HARNESS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers, and the Public generally; that he has on hand and is prepared to manufacture **HARNESS** of every description, from the lightest driving to the heaviest team.

Also, on hand, a large assortment of COLLARS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times. ☞ Inspection Invited.

T. FINLAY, (Successor to R. & T. Finlay,)

CHARLOT TE STREET - - - - - - - SAINT JOHN

General Business.

THE BLUE GLASS CURE!

Use the Blue Glass Lamp Chimney and Preserve Your Health and Eyesight!

—FOR SALE BY—

ROBERTSON & McANDREWS,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Mill & Steamboat Supplies, Provisions, Paints, Oils, &c.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 7, 1877.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

BASS' ALE.

JUST RECEIVED ex-*Olympia*, from Liverpool:—25 Hhds. Bass' PALE ALE.

For Sale low by
M. A. FINN,
Water St., St. John.

Kitchen & other Household UTENSILS, TINWARE, &C

The best place to purchase HOUSE-KEEPER'S REQUISITES for the Kitchen or the Dining Room is at the well-stocked Establishment of James Gray, George Street, Chatham, who being both an

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

in the above line, is prepared to furnish almost anything that may be required by those who favor him with their patronage

ANGLERS AND OTHER SPORTSMEN will find all the utensils they require for

CAMP OUTFIT at this Establishment.

JAMES GRAY,
George Street.

Boneless Codfish.

WE have just received—50 cases BONELESS CODFISH, packed in 30 lb. cases, a splendid article for housekeepers.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.,
St John.

WORTH KNOWING!

Where to Get the Best Bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Slippers, Rubbers,

GROCERIES, WINES, &c., PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.

GLASS AND HARDWARE.

Gold Jewelry & Electro Plate,

Parafine Lamps and Oil.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEWCASTLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, Feb. 15th.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain! A Great Bargain!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a valuable FARM in Hardwicke, Northumberland County, containing 130 acres Land of the best quality; 100 acres being Rock-Maple, Yellow Birch, Beach, Hemlock, Spruce and Cedar Woodland; balance of Land cleared, in good cultivation and well fenced, fronting on a River that cannot be surpassed for its fisheries of Alewives, Bass, Trout, Smelt, Frost Fish, Eels, Herring, Oysters and Clams.

A *bona fide* Deed, clear of any encumbrance, can be given on purchase.

TERMS—$150 cash down, or $175 two-thirds cash down, balance in 2 years with interest; or $200 one-half cash down, balance in 3 yrs. with interest.

For further particulars apply to Jonathan Noble, near the premises, John Ellis, Chatham, or to the subscriber. **WILLIAM NOBLE,**

22-2y St. Stephen, N. B

Just Received.

LADIES NEW HATS,

LEATHER, SCALE and ELASTIC BELTS

BALL KNITTING COTTON—
White, Drab & Brown.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK

DRESS BUTTONS.

Cashmere and Wool Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

New Spring Dress Goods with Trimmings to Match.

LADIES' LINEN AND LACE

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Tooth Brushes, Combs, Braids, Switches and Pads.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN PAPER COLLARS, DONE UP IN TIN PAILS.

☞ Call and Examine! ☜

W. B. HOWARD,
COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

FISHERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to supply outfitting merchants for their patrons, the fishermen, with every variety of

Nets, Seines, Pounds and Traps

Required for their Fisheries.

☞ Fishermen can apply to their merchants.

PRICES LOW.

American Net & Twine Co'y,

BOSTON.

March 20, '77. 2inly

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate paymen to MESSRS JOHNSON & FRASER, who are authorized to collect all the debts of the firm.

NIDDRIE & WILSON.

Chatham, 20 arch, 1877. tf

Removal.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has removed to

The Building opposite the Agency of the Bank of Montreal.

formerly occupied by Mr. James McDonald, where he is prepared to attend to

BLACKSMITH'S WORK,

in all its branches as usual.

CHAS. GUNN.

Chatham, March 6th, '77 4h29

General Business.

NOTICE.

5th APRIL, 1877.

FROM the above date the Subscriber will sell his large and varied Stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Leather, etc.

At a small advance on cost. Sale to continue until TUESDAY, 8th day of MAY next, after which the balance of Stock will be sold at Auction, the Auction Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

ON WEDNESDAY, 9TH MAY.

☞ All accounts due over one year will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

GEO. WHITTAKER.

TEA, DIRECT FROM CHINA,

via Suez Canal to Montreal,

Thence per Intercolonial Railway.

