than if it became part of the C. P. R.

in the fact that the entire railway system

of P. E. I. is part and parcel of the I. C.

Government against purchasing the

Canada Eastern, it should have selected

some other person to move the resolution

considered, when the same person who

moved it on Monday afternoon, asking a

favor from the Government, attacked,

within forty-eight hours, the member of

that same Government who is, as Minister

of Railways, rightly to be considered

perhaps, the most influential member of

the Cabinet in matters pertaining to rail-

space occupied in your valued journal,

Cain's River, Past and Present - The

Lesson of its Fate

Nashwaak to cut wild meadow

DOAKTOWN, N. B., March 1, 1897.

I remain yours.

way legislation?

To Editor ADVANCE.

to your readers.

our Province.

and maps is Etienne, from a family in

them on the Gaspereau, thence down

the fact of his killing so many that he

and down the St. John River with a band

the enlarged I. C. R. system.



# WARMUNDE IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

---IN----WTCHES.

Silverware & Novelties, during the Holidays. All new goods. Give

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to sho our goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

Why suffer with Cholera, Dysentery, Diarroh Cramps and all such

Summer Complaints When you can stop it quick by using

PENDLETON'S PANACEA? Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895.

Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea.

I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panaceu. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different doctors, and tried different patents, but seemed to get no relief, until I commenced using Pendleton's panacea, which very shortly cured my complaint Trusting this will be a service to you. Yours sincerely

Ask for Pendleton's. Take no other PRICE 25CTS.

### MURDOCH'S NEW

AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

The Best Made Unions The newest in Duten Carpet
Hemp Carpet Floor Oil Cloth in Handsome Patterns and 6-4 8-4 and 16-4 at 28c to 45c per sq. yd.

Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00 per pair.

F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) \$1.75 to \$10.00

per pair.

Fancy Muslin Curtains.

Curtain Lace, 15c per vd. and upwards. Paper
Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpanes, Table Covers
and a complete line of New House Furnishings. PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B.

### GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

6.00 a.m.

6.12 a.m.

6.45 a.m.

Eastern Canada and Fredericton.

Loggieville Leave Chatham Chatham Jc. Doaktown Boiestown Arrive Leave

8.50 a.m. 9.35 a.m. Cross Creek 10.47 a.m. Fredericton 12.15 p.m. Bangor Portland Boston

Arrive 7.25 a.m. Frederic on Juncton

Pullman Sleeper runs through Boston.



Fall and Winter -AT-

BOUOUET The ladies and public generally are most cordially invited to the Bouquet on Tuesday and Wednesday

Oct., 13th and 14th, to inspect the newest designs in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Toques and There will also be exhibited a dazzling display of the latest freaks of fashion in Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons etc., as well as the most unique and superb Millinery Noverties. The above are direct importations from Paris JOSIE NOONAN. Noonan Block, Chatham.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY



On and after Monday the 7th September, the trains of this railway will run daily

(Sunday excepted) as follows :

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted)

Through express for Quebec and Montreal, Accommodation for Moneton Accommodation for Campbellton,

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN D. POTTINGER,

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 3rd September, 1896



Miramichi Advance. GRATHAM, N. B., - - MARCH 4, 1897.

A Rackless Record.

The jaunty manner in which our add \$1,000 to the large assessment already ordered on the ratepayers, plus ten per cent. for collecting, etc .- or \$1,100 in all-reminds one of the tradition on the subject of Nero's fiddling. The chairman explains that this extra grab at the ratenavers' pockets is entirely owing to his miscalculation, on a previous occasion, in reference to the money to be realized from the \$10,000 worth of Town bonds to be issued in a month or two. and everybody else. knows money was intended for street fire purposes. The people did contemplate that the whole of it, and more, would be swallowed up in an unnecessarily expensive and misplaced engine house and public building. As the Council has, however, at the insti-CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, gation of Alds. Watt and Nicol, voted to clean out the debenture fund at one scoop, and run the town in debt to the tune of several additional thousands for that one purpose, the streets and sidewalks must go begging unless this extra assessment is put on. When the people of the town voted in favor of issuing the \$20,000 debentures, they fully expected that a large proportion rallway. of it would be spent in street improvements, and not that the greater part would be spent as it has been. Under the reckless and spendthrift policy of the Council, however, largely increased has already been unnecessarily resorted to, outside altogether of the charge for the \$20,000 debenture issue. The whole \$20,000 and several thousands to be raised by taxation over and above

only the worst enemies of incorporation would approve. The Town Council, as a body, will do well if it at once take action in the direction of saving the ratepayers from present and future unnecessary taxation. If its members will seriously consider the situation they will realise that they have been The Best in 5 frame Brussels Carpet at 85c to \$1.75c
The finest Tapestry
The Heavest Wools

