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ORANGE
PEKOE
BLEND

292

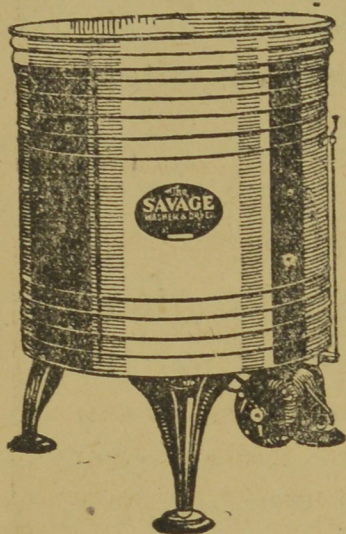
Advertising unless true is wasted—We tell you "SALADA" Orange Pekoe is the best Orange Pekoe you can buy—and the most economical. A half-pound package is only 43c—Sold by all good grocers. Make a test in your own home.

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New Kasha Dresses at Special Prices. New Evening Dresses. New Silk Dresses. New Corsage and Coat Flowers. SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK—Winter Coats, Dresses and Wool Goods selling at cost or less. Ladies' Winter Undervests. Girls' Bloomers, 48c. Heavy All Wool Hose in tan, grey, black, sizes 7 to 10 at 48c pair. Heavy All Wool Shawls at Half Price. \$3.00 Ice Wool Scarves \$1.00. Bi-tex Hose \$1.90 pair. Children's Wool Gloves and Mitts, ages 2 to 8, 39c pair.

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YORK ST.

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Now, at last you can wash, blue rinse and dry whole tubful, without any wringing, without even putting the hands in water, without breaking buttons; or leaving "Wringer-creases" to be ironed out. You can do all this—and more—with the

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Oldest and Largest Established Option Dealers in Canada.

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FOR SALE!

The large double store 335 and 337 Queen Street at present occupied by myself in the Wholesale Grocery Business. Suitable for a Wholesale Grocery, or a Wholesale Hardware Business, Flour and Feed, Automobile Sales Room or the Farm Implement Business. Apply to

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TO LET—House at South Devon, electric lights and bath. Rent very low. Inquire at 254 Queen Street. Telephone 942-31.

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WEATHERHEAD & WALL

ARCHITECTS and STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

60 Prince William St. 'Phone M.5980. Saint John, - - N. B.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater Extension, Point Sapin, N. B." will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, February 9, 1928, for the construction of an extension to the breakwater, at Point Sapin, Kent County, N. B.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the office of the District Engineer, Old Post Office Building, St. John, N. B., and at the Post Office, Point Sapin, N. B., and of the St. John Association of Construction Industries, 109 Princess St., St. John, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or bonds of the Canadian National Railway Company will also be accepted as security, or bonds and a cheque if required to make up on odd amount.

NOTE.—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted cheque for the sum of \$10.00, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order,

S. E. O'BRIEN,

Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, January 19, 1928.

Died at Saint John.

Mr. George Carvell, a prominent citizen of Saint John and well known as an athlete and horseman throughout the Maritime Provinces, passed away at the Saint John Infirmary yesterday. He was a native of Ireland, but had made his home in Saint John for many years.

Ken G. Ingram of Toronto is a guest of the Barker House today.

The Case of the Salmon Placed Before Royal Commission

Chief Game Warden Ritchie Tells of the Value of This Great Game Fish to the Province—Large Sums Collected for Leases and Licenses—Would Curtail Drifting—Some Practical Recommendations Submitted.

