MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

Island having been closed by a dam be tween it and the opposite mainland, the construction being similar to that of the breakwater, which consists of layers of brushwood and ballast confined by piling 10 feet distant and held together by cross ties, the height in places being 12 or 13 feet. Owing to the kindness of F. W. Alexandre, Esq., we were enabled to visit the locality in a canoe, and found that on the outside of the breakwater for some 400 feet, the sea had already filled in the sand considerably, and formed a regular beach. The first contractors carried the breakwater out some 800 ft. and constructed the dam already mentioned, the object of which is to prevent the sea flowing through the small gully, and add to the force of the tide flowing through the passage beyond the termination of the break water, which when dredged through the bar outside, it is thought by this means will be kept clear. The base of the breakwater is about 22 feet wide and it was originally intended to build it out 2,750 feet, but it has been shortened to 1,750 ft. and the bar outside is to be dredged to a depth of 6 feet below low water mark, and to a width of 100 feet. The work was commenced in the Fall of '75 and discontinued in the Summer of '76. At high tide schooners and other vessels have easy access to the harbor through the "Gully" from the eastward, but at present vessels. or even fishing boats, arriving at the entrance in a gale at low tide are placed in a very dangerous position and would have to run a considerable distance for shelter. The fishing boats from Caraquette, under such circumstances, would have to sail round by Miscou, a distance of 60 miles. where, otherwise, they would have found both a shelter in the harbor and a short | er delaying his intended visit to Norcut through it to their destination. Fishermen are also put to great inconvenience

ing the officers of the Department and loss by having to leave their fishing and the fishermen, and of determingrounds, when the weather threatens, in time to suit the tide on the bar at Shippeing, by personal interview with them. gan, or to be shut out as already stated. the merits of the questions which had THE PROPOSED RAILWAY. culminated in so much dissatisfaction

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Overseer Hogan-will be made per-The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chat- manent, ham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that

It s sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-isher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHSthe money, in all cases, to accompany the order for he paper

Advertisements are placed under classified head-

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each Wyse and Hogan in going into the

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu-lation distributed principal y in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursults, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address Editor " Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1877. The Minister of Marine and Fish-

cries in Northumberl.nd.

Respecting the use of gaspereaux seines, the Minister did not express

Newcastle Police Magistrate and

his decision, but we have no doubt that the unjust prohibition, which gave rise to so much dissatisfaction

last spring, will be removed. The course pursued by Overseers

districts of other Overseers, issuing salmon licenses therein and otherwise interfering with fishery matters outside of their districts, was brought up and a justification was attempted by

the first named officer, Mr. Hogan not been present, just then. The Minister was of opinion that such unauthorised exercise of power beyond their own districts was subversive of the

discipline of the Department and he promised that care would be taken to prevent its recurrence.

Overseer Wyse, becoming sensible

of the fact that his course and position. Hon. A. J. Smith, Minister of as developed during the proceedings Marine and Fisheries, accompanied of the day, would justify his dismissal. by W. F. Whitcher, Esq., Commissioner of Fisheries, arrived at Chatforestalled the Minister by requesting it would be a good thing in the interest of that he be allowed to remain in office ham by the Express train on Tuesday until the end of the year, when he morning of the present week, taking would resign. Under the circumrooms at the Bowser Hotel. Although he is still busy with the work stances he may, therefore, be allowed of the Fishery Commission at Hali-

considerably restricted. fax. he felt the importance of no long-Matters of detail were not gone in to to any great extent, owing to the thumberland for the purpose of meet-Minister's stay being so short. It was however arranged that Mr. Hen-