The Heavest Wools

at 65c to 1.10c

going at a pace that is entirely too fast,
and one which was not dreamed of when and one which was not dreamed of when the people voted in favor of incorporation. Some three years ago, when it was proposed to erect a brick engine house with a large reservoir under it at a cost of about \$5,000, many hought it was as much as the town ought to undertake just then. When the ratepayers voted for an issue of debentures for \$20,000 last year they understood that the money was to be spent, -first, for the opening up and widening of streets; second, to pay a note given on account of similar work done just after the fire; third, the improvement of the Town streets and sidewalks: fourth, the purchase or leastands for firs purposes the erection Railway of buildings thereon for fire engine house, lockup house, police court, council chamber, etc; fifth the improvement of fire

expenditure fully undertaken in less

Town coming under incorporation. It

is a record which sound business men

would hesitate to make, and one that

appliances, etc. Indeed, it is so expressed in the Act of Assembly. We are now told that not only are we to be denied the widening of even single street, and that all the money available from the remaining half of the debenture issue is to be devoted to the erection of a too-expensive building on an improperly selected site, but a debt of at least \$5,000 is to be incurred for the 3.50 a.m. building, in addition. What authority can the Council show for such an undertaking? It is plainly contemplated by incurred without the vote in favor thereof of the ratepayers. The Council now MILLINERY OPENING contemplates involving the Town in a debt of say at least \$5,000, over and above the authorised debenture debt, for its fancy building. In doing so it clearly going beyond its authority. It was not elected to practice any such extravagance. Before undertaking any such extra expenditure it is, in all fairness. bound to consult the ratepayers on the subject. If it fails to do so it will show that it desires to exceed the power given to it, and to take advantage of its authority to do that which it knows the people would not approve. It is not a question of having an engine house public offices, etc, but of the difference illinery between providing one such as the ratepayers expected when they voted for the debentures, and an extravagantly conceived structure, the cost of which we know is to be beyond what is provided for it, but how much more no one can foresee under the reckless men who have the scheme in charge. It is not yet too late for the Council to retrace ts steps n this impor ant matter. We know that some of the members feel they ought to protest against further progress towards incurring an addi ional and unauthor sed debt for the Town. We are quite sure

## Cain's River.

that the sentiments of the people are with

these aldermen, and hope the Council

will not lose time in reconsidering ts

position in the matter, before it is too

Mr. Richard Attridge, of Doaktown writes a very interesting letter to this week's ADVANCE on the subject of Cain's River. It is valuable as a con- We have never been unduly oppressed tribution to Miramichi history, past by the tariff rates on that line and are at and present, and the lesson it conveys in respect of the great injury resulting to the country and its interests by an unfortunately too prevalent carelessness, or worse, in regard to fires in our woodlands, cannot have too much attention.

[St. John Gazette.]

## The Canada Eastern.

"That snarleyow of the New Brunswick press, the editor of the Chatham World in referring to the meeting of the

The one gentleman who voted against the resolution was an active worker in the Conservative ranks at the last election. The Board is not only against the many instances the settlers were forced to erected, which was, perhaps, the first saw- home use the "Diamond" that guarantee the Sun, after eight or ten years of almost of intexticating liquors in the povince. Mr. Black made his motion for a state-Canada Eastern deal, but against the feed to their cattle and in some cases to | mill on the Miramichi River. It stood success; refuse all imitations.

jobberv, increase the public debt, largely augment the annual railway deficit on running account and add nothing to the railway facilities now possessed by the money is Blair to get out of it for him self? will be the question on every lip when a branch railway is bought ward and induces the Town Council to Liberals and Conservatives alike will ask the question, and ask it unanimously.

> gentleman who voted against the resolution is untrue. The fact is that there were the money come from? Would the Chat- in its favor. Cain's River was famous for but 17 gentlemen present, who had been ham Board of Trade furnish it? Could its salmon fisheries. The salmon crowde it industriously drummed up by Mr. S ewart and another sore head with quite as little influence as the editor of the World and only 14 of them voted with him. The resolution condemning the purchase of the Canada Eastern by the Intercolonial was moved by Mr. J. L. Sewart himself who made an eloquent speech in favor of the road being taken over by the Canathat | dian Pacific, because then Chatham would remain a competing point and freight rates would be lower. The editor of the World proves his ignorance of the manner in which railroads are run by this assertion. The Canada Pacific has not given a less rate to Chatham from western points than the Intercolonial. In fact the rates | Eastern became part of the I. C. R., of the Canadian Pacific to maritime

province points are guided entirely by One very forcible reason for this is found the rates of the Intercolonial except in cases where large quantities of freight are to be moved. As a dreamer of dreams the editor of the World is more successful success of both the steamboat route and than when dealing with facts. He says that the consolidation of the Canada Eistern with the Canadian Pacific would make the mouth of the Miramichi one of the seaport termini of this important

"The position of the Chatham Board of Trade is as ridiculous as the ed.terial statements of the World that Hon. Mr. Blair desires to acquire the Canada have a much better chance to influence a thing out of the transfer personally. P. R. directorate. extreme and quite in keeping with the general editorials of the Chatham Wo.ld. the editor of which is becoming more embittered than ever since he failed to obtain the postmastership of the North Shore town.'