JUST RECEIVED:- A large lot of

Choice Congou Tea,

Per above Route,

IN CHESTS, HALF-CHESTS and CADDIES.

Superior in strength and flavor to any heretofore offered by me.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

(CHEAP.)

WM. MURRAY.

Chatham, March 20, '77.

Also---Just Opened:

3 Cases Men's Felt Hats,

1 CASE SPRING TWEEDS.

American Grey and White Cottons.

Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, &c., &c.

WM. MURRAY.

NEW MUNICIPALITY ACT.

JUST ISSUED—THE "ACT RELATING TO MUNICIPALITIES," assented to by His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, March 16th, 1877, with Schedules, Repealing Clauses, etc., full and complete.

This Act comes in force on 1st May, and contains many changes which affect counties already incorporated. It is an absolute and immediate necessity in unincorporated counties, where the elections are to be held on the last Tuesday in May.

☞ Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of ten cents, or one dozen copies for one dollar.

D. G. SMITH,
CHATHAM, N. B.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscriber will, on or about the 15th APRIL, open a

FIRST-CLASS

Tailoring Establishment

in the Shop formerly occupied by a Mr. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. Wm. Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for

SPRING & SUMMER

will do well to wait until the above time, as then they will have a splendid assortment of

English and Canadian Cloths

to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of MR. STEWART, who is

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER.

W. S. MORRIS.

Chatham, March 20, '77.

Bazaar! Bazaar!

THE LADIES of the Congregation of St. James' Church, Newcastle, intend holding

A BAZAAR

early in July next, for the purpose of raising funds towards improving and renovating the above Church, and take this opportunity of respectfully soliciting contributions and donations of material suitable for bazaar purposes, from their friends at home and abroad.

All gifts forwarded will be thankfully received by the following Committee, viz.,—

Mrs. James Anderson, Mrs. Wm. Park,
Mrs. A A Davidson, Mrs. James Fish,
Mrs. Wm. Watt, Mrs. J. R. Nicholson,
Mrs. John Niven, Mrs. Thos. Mullins,
Miss Mary Ramsay.

MRS. JAMES MITCHELL,
Secretary.

Newcastle, 6th March, 1877. tf

Elementary Geography.

NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL SERIES.

Just Published,

THE WORLD:

an Introduction to Geography,

BY J. B. CALKIN,

Author of "School Geography of the World."

Colored Maps and numerous beautiful illustrations, making it a most desirable book for all junior classes.

Price 50 cents. Sample copies sent by mail, postage prepaid, upon receipt of price.

J. & A. M'MILLAN,
Booksellers, Stationers, &c., St. John, N. B.
PUBLISHERS.

☞ *For sale by all Booksellers and dealers in School Books in New Brunswick.*

London House,

CHATHAM, N. B.

SPRING STOCK

of Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Tweeds, Gents' L W Underclothing, Hosiery, Scarfs, Clouds, English and Canadian Tweeds, selling at a reduction on former prices.

Also — HARDWARE, Cutlery, GROCERIES, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Oysters, Peas and Beans, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc.

WHOLESALE:

Flour, Corn and Oat Meal, Tea, in chests, hf.-chests and quarter boxes, Granulated Sugar, Tobacco, Soap, Paper Bags and Wrapping Paper. A choice lot of Fancy Toilet Soap; at low prices for Cash.

R. HOCKEN.

Chatham, 18th Jan., 877.

SPRING GOODS.

THE First Invoices of Spring importations have been received at the Miramichi Bookstore.

JUST OPENED!

MEMORANDUM BOOKS—all sizes and prices—Wholesale and Retail.

Exercise Books, Dominion Copy Books, Court Record Books, Minute do.—in 200, 300, 400 & 600 pp., post and foolscap sizes. } For School use—cheap.

Water Colors,

from 20 cts. upward—a varied assortment.

Drawing Books—blank and interleaved with subjects for the pupil.

Blotting Rulers—A new and most useful article. The ruler itself is covered with blotting paper, thus guarding against all possibility of blotting and insuring neatness in ruling. The paper can be renewed at will.

Blotting Desks—Writing Desk and Blotting Pad combined. Can always be kept neat and clean without any trouble. Needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

Time Books—Weekly and Monthly, from 12c. upward.

DOMINION POCKET BOOKS,

(A novelty in this line.)

Patent Slate Pencils—Wooden handle and pencils to fit. Will last a lifetime.

WRAPPING PAPER—Heavy manilla wrapping in roll, 40 inches wide; splendid quality. The same in quires, 34x48; and smaller sizes in do., 24x36.

