SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Mispec Breakwater," will be received at this office until Friday, the 4th day of January, 1901, inclusively, for the construction of a Breakwater at Mispec, St. John

Department, at the office of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B., and cn application to the Postmaster at Mispec, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form specified. the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque, on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works for twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00), must accome each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if decline the contract or fail to complete the contracted for, and will be returned in case non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

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# NOTICE

To John M. Gallant of the Parish of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester and Province of New Brunswick and all others whom it may concern. lotice is hereby given that, under a power sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1893, made between you the said John M. Gallant of the one part, and William S. Loggie, of Clatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant, of the other part; registered cester, on pages 81,82,83 and 84 and numbered 51 in There will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof. sold by Public Auction, in front of the Post Office. in the Town of Chatham, on Friday the fifteenth day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, the ollowing lands and premises in the sald mortgage "All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the westerly side of Shippegan Harbor and known as part of the lot of land on which Peter DeGrace resides, being conveyed by him to "William Taylor by deed bearing date the thirteenth "eight hundred and sixty-seven, next conveyed by "William Taylor to Euthrope DeGrace, by deed "bearing date the tenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-"two, next conveyed by Euthrope DeGrace to the "Reverend Joseph Trudel by deed bearing date the "twenty-seventh day of November in the year of "our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-"three, next conveyed by the Revereud Joseph "Trudel to the said John M. Gallant by deed bearighty-six, to wit : To commence at the upper or "and land owned and occupied by the family of the "late Angustine Robichaud, deceased, thence follow." "ing the said boundary or division line westerly "fifty yards, thence southerly on a course parallel with the said highway sixty-nine yards on course "parallel with the said line aforesaid, thence easter 'iy to the highway, thence following the said high "way northerly to the place of beginning; bounded "easterly by the said highway, in the rear by part "of said lot or tract of land, owned and occupies by "the said Peter DeGrace, and northerly by land "owned and occupied by the family of the late

"Augustine Robichaud and containing whatever "quantity of land may be found by actual mea ure"ment within the said boundaries." TERMS CASH. at Chatham N. B this 14th Nevember A.D. Breton connection. W. S. LOGGIE, Mortgagee.

Miramichi Advance.

As we go to press one of those politi cal conventions, of which there was such a plentiful and amusing crop just after the Dominion elections of 1896 is about to be held in Chatham. It is called by a gentleman from Newcastle, in the name of the Liberal party, ostensibly for the promotion of the interests of Northumberland and, presumably, to further strengthen the hands of the Minister of Railways and Canals, who is rightfully the recognised political leader of the Province.

Many of the Minister's most tried and trusted friends, however, do no appear to be in sympathy with the meeting, for the reason that at least three of the gentlemen who are said to be acting together in managing it have, until very recently, been denouncing the minister and praying for his defeat and downfall. Like the honorable Geo. E. Foster, it has been their ambition to assist in driving him out of public life. In this connection it is not necessary

to refer more particularly to the lesser of the trio than to say that only as recently as a week or two before the election of 7th November they repudiated the idea of Mr. Blair having anvthing to say as to who should be the caudidate for Northumberland: while no little of the political stock in trade of the convener of the meeting has been, for years, denunciatory howling against and misrepresentation of the same gentleman in connection with "the Northumberland deal." Everybody, from Escuminac and Tracadi Bridge to Boiestown knows that the convener of the meeting has represented Mr. Blair in the darkest colors, because he gave to Northumberland the measure of justice which was involved in that arrangement, which, instead of deserving adverse criticism from any honest man, was to be commended on the grounds of both justice and good poli-

It is a little singular, too, that after denouncing the lumbermen of the county, casting slurs on "spruce log" politicians, arguing that the lumbermen had bought the local government and that the scalers of lumber had no regard for their oaths, the person so indiscreet and reckless as to give utterance to such insults to his fellow citizens, should have the assurance to ask them to assemble under his auspices for political

