

General Business.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES

VARIETY AT HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

COMMON SOAP

ROUGH SKIN

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

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Winter Arrangement.

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COMMENCING FEB. 19

STANLEY, SHAW & PEARDON,

Practical Plumbers

Sanitary Engineers.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.

Bank of Montreal.

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AT CURRENT RATES

COLLECTIONS

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., APRIL 10, 1902.

PROBATION.—It was thought at Montreal yesterday that the Legislature might be prorogued last night, although there was a possibility of it not being done until to-day.

A Restigouche Grievance.

It is a remarkable illustration of inconsistency in high places that the Dominion Fisheries Department persists in almost blocking the greatest of our salmon rivers with nets in violation of the Fisheries Act, while it makes private offenders—and properly so—pay the penalties prescribed by law for similar offences.

There is, beside the harbor of St. John, a pond for the reception and retention of salmon during the spring and summer until they are ripe for "stripping" in the fall. These parent fish are taken in the ordinary way of fishing in and near that harbor and the department does not find it necessary to violate the law by maintaining illegal nets for their capture, as they are bought from the regular fishermen.

On the Restigouche, however, it is different. Although the parent salmon required for the government hatchery there might easily be procured down the river from the regular fishermen—taken too in legal nets—the department maintains a lot of nets up near Tide Head, which block the river and almost prevent the fish from ascending it.

These nets are and have been a source of great complaint from all who are interested in the maintenance of that great river's salmon fisheries.

It is no small thing that four, five and six hundred salmon are intercepted each year in this illegal manner and prevented from going up to the spawning grounds. If there were no other way in which to procure the fish necessary for the hatchery operations, it would be different, for the hatchery is doing very beneficial work, but if the fish required for that purpose were brought from the regular netters there would be two advantages in that method.

One of these would be that just that many less salmon would go forward to the United States and Canadian markets in the ordinary way of business and thus assist in keeping the prices up, while the fish taken in the unnecessary nets would be permitted to ascend the river and assist in keeping up the stock frequenting it for the purpose of natural reproduction.

We observe that Campbellton "Events" publishes the following Ottawa despatch, of 30th ult.:

Ottawa, March 30th.—Mr. Marcell, M. P. has received the following letter from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Dear Mr. Marcell, In reply to your letter of the 16th inst. enclosing a petition urging the removal of the Government Hatchery nets in the Restigouche River, in the interests of the riparian owners and anglers of that river, I have pleasure in informing you that I have authorized steps which will remove the main grievance, that is, undue obstruction to the ascent of the salmon, about which I have recently received petitions and complaints.

Yours faithfully, (Signed) JAMES SUTHERLAND.

under the circumstances in which he found himself. A general election is pending. It will, in all probability take place within a year, and it is possible that there will not be another session of the legislature before it takes place. Something, therefore, had to be done to afford the opposition an excuse for its existence.

The position of the government being strong, because there was no part of its policy or administration which could be successfully assailed, Mr. Hazen wisely decided not to fall into the error of moving a want of confidence resolution, or of asking the House to condemn any of its acts.

These resolutions, as we predicted last week, were ruled out of order by the Speaker, the Premier having pointed out their inadmissibility under the rules and practice of the House. The fact that they were moved, however, will afford the opposition candidates in the coming election campaign opportunity to ring the changes on the alleged muzzling of their leader by Premier Tweedie.

The people are, however, familiar with canvasses of this kind and, in the face of the government's good record and of Mr. Hazen's having made no attempt to directly attack it in his place in the legislature, it will be very properly assumed that there was nothing in the record which could be successfully assailed.

We have been waiting for some of our North Shore members to say something which might be, in some degree, comforting to Mr. Hazen and his followers, and it was with some interest that we read in the St. John Globe of last Thursday that Mr. Burns of Gloucester had criticized the game protection law, the lumber policy and the bridge policy of the government.

By this it was, of course, sought to convey the idea that Mr. Burns had spoken in opposition to the government. Mr. Burns' speech will be found amongst those for which we make room this week, and if the Globe or Mr. Hazen can derive any comfort from it from an opposition standpoint they are, without doubt, thankful for small favors.

We published Hon. Mr. Burchill's speech on the Budget last week and, since, have reports—not full we regret to say—of those of some other North Shore men.

MR. JOHNSON, OF KENT, who has not been in the enjoyment of his usual good health during the session, has lately been able to be in his place. In the course of the debate he said he regretted that he could not express himself as well in the English language as he would like to do, but he felt it his duty to contradict statements that had been made by some of the Opposition that were not receiving justice from this Government.