derson's seine, which was illegally

to that effect by Overseer Wyse-The arguments urged in favour of a during the present year. Notice of and seized by the Inspector, be Railroad from Bathurst to Shippegan are estored to him, he paying a fine of the time of his visit was very short. indeed, but fishermen, to the number Overseer Wyse last winter at Napan. of about fifty, came to town on word -one belonging to Mr. Brimner and would reduce the sea voyage to four days | being sent to them the previous even. between Ireland and that locality, with ing. The Minister was glad to see the other to Mr. Joseph Goodfellow them all and lost no time in pushing -were restored to them without fine, Overseer Wyse explaining that they his enquiries amongst them. A part were not actually engaged in fishing of the forenoon and the whole afternoon was thus occupied, officers and land d in New Brunswick. fishermen alike being heard. Of the 3rd, The local benefit which would re- former the following were presentwith them. Respecting the charges made in con-Inspector Venning, Overseers Hicknection with the Hatching House on son, of Bathurst, Perley and Wyse, of the Northwest it transpires that the Chatham; Hogan of Newcastle, Rusreport of Mr. Wilmot, which did not sell of Lower Newcastle, Williston of quantities. There would be from 5,000 to Bay du Vin and Cushman of the reach the Minister until July, was an honest one, bearing out the charges. were properly fosterd and protected At the proper time, however, we shall We are not in a position, this week, doubtless, refer more fully to that to state results, positively, but we 10,000 to 15,000 barrels of oysters might have good authority for assuring our matter. At present we await the due publication of the Report, which readers that a new departure in fishwe believe will show that Mr. Wilerv matters is to be taken. mot did not shrink from the unpleas-The Portage Island grievances ant duty of officially exposing the which were the first discussed seem to gross misrepresentations of the work remain unsettled, because the evi 4th, From Pokemouche, Caraquet, New dence was rather against what many of that establishment, which were first brought to the notice of the Dethink is the possible state of the case. partment last Spring, by the gentle-It was shown that swing nets were man who has been so unsparingly used, but it was claimed that, although encouragement given by easy communica- they might exceed the lengths in abused by those responsible for the present administration of fishery matfathoms that were licensed, they were

came in, large quantities of fish were lost the evidence taken before the commisin the lower loch. Herrings deserted the sion. We first make extracts from the spot, and have not yet appeared. I hove evidence of Capt. Samuel Macdonald. up upwards of 100 crans of decayed herof the Fisheries Cruiser Vigilant.

I have commanded the cruiser for about 20 years, and was 20 years in command of a revenue cruiser, and had many opportunities of examining all the fisheries over the United Kingdom and Ireland. I have paid special attention to the herring fisheries of Scotland for 20 years, and have been over all the east coast. The farthest north is at Shetland, and Eyemouth is the farthest south, 350 miles. The herring fisheries are since.

DECIDEDLY NOT FALLING OFF. INDICATIONS OF HERRINGS. I never saw more fish than this season. In The fishermen discover the whereabouts the Firth of Forth and the Moray Firth there have been fallings off. It is supposed of the herrings by indications of whales birds, and the appearance of the sea. there have been fallings off on the west Generally they go out on chance. I never coast, but the cause is not the scarcity of

herrings, but the fact that the fishery is not prosecuted. There are several varieties of herrings. They vary in size and appearance, according to locality. I believe the herrings are local. The principal cause of the failure last year, and this year was the weather. and had there been a good season this year as regards weather, the catch would have been equal to any former. There are plenty of herrings in the sea. If legislaion could produce a uniform size in fish caught, it would be a great boon to the

curing trade, but to have a close time. it miles of netting each. must be strictly enforced. You must In giving the above evidence of Capt. have it for different times and localities, Macdonald we have omitted a few lines both on the east and west. There would here and there relating to the harbors. require to be two close times on the east and two on the west. I have great doubts if etc, not deeming his remarks on those subjects of any special importance to the fishermen, who should be allowed to

our readers. Capt. Macdonald seems catch fish under all conditions whenever they can get a market for them. I do not to be one of the most intelligent fishing hink a close time would be a good thing officers in the British service. An idea in the interest of the publ c, who eat fish of the esteem in which he is held may when they get them. In London, in April, I bought fish and paid 2s for them, be partially gathered from the following to remain as Overseer, with powers while they were not worth a farthing. which we take from the evidence of They came from Lossiemouth, I was told, John Mackie Esq., editor of the Northern and probably they would be caught by men who are clamorous for close time. Ensign

They were spent fish. SPAWNING ETC. There are two spawning seasons, one ebruary and March, and the other in August and September. I have taken up

large quantities of spawn in these seasons. used last spring-pursuant to advice The spawn adheres to the bottom, and is dozen Captain Macdonalds to enforce i generally from 1 in. to § in. thick on the again. bottom. 1 never saw herring spawn on round sand, or rocky bottom, but on them?

