

General Business.

COMMON SOAP WILL CAUSE ROUGH SKIN On Face and Hands. We have just imported a large lot of Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap.

direct from the factory which we can sell for the best TWO WEEKS. 3 Oakes for 10 cents.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

Bank of Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000. Reserve Fund \$5,000,000. (SEVENTY 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.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Chartered Bank in Chatham, N. B., and New Brunswick, N. B., have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK.

Usual father notice for conveyances of customers, this Bank will be open for business from 9:30 a. m. on Saturdays.

Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

R. R. CHROMBIE, Manager Chatham Branch.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

International Division.

Time Table in Effect August 8, 1904.

STEAMERS LEAVE ST. JOHN'S.

MONDAY - St. Croix, 8 a. m., Eastport, Lunenburg and Boston.

WEDNESDAY - O. B. Austin, 8 a. m., Eastport, Lunenburg and Boston.

FRIDAY - St. Croix, 8 a. m., direct to Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

SATURDAY - St. Croix, 8:30 p. m., direct to St. John.

STEAMERS LEAVE NOSTON.

MONDAY - Galvin Austin, 9 a. m., Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

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W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

37 Years Old, AND GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME.

In experience, in Teaching Methods, in knowledge of the wants of the public, in facilities for providing for those wants, and in up-to-date features, we are improving all the time.

Our Catalogue tells the story. Send for it.

S. Kerr & Son, UDDFELLOWS' HALL.

THE CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

The Standard Visible Writer.

AGENTS WANTED.

Write for our special offer.

CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,

183a St. James St., - Montreal.

OUR BEEF IRON AND WINE.

Is made from the best Beef Extract obtainable, combined with a fine imported Cherry Wine and an easily digestible preparation of Iron.

It will build up the System and give renewed Health, Strength and Vigor.

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

To the Patrons of the "Advance."

I beg to announce, that, owing to contemplated changes in my business, the present number of the ADVANCE is the last that will be published by me.

Owing to the demands of other work, I have not been able for several years to devote the time and attention to the paper which it formerly received at my hands, and its income has, in consequence, fallen off to such an extent that its receipts are not adequate to meet the outlay necessary for its continued maintenance.

I have always personally done the work of editor, reporter, accountant, canvasser, collector and business manager, and endeavored to give the people a clean paper, representative of the most deserving interests and elements in the community, and it is not without much regret that I am forced, in my own interests, to abandon what I realize has become one of the institutions of Chatham—established by me thirty years ago, when the town had no newspaper, and maintained by hard work which has left me not so well off, pecuniarily, as when I entered upon it in 1874.

I have neither complaints nor apologies to make. I think, however, that it is due to myself to say that an impression seems to have been made on the minds of some members of the community that a company, and not myself as an individual, started the ADVANCE in 1874; others have been led to think that I received a bonus or other free contribution towards establishing the paper. Both of these impressions were entirely unfounded. I established the ADVANCE as a business undertaking and have so maintained it until the present time.

I beg to thank the friends of the ADVANCE who have been its patrons and supporters. I have made no plans for its future. I am conscious of the fact that there are many who would be sorry to see it go out of existence, although some of them may have taken little interest in assisting to maintain it by an adequate patronage. They were, no doubt, willing that I should maintain it without their troubling themselves about the cost in money, time and thought involved in its weekly production as a creditable publication of the Miramichi. Chatham will need a good paper, and I shall be glad to make a sacrifice to assist in re-establishing the ADVANCE in other and younger hands, but I cannot longer continue to be its editor and publisher.

The job-printing department of the office will be continued in operation as usual.

Subscribers who have paid in advance will, on application, have the money for unexpired time returned to them. Those who do not so apply will—should the paper not, in the near future, be continued—be recouped.

Subscribers who are in arrears will, we trust, pay up at once, so as to assist the publisher in paying the paper's debts.

D. G. SMITH.

The War.

In the Japanese-Russian war Port Arthur is still holding out, but it cannot do so much longer, as the beleaguered forces are in extreme want, sanitary conditions are sickening and the hospital services paralyzed for want of anesthetics. The Japanese losses have been awful.

The opposing armies are still facing each other between Mukden and Liao Yang and a bloody and decisive engagement is daily expected between them.

The Elections.

The Liberals have practically swept the country. Not a Conservative has been elected in Nova Scotia and Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader is defeated with all his followers in that province. Three seats more than before were lost by the Liberals in Quebec but, more than twice that number were gained by them in Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia have ranged themselves by large majorities on the Liberal side. St. John went crooked, as usual and elected two Conservatives. This Province lost a seat in the redistribution and has now sent seven Liberals and six Conservatives to Ottawa. It did well considering that St. John, Charlotte, Westmorland, Kings, Albert and York were inundated with the Montreal Syndicate's thousands.

