yachts had won the most first in all the Club races of the three years. Should any two members have an equal number of firsts to their credit, the ownership to be decided in favor of the one having the most seconds etc. The matter was finally left in the hands of Mr. Hatchison to prepare written conditions embodying these terms or such variation from them as he might determine upon.

The regular programme for the coming season was arranged as follows :—

May 24 : Queen's Birthday cruise,—yachts to rendevous at a point between Newcastle and Chatham at 10 a.m.

June 3 : Triangular race at Newcastle—Governor Fraser cup and cash prizes.

July 1st : Dominion Day cruise, rendevous as on Queen's Birthday.

July 6 : Race from Chatham to Newcastle and back—Adams Cup and cash prizes.

Aug. 10 : Race from Black Brook to Oak Point Buoy and back—Stewart Pennant.

Sept. 7 : Triangular race at Chatham—Douglastown — Middle Island — Hutchison cup and cash prizes.

Oct. 5 : Triangular race at Newcastle.

Destruction of Metapedia Bridge.

The following paragraph is being published in the press :—

On Saturday two spans of the Metapedia bridge were washed out, with the third likely to follow. The second and third spans from the Quebec side are carried away and the one near the landing just about going. The other part, which was carried away in the freshet of 1897, is sound and still in place."

We observe that the Telegraph publishes its announcement of the injury to the bridge in question under the heading of "North Shore Bridge Destroyed" etc. The reference to the spans being gone "from the Quebec side" also indicates that there is an impression that the bridge is partially at least a New Brunswick one. This is, however, incorrect. It was quite an important but miserably built structure wholly in the province of Quebec and one which no New Brunswick government—past or present—would erect. Its piers have been subject to a process of undermining with every high freshet owing to their flimsey construction and want of ordinary protection at their bases and the trusses were heavy in wood of the poorest quality, which was fastened with iron much too light for the strains upon it. It was built under the Mercier regime and has been undergoing a constant patching of the most crude and rough character since it was three years old. Its destruction removes a source of uneasiness and dread to all who travelled by it, although it was a great convenience and almost indispensable to the intercourse of the people of the north side of the Restigouche upwards from the village of Metapedia with that centre and places further down.

First North Shore Arrival.

The Campbellton Telephone of 4th says : "The S. S. Dorset, Capt. McKenzie, of the Canadian Steamship Line, arrived here about 11 o'clock to-day. It was intended to discharge this cargo and load, as the others did, at New Carlisle, but owing to the A. and L. S. Ry. being crippled by the loss of a bridge she came here. Leaving New Carlisle at 4.45 she arrived here at 11 o'clock with Pilot Ed. Eslinger in charge. The Dorset is a large iron steamer of 3,300 tons, sailing from Milford Haven with a cargo for St. John's, Nfld. which she disposed of and sailed from there on Saturday week ; she has now only a little general freight. The cargo to be taken here consists of lumber, hay and pulp. There are now 45 cars here for exportation, 12 which are loaded with pulp from Chatham, and there are also a number at Metapedia.

There was only one passenger on board, Capt. Henry, special agent for the Canadian Steamship Company, who will also return with her.

Captain McKenzie who is a lover of the camera, has several nice views, one of which shows an iceberg which he got a snap of entering St. John's harbor, which is 486 feet high.

[It is supposed that a few feet may safely be deducted from the height of the iceberg, and put down as depth. Imagine an iceberg nearly 500 feet high in the entrance of St. John's harbor !

The Dorset must, of course, come to Chatham for her return cargo at this season of the year. When the Paspebiac winter service was undertaken some 6 months ago, we expressed a doubt of her charterers being able to carry out their contracts for winter shipments via Paspebiac and regret to know that they are obliged to take in Chatham pulp, shipped by the Dominion Pulp Company in Feby. last, at Campbellton. The Dorset must come to Chatham and here take in more pulp and also about 1,000,000 s.f. of deals (which we understand her charter requires her to take from Mr. Snowball). It may be suggested in connection with this steamer's venture that the net results of her voyage or charters on this side of the Atlantic, ought not to be accepted as a basis of legitimate undertakings in the normal business of North Shore ports.—ED. ADVANCE.]