TWINES.

D. G. SMITH.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE,
Chatham, March 26, 1877.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS.—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertising.

The advertisements in this paper are placed under classified headings.

TRANSIENT RATES.

$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion,
35cts. per square, each time, for all insertions after the first.

LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements 20% more than above rates.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

In order to secure the advertising patronage of business men and others on the North Shore—and to give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers in the Province.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers very superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor 'Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1877.

Fish-Culture—a Fraud.

A very interesting article on the subject of Fish Culture in Canada which appeared in the "Canadian Illustrated News" was referred to in last week's issue of the ADVANCE. We said the data of the article was fairly correct and we hope, for the sake of all the interests involved, that the same imposition that is attempted upon the public by those who have reported in reference to the Miramichi establishment has not rendered the figures connected with the other Hatching Houses equally unreliable. The total number of salmon ova laid down in the different establishments—including those of California salmon—is put down as follows:—

Newcastle, Ont.,	1,510,000
Tadousac,	1,005,000
Gaspe,	920,000
Restigouche,	720,000
Miramichi,	640,000
Bedford,	1,000,000
Total.	5,795,000

The number of ova actually in the Miramichi establishment is not more than, say 240,000, and we cannot understand why the work done by it is so persistently misrepresented through official channels. Investigations that we have made from time to time convince us that it has, unfortunately, proved a failure each year since it was established, and it remains to be seen, after the coming Spring's freshet is over, whether the Department will not have another proof that it put up the building in the wrong place. We would be heartily glad if our belief that the water of the stream on which the establishment is located is unfit for hatching purposes, were to turn out incorrect, but we have been forced to abandon any hope of that kind in the light of recent developments. The stream proceeds from a boggy lake, the bottom of which is composed of dead vegetable matter. It runs, for the most part, sluggishly over similar bottom to the pond above the Hatching House, and when the water of the swollen stream is agitated by the snow and ice-melting rains of Spring it becomes filled with fine particles of the dead vegetable matter, which it seems impossible to protect the eggs from. If there is any hope that this vital drawback can be overcome by experiments it is right that they should be made, but it is not right that the public should be given to understand that the establishment is doing a work which it has failed to do. The fact seems to be that it has not produced 20,000 healthy salmon fry since it commenced operations in 1873, although the official Reports indicate that our rivers have been stocked to the extent of hundreds of thousands from it. The same fraud is being perpetrated this year. Instead of 640,000 ova being in its trays, as officially announced, there are only some 240,000. The person in charge informed the editor of this journal, on the 4th inst., that there were then 700,000 eggs in the house, and the loss during the Winter had not been more than three per cent. It is thus clear that the ova laid down were, at least, 400,000 less than represented at Ottawa. The public, who despise shams and repudiate being cheated, will feel indignant when they discover such a state of things to exist. People who live in the vicinity of the Hatching House know how well the fraud in connection with it has been maintained, but those at a distance are apt to take the official statements for granted and when they hear of the Miramichi fishermen grumbling at a tax of a dollar per bbl. on their catch of salmon, they think they are very unreasonable in view of the manner in which the Department spends money in stocking the river. The public may judge, however, from the above facts as to the benefits of the expenditure for that branch of the service.

It is to be hoped that the figures in connection with the other Breeding Establishments in the Dominion are nearer the truth than those officially presented for the Miramichi concern. If they are not so they are valueless as statistics.

The Fishery Commission.

An Ottawa Press despatch of Monday last says that Sir Henry Thornton, the British Ambassador at Washington, was in that City on Saturday last and it was understood that he was on a mission relative to the Fisheries Commission, which meets at Halifax during the approaching summer. Sir A. T. Galt and Joseph Doutre were also in Ottawa, and it was apprehended that the Canadian case as represented, would result in a proposition for Reciprocity with the United States, on the amended basis, proposed by Hon. George Brown, President Hayes being anxious that commercial relations between this country and the United States should be put upon a better mutually understood arrangement. It is probable Lord Dufferin will visit Washington in connection with this matter during next summer.

The News to the Rescue.

The St. John *Daily News*, which is always more ready than able to combat statements made by the ADVANCE has a leader on our reference to the assertion made by the Moncton *Times* that Mr. Austin could not be *induced to forego moving his resolution* at the close of the late Legislative Session in reference to the St. Martin's and Upham and Grand Southern Railways. We said:

"It was well understood in the Legislature, when Mr. Austin moved the resolution, that it was brought forward most unexpectedly and so closely had he kept his intention to himself that he did not even ask any other member to second it."

