the United States are singularly blind.

and I was only told last week by

American angler that he had been

pelled to give up his lease of a

The Canadian Militia

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, or

Tuesday of last week Col. Thompson

delivered an important speech on the

condition of the Canadian militia. He

spoke at this time in order that the Min-

ister of Militia might reply to him when

he brought down his supplementary esti-

mates. While he did not claim to have

any mandate from the militia, still he had

camps last year and this month. He re

House, and their desire to put the militia

in good shape. He quoted from the

memorandum prepared by the Canadian

Ministers to the Imperial Ministers. The

Canadian Ministers had in that document

the scheme suggested by Mr. Brodrick

was not due to the expense involved.

citizen soldiery, Sir William

to double that amount.

year or two. The reason lav in the fifty-

cent wage. The time has come, he said

A DOLLAR A DAY.

want in the militia in Canada."

the war footing of 1,000 men. Last year

only one-half the regiments were called

out. This year they were called upon to

turn out as the skeleton of a skeleton, but

did not even get the strength required for

that. Where the strength of each regi-

ment should have been 253, only one

regiment in the camp had turned out 180

men, so that they actually paraded as the

shadow of the skeleton of a skeleton.

And if you can get anything more ghost-

London district, a good militia district,

with an established infantry and army

3,611, only 1,248 found their way to camp.

In No. 2, a district which is the pride of

the whole Dominion, only 1,510 men, net

now come to a remedy," said Col.

Thompson, "which, in my opinion, is an

increase of 50 cents per day for every

man in the force, exclusive of officers,

and an annual drill for the whole estab-

lishment. At first blush this may seem

an ambitious scheme, but the expense

between the present and the proposed

rate is nothing like as great as many in

this House imagine. The total number

of the militia, exclusive of the permanent

orce, of which I will speak hereafter,

is only 40,151, and, figuring the officers

each of these an increase of 50 cents a

day for twelve days, during which the

militia is annually under pay, would

6 per man, or a total increase

\$221,673, just four cents per head of the

population of Canada. The cavalry

ncrease would be sixty cents per man,

about \$18,000, and so the total increase

would be well within the quarter-million

WHO GETS THE MONEY?

To the 36,000 young men of Canada who

for years have been keeping up a neces-

sary part of the government of this

country at an actual cost to themselves."

Lieut-Col. Thompson explained that a

misconception existed that to double the

pay of the militia would double the total

expenditure of \$1,777,308, but if the

Government thought this increase for drill

too great he suggested that the increase

service in the Queen's Own Rifles in years

gone by, and said that he made the

alternative proposition out of no disregard

for the city corps, but recognized that the

men of these corps drilled at night, while

the men of the country corps had to leave

their homes and avocations to go into

camp for twelve days. He also pointed out

that the cost of providing large armories

n cities materially increased the cost of

city militia cost altogether \$1.50 a day,

compared with \$1.03 for men of the rural

corps. On this basis the country soldier

at \$1 a day would be cheaper than the

city soldier. If the men of the city corps

were allowed to continue at the present

rate and the pay of the country corps

increased to \$1 per day, the increase in

\$134,658, or less than two and one-half

cents per head. Two years ago he had

advocated a graded increase, but times

and conditions have changed and that

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS.

Lieut.-Col. Thompson also entered a plea

cost for 22,443 men would only

the city corps, until, by comparison,

apply to the country corps only.

spoke with pride and enthusiasm of

"And to whom would the money go?

3,212, we have 36,946 rank and file

whom my proposition applies.

one half of the strength, turned out.

ferred to the general interest in

matters among the members of

mouth.

WILL CAUSE ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which next TWO WEEKS -AT-

3 Cakes for 10 cents. It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall



CEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Friday, July 24, 1903, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders on the printed not be considered unless made on the printed for supplied, and signed with their actual signatures Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if that party tender upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned, The department does not bind the lowest or any tender.

FRED GELINAS, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 11 1903 Newspapers inserting this advertise nent without authority from the Department will not be paid for

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.



Division. Additional Direct Service.

Commencing Monday, June 29th, 1903 Steamers leave St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.00 A. M. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Bos-For Boston, direct on Tuesdays and Saturdays 6.30 p. m.