The Gazette, from which we take the

foregoing a: ticle, does not seem to under than one year from the date of the stand that nearly all the gentlemen of the Board of Trade who were acting with Mr. Stewart in manifesting so decided a preference for the Canadian Pacific Company, and would have nothing to do with the Dominion Government, are the professed friends of that Government Chatham. In fact, they won't admit that the Government has any friends in the Town outside of themselves, but they nevertheless, quite approve of their railway leader intimating that the reason why they are opposed to the Government acquiring the Canada Eastern is because he New Branswick member of that Government will so manage the negotiations as to enable him to steal some of the purchase price. The miserable insinua tion is in keeping with the spirit in which these alleged Liberals have behaved in the community towards the Government ever since it came into power. The gentleman who leads them in this railway matter is the one to whom they transferred the subscribers of their "Liberal Herald" when that organ became defunct and they are paying him in other ways to help them in their work of undermining the Government and decrying Hon. Mc Blair. It is about as treacherous and deceitful a piece of business as the com munity has witnessed for a long time.

> In addition to the article we have quoted from the Gazette, that paper

> The Torouto Globe in an article on the Crow's Nest Pass railway has the follow ing, which is respectfully recommended for the thoughtful perusal of Brother

Stewart The Globe says :-"Railway competition is a sham and humbug. There is not in the railway history of this continent an instance of enduring competition. In the Gran i Truck and Canadian Pacific we have two great through corporations, but every farmer. perchant and skipper in Canada knows that we have practic ly only one railway. to the Act that no further obligation of debt that there is a rigid traffic arrangement, arranged by the one road except by consultation and agreement with its rival We all believed that the introduction of the Northern Pacific into Manitoba would break the back of the Canadian Pacific monopoly in that Province, but, as we have pointed out more than once, within few weeks after the completion of the Manitoba extension a traffic arrangement was effected between the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific, the old rates were restored, and ever since the two roads have worked in harmonious co-

They have no Government railway out in that region. How gladly would they welcome one! The people there are clamoring to have the Government build the road through the Crow's Nest Pass and we hope they will succeed. In Chatham, however, there are fourteen gentlemen who call themselves, the Board of Trade and declare they want nothing to do with the Government. What do the people of Fredericton and Woodstock found the ancient Indian route between think of their judgment? What do the people of Blackville, Doaktown, Boiestown and Marysville think of them?

## Chatham's Railway Interests.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. SIR :- There seems to be quite a difference of opinion as to whether it would be best for Chatham's welfare that the Canada Eastern Railway should become part of the I. C. R., under government control or of the C. P. R.

The first question that we should try to solve is, -From whom are we most likely to get the best treatment? seeking to solve this question we should remember that the I. C. R. is a govern ment road, or, in other words, the property of the people of Canada, and is or should be run in the interest of us all. present, under the Liberal administration. more likely to receive fair or even generous treatment than we have received at any time during the past twenty years. Why? Because we have at the head of the Railway Department one who naturally would do whatever he could for the

welfare of his native province. Can we expect better treatment from the C. P. R. than from the I. C. R.? think not. It, the C. P. R., has never been noted for being at all generous in James Fish came there in 1812.) In 1826 its treatment of those who were depen- a Town was surveyed and laid off at the dent upon it for traffic accommodation. Forks, called Howardville, after Howard transporting their grain and other pro- laid off and fenced, Quite a number of mond Dyes."

policy of acquiring branch railways by the even consume as fuel the wheat which on a brook a short distance back of the Government, as such a policy will lead to should have reached a market and which, town. Mr. Peabody, of Chatham, had a in many instances, was their sole means store there. Later Canard and others did of livelshood. Would we meet with any business there and it was hoped that it more generous treat nent if the Canada would become a centre of trade. The old country. 'How much of the purchase Eastern become part of the C. P. R. route across the Province by way of that system? We would then be wholly river was maint ined, but the travel was dependent upon them and our only hope beginning to find its way up the Southwould be to secure another branch to the | west Miramichi by the left bank and on I. C. R. To obtain another branch to Fredericion, and Howardville was, to "The statement that there was but one | would mean the outlay of at least seventy | use a R. R. term, side-tracked. or eighty thousand dollars. Where would But Howardville had many things still

we ask the Dominion Government for aid every tributary. They could be scooped after telling them that we did not wish into cance and boat. The bellies were them to become owners of the Canada used and the rest thrown away. Trout Eastern? Suppose our Board of Trade were to be had more than were wanted. built the line, would the I. C. R. make Partridge were in abundance, and the any effort to help us and, even so, would river was the home of the beaver and we not still have to pay the extra branch sable and larger game abounded, but, above all, its forests of pine for square Another thing we want is steam com- timber were perfect, to say nothing of its munication with P. E. I., and in order spruce. Timber berths could be had for that it should be of any commercial bene- 22 per mile. A high British tariff on fit to us, it would be necessary that such Baltic lumber and free tale with these communication should be between this colonies gave the square timber trade a town and the Island direct. Now, Sir, boom. (It was a kind of preferential I think that this route would be far more | trade.) Men went up-river and brought likely to be a success if the Canada down large quantities of pine timber. Money was plentiful, and for some years | Salmon Club, -\$800.00 Cain's River was famous as a place to get money. Its history is largely the history of Miramichi for a number of years.

