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St. Laurence Advance.

CHATHAM, FRIDAY MAY 12, 1876.

As the fishery question is now being agitated to a great extent in the county of Northumberland we give Mr. Mitchell's speech delivered in the House of ommons last winter, on the occassion of

ject. Next week we shall give the reply the Legislature will so operate on the Goof Hon. Mr. Smith, Minister of Marine been issued in pamphlet form and are granting of the subsidy it requires means from the official Reports, or "Hansard." We advise those of our readers who take an interest in the question (they should nearly all do so) and who have not read the debate from the pamphlet, to follow it closely and without prejudice judge of the merits of the points presented by the two gentlemen.

The Railway Question.

It is gratifying to find that, after all, the Telegraph is sound on the Railway ed to speak out plainly and emphatic question and that while the financial ally in reference to the Central, but it position of the province remains unimcannot say that the Government ought proved our cotemporary will, in all prob-not to scan that scheme very closely inability, throw its influence on the side deed-more especially as the responsiof the people, as against those who would bility of choosing between it and the take advantage of the Subsidies Act of Miramichi Valley road is involved. 1874 to further deplete an already low The Telegraph misunderstands on Provincial exchequer. The Telegraph meaning in saying that its reference to

Our contemporary [the Advance] blames the Telegraph for not speaking out on this question, but very unjustly we think. The Government are taking steps, formally or informally, to find out what their prospects are of getting the provincial subsudy of \$63,000 renewed. Until these are known, it is a difficult and delicate task for the Government to do justice to rival claims of railway companies. The Government would no doubt be glad if they could meet the reasonable wishes of all. It would be gratifying to us to see both the reasonable claims of the Central Rail. road Company and of the Miramichi Val-In the matter of John A. Arbo, an In the reasonable claims of the Central Rais-road Company and of the Miramichi Val. of its being agitated by those papers ley Railway Company met or harmonized but until the Government know what they but until the Government know what they the Telegraph, or any other paper, gives pt out of existence. Our idea then is that the Government should be allowed time to find out what they can realize out of their old unsettled claims against the Dominion Government, what prospect there is of a renewal of the \$63,000 subsidy there is of a renewal of the \$63,000 subsidy and what steps they can take to add to the revenue or reduce the expenses, before seeking to compel the Government to act precipitately for or against the Railway schemes, by means of any influence the press might be able to exercise. The \$Advance looks upon our adoption of such a course as a mattor of repreach to us. Probably some of our Fredericton contemporaries are of the same opinion, but if they will consider all the circumstances of the Government, they may perhaps be able to understand that our reserve in dealing with the Railway question, in the absence of very needful information, is exercised in the interest not of the Government only but of the country.

The Minister has also decided to extend the time for gaspereaux fishing in the time for gaspereaux fishing the

ernment only but of the country Our cotemporary is, probably, in a better position than any other newspaper to understand the sentiments of the 20th August will bear very hardly on government in respect to the claims of most persons engaged in the lobster the different Railway Companies, and canning business. It has been stated our attack on the silence with which it to us, on good authority, that lobsters had treated the subject, having brought spawn on this coast more or less during had treated the subject, having brought out the above, we accept it as showing that there are times when it is excusable to impute questionable motives for things which, in the light of explanation, may be entirely honorable. Had we known that the government intend-

that both the workable size of the seams pect of a mistaken idea rather than that fairly intelligent idea of the danger of of a living necessity.

and the commercial value of the coal are matters of serious doubt, and until they are placed in a better light than they are Lumbor Trade in Great Britain. at present it would be folly to risk so large an amount of public money in a road designed, chiefly, to develop them. There unpromising if not discouraging. Messrs. | courtesy it has been guilty of towards is, also, a strong sentiment in the country Singleton, Dunn and Co.'s circular of us. 13th of April says:-

in favor of keeping down the outhy

you a favorable answer."

public money as much as possible-s feel.