Danger of Piano Practice.

Dr. Waetzold, says Le Journal d'Hygiene thinks that the chloroses and neuroses from which so many young girls suffer may be largely attributed to the abuse of the piano. It is necessary, says the author, to abandon the deadly habit of compelling young girls to hammer on the keyboard before they are 15 or 16 years of age. Even at this age the exercise should be permitted only to those who are really talented and are possessed of a robust temperament.

Dr. Waetzold shows than out of 1,000 young girls studying the piano before the age of 12 years 600 were afflicted with nervous troubles later on, while the number having affections of this kind was only 200 for those who commenced the study of the piano at a late age, and only 100 were affected among those who had never touched this instrument. The study of the violin produces even more disastrous results than those attributed to the piano.

University of New Brunswick.

Following is a copy of a circular which speaks for itself. The object sought is a most commendable one and we hope it will be substantially supported.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 1st, 1899.

DEAR SIR :—The members of the class of 1900 who will graduate on the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University, desire to celebrate the occasion by doing something towards a distinct advancement in its work and influence.

The most pressing need of the University at the present time is a new building for the departments of Physics and Civil and Electrical Engineering. The increase of students in these departments make such a building an absolute necessity. Plans have been prepared for a suitable building, the cost of which is $20,000.

Feeling that the erection of such a building would be the most fitting method of celebrating the University Centennial, the class of 1900 has decided to appeal for assistance to the graduates and friends of the University. We intend to raise $10,000 by a loan, and the remainder by direct contributions ; and we ask your assistance either in the form of an annual or direct subscription. The members of the class of 1900 have already subscribed $500 towards the Building Fund, to be paid six years after graduation.

We ask your careful consideration of our request; if you decide favorably, contributions should be sent to W. H. Harrison, Secretary of the Class, at the University. The accompanying circular contains further information as to the details of the building and the work of the University in the Engineering Departments.

We remain, yours very truly,

Committee on behalf of the Class.
W. H Clawson, Pres.
A. H. McKee,
G. F. McNally,
W. J. R. Wilson,
W. H. Harrison, Secy

New Brunswick's Fishery Rights.

Following is the report of the committee of the Executive Council—Hon. Messrs. Emmerson, Tweedie and White—on their interview with Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Fisheries, Ottawa, on the status of the fishery rights of the Province under the decision of the law officers of the Privy Council of England in June last. The report was laid before the Legislature at its last session by leave of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

To the Honorable A. R. McClelan, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :—The undersigned, who were by Order in Council on the 27th day of October 1898, appointed a committee to confer with the Dominion Government and with the Honorable Sir Louis Davies, K. C. M. G., Minister of Marine and Fisheries for Canada, in relation to fisheries and the conditions existing by reason of the decision of the Privy Council in what is commonly termed "The Fisheries Case," and to make such arrangements with the Dominion Government as might be necessary or expedient under the circumstances, beg leave to report:

That having arranged by correspondence for an interview with the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, your committee went to Ottawa, arriving there on the 31st of December last, and two meetings were held. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, at the first of these stated that it had been arranged between his colleagues in the Dominion Government and himself that the matter should be discussed by him on behalf of the Dominion Government with your committee.

We beg to submit a report of the substance of the principal points discussed at these meetings and the result of such discussion.

Your Committee claimed that their Lordships' judgment established the following propositions :—

1. That all proprietary rights in relation to fisheries in all ungranted waters situate within the territorial limits of the Province belong to the Province, except in the case of such harbors as are "public harbors" within the meaning of that term as used in the Third Schedule of the British North America Act.

(a) That inasmuch as their lordships state, that "they think it extremely inconvenient that a definition should be sought of the abstract question, what falls within the description "public harbor," they must therefore decline to attempt an exhaustive definition of the term applicable in all cases. To do so would in their judgment be likely to prove misleading and dangerous. It must depend, to some extent at all events, upon the circumstance of each particular harbor, what forms a part of that harbor." It follows that, to prevent confusion and any conflict of jurisdiction, it would be desirable to have the Dominion and Local Governments settle by mutual agreement what harbors shall, within this province, be held to be comprised within the term "public harbors" as used in relation to fisheries, or as governing the rights in relation to fishing.