It is, however, said that notwithstanding all this, quite a number of open and secret sympathisers with the wartare which the convener of the meeting has waged against the best men and interests of Northumberland were to act with him last night in promoting the objects of his alleged Liberal We venture to say, however, that

they will not get very far with their

undertaking. The party fealty which is born only of the prospects of political patronage is not of much value. None of the Liberal associations that have been formed since that which was given its death-blow in 1891 by some of the men who are now trying to buoy up their sinking political influence by such meetings as that of last night, can have any material effect upon the people of Northumberland. Such combinations are formed for selfish purposes. They are born only when there is patronage to be dispensed, and they die from sion claim. The uninformed readerfailure to realise the purposes of their coming into being. That is always pay particular attention to New Brons are of the class who think that they are was some great scandal hidden here. The hear.) I have an affection and admir. born with "a mission." They engage in political activities for what they can mistake of imagining that heaven or bossess" in politics. They think, because ninety-five out of every hundred men do not constantly talk politics. that these quiet people want leaders, and they try to force themselves on them in that capacity. They have no bilities of public men. They never, by fairer method of settlement than arbitratheir connection with public life, endeavor to elevate it or present to those whom they invite to follow them any higher ideals than loaves and fishes. They forget that only a few are interested as they are in politics-for what it will put in their pockets. They are of the class who, themselves, do little cial c'aims, and thereupon the Mail, for work, but are always laboring to make base political purposes, sets up a cry that real workers believe that they are their friends. They have no inclination to promote the industries of the country. They are envious of those who have such inclinations and delight in setting their employees against them. Every employer is, from their point of view, a tyrant and oppressor and each of them is a Moses who is ordained to liberate and lead them to the promised land. And, after all, they themselves live and agitate and are enabled to make of

Fortunately, however, they are able to cajole only the few, for the people generally are too well-informed to be misled by them to any appreciable ex-

themselves a menace and nuisance be-

cause they would starve but for the

existence of what they denounce.

#### The I. C. R. and the Times.

The ADVANCE called attention last week to the regular and daily delay of the north bound Maritime Express, and suggested a reform of the time table, indicating, at the same time, that the difficulty seemed to be in the Cape

capital against the government, as it was to shield those whose wretched and corrupt management of the Intercolonial became a scandal, and very largely contributed to the change which took place in the control of Canada's affairs in 1896, pounces upon our remarks and misrepresents them for its own purposes. In an article headed: "Chaos on the I. C. R." the Times stated that The ADVANCE is obliged to denounce the arrangement of trains between North Shore points."

It is almost a waste of time and, certainly, a lowering of the dignity o any reputable paper to enter into discussion with the Times, but it seems right to say that, as the ADVANCE did not refer to the arrangement of trains between North Shore points, it could not have denounced it. As a matter of fact, there has been no difficulty or loss of time on the North Shore. What we did say, however, was true, viz .- that the Cape Breton, or "Sydney" trains seem to be responsible for the delays to which we referred. It is to be hoped that the arrangements will be so changed as to admit of the train from Sydney, connecting with the Maritime Express leaving that place an hour or two earlier than it now does. This would, no doubt, remedy the serious delays that are complained of. In mat ters of this kind, the ADVANCE always states the facts and endeavors to point out the best remedy suggested. It has no reason to go beyond that. If it did so and devoted itself to misrepresenting other papers' statements on such subjects, and maligning public men, as the Times does, it would deserve to occupy the contemptible position held by that

peculiarly conducted journal. lumber firm of Pierce, Watts & Co., Liverpool, has failed. Some New Brunswick shippers are losers, but to what extent is not known at present. It is also rumored that another English lumber firm is in difficulties. The cause of the trouble is said to be that a number of small firms who took contracts ahead were unable, owing to the advance in steel and other building materials, to carry out their obligations.

