

obviated. The fishing vessels could winter at any of the ports on the Gulf shore which they found most convenient; their stores and outfit could be sent up by railway, and they would in such case enjoy the advantage of being on the fishing grounds at the earliest moment in the spring, and the fisherman could protract his labours until the winter had again fairly set in.

The fresh salmon packed in ice which were sent last season from Saint John to Boston by the steamers, owing to the facilities of transport in the United States, in two days after they left Saint John, appeared at table, in prime condition, at Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and Philadelphia. If the salmon of the northern rivers could be transported by railway to Saint John, they would find a ready market in the numerous towns and villages of the United States, and the salmon fishery alone would prove a perfect mine of wealth to the northern part of the province.

The immense products which might be obtained by a vigorous prosecution of the fisheries for herring, cod, and mackerel, would not only furnish a fruitful source of profit to a railway, but they would afford such an amount of remunerative employment to all the productive classes as almost to defy calculation. They would enable the province to open up and prosecute a successful trade with several foreign countries, with which at present the merchants of New Brunswick have no connexion whatever. The farmer also would be greatly benefited by the extension of the fisheries in connexion with the railway, because he would not only find a more ready market for his surplus produce, but he would be furnished with wholesome and nutritious food at all seasons of the year, on the most reasonable terms.

Aided by railways, the fisheries of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, now of so little importance, and such limited value, would take rank as one of the highest privileges of New Brunswick,—its unfailing source of wealth for ever hereafter. And while the efforts of the people were successfully directed toward securing these bounties of Providence, lavished with such unsparing hand, they would rejoice in the goodness of an all-wise Creator, and offer up humble but earnest thanks to Almighty God for his exceeding goodness and mercy towards his erring and sinful creatures.

M. H. PERLEY,

H. M. Emigration Officer.

Government Emigration Office, Saint John,  
March 5, 1849.

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