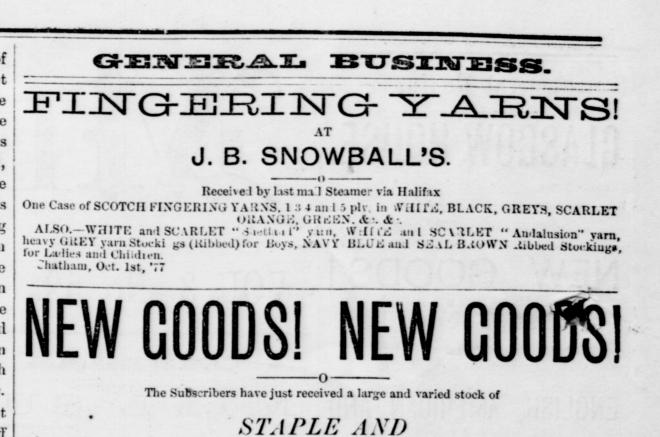
in Canada, to adopt what they talk of as a retaliatory tariff, in order to "get square" with the United States, while rings in netting in 1841 in that loch. they seem to forget the many who are Both halves of the loch were polluted beconsumers-the farmers, mechanics fore the fishing was over. In 1858, in laborers etc-upon whom they will, Loch Broom, we had a heavy fishing in the upper part and Isle Martin. Large thereby, call to pay what will simply be quantities of nets were lost in Loch Kana bounty to these manufacturing friends yard, immediately after which the herring deserted the place. I examined the water of theirs. If, in addition to making soon after, and it being clear. I saw the every man's food and clothing cost him decayed herrings lying on the bottom more than it now does, they awaken the masses of netting covered with crabs Few or no herrings have been caught there "retaliatory" feeling in Great Britain

which the London Times refers to in the above, it is not difficult to understand that Canada will lose rather than gain by Protection. We shall have a British tariff on grain, lumber, fish, cattle, etc. saw a man of war that gave the slightest which will make us wish we had let assistance to the fishermen, and felt ashamed at the utter want of interest Protection alone. A protective tariff shown by vessels said to be sent for the means dearer bread and dearer clothing protection of the fisheries. I have at for the people at large, in the interest times thought of resigning in consequence. of the few ; it means restricted markets Herrings are more or less scattered at first, but gradually form themselves into for the staple products of the country a vast solid arm. You may have too and a "jacknife trading" business many nets in a district, and do injury to the fishing. Five hundred boats with a among ourselves, which is entirely opmile of netting each might catch more posed to that national development on herrings than a thousand boats with 11 broad principles, which is the great aspiration of every true Canadian.

> The Exhibition Building in Fredericton Burned

A fire was discovered in Fredericton about 12.30 on Tuesday morning in the Ticket office, near the track by Mr. Covel horsetrainer, who states that a few buckets of water would have saved the fine Ex hibition building, but there was none handy, and the edifice was soon in flames. The fire spread to a small house opposite, owned by Mr. McLaughlin, and thence to Mr. Terrence's house on Saunders Street,

I think the early fishing disturbs and The wind was blowing a hurricane from breaks up the shoals, and I would recomthe west and the fire spread from burning mend that no nets should be shot till embers alighting on shingle roofs. The after sunset. There would be no difficulty residence of Mr. D. F. George, near the in enforcing a law of this kind. It existed before, and we only require half a Cathedral, was at one time in danger, as were also the Park Barracks. So great was the alarm that owners of property re-Mr. Buckland-Where will you find paired at once to their residence, and al





It will be to the advantage of every buyer to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. AT See Circular. The A. J. LOGGIE & CO. tor Corner Store "Gleaner" Building. Sept. 12th, '77. LANDRY & CO.,. MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH ORGANS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN PIANOFORTES AND CABINET ORGANS. GENERAL AGENCY FIANO. ORTES ANDRYLOO. FROM THE FOR THE BEST MAKERS.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CELEBRATED

-lst, the great importance of expedition, in the transit of mails and passengers passing over the Newfoundland route, which 36 hours thence to Shippegan. The route it is stated would bring New York between 36 and 48 hours nearer London. 2ndly, That it would be an advantage to the whole province to have the mails

sult ; the line being a feeder to the Intercolonial, would afford an outlet to the fishery products of the coast, consisting of bass, mackerel, cod, herring, smelts, and oysters, of which there would be large 10,000 barrrels yearly of oysters, if they Southwest.

by necessary regulations. From reference to exports, it could be shewn that from be exported from this section of the country, allowing oysters to be taken at certain seasons and of a certain size. is also a question if some portion of the oyster beds should not be allowed to lie fallow for a number of years.

