

STURGEON.

Where the Big Fish are Found in Canada.

The Caviare Industry a Flourishing One, in the Vicinity of Winnipeg for Years.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—It is astonishing how much newspaper editors, who are supposed to be more than usually well informed, have yet to learn of the resources of their own country. Quite recently the editor of the Winnipeg Free Press went into the vicinity of Winnipeg, taking a consignment of Canadian caviare in London. The shipment had come from the Lake of the Woods district, but the editor did not seem to be aware of the fact that the caviare industry had been a flourishing one in the vicinity of Winnipeg for many years. The trade and navigation turns do not give, under a separate heading, the exports of caviare, but according to reports in possession of the department of fisheries, several hundred kegs have been sent from the Lake of the Woods district during the past two or three years ago. It was the custom in the Northwest, and especially in British Columbia, to look upon the sturgeon as of little value as a food fish, but a different opinion prevails now. As long ago as 1851 Professor Owen, an eminent authority, publicly drew attention to the value of the sturgeon, which abounds in Canadian rivers, and at the time of the great exhibition in London he brought the matter to the attention of the commissioner from Canada.

WHERE THE STURGEON IS FOUND. The sturgeon is found all over the Dominion; in St. John River, N. B.; in the St. Lawrence, in Hudson Bay, and in all the great lakes of Ontario, Manitoba and in certain waters of the Northwest. The Pacific sturgeon, especially those of the Fraser River, are of immense size; but those most valuable for caviare are the sturgeon of the Lake of the Woods and Western Ontario. The Canadian caviare is hardly inferior to the celebrated Russian product, and is greatly superior to much that is produced in the United States and other countries. The demand is so great and the supply comparatively limited, hence whenever sturgeon occur there has been a tendency, during the last eight or ten years, to carry on extensive fishing. The Columbia River abounded in sturgeon ten years ago. At that time a regular sturgeon fishery began, and nearly 100,000 of dressed, fresh and pickled sturgeon were shipped away, having a value of \$15,000. In 1892 nearly 3,000,000 lbs. were obtained, valued at \$41,000. After a few seasons the supply failed, as it has done in the Sacramento and other western rivers, and the United States firms engaged in the industry attempted to follow the same course in British Columbia, but the Canadian fishery laws prevented. Last year the Fraser River sturgeon exceeded \$20,000 in value.

THE CAVIARE INDUSTRY. Caviare is one of the most valuable of fish products, being considered by connoisseurs a great delicacy. Canadian supplies, and has done for many years, a greater quantity than any other country, and much of the valuable Russian caviare is really the product of the Dominion. For about twenty years United States buyers have sought the raw material, which is usually ripe to the west of the sturgeon, but within the last eight or ten years many Canadian fish firms have handled the raw material, and converted it by process of cleaning, salting and pressing into the dark plastic substance, rather like bramble berry jam in appearance, called caviare. The story of the Canadian sturgeon fisheries is the same in every province. At first indifference as to the value of the fish and then insatiable desire to capture everything in the shape of sturgeon, when its market value was realized, was followed by the decline and in some cases total cessation of the industry. Manitoba and Western Ontario (Lake of the Woods) has for many years been the great headquarters for the caviare and smoked sturgeon industry, but so far back as 1850 U. S. buyers began to trade with the St. John (N. B.) fishermen to obtain all the sturgeon they could. These N. Y. buyers, it is said, had encouraged in the rivers of Florida the pursuit of the sturgeon fishery to such an extent that they were rapidly cleaned out. The St. John river sturgeon fishery did not last more than six years. At its height as many as 200 sturgeon were often taken in a single haul, and the leaping of large fish was a somewhat sight as far up the river as Fredericton. Then for a period of eight or ten years the total prohibition of the fishery was carried out. The demand for sturgeon continued to increase, and with the decay of great fisheries like the sturgeon fisheries of the Delaware river and bay, and the smaller fisheries on the Potomac, Hudson, Kennebec, etc., U. S. merchants have had to rely on the supplies from Canada. Canadian fishermen rapidly learned the high value of a fish which hitherto they had treated with contempt. On all the great lakes, but especially on Lake Huron and the St. Clair waters, sturgeon fishing has been actively pursued, but the most caviare, and in some respects, the best sturgeon, has been shipped for many years from the waters of Manitoba and from the Lake of the Woods. On the Lake of the Woods alone there were last year between 300 and 300 large pound nets set in the limited area which lies within U. S. territory. In the Canadian part the number ran from 30 to 60. Nearly 1,000,000 lbs. weight were shipped from these nets in 1895, all of which passed through

