FROM	Cape North.	Canso.	CANAL.	-
Charlottetown, P. E. I., to St. John,	678	498	144	354
" " Boston,	780	635	414	
" " New York,	860	780	630	
New London, P. E. I., " St. John	658	535	240	
" " Boston,	740	635	509	
Chatham to St. John,	720	620	225	
" "Boston,	840	710	480	
Dalhousie " St. John,	810	720	360	
" " Windsor,	848	735	344	
" "Boston,	915	785	630	
Pietou " St. John,	560	480	170	3
" " Boston,	690	600	440	Ũ
Montreal " St. John,	1,239	1,179	829	3
" " Boston,	/ /	1279	1,104	
" "Windsor,		1,250	820	
" "Hillsborough,	1.315	1.235	760	

dangers of sailing round the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, and the shortening of the sea voyage in the Bay of Fundy."

WHAT TRADE WILL FOLLOW THE CANAL?

The Lumber resources of the Northern part of New Brunswick, as well as other points on the Restigouche and Bay Chaleur are very great, especially in a class of lumber that has disappeared from the River St. John and its tributaries, as well as from Nova Scotia. From the facilities the Canal would give in shortening the round voyage, and the avoidance of a dangerous coast, the American market which is now closed, would be re-opened, even without "Reciprocal Trade," as lumber is a necessity inseparable from many of its leading industries. When the depression of business disappears, the demand for lumber will be great.

SENATOR MUIRHEAD, OF MIRAMICHI,

Says, "one of the advantages to the Northern section of New Brunswick, from the construction of the Canal, would be a trade in small lumber now wasted from the want of a market."

WILLIAM ELDER, ESQ., M. P. P., OF ST. JOHN,

Says, "Edward Jack, Esq., a high authority on the lumber resources of New Brunswick, informed him that on the opening of the Canal, 100,000,000 feet of lumber could be shipped from the Gulf. The quantity there is inexhaustible."

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GULF FISHERIES Would follow the construction of the Canal. This is well stated by

the ful came Auring Munchast to Mart 1455 1214 North 1278 1040 Al Ath 1178 554 175 350