POOR DOCUMENT

THE WEEKLY HERALD

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FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 6, 1882.

THE "CAPITAL'S" INCONSISTENCY.

THE *Capital*, discussing local politics, affects to be surprised that "Mr. Blair, a resident of this city and a representative of this county," should favor the abolition of the Legislative Council. Our contemporary has frequently told its readers that the abolition of the Council meant the "dismantling of Fredericton," and it has wailed over the blue ruin which would come when the six weeks board bills of the dozen or so old gentlemen was no longer expended here. In contrast to Mr. Blair's revolutionary and incendiary designs, Mr. Hanington has been held up as the saviour of Fredericton. Now, there are just a few little facts which either the *Capital* don't know or has forgotten. It probably don't know them. It discusses everything as though politics began to exist when its present editor first seated himself in the sanctum. Before that was chaos. One of these little facts is that the Saviour of Fredericton was a member of a Government which in 1879 put it into their speech that the Legislative Council should be abolished, which had a committee of the Assembly appointed to confer with the Council upon the subject, and which afterwards, when taunted by the Opposition with going back on their record, protested time and again that they were not, but were seeking by the only constitutional means to bring about the abolition of the Council. It is a matter of record that the Government of which Mr. Hanington was then simply a noisy forecastle member, did these things, and that when the Opposition platform was laid down in 1880, they claimed that the abolition of the Council was a plank common to both parties. Mr. Fraser was the premier of the Government which did these things, and so far as it is possible for a New Brunswick administration to commit itself to anything the Government is committed to the abolition of the Council. Now the *Capital* finds itself in this dilemma. It has either to admit that it has unjustly condemned Mr. Blair or it must coudemn the Government. It can escape from this only in one way and that is by joining with us in charging the Government with insincerity. This, probably, is the real explanation of the course taken by the Government, but it does not help the *Capital* in its attitude towards Mr. Blair.

But what do these attacks on Mr. Blair mean? The leader of the Opposition has the interest of Fredericton quite as much at heart as any other of our citizens. All his interests are here and upon the welfare and prosperity of this city he largely depends for his own future success. Why did we not hear of the "dismantling of Fredericton" when ex-Premier Fredericton and Premier Hanington put it into the Lieutenant Governors mouth to say that the Upper Chamber should be abolished? The answer is easy to give. It is because this country is ruled by a little clique, which has managed to secure control of several newspapers, and these express just such opinions, and no others, as agree with the ideas which the clique consider it advantageous for the time being to advocate. To this ring of Government newspapers an independent thought is a thing unknown and they will go to any length, contradict themselves over and over again and place themselves in the most humiliating positions whenever their masters dictate. Therefore when Mr. Fraser thought it good policy to favor the abolition of the Council, the hangers-on said Hear, Hear. Since it became necessary for him to stultify himself in this matter for the sake of purchasing a lease of power in the last year of the late house, this ring hold up their hands with horror at the bare mention of what they applauded in 1879.

STERILE OBSCURITY.

The *Farmer* speaks of Mr. Thompson's four years of "sterile obscurity." This expression comes with a good grace from the organ of the clique, which for four years kept the patronage of the County out of Mr. Thompson's hands. It is as though a pickpocket taunted his victim with the loss of his purse. But, is the expression true? Just now the *Farmer* has its nose in the dust as it kisses Mr. Hanington's feet. It has probably the record of its temporary god at its fingers' ends. Let it give it to the public and compare it with Mr. Thompson, so that the public may judge for themselves how much more fruitful the premier's eight years have been than Mr. Thompson's four. We venture to say, speaking from a fair knowledge of the facts, that so far as usefulness as a legislator goes, Mr. Thompson stands as high as Mr. Hanington, and the records of the Assembly will show it; while, in point of manly independence and political respectability, he towers as much above the premier as the premier physically out-tops him. Mr. Thompson, probably, pays little regard to the *Farmer's* sneers, because he knows that within a twelve-month it will play the part of toady to him, as it now does to the men whom its manager a few years ago, joined with Messrs. King and Fraser, in abusing and holding up to contemp'.

AN EVIL AND A REMEDY.