Returning, leave Boston, via Portland, Eastport and Lubec, Mondays, Wednesday; and Fridays at 9.00 A. M. From Boston, direct Mondays and Thursdays at 12 noor. Freight received daily up to 5.00 P.M, All freight via this line is insured against fire and marine risk. A. H. HANSCOM. W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B G. P. & T. A. CALVIN AUSTIN. V. P. and General Manager, Foster's Wharf, Boston, Mass.

## CANADIAN ~ PACIFIC KY

Through Fast Express leaving Halifax at 8.45 a.m., St. John 6.00 p.m. Daily except Sunday. First and Second Class Coaches and Steepers Halifax to Montreal.

The Fast Train leaving Mon.

treal every Sunday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 11 40 a m ver in 97hrs. Carries Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars Leaves Montreal 9.30 a m daily, carrying First and Second Class Ceaches, Palace carries Tourist Sleepers Reaches all points in Cau-adian Northwest and British Columbia.

Write for descriptive matter, rates, etc., to C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R. St. John, N.

## WANTED.

Old Postage Stamps used between 1840 and 1870 worth most on envelopes. Also old Blue Dis hes; old China, Brass Andirons, Candlesticks, Trays and Snuffers, and old Mahogany Furniture. Address W. A. KAIN, 116 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

# Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (a Reserved Fund (all paid up) \$12,000,000 8,000,000 (TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!)

IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of this Branch, interest is allowed AT CURRENT RATES on sums of \$4.00 and upwards and paid or

compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposit receipts will be issued to those who prefer COLLECTIONS

made at all points in Canada and United States at most favorable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Chartered Banks in Chatham, N. B. and Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK. NOON, commencing on October 4th next. Until futher notice, for convenience of customers, this Bank will be open for busibusiness from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays.

Other days as usual from 10 a. m.

R. B. CROMBIE. Manager Chatham Branch.



Miramichi Advance.

The Bay-Chaleur Route.

CHATHAM, N. B.

It is said that the steamer, "Restigouche," which has replaced the "Admiral," on the Bay Chaleur route in the province of Quebec, is quite un-

suited for it, being so cumbrous that nearly as much time is occupied in stopping the ship at the different landing places along the coast as in running between them. Mr. Connolly, the contractor, evidently bought the wrong boat for the service.

A Big N. B. Coal Find.

The local government's explorers are reported in the Gleaner to have made quite a discovery of coal the Queens' County field. They were boring with the government drill intending to go one thousand feet. At depth of six hundred feet a twelve foot seam of coal was struck. This was near the McFarlane mine, the largest seam of which is twenty-two inches, which i about the most extensive heretofore discovered at Grand Lake. The alleged new discovery will be a great thing for Grand Lake, and in fact for the whole province, should it turn out to have a substantial foundation. and will bear out the contention that the Grand Lake region is one of the richest coal sections in the country.

#### A Great Railway Project.

It is probable that Canada will soon have another transcontinental railway, built under Government auspices and by holding off until later. operated under Government supervision, but free from political control. It will our last report, and in the way we anticibe a trunk line from ocean to ocean and have termini in New Branswick and Nova Scotia. As projected, it will over a new route in New Brunswick, from Moncton and run via Quebec to Winnipeg-that section being constructed as a Government undertaking at an estimated cost of \$45,000,000. Moncton it will of course join rails of the Intercolonial. The Grand Trunk is to build the section west o Winnipeg, to the Pacific. The cost of that is to be about \$55,000,000. The cost of equipment and terminals will be about \$25,000,000, so that the whole undertaking involves on mated outlay of \$125,000,000. Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe says that the roadbed and equipment will be of the most substantial with 80-pound steel rails, massive bridges, and embankments and stone culverts. The Grand Trunk company has spent probably \$60,000 up to date

in making surveys, and will be

nipeg and North Bay.

possession, by the end of August most

likely, of detailed information as to the

In this road, says the Globe, "the country will secure another transcontinental line without a dollar of outlay in the form of cash or land subsidies. The dominant feature of the policy of State ownership of a line from Winnipeg to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces is that the Government will retain to themselves the amplest power for all time to extend to all railways the right to use this railway, and on terms to be fixed by the Government or the Railway Commission or other Governmental machinery. While therefore it is proposed to arrange with the Grand Trunk to take the lease of the Government line to the extent of doing the local traffic and its own through traffic and maintaining the railway, still the rights and powers to be granted under the lease will be subject to the paramount power of the Government at all times way as a national highway open to all