Bandon and other settlements, with a population of 12,000, a considerable amount ot agricultural produce, would be shipped, which would be apt to increase with the

As already stated, a line was run out some time ago, and no engineering diffi culties presented themselves, but it is generally believed that a more feasible route could be found nearer the settlements. round the coast without making the line level and there would be no heavy bridging. The terminus proposed was Marshall's point near the main entrance to miles of railway will eventually be built, and railways, where there is anything doing at all, generally create traffic for themselves in the course of time. TO BE CONTINUED.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, Carriages, Horses, etc., AT

ters in the County.

not set outside the prescribed distance It is only fitting to say, perhaps, from the shore. Mr. Grant, reprethat had we known the Minister senting the interests of those who claim to be injured by the undue use | could have been induced to visit the of swing nets in that locality, stated, Miramichi without the ADVANCE saymuch longer. The country is generally on the authority of his brother, that ing some pretty hard things against the swing nets were set much further him for not doing so, we would have out from the shore than allowed by refrained from recourse to constructhe harbour. There is little doubt this 40 the officers, but Mr. Anderson, Mr. tive charges against him which we Morrison and others who were sup- made a short time ago. His visit has posed to be interested in the nets com- proved that he is desirous of adminisplained of, contradicted this and they tering his Department in the true inwere supported by Overseer Russel, terest of our people, and we think

who, however, admitted that there he went away at an early hour vesterwas great difficulty in knowing ex- day morning, feeling that he had not actly how far from the shore the nets come in vain, nor yet a day to soon.

Scottish Herring Fisheries.

Owing to the Minister being called In our issue of the 18th ult. we referred back to Halifax by telegram he was prevented from remaining as long as Commission-Messrs Frank Buckland, got that night. Under the original French lation within a reasonable period." AUCTION. he, at first, intended and was, there-fore, prevented from hearing a num-Spencer Walpole and A. Young-appointed to enquire into the condition ber of fishermen whocame to Chatham of the Scottish Herring Fisheries, and vesterday to support Mr. Grant's side of interest to our fishermen. We give that if these take the proper steps a below, some extracts from the evidence and, no doubt, our fishermen will find more thorough enquiry into the facts them both interesting and suggestive. will be made and what is best, in view The evidence published in the Northern of all the circumstances, will be done. Ensign embraces a page and three We really believe that this is the only quarters of that paper and, although matter on which both sides were not there are differences of opinion maniduly represented and that it will not. fested in reference to matters which. too long, be allowed to remain an open we presume, n ust, from their nature. question. Like some other disputed remain open questions, yet there appoints in our fishery matters, it empears to be an entire absence of that spirit of opposition to fishermen's rights braces conflicting interests between and privileges, the indulgence of which, two localities and substantial justice in Canada, seems to be a constant source cannot be done until both sides are of irritation. This state of feeling, we fairly presented. are inclined to believe, arises from the In reference to the Bass, Smelt, fact that the principal officers are select-Gaspereaux and other questions, on ed because of their qualifications for the which the ADVANCE has differed from work they are expected to perform, the the Inspector and one or two other result being a practical study, on their Officers of the Department, we might part, of all the interests involved. This naturally leads them to enter say a great deal, but are content, on this fully into all the bearings of the fishery occasion, to refer very briefly to them. business and to arrive by a judicial, We have to congratulate not only the rather than a partial or prejudiced profishermen, but the general public and cess, at the determinations by which also those officers who have striven their official acts and utterances are against an oppressive espionage and governed. They appear to keep in view policy of detraction on the part of the correct idea that the theory of associates, to perform their duty, on governmental control of the fisheries. such results as are known, as well locally, is to secure the best possible results to the country through those enon the prospect of fairer and more ingaged in that important branch of intelligent treatment than they have dustry. In giving effect to this theory heretofore received under the old they seem to hold the balance evenly regime. between protection of the fish, with a The Minister has conceded the view to necessary reproduction, on the privilege to the smelt fishermen of one hand, and protection of the fisherusing the bag-nets now in their posmen from unnecessary governmental session and will require that only those restrictions on the other. How much to be newly purchased shall be of the better does such a policy as this appear than that which is acted upon by many regulation mesh of 11 inches. The fishery officers, who seem incapable of smelt nets are to be licensed without appreciating what the purposes of their charge and each Overseer, in his own office are, and who, by their administralocality, will be empowered to settle tion, publish in our communities that perdisputes that may call for the intersecution of fishermen neans protection of vention of a third party. the fisheries. Having an abiding faith We have no doubt, whatever, that a in the institutions of the country, howsatisfactory decision will be made i reference to the catching of bass in Napan in the spring of the year and

ough shelly sand, broken shells or shingle, two dollars. Two bag-nets seized by I believe all spawn is deposited within n depth varying from 3 to 30 fathoms. the 30 fathom line. The fry appears, by a provision of nature, before the birds are services in their behalf. hatched in May and June. They grow very rapidly into immature herring, which dence of Mr. Mackie and others in a are caught off Wick in May. I believe the herring are at maturity in a year. It is fnture issue. not a good thing for the curing trade to immature herring. They always eure find a market in London or elsewhere. when seized and that the owners were The matties appear with full and spent not responsible for the alleged fishing herring very frequently. They are a far-ther condition of the immature herring. The full herrings generally spawn about the 1st of August. They never go away. After spawning they go to deeper water. Pennant's theory about the herrings oming in battalions from the Arctic Regions is nonsense.