"It is a long time since we ing that we have, perhaps, been too reckless in extending aid to Railways-that we are rolling up a debt on railway account ed in our trade for the past month or weekly letter from Philadelphia during two. A slight reaction from the brisk- the Centeninal season. Our first letter that threatens to absorb a very large percentage of our revenue, while it is exceedingly problematical whether even the people most interested are reaping a cor- would be so serious as it has been. The responding benefit. The Province has now demand generally has slackened off, and a maturing indebtedness of nearly \$900,000 and, considering its limited revenue are forelyoding had times. This natural are foreboding bad times. This natuand the existing commercial depression, the Government will deserve the thanks of rally impedes business, and the utmost the people if it will say to all railway companies who have not already secured the subsidy—"Gentlemen we will take time to consider your application. Ware nishes the least ground for entertaining determined that no more of the country's the hope of any immediate improve money shall be put in railways whoseulti ment in our business, and it will be mate success is questionable. When we have verified your statements in regard to necessary for all concerned with it to the merits of your scheme we may give act in an extremly cautious manner.' In regard to deals they say:-

All the money that the Province can "There has been little demand, and venture to spare at present being absorbed sales could only be made by pressing. we have no doubt that the sentiment of Stocks are well down, and had trade been fair would have done well; but vernment as to cause suspension 'an in respect to the Centeral Line. he even the fact that the wards are gesting empty excites no dread and inspires no confidence. The main transactions a charge of about \$30,000 annually on the have been of a lot of good and 2nd Queprovincial revenues, and so large a sum, bec Pine of large specification at 21 1d which is certainly needed on our Great and and of balance of all the Lower Port By Roads and in other public services, Pine Deals in Glasgow yards at from should not be diverted from them without 10d. to 111d." In respect to Birch they a very positive assurance of commensurate say:-"There is really nothing doing in benefits being secured to the public therethis wood, and no sales have transpired We believe the above will show that The stock in importers' hands is not the Telegraph is now in accord with the very full but consumers are well supviews expressed in March by the ADplied and need not buy for a long time

VANCE. Of course it cannot be expect-The Timber Trade journal says that the demand in London is hardly as good as it was a short time ago. Prices, however have not changed and the market continues in an undecided state. The United Kingdom were less this year double what it was last year, mostly in our article on this subject would lead hewn timber. The demand for pine

promises to be fair. The demand for spruce deals at Bristol has been fairly active, and stocks are getting reduced.

Later advices than the above, by legraph, show a great decline in price

The Contral Railway Company. The Central Railway Company organized in Fredericton on Wednesday, 3rd ley Railway Company met or harmonized but until the Government know what they have to depend upon, in the way of income and how far they can go, we are unwilling to seek to coerce them to take any attitude for, or against the claims of either Company. It is self-evident that the calculations of the Provincial Secretary in 1874, and his expectations of settlements from the Dominion Government and of revenue from local sources, have not been realized. Hence the Government must either take things as they find them, and adjust their expenditures to their resources, or rush on to financial embarrassment. They might, of course, go on to the full extent allowed by the legislation on the statute book, and doubt of the monies usually appropriated to other services, such as great roads. inst., and a dospatch to the Tel debt out of the monies usually appropriated to other services, such as great roads, bringes, bye-roads, schools, etc.; but if the depth of the monies usually appropriated to other services, such as great roads, bringes, bye-roads, schools, etc.; but if months ago, threatened the Province they did so, the Government would soon the usually appropriated to other services, such as great roads, bringes and the statute book, and that the Lominion of the extra \$63,000 substitution of Telegraph speaks, favoring delay others, of whom the Seus is the organ delay;

> The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has directed the Fishery officers inter-If the News' wing of the government can do nothing better for the country Bass in Napan and Black Rivers and than urge the giving of the subsidy to along the shore of the Miramichi be- the Central Railway at the present tween the months of those rivers will time, it had botter give place to other be allowed, for this seeson, under the men.

Angry over Defeat.