#### Unfair Politics.

[St. John Globe.] Ontario Conservative papers never appear to be satisfied unless they are uttering dangerous cries of one kind or another. At one time it is a racial cry they raise-French domination must be removed; at another time it is the religious cry that is heard-papal aggression must be resisted. Sometimes, when it serves a purpose, the cry is raised against the Maritime Provinces. In the recent go aral election the Maritime Provinces pronouncel very strongly against the Conservative party. and now we have the Toronto Mail, the chief Conservative organ, protesting vigorclaims of these provinces. The burden to arouse Outario feeling against the lower provinces. In an editorial article headed "Oatario Pays for Tais," the Mail says : Mr. Blair ran that province (New Brunswick) into serious liabilities, and then announced that Ottawa should pay the bill. A provincial general election was carried on his plank a year or so ago. Since then ertain railway claims have been submitted to arbitration. Last spring some of these the Dominion in this arbitration was-whom do you suppose? Mr. Blair! The politician who had advanced the claims on behalf of the province in order that the treasury his extravagance had emptied might be replenshed was, as Minister of Railways for Canada, the principal witness on Canada's behalf. He, of course, admitted everything,

of the arbitrators conceding a very consider-

able sum of money was made a week or ten days before the polling of November took The reference is to the Eastern Extendoubtless many Ontario men who do not tion could be devised? In selecting an arbitrator from New B. unswick politics was not allowed to interfere. The gentleman selected, when in public life, had been an active Conservative politician. He had been opposed to Mr. Blair in provincial politics. The arbitrators made a unanimous award in favor of the provin-"Ontario has to pay this," and endeavors to prejudice the people of the upper provinces against the lower provinces. It is a poor business-just as bid as the Mail's racial and religious cries, and it is one that is calculated to do mischief.

An Unmerited Attack. The Advocate appears to misapprehend the composition and representative char acter of the North-American Fish and Game Association, and to confound committee meeting thereof with one of the Association itself; and it singles out the representatives of New Brunswick on the committee which sat at Montreel last week, for special condemnation. It misstates a matter of fact in regard to the close season sugges ed for moose, and bases its attack on the New Brunswick members of the committee thereon. man, however well-informed or conscientious, can escape the censure of such persons as those who so readily seek channels for the public expression of their ill will. We may say that neither of the New Brunswick representatives gave the committee any reason to believe that the season for moose would ever be legally closed in this province on 13th November, it might be well for their critic: to remem-

peers. If those who have inspired the Advocate will do their duty by becoming members of the Association which they so needlessly attack, and if they will attend its next annual meeting in Montreal about the end of January, they may have occasion to change their minds in regard to the fitness of the men composing it to deal with the important interests and objec's it desires to promote.

#### The Laurier Banquet.

The banquet by the Libera's of Halifax to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his cabinet ministers took place last Thursday evening and was the most magnificent political demonstration ever held in Nova Scotia. It came off at The Armories and the number of guests was upwards of five hun-

The cabinet ministers present with the Premier were Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir L. H. Davies, Hon. W. Paterson, Hon. J. I. Tarte and Hon. Clifford Sifton. The chairman was ald. George Faulkner, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat on his right and Hon, Mr. Fielding on his left. There was a grand demonstration of welcome as the ministers came into the room, and this was renewed as the Premier of Nova Scot'a, the Premier of Prince Edward Island and Mr. Alexander Johnston, who beat Sir Charles Tupper, made their appearance. The guests were seated at eleven tables, joined at the top by a cross table, at which were seated the guests of honor. A splendid menu was served.

The first toast, the Queen, was received with all honors, and then came "Our Leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier." There were many fine speeches besides that of the Premier, those of his colleagues in the cabinet and by the members of the Dominion Parliament and Local Legislature all being splendid efforts. The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier

upon rising was greeted with long, loud and enthusiastic applause; the whole audience rising and cheering loudly. The Premier warmly and heartily thanks the audience for their generous reception and said : If it has been my good fortune, as leader of the Liberal party, to so deport myself as to be cordial to those men, old and young, who in good report and bad report, upheld the principles of the Liberal party, I have achieved a victory far dearer to me indeed than when achieved that victory on the 7th day of November last. (Applau-e.) It has been my good fortune to lead the party success fully, and it was because of all things that I endeavored to uphold justice and generosity, which in all times and in all ages has been the standard of the Liberal party, that by upholding these principles the Liberal party achieved its great suc-