Rat Portage en route to the United States. Several firms at Rat Portage have employed experts to manufacture caviare, and this has for some years been done at Selkirk, Manitoba, the fish of the sturgeon being frozen, pickled, smoked, and in some instances canned like salmon. Canned smoked sturgeon is superior to salmon. In 1 lb. cans it sells wholesale for \$2.50 per dozen, whereas Pacific salmon realizes only \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen.

It is on the Pacific Coast that the sturgeon exceeded all others for size and number. Whereas sturgeon 40, 50 up to 100 lbs. are considered large in inland and Atlantic waters, there are specimens taken in the Fraser river at times weighing from 800 to 1,000 lbs. In the B. C. board of trade report, 1896, the opinion of the Dominion commissioner of fisheries is recorded as follows: "The sturgeon which is so plentiful in British Columbia afford a fishery which is capable of development on a large scale. Professor Prince stated that the sturgeon found here are finer than those in Russian waters, and he saw no reason why this province should not compete with Russia in the several products of such an industry."

Children Cry for CASTORIA. WOODSTOCK.

Formation of Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association.

The Constitution of the St. John Body Pretty Closely Followed—Election of Officers—County Convention.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 28.—A young Liberal Conservative association was formed here last evening. The organization meeting was held in Graham's hall, and was attended by between forty and fifty young men from the town and county, among those present were J. T. A. Dibble, M. P. P., J. N. W. Winslow, president of the Liberal Conservative association of the county; John R. Tompkins, I. E. Sheasgreen, president A. O. H. of N. B.; Geo. Baldwin, president Woodstock board of trade; J. S. Eagles, W. L. Carr, David Hipwell, grand master L. O. L. of N. B.; J. C. Hartley, Geo. Anderson, J. C. Tabor, J. A. Lindsay, A. G. Lockhart, M. E. Smith and B. F. Smith, Florenceville.

When the meeting came to order J. C. Hartley was elected chairman and M. E. Smith secretary. It was announced that the St. John Young Men's Liberal Conservative association had sent a copy of their by-laws and it was decided to use these by-laws as a guide in forming an association for this county. J. H. Hale, M. P., and J. K. Fleming, who were unable to be present, sent messages of sympathy. The former said that a battle was evidently at hand, and he hoped to be recovered from a cold he now suffered with to take an active hand in the campaign. (Applauds.)

It was decided to take up the St. John constitution section by section. It was agreed that the association shall be called the Junior Conservative association for the county of Carleton. The age limit was put at 40 instead of 35. The annual fee was placed at 50 cents, instead of 75 as in the St. John constitution.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting on the second Tuesday in October and the regular monthly meetings on the second Tuesday in each month. Four days' notice is to be given of any special meeting. Ten members will form a quorum for the annual meeting, with seven at a special meeting and five at a meeting of the executive committee. With the above changes the constitution is about the same as that of the St. John association.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the association in the town of Woodstock. The chair appointed the following a committee to nominate officers: J. T. A. Dibble, J. R. Tompkins, John McKensie, I. E. Sheasgreen, George Baldwin, John S. Eagles, Geo. Anderson, J. N. W. Winslow, John Cogger, jr., A. F. Lockhart. The committee returned and gave out the following nominations: President, J. C. Hartley. 1st vice-president, I. E. Sheasgreen. 2nd vice-president, B. F. Smith, Florenceville. 3rd vice-president, D. Hipwell. Secretary, T. C. L. Keschnur. On motion the recommendation was adopted.

The following were appointed the executive committee: A. B. Connell, John Connor, J. R. Tompkins, W. W. Melville, A. R. Carr, Neville Vince, George W. Gibson. Finance committee—J. N. W. Winslow, John McKensie, George Anderson. This completed this organization, it being first decided that the regular meetings will be held in Woodstock. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to I. E. Sheasgreen, the first vice-president, for his efforts in getting up the meeting and bringing it to a successful issue.