He believed that the French were treated just as well as the English and that this had always been the case since confederation. Men of French origin were employed by the Government in various employments and men of French origin had been members of the Government. In 1871 Mr. Theriault from Madawaska became a member of the Government. At a later period Mr. LeMay, another Frenchman, became Chief Commissioner of Public Works, in 1882 Provincial Secretary, Mr. Richard of Westmorland had been a member of the Government, Mr. LeBlanc had been a member of the legislative council and now Mr. LaBillette, a man of French origin, was Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

These were proofs that the French were justly treated, not only in this respect but in such matters as the support of their hospitals. The Opposition had no right to make such criticisms. As a representative of the French Canadians and an old member of this House he could say that his countrymen were treated fairly and honestly.

The Government were criticized because of their travelling expenses. He did not want members of the Government to go as beggars. He remembered fifty-two years ago when a member of parliament had to take up his trunk on a wheelbarrow to his hotel, but these old times were passed. The agricultural policy of the Government had been a blessing to this country.

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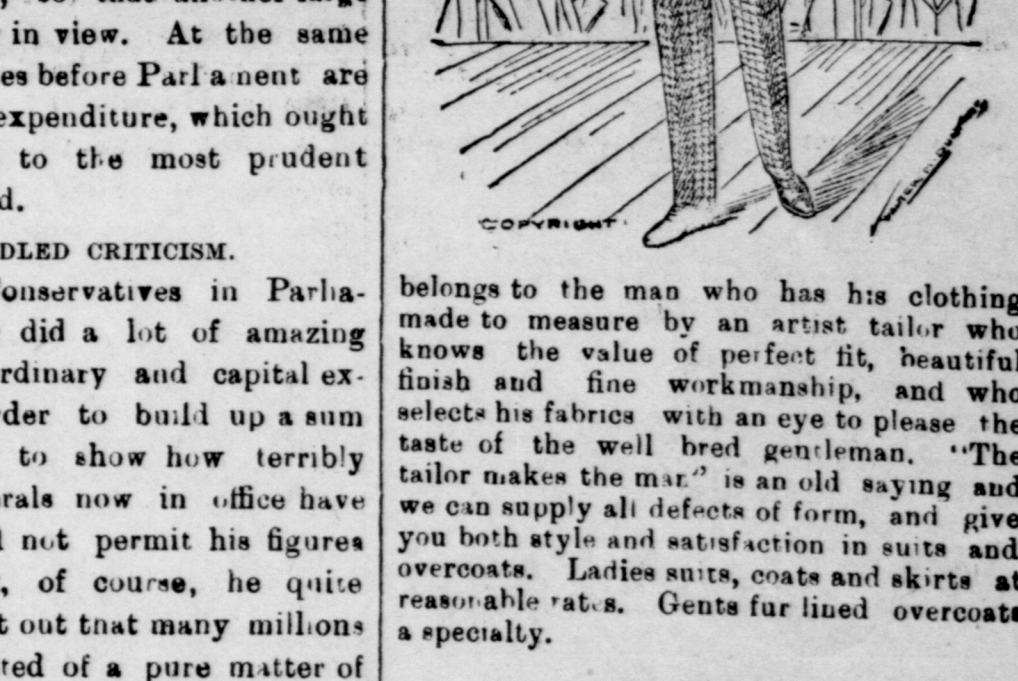
THOS. HOBBEN, SUPT. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manage

twelve Apostles were carrying on the Government of Canada they could not do so in such a way as to prevent their predecessors, and have elected to follow along lines laid down in past years. Conservative in all times to commend such a course, rather than to speak of it as a thing reflecting upon the course of Liberals. Fair minded men will be disposed to question the good taste of the Opposition in this regard.

Assessors' Notice.

The preliminary lists are now on view at the store of George Stothart, 101 Water Street, Chatham, N. B. The Assessors will meet at the office of George Stothart, on Thursday afternoon, April 10, 1902, at 12 o'clock, to receive applications for valuation.

EXQUISITE STYLE IN DRESS



W. L. T. WELDON

MERCHANT TAILOR. CHATHAM, N. B.

THE BEST STORE TO PATRONISE.

I beg to return thanks to my patrons for their favors of 1901, and as the year has come to a close the most important feature of my business is to make the next year more successful than the last. With that object in view I have selected my stock of goods in the Dominion of Canada and United States and bought it at the lowest prices, so as to still enable me to serve my business by selling goods cheaper than I ever did before.