The *News* says:

"Plenty of time and opportunity *was* afforded for the performance of such labor, as Mr. Austin gave timely and due notice of his intention to move the resolution before moving it."

The editor of the *News* is well aware of the fact that Mr. Austin gave notice of his intention to move the resolution referred to *and withdrew it the same day*—at least the Notice Book of the Assembly says so, and it will be accepted as better evidence on the subject than the *News*. Will the *News* tell us who the members were who were informed of the fact that Mr. Austin intended to bring up the resolution he had withdrawn, as an amendment to the Secretary's motion to go into Committee of Supply? The fact that Mr. Austin did not even arrange with any member to second his resolution—and it is well known such was the fact—would convince anyone but the Editor of the *News* that our statement was entirely correct.

We think the *News* ought to defend itself against charges we have made against its own veracity, before attempting to fight the *Times'* battles. When it stated last month that a certain Bathurst gentleman was the author of its "Roving Special" letters, in which the Editor of this paper and other North Shore gentlemen were abused, and North Shore interests were scandalously misrepresented, we intimated that it was guilty of falsehood. It has conveniently forgotten to deny the charge or produce any evidence that it did not state the untruth, which it might do by publishing an acknowledgment of the authorship of those letters from the gentleman it named. We have applied to the *News* office on two occasions for copies of that paper containing those letters but have not been able to obtain them. In all our experience we never knew another journal that professed any degree of respectability to behave so meanly as the *News* did over the whole matter of that controversy in which it acted as the "stool pigeon" for a certain unreliable public official. We say, therefore, that the *News* ought to clear up one dispute with us before it enters upon another, especially when the other happens to be "none of its funeral."

More Fishery Bungling.

In last week's issue we referred to the fact that seining for Gaspereaux had been prohibited in the Miramichi, as well as seining for Bass in the lower parts of the river and said that no intelligent officer of the Department could have recommended such a course. We did not then know the sweeping character of the changes that had been quietly effected at Ottawa in the Fishery Regulations for the Miramichi and, like the fishermen, themselves, we are constrained to ask, what next? We were informed, about a fortnight since, by one in authority in fishery matters, that an Order in Council had passed, prohibiting the use of seines in the Bass fishery at Napan, Black River, etc., while the fact was that fishing for Bass had been absolutely prohibited in those places, and the same Order also contained the prohibition of seining for Gaspereaux. The Order was passed 19th March and the fact that it was kept almost a secret by the Department and its local officers until rumor led to its being drawn from them by the personal enquiries of those interested, shows a disposition on their part to treat the public, whose interests they have in charge, in a spirit which is fast producing alarm and discontent. It is said that petitions were circulated in particular localities in the County asking for the prohibitions that have been made, and we believe such is the fact. If so their existence was kept secret from the people generally and it is a disgrace to those who originated the scheme that changes which affect large general fishing interests should be brought about by such means. When the Governor-General and his Council can be induced to make and unmake regulations at the bidding of persons who resort to the practices which have been carried on in connection with the fishing interests of Northumberland for some time past we say, in all seriousness, it is high time that they should be advised by persons more fitted for the work. We have, in this County, two interests which are of paramount importance—lumbering and fishing—and while it is not apparent, as many seem to think, that our forest lands will soon cease to be productive, it must occur to those who make the matter one of careful study that our fishery interests are growing, and that they require from those who control their administration, close attention, a due regard for each relative interest involved and a determination to adhere to the honorable performance of official duty. What do the people of Northumberland who have given any study to the subject think of those who control the fishery interests of the Miramichi? What do the fishermen of the County—not particularly those of one little district, but those who have had experience in different fisheries—say of the knowledge of a Department that licences over five hundred Bass nets to fish during a whole winter on the Northwest River, covering the entire area of what is admitted to be the Bass Nursery of the Miramichi, and are so ignorant as to believe that Bass spawn the last of April and the first of May, instead of in June and July? What kind of administration is it that permits bass-nets to remain exposed during the noon-day in the close season on the ice at Whitney's Flats, and their owners to fish them during the night and offer their illegal catches—hundreds of pounds—at two cents a pound to dealers. Yet all this was going on only last week. Is it not reasonable to expect that the Department which is so careful as to prohibit seining for Gaspereaux lest a few small bass might be taken, and to prohibit Bass fishing in one part of the County—because they don't know any better than to believe that those fish spawn in April and May—would be honest enough to prevent, or detect and punish violations of the law in another part of the County? Is it not reasonable also to expect that the Government, to say nothing of the Minister and his advisers, would show some regard for large individual interests before sweeping away existing modes of fishing.

