

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 next TWO WEEKS

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.

DR. SHOOP'S REMEDIES.

DR. SHOOP'S Restorative Pills, Rheumatic Cure, Cough Cure, Preventives,

always in stock and sold under Dr. Shoop's guarantee to refund money if they fail to do as represented.

Any of the other remedies which might not be in stock will be procured for anybody wanting them.

ONLY AT HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000

Reserve Fund \$9,000,000

(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 them.

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 Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, commencing on October 4th next.

Until further notice, for convenience 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. B. CROMBIE, Manager Chatham Branch.

YOU ARE NOW PAYING FOR NOT HAVING AN OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

If you haven't got any typewriter, you are paying for it by doing less work and inferior work than if you had a machine.

If you have an inferior machine, it will pay you to get one which will produce the best results, and save the difference.

WHY DO THE GREAT RAILWAYS BUY THE OLIVER?

CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,

156-8 St. Antoine St., - Montreal.

WANTED.

Men or women local representatives for a high class

Business Large commission. Cash price. Write

J. N. Trotter, 80 East Washington Square, New York, N. Y.

Marlin

32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893

We are prepared to furnish our full line of .32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless

ammunition. This ammunition is made in a regular

factory and is guaranteed to be accurate and reliable

in all respects. It is the best ammunition for the

small game and for target shooting. It is also

the best ammunition for the military and police

forces. It is the only ammunition that is guaranteed

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JUNE 9, 1904.

GOOD! The Canadian duty on oil has been reduced from five to two and a half cents per gallon.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS is depressed in Great Britain.

CANADA'S SURPLUS this year is the greatest in the country's history, Finance Minister Fielding announces it at \$16,500,000!

THE DEGREE OF L. L. D. was conferred on His Honor Lt. Governor Snowball and Hon. L. J. Tweedie at the late Ecumenical of the New Brunswick University.

The Latest Telephone Extension.

The desirability of not permitting franchises for public services to be granted to private individuals or corporations is enforced by the experience of telephone subscribers on the Miramichi. To say nothing of the wretched alleged "long distance" service with which Chatham is annoyed, the experience with that between Chatham and Newcastle is of a character calculated to disgust honest people.

When Chatham people were solicited to patronize the telephone company, they were told that they would have free connection with Newcastle. It was not very long, however, before the Newcastle service was sold out to some gentleman in the shiretown, and if a Chatham subscriber wished to communicate with a subscriber there a fee of five cents was charged. Now, there is another imposition. If a Chatham subscriber wishes to communicate with his own office here he has to pay fifteen cents for the privilege. The Dominion parliament has laid its hands on the extensions of railway companies. It seems as if something in the same line is required at the hands of the local legislature in connection with the telephones. If the telephone service between Chatham and Newcastle were not about the worst in Canada people might be a little patient over the bad faith, and exactions of those controlling it, but as these seem to act as if their patrons existed only to be led it is right that a protest should be made.

Government Meeting.

The Government finished their session here this afternoon and Hon. Dr. Tweedie left upon the Canada Eastern train for his home. Other members of the executive go to St. John by this evening's train, and Hon. Mr. Farris remains over until tomorrow morning, when he will be a passenger down river on the boat.

At last evening's meeting of the executive it was agreed to grant incorporation by letters patent to Donald Fraser, Archibald Fraser, Donald Fraser, William Matheson and others as the Baker Brook Mfg. Co., Ltd., with capital stock of twenty thousand dollars. This company sought incorporation by act in legislature last session with powers of expropriation against the Van Buren Lumber Co., owners of the mill site at the mouth of Baker Brook, Madawaska. When the bill was withdrawn from the legislature it was upon the understanding that the government would purchase the interests of the Van Buren people and lease the mill site to the Baker Brook Co., and this the government are now doing.

