

General Business.

Anchor Line.

gow, Liverpool, London, Hali-

fax and Saint John

WE have now the pleasure to inform the Patrons of the "Anchor" Line, as well as the Public

FROM LIVERPOOL.

generally, that the Spring Sailings of this splendid Line of Steamships have been arranged as follows,

"SIDONIAN.

Saturday, 10th March. | Wednesday, 14th Mar

"ALEXANDRIA,"

Saturday, 24th March. | Wednesday, 28th March

From London-" DORIAN,"-Friday, March 9

(unless prevented by unforeseen circumatances)

The above Steamers being well known in the trade, and considerable care having been taken in fixing the sailing dates, we beg to solicit from Importers

payable on presentation in sums of £1 upwards.

John to Scammell Brothers, 19 Smyth Street.

The Subscriber has now on hand

Lard. Butter.

CHATHAM, N. B.

The Balance of my

Fall and Winter Stock

WHOLESALE

R. HOCKEN.

Received.

LEATHER, SCALE and ELASTIC BELTS,

BALL KNITTING COTTON-

BLACK AND COLORED SILK

DRESS BUTTONS.

Cashmere and Wool Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

New Fall Dress Goods---with

Trimmings to Match.

LADIES' LINEN AND LACE

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN PAPER COLLARS,

DONE UP IN TIN PAILS

call and Examine! The

ARCYLE HOUSE.

THE 1st OF MARCH.

DENTISTRY.

DR. D. A. BAXTER, Dentist,

will be in Chatham

FOR ONE MONTH.

From January 14th,

Those wishing work done will please call earl

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

UTHORIZED Discount on American Invol

LATE WORKS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Miramichi Bookstore.

HAROLD, Tennyson's Dramatic Poem; Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay—by his nepher

George Otto Trevelyan, M. P.
Ten Years of My Life—by the Princess Felix Sali

My Little Girl-by the Authors of "Ready-mone

The Queen of the Regiment—by Catherine King. D. G. SMITH.

Land Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his property on the Richibucto Road, about ten Miles from Chatham, known as the Brophy Farm, containing fifty acres, more or less, fifteen of which are under cultivation. There is also a good Barn on the pre-

For further particulars apply to

JAMES KERR, (Bartibogue)

Salm, (the Canadian Princess).

A Mad World—by an Amateur Lunatic.

Chatham, Jan. 31, '77.

Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1877.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

NIDDRIE & WILSON.

W. B. HOWARD.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

White, Drab & Brown

Potatoes.

Salt&Pork.

E. A. STRANG,

50 quintals Halifax Codfish, (large) 50 barrels No. 1 Herring; 20 barrels Real Winter Apples;

50 boxes Raisins; 20 boxes Digby Smoked Herring

Fresh Pork.

and other articles for Household use.

London

Chatham, 18th Jan , 877.

Just

Tooth Brushes, Combs,

Chatham, Aug. 30. 1876.

ADIES NEW FALL HATS.

Flour.

D. G. SMITH, Agent, Chatham.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM GLASGOW.

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.

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

General Business.

FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to call attention to his sup

STAPLE WINTER GOODS. BLANKETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS

WINCEYS YARNS, &c. & ALSO :- His usual well-assorted stock of HARDWARE.

Lamps, in great variety, Decanters, Tumbler Port, Sherry and Champagne Glasses. A large Stock of IRON. Cut and Wrought Nails' Spring Blister and Cast Steel.

English & American Glassware,

IMPROVED COOKING STOVES, to burn wood or coal. HALL AND PARLOR STOVES.

> FOR BUILDERS. A quantity of

SEASONED PINE LUMBER Spruce and Hemlock Boards,
Birch Plank, from 1 to 5 ins. thick No. 1 & No. 2 Sawed and Split

Pine and Cedar SHINGLES. F. J. LETSON,

Chatham, 22nd Nov., 1876

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber would beg leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Chatham that he has opened shop in the place lately occupied by C. O. Ericson, where he will keep constantly on hand— Dry and Pickled Fish, Corned and Fresh Pork, Corned and Fresh Beef. GROCERIES - in Tea, Sugar, Soap, Tobacco, etc.

And having imported a Sausage Mill from the U. States, I am prepared to fill orders for SAUSAGES in large orsmall quantities, at the lowest possible

NOTICE

A PPLICATION will be made to the Legislature

A of this Province, at the next meeting for an Act authorizing the erection of a Boom and maintenance of the same at the Mouth of Barnaby River, in the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, for securing and rafting of lumber brought down said River, and levying and collecting fees for booming and rafting such lumber.
RICHARD HUTCHISON. Donglastown, 3rd January, 1877.

HURRAH FOR HOLIDAYS

Oranges and Apples.