2. That while, on the one hand, the judgment affirms as unquestionable, the right of the province to impose, for provincial purposes, the obligation to obtain a license to fish in waters which are the property of the province, and to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such fisheries may be granted, leased or otherwise disposed of, on the other hand it, with equal clearness, affirms the power of the Dominion Parliament to impose a tax by way of license as a condition of the right to fish.

(a) It would be likely to prove injurious to the fisheries, and to both Provincial and Dominion interests if these powers were exercised independently and without any concert or agreement between the two Governments. It would be simply disastrous if the Dominion and Local Legislative authorities were to act upon this question in any spirit of hostility to each other.

It is, your Committee therefore urged, important that a clear understanding should be come to between both Governments whereby any conflict or difficulty on this point should be avoided. In this connection your committee pointed out that the powers of the Local Legislature in regard to raising revenue by taxation were limited to two sources, license fees such as those referred to in relation to fisheries and direct taxation. On the other hand, the powers of the Dominion Government for raising revenue by taxation were practically unlimited. That under these circumstances the Dominion Government ought not to look to the fisheries as a source of revenue; but if they imposed any license fee at all it should be merely nominal and be imposed not for purposes of revenue, but only as a part of the machinery required to regulate and protect the fisheries.

To act otherwise, would practically be to deprive the Province of one of the few sources of revenue which it was provided by The British North American Act the province should possess.

3. That the decision of their Lordships leaves beyond question the powers of the Dominion Parliament to regulate and control, by limitations and restrictions, the times when, the manner in which, and possibly the localities where fish might be caught.

(a) It is manifest, however, that the extent and character of these restrictions must vary directly and measurably affect the proprietary rights in the fisheries possessed by the Province, and the revenue derived therefrom. At the same time, it is indisputable that the province has as strong and direct an interest in the protection and promotion of the fisheries belonging to the province as the Dominion can possess. It follows that the province may reasonably ask not perhaps as a matter of strict legal right, but at least as a party deeply interested, to be consulted as to the extent and character of any restrictions and limitations proposed to be adopted by the Dominion for the protection of the Provincial fisheries.

4. Your committee further pointed out that, as the British North America Act gave to the Dominion Parliament exclusive powers to legislate for the protection of fisheries by prescribing and limiting the time and manner, and to a great extent the localities in which fish may be caught, this exclusive power to enact fishery regulations and restrictions carried with it a corresponding duty on the part of the Dominion to make and enforce such regulations as are reasonably necessary for the proper protection of the fisheries. In other words, that the burden of properly protecting the fisheries is cast by law upon the Dominion Government.

The Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries in reply stated that the views put forward by your Committee involved some important questions of law which had been referred to the Department of Justice, and he said that pending the receipt of a formal opinion from the Honorable Minister of Justice upon these matters he would not undertake to give any officially binding or final answer. He had however, he said, no objection to discuss the several points raised by your committee and to give his personal views as to some or all of the questions involved ; that, indeed, it gave him much pleasure to have an opportunity of talking these matters over with your Committee with a view to ascertain just where both governments stood, and, if possible, to so adjust the position of each that their action in regard to fisheries shall be harmonious.

With regard to the first proposition submitted by your Committee, the Honorable Minister stated that while the decision of the Privy Council doubtless defined with sufficient clearness and accuracy the proprietary rights of the province in relation to fisheries in all ungranted waters situated within the territorial limits of the province, there was still a question, he thought as to whether the province possessed any such proprietary rights, or if so what proprietary rights they possessed, in shore fisheries within the three mile limit, especially those below low water mark. It was a question in his mind, which in his opinion the judgment of the Privy Council did not satisfactorily determine, how far the soil within said three mile limit, could be said to be within the meaning of that expression as applied to the question under discussion.

