General Business.

## COMMON SOAP

SKIN ROUGH On Face and Hands,

Cucumber and Soap

direct from the factory which next TWO WEEKS

---AT---

3 Cakes for 10 cents. It is made from Pure Olive Oil and Mackenzie's Medical Hal

# HICKEY'S Drug Store.



C. P. HICKEY, DRUGGIST. CHATHAM, N. B.

FOR SALE BY

## Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

\$12,000,000 (TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!)

BANK DEPARTMENT of this Branch, interest is allowed

AT CURRENT RATES on sums of \$4.00 and upwards and paid or venient 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 busiousiness from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays. Other days as usual from 10 a. in. unti

> R. B. CROMBIE. Manager Chatham Branch.

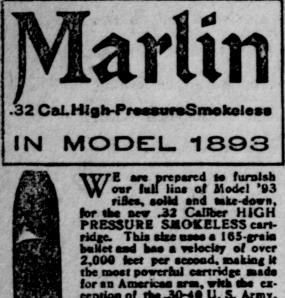
## Notice of Sale.

To Eliphlet P. Allen of the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, and Janet Allen, his wife:—and all others whom it may in Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-seventh day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and made between the said Eliphlet P. Allen and Janet Allen his wife of the first part; and me, the undersigned Herbert B. McDenald of the Town of Chatham in the County aforesaid. Accountant, of the second part; and registered in Northumberland County Records on the Afth day of December A.D. 1902 in volume 79 of said Records, pages 518, 519, 520 and 521, and is numbered 307 in said Volume: there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Irden default having been made in the payment eof contrary to the provisions of the said Inden-be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the said Town of Chatham on Thursday the Fifth day of May next at the hour of Twelve o'clock Fifth day of May next at the hour of Twelve o'clock meon, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises on which the said Eliphlet P. Allen now at present resides, situate in the Parish of Glenelg aforesaid and known as Lot Number Two, containing one hundred acres more or less, and which said Lot is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: On the east by lands owned and occupied by Alexander McKenzie; on the west by lands owned and occupied by Mary, Anderson; on the south by the Little Braach of the Black River; and on the north by lands owned by Black River; and on the north by lands ewned by the Heirs of the late Roderick Robinson; the same being the lands and premises that were sold and conveyed to the said Eliphlet P. Allan by Mary Anderson, by deed bearing date the twenty-sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two as by reference thereto and the registration thereof will more fully and at length appear, which said Deed is duly recorded in the County Records for the County of Northumberland in Volume 79 of said Records pages 513 and 514 and is numbered 304 in said

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon; and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in Dated this 27th Day of January A.D. 1904. HERBERT B. McDONALD,

# WANTED.

Men or women local representatives for a high class Magazine Large commissions, Cash prizes. Write J. N. Trainer, 80 East Washington Square, New York, N. Y.



ridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another most adventure is that game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the harre! are bared and rified(but not chambered)exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as natisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best resalts with black powder ammunition.

Prices name as .36-26 MARLIN.

120-page est log of sides, oberguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, & COMMECTICUT

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., APRIL 28, 1904

The passing of the estimates Ottawa is being held up by the opposition, so the cost of running the expensive machinery of parliament goes on, while there is no "transaction of business." It seems a pity that party organization is put to a use so wasteful of public money and of the valuable time of the better class of public men

### They've Done it, at Last.

If anybody thought that the Russians' Vladivostok fleet was ineffective it was a mistake, for authentic despatches show that it ran into the port of Gensen and sank a six hundred ton Japanese merchantman. It was asserted that these ships dare not show themselves outside of the harbor of Vladivestek, and that their commanders were went to climb the hills looking towards Korea and scan the seaward horizon in trembling expectation of the expected Jap ships. That, hewever, was all romance. The Russians have sailed boldly out, have swept westward several cable lengths to Ping Pong and Sing Song, past Pureng and Ding Dong, even unto Gin Sling, until they boldly entered Gensen and sank an inoffensive merchaptman which one of the cruisees might easily carry on deck. After such a brilliant achievment Russia may now consent to intervention and accept "peace with honor."