The St. John News has lost temper bing for attempting to justify the large tax placed on Salmon and Bass on the The Order in Council prohibiting Lobster fishing between 10th July and North Shore. It does not attempt to defend its article which we attacked.

nor does it reply to our facts and figures, but it says: —
The Chatham Advance came to us last

what it has been urging in connection with the Railway question. If it learns to treat the ADVANCE with due respect The prospects of trade in our staple pro | we may reply to whatever it has to urge ducts in the United Kingdom continue in extenuation of the journalistic dis

THE GREAT EXHIBITITION. - We have perienced such dullness as has prevail- engaged a correspondent to send us a ness of some months ago was only to will appear next week, to be followed

DECK LOADS. - In the House of Com mons, on Monday night of last week, a new clause was added to the Merchants' difficulty is experienced in selling balBritish or Foreign vessel, sailing beances of old stock. Looking fairly at twoon October 1st and March 26th, the position of the general trade of the which shall arrive at any port in the country, it cannot be said that it fur-

imports from Canada at the ports of the that the Freeman's statement to the efthan last by 9,000 loads but the import not apply for situations under the present from other countries has been nearly government, must have been caused by

DRCK LOADO—In the House of Commons, on Monky night of last work, most, on Monky night of last work, most on Monky night of last work, most on Monky night of last work, most of the Commons and solid of the Merichant Siliping Bill, imposing a penalty of the Common Mental Commons and March 20th, which shall arrive at any port in the United Kingdom with heavy timber on her dock, or deals, or battens, according to the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was in the Common Henry James (Liberal) government when the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was in the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not be political as contained and the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government was not explained by the Common Henry James (Liberal) government of the Common Henry James (Liberal) governmen in operating the Intercolonial. People it generally acceptab will not accept such changes with good grace in these progressive times and we hope such a pressure will be brought to bear on the Department as will restore the old arrangement quickly.

lent and religious organizations, for the shall the clergy be educated in the sciences? Shall they be educated among influences and in institutions which

influences and in institutions ignore God, or in those which recognized did attend those meetings, which were numerously attended, and told thom I numerously attended, and told thom I (Continued from 1st Page.) men for some fifty years, I must say such ascertain exactly what their legal rights fisherman's interests.

FISHERIES BRANCH, OTTAWA, 22nd December, 1869. The undersigned has the honor to submit for the consideration of Council, the annexed application of Adam Feguson, Eq., of the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for a license

the two lines, as lead to the conclusion tempt at "protection" assumes the as- should not prevent it from forming a ed to Mr. Ferguson for the station asked ing to my light and best judgment, and I Respectfully submitted.

> Now, Sir, there is a case. Mr. Ferguson coluntarily asks. My report stated when any party voluntarily asks those things overnment were willing he should have them. But what did Government do! Did they adopt that policy? No; I wa asked to reconsider the question and make another report, which I did. On the 27th January, 1870, I made this Report:-DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

> OTTAWA, 27th January, 1870.

The whole nevertheless respectfully

P. MITCHELL Minister of Marine and Fisheries Now, Sir, I may say my hon. friend tor of the 12th of July, when he quotes as rights be not established by the Domin should control only such schools as can be sustained by the majority of tax-payers and as give instruction in the common and rudimentary branches of edumon and rudimentary branches of education. The institutions for advanced When I heard of this action I addressed a to know all about Salmon fishing on the learning should not be conducted and letter, on the 5th May, 1875, which has North Shore) but we want justice and no

supported by the State, because they benefit only a few. Such institutions supported by the State institutions benefit only a few. Such institutions benefit only a few. Such institutions | Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in which | pay an equal shade of country and receive no direct benefit from country and receive no direct benefit from presented themselves to my mind, and any of the great public works carried on stated that there was no sanction of law in the country. They are not much closer reason that the instruction given in for adopting it, and that, moreover, it was to railroads now than they were twenty schools for advanced education rests in violation of a pledge given by the Minupon a foundation of morality and reister of Justice from his place in Parliato pay taxes to keep up a breeding estaover its defeat on the Railway quostion, and calls the Advance names with
of any science and not enter into discuswas the course pursued by the officers of

Province, which is most unreasonable. In
Province, which is most unreasonable. In the same spasmodic vim that characterised similar proceedings on its part last year, when we gave it such a drubother scientists who seek to ignore the many of them in terror least they should protected, and the fisher personality of God, afford abundant proofs of this fact. The worst form of proofs of this fact. The worst form of proofs of this fact. atheism to-day is found in that affected people waited to see what their representative had to say before taking this step. without the necessity of sending an armed versence for the unknown. How, then, I had not been in the County six hours before I was met by four delegations asking me to attend public meetings in order you will oblige, EDITORIAL REMARKS.