We agree with the *Globe* that it is absurd that any question can be raised as to whether or not the local Government was defeated at the late elections. The best information we can get, and there is no possible use in disguising the facts, leads us to feel sure that the defeat of the administration does not admit of a doubt; but that body and its organs claim otherwise, and until some step is taken to secure an expression of opinion from the members elect, may very properly say that no proof is forthcoming that they have lost the confidence of the people. In the case of a general election for Parliament, either in Canada or Great Britain, the verdict of the electorate would be known within twenty-four hours after the poll closed, and would be given effect to with all reasonable despatch; but in this Province, and we note the same state of affairs exists in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, a defeated ministry may remain deaf to the voice of the electors, or even claim a victory. Such a state of affairs leads to a low state of political morality, and puts a premium on chicanery, double dealing and dishonesty, rendering an honest administration an impossibility, and Responsible Government a delusion. It destroys that respect and confidence which the public ought to have in public men; because it leads to wire-pulling and dishonest compromises. These, indeed, have become interwoven into our political machinery, and an ability to employ them is deemed by many to be the chief requisite of a successful politician. Since Confederation the tone of local politics has been degenerating, because the local executive has been degraded into a tool for the acquisition of offices for its members, and the better to accomplish this purpose it has been patched and repatched times without number.

A remedy for this (we do not say it is the only remedy) is to divide the Legislature upon the same lines as Parliament is divided. If such a division were made in the present House the Liberals would have a handsome majority. In such a case the Government, which is Tory in its formation and interests—the only Liberal in it being Mr. Crawford—might gain the support of one or two gentlemen, although we do not know it would necessarily follow that a member of the Assembly, merely because he favored the N. P., is bound to swallow the whole dose of Toryism as prescribed by Hanington & Co. We do not know that there is any disposition on the part of the Opposition in the Assembly to force a division of this kind, neither are we altogether prepared to advise such a course. We speak of it only because it is a remedy often suggested for an evil which is too unmistakable to be disregarded.

It's a Poor Rule that work both Ways.

The St. John *Sun* affects to be terribly shocked, because, as it alleges, "the leaders of the Opposition" are endeavoring to consolidate their forces in the Assembly. We fancy that it is not the effort but the success which is attending it, which is the real cause of the *Sun's* annoyance. No doubt this Government organ would like very well if the "Opposition leaders" would sit with folded hands until Mr. Young and the amateurs, whom he is instructing in political trickery, have exhausted all their powers of compromise; but it would not be at all vexed if the plans of the efforts of the Opposition did not bid fair to be successful. It is, however, in a very bad humor indeed. Clearly the complexion of the new House does not suit it.

The *Sun* professes to know about a "round robin," which a number of members of the Assembly have declined to sign. We can only say that no such document has emanated from the Opposition, and that either somebody has been hoaxing the Tory luminary, or else it is telling what it knows is not true. We defy it to name a member of the Assembly who has declined to sign a "round robin," either when solicited by Mr. Blair or any one else on behalf of the Opposition. But admitting for argument's sake that the members of the Opposition have taken steps to come to an understanding with each other, and have even gone to the length of reducing their agreement to writing, how much worse is this than the efforts which are being made daily by the Government to capture independent members or seduce those who are in avowed antagonism to them? Telegram after telegram, letter have been sent out by Mr. Young and his pupils. Inducements have been held out to new members to ally themselves to the Westmorland Executive, and the seat made vacant by the defeat of Mr. Marshall has already been offered to half the independent men in the Assembly. This from the *Sun's* point of view is all right and proper. To ordinary minds it is vastly more undignified for a government to endeavor to peddle off its offices and patronage for votes than for an opposition to consolidate its forces and determine on a line of action.

THE *Reporter* says it does not agree with the HERALD that "it would be desirable to divide the Local Legislature upon the same lines as the Dominion Parliament." The HERALD did not say that it was desirable to do so. In fact we expressly stated that we were not prepared to advise such a course.

THE Buffalo *Courier* says: "As soon as tariff reform becomes a reality in this country—and this is only a question of time, a few years at the utmost—the so-called National Policy in Canada will collapse. That it can't be maintained many years without leading to a dissolution of the Canadian confederation; an opinion to which expression was given in these columns only the other day."

A REPORT was whispered in certain quarters yesterday that Mr. McLeod intended to resign the Attorney Generalship and Mr. Hanington to take it; in which event Mr. Landry would surrender his portfolio. We give the rumor for what it is worth.