### The Increase of Sessional Indemnity

indulged in by papers of the "cheap John" class in connection with increase of the sessional allowance to members of the local legislature of th province, from \$300 to \$500. A New Brunswick legislater ought to be well paid as a Nova Scotian, yet the members of the Assembly of the sister province are paid a sessional indemnity of \$500. If a man is fit to be a New Brunswick legislator, and he is sent to Fredericton in that capacity, his services ought to be properly paid for It must be remembered that a county representative in New Brunswick is not only called upon to give the whole of his time during the session to legislative duties, but he has to carry on more or less correspondence th whole year round with his constituents; he is applied to by the promoters compounded twice a year, on 30th of June religious, social, charitable and other and 31st December. This is the most conundertakings for subscriptions to their schemes and must ever be ready leave his business and assist, or least be present at functions of differ ent kinds, simply because he occupie a representative position. It is that some members of the legislature are misfits; that they have not the education, experience, social fitness or the necessary equipment for the position, but that is not a valid reason why those who are qualified should not properly paid. It will be found that the writers who rail at the increase indemnity that was made at the late ession of our legislature belong, as rule, to the fermer class. They know that six dollars-to say nothing of six hundred-if it were paid to them fer anything they might think themselves capable of doing for the public, be money thrown away. They know their own limitations, but are incapable of realising that there are other men of much higher calibre, so the best they can do is to occupy themselves in writing and publishing cheap and envious attacks upon the representatives of the province in

## The State of Maine's Fishery Policy

mental status.

hope of prejudicing people of their own

The report of the treasurer of Maine indicates that the government and egislature of that State fully recognise the importance of maintaining its inland fish and game resources. representive of the ADVANCE while on a recent visit to Portland, and also Winthrop, at which latter place there is one of the most modern best equipped fish hatcheries in United States, made inquiry as to some of the items reported by the State treasurer, and found that while Maine derived ne direct revenue from its fisheries, it expended in 1903, exclusive of its appropriation for the sea ceast and shore fisheries (\$16.748.50) no less than \$35,682.36 on hatcheries alone. \$23,682.36 of sum, under the head of "Fish Hatcheries and Feeding Stations," was the amount of money expended for the operation of the older fish hatcheries, clerk hire and expenses connected therewith. In addition, there two appropriations of \$6,000 each for

new hatcheries at Sebago and Rangely The State of Maine makes annual appropriations of \$25,000 and \$15,000 for its Inland Fisheries and Game departments respectively, to which is added whatever fines are collected for violation of the Fish and Game laws.

The salaries of the Fish and Game commissioners are paid by a direct appropriation of the State, which is in addition to the sums above stated.

It is not many years since Maine was as indifferent in regard to the preservation of its inland fisheries as New Brunswick is at the present time, but when its public men had their attention directed to the importance of maintaining its stock of game fishes as an attraction to its summer visitors, the policy of establishing hatcheries chiefly for the breeding of trout, was entered upon, and the results have been so satisfactory that over \$35,000, as pany.

above stated, was expended in that; work last year.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson on the Canada Eastern Railway A special despatch of the 25th from

Fredericton says:-The Hon, Mr. Emmerson, Minister o Railways and Canals, in his official ear, accompanied by the Hou, Mr, Hyman, M. P., a colleague in the Deminion Government and three or four members the Dominion Parliament, left Montreal at noon yesterday, and were cut off at Chatham Jet., to-day, making the trip ever the Canada Eastern to Fredericton, where the party will remain for several hours, the Minister of Railways having imperiant business to transact here. It is understood that the trip is in connection with the Canada Eastern, and that members of Parliament have accompanied the Minister to see for themselves the character of the country and railway where abserption would form such distinct advant ge to the I. C. R The Hon. Mr. Emmerson will leave Fredericton late this evening and proceed during the night to Dorchester, returning to Moncton for a few hours tomorrow, Tuesday morning, after which he wil immediately preceed to Ottawa. He will proceed to Ottawa either on the afternoon

The Minister and his party ran in from the Junction on Monday morning were joined at Chatham Station by Premier Tweedie and Mr. W.B. Snowball, The gen lemen who came with Mr. Emmerse min addition to Mr. Hyman, were Robert Holmes, M. P. for West Huron; M. K. Cowan, M. P. for South Essex; Walter Scott, M. P. for Assiniboia and Mr. J Lambert Payne, the Minister's secretary. Superintendent Hoben of the Canada Eastern had joined the pa ty at the Junction. Loggieville was visited and the party were shown through Mesers. A. & R. Loggie's big department store, -

or evening train."

which has no superior in the provincetheir can, box and other factories, freezer, etc. Re urning to Chatham Station they were met by Messrs. Wm. Kerr. Robert Murray and M. S. Hocken, Messra. Mur- mood." ray and Hocken accompanied them to the Junction and Premier Tweedie accompaned the Minister and his party to

Fredericton and St. John. A brief step was made at Maryaville, where the party called on Alex. Gibson who is still confined to his house by the injuries received in his late accident, although he is convalescing. A stop was also made at Gibson, where the railway shops were visited.