The association appointed the first and second vice-presidents to represent them at the county convention. This county convention will be held next Thursday.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

SUFFRAGE PETITION.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick: The petition on behalf of the New Brunswick Women's Christian Temperance Union humbly sheweth: That whereas, of the 22,770 inhabitants of the province of New Brunswick, the proportion of men and women are nearly equal; And whereas, in mental power and purity of morals the average woman is equal to the average man; And whereas, no civil effects seem to have followed the municipal suffrage to properly qualified women in the province; And whereas, the women of a nation have at least as much interest as the men in securing laws prohibiting vice, inculcating virtue, and tending to the preservation of national peace and prosperity;

And whereas, New Brunswick women, equally with men, are governed and punished by the laws of the land—which laws are passed by men representing men only; Therefore, your petitioners humbly pray your honorable law during the present session of the legislature, providing that the rights of citizenship shall be denied to those who do not vote, but that full franchise shall be granted to the women of this province on the same terms as to men. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Such is the text of the petition being circulated throughout the province by the W. C. T. U. It will be observed that this petition is to be signed by women, and that it is done with the object of setting at rest the old fallacy that women do not want the ballot. Each canvasser obtains signatures to two copies of the petition, one will be forwarded to Mrs. R. A. B. Phillips, Fredericton, for presentation to the legislature, the other will be retained by the local union so that the petition is returned at the winter session of the legislature, additional names may be obtained and the petition re-presented at the following session.

A petition of a similar nature is being circulated in St. John city by the Woman's Emancipation Society, and is being largely signed. The W. E. S. has suggested that the next meeting, to look after their interests. The W. C. T. U. will probably be represented by Mrs. Atkinson of Moncton.

"Longer ago than I can tell, my father returned one night to the farm-off, Wisconsin home where I was reared; sitting by my mother's chair, with a child's attention, I listened to the words he told us of the news that day had brought, about Neal Dow and the great fight for prohibition down in Massachusetts. He said: 'I wonder what poor rascal Wisconsin will ever get a law like that?' And mother rocked awhile in silence in the dear old chair I have, and then she gently said: 'Yes, Josiah, there'll be such a law all over the land some day, when women vote.'"

My father had never heard her say so much before. He was a great conservative; so he looked tremendously astonished, and replied in a keen, sarcastic voice: 'And pray how will you arrange it so that women shall vote?' Mother's chair went to and fro a little faster for a minute, and then looking not into his face, but into the flickering flames of the grate, she answered: 'Well, I say to you, as the Apostle Paul said to his jailer, 'You have put us into prison, we being Romans; and you must come and let us out.'—Frances E. Willard.

The time has come when the dignity of "Canadian" citizenship has entered into our souls, and we demand the rights and prerogatives of "Canadian" citizens to be protected from every intimation and from every business which interferes with our highest and best interests. It is the duty of "Canadian" men to join the army of white ribbon women in their purpose to rid this country of the saloon, and to unite the hands of womanhood that they may protect the interests of their homes, and the children in their hands, from the influence of a purely womanly business, when it demands that the child life of this country shall be protected, and that children shall have a right to be born in a right to be reared amid conditions which are of such a character as to guarantee that the child shall reach manhood without being dragged down, and degraded to give revenue to the country.—Rev. Anna Shaw.

THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION. The Finest Display Ever Seen in the Province. (From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) The annual exhibition of the New Brunswick Poultry Association was opened Tuesday. The attendance was decidedly against large attendance. By request, Major Armstrong was called on to preside, in the absence of the president and vice-president. Major Armstrong regretted the small attendance, due no doubt, to the weather. He called on Hon. C. H. Labllois, commissioner of agriculture, who congratulated the New Brunswick Poultry Association on the excellent display. He said the show was undoubtedly one of the finest, if not the finest, ever made in the province. Mr. Labllois said his department was taking an active interest in poultry. Mr. Gilbert of Ottawa will address meetings in New Brunswick in the near future. In many sections of the province the people had to send to outside places for their Christmas supply of poultry. This should not be. As an instance of the importance of the poultry and egg industry, Hon. Mr. Labllois pointed out that after the Franco-Prussian war, France said it was debt through the income derived from this source. Mr. Labllois had no doubt that by the efforts of the association, and with the assistance that might be given by the government, that great results would be realized.