Chatham, Jan. 25—The Royal Commission which is conducting an enquiry into matters pertaining to the fisheries, heard a number of witnesses here today including Major H. H. Ritchie of Fredericton, Chief Game Warden of New Brunswick. Major Ritchie presented a carefully well prepared statement, dealing with conditions as they exist, and embodying a number of recommendations with a view of bringing about an improvement. He said in part:

"The value of the Fishery Industry and in face of any of the other industries to a Province such as New Brunswick cannot be put down in the mere returns in dollars and cents coming directly from that industry, but there is also an indirect value to the economic life of the Province which is felt in many other branches of our industrial activities. With a capital investment of \$5,247,448—11,340 employees representing a population of at least 50,000 people drawing over three million dollars annually in wages and producing around five million dollars worth of sea food to be sent to the four corners of the earth, the Fishing Industry of New Brunswick is deserving of worthy consideration. Ranking in third place to Agriculture and Forest products, and related to both by reason of seasonal employment it tends to keep a large part of our population employed which otherwise would be forced to seek their livelihood elsewhere.

Conservation.

In considering the purposes of your Royal Commission as set forth in your opening address at Campbellton on October 14th last, I am struck quite forcibly by the fact that the main consideration in dealing with any of our natural resources—namely—Conservation is almost entirely overlooked, unless it may be implied in reference to regulations with respect to Lobster fishing. All our natural resources are exhaustible, and without proper safeguards as to size of fish, protection during spawning periods, and assurance that enough fish get to the spawning grounds, we will soon see a gradual decrease and ultimate extinction of some of our valuable species of sea food.

Salmon Fisheries.

As representing the Department of Lands and Mines of the Province of New Brunswick I wish to deal with one branch of the Fishing industry which although ranking sixth in commercial value still has a very high potential value for recreational and advertising purposes for the people, namely Salmon fishing. By reason of the sporting attractions of Salmon fishing many thousands of dollars are paid for leases and licenses. Only last March the angling leases of the world famous Restigouche were sold for \$75,000 annual return. At least \$20,000 dollars annually is collected from other leases and licenses on the various streams of the Province. The value of fishing as angling to the Province, other than that shown by sale of leases and licenses can only be estimated. From the Restigouche River alone in 1925 we are told that close to 2,500 salmon were taken by angling at a probable cost of \$100 per salmon covering cost of protection by the Riparian Association, living expenses and up-keep of the various clubs, guides, etc. thus leaving \$250,000 in the Province. Anglers in other sections of the Province including Nepisiguit, Miramichi and branches, St. John, Tobique and St. Croix would no doubt spend \$50,000 additional based on 314 non-resident licenses sold, each fisherman spending at least \$150 during his trip.

Consideration For All.

In dealing with the salmon fishing industry on the Miramichi one must be governed by consideration of the rights of the following:—

1. Drift-net fishermen.
2. Trap nets in tidal waters.
3. Trap nets in non-tidal waters.
4. Angling fishing.
5. Sufficient fish to get to spawning grounds for future supply.

Drift Net Fishing.

The development of drift net fishing is almost to be compared with the use of trawlers in the deep sea fishing of Nova Scotia, except that the beam trawlers may have more injurious effect on the breeding grounds of the fish, taking fish of all sizes, and, a large portion too small for market and which are destroyed.

With over sixty-five boats with 38,600 fathoms, or, 44 miles of licensed nets operating in the outer Miramichi Bay it is little wonder that the up-river nets get such small catches and, in many cases some licenses do not think it worth while to put out their nets. In 1927 of 109 licenses issued on the North West and Main South West Miramichi only 70 set up their nets, and the catch in these same areas fell off from 732 cwt. in 1926 to 232 cwt. in 1927. A summary of five years catch 1922-1926 in one overseer's district from Pt. Aux Carr to Escuminac shows 50 per cent of the total catch, 42,076 cwt. taken by drifters. Already we are beginning to see the same results as in the lobster fishing repeated here in the drifting decreased number of boats and nets. The decrease in numbers of salmon in the run to the up-river fishing stands and as shown by observations at the various angling clubs further up will only lead to one conclusion—namely, gradual falling off and ultimate extinction of the Miramichi salmon—unless some drastic steps are taken to curtail, if not prohibit entirely the drifting at the mouth of the Bay, as was done on the Bay Chaleur two years ago. The full effect of an obstruction such as drifting is on the Miramichi may take five or six years to be really felt, as the young salmon spawned last fall hatched in the following spring stay in the fresh water until they reach the smolt stage, six to seven inches long coming three years of age, then make for the sea to come back the following year as grilse one and one-half pounds to two pounds in weight. At five or six years they grow to legal size for netting.

