## General Business.

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Lime Juice Cordial, Choice Fruit Syrups.

For Sale low,

WHOLESALE

AND

G. Stothart.

MYER MOSS. PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and ENGRAVER has opened a shop in the

**BANNON CORNER** Water Street and is prepared to do above line.

He has a complete tools to execute fine

Watch & Chronometer Work made to order of any description. Nantical instruments repaired and adjusted. Plain and fancy Engraving, monograms, Coffin-plates, etc. A good assortment of 'Clocks; Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Plated Chains, Fine colored Gold Setts, Broaches, Earrings, Lockets, Plain and Set rings, Jet and rolled plate goods, etc.

Our stook of Silverware comprising.—Tea Setts of six pieces, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers. Toast Racks, Breakfast Frames, Waiters, Mugs, Napkin Rings, Pickle Jars, Sets of Knife, Speon, and Fork in Cases, Spoons and Forks all sizes, Eye glasses and Spectacles, etc., etc. We ask the favour of your patronage and mise to do our best to please you.

COFFINS and CASKETS

J. PHELAN.

Undertaker and Joiner,

St. Francis St., - - Chatham, Fugerals Furnished at MODERATE RATES and properly attended to. 7y1

**NEW RICH BLOOD.** 

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS make PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS make new Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 we ks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.



A Local and Constitutional Treatment.
Two Distinct Medicines, one acting on
the Nasal Passages, Head, Throat and
Lungs, the other on the Liver, Kidneys,
and Blood. INSTANTANEOUS, ECONOMICAL, SAFE, RADICAL TREATMENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 75 cts. If not found satisfactory, the price paid will be refunded. Some chronic or obsti nate cases of long standing may require from three to six packages to effect a

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## DIPHTHERIA.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly

MAKE HENS LAY. now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle powders sold here are worth-less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Auction! Valuable Building Lot for Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, on Friday, the 25th day of August next at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Lot of Land situate in the town of Newcastle, and known as the Lot lately occupie Mr. Shaw It is a desirable site for the crection TERMS of sale } down, and the balance in one two and three years by equal instalements at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. SAMUEL THOMSON, Sect'y Treasurer, Co. Northumberland.

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ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS, COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES.

which he will supply at reasonable rates. WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

NEWCASTLE. SUMMER GOODS

NOW IN STOCK Dress Goods in Great Variety Grey & White Cottons.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods large and will be found well assorted.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine Stock.

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JE GROCERIES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
JEWELLRY,
PARAFINE LAMPS,
OILS, ETC., A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE GROCERIES,

CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN. House and Land For Sale.

T will offer for Sale on SATURDAY, the 19th of AUGUST, inst., at 12 o'clock (noon) at my occupied by Messrs. James Wilson and John Mc- note of warning—is a reminder that our their peculiar line of enterprise as often month last year. The aggregate tonbalance in one and two years For further particulars apply to R. CARMAN,

Miramichi Advance.

AUGUST 17, 1882.

The New Crown Lands Regulations We referred briefly, last week, to re- It was found, years ago, that the short ported changes made by the Government in the Crown Lands Regulations of the Province, and regret to find that what we looked upon as only proposed alterations, have been published in the Royal Gazette as the settled policy of the Government for, at least, one year. The changes are that, whereas, in the practical working of the former Regulations, the upset price of eight dollars per square mile of lumber lands leased was refunded to lessees in the process 80c. per thousand feet, no such drawback will now be allowed; and, also, instead of the lands being held by lessees for five years by renewals from year to year, the leases will terminate RETAIL. at the end of the first year. These are sweeping changes which must seriously affect both the trade and public interests involved. They affect interests of great consequence to the Provincebelonging, as they do, to a class claiming equitable if not favorable consideration from the Government-and there is so strong an element of mutuality in them, that the course taken, in so suddenly disturbing the heretofore existing arrangement, appears not only unduly hurried, but wanting in the courtesy