Prof. Robertson's proposals to the Board of Education respecting scholarships for special courses at the Guelph training school for teachers was again discussed last night, and was referred to the Premier and Chief Superintendent of education as a committee, with power to act.—Gleaner 3rd.

Hang up Lumber.

Gleaner 4th.—We are able today to give, as below, a full statement of the amount of lumber hung up on the Upper St. John and its tributaries. We also give a full statement of the amount of lumber owned by each lumberman that is hung up.

As will be seen the total amount of lumber not gotten out amounts to 41,100,000 feet.

The firm of Randolph & Baker have 7,000,000 hung up, the largest amount of any operating firm, the St. John River Lumber Co. being only 200,000 behind. Then come Edgecombe & Eaton with 6,000,000 hung up, this amount including the almost famous McConnell logs.

The amounts belonging to each operator and the total amount follow:

Randolph & Baker 7,000,000

St. John River Lumber Co 6,800,000

Edgecombe & Eaton 6,000,000

Miller 3,000,000

Scott 500,000

Aitken 3,000,000

Landy 3,500,000

Moore 3,000,000

Van Buren Lumber Co 1,500,000

Other parties 41,100,000

Met as Christians.

A gratifying feature of one of last Saturday's sessions of the Presbyterian General Assembly at St. John was a visit of representatives of St. John Church of England Deacons.

Rev. Mr. Lung, of St. Andrew's church, introduced to the moderator Canon Richardson, Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond and Rev. John de Seyras, as a deputation from the Anglican Deacons of St. John.

After having been welcomed by Dr. Milligan, Dr. Raymond, dean of St. John spoke of the representatives of the General Assembly, and of the sturdy Scotch character of the church, in that the individuals of it held such decided opinions and yet such broad opinions; witness the applause with which the Anglican deputation was received.

He spoke of the historic interest connected with the city of St. John, and gave the Assembly a vivid account of the founding of the city by the United Empire Loyalists. In this city, he said, of United Loyalists it is particularly appropriate that the Assembly discuss the

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost bald. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the hair to its natural color. Mrs. E. G. WARD, Landing, N. J.

For Poor Hair

animals lacks flavor and is watery. An old animal properly fattened and in good health would be preferred to a younger one in poor condition. Cattle are fit for beef at eighteen to twenty months if properly fed, though meat from such animals lacks in flavor. The best beef will be obtained from animals from twenty to forty months old. A calf should not be used for veal under six weeks of age and is at its best when about ten weeks old and raised on the cow. Hogs may be used at any age after six weeks, but the most profitable age at which to slaughter is eight to twelve months. Sheep may be used when two to three months old and at any time thereafter. They will be at their best previous to reaching two years of age, usually at eight to twelve months. PREPARATION OF ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.

An animal intended for slaughter should be kept off feed from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, otherwise it is impossible to thoroughly drain out the veins when the animal is bled, and a reddish colored unattractive carcass will be the result. Water should be given freely up to the time of slaughter, as it keeps the temperature normal and helps to wash the effete matter out of the system, resulting in a nicely colored carcass.

The care of animals previous to slaughter has a considerable effect on the keeping qualities of the meat. In no instance should an animal be killed immediately after a long drive or after a rapid run about the pasture. The flesh of an animal that has been overheated is usually of a pale color and very often develops a sour or putrid odor within three or four days after being dressed. Bruises cause blood to settle in that portion of the body affected, presenting an uninviting appearance, and often cause the loss of a considerable portion of the carcass. Therefore, a thirty-six hour fast plenty of water, careful handling, and rest before slaughter are all important in securing meat in the best condition for use.

Meat on the Farm.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Commissioner's Branch

Ottawa, June 2, 1904.

Much valuable information regarding the butchering, curing and keeping of meat is given in Farmers' Bulletin No. 183 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, entitled "Meat on the Farm." The many illustrations enable anyone to follow closely the directions for killing and cutting up cattle, sheep and swine. The general advice given is worthy of close attention by all farmers who do not depend on the butcher for their meat supply.