cess a short time ago. Sir Wilfrid then in able and eloquent terms referred to the proud position Nova Scotis had always occupied in the affairs of the Dominion, mentioning some of her illustrious sons, paying a warm tribute to the retired leader of the Conservative party, Sir Charles Tupper. "Like Moses his life was prolonged to the generation which followed the generation in which he was born-like Moses he did not carry ously against the payment of the just his party to the promised land-(applause) he did not carry his party to the promised of its claim is that Ontario pays the larger | land, but left that task to be performed share of these moneys, and it thus seeks some time-some day by some Joshua, still unknown and perhaps still unborn. Sir Wilfrid referred at some length to the relations between Canada and the motherland, relations that were fixed in 1897 by the tariff brought forward by a son Nova Scotia, who had given a preference to the motherland-a preference that had realized all its expectations. The Premier then declared that Canada's relations with the United States, while friendly and cordial, are not in his judgment as friendly and cordial as they should be. We have to settle several differences of interest, first annual meeting of the Association (in and both sides of the questions contain views upon which men will differ, but and by a fortunate turn of events the award when strong men cannot settle their differences of opinion there is only two waysand we hope to s tile one of two ways, either by arbitration or by mutual honorable compromise. For my part I have no hesitation in saying, strong British subject as I am (great applause), strong Canadian as I am (cheers), that I am a friend their inevitable fate. Their organizers wick affairs-would suppose that there of the great American nation. (Hear, Mail, of course, knew the whole truth, | tion for that great people every day I live. but it concealed important facts. It To love one's country with a love to which knew that the claim was a very old one. It is entitled is a good thing, but we make out of doing so. They make the It knew that it was first put forward by should not hate another country borderleading Conservatives when they had ing on our own. It is by adhering to our "the other place," destined them to be control of provincial affairs. It knew that principles, by remaining true British Mr. Blair, when provincial premier, had subjects, true Canadians, that I want to continually pressed it upon Conservative settle our differences with our nighboors governments at Ottawa. What was more to the south of us. We know that the reasonable than that Mr. Blair, with a present government are friends-they full knowledge of the facts, should, when know that, and with those friends I will he became a member of the Federal gov- always be ready to meet then, to give ernment, seek to have a fair sett'ement of them that due them, but to claim at the conception of the duties and responsi- the long-existing grievance? And what same time what is our due. (Great ap-

Sir Wilfred, taking up the question of foreign trade, said I have thought all along since I have been in office that we have not sufficiently developed out foreign trade. Great Britain must be at all times our natural market-our best market-and I leave it to you if it should be our only market; we must drive our trade abroad. We shall not be excelled by any nation, not even by the development which took place n the United States after the civil We are better situated. We have better institutions. Their institutions do compare with our British institutions. Not only that, but we claim that we have best part of the continent. (Applause. There was a time when the people at large were disposed to belittle the portion of this continent. We know that in our mountains we have scenery equal to that of California. There was a time when gold was only to be found in those regions to the south of us, be we now know that the rich gold fields are to be found in the north. Not only that, but we have resources in our forests unsurpassed, we have resources in our fisheries unequalled and we kave resources in our agriculture which are far superior north that the best men have always come. Climate affects race. In productions of the temperate zone those productions are richer and reach a farther degree of excellence which come from the north. Therefore in Brunswick, all these lines in which we compete I maintain that we can have the best of everything. Scotia are superior to all of them,

way amongst fifteen or twenty of their I have been at your board-we shall some earliest, and their horns were off by Novemtopmost rung in the British market, Shell John, Montreal, Quebec, market boats, market boats under a good system of cold storage in connection with its agriculture. taking the products of Nova So tia and Canada to the larger populations of Great Britain, France, Belgium and other countries | three years of age, as it was the largest head of Europe. (Great applause) This cannot be done by legislation. This is to be done rather by administration, but it must be done; this is the problem which is now before the Canadian people. Countries at winter was mild, moose would retain their the present day are not conquered by war. but by commerce-and it is no dream to conquer Europe by Canadian commerce. This is what I have to suggest to you, my fellow countrymen. Our programme must be to develop our country, to bring up all our resources, to bring up everything in the different elements of the population of this country to make it a Canadian people

Continuing, the Premier referred to his pleasure of the fact that nowhere did he arose and they are the only principles upon he would refrain from having a shot. which we can found a nation. (Great apwithin the B itish Empire, and shall we be deceived by those cries of race and creed ! So long as a man is a Canadian all we advocate is equality, right and justice to inces. On taking his seat he was again en- him suffer. thusiastically cheered.