(Per Steamer to Halifax.) Cases and Boxes Valencia RAISINS and FIGS Also—3 doz. Chipper sieds, for Boys;

5 "Assorted Sleds, for Children;

1 "Upholstered Sleds for young ladies;
Also, low for Cash during X'mas Holidays. 100 Bbls. APPLES; 50 Bags, 20 lb. each, Pastry Flour; Graham Flour (retail);

50 brls. Spring Extra Flour. (Assorted Brands.)
10 "OATMEAL;
20 "CORNMEAL; 20 Boxes and half-boxes Raising alencias & Seedless do. 1 Brl. Currants Glasgow Apothecary Company's Extracts, in Lemon, Citron, Nutmeg, Rose, Celery, Peach, Cinnamon, Vanilla, Peppermint, Orange, Cloves. SPICES

in Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Carraway, Allspice SAUCES: in Worcestershire, Tomato, Mushroom & Anchovie

ALSO:Ground Rice
Tapioca,
Bago, Cocea,
Chocolate, Scotch Confectionery, Canned Mackerel, Lobsters and Oysters. PICKLES,—in Chow Chow, Walnut and Mixed. Cayenne Pepper, Mustard, White Pepper. Chests & Half-Chests TEA

(In Black and Green.) CRUSHED AND PULVERIZED SUGARS. Allilow for Cash.

Chatham, Dec. 3, 1876.

BUTTER. Groceries, Provisions, MILL SUPPLIES, &C. ROBERTSON & McANDREWS,

Water Street, Chatham.

Glasgow House.

THE Subscriber has in Stock, a full and complete assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS Embracing some Lots which are worthy the attention of close cash purchasers.

A Large Stock of English TEAS,

(different grades.) TOBACCO.

FLOUR, FISH, MOLASSES, PORK.

All of which are offered at low rates WILLIAM MURRAY. Chatham, Nov. 15th, 1376.

1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 Inch Seasoned Pine Lumber. FOR SALE. WM. MURRAY

WANTED. Oats, Homespun, Country Socks and Mitts WM. MURRAY.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

Advertising. The advertisements in this paper are placed under

\$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion. 35cts. per square, each time, for all insertions SAINT JOHN Local column, or reading matter advertisements

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 Steam Communication between Glas The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large

circulation distributed among communities en gaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pur-suits, offers very superior inducements to adver-tisers. Editor 'Miramichi Advance." Chatham. N B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877

Special Notice.—Correspondents To be followed by first-class Steamers throughout wishing to communicate with Editor personally will, during the session of the Legislature, please address him at Fredericton. Ordinary busithe sailing dates, we beg to solicit from Importers their undivided support.

Through Bills of Lading granted to all the principal points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Freight taken upon as favorable terms as by any other first-class Trans-Atlantic S. S. Line.

No Bill of Lading will be signed for a less sum than half a guinea. ness and other correspondence may be addressed, as usual, to this office and will receive prompt attention.

than half a guinea.

The Parties desirous of bringing out their friends should make application to the Subscribers, who will grant Certificates of Passage from any place in England, Ireland or Scotland to St. John, N. B., which are good for twelve months.—Drafts issued A few Words in Season. It should be a source of gratification to the fishermen to know that notwithstanding the strange mixture of truth and error which has been officially com-Steerage, 30 dollars For plans of Cabins, Passage Tickets, Drafts, or municated to Ottawa, the Fisheries Deany further information, apply to or address Henderson Brothers, 49 Union street, Glasgow; 17 Water Street, Liverpool; 19 Leadenhall street, London, E. C.; T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, Halifax; or in Saint partment has hesitated to act hastily and has been swayed, to an extent that could hardly be expected, under the circumstances, by every consideration for the interests involved. We have Fall Produce, &c, good reason to know that it has felt em barrassed to no small degree by considerations which, we heartily wish, actuated its Inspector for this Province and some of the officers under his direction. One of the latter has, we learn, within a few days been informed of the principles on which the Department desires to act in such cases as those which have formed the subject of considerable newspaper controversy. They now, doubtless, understand that interference with any mode of fishing, however objectionable, actually in progress, upon which a great number of persons depend and Oysters, which competes with other local modes of conducting the same fishery by parties who, depending more or less on this pursuit-both perhaps having some Snewball's Whar capital and labor, invested-is always liable to be considered a hardship if House, not indeed, in some cases, an injustice. This is especially apt to be the cas where any new prohibitory or restrictive regulation is required to be sprung upon the fishermen, or any instruction of Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Flannels, Tweeds, Gents' L W Underclothing, Hosiery, Scarfs, Clouds, English and Canadian Tweeds, selling at a reducgiven to suddenly stop a prevailing practice which is much the same in its practical effect as a new regulation. Also — HARDWARE, Cutlery, GROCERIES, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Oysters, Peas and Beans, Sar-dines, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc. This hardship is very much aggravat-