SELECTION OF ANIMALS.

The author of the bulletin points out that in the selection of animals for meat health should be given first consideration. No matter how fat an animal may be or how good its form, if it is not in perfect health the best quality of meat cannot be obtained. If suffering from fever, or any serious derangement of the system, the flesh will not be wholesome food. Flesh of animals that have recovered from the ravages of disease before slaughter is not likely to keep its flavor. Bruises, broken limbs, or like accidents all have the same effect on the meat as all health, and unless the animal can be killed and dressed immediately after such accident it is not best to use the meat for food. A rise of two degrees or more in the animal's temperature at or just previous to slaughtering is almost sure to result in stringy glaucous meat and to create a tendency to sour in curing.

CONDITION.

First class meat cannot be obtained from animals that are poor in flesh. A reasonable amount of flesh must be present to give juiciness and flavor to the flesh, and the fatter an animal is, within reasonable limits, the better will be the meat. The presence of large amounts of fat is not essential, however, to wholesome meat and it is far more important that an animal be in good health than that it be extremely fat. It is not wise to kill an animal that is losing flesh, as the muscle fibres are shrinking in volume and contain correspondingly less water. As a consequence the meat is tougher and drier. When an animal is gaining in flesh the opposite condition obtains and a better quality of meat is the result. Also a better product will be obtained from an animal in only medium flesh but gaining rapidly than from a very fat animal that is at a standstill, or losing in flesh.

BREEDING AND QUALITY.

Quality in meat is largely dependent on the health and condition of the animals slaughtered, and yet the best quality of meat is rarely, if ever, obtained from poorly bred stock. The desired "marbling" or admixture of fat and lean is never of the best in scrub stock, nor is the over fed showing animals furnish the ideal in quality of meat. There seems to be a connection between a smooth, even and deeply fleshed animal and nicely marbled meat that is not easily spoiled. Fine bones, soft luxuriant hair and mellow flesh are always desirable in an animal to be used for meat, as they are indications of small waste and good quality of meat.

AGE FOR KILLING.

Age affects the flavor and texture of the meat to quite an extent. It is a well known fact that meat from old animals is more likely to be tough than that from young ones. The flesh from very young

The War.

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The correspondents assert that five days' fighting took place at Waifeng and that the Russians are employing 4,000 carts to remove munitions from Liao Yang to Kai Yuen, seventy miles north of Mukden. The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says General Miste-pau has sent 4,000 cavalry of the Imperial guard from Kuang Chang Tao to cut off the Japanese at Pitsewo. No great reliance, however, should be placed in these despatches.

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TOKIO, June 3.—A body of Japanese encountered and defeated a mixed force of Russian cavalry, infantry and artillery near Licheton, nine miles north of Polandien, on Monday last, May 30. The engagement began at 12.30 p. m., and lasted for two hours, the Russian troops finally being driven northward. The Japanese had one officer and twenty-five men killed, and four officers and thirty-three men wounded. The Russian losses are unknown. The movement of the Russian forces southward indicates a possible effort to relieve Port Arthur.

SEOUL, June 3, 7.30 a. m.—The Japanese consul at Gensan reports a Russian advance on Koyuen, twenty-two miles north of Gensan. Their commissariat has arrived at Puk Sheng. For some months there has been a diplomatic correspondence between China and Korea over the boundary in Kantao Island, at the mouth of the Tumin river. It has finally been decided to request the Chinese Government to agree to arbitration.

Activities appear to have ceased for the last few days, although there are the usual unconfirmed reports of vessels being sunk and minor engagements between Russian and Japanese troops. The next important news expected is that of the intended direct attack on Port Arthur.

It is under consideration, and will be reported in our next regular meeting. We recommend following bills for payment.

Capl Burke, \$25 00

Lieut. Fitzpatrick, 15 00

MRS. MEN.