> It is, unfortunately, true that a very | ing the lands fit to be operated over large number of people entertain the again within the generation. idea that there are hardly two sides to this question, and we, too often, hear the popular dogma advanced that as large outlay of capital, very few who the lumber of the Province belongs to engage therein are in a position to do the people, the Government ought to so without being borrowers and "the take every cent they can squeeze out of Banks interested in the trade" those who are engaged in sending it therefore, a term expressing an imporout of the country. Many persons as- tant factor in lumbering operations. A sert, also, that those engaged in the | man who could go to a monetary instilumber trade are monopolists, who are tution and show that he had a lease, growing rich through their privileges in renewable for five years, of good lumconnection with the public domain, and bering tracts, had a collateral of real these alleged monopolists are looked value on which to obtain needed loans. upon as the men upon whom it is only The same man, however, with possesfair to impose all the taxation the law sion of the same lands for only one

reasonable to expect under the circum-

and fair consideration which it was only possible, improving streams and, in

other ways, not only making their

leases valuable to themselves, but leav-

"What effect will the short-tern

regulations have on your operations?

was the question we asked, on Monday,

It is true that the lumber lands of further guarantee before obtaining the Province belong to the public, but, needed accommodation and that must, in administering them, it is only rea- in almost all cases, involve cost. The sonable and right to give due credit to short term system, therefore, handicaps those by whose enterprise they have the trade in this most important been made valuable. The lumber, of particular. itself, would be worthless but for those who are too often treated by the Government as if they had no right to be either consulted or considered. It is no small undertaking to establish and conduct successful lumber operations in New Brunswick in the present day .-Competition abroad is keen and those in the trade in the North of Europe have great advantages, not only in the \$1,500 in clearing it out and building matter of smaller freights and quicker delivery, but in the expenses of obtaining their logs. Our operators are forced to go further each year, leaving clear us on that work and the new the main rivers and working on streams | regulations will enable any one who which, a few years ago, were considered unfit to work upon. It is also admitted by all interested, regardless of party. that the tariff of the last four years, changes made which will affect hunwhile giving undoubted advantages to dreds of streams. The new regulations some important manufacturing industries, bears hardly upon that of the lumberer, increasing the cost of his operations in every branch, without affording him anything in the way of by which the lands under lease and compensation. As a matter of fact, others would be improved for future those who are best qualified to judge operations and, therefore, maintained are of opinion that the trade has barely held its own for several years past; and even in the years when money was made few who assume that there are any in the business, the gains were small in

smaller, relatively, than the profits of capitalists who are to-day engaged in stumpage, is a clever mode of making many other manufactures in the coun- the lumbermen pay about one dollar try. We sometimes, hear it said, "If per thousand to the Crown Lands Dethe lumber business isn't paying what partment for all the lumber obtained. do the lumber operators and merchants If it is right that one dollar per thoucontinue in it for ?" The answer is not sand should be levied, the Department, far to seek. These men have, as a rule, or Government should say so, squarely, all they are worth invested in mills, for it is a questionable cleverness that booms, wharves and other adjuncts of manifests itself in this way. It savors the business. To go on may be loss, rather of deceptive cunning to which but to stop would be ruin and, so, t hey Governments ought not to find resort must go on. In keeping up their oper- necessary. ations they are maintaining an industry turning out the numerons articles used lumbered over. Large areas, in comance of shipping, to traffic receipts on | would where the land is well timbered. mercantile life in the Province. Those | tending to be so desirous of protecting class, second to none in the country. in mileage as he has, heretofore, paid They also stand among the highest in stumpage, his taxation by the Crown ests are identified most intimately with doubled. It is vaguely hinted that th those of the country and they have always been among the foremost in promoting its welfare. We are, therefore

try in the Regulations under which the relation to regular and legitimate lumcoming Crown Lands Sales are to be bermen that the guerilla and bush-The fact that the important changes | shooting at the enemy from ambushstated have been so suddenly completed, does to the soldier who meets his foe in and that by the mere motion of a half fair fight and honorably takes the risk dozen politicians, who happen to be of the situation. It is "small operamembers of the Provincial Government | tors" of this class who object to the North America during July were 62

staple largely depends. The remedy | non-drawback of mileage is quite suffifor this anomalous, unjust and shortcient to prevent any operator from buysighted condition of things seems to be that the terms on which the Crown quires for his business. Lands shall be sold shall be fixed by