THE *Transcript* repeats its announcement that Mr. Woods' election is to be tested in the courts.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

—Notwithstanding the Gerrymander, his severe illness and the report of his death circulated by the Tories, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had a majority of 108.

—Jay Gould's organ, the New York *Tribune*, lauds Sir John Macdonald. These monopolists love each other.

—James S. White says that the electors of Sunbury were "bought like sheep." The electors will probably make a note of this.

—The Duke of Argyle is endeavoring to solve the Bradlaugh difficulty by introducing a bill permitting a member elect to make a solemn declaration. Bradlaugh is willing to take the oath; but the House won't let him because he stated that an oath was to him a meaningless formula.

—The Duke of Edinburgh narrowly escaped being drowned by a big fish in Spain. The prince of whales, we presume.

—Upper Province papers continue to give their reasons for anticipating a commercial collapse at an early day.

—Poetic License—J. B. Plumb seeking the suffrages of the electors of Carleton, Ont.

—The Toronto *World* thinks the Tories have played all their trump cards.

—Cosiderable alarm is felt in financial circles owing to the fact that the stocks held by wholesale dealers in almost all lines of goods are very heavy, and the prospect of getting them into the country before the time for the fall importations is very slim.

—The Ottawa *Free Press* wants members of the Civil Service disfranchised. It seems a little hard to deprive intelligent gentlemen of a vote merely because they are in the Government employ, but we are not sure that it is not necessary to do so public protection. The Civil Service is being used as a political machine, and the only way to stop this is by disfranchising the officials. In the United States the 80,000 office holders can almost control the Presidential election.

—The best joke of the season—the Government twenty-six.

—They cannot to-day count positively five supporters in the Assembly.

—If the House met to-morrow the Opposition would elect the Speaker and vote the Government out inside of forty-eight hours, and Messrs. Hanington, Landry and Adams would find themselves back in the same place they were from '70 to '74, when their late colleagues, Fraser, Wedderburn and Mr. Justice King, used to hold them up to the contempt and ridicule of the country, while the Dictator applauded and all the Government papers cried Amen.

—The independence sentiment is growing in Ontario. It has not taken much root here as yet; but it will soon.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Work on the C. P. Railway is rapidly progressing. The track is now laid 100 miles beyond Brandon, and the road is graded for a further distance of 75 miles. The stations on this road will be about eight miles apart.

P. W. Nickerson, an ex-policeman of Yarmouth, N. S., has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for perjury.

Sir John Macdonald has gone to Manitoba.

Three of the mounted police have been murdered by Indian horse thieves.

Native strawberries have appeared in St. John.

The Dominion Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at Truro on the 10th of August.

Crop reports from all parts of the Dominion continue to be excellent.

The Moncton liquor dealers have raised a fund and are going to fight the Scott Act.

Homesickness led a young Irish emigrant to attempt suicide in Toronto. He did not succeed.

Somewhere about three years ago the propeller "Lake Erie" was wrecked during a heavy storm on Lake Superior, and with the exception of four men, the entire crew were drowned. Among the saved was William Wilson, a fireman, native of Ottawa, where about a year previous to the disaster he had married a young girl from the neighborhood. Though saved from drowning, Wilson took no steps to contradict the impression which had got abroad that he was among the lost. Since then until Monday last his wife, believing him to be drowned, took service in a hotel in this city, and has earned her living in this way. On Monday last Wilson returned to the city, in the employ of the "Big U. S. Circus," in the capacity of assistant boss canvass man, and visited his wife, to whom before leaving with the show he related the story of his escape from the steamer, promising that on the expiration of his engagement with the show he would return to Ottawa.

There is a boom in Colonization Companies.

About four months ago a lad named Claire was arrested for stealing in Fredericton, and sentenced to four years in the Dorchester Penitentiary. The prisoner since his confinement has been quite attentive to the duties assigned him; so much so that he was entrusted to work about the stables. Yesterday an opportunity afforded, and he took his leave of the institution. Some time afterwards a woman noticed the fugitive crossing the fields rather hurriedly, and she at once communicated the fact to the chief keeper, who speedily despatched all his available subordinates in various directions. No clue of the prisoner was obtained up to midnight.—*Transcript.*

A serious fire occurred at Portland, St. John, on Tuesday afternoon.