In reference to the above we believe would not take the responsibility of ad- that the "rights the fishermon have" of licenses they were protected in case of disputes, by the officers of La Canadienne struck by the Minister of Marine and disputes, by the officers of La Canadienne struck by the Minister of Marine and element of danger to the real interests which was sent there to look after the Fisherics or by myself. I recommended of the fishermen in having doubts rewhich was sent there to look after the disherence of by Mayor and the fisher to take the best legal advice, and moved which are now acted upon in the men for some fifty years, I must say such disputes are of very rare occurrence, but were and how far the Government, when they did happen, the advantage of through the Minister of Marine and Fishother parts of the Dominion may think

when they did happen, the advantage of holding a license was clearly seen, and this led Mr. Ferguson to apply for onc. the same time telling that if it was found the same time telling that if it was found the same time telling that if it was found had, perhaps, a better opinion of our This was the first case and it was such a novel application that I made this report to Council:

the Same time tening was right to attorn at once, but if not to fight to the death. And here, I may tell my hon friend, that DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, he has excited a feeling in that section of they did when they wished the salmon the County which will not be very easily and bass tax reduced. They may not allayed. I have seen no reason to change my opinion as to the construction of the Act, but even if it can be construed as the first to petition for any concession or hon. Minister endeavors to construe it, he favor from Government. Defiance is fails to show that he bases his policy on generally a last resort.

anything that I have done. And even if We have no doubt, whatever, that the Act is as he construes it, a statement after that "Representative case" is degiven by a Minister during his term ought | cided "the fishermen will submit, etc." not to be lightly violated. The hon, gen- It is gratifying to know that such a tleman should come down to Parliament before taking this step, and if Parliament indication that things will be all right will adopt the policy and deprive a large again in Hardwicke, unless-well, Mr. number of persons of their rights, guaran-Mitchell goes down there and takes anteed by three-quarters of a century of occupancy, I will be very much surprised. other pull at that wool he took down with him last year.

I do not believe it will, and I appeal to the people of Canada in behalf of their untrymon of the Maritime Provinces, to Welford to take care of itself, as the Riviere du Loup Company—which is alterto and an approverse like a whipped school boy and it proceeds to misrepresent what the proposed extension of their line to Elmonston Another consideration that the Central—has left the Central—has the Central—has left the Central—has have the Central—has have the Central—has the Central—has have the Central—has the Central—has the Central—has the Central—has have the Central—has the Central—has a matter the more of the Central—has the Central—has a matter the Central—has the Central—has a matter the more of the Central—has the Central—has the Central—has

ment have no power in that Act to take Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

away from the people the rights they enjoyed. I invite the attention of this Parliament to see that no injustice is done and that the pledges given by public men on so important a point should not be lightly

Tabisuntac Items. MR. EDITOR. - Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper to insert a few lines concerning this part of the

The undersigned has the honor to bring nder the notice of the Privy Council corain provisions of the Fisheries Act resecting the issue of leases and licenses for ishing stations.

It has been the practice of the Government under the fishery laws in existence

"This County stands out alone in its antagonism to the constituted authorities, and many of the fisherman, without resorting to the usual mode of petition for the settlement of their grievances, have chosen

People in other parts of the Do would be led to suppose the fishermen of

There is some justice in "a fisherman's" remarks in reference to absence carefully consider this matter. The gen-tlemen from Nova Scotia should interest the would have still more cause to comthemselves in this question. My hon. plain if the material he uses in his busifriend wants to get the entering wedge in. ness had to pay Custom Duties. Per-It is only \$4 or \$5 a year, we are told; haps he would rather have a duty placed