Seining for Gaspereaux has been practiced in this County as long as the fishery has been worked and those engaged in it have accustomed themselves, from year to year, to make preparations for their work.—Early every winter they buy twine, lines, rope, etc., which they use in making or repairing seines. Counting on the products of their fishermen's toil in the coming season, they either contract for or, themselves, make barrels in which to cure their prospective catches and send them to market. Boats, fish-houses, fishing stages and other necessary facilities are either repaired, renewed or built. Engagements are made with assistants, and liabilities contracted with merchants—all required by the nature of the fishery and suggested by experience and common business prudence. The same may be said, to a large extent, concerning those engaged in the Bass fishery of the lower Miramichi waters. Is it, then, a right thing for the Department at Ottawa, without a moment's warning and in a way more secret than considerate or intelligent, to wait until those preparations are made and expenses incurred, and then to come down suddenly and render them valueless—a loss to a class of toilers who, in most cases, must suffer privation in consequence?

What the fisheries of this County—Salmon, Bass, Gaspereaux and others—require is intelligent *Regulation* and *Protection* instead of the prohibitions which have grown into favor with the Department. Will any reasonable person say that because the Department has allowed over-fishing and consequent destruction of the bass fishery, to a certain extent in the Northwest, it would be justified in prohibiting scoop nets there altogether? Reason would suggest that the number of such nets should be limited, which can be done in several ways, both directly and indirectly, and we believe those who reap the most benefit from that particular fishery would join heartily in discussing and agreeing to any intelligent mode of arresting the destruction which now threatens and, at the same time, conserving the interests of the fishermen themselves. It is clearly neither right nor necessary to prohibit seining for Gaspereaux, while the absolute prohibition of Bass fishing in Napan, Black River, etc., is not to be defended. In any case the issue of the prohibitory Order on the eve of the season's work and when preparations for it were about completed is so much of a hardship upon the people interested as to justify the belief that it was caused by gross and inexcusable ignorance of the facts or a disposition to render the administration of the Department as oppressive and distasteful as possible.

A short time since we carried on a discussion with the chief officer of the Fisheries Department in this Province. It grew out of objections made by this paper to the proposed prohibition of Bag-nets in the Smelt fishery in Gloucester and Miramichi waters. We claimed those nets could be used, under proper regulations, without endangering that fishery. This was strenuously opposed by the representatives of the Department. At the time referred to we also discussed and opposed the official proposition to interfere with bass fishing in lower Miramichi waters, because instead of claiming that it should be regulated properly to meet any causes of complaint that might have existed, the assertion that "all bass caught in Napan in the month of May were spent fish," was advanced as a reason for doing a wrong to a large number of people in that section of the County. Those who noted the progress of the discussion remember, doubtless, the manner in which our statements and the points we raised were met. They remember the letters which appeared in the *News*, as well as in this journal, over the signature of the official referred to; they remember also the editorials in the *News* intended to strengthen the position of that official—articles chiefly devoted to reflections on the stupidity of the chiefs of the Department at Ottawa. They remember, too, those choice productions signed "Roving Special," in the *News*, devoted to abuse of the editor of the ADVANCE and other gentlemen of the Miramichi, to gross charges against the character of our fishermen, and falsehoods and misrepresentations concerning their interests. They remember how even another County journal, which should have resented the scandalous statements made concerning our fishermen by the official with whom we were contending, lent itself to his purposes and aided him in working wrongs upon the County. We felt, at the time, that the forces combined against the interests of the fishermen were as strong as they were corrupt and ignorant, but we were glad to find, after a time, that our presentations of the facts had gained an audience with the chiefs of the Department, who condemned the low billingsgate employed in the press by their representative in this Province, and required him to give an account of his position in the matter and, if possible, justify it. He being summoned to Ottawa, where we had some right to presume that swaggering ignorance would find its level, we dropped our contention with him, hoping that the facts would be elicited and acted upon by the Department. So far as his personal abuse of the editor of the ADVANCE was concerned—his assertions that that gentleman was an ignoramus, that he wanted the Inspector's position, etc.—we could let them go for what they were worth, as they could not, or at least ought not to affect the important matters in dispute. When at Ottawa our opponent was, we believe, obliged to recede from some of his positions and the *News* and *Advocate* were constrained to attribute the authorship of the disreputable "Roving Special" letters to a person who did not write them, to save their friend from the punishment he would have received had he not succeeded temporarily in ridding himself of the stigma that attached to him in that connection. Under all the circumstances we hoped that the character of his representations was understood at Ottawa. Such, however, does not appear to have been the case. The Department refused to enquire in reference to the interests with which its worst enemies desired it to interfere, or if it enquired it failed to do so intelligently. We find, by the Order in Council of 19th March that it has carried out the views of that officer and, although it does not appear to be very much troubled about the likes or dislikes of those most interested, we deem it our duty to hold the Dominion Government responsible for the bungling administration of fishery matters in Northumberland. As a local paper we do not think it is our business to judge of those who rule the country on the merits of their general policy, when their dealing with local affairs calls for condemnation, and we shall, therefore hold ourselves ready to oppose any set of men who either ignorantly or maliciously mismanage our affairs and injure our interests. That is our present attitude towards the authorities at Ottawa and no local journal can assume any other and justly claim to be an independent one.