The County Court Judge has declared the Hon. Mr. Mills elected.

It is reported that the Pacific Railway Company propose to buy the Intercolonial Railway.

The temperance people of Moncton have waited on the liquor dealers and requested them to stop selling on the pain of being prosecuted.

Carleton County is to have a new goal.

The Dominion Government steamer "Druid" returned to port of Quebec from her cruise in the Lower St. Lawrence, having on board H. R. H. the Princess Louise, who seems in excellent health, and has much enjoyed her trip. His Excellency the Governor-General met the "Druid" with his steam yacht "Nautilus," and went up to port on board the former vessel. The Marquis and H. R. H. and suite landed at five minutes past eight at the Queen's Wharf, and immediately drove to the Citadel.

Chatham is enjoying a ghost.

The Chatham *World* says: "Salmon are plentiful in the Miramichi and around the coast. The Richibucto Beeches are panning out well, and the North West and South West also. Some fishermen have taken as many salmon as they got during the whole of last season, and have got better prices for them. The dealers are freezing a large percentage of the catch."

The *Transcript* says: "At a meeting of the temperance bodies of this town, held on Monday night, the propriety of enforcing the Scott Act was discussed at length, and a unanimous decision favoring the enforcement of the law was arrived at. A committee of three persons was appointed to notify the liquor dealers of the determination and, if possible, induce an immediate suspension of business. Yesterday Marshal Steadman made several calls and intimated to the owners of bars that he was instructed by the temperance body to notify them that all taverns must close their places of business, or otherwise legal proceedings would be taken against them."

The convict Claire, who escaped from the Dorchester Penitentiary, as stated in yesterday's issue, was apprehended at Memramcook Station yesterday morning, and taken back to prison, where, no doubt, he will receive one year more at least, to his former sentence.

News of the World.

Late storms in the West resulted in the death of 130 persons and the destruction of property to the value of $3,500,000.

Among the most remarkable natural echoes are that of Eagle's Nest, on the banks of Killarney, in Ireland, which repeats a bugle call until it seems to be sounded from a hundred instruments, and that on the banks of the Naha, between Bingen and Coblentz, which repeats a sound seventeen times. The most remarkable artificial echo is that in the castle of Simonetta, about two miles from Milan. It is occasioned by the existence of two parallel walls of considerable length. It repeats the report of a pistol sixty times.

France will co-operate with England in armed intervention in Egypt, if it becomes necessary. Great Britain will protect the Suez Canal. The fleet on the Mediterranean station is being considerably reinforced.

A London special says preparations are actively though secretly being made for a military expedition to Egypt. In view of the attitude of Italy, the chances of success for the Conference are almost hopeless, except by England and France withdrawing their pretensions of a controlling influence in Egypt, a course which would lead to the immediate fall of Gladstone's and De Freycinet's cabinets. The Government is not likely soon to forget the exhibition of temper by the House at the mere suspicion that English interests in the Suez Canal were in danger.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes an article in reference to the organization of the military expedition to Egypt, in which it assumes that the expedition has been already decided on. This belief is very general among members of Parliament. Additional proof of the imminence of war is the heavy fall which has taken place in British securities during the week.

The London *Times* says:—It may be taken for granted that there is something more than empty sound behind the preparations at the dockyards. We can but hope that if the Conference fails to find a solution of the Egyptian questions, France will agree with England on a plan of united action or leave us free to act alone. It is stated that expeditionary forces at Gibraltar and Malta have been constituted and the commanders and staffs have been nominated.

It is stated that 1,000 marines will be sent to the Mediterranean to strengthen the British squadron there.

Arrangements are making for a great meeting in London to press upon the Government the necessity of effectual measures to protect British life and property in Egypt. The Conservative leaders are expected to speak. The conviction is prevalent that hostilities in Egypt are inevitable sooner or later.

There were symptoms of a rising in Alexandria on Wednesday, detailed particularly against the English. The soldiers cleared the square and the guards have been doubled.

It is stated that a regiment of heavy dragoons and four battalions of infantry, stationed at Aldershot, have been warned to be prepared to go to the Mediterranean.