#### Fish and Game Protection.

Much interest centered in the meeting last week of the committee appointed by the North American Fish and Game Protective Association, at its annual meeting in Febru ary last, to consider the harmonizing of the Fish and Game laws of the different Provinces and the States of the Union contiguous thereto. The meeting was held in the gov ernment offices, St. Gabriel St., Montreal. and its sessions lasted from 10 a.m. o Thursday until 6 p.m. on Friday, with the usual adjournments-there being five session in all. The Provinces and States were represented as follows :-

New Branswick :- Hon. A. T. Dunn Surveyor-General; D. G. Snith, Comnissioner of Fisheries. Quebec :- L. Z. Joneas, Superintendent of

Fisheries and Game, Quebec ; N. E. Cormier. Provincial Game Warden and Fishery Overseer, Aylmer, East. Ontario :- Dr. G. A. MacCallum, President of the Outario Fish Commission, Dunnville, Vermont :- General F. G. Butterfield.

Derby Line; Lt. Governor N. W. Fiske, Isle La Motte ; John W. Titcomb, Chair man of the Vermont Fish and Game Com mission, etc. New York : Julius H. Seymour, Attorney

for League of American Sportsmen, New York City; Chas. F. Burhans, Warrensburg; C. H. Wilson, Glen's Falls. The Maine members of the committee

Messrs, Oak and Stanley were unavoidably

Members of the association present and who were invited to assist in the work, though not voting, were Dr. W. H. D.ummond, Montreal ; Dr. J. T. Finnie, President of the Fish and Game Protection Club. Montreal; E T. D. Chambers, journalist, Quebec ; C. E. E. Ussher, General Passen ger Agent of the C. P. R., Montreal Charles A. Bramble, Montreal: J. H. Sterns, Montreal.

The functions of the committee were no at all legislative for the Association, but suggestive. It had been proposed that the February 1900) should undertake the work of harmonizing the Fish and Game laws of Canada and those of the United States near the border of Canada, but the subject was too large to be dealt with at that time and the committee which met last week, as above, was assigned, the duty of preparing code or alterations in the existing laws of the states and provinces to be dealt with by the Association at its next meeting, which will probably be held at Montreal in the latter

Mr. Joncas was the convener of the meetwas elected chairman. Ou motion of Smith, Mr. Chambers was chosen secretary. Lt.-Governor Fiske brought up the question of controlling the fishing for wall-eved pike in Lake Champlain. He showed that seine and net fishing was carried on on both sides of Missisquoi Bay because, under the Vermont law, it could be done so long as the Canadian law permitted it on the Canadian side. They had tried to have this changed but had not, so far, succeeded in having i prohibited in Vermont. If the Canadian laws were changed. Vermont would also

The discussion, which was carried on by Messre, Titcomb, Wilson, Smith and Joneas developed the great need of assimilating the fishery laws along the border and the following resolution was finally adopted unani-

"Whereas the laws of New York state

'Whereas, the laws of Vermont are so framed that the fish and game commissioners cannot issue licenses for net fishing, except at such times and under such conditions as exist with reference to the laws of the

"Whereas, the custom heretofore in vogue of issuing licenses to fish in the Canadian waters of Lake Champlain (Missisquoi Bay) causes the destruction of many tous of walleyed pike, during their migrations to their pawning grounds; and

New York and Vermont commissioners of isheries that the use of nets be prohibited harmonizing of laws recommend that all net fishing be-prohibited in Lake Champlain in the spring of the year in New York, Vermont and the Province of Quebec.'