Lumbering Operations.

Our large Mill owners who say anything on the subject, talk of keeping the production of manufactured lumber down to a minimum this year, but our experience has taught us to have little confidence in the practical carrying out of such intentions. The operations in the woods during the past winter have been much larger than those of most previous years, and round stocks are heavy. Indications for the Spring driving are good and the mills are being prepared for effective work. It is expected that some of them will, notwithstanding the cry of poor markets, make a pretty long season of both day and night work. The weather of the past three weeks indicates a very early Spring, which will bring ships early to port and enable those who have held large stocks over from last season to clear their piling space, rendering it available for new lumber. Men have come out of the woods and are now waiting for the employment that is sure to come as soon as the ice goes out and permits logs to be moved in the booms and on the river, and all classes will be pleased when the usual activity of the sawing and shipping season commences.

EASTERN NEWS is more warlike in tone than for some time past.

DR. EARLE has been elected Mayor of St. John, and we have much pleasure in stating our belief that he deserves the honor.

AN UNWORTHY COURSE is being pursued by the Newcastle paper in reference to the claims of the people of the County upon their fisheries, the enjoyment of which they are being deprived of by the Dominion Government. When the peoples' rights are threatened and their bread being taken from them by official blundering, every influence that the County can command ought to be used against the oppressors. Why is the *Advocate* assisting the Government in the matter?

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WEEK.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A German nobleman, Baron Von Schweitzer, an adherent of the Social Democratic Party, was found begging in the Bowery, yesterday under the name of John Weidler. He was committed to the care of the Commissioner of Charities.

IRON.

LONDON, April 4.—A Sheffield despatch says that a telegram from America states that an English firm has successfully tendered for over twenty thousand tons of iron in the face of competition of all the American manufacturers, and despite the heavy import duties.

THE SECRET SERVICE SCANDAL.

OTTAWA, April 4.—In the Public Accounts Committee, to-day, Mr. Charlton presented the draft of a report on Secret Service disbursements. It occupied thirty-two pages of foolscap, and recited the whole history of the subject, winding up with the following expressed opinions:—

1. That the course pursued with regard to Secret Service monies was highly irregular, and a breach of duty of those concerned therein.

2. That steps should be taken for the recovery into the public chest of the sum of $6,600.

3. That no accounts having been kept, and the cheques and papers having been destroyed, the satisfactory audit of the secret service expenditure has been rendered impossible.

4. It was the duty of the Auditor General to have informed the new Ministry that there was a balance of the secret service money to the credit of the sub-committee of the Privy Council, and he should have obtained the authority of the Ministry before giving authority for the payment of any sum.

5. That in case secret service money should at any time hereafter be voted, it would be proper to provide statutory safeguards against abuses in the application thereof.

THE MURDERING BENDERS.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 4.—A special from Alma, Crawford County, gives the latest regarding the Bender family.—George Krafer and family, supposed to be the original family of Benders, of murderous fame in Kansas, were arrested here to-day by Kansas detectives, who have been shadowing them for some time, and who are confident that they have captured the right parties.

OAKEY HALL.

BOSTON, April 4.—A London despatch to the *World* states that its correspondent in answer to a note from Oakey Hall in the latter's own handwriting, called on Hall to-day and had an interview of some length with him.

Hall positively refuses to give his reasons for leaving New York so suddenly. The correspondent adds that Hall is broken down in mind and body, and that it would be a charity on the part of newspapers in future to say as little about him as possible. All he desires is rest and peace.