All. McLenan, 10 00

Alex. Perry, 10 00

Wm. Groat, 10 00

John Stewart, 10 00

Henry Fleisher, 10 00

Thomas Currie, 10 00

John H. H. 10 00

Stan Wood, 10 00

Frank Fleisher, 10 00

George Ordina, 10 00

Neil A'Hearn, 10 00

Sam'l McDonald, 10 00

Park Ryan, 10 00

T. McAvity St. John \$170 00

Wm. Groat, 1 50

Wm. Groat, water cart 7 35

Adopted. \$177 35

The committee was authorized to purchase 500 feet of hose recommended in the report and to procure ladders for engine houses and have bell racks repaired.

Ald. Snowball read following report of the Light, Water and Sewerage Committee.

Your Light, Water and Sewerage Committee report having asked for tenders for sawdust and wood for the electric light plant and two having been received, the lowest being J. B. Snowball Co. Ltd. of 24c per load for sawdust with two loads delivered daily at the same price and 4 feet wood at \$1.40 per cord delivered on the town wharf, was accepted.

On looking over the records since this fuel has been used we find that for firing and heating fire from 3 to 12 loads per day or an average of 10 loads or \$2.40 per day. We find that there are now installed 3724 lights which is considerably more than the capacity of our plant and if applications continue to come in as rapidly as during the past year we will have to consider at an early date the purchase of a new plant.

For electric light and water we will require about 200 tons coal, 80 tons of which will be required at the pumping station, and 100 tons of water.

In case of extra heavy loads at the light station, we would recommend the purchase of run of mines International at \$2.75 per ton and for which we can arrange freight with delivery at both places at 80 cents per ton.

To place the new hydrants wanted by the fire department we will require the following pipe: 3 lengths 8 in. and 5 lengths 6 in., 1 runner 10 to 8 and would ask your permission to purchase the same.

We have an application from Mr. John McLugan through Mr. John McDonald for water and electric light for the Morrison house outside town limits which he intends occupying. We would recommend that he be given water and light provided he pays all the expense of making connections from the city systems and that the charges for water be as per by law, and the charge for light 12 1/2c per 100 watts net. We would ask permission to fit up a room in upper story of Morrison house to test meters.

The following bills have passed in committee and we would recommend them for payment:

Jas. Robertson Co. Ltd. \$6 38

T. McAvity & Sons, 17 43

Canadian Westinghouse Co. 142 28

Canada Electric Light Co. 75 00

Telegraph ace. 25

J. B. Snowball Co. Ltd. 55 68

Electric light was 1 to 15 May, 73 80

Freight W. Water wages 2 to 14 May, 4 83

J. B. Snowball Co. Ltd. \$ 50

W. J. Groat, 24 00

On motion of Ald. Snowball the report was adopted and the tenders for wood and sawdust as accepted confirmed. The committee was authorized to buy the coal and pipes required and permission was given to fit up a room in the upper story of the Morrison house for the testing of meters.

Ald. McLachlan reported from the Finance Committee as follows:

Your Finance Committee beg to report that the adverse balance at the bank on current acct. at end of May is \$6645 26 and maintenance of \$2295.00, five months of the year's expenditure being represented in these amounts. The assessors report that the assessment for this year has been nearly completed, and the book will be in the hands of the treasurer by the 15th inst.

The monthly salaries of the town officials are recommended for payment, viz:—

Wm Johnston, \$54 17

T. M. Gaylor, 50 00

A. N. McKay, 75 00

C. Craig, 41 67

Wm. Troy, 24 75

Wm. Troy's acc. board of prisoners, 5 20

Ald. Snowball said reference had been made to the assessment and he would ask the chairman of the Finance Committee as to what the pulp mill properties had been assessed.

Ald. McLachlan said he did not know but understood the assessors had acted on the resolution of the council which had fixed the valuation at \$75,000.

Ald. Snowball did not think such large properties should be placed at any such

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