But, the most absurd argument we have ruled low without much variation. have heard advanced in justification of statute, instead of by Order in Council. the new regulations is that the Department had "important information" to term leases were demoralising to the trade and against the interests of the the effect that no less than three sepa- of a retail character. St. John Pine Province. This led to the adoption of the longer term system, which has now and monopolists intended to swoop only 3,000 feet. Pine Deals had come been abolished. Before the latter sys- down at the annual sales and bid tem was adopted the matter was fully all the tracts of Crown Lands offered, Freights Importers were inclined to be discussed by all concerned and the con- against all-comers-and the Govern- firmer. clusions of the time were arrived at ment made the changes stated, in order deliberately and in full and fair view to protect the lumber operators. Well. and on the merits of all the surround- there are not a few who knew that ing circumstances. The reasons on rumors of that kind were abroad, but which the long-term system was based | those rumors were exploded several of settling their stumpage accounts at hold as good to-day as ever they did, days before the Government met and if, indeed, they are not stronger than | decided to disturb, injure and handicap ever. Our space does not admit of our the whole lumber trade of the Province, brighter; Lower Port Pine Deals had going very fully into those reasons, but as it has done.

a brief reference to them is in order. The trade was not consulted. Had it It was found that when blocks of been, the Government's "information" would have been brought up to date. lumber land were leased for one year, only, the lessees seldom exercised any and the character of the rumors on which it ventured to base its damaging care for the future value of such land, but to use a common expression, they action, shown to be unworthy of atten-"cut and slashed" so as to realise all tion. As it is, the Government has. they possibly could while they had without any cause, in the way of popular demand or requirement, taken a Under the five-years system operators | step in Crown Lands policy calculated to discourage those engaged in the lumhave husbanded the lands, cutting ber trade and to, ultimately, lessen the carefully over them, making roads territorial revenues of the Province .where they would not think of doing so This conclusion is one which forces itunder the short term system, guarding against fire contingencies as much as self upon every person who looks at

"A Daniel Come to Judgment."

without prejudice.

the matter fairly and desires that all

the important interests involved should

be considered fully, intelligently and

It is a well known fact that in all businesses in this country requiring The Moncton Times of last Thursday had a leader on the Salmon-tax question, and, like our neighbor, the World, argued that the tax ought not to be abolished. It says the cry against the tax is raised by us to lay a foundation of discontent on which the "proprietor may mount into Parliament at the next general election." Such nonsense as this is the usual style of reply which the Times addresses to the arguments of those from whom it differs. The following extract from the Times article illustrates that paper's profound anowyear would have too look for some

ledge of the salmon fishery question,-"The excuse for this outery is that, as no net tax is imposed upon the flow of tide, the collecting of such a tax on tidal waters is unfair and a discrimination against the fishermen on the latter. The owners of the banks, upon tide water, own the right of fishing in the streams, and they may fish themselves or lease the privilege to others, so long as the fishing is prosecuted with lawful nstruments and at legal hours. The of a gentleman in charge of an exten-Government levies no tax, because it sive lumbering business. "Bad, in does not own the privilege. But it is different down river, where the Govevery way," was the reply, and among ernment, representing the whole peothe "effects" illustrated by him was ple, is the sole proprietor, and those the following,-"We intended to put who fish do so by its sufferance. The in a crew on-river and expend about riparian owner levies the tax, in some shape or other, up river, and the Government levies it down river, and the dams so as to improve it for driving, former tax, we may safely say, is much but will now have to abandon it, for it the greater in all cases. The interest, will take the whole year's operations to indeed, on the land one must buy to secure riparian rights is much more than the tax on a salmon net would chooses to bid against us next year and

It is a grievance, we suppose, in the

the clearest understanding of fishery

subjects beyond, perhaps, mussles,

clams and kyacks. The best thing the

Times can do is to imitate our neighbor

the World, which, having discovered

its own ignorance, has abandoned the

discussion of this important question.