C. A. Everett, secretary of the Exhibition Association, said the exhibition was a grand one—as fine as can be given in the province. He heartily congratulated the association on the show. He pointed out that there was a great field open to the province in poultry and eggs on the other side of the Atlantic. He fully approved of the New Brunswick Poultry Association

Too Little Blood. That is what makes men and women look pale, sallow and languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless and palpitating at the heart after slight exertion, so that it is a trouble to go up stairs. They are "Anæmic," doctors tell them; and that is Greek for having "too little blood." Are you like that? Are your gums pale instead of being scarlet? Pull down your eyelid—Is the lining of it blood-shot and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows. More anæmic and weak people have been made strong, energetic, cheerful men and women by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the finest Tonic in the world; they have cured more people than any other medicine, but you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous. David R. McKay, the well-known baker, of Stellarton, N. S., writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was very badly run down; could not work and could not sleep at night. My appetite was poor and I was losing flesh. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was surprised at the rapidity with which they built me up. In a few weeks my weight increased from 130 to 149 pounds. My appetite returned, I could sleep well, and could do my work without feeling tired. In package like this—Always printed RED. If your dealer does not keep them, send the price, 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, and get the genuine by return mail."



Golden Wyandotte cocks—W. L. Walsh, 1st; P. Hamm, 2nd. Hens—W. L. Walsh, 1st and 2nd; F. V. Hamm, 3rd. Cockerels—F. Hamm, 1st; W. L. Walsh, 2nd. Pullets—W. Walsh, 1st; F. Hamm, 2nd. White Wyandotte hens—S. Jones, 1st and 2nd. Cockerels—Jack and Porter, 1st; Jones, 2nd. Pullets—Jack and Porter, 1st; Jones, 2nd. Buff Wyandotte cockerels—L. Coll, 1st. Fulleys—F. Dunanson, 1st; R. P. Hamm, 2nd. Light Brahma cocks—D. McLaughlan, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd. Cockerels—W. Comman, 3rd. Fulleys—J. Berrymann, 1st; D. McLaughlan, 2nd; W. L. Walsh, 3rd. Buff Cochins—J. Berrymann, 1st. Hens—J. Berrymann, 1st. Cockerel—F. Dunanson, 1st. Pullets—Berrymann, 1st; F. Dunanson, 2nd. Partridge Cochins—J. B. Magee, 1st. Pullets—J. B. Magee, 1st and 2nd. Black Langshan cock—J. Berrymann, 1st. Hens—J. Berrymann, 1st. Fulleys—J. Berrymann, 1st; Coll, 2nd. Brown Leghorns—S. Jones, 1st. Hens—S. Jones, 1st; R. P. Hamm, 2nd. Cockerels—S. Jones, 1st; S. Jones, 2nd. Pullets—S. Jones, 1st; S. Crowley, 2nd. White Leghorn—Jack, 1st. Cocks—R. P. Hamm, 2nd. Hens—Porter, 1st; Jones, 2nd; Kane, 3rd. White Leghorn cockerels—Jones, 1st; McLaughlan, 2nd. Pullets—Jack, 1st; Jones, 2nd; McLaughlan, 3rd. A beautiful silver oak basket, gold lined, is given by R. A. Snowball of Chatham. There are also many other special prizes. H. B. May of Natick, Mass., the judge of poultry, arrived yesterday afternoon. He almost immediately commenced his work, and so far his work has met with the entire approval of all exhibitors. The following is the list of awards he made yesterday afternoon: B. P. Rock cocks—S. Jones, Sussex, 1st; Dr. John Berrymann, 2nd; W. T. Comman, 3rd. B. P. Rock hens—S. Jones, 1st; Dr. John Berrymann, 2nd; W. T. Comman, 3rd. B. P. Rock cockerels—S. Jones, 1st; John B. Magee, 2nd; S. Jones, 3rd. B. P. Rock pullets—S. Jones, 1st; John B. Magee, 2nd; J. G. Burke, 3rd. White Plymouth Rocks, cocks—S. Jones, 1st; R. P. Hamm, 2nd. White Plymouth Rocks, cockerels—S. Jones, 1st. White Plymouth Rocks, pullets—S. Jones, 1st and 2nd. Among the exhibitors are: W. L. Wallace, W. Scott, S. Crowley, Geo. H. Martin, B. Hatfield (St. Martins), F. G. Lansdowne (Sussex), P. N. Hamm, A. J. Armstrong, R. D. Damery, W. A. Jack, C. Porter, F. McMann, W. H. Jackson, W. Nixon, Mrs. J. P. Weston, W. F. Comman, Seth Jones (Sussex), R. P. Hamm, J. B. Magee, D. O'Keefe, L. M. Goll, W. L. Walsh, Dr. J. Berrymann, J. G. Burke, O. W. Westmore, F. Dunanson, D. McLaughlan, Wm. Mullin, F. W. Hamm, James Letimer and Dr. W. S. Morrison. (From Thursday's Daily Sun.) The New Brunswick Poultry Association had a fair crowd at the exhibition Thursday. Game Brown Red pullet—A. J. Armstrong, 1st. Game Golden Duckwing cock—F. McMann, 1st. Red Pile cock—A. Armstrong, 1st; W. Jackson, 2nd. Hens—W. Jackson, 1st; A. Armstrong, 2nd; D. Keefe, 3rd. Black Rose Comb hen—R. W. Keefe, 1st. Cocks—W. Keefe, 1st. Buff Cochins—D. Keefe, 1st. Cockerel—D. Keefe, 1st. Sea Bright Golden cock—D. Keefe, 1st. S. B. G. pullet—D. Keefe, 1st. S. B. G. cockerel—D. Keefe, 1st. Silver Duckwing (all classes)—D. Keefe, 1st. B. B. Red cockerel—W. Scott, 1st. C. I. G. hen—John Berrymann, 1st. C. I. G. cockerel—John Berrymann, 3rd. C. I. G. hen—John Berrymann, 1st. Sumatra pullet—W. Nixon, 1st. Breeding pens—S. Jones, 1st and 2nd. Game Bantams—J. P. Lansdowne, 1st. Geese and ducks, Class B—Toulouse grey gander—Wm. Mullin, 1st; goose, S. Crowley, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd. Pekin ducks—R. P. Hamm, 1st; Jack & Porter, 2nd. Pekin duck—Jack & Porter, 1st. Rouen drake—F. Lansdowne, 1st. Duck—F. Lansdowne, 1st. Class F—Toulouse grey gander—S. Crowley, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd. Goose—Wm. Mullin, 1st.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt. TWO SIZES. 25c 60c. This salt is for regular use. It contains more merits at once. This size is for medicinal purposes. It is sold in all drug stores.