Some Statistics.

During 1927 fresh and frozen salmon caught and exported from the Miramichi amounted to 322,544 pounds by express, and, 936,000 pounds by freight—totaling 629 tons at an estimate value of \$314,500. This, of course, does not include a considerable quantity used locally and shipped to other parts of the Province and the State of Maine by motor trucks.

Returns to the Department of Lands and Mines on fishing angling licenses during the same period show over two hundred fishermen who paid about \$4,800 for angling on the Upper Miramichi and its branches who would leave upwards of \$30,000 for guides, outfitting, etc. In order to appreciate the mutual benefits accruing to both net and angling fishing where drifting is not allowed at present one has only to compare results on the Bay Chaleur taking the Gloucester and Restigouche County shores—where in 1922 5,245 cwt. of salmon were taken by trap nets, and, in 1925 16,079 cwt.—an increase of over 200 per cent. with an increase in net licenses of about 20 per cent. The angling returns on the Restigouche as shown by the salmon club jumped from 26,856 pounds in 1922 to 32,258 pounds in 1925, an increase of over 20 per cent. During the same period on the Miramichi drift and trap nets on the district Point Aux Car to Escuminac increased from 7379 cwt. to 7,964, or, less than 8 per cent. I will admit that due credit must be given to the Restigouche Riparian Association for the efficient protection given to the fish on their way to and while on the spawning grounds.

Rivers Depleted.

History shows us how the salmon have disappeared from the rivers of the New England States. This has been caused largely by the dams which have been built, by dye stuff deposited from factories, and, the amount of

practical knowledge of the fishing industry.

(a) Careful inspection of all shipments during close season to prevent fish of inferior grade being shipped out to detriment of industry.

(b) Careful inspection of all ponds freezers and packing plants at close of open season, and a sworn declaration as to contents to be filed by manager of such.

(c) Transportation agent accepting shipment of fish without certificate commits a punishable offence.

4. Drifting be prohibited in outer Miramichi Bay and Saint John Harbor as in Bay Chaleur and elsewhere.

4 A. Alternative to 4.

(a) No drifting be allowed until twelve noon July 1st in any year.

(b) No drifting after twelve noon on Friday of any week.

(c) No one person, partnership or Company to have interest in more than one drifting license.

(d) No more than 600 fathoms of net be allowed on any one license, and not transferable.

N. B. Trap net fishing is an old established industry and people dependent on it should be given primary consideration.

5. Legal size of mesh for all nets for trap or set fishing including leaders be not less than six inches extension measure. This will allow passage for seven pound salmon.

6. Fish for spawning purposes at Newcastle or North West Miramichi hatchery be taken from the June run of salmon and kept in ripening ponds, until spawning time.

7. Increased efforts to exterminate the seals and if possible find some way of using the carcasses.

8. In restocking streams that young fish be kept in protected ponds or brooks until one or two years old before being released.

BRUNSWICK ST. BAPTIST CHURCH HAD GOOD YEAR

(Continued From Page Eight.)

Ushers—W. B. Burden, Willard Kitchen, G. L. Haviland, Albert Leutachford, J. G. B. Pugh, Walter Hall, A. B. Belyea, Kenneth Jewett, C. S. Cree. For Gallery—C. H. Smith, Herbert Leslie, Allan DeLong, Fred Hicks.

Trustees—W. G. Clark, J. W. Spurdin, F. A. Good, R. L. Phillips, F. W. Porter, Alex. Davidson, H. G. Kitchen, Dr. C. C. Jones, Fenton Wood.

Curators—H. J. Mawhinney, H. G. Kitchen.

Organist and Choir Leader—Geo. A. Tennant.

Sexton—S. E. Estabrooks.

We Are Coming!

Watch For Further Announcement of Interest to Every-body.