The Protest Against Mr. Burns

Election.

The full text of the Petition fyled

against the election of Mr. Burns in

Gloucester is published on the first

page. It is charged by the News of St.

John that this protest emanates from

streunously supported Hon. Mr. Anglin

in the contest against Mr. Burns, we

ought to know something of the course

of "the Grits" in the matter and are.

therefore, in a position to state that

whatever may have been done by sore-

heads on either side, those who fought

the most disinterestedly for a Liberal

or "Grit" victory and were beaten are

not parties to the present proceedings.

friends who are pursuing Mr. Burns in

the matter and Mr. Turgeon proclaims

himself the favorite candidate of Sir

Hector Langevin who is not, by any

means, 'a Grit." For ourselves, we

may say that we have no sympathy

with men who lose an election by a de-

"the Grits." As a journal

have the advantage of our outlay." Times' estimation, that "no net tax is This is a sample result of one of the imposed upon the flow of tide," but as nobody hereabouts can comprehend what that means we pass on. will, therefore, not only lead to recksecond sentence of the quotation is a less and wasteful lumbering, but they pearl in its way, but as it is wrong in will largely put a stop to the work of its first statement of fact respecting the improving streams and making roads, proprietorship of fishing privileges "upon tide-water" its closing lunacy does not require further notice. In the fourth sentence the Times falls into the and enhanced in value. World's error of believing that the It has been urged by some of the very Government owns the fishery, when it has only the power to regulate it. As reasonable grounds for the new regulafor riparian proprietors upriver levying proportion to the capital invested-much | tions that the retention by the Governtaxes, such is not the case where net ment of the mileage, in addition to the fishing is engaged in. The proprietors do their own fishing or hire others to do it, and if they do not they levy no tax. Anglers are in a few-and very few-cases required to pay so much per up there. day per rod, but not in net-fishing waters. The Times' difficulty in dealing with this question is that it knows very Shad-fishing, no doubt, or, at least ought to be-but its proximity to the muddy Petitcodiac, in which no respectable fish can live, does not conduce to

Where lands are well stocked with which benefits the country at large more | lumber the retention of the mileage, in than any other carried on in it. The lum- addition to the charge of 80 cents a ber interest employs directly and indi- thousand stumpage, will not be a matter rectly more men, more horses and more of great consequence, but such lands steam power than any other we have; are exceedingly hard to find-on the it affords a larger market for the farmer Miramichi, at all events. The addithan any other industry; it furnishes tional impost will bear hardly on the more employment to workshops and numerous class of lumbermen who foundries than any other, for these are make their homes the basse of their not only employed directly upon mill operations. These men, generally, cut machinery, but in the manufacture of logs on the Crown Lands in rear of or axes, the building of steamboat within a few miles of their farms-such machinery engaged in the trade and in lands having already, as a rule, been directly and indirectly in lumbering parison with the marketable logs to be and its attendant industries. It con- obtained, have to be secured, ten square tributes very largely to the mainten- miles producing no more than one our railways and steamboats and is, in The "small operator," whom the cheap short, the mainspring of industrial and and interested politician is always prewho are engaged in this trade are, as a is, thus, compelled to pay about as much commercial men abroad. Their inter- Lands Department being, in this way. "poor man" and "small operator's interests were the considerations which induced the changes complained of, but justified in claiming that the conditions | we have yet to meet the men of that under which the lumbermen of the class who justify or have asked for Province conduct their operations them. There are a few whose operashould not be hastily, inconsiderately tions in lumber, as well as other things, or arbitrarily changed. These gentle- are carried on in a small way-men men have a right to be heard in refer- who, knowing that a large operator's ence to any serious or material change cruisers have found a valuable tract, or in those conditions, and as they were his enterprise rendered an impossible not consulted or afforded an opportun- stream "driveable"-practically demand ity to be heard when the old regula- a few miles of such large operator's tions were altered, it is the duty of the land and get it, so as to prevent them press to discuss the changes that have from resorting to the "opposing" probeen so suddenly sprung upon the coun- cess. But such men bear the same