But "times went down." Timber did

R., and would, therefore, be a mighty not sell readily. A number of people factor in the matter of making a grand settled along the banks of the river and made farms. Rum was sold in every store and house. Drinking and fighting As regards discrimination against appeared to be the two chief occupations Chatham in the matter of freight rates, I of the people. Farms were not worked fail to see why we should fare better at properly. The exportation of square tim the hands of a powerful and soulless cor- ber began to diminish. Britain had taken poration like the C. P. R. than at the the duty off Baltic lumber, which came hands, of what we believe we now have, - into sharp competition with that of Miraa just and honest government, and we michi, and only by good management and close business methods could the industry Eastern for the purpose of making some- government than such a body as the C. pay. Cain's River people were used to loose methods, extravagant habits, and therefere, hold their own. Many moved such a course as it has, and I am sure away. Howardville began to go backthat if its object was to influence the wards. The squatters along the river became sullen, sour and discontented, and they lost interest in everything. No schools or churches were maintained. than it did. What hope of success is The rising generation manifested the there for that resolution to be favorably effects which such a state of things brought

> There was, however, value in the growing forests that would, in years to come enrich the country. This was, unfortunately, not appreciated nor cared for. Forest fires began to multiply and many miles of richly timbered areas were burned, "just to see the fun."

In time, spruce began to be sought for Thanking you, Mr. Elitor, for the and then spruce logs were of more value; the habit of carelessness was not and trusting that good may come to our however, overcome, and the yearly smoke of Cain's River fires went up. Riverdrivers, blueberry pickers, hunters and fishermen kept the fires going until the whole country became a blackened desert. Some spots of spruce were, however, still left and the sett'ers began to do better i both farming and lumbering, and in many

ways were getting al mg. Last spring, a man on McMurray's DEAR SIR :- Some notes gleaned from drive, just to see the fun, set fire to some a trip to Cain's River might be of interest brush on the shore. That fire did not stop when he got tired of the fun but kept Cain's River empties into the main Miramichi about 6 miles above Blackville Station, on the south side. It is about and the settlers were uneasy. They haul-60 miles long, cuis across the northern ed water and had it standing in barrels in corner of Surbury County and heads well every convenient place. The wind inup into York around L ttle River, a tribucreased and the fire came on roaring, and tary of the St. John. Fishermen go to its headwaters from Zion Station, which The bridge over McKenzie Brook was is well down on the Nashwaak. Farmers every effort to save his buildings. His Another of its tributaries, the Sabbies R.ver, draws considerable of its water from the County of Kent. It was once the buildings were on fire. Mr. McCorremarkable for its forests of spruce and mick ran to throw them down and, lookpine, which were amongst the best in the ing back, he saw his barn on fire. Turnworld, and in the days of square timber the region was the lumberman's paradise. halters, when, in bringing them out, he The surface of the country was well saw his house in flames. The horses were smoothed off by action of ice in the glacial period, leaving a nearly uniform distribu-The sick family got out, but nothing in the tion of sand, gravel and loam, togeth r house or barn was saved. Seed, hay, with a few swamps. Roads were easily agricultural imclements, wagons, \$300 in made, and an easy grade to its screams money in the house, -all went up in said. made lumbering very cheap, especially as there were no rapids or fells in the river's for 25 miles, as we have been told, burncourse, so that logs and timber were easily and cheaply floated down its entire length to market. Little or no skill was required of green woods that had escaped former

to carry on or operate the putting in of logs or timber. Cain's River escaped the Cain's River has thus been ruined and great Miramichi fire of 1825. It was then destroyed by forest fires. Its blackened one unbroken forest of pine and spruce tree-trunks show what it once was-Its stream and tributaries drain 370 river whose basin is nearly as great as thousand acres, all of which could be Bartholemew, Dangarvon and Renous, called good lumber land. Estimating at whose annual output of lumber would the rate of Barth lemew R ver output of 5 have been over 30 millions of feet for millions annually with 57 thousand years to come, giving employment to acres of green woods, the output of lumber many men and helping to build up our from Cain's River should be over 30 millions annually which at \$1 per thousand towns and bringing into the Government stumpage would yield \$30,000 revenue to page. Its fisheries are nearly gone on account of its water-supply failing for lack The first name of the River on old plans of forests to retain the snows in spring any person in its employ. and hold its fount sins good. Protracted France, one of whose members was an droughts in summer make it impossible to Acidian explorer and scout, and early around. Desolation reigns almost supreme. the North Shore and south side of the Nothing but blackened tree-trunks as far Province. The old highway of river and as the eye can reach is the fate of this portage was from the Gulf of St. Lawrence once great stream and its surrounding up the Miramichi River, turning to the territory. left up Cain's River, thence up Six Mile Brook, whence a portage of two miles put