"The numerous advantages of the arrangement are obvious. The early construction of the undertak ing is assured. The control is given of Canadian traffic by an all-Canadian route from ocean to ocean and Canadian maritime ports will be built up. Canada will be freed from any dependence on the United States for bonding privileges, and will be rendered commercially independent of that country. Freight rates will be cheapened be tween the new districts of Canada and

"The various Provinces may be expected to make railway connections with the main trunk line by branch lines from St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Lake Superior points, thus serving all parts of the older districts of Canada, and affording the widest facilities to eastern merchants and manufacturers to ship to Manitoba and points westerly. The new west will be brought into close union commercially and sentimentally with the east. The Government line will also serve as reat colonization road through new Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick. Furthermore, it will develop the great agricultural, forest and mineral resources of the country to be traversed.

The Diocesan Synod began its annual session at Woodstock on Tuesday.

His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII is re ported to be in a most critical condition

In Committee of Supply at Ottawa Friday night the item of \$7,850 to settl the amount due the New Brunswick local government, not to exceed one-half of the first cost of the wharves built by them in tidal waters on the St. John river and tributaries from 1895 to 1902, was passed.

A Vienna despatch says :- "The 'Allegemeine' correspondent learns that the informed of the military conspiracy at river pollution, water supply and fish Belgrade, but it was actually carried out culture. HAVEN, z COMMECTICUT by his agents. The officers broke into the It is quite impossible to point out how also recommended that the bands should be they could bank the fires of the Light be taken out and saved?

-

of demanding the abdication of King Alexander was not mentioned. On the contrary, the late King, perceiving his peril, spontaneously offered to renounce the crown, but the officers ignored this. and proceeded to the murder.'

According to advices received by the St. Petersburg newspaper Sviett from Japan, the British and Japanese ministers at Pekin have presented a note to the Chinese government, in the following

First, Russia's occupation of Manchuris threatens the maintenance of peace in the far east and injures the interests of England and Japan.

Second-If the departure of the Russians from Manchuria is indefinitely postponed England and Japan must proceed to protect their interests. Third-China must demand from Russia

the immediate evacuation of Manchuria. Fourth - Great Britain and Japan acknowledge no treaty between Russia and China which does not bind Russia to vacuate Manchuria. Fifth-If after the evacuation of Man-

churia a treaty between China and Russia with respect to the civil administration of Manchuria is deemed necessary such treaty can only be concluded with the approval of Great Britain and Japan Sixth-A reply to this note is demanded

within five days. Prince Ching, president of the foreign board, adds the Sviett, has counselled the Empress dowager to accept the Anglo-Japanese demands and has also requested U. S. Minister Conger to give them his

#### Liverpool Wood Market.

In its Liverpool notes, the London Timber Trades Journal of 27th ult. says: The general run of high prices in all departments of the timber trade is having a retarding effect upon business in timber and deals all round. Still, we do not see how buyers are going to better themselves

The position of spruce has altered since at least 5s. per standard during the past few days. The effect of the fires and the drought is becoming more evident every day in New Brunswick and in the States.

Advices from Maine state that well to 25,000,000 ft. of logs were left in the woods by reason of the sudden melting of the snow, and that the total hang up will run from 50,000,000 ft. to 70,000,000 ft. the lack of rain having made stream driving as difficult as it has been in this province. The New Brunswick hang up of logs will be about 40,000,000 ft., so that these two great lumber countries between them will be considerably over 100,000,000 ft. short. Heavy rains may yet come and bring out some of the logs, but the conditions are by no means hopeful. The tie-up of so many logs will be a serious matter for the lumbermen and it may seriously influence the lumber markets of America and Europe.

There may be some rains in New Brunswick to release the logs lower reaches of the streams, but at present advices from that district are not of a hopeful character. We know of one Liverpool house which has had to cancel contracts for two steamer cargoes character of the country between Winowing to these causes.