cisive majority and, afterwards, keep up unnecessary political warfare by resorting to the election courts. It is not probable that Mr. Anglin would again offer for Gloucester, and in that case. the success of the petition against Mr. Burns could not practically benefit the Liverpool Lumber Report. wacker-skulking behind trees and Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Liverpool Timber Trade Circular of 1st inst. indicates an improving condition of business which was greatly needed. It states that the arrivals from British -that these changes have been sprung five years system, because it prevents vessels, 47,919 tons, against 55 vessels upon the Province without any previous them from exercising themselves in 44,137 tons during the corresponding reasonable stability in the Regulations term system on the ground that the and 198,245 tons respectively.

month, the deliveries having been considerably in excess of last year during ing in more ground than he really re- the like period, and stocks on the whole are very moderate; prices, however,

The high prices ruling considerably reduced the demand for Quebec Yellow Pine and the few sales made had been rate and distinct bands of speculators is seldom asked for, and the stock was forward less freely, and with advancing

The Import of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals had been heavy, and the deliveries also much larger than during the like month last year, leaving a very moderate stock; prices had ruled low, but were a shade higher, and prospects a little arrived more freely and met with fair sale. There had been a fair demand for birch and with a small stock prices were

Parsons' Purgative Pills are a priceless boon to the people of the South and Southwest. They effectually prevent fever and ague and all malarious diseases, and cost only 25 cents a box.

THERE is no doubt about it, that DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE is the only known remedy that science has bestowed upon mankind, that will positively cure kidney diseases. Ask your druggist for it. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broad way, has been a sufferer for twelve years through rheumatism, and has tried every remedy she could hear of, but received no benefit, until she tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil: she says she cannot express the satisfaction she feels at having her pain entirely removed and her rheumatism

How our Salmom Fisheries are Destroyed.

The following letter, which is from reliable correspondent, discloses a condition of things in connection with the Southwest Miramichi Salmon fisheries which ought to attract the attention of the Department and lead to enquiry and reform, Our correspondent's posi tion and habits of observation and enquiry justify us in publishing his letter, which we would not do under ordinary circumstances. He says in a private note that if any of the statements are denied and investigation can be secured, he is prepared to furnish the names of parties who can sustain them. We submit that such charges should not pass without the serious attention of the Department. It is to be expected that their truth will be denied by those implicated, but they should be thoroughly and impartially tested. We may add that the writer of the Mr. Gladstone on Egyptian Affairs. letter is a supporter of the Conservative administration and has always been one as long as we have known him, a fact which shows that there is no political animus behind the expose he makes. Following is the letter .--

MR. EDITOR. Referring to the subject of fishery protection, or "destruction on the South-west Miramichi River. think it is my duty to inform the public of a state of things which cannot be look ed upon in any other light than as a disgrace to the Department of Marin and Fisheries; and I hope is not an index of the workings of affairs in other Govern-

ment Departments. The writer, a short time ago, took canoe trip from Doaktown to Derby, and the following information, was gleaned on his way down,-Overseer Taylor has charge of the river from Doaktown to Donald's bridge (so called) and from what I heard concerning him, he appears to be a zealous and concientious officer, but little too far advanced in years to proper ly fill the position Every person spoken to in the district were loud in their com plaints against illegal fishing down river. They say very few fish were caught in the district this season, and since the water ran low scarcely even a grilse gets Passing under Donald's bridge, we