The standard size of the mesh is nch, but the fishermen find it necessary to have smaller, in the early season and at various parts of the coast. About an ich from knot to knot [2 in. mesh] is generally used here. Having nets slightly arger, bigger fish would be caught, but smaller fish would be lost. It should be left to the judgement and experience of the fishermen. I would not advise legislation on the mesh of the nets, nor the length of the drift.

NETS ENOUGH TO SPAN THE ATLANTIC TIMES, SET EVERY NIGHT.

The length of nets cast into the sea every night on the north-east coast would span the Atlantic three times from Valentia to Newfoundland. In spite of all this the herring are not falling off. All that man has yet done is a mere scratching of the surface of the sea. It would be difficult detail the enemies of the herring. The greatest enemy is the gannet, which will eat 12 herrings a day. and generally 6 to 8. They breed on the Bass Rock, Ailsa Craig, Stack Rock (off Cape Wrath), St. Kilda, but the grand headquarters is the Souliskere, 40 miles north east of Butt of Lewis. Auk, gulliemott, puffin gulls of

every species and variety, consume each the people of all classes, who ask them-20 to 30 herrings in a day. I have given a young gulliemott 30 herrings in a day. Every fish that swims in the sea preys on the herrings in all stages. I have found fish of every kind gorged with herring of all descriptions, not excluding the salmon. I have country. found sand eels in herring. Herring eat The "Times" on the Canada Pacific their own fry. In spring herrings feed on crustacea. I have taken 84 shrimps out of one herring. The natural enemies of the herring are so abundant and voracious,

24 hours on the temperature in the air, surface of the sea, and bottom, but I am not yet prepared to speak from experience as to the causes of herring rising to or sinking from the surface. Light has a port, maps, charts, and appendices will great deal to do with the capture of the herring. If fishermen shoot their nets too early in the evening, the herrings settle to evidence taken before the Imperial down at once, and probably no fish are It is hopeless to make it a paying spec-

most every house was manned, the parties Estey Organs Mr. Mackie--It would be difficult, but they could be got. I believe the fisher having buckets of water. Great credit men of Scotland are under everlasting was due to the fire department under obligations to Captain Macdonald for his Chief Engineer Lipsett and to his assistant We shall refer more fully to the evi-Mr. Hatt.

The Picnics Over.

The last of the Picnics has been held burned in the Exhibition building; and for this season and we are not to have a barn and outhouses on Charlotte Street. any in the Maritime provinces. As Fredericton seems to have every reason to soon as Mr. Mackenzie promised to

be thankful for a narrow escape. come to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in October, we heard the last of New York Shipping and Trade.

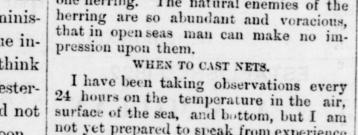
the intended raid of Sir John and Dr. Advices of 23rd October from the New Tupper, so the chieftains of both sides York Maritime Register office bring the have "paired off," and will "let us following :- " Very free arrivals of grain alone." Perhaps the indisposition of from the interior, and resulting depression Dr. Tupper has had something to do in prices, chiefly of Wheat, tend to stimuwith the non-picnic policy of our Tory late the outward movement. A livelier friends and Mr. Mackenzie's illness, enquiry has been reported for room for brought on by really hard Departmental Grain on berth and charter, with rates, in this connection, quoted decidedly stronger, and other work, may have assisted in on a materially reduced offering of accomgiving effect to a disposition on his part modation for early use. Several vessels to "let well enough alone." We howyet to arrive have been placed under conever, hope to hear the great leaders tract for the Grain trade, mainly to load next year. At St. Thomas recently here, at full figures. Of the business of Sir John made one of those unfortunate the week were a number of vessels for exhibitions of himself which have, for Grain, chiefly Corn, for Mediterranean a long time, caused his many friends ports. Speculative manipulation of Spring OILS, and admirers to experience regret and Wheat in the local market tended toward disappointment. He was openly profane the close to impede export operations. and otherwise unchaste in language. The shipments of Barley hence to the Such exhibitions when Sir John was United Kingdom have assumed important leading the dominant party in Canada proportions already and give promise of