The Canadian timber cargoes, which have arrived here, are moving off very slowly, the extraordinary high price required to cover the cost of importation checks the demand. This is especially the case with high-class goods, such as prime waneyboard pine, which is now at a price unprecedented in the history of the Liverpool timber trade; and the same remarks apply with equal force to first-class oak, elm, and other Quebec hardwoods.

The high prices for New Brunswick deals, with their poor, specifications, should divert attention to the Roumanian spruce, with its superior sizes. Of these Lumley, Lloyd & Co. and David Roberts, Son & Co. have parcels landing

those who are interested in the commercia

The Supply of Salmon [E. T. D. Chambers in "Forest and Stream."] future of the remaining American, Cana

fisheries of these countries could induced to take the same intelligent interest in the preservation of the supply of fish in the waters where they set their nets as is manifested by the corresponding classes in Great Britain. Judging by the loud complaints in the newspapers, the Government of Great Britain is no more to be depended upon for enforcing the laws enacted for the preservation of fis are those on this side of the Atlantic. It is true that there have been recent Royal Commissions upon both the Irish salmon fisheries and upon those the Tweed. Their reports were made some time ago, but no Government action followed them. Recognizing the fact that it was obviously unwise to hope for any substantial and immediate legislative reform unless influential pressure could be brought to bear, the Fishmongers' Company have taken a step which entitles them to the gratitude of all who are interested in the salmon fisheries, whether as a means of profit or of sport, and ought to be unnecessary to add that the interests of the nets and rods are practically identical. If there are no fish in the upper waters to provide sport for anglers, it is certain that the yield of the nets will fall off. At a recent meeting convoked at the interest of the Fishmongers' Company, a salmon and trout assocation for the United Kingdom was formed. At the head of the list of members, already fairly long, occur the names of the Duke of Abercorn, the Duke of Bedford, the Earl of Denbigh, Sir Herbert Maxwell, and other distinguished persons, while among others of the membership, notable for their special technical knowledge of the subject, are Messrs. Willis Bund, author of "Salmon Problems;" A. D. Berrington, W. H. Grenfell, Henry Fennell, Dr. Noel Paton, and others. The objects of the new association are to improve the salmon and trout fisheries of the United Kingdom and to render operative such recommendat ons of recent Royal Commissions as may deemed advisable. Sub-committees will be appointed to deal with the various aspects of salmon and trout fisheries, both as commercial industries and from the sporting standpoint, and attention will be directed to the important questions of

for better treatment and full recognition for of \$2 per day. He also advocated an increase in the pay of the permanent militia force as Konak with the fixed determination of very much soom there is for a somewhat taken to camp each year, as it was a great station with sawdust as well as they had Ald. McIntosh said the inspector assured

remedy was now too slow.

killing the royal couple. The question similar organization on this side of the aid to recruiting. The necessity of longer water. Those interested solely in the notice for the annual camps was pointed out commercial fisheries of this country and of by Lieut, -Col. Thompson. Dealing with the danger that threatened the city corps a general rule, to the fact that their from their frequent employment for the protection of property during strikes, he interests are identical with those of the winted out that the young man who enters angler, their chief endeavor being to the militia does so from a patriotic motive prevent the parent fish, as far as possible. to defend his country in case of war, perhaps from ascending the river to spawn, in with the hope of seeing service far afield in order that they may swell the yield of the empire's cause; but for one thing he certheir nets. It is simply another case of tainly does not join, that is to be a cheap killing the goose which lays the golden

egg. There is over netting at the mouths The remedy he suggested was the use of of nearly all the Canadian salmon rivers. the permanent force for police daty. Where the permanent force were used for police duty they should be paid constables' pay. A handful of permanent corps men would because he found that his efforts to stock have more effect on a mob than a regiment of volunteers, many of whom had friends in it were neutralized by the netting at its the mob.