enter Overseer Holt's district, and for some distance I heard the same comlittle about it. It is an authority on plaints from the fishermen that I heard further up river. Besides the Overseer there are three Wardens in the districtnot a bad force for a district 18 miles in the river. A short distance below the of such fisheries. Forks (mouth of Cain's river) I had an opportunity of seeing the proachers at men, were bought by Messrs. Crocker's tee. fish collector-an offence you would scarcely think any intelligent fish exporter would | tawa, and its Chief is a Council Minister; this is also carried on after the fishing season expires and that, last season, they were caught and sold to the exporters, until the ice began to form in If we mistake not it is Mr. Turgeon's

Overseer Holt has only been over his was home again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I was also informed at Indiantown that drifting was carried on nightly in the cross nets were numerous and that Overseer Hogan drew his salary and winked at the open violations of the fishery regula-

self in Overseer Parker's district, where matters are no better than I found them

Wm. Wyse, Auctioneer. | upon which the selling value of its | lands are improperly locked up, for the | method of protection. Instead of the endeavoured to induce Mr. Whitcher to

present system the officers should be required to patrol the river daily. The pay at present given to the Overseers and Wardens is sufficient to employ an efficient force! for such duty. Hoping you will publish the above. I remain.

Yours &c., A TRAVELLER, Derby, August 9th, 1882.

The Danger of Delay.

ache, or begin to experience any derangement of stomach, bowels or liver, instantresort to HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, which will relieve you at once. Any delay aggravates your case, rendering a cure more difficult.

O. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario Co. N. Y., writes: " I obtained immediate relief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have had asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previously to using the Oil."

The Scott Act in Newcastle.

Newcastle, Aug. 14, 1882. EDITOR "ADVANCE" :- The "Advocate" and its Editor have been for the past fortnight or so making considerable noise about the way in which the Scott Act is carried out in Newcastle, but in doing so they seem to attach all blame to one individual, against whom there is some personal feeling about private matters .-While we lament that intemperance is to a great extent among us and that regulations for its suppression are not enforced we admire local sheets and their editors for the way in which they proclaim the negligence of the authorities, when they do so out of no personal enmity, but from a desire to benefit the community. In all that has been said in the "Advocate" concerning the Scott Act it would seem the Act and the way in which it has been enforced is not the reason for these articles. but simply a cloak, in order that one of the Editors, who is not on good terms with Policeman Cassidy, might have the opportunity so long looked for, for venting a little spleen. The trap he is atten ing to lay for Mr. C. will probably catch himself, but we do not mean to say that this Editor is a man of intemperate habits, but in his absence from home, has he always carried out strictly his principles of temperance of which he so boasts? think after what has occurred he will not venture to rank his moral standing higher

than many men in our midst. It is certainly to be regretted that the Scott Act, which has been adopted by this County, and which by its strict enforcement, would doubtless produce great changes in the old and young of this town, particularly, could not be carried out in the letter and spirit as it is hoped it will be. There are, along with the Scott Act, many things and individuals requiring the "Advocate's" attention, but of which it apparently takes no notice. Why should it be so eager to put in bold letters the conduct of this one individual TEMPERANCE.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet to Her Majesty's Ministers last Wednesday evening in London Mr. Gladstone, referring to the Egyptian question, said the forces had gone to Egypt in the prosecution of the great interests of the empire. Unless those interests exist, it would not be possi. ble for us to find a justification for intervention, but let it be known and proclaimed that those interests are not ours alone. but the interests we have in common with every state of Europe-nay, with the whole civilized world. (Cheers.) We do not go to war with the Egyptian people, but to rescue them from the oppression of military tyranny; nor do we make war upon the Mohammaden religion. Englishmen we respect the convictions of believers in every other faith. England goes to Egypt with clean hands and with no secret intentions to conceal from other nations. There is a class of men besides the military who require to be overawed. who were the instruments of the former's oppression and who wish well to military tyranny because they would provide for the revival of abuses or cruelty already

extinguished or mitigated. The International Fisheries Exhibition.