Northumberland has been taken in the Liberal column. We had a hard fight, in which square and united work told against some peculiar and dangerous canvassers

By Conservative workers, but the good sense of all classes led to a satisfactory result.

The returns from all parts of the Dominion are approximately as follows:

Table of election results by province/territory including Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and British Columbia, listing candidates and their parties.

Our Mr. Robinson, takes his defeat philosophically. He probably, realises that he made a mistake in being loyal to a lot of leaders who only led him astray.

The Government treated his country fairly. The people were satisfied with it. He seems to have persuaded himself, or been persuaded, that the right thing to do was to stick to those who had proved to be Northumberland's enemies.

Mr. John Morrisey has come through the election campaign rather badly for himself. His friends in the Liberal party—and they were many, considering that he was only a few years associated with it—made an effort to have him chosen as its candidate. He went into the Convention with a pledge to Mr. Loggie that he would give him his support if he were selected, and Mr. Loggie similarly pledged himself to him. Mr. Loggie was chosen. Mr. Morrisey immediately, instead of doing what every good party man does under such circumstances—giving loyal aid to his successful competitor—assumed a sullen attitude and did nothing in favor of Mr. Loggie, if indeed he did not do what he could quietly against him.

Mr. Morrisey demonstrated to even his friends that he is not the stuff of which successful political leaders are made. The man who cannot take a setback has little faith in the future, or in his own ability as a winner. Mr. Morrisey cannot therefore, expect many people in Northumberland to trouble themselves over his political fortunes in the future.

Almost everybody sympathises with Mr. R. L. Borden in his defeat in Halifax, as he is one of the class of men who should be parliament, but no liberal who knows his successful opponent, Mr. Roche would wish to see Mr. Borden saved at the cost of that gentleman's defeat.

The defeat of Mr. Gibson, in York is largely attributed to the defection of the Gleaner from his fighting forces, but, under the circumstances, that paper's course may be condoned.

A significant display heading appeared in the St. John Times on Saturday. It said "The scare is now over."

Beauty, the Conservative candidate for Gaspé county, has withdrawn and Hon. R. Lemieux will be declared elected by acclamation unless he gives up his chance to Hon. Mr. Aylesworth the only defeated member of the Government.

A cable despatch to the Attorney General from London states that the appeals by New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in respect to the representation in parliament have been dismissed by the judicial committee of the Privy Council without costs.

The "Advocate" is endeavoring to explain Mr. Robinson's defeat. Mr. Robinson may attribute it, in part, to the exhibition that paper made of itself and to that "awful"

sheet it issued in his behalf. He may well pray to be saved from such friends.

The Quebec Legislature has been dissolved. Nomination day is 18th and polling 25th.

In the Interest of Canada.

During the late election campaign the bitterest attacks of the opposition party were centered against the Government's Grand Trunk Pacific Railway policy.

It was asserted that it was a scheme devised in the interest of United States ports, and Portland especially was to be benefited by it, inasmuch as Western Canadian freight, instead of being carried to Canadian ports on the Canadian Atlantic seaboard would be diverted by the Grand Trunk railway to Portland, Boston and New York.

The Boston Transcript, however, which is recognised as one of the best authorities on transportation questions in the United States, appears to have taken quite a different view of the matter. On the 2nd instant—only the day before our general election and, therefore, at a time when there could have been no expectation or purpose of influencing the contest on this side of the line—the Transcript contained an exhaustive review of the Canadian Transcontinental Railway project, which concluded as follows:

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"Still, the political future of the Dominion does much depend on the election tomorrow. Should Mr. Borden's party be unexpectedly put in office the fight against geography will be abandoned. That would imply the ultimate political union of Canada and the United States may seem pretty clear to anyone who considers the conditions fairly."

Fortunately, Mr. Borden and his party were not successful. It does not follow that if they had been Mr. Borden would have been permitted to carry out his declared policy of undoing the legislation under which the G. T. R. contract was effected and cancelling the contract itself, but it is a good thing for the country that the party of reputation was defeated. No unprejudiced and well-informed person can doubt that Canadian Atlantic seaports are safe to secure the traffic of the transcontinental road, and that the "fight against geography" is as good as won.

The Russian Murder of British Fishermen.

The ADVANCE referred, on 27th ult., to the wanton killing of fishermen—part of those on board one of the Hull fishing fleet in the North Sea—by shots from one of the ships of Russia's Baltic fleet, which making its way to the English Channel. The coroner's inquest in the following verdict was rendered:

"The George Henry Smith and William Loggie were at about 12.30 a.m. on October 22, while out fishing with trawls about the British steam trawler 'Cane,' with board of trade marks exhibited and a regulation light burning, killed by shots fired without warning or provocation from certain Russian war vessels at a distance of about a quarter of a mile."