ed by any distinction being suggested between neighboring districts-such as 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. abolishing in one county the same fishing engines or appliances as are allowed in another. There may possibly be sufficient reasons for the difference, but such reasons ought to be very strongly established in fact and not rest either on positive assertions or partial considerations. The Department, we be lieve, admits that it might be possible and, perhaps, wise to allow smelt fishing with nets, under judicious restrictions without making any invidious exceptions as to locality. That might also depend on the situation and local peculiarities as well as on the precise condition of the fishery and the specific abuses which threaten its injury or depletion. If, for example, nets were authorized of proper size and the mesh was sufficiently large to admit of the escape of young fish, regulations as to proper distance apart were carefully observed and a portion of the spawning | ing harder than others, on the ground time made a close season, there ought to be no serious objection to their use citizens to place them in a position where on the ground of decimating or destroying this fishery. The Department is not yet made aware whether these conditions could be practically fulfilled by bag-nets, and it entertains an idea that perhaps scoop-nets might be used with profit to the fishermen and without in-

jury to the fisheries. Holding this very fair position in the matter we are not surprised to find that the Department recognizes the fact that the right time to consider all these things is before the fishing season commences. It is impressed with the importance of the point, as developed in the reports of the officers, both at Chatham and Bathurst, that the very bag-nets which are illegal and have been represented by Messieurs Venning and Hickson as so destructive, and about which all the Owing to a proposed change in our business, all parties having accounts with us will oblige by settling the same before excitement has arisen, have actually been in use in Gloucester and Northumberland ever since last winter, and have, this season, been operated with since 1st December; and yet no intimation of the fact reached the Department at Ottawa until quite recently, when the Minister was suddenly informed that the very existence of the smelt fishery was threatened and that the supply of bait fishes for the larger kinds of coast fishes was in imminent danger of being permanently injured, for which reasons the Department was called upon to promptly interfere and stop all netting for smelts in Gloucester, but to allow it to go on without alteration in Northumberland. The Department could not but remember that, under the Fisheries Act, the nets were subject to seizure and summary confiscation and that those who operated them were also liable to be fined, but after the tacit permission and absence of warning or remonstrance by the local fishery officers, any such exercise of executive power would appear to the persons, whose property and pursuits were thus affected most arbitrary and unjust. The Minister naturally hesitated to take advantage of the situation by stringent measures, in view of the fact that any responsibility or culpability for the introduction and use of the nets was shared between the fishery officers and the fishermen, and that

the Department had been called upon

to interfere only when their employ-

ment proved to be troublesome, threaten-

ed injury and had excited local opposi-

The "Freeman" and the Fishery Inspector. If the Freeman imagines that its

that the Minister considered it proper | wondered at, considering the fact that to make an effort to lessen the reputed its editor owes his present high politiinjurious effects, which were so strong- cal position to Gloucester county-will ly asserted to be caused through the use be condoned by its unworthy expressiof bag-nets, by applying certain restricons respecting this paper and its editor, tions, without enforcing any prohibitory it will discover its mistake when too authority, and he preferred that the offilate. The Freeman is known, however, cers should take a little extra trouble, only as a publication devoted to the inand was willing to incur additional exterests of a man who, being endowed pense to assist them in meeting difficulby the Creator with good natural abilities which though represented by them ties, shows his gratitude for it by turnto be so critical, they had themselves. ing his hand against all his fellow-creato a certain extent, occasioned. In contures and all human institutions, exsequence of this view of the matter, the cepting such as he may be enabled to local officers at Bathurst and Chatham use to further his own advancement. were telegraphed to from Ottawa and In private life he may, and we hope he instructed to see that young and undoes atone, by the exercise of charity marketable fishes were put back alive and a display of some of the better atinto the holes. The Chatham officer tributes of our humanity, for the perassured the Department that seventysistent and cold-blooded malice with which he turns his hand against everyfive per cent of such fish could be rething that he cannot turn to personal turned alive to the water, while the Bathurst officer, after several days' trial account, and if this paper and its inreported that the abuses which he had terests are included in the programme already reported still continued to exist of the Freeman, as objects of the and that there was no possibility of malevolence of its editor, we will enavoiding ruination to the smelt fishery deavor to "accept the situation" with except by prohibiting the use of bag-nets as good grace as possible, feeling that entirely. The same positive and urits enmity, if it sometimes interferes gent representations were sent to the withour efforts to benefit those by whom Department from other quarters, also, we are surrounded, is almost equivalent and the Minister saw no practical way to a certificate of our good character. out of the difficulty but through the The Freeman endeavors to assist the prohibition of the bag-nets in Glouces-Inspector of Fisheries in the Smelt conter. The action of the Department, troversy, not because he cares very much under the circumstances was, it will be for either that gentleman or the people admitted, unavoidable, and although it of Gloucester, whose interests are being is responsible, according to the letter of injured, but because the Inspector has the law of public opinion for an injustice been endeavoring to show that the ediwhich has been wrought upon those who tor of the ADVANCE is an alloy of knave were engaged in an important industry and fool. The Inspector, after acknowwhich has practically been crushed, ledging the honor which the mention of yet the moral responsibility rests uphis letters in the Freeman confers upon on those through whose misrepresentations of the facts the Department was tention to the Advance and its Editor. forced to act, even-as we firmly be-Were his paper published in St. John. lieve-against its convictions. The Dewhere he is well known, your remark partment, we believe, is not yet satiswould be correct, but he is disseminating his erroneous opinions among the fishermen of the north, and assuring them that necessary and after receiving the Petition neither myself nor our oldest and most ex- strategy. published in the ADVANCE last week-a perienced officers understand our duties, brief and perhaps crude document setperformance of them. Hence I felt called ting forth in honest terms the signers' upon to deal at some length with him and sense of the injustice done by the in vidious and discriminating treatment of the Bathurst fishermen-it has, we hear, asked the local officer to reconsider