[Canadian Sportsman and Naturalist.] This Exhibition will be opened on the 1st of May, 1883, in London, England. and will remain open for a period of six | Scenery! months. The principal objects to be adlife, and to illustrate all the modes by which the Marine and Freshwater animals length, but, notwithstanding, there is, so of economic value are captured and uti-I have been informed, more illegal fishing lised, together with the commercial, sciendone in this district than in any other on | tific, social, historic and legislative aspects

The United States Congress have lately voted \$50,000 in order that fishing industheir illegal practices. There were two tries carried on by the American people parties of them. with small meshed seines. | may be properly represented. Our neighwatching the river. As soon as a fish was bors say that the amount invested by seen coming over the bar below them, it them for the Berlin Exhibition, was money was immediately seined; and if any well spent, and they are determined not escaped the first seine, party No. 2 shot | to be behind in a show of this nature, their seine out around them. Thus, on especially when it is patronized by our fine days, when the water is smooth, it is | beloved Queen and the male portion of almost impossible for a fish to escape. I | the Royal family, also by foreign Princes was informed that as many as one and all the noblemen of the British nahundred salmon had been taken in this tion. The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macmanner in a day, besides as many, and, donald, K. C. B. Premier of Canada, resometimes, more than that number of presents our Dominion, as a Vice-Presigrilse, which, so I was told by the fisher- dent and member of the General Commit-There is a Fisheries Department at Ot

be guilty of committing. In addition to | yet up to this instant, nothing has actualseining during the day, drifting is carried ly been done to illustrate in London next on all night. I was also informed that year, products from our great lakes and rivers throughout this vast Dominion .-The Exhibition was in prospect months gone bye, and to-day we find the men in charge of our Fisheries only commencing to procure material when the season is all-About three miles below the Forks most past. There are a few pseudo naturwe reach the lower seining ground, and alists connected with the Government who from that to Indiantown there is no seem to have all this kind of business chance of destroying the fish in this man- arranged in their own way, and large ner, but drifting is carried on at night sums of money are expended from year to without hindrance, and numerous grilse | year on experiments that never return a nets are set. I have been credibly in- cent into the Exchequer. We know that formed, and I defy contradiction, that Mr. S. Wilmot of Newcastle, O., has done his share to make a successful show. fishes at Ottawa, the Editor of this Journal competed with a collection of stuffed vicinity of the Overseer's home. On Food-fishes from the Province of Quebec; Renous River my informant stated that | many of the latter species were different from those exhibited by the former gentleman. The Quebec Fish collection was offered to the Fisheries Department, at a reasonable price; the offer being made Leaving Indiantown, I found my. through Mr. Whitcher, who knew that the lot was a bargain, and by his request, they were packed and left in Ottawa, to above. Official neglect was the order of await a reply from the Chief of the Dethe day, and in this district, also, cross partment. Some days afterwards an answer was received that the Department There should be an investigation of had no money to purchase Stuffed Fishes. these charges of neglect of duty on the and the collection was brought back to greatest industry has no guarantee as they would wish. It is only this nage to date in the years 1880, 1881, part of the fishery officials and if they are Montreal, where it was immediately purwhatever from the Province of even class in the trade who justify the short and 1882, had been 196,010, 157,669, proven, a change should be made not only chased by Dr. Sterry Hunt and presented in the personnel of the staff but in the to McGill College Museum. Mr. Wilmot to the Subscriber.