That the fisheries below low water mark and within the three mile limit, while carried on over the soil, could hardly be said to be connected with the soil or proprietary rights therein in the same manner or at all events in the same degree, as fisheries carried on within or over a river or lake,

That in conducting fishing within the three mile limit the operator has necessarily to move from place to place over a very wide area, and that, except perhaps as to fishing by traps attached to or placed upon the sea bed, it seemed to him that it might very fairly be urged that these fisheries were so independent of any proprietary right in the soil that they would not necessarily pass to the province, even though the soil within the three mile limit for certain purposes, and subject to certain restrictions, might be said to belong to the province.

That before this question could be definitely and permanently settled it might, in case the province and Dominion failed to agree, be necessary to have the point submitted for determination to the Supreme Court of Canada. He suggested that after the opinion of the Minister of Justice upon the question was obtained the representatives of the province might confer with the Dominion Government, with a view to seeing whether we could not come to some agreement upon the subject whereby it might be settled which government should have the exclusive or other control of these fisheries, either permanently, or for such limited period as could be agreed upon, and subject to such terms as might be agreed upon.

That at the same time it could be settled by agreement as to what harbors should be taken to fall within the description of "public harbor," as used in relation to the fisheries.

In reference to the second proposition submitted by your committee, and the contention your committee based thereon, the Honorable Minister stated, that he recognised the difficulties which might arise from want of the concerted action referred to, but if the Dominion Government was expected to protect the fisheries and enforce regulations to that end he was not prepared to say how far the government was prepared to accede to the view that the fees it should exact, should be merely nominal in amount.

As to the third proposition submitted to your committee, he stated that while he had the honor to hold the office of Minister of Marine and Fisheries he would be prepared at all times to give the most careful and attentive hearing to any representations which the Provincial Government might make upon the matter, he was not without further consideration prepared to concede to the province any right to share in the determination as to the extent and character of the restrictions and limitations which the Dominion might impose.

That it might be taken for granted that the Dominion Government in imposing such restrictions and limitations would have regard to the public interests entrusted to them and that they would, not unnecessarily adopt any such regulations or restriction where the Province was able to indicate any satisfactory reason against the making of the restriction proposed

As to the fourth proposition submitted by your committee, the Honorable Minister stated that it so closely involved questions of Law and the true interpretation of the British North America Act that he would prefer not to express an opinion upon the subject, further than that the Committee could readily understand he would be naturally somewhat slow to assent to a proposition which would impose upon the Dominion Government the responsibility and expense of protecting the fisheries, if at the same time the province were to receive all the income and receipts derivable from the fisheries.

The Honorable Minister further stated that he was about to leave with his colleagues for Washington and he would suggest that the matter for the protection of the fisheries should remain as at the present and the Dominion Government should continue in the usual way until a further conference could be had between both governments, to administer the fisheries as they have in the past, receiving whatever fees may be paid and paying the necessary officers and expenses, to which proposition your committee agreed.

The Honorable Minister further stated that until further consultation between the province and the Dominion and until he had received the opinion above mentioned of the Minister of Justice, he did not propose to grant any fixed location licenses, and that he would suggest that we should not grant any either, but that the whole matter should wait in abeyance until the Minister of Justice had an opportunity to give his opinion.

Your Committee also assented to this proposal.

It was then suggested that possibly an arrangement might be come to between the Dominion and the Province whereby the province should assign over to the Dominion Government, upon such terms as should be mutually agreed upon, any rights which the province may have in such fisheries as it would be found most convenient for the Dominion to manage and control, and the minister stated that if such a proposition were made he would be glad to give it every consideration; and that if the Province determined to obtain from the licensing of weirs, fishing plants and oyster beds, assuming it has the power to lease them, all that it can get, then it seemed to him perfectly apparent that he could hardly be justified in continuing the large expenditure in protecting the fisheries that had been made in the past. This, however, he added, would depend upon the conclusion that might be reached at a future conference.

It was agreed between the Honorable Minister and your committee that the negotiations with a view to an adjustment of the whole matter relating to the fisheries as between the Province and the Dominion should be resumed at the earliest period when it was found possible for a committee of this Government to meet a committee of the Dominion Government for that purpose.