The moose question came up next, being introduced by Mr. Joneas. The discussion of the subject occupied considerable time. Dr. MacCallum wished to be informed as to the parrowest limits of the breeding season. In Ontario the shooting of Virginia deer was only allowed during the first race | fifteen days in November. Still they were not sure as to what was the proper season for moose, and would like to have it limited state or province in which killed, each to as short a season as possible. Mr. Smith said that it began early in

Mr. Bramble said that his experience was

that the season for moose was earlier in At the present time the apples of Nova New Brunswick than in any other part of resolution felicitating the Hon. Mr. Parent, Canada. They came on about September President of the Association, on the well as the Advocate erroneously states. And (Applause.) With one exception only, and 15, but this year, in Ontario and Quebec, deserved honors that had fallen to him in that is the apples of Quebec. (Laughter.) they were not on the rut quite so early, the premiership of the province. ber that no two men, however able or Nobody doubts the justice of my remarks. | though all the big moose were on by October The Moncton Times, which is ever well-informed, can always have their own But there is one way to settle the question. 1. The big bulls were off the rut the The following motion regarding the ex- throat and Bronchitis—has given me perfect

day invite you to our board at Quebec and ber 15. Ontario seemed to be divided by you can decide for yourselves. (Applause.) nature into two distinct districts. In Canadian cheese and butter have reached the southern Outario the moose were pretty I tell you what is my expectation? That parts of the province he had not thought it within a limited number of years-five possible that the animals could be in the and the Height of Land. It was a country which was not inhabited, and unless minerals were found, it never would be,

> antlers nearly up to March, but if the winter was very cold, they would shed them

that was worth having. He likewise

thought that one man should be limited to

Mr. Ussher moved : "That the open but that for certain sections of provinces or states where moose are decreasing, it may be desirable to make partial or entirely closed

Mr. Smith thought they could hardly consider the close season for moose without having regard to that for caribou, and red deer. The open season should run to say 15th recent tour in Nova Scotis, and spoke with December. If the seasons did not run concurrently, men would, under color of hunting find evidence of race or religious differences, one kind of animal also hunt the other. At and made an eloquent plea to his audience to all events, it was too much to expect that if stand to the principles of liberty and justice. the local hunter, at least, came across a They were the principles spon which we caribou when hunting moose, or vice versa,

Mr. Jone is observed that in the eastern plause.) It is our purpo e to make a nation | part of Quebec the open season was from September 1 to January 1, which he thought.

Mr. Fiske did not think that the pothunter was so much to blame for the slaughter of all. Sir Wi'frid in closing expressed the big game as the lumberman, who thus prohope that in the next contest Ontario would | vided his camp with meat for the whole stand with Quebec and the Maritime Prov- winter. Something should be done to make CARIBOU AND DEER.

The motion was then adopted, after which Mr. Cormier remarked that in zone No. 2, Quebec, he thought the caribou season September 1 to March 1.

a district where the people lived mostly by hunting, and the season had, therefore, been Mr. MacCallum- "Still that does not

prevent outsiders coming in." Mr. Joncas-"No; but there is no com-

munication; it is the Labrador district." Mr. Smith thought that there were districts where the caribou season would have to be extended, and he moved: "That it is the sense of this committee that it is desirable that the open season for caribou should be, if possible, cozcurrent as to dates with that of moose; but as it is recognized that in northern districts a longer season may be desirable, we recommend that great care be observed in the matter of extending the caribou season beyond that for moose."

Mr. Joneas, whilst personally favoring the resolution, was afraid that it would not carry in the Quebec Legislature. The motion was then agreed to, as wa also the following, proposed by Mr. Ussher

seconded by Mr. Smith; 'That the open season for red deer should be concurrent with that for moose; but in districts where red deer are few in number, it is desirable that the open season be further restricted. Mr. Cormier spoke of limiting the number of animals to be killed by one hunter, and moved: "That the number of moose, caribou and deer killed by one hunter during a single season be limited to one moose, one caribou and two deer."