were laughed at by the crowd, but they further increase. Tonnage for Lumber now give rise to grave reflections among and general cargo has been in comparatively good request, and quoted as a rule, selves, whether a gentleman so reckless quite firm. Vessels for Petroleum have of act and speech should be again allowbeen in moderately active demand, but at rather easier quotations. Less call has ed to get control of the affairs of the been noted for tonnage for Cotton and

Tobacco; and vessels for Naval Stores have attracted very little attention. Tonnage

for Coal has been more freely sought after for the Coastwise trade. In the berth A special despatch of 19th Oct., to treight line, apart from Grain shipments, the Toronto Globe says that the city a fair movement has been reported in Cot-Editor of the London Times in review of ton, Flour, Hops, Provisions, and other Sandford Fleming's book on the Canageneral cargo, mainly for British ports, dian Pacific at length, recommends holdwith rates, at the close, quoted as favorers of Canadian Railway securities to ing shipowners, who have been more conread it, and says :- " Mr. Fleming's refident in their views. The past week's clearances hence for European ports inenable the reader to obtain an idea of cluded 5,211 bales cotton (4,546 bales to Liverpool) 21,204 bbls. Flour, 1,281,200 the immense cost the line must involve. bushels Wheat, 397,650 bushels Corn, 104,-500 bushels Bye, 1,574 bushels Peas, 84,- GREAT SALE 1,375 pkgs Tallow, 4.694 bales Hops (mostly for the London market), 361 pkgs Pork, 1,370 pkgs Beef, 7,762 pkgs Lard, 5,743 boxes Bacon, 5,711 pkgs Butter, 25,615 boxes Cheese, and 4,495 hhds To





were set.

To be sold at Auction at the late residence of Mrs. George Kerr. Chatham, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, commencing at 10 of the dispute, and we have no coubt

Diawing Room Furniture,

-CONSISTING IN PART-Easy Chairs, Sofas, Fire Screens, Mahogany Table and Chairs, Cabinet, Mirror, Card Table, Ottoman, Curtains, etc., etc., Carpets and Hearth Rugs.

Dining Room Furniture,

viz.--Pictures, 1 Folding Chair, Mahogany Arm and Rocking Chairs, Tables, Side Board Writing De k, Whatnots, Sofa, Fenders and Fire Irons. Crumb Cloth, Carpet & Mats, Window Curtains.

1 HALL STOVE DRUM AND PIPE.

1 CLOCK, HALL CHAIRS UMBRELLA STAND. HALL CARPET & DOOR MATS

-A NICE ASSORTMENT OF -

SILVERWARE.

A large assortment and sets of

CHINA & EARTHENWARE

1 Set Plated Dish Covers, new. A quantity of hooks. Mahogany Bedsteads. Mattrasses and Ped-ding, Wash Stands, Ewers and Basins, Couches Tables, Chairs, Chests Drawers.

Feather Feds & Blankets. 1 Knife Cleaner, 1 Eight Day Clock, Cooking, Square and Franklin Stoves.

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

1 PLAETOM 1 SINGLE CARRIAGE.

1 WHEEL-BARROW 1 CART, 1 TRUCK. 1 WOOD SLED. 1 GOOD MILCH COW. 1 HORSE, Cart, Saddle and Breeching, Collar

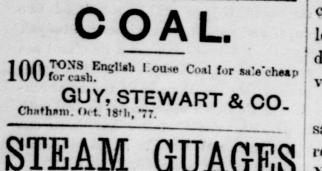
Bridles, Traces 2 Sets Silver Plated Harness,

1 DOUBLE PUNG. BUFFALO ROBES. 12 CORDS WOOD

With a large assortment of Household Effects etc., too numerous to mention. for For particulars and Terms see small bills.

A. D. SHIRREFF. AUCTIONEER.

Chatham, Oct. 17th, 1877.