his crude opinions, in order to prevent his errors from misleading his readers. I am glad to inform you that my efforts are having the effect intended, and that I am almost daily in receipt of letters from fishermen whose opinions fully sustain my own absolute knowledge. You think my description of the manner in which our officers are treated is too sweeping, and that probably I did not mean that my charges should be so genereral. I regret to say, that as regards Northumberland County, to which they are confined, they are only too true and that the picture drawn, so far from being exaggerated, is not sufficiently highly col-From the mouth of the Miramichi River to its source, the fishermen are all leagued against the officers, and resort to every possible mode of evaling their vigilance and resisting them in the performance of their unpleasant duties. And I very much regret that the editor of the Advance, from motives best known to him-

the matter and inform it if he still is of

opinion that smelt fishing there should

be restricted to hooks and lines. That

officer has thus an opportunity afford-

ed him to remedy an injustice which he

has aided in working upon the commu-

nity in which he lives and it is to be

hoped that it will turn out that he is

equal to the duties of the delicate posi-

The Incorporation Question.

Our report of the Incorporation meet

ng on Saturday evening last shows that

some of those who took part in the pro-

ceedings entertain rather peculiar ideas

mosting was held in Docomber, and

facts and figures having been sub-

to be laid before the meeting, which

was still further adjourned to meet at

minent members of the Committee were

mainly clerical, and the general features

of the document to be prepared were

all agreed upon, they deputed their

powers to their associates. Another

in the work, for reasons which appear

on any want of "energy" on his part.

The other members of the Committee

entered upon and performed the duties

assigned to them, some, however, work-

that as they had allowed their fellow-

certain work was expected of them,

fully, as a matter of duty, even at a

sacrifice of their own personal and busi-

having convened on Saturday night, ac-

call of its Committee, it was to be ex-

tirely at the disposal of those who had

had given to the work, have been spared

ing convenience an extra meeting was

public meeting that was accorded to

him in their private meetings, and in

view of his conduct on Saturday night it

allow themselves to again be placed in a

like humiliating position. We do not

believe that any member of the Com-

mittee had any desire that the bill

should be unduly pressed upon the Rate-

payers. We know that some of them

really did the work felt that they were

to them and they carefully abstained

from departing from the understood

wishes of those who appointed them.

That one of their number should en-

they were bound to do that work faith

of personal courtesy, to say nothing of made for their own ultimate benefit. matters of greater moment, which Respecting the second sentence in the should have due weight with every citiabove it may be quite as well for the zen who values the reputation of the erson who wrote it to abandon that community in which he lives. At a kind of effort to weaken the arguments meeting held, we think, in November we have used in showing that his course last, the question of incorporating the in the matters we have been discussing Town was discussed and a committee of him has not been right. The citizens was appointed to obtain and gentleman to whom he alludes has quite lay information on the subject before an adjourned meeting. The adjourned Fisheries for New Brunswick, whether ever opportunity presents itself. it be on account of personal or profesmitted to it, a new Committee was sional character, and Mr. Venning is chosen to prepare a bill of incorporation warned that a continuation on his part of such allusions as the above to the editor of this paper will only result in the call of the Committee. Two prodeveloping the fact that a knowledge of the habits of fish is by no means the called abroad by business, but as the limit of our information on matters work to be done, though laborious, was which may have caused the Inspector quite as much trouble to master as that