AFTER MURDERERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—A Victoria despatch says the British gunboat *Rocket* returned from a cruise northward in quest of the Indians supposed to have murdered the passengers and crew of the American steamer *George S. Wright* some years ago. Four were arrested and brought back for trial. The *Rocket* was fired on by Indians, and, in return, shelled and burned an Indian village.

BISMARCK.

LONDON, Thursday, April 5.—A Berlin despatch says the Emperor must decide regarding Bismarck's application, within a few days. The Reichstag re-assembles on the 10th, and its Chancellor's absence for a year would render necessary such a long furlough as must produce many inconveniences and difficulties. On this account Bismark insists upon being relieved of all his duties, wishing to spare his powers for the time when Europe may be in danger.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY SCANDAL.

OTTAWA, April 5.—In the Northern Railway Committee, to-day, it was shown that Belford, of the Toronto *Mail*, obtained a regular subsidy from the company; Moberley, the engineer of the road, performed contracts for it, amounting in all to $100,000; the company also paid a large sum towards the dinner to Sir Francis Hincks. The company lent $10,000 to the Conching Hotel Company, and transferred a mortgage therefor to the Northern Extension Railway Company, who lent further sums to the hotel, amounting to $55,000.

The hotel was burned down and the insurance on it was realized to an amount of $36,000, from which sum some debts were paid and the balance of insurance divided a nong the Hotel stockholders, who were principally directors of the Northern Railway and the Extension Company.

RIOTOUS CONDUCT AT OTTAWA.

Working men out of employment, assembled to-day before the City Hall, demanding work. Mayor Waller addressed them urging patience, and work would commence with the opening of spring. The crowd then proceeded to the Parliament House, and went to a room where the Premier and other members were engaged on the Banking and Commerce committee. They tried to enter but the doors were closed, and after waiting a while they left the building and dispersed.

From what they said it appeared they believed the Government should give them work. The demonstration was very orderly, and had no political significance, except what the Opposition press may endeavor to make out of it. A mass meeting is being held to-night; the Mayor and city members will address it.

This evening two delegates from the workmen, with Mayor Waller, waited on Mr. Mackenzie, requesting to have an interview with him. He pointed out the gross impropriety of the mob invading the Parliament House and demanding that he should attend them without a moment's warning, The delegates admitted the impropriety of their action, but urged the necessity of their condition. He then promised to meet them to-morrow morning at half past ten, when whatever representations they had to make would be duly considered.

SECTION 16, ETC.

Mr. Bertnam gives notice for a return of measurements and estimates of work done on the Intercolonial Railway by King and Gough, and the amounts paid that firm and J. C. Gough for work thereon.

In the Commons to-day Mr. Smith's bill for the registration of vessels passed a first reading; and a number of minor measures were passed in concurrence.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A terrific explosion occurred to-day in Jewett's white lead works on Front street. The police and firemen arrived hurriedly, and entering the building, met at the second floor stairway, Joseph Dean, a member of the firm, in a crippled condition. Up stairs, George W. Jewett, aged 61, of Port Richmond, and Orville D. Jewett, aged 35, of Orange, New Jersey, were found in convulsions on the floor. The former expired in a few minutes. He was badly wounded, and his clothes were on fire in several places. The floor was covered with soot and smeared with blood. Portions of a conical shell or hand grenade were found embedded in the walls and ceiling. The theory of the police is that George and Orville Jewett became involved in a dispute, and that the shell must have been used by one of the combatants as a weapon.

The *Times* of the 6th will publish from an authentic source, a true story of the explosion. Orville D. Jewett was admitted to the firm of which his father, when alive was a member, six or seven years ago, simply because of that relationship. He has been somewhat wild and paid little attention to business. He had been absent the past winter yachting at Bermuda, and on his return recently, expressed a desire to withdraw from the firm. His partners did not wish to make any change in the business and opposed his retiring, but he persisted and finally became so disagreeable that they conceded to his request and agreed to pay him $200,000 for his interest The necessary papers were drawn up and were to be signed to-day.

Young Jewett, probably crazed with liquor, came to the office armed with a hand-grenade, a pistol and a dirk. Some words passed, when he pulled the grenade from his pocket and threw it on the floor. In the explosion following his uncle was killed, his own legs broken, and he received three terrible wounds in the abdomen. He then drew a pistol and attempted to shoot himself through the head, but his aim was ineffective. He died this evening in a hospital. Dean, who was injured by the explosion, is understood to be in a dangerous condition.

A HIGH HANDED ACT.