Your Committee wish to testify to the very courteous manner in which they were received by the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Although the Minister was on the eve of leaving for Washington to resume the negotiations in connection with the International Commission then about to sit, he devoted to us almost the entire morning and the whole evening of one day.

Dated this sixth day of February A.D 1899.

(Signed)
H. R. EMMERSON,
L. J. TWEEDIE,
A. S. WHITE.

A Bishop's Opinion of Burns.

Although Burns and "Tullochgorum" (Rev. John Skinner) never met, an interesting correspondence at one time passed between them. But his son, Bishop Skinner, met him once, and in a letter to his father thus describes the meeting and the poet :—

"Calling at the printing office the other day whom should I meet on the stair but the famous Burns, the Ayrshire bard, and on Mr. Chalmers telling him that I was the son of 'Tullochgorum' there was no help but I must step into the inn hard by and drink a glass with him and the printer. Our time was short, as he was just setting off for the South and his companions hurrying him, but we had fifty 'auld sangs' through hand, and spent an hour or so most agreeably.

"He is a genteel looking young man of good address, and talks with much propriety, as if he had received an academical education. He has, indeed, a flow of language, and seems never at a loss to express himself in the strongest and most nervous manner. On my quoting, with surprise, some sentiments of the Ayrshire ploughman—

"'Well,' he said, 'and a ploughman I was from youth, and till within these last two years had my shoes studded with a hundred tackets. But even then I was a reader, and had very early made all the English poets familiar to me, not forgetting the old bards, and the best of all poetical works—the Old Testament.'" — Scottish American.

Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered from Sea.

May 8—S. S. Mantinea, 1737, Kehoe, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wm. Mackay bal.
10—Bk Gunhilde, 1110, Hamilton, Copenhagen, J. B. Snowball bal.

DIED.

At the Almshouse, Chatham, N. B., May 5th 1899, Eliza Cuttler the infant daughter of Thos. and Margaret Ulluck, aged 10 months.

New Advertisements.

FOUND.

A fur overcoat, on the road between Chatham and Loggieville. The owner can have same by applying to

R. W. FLETT.
Chatham, May 9, 1899. Flett Hotel.

NOTICE TO ANGLERS.

Having leased the Bartibogue as well as the Tabusintac river, I am prepared to let all parties fish the Bartibogue at the rate of one dollar for each rod per day.

All permits will be issued at my house ; and any person found fishing without a permit will be prosecuted.

Engagements for the river for stated periods and dates may be made at special rates.

JOHN CONNELL,
Lessee of the Bartibogue and Tabusintac rivers.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The Business heretofore carried on under the name of John McDonald, will hereafter be conducted under the name, and style of

John McDonald & Co.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to John McDonald are requested to call and arrange the amounts of their indebtedness within 60 days from date, not later than 14th August. All accounts not settled on or before that date will be placed in other hands for Collection.

Chatham, June 17th, 1897.

While thanking the public generally for their liberal patronage bestowed on me in the past, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for JOHN McDONALD & CO.

JOHN McDONALD

CALL AND SEE US!

Order A Suit for

EASTER

We are offering them at suprisingly low rates for the month of March.

Beautiful Overcoats, Suits and Pants

Going at Wholesale Prices For Cash.

Don't miss the chance of your life.

W. L. T. WELDON, MERCHANT TAILOR
Water St., Chatham, N. B.

Sole Agents for Tyke and Blenheim serges for Chatham.

Assessors' Notice.

Town of Chatham.

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having been duly appointed hereby give notice that any person or body corporate liable to be assessed, or his or their agent may furnish the Assessors within thirty days of the date hereof with a written detailed statement of the real and personal estate and income of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the County by the person or agent making the same.

Blank forms of statements may be procured from the Assessors.

GEORGE STOTHART,
SAMUEL WADDLETON,
MICHAEL HALEY,
} Assessors.

Dated at Chatham, 2nd day of May, 1899.

Many of Our Students

Purchase a 12 months' certificate, covering both Business and Shorthand courses.