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Tyrlan, from Glasgow and Liverpool;—
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100 boxes Valencia Rasina;
50 Boxes London Layer Raisina;
100 hf-chests, by chest Fine Kaisow Congon;
2 cases Cheidar Cheese;
11 cases Nixey's Black Lead. And from United States &

62 KING STREFT

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we known that the government intend- tation and are not liable to be taken by we known that the government intended not to commit itself to any further Railway liabilities until its reasonable expectations of 1874 in reference to claims on the Dominion Government were realised, we would, perhaps, have been less urgent in pressing our views upon public notice and agitating the question, but we believed that a dangerous pressure was being brought to bear for the purpose of securing the subsidy

Bass and Gasporoaux.

Lobster Fishery.

question, but we believed that a dangerous pressure was being brought to bear for the purpose of securing the subsidy for a proposed line, concerning which nothing favorable is known, and we read the proposed line, concerning which nothing favorable is known, and we recommend that the description of the coasts bordering the Gulf section with the preparation of that articles. be taken in the matter. We really of St. Lawrence and those of the Bay Of course, our readers know that ope that the Telegraph correctly reflects of Fundy and South Eastern Nova there were no personalties in the article attitude of the government and that Scotia can hardly be adopted in view of complained of and we fear the News the government will — as the Telegraph | the different climatic conditions of the | charges them upon us in order to create a says — be able to meet the reasonable wishes of all, but we hold, as we did in March last, that the province should not be committed to the extent of a dollar to the Central Railway enterprise until the utility of that work is an established fact. We said in March last:

Before the New Brunswick Government allows the Central Company to secure the on the coast of Maine they have a close of the year. We know, for instance, that gaspercaux fishing has been going on in St. John harbor for several weeks, while none of those fish will be taken here for a week or two yet—showing fact. We said in March last:

Before the New Brunswick Government allows the Central Company to secure the outlify of \$5,000 are allowed to the did in the province of New Brunswick, for a license sympathywhich will cause its inability to fash on a station which he and his family answer our arguments to passumnoticed. If the News article did not refer to what it pleases to call the "clamour" of the Advance will it be good enough to state what it had reference to. The that our season, in that respect, is a month later than that of St. John. On the coast of Maine they have a close state the research sympathywhich will cause its inability to faill on a station which he and his family answer our arguments to passumnoticed. If the News article did not refer to what it pleases to call the "clamour" of the Advance will it be good enough to state what it had reference to. The that our season, in that respect, is a month later than that of St. John. On the coast of Maine they have a close state the reasons for its belief. We resays — be able to meet the reasonable respective localities at the same seasons sympathywhich will cause its inability to allows the Central Company to secure the subsidy of \$5,000 per mile provided for in the Act of 1874, it should be reasonably satisfied on several points of importance.

On the coast of Maine they have a close state the reasons for its belief. We resonably attacked to the reasonably satisfied on several points of importance.

But they commence operations in their carning establishments there early in the introduction to it but now do so in satisfied on several points of importance.
One of these is that the Company intend canning establishments there early in March. On the North Shore our lobster order to show the difference in the March. On the North Shore our lobster order to show the difference in the March. On the North Shore our lobster order to show the difference in the March. On the North Shore our lobster order to show the difference in the March. On the North Shore our lobster order to show the difference in the March. On the North Shore our lobster order to show the difference in the March. order to show the difference in the fishermen do not commence work until between 20th May and 1st June. Therefore, while the Maine people have, say weldford to take care of itself, as the Riviere du Loup Company—which is al.

March. On the North Shore our lobster fishermen do not commence work until between 20th May and 1st June. Therefore, while the Maine people have, say one hundred and fifteen days fishing bench to continue the interest order to show the difference in the difference in the style of the two papers. The News, which has no defence of its position to make in reply to our attack, is angry one hundred and fifteen days fishing bench to be difference in the difference in the style of the two papers. The News, which has no defence of its position to make in reply to our attack, is angry and perverse like a whipped school boy and it proceeds to misrepresent what or licensing the commercial fisheries.