Convention of 1845 nets were not allowed to be shot till half an hour before sunset. and even that was very early. I would take the real and not the almanac sunset. It is most important to have this. Unisaid that it developed a good many facts formity in shooting is most important. The first day I arrived here this season I saw 600 boats shooting their nets before sunset on ground only fit for 100. I could only interfere by advice. The nets got soentangled with the tide that a great many were destroyed. Those that were clear had a fine fishing. The regulation should be applied to every coast. I have caught herrings frequently in the day time. The firing of guns would frighten the herrings away if clo e. They are very sensitive to sound. I have been lying to where herrings were running, and fired a musket, and the result was that they were scared, and at once disappeared. Volunteer gun practice would no doubt operate injurious-

> Altogether I am in favour of free trade, allowing fishermen to fish when, where, and how they like, as I have never found legislation produce any good result.

BAG-NETS ETC.

There is no proper provision for preventng clashing of interests among the different fishermen. I would make one set of men responsible for the damage done to the other. I would prevent the anchoring of bag nets where drift net fishing is net fishing. Beam trawling does injury to a certain extent to the herring spawn. Herrings do not spawn on ground which trawlers can occupy much. The Fluke Hole has for many years been a herring spawning ground, and the fishermen baieve that trawling does injury there; and I believe that a certain amount of damage is done, but I would not legislate for that special case. It would cause considerable hardship to do so, A fortnight ago, off Helmsdale, I fell in with a shoal of herrings in 18 to 22 fathoms water, extending over 4 miles in length along the coast, and 2 miles in breadth. It was a solid mass of herrings. The fishermen the end of whose drift struck the shoal filled their boats. There were more herrings in that shoal

than are caught off the Scotch coast. Some of the finest herrings in Scotland were formerly got between Cape Wrath and the Pentland Firth. The fishermen got in debt to the curer, and lacking energy, the fishcurers refused to supply them with boats and nets, and the fishing fell off. The herrings are still on that part of the coast, as everytime I pass there I see them. The failure is due to the fishing not being prosecuted.

POLLUTED WATERS.

No doubt there are places which the herrings actually leave for a time, and afterwards return to. Wherever the ground s polluted by great quantities of netting being sunk with fish in them, the ground becomes untenable. In the Old Haiks off

The article concludes thus :- "The d stricts surveyed are without inhabitants, with some forbidding features, so that the question for Canada, and for those interested in Canadian financial well-being, is : How long can the existbacco.'

Railway.

ing Provinces of the Dominion bear the dead weight of such an undertaking as QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS SS. Co.- The the Canadian Pacific ? Judging by past contract for conveyance of mails between New York and Venezuela, has been duly experience at a moderate estimate we executed, and the Gulf Ports Company may suppose that a generation will elapse will despatch their first steamer from New before the Canadian Pacific will pay its York to Port Capello, Venezuela, calling working expenses. Is it worth Canada's at St. Thomas, St. John Porto Rico and while? Will it ever do any good to La Guaira, Venezuela, about the midele of British Columbia or to Canada? We December. doubt it. At all events, it must be

borne in mind that its construction ives the following :means probably a burden of at least Private letters from Japan state that the forty or fifty millions sterling added to recent secret negotiations between Engthe already heavy debt, before the line land and Japan, and Russia and Japan. has been worked for five years." enbrace the following results, viz., Eng-

The Trade vs. Protection.

The London Times, referring to th trade relations between Great Britain going on, but I would not suppress bag and other countries-such as the United States, particularly,-says :

A SCENE of great enthusiasm and of "Since the advantages of Free Trade open-handed liberality, such as perhaps are admitted to be lessened by commerhas never before been witnessed in these cial restrictions on either side, and since the foreigner-that great unanalysed Provinces, took place at the new Metho entity with whom we are compelled dist Church opening at Moneton, on Sunto deal-shows no signs of being a conday. Rev. Dr. Ives of New York, whose vert to an enlightened trade policy, why fame as a liquidator of church debts is should we not, it is urged, appeal to almost world-wide, preached. It is said him in the only way he can understand that this reverend gentleman has raised He is very anxious to sell his goods to us, however unwilling he is to receive subscriptions to liquidate debts on not ours in return. It is of no use to tell only scores but hundreds of churches. The him that Free Trade is twice blessed success of his appeals to the higher and that it blesses the consumer even more better feelings of the congregation may be than the producer, and that he is only gauged by results. Only \$5,300 was asked injuring himself by his endeavors to to pay off the debt. The congregration rekeep out goods which are cheaper and onded at once with a subscription list ofbetter than he can obtain at home. He nore than nine thousand dollars, and later is far too distrustful to be caught in this way. His natural suspicion is that we additions to the list on the same day raised should not be thus anxious to make a the total to \$10,480, enough to pay off convert of him, if we had not our own the debt, pay for a \$1,700 organ that has interest in view, and that, as between been ordered, and leave a balance for fursellers and purchasers, the interest of nishing.-Post, one side must be diametrically opposed

to the interests of the other. But if we tell him plainly that we will receive his goods only if he will open his mar-

kets to ours, and that until he does this he will not be suffered to derive any profit from us as consumers, we shall very soon bring him to his senses, and make him reasonable in spite of himself.