Up to the present time the ambassadors have communicated nothing of the proceedings of the Conference.

LONDON, June 24.—Yesterday, a robbery occurred on the Grand Trunk, Railway between this city and Toronto the victims being an aged couple named Mr. and Mrs. James Little, of London South. They had decided to go to England, and at Toronto had drawn $3,500 from a monetary institution, which they placed in a satchel, together with notes of hand for $800 or $900 This they laid on the floor of the car. In the car was a clerical-looking man, who carried a waterproof coat, which he dropped on the floor, and it is suposed that in picking it up he took up the satchel also and left the train.

Guiteau was hanged on Friday noon, just two days before the anniversary of the shooting of Garfield. For nearly a year this melancholy business has been kept before the public. In any other country the matter would have been disposed of in less than a month.

It is announced that the Powers have determined upon an armed intervention in the affairs of Egypt.

Says the Brooklyn *Eagle*:—The cotton milling industry under consideration is one of the most heavily protected interests in the United States. A prohibitory tariff has been enacted to prevent the importation of cheap European cotton fabrics in this country. Consequently every yard of muslin and every article made of cotton is dearer in this country than it is in Europe. The workingman must pay two prices for every manufactured piece of cotton goods. But he is told by the advocates of protection that while this may appear to be a hardship on its surface, it is really a blessing in disguise. The cotton mill operative has it impressd upon him that if his muslin were cheaper his wages would be very much lower, and that he really is benefitted by the tariff because 50,000,000 people are being taxed in order to support his wages. Then these wages, one would suppose, must be large if such a circuitous method of sustaining them must be resorted to. Turn to the schedule of the Grosvenordale Mills, and they appear to be $2.50 a week for 78 hours' work for six weeks, and $16 a month for 364 hours of labor! The former represents the price of unskilled labor in the cotton mills; the latter the rate for the highest skill, or just about half what an ordinary housemaid whose board is included in her wages can earn without any protection of her particular industry. Upon the plea of supporting the workingman's wages he is taxed for every article he buys, and yet the superintendent of a set of heavily protected cotton mills calmly admits that the wages thus guaranteed are so small that Americans will not accept them, and the manufacturers by a system of deceit and false promises are compelled to lure unsuspecting foreigners to this country to do the work, and keep on importing others to supply their places just as soon as they begin to understand the true condition of the case.

The largest desert is that of Sahara, a vast region of northern Africa, extending from the Atlantic Ocean on the west to the valley of the Nile on the east. The length from east to west is 3,000 miles, its average breadth about 900 miles, its area 2,000,000 square miles. The town of Timbuctoo, about eight miles from the Niger River, is surrounded by desert, but at a distance of a few days' journey to the northeast and north are the oases of Mabrook and Arawan. Rain falls in torrents in the Sahara at intervals of five, ten and twenty years. In summer the heat during the day is excessive, but the nights are often cold. In winter the temperature is sometimes below the freezing point.

REMOVAL.—Mr J M McLellan, lately bookkeeper for F B Edgecombe, has taken a similar position with A J Loggie & Co, of Chatham.

Methodist Conference.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings of the day opened with singing after which the Rev. Mr. Pascoe engaged in prayer.

It was moved that the Nominating committee be appointed by the President. It was moved in amendment that they be chosen by ballot. The amendment carried. It was moved that the committee be composed of one member from each district. Carried. The following gentlemen were then elected: For St. John, Rev. Dr. Pope; Fredericton, Rev. W. W. Colpitts; Miramichi, Rev. Mr. Howie; Sackville, Rev. Mr. Slackford: P E Island, Rev. Mr. Cowperthwaite. After the appointment of the Revds. Messrs. Daniel, Teed, Chapman, Smallwood, Pickard and Stewart were appointed a special committee to inquire into a matter of discipline, the Nominating committee were instructed to retire and proceed to their deliberations.

It was ordered that the recommendation of the Fredericton district for the ordination of Mr. Wadman be complied with, subject to the usual Conference examination. The same recommendation was made in the case of Mr. Thomas from the Sackville district, and Mr. Moore from the P E Island district.

It was ordered that Messrs. Gregg, Pierce, Black and Howard be continued on trial.