purchase the collection, and probably they now regret not having secured it .-A second collection was started by the same hands, which was exhibited at Mileend, Montreal. The officers of the Fisheries Department were cognizant of this exhibit, but made no effort to secure it : therefore a part of it is in McGill College Museum and the remainder was purchased by the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune and belongs Whenever you are seized with pain and to Trinity College, Port Hope, O. Now the result is that these specimens are not available for loan, and from want of foresight much of the material which would represent the Food Fishes of the Province of Quebec, cannot now be obtained in time to be represented in the London Exhibition. If our Fisheries Department is to be a live Canadian Institution, we want a long-headed, pushing man like Prof. S. F. Baird of Washington. A writer in the St. John (N. B.) Sun. seems to know more about our native food-fishes than the men at present in office. The Fisheries Department should be allowed facilities to form a museum of animals of economic value, coming from our marine

and fresh waters, with the same opportunity to display objects of this kind here and abroad, as are extended to the Geological Museum. By the way, what are the naturalists connected with the latter institution doing? Why cannot one or two of them be sent to help Mr. Gregory down the Gulf? One man can do very little work in so short a time, especially on a steamer, and where is he to procure the material? It is absurd to send a man on an expedition of this kind. A good Taxidermist should have at least two assistants, besides means of procuring specimens. What has become of the objects collected in the deep sea dredgings in the Gulf? A schooner was employed to cruise in the Lower St. Lawrence, and it had a good crew to assist the dredging party, but something should be shown for the outlay. The Department of the Interior should also be at work. It has as much to do in procuring material for the coming Exhibition as a similar Department in the United States. Manitoba and the N. W. Territories have to be represented; in fact the fish products of the latter regions are not even known in Ontario or Quebec. If we discover that the naturalists of the Geological Survey are lacking in energy, then something further must be said. The above statement is made that the public may learn something in regard to matters of this nature. The Montreal Star stated lately that Canadian nuseums had nothing Ichthyological to send to the London Exhibition. The writer made a mis-statement, as we know that Toronto University Museum contains a fine Canadian collection of Fishes and Reptiles. Laval University has quite a number of stuffed food fishes in its museum, and the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec possesses a fair fish exhibit. The Natural History Society of Montreal has a very good collection of the same material, and if the above institutions wished to send their combined collections to England, the total would be larger probably than that to be brought together by Scotland and England. But museum collections are not loaned, especially to go out of the country. We know a gentleman who has had experience of this kind; he made a loan of stuffed fishes for the Paris Exhibition; they were not returned, nor

sent in a French or British Museum. For Canker in the Mouth, Throat and Stomach.-For a wash for the mouth and a gargle for the throat, make a strong mixture of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in milk and water, sweetened with loaf sugar; and take, internally, three times a day, a teaspoonful of the Pain Killer mixed in a gill of milk and water sweetened with loaf sugar.

never will be. The fact is they were sup-

posed to be Government property, and it

is therefore probable that they are at pre-

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Grand Excursion AND PICNIC!

Merriment The Congregation of St. Mary's R. C. Church Grand Picnic,

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Excursionists from all points at half fare.

Tha I. C, R. will carry passengers from all
Stations between Moncton and Campbellton at Music by the Newcastle Brass and String Band.

No pains will be spared to make this Picnic Admission to the Grounds, - - 30c. Children Half price.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the Picnic will be held on the next fine day following. Newcastle, 25th July, 1882.

County Rifle Association. THE Council of Northumberland County Rifle Association will meet at the office of the

Secretary, Capt. W. B, Howard, Water Street Thursday next, 17th August, inst. at 8 p. m., to make arrangements for the Annua T. F. GILLESPIE.

AUCTION!

Lovers of the Oar take Notice. T WILL sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, p, m., on the

Commercial Wharf The Four oared Shell "J. C. MILLER," (with complete.) she is built of Spanish Cedar, having held the Amateur Championship of New Brunswick for srveral years, and nothing has yet been built to surpass her in symmetry or speed having been rowed three nautical miles in 20,49. TERMS-3 months, approved paper.

C. C, WATT, Newcastle, 14th August, 1882.

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