officers and fishermen from that which the smell was very bad indeed. Since do. only to the United States, but also to Napan in the spring of the year and that the special privilege accorded by the former. This is the former Grammaire Francaise Elementaire. Elementary French Grammar. REPAIRED AND TESTED TOdo. Fasquelle's do. the Minister last spring, --and for the enjoyment of which Mr. Vanstone how the desired change may be brought neither the time nor the place to suggest how the desired change may be brought in 1841, in Loch Torridoo, we had a very in the course in the case I have to have their own way they promise, in 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all do. Government Standard Guage Introduction au traite d'arithmetique commer-November, next; as a resolution will be brought ciale. At theforward to dissolve the Association and distribute ChatLam, Oct. 23rd, '77. J. M. RUDDICK. MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. the funds to the Members. was so unfairly dealt with by the about, however, so we will pass on to heavy fishing, enormous shoals of fish the interest of the few manufacturers druggists] to Special discounts on all School Books to SAMUEL WADDLETON, PRESIDENT. JOHN COLEMAN, SECRETARY. School Trustees. Chatham, Oct. 16, '77.

Importation. August 8th. Frogressive American A SAN FRANCISCO despatch of 28th ult. lection of Original Studies for

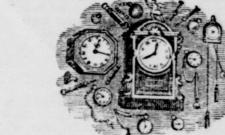
Dwellings, Bank, School and Office Buildings, Costing from One Thousand to One Hundred Thousand Dollars. Details of every feature, exterior and interior, o

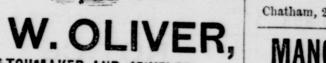
land insists on sharing all Japan's advantry Buildings, all drawn to an intelligible scale by B. CROFT, Architect. tages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses For sale by J. & A. MCMILLAN. to concede. Russia consents to support Canterbury street. Japan's refusal to any extremity, if Japan

Miramichi Fookstore.

DRYGOODS

AT THE-



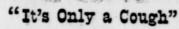


Opposite Mr Muirhead's Store, CHATHAM, N. B.

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FINE WATCH REPAIRING. -ALSO_ Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, and Meerschaum Pipes. &c. &c.

Mr. Oliver has had a large experience in the above ousiness in the prine pal cities of the United States and late in the celebrated Waltham Watch Factory, and will give satisfaction to all favouring him with their patronage. All work promptly and neatly done. Chatham, Oct. 9th, '77.

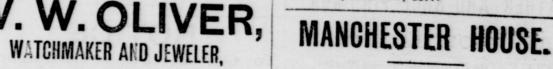


will waive her claim to a northern port of

entry and choose one further south.

brought many to untimely graves. What is a Cough ? The lungs or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold ; nature sounds an alarm bell, telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests, "Try





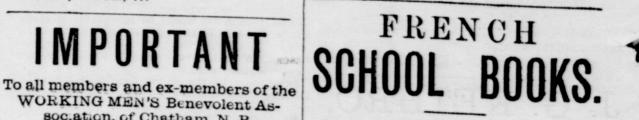
NEW GOODS Ex. S. S. "Texas" & "Nova Scotian via Halifax.

FRENCH MEPINO in Seal, Navy, Prune and Bottie, with New Galoon trimmings to match. MANTLE CLOTHS in Matalasse, Cutnapp and

THE WHOLE OF MY

LAUIES Ulster Cloths. KNITTED WOOL GOODS in great variety and auch better value than hereto:ore offered. LAUIES English Walking Black Straw Hats. LADIES and MISSES Felt Hats in the leading Ameri. an Styles.

Woolen Fringes and small wares &c. &c. W. S. LOGGIE.



sociation, of Chatham, N. B. Fifeness I found nets piled 8 feet deep on Primer (Le Syllabaire.) ever, we expect to live long enough to the top of each other, filled with dead ist Reader, French and English. STEAM GUAGES see a different feeling existing between fish. I took a portion to the surface, and WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY ;" it 2n.1 do. We interpret the above as a hint, not IN accordance with resolution passed at last Monthly Meeting; all Members and also Exdo. has cured, during the last half of a cen-3rd do.