The fate of the rest of our forests we cannot foresee, but in view of the facts I have stated, can our Government enact into the Grand Lake and out down the too stringent laws to protect, or look too St. John River. Many an ancient Micclosely after our forests? We have still a Mac expedition went that way to make valuable heritage. Let us educate our war on the Milecites of the south side of people into caring for it. We feel that the Province. Later the notorious Indian our Government should appoint men to Cnief, whom the whites named Cain, from act as wood-rangers, whose duty would in that line. If they have no money to called Brother to gain their friendship pay for this protection, it would be well and then treacherously murder. About to take it off some other Department. the time of the English occupation he or we may lose what is left. In view made a trip up Cam's River and across of the coming spring and summer being dry-because a winter of light snow-fail of warriors, and was defeated near the is usually followed by a dry summer-Jemseg, the outlet of the Grand Lake, the the apparent danger is very great. We remnant of his party making good their hope this will come to the notice of many retreat back and down Cain's River. and that all will exercise due care t camping and making their headquarters at save our woods, which give employment the Forks of that River: hence it was to many of our people both winter and called after this noted chief, Cain, ever summer.

R. ATTRIDGE. More could be written of this famous Indian-of his determined resistance to English occupation, of his forays and Cross Women. treacherous murders of English settlers and, at last, of his tragic death. In 1800 "The Forks" was a trading post. In 1812

A druggist doing business in a large On tario town recently wrote as follows: some Americans settled there. (The late "I have lately met with some very cross It is a very short time since the settlers Douglas, Governor of the Province at that ing Diamond Dyes for home Dyeing. They editing correspondence and reading proofs certain the views of the members present ruling. Chatham Board of Trade at which the along its line in Manitoba and the North time. Streets were named such as William were sorely disappointed in results, and had from seven o'clock in the evening until four upon the advisability of passing a prohiti-

Leases of Salmon and Trout Rivers to be sold at Fredericton March 24t2, 1897.

The leases, for a term of five years, from 1st March 1897 to 1st March 1902, of many of the principal rivers of the Province of New Brunswick, are to be sold by public competition at the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, on Wednes lay, 24th March next. The holdings to be offered, the former lessees and the upset prices are as

1. QUATAWAMKEDGWICK RIVER. - From its mouth up to 10 mile tree, - Restigouche 2. QUATAWAMKEDGWICK RIVER, - From 10

mile tree to its Head, including a l branches, Restigouche Salmon Club, -\$500.00 3. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, -The "Rafting Ground Reserve" and Lot 78, surveyed for oseph Dawson, Restigouche Salmon Club,

-\$50.00. 4. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, -From Head of Tide up to I. C. R. Bridge, - Restigouche Salmon Club, -\$100.00. 5. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, From I. C. R. Bridge up to Mouth of Upsalquitch River,

excepting Rafting Ground Reserve and Lot 78.—Restigouche Salmon Club, \$350.00. 6. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, - From Month of Upsalquitch to Toad Brook, -Henry B. 7. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, -From Toad

Brook to Tom's Brook, -Restigouche Salmon Club, -\$1,500 00. 8. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, -From Tom's Brook to Patapedia River, - Restigouche 9 RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, - From Patapedia

River up to Red Bank Pool, inclusive, -

Restigouche Salmon Club, -800.00. 10. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, - From Red Bank Pool up to Tracey's Brook, - Restigouche Salmon Club, \$800.00. 11. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, From Tracey's Brook to Little Cross Point, inclusive, Arch. Rogers, -1 000.00. 12. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, - From Little

Cross Point to Quatawamkedgwick River, -Arch. Rogers, -\$1,000.00. 13. RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, -- From Quatawamkedgwick River to Victoria Co line,-J. H. M Campbe 1, - \$50.00. 14. PATAPEDIA RIVER. - On Western bank, from Mouth to Quebec line, -Resti-

ouche Salmon Club, - \$100.00. 15 UPSALQUITCH RIVER, -From Mouth to Forks, -Fred. Stancliffe, -\$250.00 16 UPSALQUITCH RIVER. - From Forks to Head, - Fred Stancliffe, -\$50.00. 17 JACQUET RIVER and branches, -Samuel Streit, -\$100.00.

K. F. Burns, \$25.00. 19. TABUCINTAC RIVER and branches, -Tabucintae Fishing Club, \$50.00. 20. BARTIBOG RIVER and branches, -R. R. Cal ,-\$30.00. 21. RENOUS RIVER and branches, exceptng Dungarvo ,-M. Tennant, -\$50.00. 22. DUNGARYON RIVER and branches, -

23. SOUTH OROMOCTO LAKE and the Bog Surface at the S. E. end thereof. -W. H. Barnaby. - \$200.00. 24. GREEN RIVER and branches, -Tobique Salmon Club, -- \$50.00.