This was seconded by Dr. Drummond, and

The question of the spring shooting of game birds was then taken up, and it was moved by Mr. MacCillum, seconded by Mr. Wilson: "That it is the sense of this committee, and we so recommend, that spring shooting, or the killing of game birds in the spring, be abolished, and that the open season be from September 15 to December 31, inclusive."

After long discussion the resolution was At the Friday session a resolution of the previous day regarding the open season for grouse and partridge was divided into the two following motions, proposed by Dr. MacCallum, and seconded by Mr. Cormier,

which were adopted :-"That the open season be from September 15 to December 15 for all species of grouse, with the exception of ptarmigau."

'That this committee suggest that the general open season for woodcook, snipe, an duck of all kinds, including swans and geese, rail plover and other birds, known as shore birds or waders, sha'l be between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of

It was moved by Mr. Bramble-"That. whereas, wolves are very numsious in man parts of Quebec and Outario, and als sufficiently numerous in New Brunswick, to be a detriment to the game supply, that this association is impressed with the necessity of each province giving a bounty sufficient to insure the trapping of these pests, and moreover, that the minimum amount of such bounty be \$15 a head.

This was seconded by Mr. Cormier and

CLOSE TIME. On the motion of Mr. Ussher, it was resolved :- "That the pursuing, shooting, o killing of any of the game acimals or bird specified in the resolutions preceding. entirely prohibited at all other times that those specified in the resolutions relating to such animals or birds, respectively." TAG AND COUPON.

It was moved by Dr. MacCallum, seconded by Mr. Smith, -"That this committee of the opinion, and wish to suggest in the most urgent manner, that the tag an coupon vstem in use in Ontario and Michigan be adopted by all the provinces and states interested. HON.MR. DUNN'S LUNCHEON.

The committee adjourned shortly before one o'clock, the members accepting the invitation of the chairman to luncheon a the Place Viger Hotel. EXPORT OF GAME. The first business after luncheon was

consideration of the following, which was moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Seymour: "That this committee recommends that the possession, sale, or exportation of all game birds or animals shall be prohibited after the expiry of fifteen days tion of a constitution and code of bye-laws after the close of the open season for the for the association, which work they combirds or animals, as the case may be, in each article to be accompanied by coupon from a license authorizing the killing or capture of September in Nova Scotia and New same in such state or province."

On the motion of Mr. Titcomb, seconded by Dr. MacCallum, the committee passed a

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Want of space prevents us from describing our stock, but our past reputation for handling the best line of XMAS GOODS in town should be enough to induce you to favor us with a call and we are confident

# Hickey's Drug Store.



### Agents, Why Don't You Send for a Free Prospectus

of CANADA'S SONS ON KOPJE AND VELDT? It is the latest book out should be cut a little; it extended from An agent just reports 51 sales in 8 days, another 26 in 4 days. Big Mr. Joness said that zone No. 2 comprised Book, samptuously illustrated, and is so cheap it selis on sight.

> Send for a FREE PROSPECTUS before you sleep, and make money easy and quick.

THE BRADLEY-GARRESTON CO. LIMIEED BRANTFORD, ONT.

on the motion of Dr. Drummond, seconded N. S by Mr. Wilson :-

"That the exportation of speckled or brook trout be totally prohibited, save with the exception of fish caught by any tourist or summer visitor, the total weight of such fish not to exceed 30 lbs., net, and limited to the lawful catch of two days' angling."

Mr. Wilson brought forward a resolution having reference to bass, and in doing so he said that if the black bass in the St Lawrence were protected as they ought to be until after the spawning season, there would be no need for the Anglers' sociation to apply, as they had done, to the New York State Association for a million bass fry. The latter association had refused to supply a single base until the close season was made to fully cover the spawning period. His resolution was to the effect that in all the waters dividing the states and provinces, the open season on black bass shall be from July 1 to January 1.

This was adopted. Mr. Smith objected to including striped bass in the above and it was, therefore, con-

fined to black bass. On the motion of Dr. MacCallum, second ed by Mr. Seymour, it was decided to request the president of the association to communicate with the governments of the various bordering states and provinces and invite each to send one or more representatives to the next annual meeting of the association.