interesting study. The Inspector refers to letters which he receives almost daily from member of the Committee did not assist fishermen at the North, and says they sustain his course. We will confess to to be quite sufficient, but were not based having miscalculated both the senti ment and knowledge of the more intelligent fishermen of the North Shore, they do so and notwithstanding the In spector's assertion, we venture to say that he has not letters from such fisherme contradicting us on the points which we have made against him. We, last week, published letters sent us by fishmichi, giving their names and their flat contradictions to the "absolute knowness interests. The adjourned meeting ledge" of the Inspector. Can he contradict us in a similar manner on any material point? We challenge him to de Let us have the letters and the

cording to its own choice, viz., at the pected that the gentlemen who got up the bill and were ready to place it en-Respecting the latter paragraph of the above quoted extract from the Insasked them to prepare it, would, if not pector's letter we have to say that our thanked for the time and attention they personal knowledge of, at least, some of the fishermen of the Miramichi River from insults and inuendoes with which would justify language in contradiction they were met by two or three persons which we do not care to use. Such who seemed to have prepared themcharges, we tell the Inspector, are not selves for the purpose. Mr. Lawler, borne out by the facts and unless the who took very little interest in the Com-Department, which they reflect no cremittee's work and to meet whose carpdit upon, investigates them, together with other statements equally malicious specially held, owed the same courtesy or unfounded, published and communi to his fellow-committee-men before the cated to Ottawa, by the Inspector, it cannot be expected that the fishermer will feel as they should towards the De partment so long as he continues in is probable that it will be difficult to position to slander them and misrepreget at least some of the gentlemen who sent their interests under the protection served on the Committee with him to of his office. We ask any reasonable person whether Mr. Venning's statements, which bear their character on their face, are likely to conciliate the fishermen, or render them better disposed than he represents them to be towards the officers? We believe few men would were in favor of incorporation, while allow themselves to either act or write others were against it, but those who as he has done in dealing with questions such as those affecting our important only performing a public duty entrusted fisheries, which require calm and just judgment and not the violence and partizan spirit which the Inspector has, of late, developed

deavor to create a different impression Fish Statistics. is to be regretted for many reasons, but chiefly because it appeared to give rise We took occasion when publishing to expressions, at the meeting of Saturour compilation of fish statistics a few day night, which were both rude and weeks ago to suggest that the Governuncharitable. These could not but ment should undertake similar work at have the effect of wounding the feelings all Railway stations and make such arof those against whom they were directrangements as would ensure more cored and awakening, on all sides, sentirect exhibits of shipments by water than ments which every Christian and good can now be obtained at the Custom Houses citizen should strive to frown down in the community with which his lot is of the different ports. We observe that Forest and Stream, the leading Fish and Game journal of the United States closes an article or the ADVANCE'S figures as follows:-

To those interested in the fish trade glect of the Fishery interests of Bathe statistics given in the Advance are most valuable, and it is a little surprising them again in the water; how am I to de-It was in the face of these difficulties | thurst—which is all the more to be | that the Government which is equally in- | them again in the water; how am I to de- | We are thrown completely on our own

terested, should have left so important a portion of its labors to be performed by a single individual. It is not too late, however, to take advantage of Mr. Smith's enterprise and example, as there is no good reason why similar statistics should not be officially compiled at every station. Moreover, we are aware that few statistics of the kind are published in the

United States. Some months ago we were waited upon by a scientific deputation rom Germany in search of commercial statistics relating to the sea and inland fisheries of the United States. Only mea-The matgre figures chould be obtained. be placed in charge of the U. S. Fish Comission, with an appropriation sufficient to defray expenses. And each State Fish Commission should be required to collect tion, to be published in connection with the annual reports. In some States-Connecticut, for instance—the fishermen are are required to fill up, but we have not heard whether the attempt has been productive of tangible results. We feel quite justified in saying that

the fishery returns, which go directly from the fishermen through the fishery officers to the Department at Ottawaare not adequate. They do not show the points as distribution, mode of handling and others of importance to com-Canada and the United States will he can, doubtless soon recognize the necessity of improving the statistical information now furnished by them in connection with the industry under notice, and that of Canada will find the work comparatively easy in the Maritime Provinces, where it controls the railway which does a very large proportion of the fish traffic by land carriage.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT is to assemble at Ottawa to-day and the session promises to be an interesting one, You think I have devoted too much at- the question of protection vs free trade revenue deficit growing out of the genlent prospects for the exercise of party THE INSPECTOR. -The News contains

a letter from the Inspector of Fisheries addressed to the Editor of the ADVANCE. which we shall reply to in good time. In the meantime we protest against the Inspector's misrepresentations of so far as they may affect the action of the Department at Ottawa, which he says he is about to visit. If the Department is not sufficiently warned against his prejudices it is not our fault, but we have every hope that it will do what is right even though some of its own officers in this locality appear to have conspired to mis-