M. Tennant, - \$100.00.

25. Tobique River and branches, -Obique Salmon Club, \$50.00 The purchaser of the Lease of the Tobique River and Branches, will be required to keep at least 15 Guardians on the Streams from the 1st June to the 1st October in each year, and from the 1st October until the ice forms not less than five (5) Guardians The Regulations to govern the sale of the oregoing Leases will be as follows : -No 1.-Leases for fishing privileges shall

No. 2. - The lessee of any lands conveying ishing privileges shall hold subject to the general rights of passage to and from and pon the lands and water conveyed in such ase or privilege of any person or persons who may occupy the said lands or adjacent lands under license from the Crown for umbering purposes, and further to the general right of passage along and upon he iver or stream so leased for logs, lumber, boats and vessels of all kinds.

No. 3.—The lessee holding fishery lease shall be subject to Il lawfu regulations of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and engages to co-operate with any officer or officers appointed by the Government of New Brunswick or by the on, burning everything in its path. For Government of Canada, in bringing to light some days the sky was obscured by smoke and punishing any offenders against the fishery laws or the regulations made there To the Editor "Advance" under, or these regulations. No. 4. -- The rental for such fishery leases

first payment to be made on the day of sale, and the subsequent payments on or before the first day of March in each year during No a. -No assignment, transfer or subburned (the Govt. have since rebuilt it.) letting of the premises in said leases menused to go through farther down the Mr. McCormick saw the danger and made tioned shall be permitted without the written consent of the Surveyor-General.

shall be payable annually, in advance, the

No 6.-The lessee must covenant to family were sick with grippe. His cattle exercise all proper precautions against cause ran into the river. The fences leading to ing fires on the lands and territories leased, essee shall be liable for all damage done to the said lands and the timber growing thereon, (such lands being Crown Lands), by imself or by his agents, or those under his control, either from waste or from want of sufficient precaution in lighting, watching over and putting out fires, and the lessee accepts said fishing lease upon the express him, in case of damage resulting from fire. to prove that all necessary precautions had een taken by himself, and those under his

shall confer upon the lessee an exclusive waters therein described, except as is exwelfare of the County at large. course, and destroying the last remnants cepted in these regulations, and shall vest n him the exclusive right to fish in the waters thereto adjoining at such times and in such manner as may be regulated and allowed by any law or statute of Canada then in for e, or any regulation made by

virtue thereof. be liable or answerable to the indemnity by reason of any error in the description of the boundaries o the premises any previously granted land, or by reason that any parts of the premises had been included in a lease or leases previously given, or on account of any hindrance to the free use and enjoyment of the rights pertaining over 30 thousand dollars yearly in stum- to the premises so leased, by the operation of any law enacted or that may be hereafter enacted by the Parliament of Canada, or by any action of the Federal Government or

9. Any person or persons app inted guardians or protectors of the fisheries, or raise crops with success for many miles any officer appointed for such purpose by Dominion Government, shall be at liberty, at any time or times, and from time to time, to enter upon the leased premises for the purpose of inspecting the same and the fishing laws or regulations.

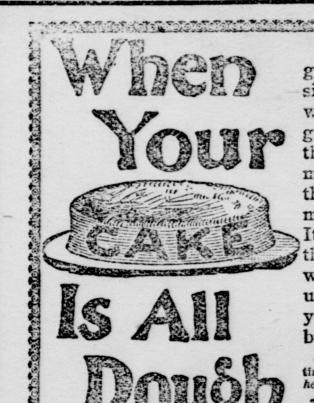
No. 10. - Any lessee who shall violate any of the fishery laws, or any regulations made by virtue thereof, or any of these regulations, shall forfeit his lease, and the Surveyor-General may thereupon annul the

No. 11. - The lessee shall covenant to keep and maintain, at his own cost and expense, one or more guardians, as the Surveyor General may direct, within the bounds of nis lease, for such term as the Surveyor General may deem necessary for the effectual protection of the fisheries in said lease mentioned, and in case of the lessee's neglect or refusal go to do, the Surveyor General shall be empowered to appoint such guarpense of such appointment, and the wages action at law or otherwise, and in addition thereto may, if he think proper, declare

## The City Editor.

TO THOSE WHO FIND THEMSELVES IN THIS bers present were; Dr. Stockton, Messig, CONDITION. [From "The Sun," St. John, N. B ]

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," and no less uneasy lies the head of the man who seeks repose at unreasonable hours. Year in and year out there are duce and so high were the charges that in buildings were put up; a sawmill was Moral: When you are coloring goods at Berry, the talented and active city editor of vince could pass a law prohibiting the use ton's motion.



When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious. Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in Wellington & And Sis . ....real. 