IOWA CITY, Iowa. April 5.—Six men, supposed to be monte operators, attempted to abduct Mrs. George W. Watson, a wealthy young woman, of Massillon, Ohio, from the Rock Island train, between Rock Island and this city, under the pretence that she was a lunatic, they kept her gagged and held her down at each station; she, however, managed to escape from them at Wicton, after a desperate struggle, during which she sprained her ankle. She pursuaded the conductor of her sanity, and was allowed to take rooms in a hotel here, in which she is well known and respected. Their object was probably money.

THE JEWETT TRAGEDY AGAIN.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Several bullets have been found in the body of Orville D. Jewett, one of the victims of the explosion on front street yesterday.

Chief of Police Walling, in speaking of the explosion in Front street, said, this afternoon, that after hearing all the facts, he had come to the conclusion that Orville had quarrelled with his uncle, George A. Jewett, and thrown a bomb at him, and that being wounded himself by the explosion, he fell on the floor, when some person emptied five chambers of a revolver into his, Orville's body.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS THREATENED.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Times* Phillippopolis correspondent states that the Mussulmen there have recommenced their threats, the same as preceeded the last massacre. The inhabitants of a village only three hours distant have been informed they had only a fortnight to live. Christians are greatly alarmed, and everywhere the same uneasiness is current as last year.

RUMORS FROM ROME.

A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his Episcopal Jubilee, but certainly never before was anticipation of approaching change as evident as now.

To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simeoni is about to move into apartments on the upper floor of the Vatican, formerly occupied by Cardinal Antonelli, in order that the rooms on the lower floor, in which many of the arrangements for the Conclave of 1775 are still existing, may be prepared so that the election of the next Pope may be held without a moment's unnecessary delay.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople telegrams state that the Sultan has conferred the Star of the Order of Oswali upon Edham Pasha, Grand Vizier, which is taken as a mark of approval of the policy pursued by him since in office.

A Berlin despatch says the appointment of Camphausen and Von Bulow as the representatives of the Chancellor in his several functions, will shortly be ratified by Imperial order.

The daughter of Provost Paradol, who became a Catholic at the time of her father's suicide in Washington, took the veil at Paris on Wednesday.

THE CANADA PACIFIC.

OTTAWA. April 6.—In the Public Accounts Committee, to-day, Mr. Sandford Fleming, chief engineer of the Pacific Railway, stated it would take double ten years to build that road. Being asked how that statement was reconcilable with the fact that he was a member of a company pledged to build the road in ten years, the witness replied that it was understood that he could withdraw from the company if they attempted to complete the road in ten years. The surveys could not be completed more rapidly than they have been. They commenced six years ago, and a portion of the road had been under contract for three years. There were now three hundred miles under contract. It would cost a great deal more to build the road in ten years from the date of union with British Columbia than would be the cost at present. It would have cost double the amount.

THE PREMIER AND THE WORKING MEN.

Mr. Mackenzie addressed the working men, to-day, by appointment; about five hundred persons were present. He pointed out that he could not give work to Ottawa more than to Montreal, Halifax or any other city. As far as his own means went he would subscribe to alleviate the present distress.

The mayor announced that a public meeting would be held on Monday to devise means to meet the existing difficulties: in the meantime all in distress would receive assistance by calling at his office.

The crowd dispersed after cheers for the Queen and Mackenzie.

The House of Commons was engaged all day discussing Mr. Cartwright's insurance bill; two amendments making security against foreign companies more stringent are proposed by Mr. Young and Mr. Colby. The question is not political, and will probably be voted on to-night.

SPEAKER'S BALL.

Speaker Anglin gives a ball to-morrow evening.

SIR JOHN FOXING.

Sir John A. Macdonald's motion declaring Norris's seat vacant is mere clap trap, made as a set off to the damaging exposures in the Northern Railway and Public Accounts Committees. The fact on which the motion is based is that Norris is a shareholder in the line of steamers that carries rails for the Pacific Railway.

MORE OF THE JEWETT CASE.

NEW YORK, April 8.—It is stated that Coroner Ellender has discovered important evidence regarding the Jewett tragedy, which he declines to make public at present. Thomas Jackson, janitor of the building, corroborates the testimony of Chas. Taintor as to his being a witness of the whole affair. Jackson says he was in a room above when the explosion occurred, and rushing to the door, he looked through a broken pane in the rear door of the office, and saw two bodies on the floor. Then four shots were fired, whereupon Jackson ran round to the main door. On entering he met Taintor on the threshold of the inner door, as if just coming out.

THE ANGLIN PRINTING CHARGES.

OT