The recommendation of the Sackville district in the case of Mr. Williams, and of the St. Stephen district in the case of Mr. Bell, and of the P E Island district in case of Mr. Tait, were complied with.

The recommendation of the Sackville district in the case of Mr. McCully, and of the Miramichi district in the case of Mr. Dawson, a candidate, were agreed to.

Leave was granted to Rev. Messrs. Kirby, Turner Baker, H. Penna, Esty LePage and Pascoe, to go to St. John, to the Rev. Mr. Lawson to go to Moncton, the Rev. Mr. Williams to go to Sheffield, and the Rev. Mr. Ople to return to his own circuit on Sunday.

A petition from a lady in St John presented by Rev. D. D. Currie, was referred to the memorial committee.

A discussion arose in reference to the restoration of the reinstalment of the Rev. Mr. Pascoe to the active work of the ministry. No action was taken. Mr. Pascoe has been set down for a circuit this year.

The Secretary of the Conference read a letter from the Nova Scotia Conference in reference to the Supernumerary Fund.

The Conference then adjourned.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

After the opening of the Conference in the usual form, Revs. Messrs. Duncan, Burwash and Marshall obtained leave to withdraw their respective resolutions respecting the transfers to and from this Conference.

It was moved by Rev. Mr. Duncan—

Whereas, In the opinion of this Conference the action of the Transfer Committee in transferring Rev. Mr. Pascoe from the Newfoundland Conference to this Conference is illegal, contravening the second regulation of the Discipline, page 48, paragraph 124, relating to transfers, and therefore an infringement on our rights as a Conference; therefore

Resolved, That we protest against said action and appeal to the General Conference or such Court of Appeal as the Conference may direct, in order to secure a vindication of our rights.

After some discussion the matter was allow to drop.

A Sunday School report and programme for the public meeting was submitted and adopted.

Rev. Mr. Berrie was appointed Corresponding Secretary of the S. S. Committee.

The examination of candidates was made the order of the day for 10 a m, on Saturday.

The Rev. Messrs. Daniel, Narraway, Pope, Prince, Payson, F W Harrison and Mills were reported as the Supernumerary Ministers.

The recommendation of the St John District that Rev Mr Tweedy should become a supernumery for one year, was adopted.

Rev Mr Dutcher was returned to the active work.

The report of the Superintendent Fund was received, and a communication from the Nova Scotia Conference on the same subject, was also received.

It was ordered that the Supernumerary fund be the subject of discussion immediately after the examination of candidates.

It was ordered that the General Conference business be the order of the day for Tuesday. Conference adjourned.

Saturday morning, after routine business, was devoted to the examination of candidates, three of whom, namely, Messrs. Wadman, Thomas and Moore, presented themselves. The examination was conducted by Dr. Stewart.

ALUMNI SOCIETY MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Alumni Society of the University of New Brunswick was held Wednesday night (28th) in Library of the University, the President, G. R. Parkin, M. A., in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected officers of Society for ensuing year:—G R Parkin, M A, President; L W Bailey, Ph. D, G W Allen, A M, Wallace Broad, A B, Vice-Presidents; J A Vanwart, M A, Secretary-Treasurer; F E Barker, A M, D C L, Q C, A B Atherton, A B, M D, Rev C H Paisley, A M, Wm Crocket, A M, Rev G G Roberts, A M, G Herbert Lee, A M, W Wilson, A B, Council. Representation to Senate—F E Barker, D C L, and Prof Bridges. The business of the meeting was entirely informal and of private nature. The Society, however, adopted resolution recommending the Senate to extend the University course to four years. Quite a number joined the Society.

A FISHING EXCURSION.—On or about July 12th an excursion will leave Grand Falls for the Squatook Lakes, in charge of S. J. Raymond. The excursion will go in a tow-boat, which will have a good awning, and will occupy about a fortnight. A good cook will be taken along, and all the wants of the excursionists in the matter of board and lodging, will be provided for $1.50 per day. Persons who do not desire to remain for the whole fortnight can return at any time. Accommodation will be provided for as many as wish to go. The route of the excusion will be up the St John and Madawaska Rivers into Lake Temiscouata and thence up the Toledi to the Squatook. Some of the best inland fishing in the Province is in this section. Game is also plentiful. For particulars address S J Raymond, Grand Falls.