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE is to meet to-day. We believe the Departmental Reports are all in a forward state and that the most important of them will be self is pursuing a course calculated to encourage them in their hostility to laws submitted earlier in the Session than usual. That being the case it may be expected that the Session will not be so long as those of the past three years. It is expected that the bill for consolidating the Provincial statutes, a portion of the chief of the Government measure; necessity for a change. to be dealt with this Session, while the gentlemen of the Opposition will, dougtas honorable a record in St. John as less, perform their functions with their has W. H. Venning, Esq. Inspector of usual willingness and vivacity, when-

Correspondence.

the communities in which they live Local News Items, Notices of Improvements-either noral or physical-Reports of Meetings, Agricultu strial notes are especially welcome We do not xpect that all who desire to assist us in the above way are good writers, but that should not deter hem from sending along their favors. We want the news and will see that it goes into the paper in

The Shippagan Breakwater.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance SIR :- We have seen nothing of any ac count in the papers of late concerning ur Breakwater. It is now built about ne third of its proposed length, but it is only right, in the interest of all concerned. to state that the prospect of it being com pleted, as things are going, is very remote. There is no material on hand with which no piles-and, although the winter is well "nipped in the bud." advanced there is no sign of any being hauled. The reason is due to the contractors' peculiar mode of doing business and their delay in meeting the expectations of those who have worked for them. I know this is a delicate subject to refer to in newspaper, but the work is a public one: it was to be built for the benefit of a large number of people in this section of ountry, and while I regret the necessity for asking you to call public attention to

ests involved What is built of the Breakwater has done us a great deal of good; we have about two feet more water in the channel than before, and should it at any time be all completed it will greatly help us for the Fishing, as the boats will be able to com in at all times of tide night and day. The brush dam'is pretty nearly all finished and so far has stood well. It will require a few stones and brush in the spring. have no ice in the Gully this season fo the tide being rendered so strong by the structure, it has kept the channel open all winter.

Shippegan, Feb. 1st 1877.

From The Northwest River. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

NORTH ESK, Miramichi, N. B. DEAR SIR:—As your columns appear t "fishly" inclined just now, I dare say would be no harm to present you with a little more scaly matter towards which of course you must use your discretion as to whether or not it shall appear in print, On this River (North West) bass fishing is the main industry at present and although the striped creatures are scarce in comparison to other winters, it is giving a large number of men employment, who but for bass-fishing would have nothing to

The Regulations are very stringent and necessarily clog this important work very much. I will endeavor as plainly as possible to show you what I mean. I fish a lawfully registered five inch mesh net, suppose I catch a hundred or two of Irish is up, I am in a hurry to catch all I knowing they are scarce and that perhaps I will not get such a chance again aperture in the ice, to find the smallest nounced, for obvious reasons,

cide whether a bass is less than two lbs. resources for amusement or profit. The or not, without steelyards, lanterns, or any lecturing man has not, so far, put in an apsuch things? And vet, if the Overseer pearance; the singing man has scattered finds small bass amongst my fish the whole his notes on too barren a surface ever to lot is liable to seizure and I am liable to try it again, and the inevitable "party', be fined. Again. It often happens that the tide suits to catch fish on Saturday night from dark till eight or nine o'clock. yet the law-abiding men will not attempt such a thing because the Regulations forbid it. Some of the black sheep however who do not seem amenable to laws of any ter of collection and publication ought to kind, especially those pertinent to fishing, do prosecute their calling on Saturday nights as well as any other night in the week and they are not particular whether such information within its own jurisdic- they use their own or other people's nets, thus placing in the power of the Overseer, and in fact, almost compelling him to furnished with blank forms which they seize nets belonging to fishermen who do not go near the ice on Saturday or Sunday nights at all. Now the Overseer is a good square man and when used rightly, is more apt to be lenient than severe and it is to be regretted that he is sometimes unable to trace misdemeanors to their pro-

I am not framing this as a complaint, real value of the industry or touch such but am in hope, that if my imperfect scrawl should reach his eye it may afford him some aid, however slight, in his work, mercial men. The Governments of as I honestly believe he tries to do the best

So long for the present, Your obedient servant. TOMMY COD.

Kent County Notes.

PERSONAL. Henry O'Leary, Esq., M. P. P., is expected home in about a fortnight. He was to leave England on his return trip on Saturday. George McLeod, Esq., M. P. will leave England about the 13th inst., for New Brunswick.

SALE OF A TROTTING HORSE. Mr. Robert Ferguson, of Kingston, has disposed of his trotting horse "Herbert" necessary measures to meet the to Dr. R. A. D'Olloqui of the same place. 'Herbert" trotted in the County Race or eral business depression affording excel- the Kingston Park in September last and made a very creditable record-in the vicinity of three minutes.