Mr. Cormier brought forward the question of the beaver, and it was agreed that it was desirab'e that all provinces and states extend the close season on this animal until the year 1905.

Mr. Ussher moved, and it was adopted 'That this committee approves of the Maine licensed guide system, and recommends the of the same, which shall be suited to the wants of each state or province.

The question of licensing market men. believes that excellent results are obtained from the operation of the Maine state law cine dealers sell it everywhere. Sold by with reference to the market men, etc., both C. P. Hickey, Chatham from the standpoint of game protection and for statistical purposes, therefore be it resolved we are in favor of a system by Xmas Vacation Will Begin Dec. 22. and tanners of deer, moose and caribou skins, and proprietors of hunting camps, shall, if it can be legally so arranged in any state or province, be duly licensed by the chief game authorities of the said province, and shall report periodically thereto."

SMALL BIRDS.

With regard to insectivorous birds, it was resolved, on the motion of Dr. MacCallum. to urge the association to adopt a permanent protective law against the destruction of all insectivorous and other birds useful to

SPORTSMEN'S LIMIT.

The following was adopted, on the motion of Mr. Ussher, seconded by Mr. Wilson: That this committee recommend that every state and province should adopt laws limiting the number of game birds that may be killed by each hunter per day, and number, weight and size of game fish which may be caught per day by each angler." The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to Chairman Dunn, and subsequently. the members of the committee were entertained at dinner by Mr. Joneas, at the Place

CONSTITUTION, ETC.

Viger Hotel.

Messre. Ussher, Chambers, Smith. Dr. Drummond, C. H. Wilson, Dr. MacCallum. and Titcomb had in hand also the preparapleted for presentation at the annual

Catarrh Now Surely Cured.

"Catarrhozone has worked marvels in the case of my little girl." Mrs. Lorenzo

Orchard, Toronto, Cnt. "There is no remedy equal to Catarrho-

"Catarrhozone for Catarrh of the head,

portation of speckled trout was adopted, satisfaction." Miss Dinsmore, Shuberecodiac.

"It has done more good for me in one week than other remedies have in years." E P. Taylor, Smith's Fa ls, Ont. Thousands more like this for the asking; Druggists sell Catarshozone, or we will send full treatment for \$1.00 or trial treatment 10 cents. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Oat., Hartford. Conn. Sold by C. P. Hickey, Chatham.

#### "Mark all Your Baggage."

"Mark all your baggage," that is the injunction of every man in any way connected with the baggage department of railroads. It means so little to the passenger and, yet its fulfilment would relieve much care on the part of the little army of men who toil hard from one end of the day to the other, and in hundreds of instances assist very materially in facilitating matters when it comes to making close connectious, as is often the case in these days of railroading.

A man who has made the handling of baggage a study, said :

"Why is it so many people do not have some init'al, name or other identifying mark put on their trunks and valises? Simply because they have the greatest of faith in the railway baggage men. That is a compliment, but if they had any idea how greatly this would assist us in preventing beggage going astray they might all possibly be induced to have some mark on their baggage.

"Telescopes, dress suit cases and trunks in these days nearly all look alike to the baggage clerks and handlers, and, it may be said, also to the owners. Hundreds of instances could be cited of where two and often as many as five persons claimed the same piece of baggage before the checks were put on. This generally results in a search through the boxes, which is an annoying procedure te the men as well as to the passenger. My advice is: Ma k your

## Valuable Advice to Rheumatics.

Eat meat sparingly, also very little sugar, avoid damp feer, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Nerviline as an absolute game dealers, etc., then came up, and on the reliever of pain. Five time stronger than motion of Mr. Ussher, the following was any other, its power over pain is simply concurred in:-"Whereas this committee beyond belief. Get a bottle at your druggists, test it and see if it is not so. Medi-

Classes will re-open Jan. 2nd with increased accommodation, the largest attendance, the best facilities and brightest prospects we have ever had in our 33 years experience in college work. Come early to secure accomodation. Business and Shorthand Circulars sent to any address.



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