RIFLE CLUBS. Speaking of rifle clubs, he said that of the 20,000 men in them 10,000 were already in the militia, so that the other 10,000 are the additional mer available to draw on, 10 per cent, of the men required to bring the militia up to a war footing. He urged that smart noncoms of the permanent force should be sent out to organize rifle clubs, and also to report on sites available for rifle ranges, etc. The cadet corps he regarded as a valuable recruiting ground, and a means of improving the physique and discipline of the

consulted many officers and men at the A part of the pledge made by the Canadian Ministers to the Imperial Ministers was that they would organize departmental services. He paid a high tribute to the A. M. C. and the Engineers, the Toronto corps of which was exceedingly well placed for the advantage of Canada, The musketry school was also an admirable institution. The army service corps at Niagara this year indicated that their reluctance to adopt had greatly increased the comfort of the men. The intelligence department was also exceedingly important. He begged that the They had said that if defects existed in militia of Canada should be generously dealt with by the House.

the Canadian militia they would be willing to endeavor by every means to remedy HON. W. S. FIELDING. them. They had also in that memoran-Hon. Mr. Fielding, in the absence of the dum expressed willingness to improve the Minister of Militia, complimented Lieut. training of the individual members. He Colonel Thompson upon the very able speech commented on the personnel of the Canahe had delivered. He was assured Sir Frederick Borden would read with interest dian commission to the coronation, and what had been stated, although Col. corrected the idea that Sir William Thompson had not drawn a very pleasing draft was \$5,819.60, which the Mulock was hostile to the militia. While picture of the condition of the militia forces: he had spoken against militarism, which was entirely contrary to the spirit of our the best friends the militia had. The quainted with them, and both sides of the militia, Col. Thompson said, was not in House should address themselves to the best as good condition this year as two years means of bringing about a better state of ago, and would be demoralized in another Minister of Militia had under consideration diphtheria-was reported same of the matters to which Lieut.-Col. Thompson had referred, and he had no doubt when the supplementary estimates came down that gentleman would find some "I am not out for any 75 cents, but measure of that relief which he is so anxious for a dollar a day, for that is the least to obtain regarding better provision for the that will command the kind of men we

outlined the scheme of establishment of THERE ARE OTHERS, but only one an infantry regiment to have a certain Kendrick's Liniment, the greatest modern household remedy. For all Pains, Lameproportion of trained men, so that the ness and Swellings get Kendrick's. skeleton regiment could be increased to

### Chatham Town Council.

Chatham Town Council met in regular monthly session on Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Murdoch presiding; all members excepting ald. Morris were

The minutes were read and approved. Communications were read. -Mr. Wm. Lacey complained of being obliged by the Board of Health to remain away from his house while it was quarantined, or stay within it after entering it,

like than that, and turn it into a militia force, he was completely at a loss where and asked for redress. to find it. That was what they got on 50 Mrs. Mary Ann Green complained of cents a day pay. As an example, in the xcessive taxation. medical corps, outside of the city corps of fountain, asking for the removal of the old tank at the junction of Water and Pleasant

> supply and light in connection with the establishment of the fountain. Mrs. John Groat, sen'r., complained of wrongful assessment stating that she was taxed on \$300 of personal property which she did'nt own. Mrs. Groat's and Mrs. Green's complaints were referred to the Finance Committee ; Mr. W. C. Winslow's request to the Water and Light Committee; and Mr. Wm. Lacey's to the Police Com-

streets, the grading of the street and water

Ald. Watt, from the Police Committee, inspector-was necessary. He and in the absence of Chairman Morris, reported the entering upon his duties of Chief of Police Buckley; also recommending enforcing the act. Mr. Watt, to his mind, the payment of a number of bills. The was not sincere; he did not think the report was adopted and an agreement made between His Worship the Mayor and Martin Foley and Adam Dickeson as police-

Committee recommended that the extension of Howard street, between Henderson and Cunard sts., be fenced; also that a number of bills be paid. Adopted and bills ordered to be paid as read. Ald. Snewball, from the Light, Water

and Sewerage Committee, reported that they had made a trial of sawdust for fuel at the Electric Light Station with the most satisfactory results. At the time they com menced using sawdust they were burning-31 cords of wood at \$1.65 600 lbs. of coal for banking fires,

fires at \$4 a ton They found that the same work could 10 loads sawdust at 25c. deliv'd \$2.50

l extra man to assist in firing and putting in sawdust 1.00

Making a saving per night of And they ask authority from the Conneil to arrange for sawdust for fuel for both the Electric Light and Water Works, as long as t can be procured.