As the average time for either course is 6 months, students who are intelligent and energetic should have both diplomas at the end of 12 months

Remember, our Shorthand is the Isaac Pitman, and our Business Practice the latest and best, and we hold the right for its exclusive use.

Catalogues to any Address.

S KERR & SON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I propose building an extension to, the full length of and in front of the wharf at the Richards Mill so-called, on the south side of the River Miramichi.

Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

Chatham, N. B., April 22, 1899.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA MEET IN

Creaghan's Initial Exhibit

OF DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, SILKS ETC.

For Spring Wear.

DRESS GOODS For Spring. Among the recent emanations from the looms of the famous Dress Goods makers of the old world are the following fabrics now to be seen in our stock. The assortment in its entirety makes an exhibition of such beauty and variety as to merit the attention of every dress goods buyer.

Light Summer Fancy Checks and Mixtures, 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c. per yard.
Vigoreaux and Covert Coating, very newest shades, 50c., 55c., 65c., to $1.00.
Novelty Dress Goods in Brown and Black, Purple and Black, Green and Fawn, Green and Red etc., 50c., 65c., 75c., $1.00 to $1.35.
Poplins and Bengaline, very new and stylish, in Greens, Blues, Blacks, Browns, 60c per yard.
10 pieces All Wool Navy serge, special value, 38c. per yard.
Black Figured Lustre, remarkable values, at 35c., 40c., 65c., to $1.25.
40 pieces Black Cashmere and Merinos, prices 25c., 45c., 50c., 75c., 85c., and $1.
All Wool Black Sebastapol, something very new, at $1.00.
Trimmings in great variety to match these goods.

A New Idea in Ribbons. The Ribbon men are clever. They have produced a Ribbon with a drawing string arrangement that enables you to draw and ruffle the goods in a twinkling. Busy women will appreciate the innovation; and the fun of it is they cost no more than ordinary Ribbons. At these prices: 5c., 6c., 8c., 12c., to 18c.

Newest Umbrellas and Parasols. The new Umbrellas and Parasols have just arrived. All are of the worthy sun and rain shedding sort. A great variety of new handles in the showing. Prices—to your advantage—as usual: 50c., 75c., 85c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.25, $2.75, to $3.75.

All over the store stocks are in fullest spring assortment fresh, new and wantable. Chatham's thrifty buyers have learned to come to Creaghan's for purse-helping prices.

J. D. CREAGHAN, DIRECT IMPORTER, CHATHAM.

FOR

RIVER-DRIVING AND AROUND HOME.

Buy a pair of Boots From W. T. Harris.

THEY ARE WARRANTED TO KEEP OUT WATER TO THE TOP

They keep soft and pliable and are neat and comfortable and cheap.

He has the best River-Driving Boots and the largest assortment ever shown in Chatham. Call and see.

Rubbers and Rubber Boots for the wee ones, Boys and Girls, Men and Women.

A handsome line of Footwear for all, in all the newest styles for Spring.

W. T. HARRIS is giving particular attention to FLOUR MEALS, HAY, OATS, FEEDS OF ALL KINDS, GENERAL GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT.

His chief aim is to have all eatables fresh and the surroundings clean.

His Confectionary is assorted to suit the most economical and the most extravagent.

Teas and Coffees are unsurpassed ; they are simply delicious.

Also, Good Hams, Bacons, Lard, Sausages and Finnan Haddies.

The Best and Freshest.

A large stock of Fresh Garden Seeds, Wheat, Timothy, Clover, and Turnip Seeds. Just in.

Prices to suit Purchasers.

W. T. HARRIS.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF

Spring and Summer Goods.

We have just opened a large importation of

English Goods

Each Department is replete.

DRY GOODS

Comprising all the latest styles and novelties.

DRESS GOODS

Cashmeres, Fancy Serges, Cheviots, Figured Cashmeres, Satteens, Alpacas, &c., &c.

SILKS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, SATEENS, CRETONNES, FLANNELETTS, &C.

CREVONETTE FOR LADIES' WATERPROOFS.

OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS

SUITINGS IN SCOTCH TWEEDS, ENGLISH WORSTED, SERGES, &C.

J. B. SNOWBALL.