The Russians were not represented at the inquest.

The Russian Admiral has set up the defence in the diplomatic correspondence, that there were two torpedo boats in the vicinity of the fishing fleet on the night of the tragedy and that they actually took shelter amongst the vessels of the fishing fleet, one of them being sunk by the Russian fleet. This, however, is not credited.

While the inquest was being held the Earl of Dysart, in behalf of the British Government, asked the jury not to find a verdict of wilful murder or manslaughter, because "dilettante negotiations are going on, which should not be made more difficult; and that they ought not to let any one think they had judged the case before having heard both sides."

In consequence, the jury simply get facts proved by the evidence of physicians, experts on explosives and the trawlers themselves.

To the verdict the jury added the following rider:

"On this occasion, probably the most momentous in the annals of the British Empire, the jury would record their appreciation of the efforts made by the

government interested to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the matter, which we feel has no parallel in the history of the World."

The proceedings at the inquest occupied only about three hours. The testimony consisted of medical evidence, by which it was proved that the death of Smith and Loggie was the result of shell and machine gun wounds; then an expert identified fragments of shells by private marks, which he said were undoubtedly Russian, and the stories of captains and mates of the trawlers. These latter related that while they were engaged in their regular work the ships of the Baltic fleet in two squadrons emerged suddenly from the haze, and throwing the glare of their searchlights on the G-meeck fleet, without warning and discharging blue and green lights, the fishermen's signal, and though within actual speaking distance of one vessel, commenced a cannonade, which the fishermen at first, not realizing the danger, enjoyed, thinking it was a sham fight. The firing lasted half an hour.

To each of the witnesses was put the vital question regarding the presence of a foreign vessel or torpedo boat. Each with equal positiveness denied that at any time preceding or during the firing was a Japanese, British or any foreign vessel seen by them or the accompanying fishing fleet. It was also stated that there were no Japanese among the crews and that none of the trawlers carried arms of any description. One of the officers, replying to a question by the coroner, said that during the five weeks he was in the North Sea he had not seen any warships until that night.

This closed the evidence. Counsel for the treasury then made the suggestion with regard to the nature of the verdict, with which the coroner agreed, and without delay it was returned, with an added expression of sympathy for the relatives and friends of the dead and injured and of appreciation of the calm and courageous manner in which the fishing fleet remained at its duties after the terrible experience.

Some of the London newspapers considered the fact that Russia was not represented at the coroner's inquest as a virtual admission of her inability to controvert the fishermen's plain, unvarnished story of the North-Sea affair.

The whole matter is, by agreement between Great Britain and Russia, to be referred to an international commission of five arbitrators, one each from Great Britain, Russia, France and the United States of America, these four to select a fifth arbitrator.

To cure sore throat in warm water, dry and apply Kendrick's Linctum—For coughs apply night and morning.

Chatham Town Council.

Chatham Town Council held its regular monthly session on Monday evening, Oct. 10th, in the Chair in the M. Y. A. building.

After reading and confirmation of the minutes by Town Clerk Gayer—

Chairman Watt read a letter from Mr. R. B. Cumbeis enclosing his check on the Bank of Montreal for \$1674.68, as the pulp mill's taxes on assessment valuation of \$75,000, less 5%.

Ald. Snowball referred to the original assessment on the pulp mill property and its subsequent reduction saying the valuation was \$100,000. That should stand until the mill resumed operation as stipulated by the resolution passed at meeting of ratepayers. He thought the Bank could do, in any case, a claim of 5% discount, as the payment did not come within the time limit.

Referred to Finance Com.

The chairman read communication from H. H. Hufman & Son to the effect that they desired to build a brick building on the site of that recently damaged by fire but the property being in the hands of the fire insurance company.

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Do You Want to Fit Yourself out with

A Nobby Wagon, or A Set of Harness

or other Seasonable Article?

IF SO GO TO

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

dismissed; Michl Kane, Arch Fracker, Arthur Martin.

Others are pending.

Ald. MacLachlan said the town was disgusted and shocked over the intoxication evidence during the late election. He thought it was perhaps no worse than in other places, yet it seemed deplorable that elections could not be conducted without such exhibitions. Both candidates were equally responsible. Intoxication, no doubt, led to the deaths that had taken place. He referred to free tickets for hucksters.

Ald. Bentley said they were right up against the old trouble. If the Scott Act were enforced at other times in the year the scenes referred to would not have been enacted. He had seen men come up to the pool and demand "long necks" for their rats; every right thinking man should set his face against such things; one of the deaths came near