On reaching Fredericton the party was met by His Honor, Lt. Governor Snowball, who gave them a drive about town. A Fredericton despatch to the Telegraph says:-

"Asked if there was any likelihood of the Dominion Government purchasing the Canada Eastern, Mr. Emmerson said nothing definite had been decided upon. Personally he was strongly in favor of the transfer, and would do all in his power as bring it about. The object of his present visit was to show his western friends that the road was really an important one and likely to prove a valuable addition to the gove nment railway

"Mesers. Hyman, Cowan, Holmes and Scott expressed themselves well please with the Canada Eastern and also with the appearance of the country traversed by it. One of them thought it would serve as an excellent feeder for the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific.

"The party left for St. John by the evening train and will return to Ottawa

The Telegraph of Tuesday morning Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Promier Tweedie, C. Hyman, M. P., and the

others of the minister's party arrived in the city last evening, after a trip ever the Canada Eastern.

Mr. Emmerson was asked about th transfer of the road to the government but was not prepared to say anything of a definite nature. The transfer had been a matter of discussion for years.

"Mr. Hyman was non-commital. Mr. Emmerson went through Moncton and will return to Ottawa today. Mr. Hyman and Mr. Tweedie remained

### in St. John. A Big Lumber and Pulp Company.

A bill has been introduced in the Dominion Parliament incorporating the Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company, of which Angus and Hugh McLean, of Buffale; F. J. H. Eckardt, of Toronto; Senator Edwards and John A Cameron, of Rockland, and Gordon C. Peninsula, of Quebec.

## Bills Assented to.

In addition to the Acts of Assembly assented to by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor on 8th and 15th instant, the fellowing were amongst those assented to before prorogation on Wednesday 20th To change the date of holding Municipal Elections in the County of Restigouche. To amend Chapter 69, 44 Victoria, intituled 'An Act to incorporate the South West

River Driving Company. To amend the Act 2 Edward VII., Chapter 93, intituled "An Act to amend 60th Victoria, Chapter 83 intituled An Act to incorporate the Upper Southwest Miramichi Log Driving Company."

To provide for the appointment of Stipendiary or Police Magistrates with civ jurisdicton, in the Parishes of Saumarez and New Bandon in the County of Gloucester, and an additional Stipendiary or Police Magistrate for the Parish of Caraquet, in

To provide for defraying certain expense of the Civil Government of the Province. To previde for the repair and improveworks and services.

Relating to rates and taxes, To amend Chapter 73 of 3rd Edward VII. intituled "Au Act to incorporate the Town of Dalhousie for, Water, Sawerage, Fire Light and Police purposes,"

To provide for a Bureau of Labor. To amend Chapter 3 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, being the New Brunswie

To amend the law relating to Indemnity to the Members of the Legislature. Relating to cattle running at large.

Lunatic Asylum and for other purposes.

To author ze the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, to sell er otherwise dispose of their property situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of North-

umberland. To confirm certain regulations made regarding Crown Timber Lands. To amend the Act 53 V etoria, Chapter 4 intituled "An Act se pecting Practice and

To change the name of the Village Kingston, Kent County, to Rexton. To incorporate The Twin Tree Mines rational man could declare himself either

Proceedings in the Supreme Court in

Railway Company. To regulate the inspection of Dairies and until he had seen the terms of Confederthe manufacture, inspection and export of ation. Dairy produce. In further amendment of the law relating

to Coreners' Inquests. In further amendment of "The New Brunswick Elections Act in 1889." Relating to Highways.

To amend "An Act to incorporate T Kent Northern Railway Company." To incorporate the New Brunswick Central Railway Company. To incorporate the Tobique and Camp-

beilton Railway Company.

### To incorporate the Auto Road Company. Liverpool Notes.

The Timber Trades Journal of 16th inet., in its Liverpool notes says :-

"There is little that is new to record week, the market remaining practically unaltered. While here and there one hears optimistic reports, the general tone is not cheerful, and business for the most part continues to be of a hand-to-mouth character That things are not so bad as some would make out, however, is evidenced by the fact that the total amount of timber passing inland by rail from this port last month showed an increase on the preceding one. The spruce market is still in a unsatisfactory position, for there is a very little desire evinced by importers here enter into contracts for the future, and this we gather is pretty much the same sort feeling ruling round the English coast. We they are new anti-Confederates.