At a meeting of the directors a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. May, the judge, for his excellent work. GENEROUS DONATIONS. The following letter, which is self-explanatory, has been received by the chief of the fire department: BANK OF MONTREAL, St. John, Jan. 23. Dear Sir—As a recognition of the good work done by your department in extinguishing the fire in the bank building on the 22nd instant, I have much pleasure in enclosing a check for \$100 for the firemen's relief fund. Yours truly, E. C. JONES, Manager.

delivered a routine look-club on Thursday officers being Mr. McLean, Mr. Fred H. H. Robinson, Mr. Lieut. Murray Macp-ott, chap-tilery—Sur- Lieut. Fred Robinson, Jr. Markham, a half Col. of the officers answer- him by gen- on sub- this district Cartwright onths. RIA dren. in on every MPBELL. Standard, from papers the late V. interestingly News: ate cemetery, January 20, the general route railway, city of 46, clever young fish railway not the spr- young men in- general man- Hunter, the same pro- and now Australia, the of the vast city, W. R. districts of age of the and the him together the whole of the was born, 1846. He out through British rail- of 21, took work in con- railway which he man of ce of music, of the most and of many men, and was Canada. He of a friendly States and eleven of a like a tide in states to and of their IT. 27.—Mrs. city today master of enburg, N. made of at Beaver resem- of the sch. from Fis- port about of herring, also came gross ton- ck, Maine, he master, E. Holmes, a in the ves- at Port- r. Holmes The vessel with, but of a bi-