He wisely refrained from the use of opiates. which he knew would be prescribed by the physicians, and on the advice of the manager left the office for a brief vacation. From In less than two weeks his nerves were as outsleep any man in seven counties." Mi. Berry is now at his desk, genisl, healthy and active as ever, and while he says his vacation was very pleasant, he credits his recovery to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which he recommends to his brethren of the paste pot and scissors.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to nerves, thus driving disease from the sysevery box you purchase is enclosed in a Willams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

#### Oats and the C. P. R.

MR. EDITOR: - Perhaps our wise B and of Trade will have a special meeting and explain to us the meaning of the fellowing of 2nd Feb. in the St. John Sun:-

"Oats are being hauled from Woodstock to this place. C. H. Mott recently hauled 210 bushels. They can be secured at Woodstock for twenty cents per busnel, but the high tariff charged on the C. P. R. small lots makes them cost more than to haul them with teams, as a good team can easily haul 110 bushels at a load." We have never heard of the I. C. R.

charging prohibitory local rates, but such items as the above frequently appear 'iu reference to places where the C. P. R. has a monopoly. Think of what will happen in connection with Chatham's traffic in oats, should the C. P. R. acquire the Canada etermine on the first day of March in each Eastern. We all know that large quantities of P. E. I, oats are purchased by Chatham merchants and up-river lumber operators. Where will the competition be between Chatham or (Newcastle) and Blackville. Doaktown, etc., which are distributing points. There will be none. We shall then have a taste of O P. R. local rates. I commend the subject to the consideration of the gen leman of the Chatham Board of Trade who were so short-sighted as to express preference for C. P. R. service over that of the Dominion Government.

#### SELF PRESERVATION. The Railway Question.

SIR. Your readers in this section of the County are very much surprised at stand taken by some people in your town towards the proposed transfer of the Canada Eastern Railway. They must be very short sighted indeed if they cannot see that the acquisition of this important road by the C. P. Rv. would be a menace to the best interests of this county. Can they not see that the interests of the people living along the line and in both Chatham and Fredericon would be more closely consulted and that they would receive more equitable freight and passenger rates under the management of the government that they would from the C. P R. which has placed the iron heel whereever they have gained any foothold? The merchants of Chatham don' condition that it shall be incumbent upon | want to be ground down to high rates and they don't want to be led or biased by little caucus of a few who have always made control, to prevent such damage as afore- it a point to work for anything which was against the interests of the town of Chat-They should be restrained from work ing up a feeling so hostile, as this is, to

#### Publico. They W.rked Wonders.

Two Years of Badder Tormens-Had Attacks of Inflammation-Cured by a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney P.l.s.

OWEN SOUND, March 1. (Special)-The people of this town are talking again another cure creditedto Dodd's Kidney Pilis. This is the case of Mr. W. Cruse, caretaker of town buildings, who, when seen had this to say of the matter:-

'For over two years I have been an intense sufferer from kidney disease with occasional acute attacks of inflammation of the blad-

'Was under doctors' treatment and have been compelled to resort to instrumental re-'I have taken eighteen boxes of Dodd' Kidney Pills and am satisfied with result-

#### being perfectly relieved of all suffering. The Legisl ture.

FREDERICION, Feb. 25. -Hon. M Tweedie introduced a bill amending the New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies Act

Hon Mr. Tweedie submitted the annual report of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Inst tution. Hon. Mr. White recommitted a bill to

conso idate and amend the law relating t county courts, Mr. Ki lam in the chair. The discussion was confined to the lega men in the house, Messrs. White, Tweedie, Wells, Fowler, Stockton, Alward, Hill Emmerson, Black, Mott, Davidson, and to dian or guardians and to recover the ex- Mr. Sumner, and was not of a controversial

At six o'clock progress was reported with

leave to sit again. Adjourned. A strong prohibition delegation, representing the different temperance organizi tions and societies of the province, had leng hy hearing before a number of the members of the legislature this evening. Mr. Killam was in the chair and other mem-Howe, Pitts, Pinder, Black, Fowler O'Brien (Charlotte,) Wells, Porter, Barnes, Russell, Carpenter, Morrow, Scovil. Lockhart and Osman. The delegation consisted of Rev. Dr. McLeod, H. C. Creed, W. L. McFarlane, J. T. Clark, Rev. J. D. Freecept during the day, and the disasterous | W. Merrithew, and Mrs. Steadman and Mrs | to pronounce. women. For reasons best known to them; consequences of this mode of living soon Sampson, representing the W. C. T. U. Dr Stockton said he believed that it was selves they purchased common package manifest themselves. Journalists, especially Dr. McLeod introduced the subject and his (Mr. Stock on's) resolution which Mr. dyes instead of the reliable and never-fail- those employed on morning papers, writing, stated the object of the meeting to be to as | Speaker had in his hand when giving his

June was attacked with nervousness and in-, on the question, all favoring prohibition, but somnia, and for days was able only to some with certain restrictions. Some secure one or two hours of broken sleep. thought it of little use to pass a law pro hibiting the sale when the province could not prohibit the manufacture as well, but with one or two exceptions those present promised their support to any measure that several friends who had used them with might be introduced. The meeting appointgood effects he heard of the virtues of Dr. ed Dr. McLeod, Rev. J. D. Freeman, H. C. Williams' Pink Pills, and resolved to give Creed, D. Stockton, Messrs. Russell, Wells them a trial. Their effect was surprising. and Killam a committee to draft resolutions to be introduced into the legislature steady as a clock, and he says "he could and to interview the government in the

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26 -Mr. Hill to-day. rem the standing rules committee, submitted a report.