> Mr. Henry Foster, Attorney-at-Law, has opened an office at Richibucto in part of the building occupied by J. A. James, Esq., Barrister. Mr. F. is a native of this County, and his peculiar abilities enable him to look around intricate cases with

> CLOSING AN ESTATE IN PROBATE. The accounts of the estate of the late Hon. William S. Caie were passed in the Probate Court at Richibucto on Tuesday of last week, preparatory to the final wind up of the estate. The total liabilities were shown to be in the vicinity of \$23. 000, on which a dividend of forty cents on the dollar will be paid. The administrator intimated that he was prepared to pay the dividend forthwith.

Hon. John McMillan, Post Office In spector, visited Richibucto last week and the result is a change in the hours for the arrival and departure of the mails, which now leave Richibucto at 5 p. m. and are due at 8.30 a. m. This change was made to connect with the trains to and from the north. Under the old regime mails to and from the north were delayed at Weldford n arly 24 hours. It required two months which was passed last Session, will be time to convince the Inspector of the

THE BALL AT RICHIBUCTO. The Ball at the Kent Hotel, Richibucto on Wednesday night of last week did not meet with the patronage anticipated by the getters-up. The attendance numbered thirty six ladies and thirty one gentlemen (the committee included in the latter). The dresses worn by the fair sex on the occasion were highly spoken of by those who had the pleasure of witnessing the grand spectacle. The music was execrable so a well-informed critic has affirmed. The supper was of that class expected from the landlady of the "Kent" and desthereof turned down the greater portion of the lights while several ladies were waiting for sleighs to convey them to their homes; and one of the committee went so far as to prevent these ladies and their gentlemen escorts from singing "God save the Queen,"-on a plea that bore on its face a want of regard for the "essential element." The projectors of the ball realised, when too late, that the affair, pecuniarily, did not pay. The committee consisted of two doctors, two lawyers, and a hotel clerk whose coup de main for acquir-

ILLEGAL FISHING. A complaint was made before James Harnett, Esq., J. P., against Andrew Dale for illegally fishing bass on the Richibucto River. The complainant in the case was Mr. John Sutherland, Fishery Overseer, and the magistrate before whom the case was tried is a Fishery Warden. As there are not any nets registered for bass fishing on the Richibucto River, the magistrate. after some days deliberation, decided to fine Dale \$1.00 and costs. Mr. Sayre appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. doing so by the facts and the public inter- Richardson for the defence. A heavy case

Notes from Kouchibouguac.

Mr. McLeod's vessel is nearly in frame there being only the bow and stern to fill in. She will register over 800 tons, and a finer frame would be hard to find. In her model, carrying capacity seems to have been considered more than beauty or speed though she is far from ranking as a tub." It is calculated to launch her early in the summer.

THE TIMES. Without any special claim to the term. lively, the times here may be considered very fair. All who want work can get it -that is, the resident population-and the man who has a medium family can live in comfort. Whether Mr. McLeod considers the case of the poor or not he certainly deserves credit for his enterprise and fairdealing with his employees.

floated down the river the ensuing spring. sion to the ranks of God. This with the quantity in the pond will be amply sufficient to keep the mill (two gangs) running as long as the water will ast. The greater part of this lumber is taken out by small parties. The men who worked all summer in the mill are furnished employment in this way by the establishment fitting up a couple of camps and sending in teams.

THE LOTTERY. McKnight's Lottery came off on the

1st, as per postponement. The disappoint ed will, of course, be many but they will have the satisfaction of knowing that the "draw" was a square one. Only one o the prizes-the watch-was drawn around here. It was won by Mr. McKnight who took chances on the unsold tickets. All pect me to overhaul each lot of fish, in the the agents not having made returns the dark of night, as they come out of the other winning numbers are not yet an-

with its plays of "Old Maid" "Bachelor" "Forfeits" and cracked singing is worn as bare as my coat. Under these circumstances "what's an unmarried man going to do?" "He might get married" you'll say, of course, not having a knowledge of the fact that an all but universal fit of this kind seized the marriageable portion of this community last summer. This has had the effect of raising female charms at least 10 per cent in the market causing the members of that persuasion to assume a dignity and distance which has the one effect on a bashful man as a bucket of cold water poured down his back. More anon.

K'guac, Feb. 6th, 1877.

OPENING MEETING OF THE EVANGELISTS IN BOSTON-IMMENSE CROWDS IN ATTEND-ANCE-BOSTON TO BE SHAKEN AS A MO-THER SHAKES A CHILD.

Moody and Sankey.