The revenue of January, February, March April and May amounted to

The total expenditure, which includes the nalf-month wages for June and all stock on hand at the beginning of the year and the half year's interest amounts to \$2,889.24 showing a shortage of \$181.26, but against this there is on hand stock of merchandise, lamps, coal, fuel and oil, worth, at least, \$820. The balance on the books due by consumers on the first day of July was

There were 145 water connections not made, with 109 users and 99 sewer connec-

The committee asks permission to have the lean-to in front of the boilers at the Electric Light station enlarged so that two nights' burning of sawdust can be stored

A number of bills were also recommended The report was adopted and the bill

recommended ordered to be paid. Ald. Snowball said they were arranging with Mr. Lyman to give them sawdust for essential to its high state of efficiency. He the Water station. They found also that which was being filled in. Could they not Terms:-All sums of \$20.00 and under, cash; over

LOTASINE

A quick and positive cure for arness and Saddle Galls, Scratches, Sores. Cuts, and all Skin Diseases of Horses, Cattle and Dogs. YOU MAY WORK THE HORSE All dealers 25 Cents

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited.

GALL CURE

Proprietors, Woodstock, N.B.

read by ald. Hocken and on the latter's motion it was accepted. Ald. Hocken, from the Fire Committee, reported and recommended a number of bills for payment. He also recommended the appointment of Sam'l McDonald as hoseman in place of Dan'l Powers resigned. The report was adopted and Sam'l

Dan'l Powers' resignation as a fireman was

McDonald appointed a hoseman. Ald. Maher, chairman of the By-law Committee, reported recommending that the following water rates be charged per meter readings where used for motor or manufacturing purposes:

For first 100,000 gallons, \$10.00. More than 100,000 and up to 500,000 gals.,

9c. per 1,000 gals. More than 500,000 and up to 700,000 gals., 8c. per 1000 gals. More than 700,000 gals. and up to 1,000,

1,000,000 gals, and over, 5c. per 1,000 Also, that meter rent equal to 10% on cost of each meter be charged annually to

000 gals., 7c. per 1,000 gals.

users of water on meters. The report was adopted and the by-law ordained

Ald. MacLachlan reported Finance Committee that the present overexpected would soon be reduced by receipts still, if the facts were as stated, or anywhere from this year's assessment. He also read approaching them, there was all the more from the Board of Health report that there reason why Parliament should be made ac- had been 94 cases of diphtheria, 16 of measles and 8 of scarlet fever in town during the past year. Several deaths from diphtheria and one from scarlet fever were affairs. Mr. Fielding said he knew the reported. Now, only a single case-one o The report was adopted and accompanying

bills ordered to be paid. Ald, MacLachlan also read from an ab-

stract of accounts made by auditor Salter and report for the month of Scott Act fines mposed. There were three of these, viz .--Messrs. J. D. Lahay, Geo. Morris and J. R. 10 05 ar McDenald. The two first named had paid up and a warrant had been issued for Ald. Snowball moved an amendment to

the by-law relating to order in the town. which he said was made necessary by reason of an alleged fault in the present by-law under which loiterers on the streets claimed immunity from arrest if they stepped from the sidewalk to the gutter while policemer were passing. The new by-law readers loiterers in the street or gutters liable to punishment. It was ordained. After expressing himself in favor of requiring prisoners in the county gaol to work on the streets or at some other publicly beneficia occupation, ald. Snowball referred to the appointment of Chief of Police and Town Marshall Buckley as Scott Act Inspector and the necessity of leaving no doubt on h mind as to the desire of the council that the Scott Act should be rigidly enforced. He was of opinion that the sentiment of the people of the town was largely in favor of the Act being strictly enforced and moved that in the opinion of the council the Scott Act should be so vigorously enforced as to make it impossible for violaters of it to continue the business

Ald. Watt said that so long as the Scott act was in operation, it should be enforced if it could not be done, let a good license system be brought into operation. Ald. Gallivan said he did not think it was

consistently claim that the liquor traffic could be stamped out. He didn't think ald. Snowball believed the liquor traffic could be Ald. McIutosh from the Public Works totally stamped out. His opinion was that it couldn't and it was not in the interest