Hep. Mr. White introduced a bill further amending the law relating to juries ; Dr. Stockton authorising the city of St. John to make a grant towards the erection of a the root of the disease. They renew and | building for a public library ; Mr. O'Br.ea build up the blood, and strengthen the (Northumberland) authorising the Coatham town council to provide a system of water tem. Avoid imitations by insisting that works; Dr. Stockton, amending the elections act of 1889. In explaining the latter wrapping bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. | b.il. Dr. Stockton said its onject was to give widows and spinsters who are taxpayers the

right to vote for members of this house. The following resolution, moved by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, was carried :

By the unan mous consent of the house, it s resolved that the provisions of rule 84 adop ed at the session held in the year A. item, which I find in a Wat rboro despatch | D. 1896. requiring payment on the introduction of buts for the incorporation of compan es of a lee according to the amount of capital, and to be the same as are imposed moer the Letters Patent ac , and of onetand of the original fee for oils amending he acts of incorporation be suspended during the present session only so tar as relates to bills for the mediparation of companies which coult no, be incorporated by letters patent, and that the fee to be paid on the atroduction of a but for the incorporation or such a company during the present session shall be \$40, and for amending the

act of incorporation increof \$30. Hop, Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill in amendment of the Towns Incorporation act, Dr. Stockton, seconded by Mr. Black, made his motion for the bringing down of copies of all tenders received and contracts entered into for the construction of public works on account of which public money was paid during the fiscal year. He thought perhaps an agreement migat be reached between himsalt and the chief commissioner so that no unnecessary writing need be done. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-I think perhaps my non, friend would not ask that all the conracts should be copied, but would be satis-

ne i with the amounts and the dates. Dr. Stockton-Yes, a statement of the contracts that were entered into and the

Hop, Mr. Emmerson-The information will be furnished without the formality of

Motion withdrawn. Mr. Venoit committed a bill dividing

parish of Caraquet into two separate parsnes-Mr. Wells in the chair. The bil: was supported by Messra- Veneit, Sivewright and Paulin, the latter speaking at considerable length. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Mo t committed a till to permit Restigouche Salmon Club to hold real estate in this Province-Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Labil ois committed a bill mending chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of rates and taxes so far as the ame relates to Restigouche County-Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with

Mr. Paulin committed a bill to establish the shiretown of Gioncester county in parish of Caraquet instead of Bathurst-Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair. Mr. Paulin explaned that he would not out-d against by the committee, but he oped to be able to give every explanation when the bill came up again next year. Progress was reported.

Mr. Fowler committed a bill incorporating Apob qui Hall Company-Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to repeal the act providing for the registration of deaths, buths and marriages, Mr. Killam chairman. Mr. White said that at the time the registration act was passed and ever since its passage, it had been the subject of considerable adverse criticism. The government had fele that inasmuch as, by the constitution of the Dominion, the subject of vital statistics was peculiarly within the province of the Dominion, the federal g vernment might be expected at an early rate to take the matter off the hands of the province, In now abeliating the law the government entertained a strong hope that

A section was added that the bill come a torce July 1st, 1898, instead of the date

Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Weils, in absence of Mr. Dibblee atroduced buls incorporating the Upper South West Miramichi Log Driving Company; and to revive and continue the act incorporating the Woodstock and Centreville Railway Company and amending acts.

[Special to the Advance.] FREDERICTON, March 1:-Hon. Mr. I'weedie said he had observed a statement the other day in one of the newspapers which he thought ought to receive some consideration from the hon, members of this honse. The statement was that when Mr. Speaker was called upon to decide a point of order waich he (Mr. Tweedie) had aised to resolution offered by the leader of the opposition, he (Mr. Speaker) read from a written decision which he had prepared in advance. This was an entirely erroneous statement. Mr. Speaker was enarely token by surprise by the point of order; in fact he (Mr. Tweedie) had informed him that he believe t the resolution was not coming up. Mr. Speaker, from the nature of his office, was not in a position to take notice of statements of this kind. which when sent abroad through the press had a tendency to bring discredit on the House. As a matter of fact, the only paper the Speaker hand in his had at the time of man, J. D. Phianey, W. T. L. Reed, E. J. delivering his decision was the resolution avocations are compelled to forego sleep ex- Payson, W. B. Coulchard, J. C. Risteen, J. upon whose regularity he was called upon

acquiring of the Canada Eastern by the West Territories were complaining bitter- Street, John Street, Margaret Street, their goods spoiled. They came to me or five in the morning are perhaps the tory law up to the power of the province as as to what had taken place. The Speaker ly of the exorbitant rates charged for Henrietta Street, etc. A graveyard was afterward, knowing that I sell only the Dia; heaviest taxed of any of them, and almost laid down in the recent decision of the had no written copy of his ruling and the invariably break down in the end. Mr. Jas. privy council. Dr. Stockton said the pro- paper which he referred to was Dr. Stock-

uninterrupted attention to his duties, last | Each member present expressed his opinion | ment in detail of services in connection with