Boston, January 28.—Rarely, if ever has there been witnessed such a scene of inspired Christian enthusiasm and sincere devotion as was manifested at the opening meetings of Moody and Sankey at the Boston Tabernacle this afternoon and evening It seemed as if the whole community had turned out to listen to the great evangelists, and it was specially notable that all through the services there was apparent the most devout feeling. Certainly Mr. Moody never commenced a series of revival meetings in this country under more favorable auspices, and the popular anticipations are greatly in error if the evangelist's predictions do not prove true, that what he has accomplished in other cities will be nothing compared with what he will do in Boston.

THE GATHERING CROWDS. The Grand Tabernacle, erected at the expense of over \$50,000 and with a seating capacity for 6,000, could not accommo late more than a quarter of those who came to both afternoon and evening meet ings. Indeed, so large were the crowds who came that outside meetings were opened in a couple of neighboring churches. and the limits of these were inadequate to the demands made upon them. The Grand Tabernacle was filled in a very few moments after the doors were thrown open, the aisles. however, being kept clear by an ample police force, to admit of a speedy exit in case of fire or accident. The audiences, both afternoon and evening were of a miscellaneous character comprising men and women of all creeds of the prominent and middling classes, and evidently many whose ears were strangers to the Gospel in any form.

The first and second services were commenced with commendable promptness, the first at three and the latter at a quarter to seven o'clock. A variety of hymns were sung by a large and selected choir. under the direction of Professor Touriee, while the audience was being seated, and immediately thereafter the choir and congregation united in chanting-

Nearer my God, to Thee. Then, after a brief pause, the choir sang:-Come thou fount of every blessing. And, while this was in progress, Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey appeared in view. Their presence was the occasion of a visible sensation in the audience, and, if it had been in keeping with the solemnities of the time, there would have been a hearty demonstration of welcome. Mr. Sankey sat down at the small organ, which he uses as an accompaniment in singing, and Mr. Moody seated himself near by. After a few moments of silent prayer there was another hymn by the choir, when Rev. Dr. Webb invoked the Divine blessing upon the revival now commenced and from which so much was hoped, concluding with an earnest supplication that God would move the hearts of those assembled to embrace the faith this very day and at erves more than a passing notice. In their this very time and place. The prayer, anxiety to close the hotel the managers | though brief, was very affecting and eloquent, and many hearers were visibly

> MR. MOODY'S SERMON. Mr. Sankey now sang, "Ninety and Nine," after which the choir sang "Rock of Ages," and then Mr. Moody began his first sermon in Boston, taking for his text the thirteenth chapter of Numbers and part of the thirtieth verse-"And Caleb stilled the people before Moses and said

Let us go up at once, and possess it." Before commencing his discourse. Mr. Moody said that he had been told before comto carry on the work-no brush, no stone, ing popularity has in this particular, been ing to Boston he would find it a peculiarly hard place for missionary work, a remark which created no little sensation among some of his hearers. "But," added the evangelist, "God can, and will, shake Boston as a mother shakes her child." The sermon which followed was one of the most powerful for which Mr. Moody is noted, and had a marked effect upon every listener. The idea which he sought to convey was that the Christian men and women should have more faith, courage and earnestness in the work of reclaiming souls. He told them they had been asleep here and he hoped he could arouse them to a sense of the duty which they had so long neglected. He would have the Christian men and women go round to the billiard and gambling saloons, the drinking places, the houses of ill-repute, and everywhere where sin and vice abound, and rescue the erring from the dangers which threatened them, and put them in the path of rectitude and righteousness.

THE EVENING SERVICE. The same ideas were continued from the same text at the evening service, and the singing exercises of the afternoon were equally numerous and grand in their effect upon the vast audience which assembled.

ONSLAUGHT BY THE CROWD. Just as Mr. Moody had fairly commenced his remarks, in the evening, the crowd on the the outside of the tabernacle made an onslaught on one of the doors unprotected by the police and caused quite a commotion inside. Mr. Moody stopped for a moment and then went on to say:-"Don't be frightened. It's only some poor sinner trying to get in. I wish they might be as anxious to get to heaven, for Some 3,000,000 ft., or over, will be then we should be sure of a grand acces-

COURSE OF THE MEETINGS. These meetings, which have been begun under such auspicious circumstances, will be continued nightly at the Grand Taber- 5 nacle and on Sundays there will be morning and afternoon services in addition. There will also be daily prayer meetings in Tremont Temple the present week, after which they will be held daily at the tabernacle. It is expected to continue the revival until about the last of May. - N. Y. Herald.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of Reuben Gogan and Job Gogan, Insolvents. WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has been issued in

cto, County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick on FRIDAY, the Sixteenth day of February next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee if Dated at Richibucto, County of Kent, New Brunswick, this 20th day of January, A. D., 1877.

JAMES McDOUGALL,