Ald, MacLachlan said that the Scott Ac fund would pay the policemen or inspector's salaries; that was why only \$100 was assessed for the pay of the police. The third man, therefore, wouldn't cost the town

Ald. McIntosh said that in seconding ald, Snowball's motion he was in accord with the sentiment of the people of the town. He believed that the new inspector, Mr. John A. Buckley, would, when he found public sentiment expressed by the Council with him, effectively enforce the act, with the assistance of the other members of the force. In 3 months from now those who thought the act would not be enforced would have a different view. Ald. Hocken said he had thought at first

that two officers ought to do the work; but he fell in with the views of those who deemed the appointment of an additional

Ald. Maher said he considered a third inspector unnecessary, as was also this motion. The two men who were doing the work were sufficient.

Ald. Snowball said the general opinion was that the two inspectors who had been on duty were not enforcing the act as they might. It was, as everybody knew, easy to get liquor in Chatham. It was the wish of the people to have the traffic suppressed. If the other officers neglected to assist Mr. Buckley new ones must be got in their places to assist him. The people demanded the act's better enforcement and an effort should be made to stamp the traffic out.

Ald. Gallivan said ald. Snowball should have run the election on this question. The HOTEL AND people didn't want a rigid enforcement of the act. He would like to see these enthusiastic gentlemen run an election on this question. The resolution was carried.

Ald. Watt said that the Richards Memorial Fountain Committee had a number of designs before them and if a certain one was chosen sufficient additional subscriptions would be added by two gentlemen to purchase it. He moved that a stone base be erected by the town on which to place the structure. Carried. Ald. Maher said there were several



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George Hildebrand, Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

Why not also get something in these lines for a friend just at

# CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1903.

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. Loggieville. GOING NORTH FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON MARITIME EXPRESS. DAY EXPRESS (read up) Freight Nelson Ar. Chatham June .. 4 30 p m ... Fredericton ... 1 15 4 35 lv Lv. 4 33 ar Nelson 2.35 " Marysville,... 1 00 1.10 " .. Cross Creek, ..11 45 pm 2 15 Boiestown,.. 10 43 17 GOING SOUTH. Doaktown, .. 9 45 MARITIME EXPRESS. DAY EXPRE 6 30 a. m. .Blackville .... 8 35 10 00 Chatham Jet 1 7 35 lv 7 20 ar

up on Atlantic standard time. The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations— Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Ziouville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I, C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY or St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston for St John and all points West, and at and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley. THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

im that it would cost more than the bricks were worth to remove them. Adjourned.

Chatham .... 6 40

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, get the genuine, Don't be deceived with any remedy offered to be just as good.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health w simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the perscription used, which they CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MAL-DIES He hopes all sufferers will try his rem edy t is invaluable Those desiring the perscription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a

plessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York,

TIME TABLE.

STR. 'ALEXANDRA' iver, viz,-Loggieville, Oak Point, Burnt Church and Neguac, calling at Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, if desifed by passengers or

shippers.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Steamer's passengers for Newcastle, Douglastown or Bushville will be forwarded by Str. "Mira nichi." MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.

STR. "MIRAMICHI"

2 00 p.m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays Str See Passeager Tariff for Rates.

2 50 p.m. 5 00 "

10 15 a.m.

12 15 p.m.

All Freights must be Prepaid.

Special Notice.

tinue her calls at that point, Passengers and freight can be landed at Bay du Vin, if desired. every week day. J. P. BULLICK, Manager. Chatham, June, 6 1903

**GREAT SALE** --OF--

> HOUSE FURNITURE. BY AUCTION.

The Misses Bowser have instructed me Thursday, July 9th.

All their Parlor Furniture. All their Dining Room Furniture.

All their Bed Room Furniture, Bedclothes. etc. Together with sundry Odd Pieces of Furniture,

\$20, 3 months with approved security. WM, WYSE, Auctioneer. The best is not too good For our students.

throughout the entire season.

This summer they will enjoy full membership privileges on the Victoria Athletic Grounds, ann will eugage in games, exercises etc., under the direction of a professional trainer. John's cool summer weather makes both exercise and study enjoyable

10.55 "

11.50 "

No Summer vacatton. Students can enter at any time, Catalogues frec to any address.



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