Present business is described as moderate at fair prices, and the general attitude may be said to be an expectant and anticipatory

Members of the Liverpool timber trade are not conspicuous in public life, but there are a tew holding important social offices, and among those identified with politics is Mr. T. B. Neale (T. B. Neale & Co.) At Waterleo on Saturday a vote of confidence in the sitting member, Mr. E. Marshall Hall. K. C., M. P., was proposed by Mr. Neale, and Mr. Marshall Hall in subsequently addressing his constituents, congratulated them on the return of Mr. Neale to his

From Burtt's Corners. We find KENDRICK'S LINIMENT gives excellent satisfaction, and the sales constant-

Burtt's Corner, N. B.

Newfoundland and Confederation

Norman Smith, the special correspondent of the Toronto Globe, who has been giving especial attention to Newfoundland, in view of the possibility of that colony—the only British possession of North America that is outside of the the Canadian Dominion-entering and "rounding out" the confederacy, writes as follows from St. John's, under date of 16th inst:-Confederation is a subject that is tacitly tabooed in Newfoundland. Politicans are afraid of it: merchants. inspired by what they believe to be selfinterest, are antagonistic to it, and the great mass of the poeple are prejudiced against it. The idea of Newfoundland becoming a part of the Dominion is scouted and made the subject of mirt when suggested by the stranger; it has never been seriously and intelligently

considered by the people of the island. Nevertheless, after having interviewed all the leading politicians of every party, and conversed with the principal business men in all branches of trade, and church men of every denomination. I am cen vinced that when Canada seriously desires Britain's oldest colony to enroll itsel

among the Previnces of the great Domin ion there is every probability that the union will be brought about. At the same time, it would, in the opinion of prominent Newfoundlanders. who heartily favor Confederation, be

difficult to imagine a more inoppertune period than the immediate present in which to initiate such a movement. PROSPERITY VS. CONFEDERATION.

Newfoundland is just now, to use the words of Premier Bond, riding on the crest of a wave of presperity unique in the history of the island. For several years Edwards, of Ottawa, are the incorpora- everything that the colony is vitally tors. The company has a capital stock of interested in has prespered beyond the \$2,500,000 and proposes entering into the most sanguine expectations. The whole lumber and pulp business in the Gaspe of the fisheries have been good, the mineral and lumber output-both new industries-has been large, wages have been high and provisions cheap. The export trade of the island has increased 44 per cent, in five years, while the imports show an increase of 35 per cent.

MASSES ARE PREJUDICED. To the great mass of the people of Newfoundland, as I have said, the mer thought of Confederation is repugnant a condition of things very largely due to lack of information and prejudice.

ASTUTE POLITICIANS.

It is significant that politicans, members of the Government, who publisly oppose Confederation, are net nearly such strong opponents of it when talking privately. One of these, after announcing that he was an "anti-Confederate," and emphatically expressing reasons why Newfoundland should not go into the Dominion, said: "I realize that confederation is in the air, that it is a growing movement." Another, also an expressed opponent, said: "I think it is safe say that, with but very few exceptions, ment of roads and bridges and other public all the public men of the colony are personally in favor of Confederation, bu their constituents are not.

AN INTELLIGENT FAVORABLE ELEMENT It is this last condition that is most puzzling in trying to arrive at a proper decision as to the feeling in the colony, I have been told repeatedly in the course of my inquiries that the Catholics were the chief opponents of Confederation, yet I found on investigation that the Archbishop ot St. John's, a native of Newfoundland, a man who commands the To change the name of the Previncial respect of all his people, forming one On our right flank our scents excented third of the whole population of the daring reconnaissances extending over To incorporate the Bartibog Boom Com- island, is a strong Confederate, and some several days on the left bank of the Yalu,

expected to swing practically the whole of the Catholic vote in favor of the colony oute ing the Dominion. Again, almost every person has assured me that the present Premier of New

f undland, an exceedingly able politicin, is a most pronounced opponent of Conf de ati. n. and his is the opinion prevailing in Canada. Yet, when I interviewed him, this pronounce i opposition d indled down to a very deliberate and reasonable expression of opinion th t no a Confederate or an anti-Confederate

POSSIBILITIES OF THE NEXT ELECTION. After dealing in a sugar-coated way with the possibilities of swinging the Newfoundland vote by "the resources of civilization" which we, in New Brunswick, at least, know have been operated in New-

foundland, Mr. Smith says:-The Bond Ministry is considered b many people to have carried out promise in the wrong way, and, despite the splendid budget and the general prosperity of the island, it would not be surprising, having in mind the political history of the country; if at the genera elections in October next it was defeated

The manner in which Ministers of the Crown change their party allegiance might be well treated in comic opera. The latest example is the appearance in the field of Sir William V. Whiteway. Newfoundland's grand old man, organize a party to oppose the Govern ment of Sir Robert Bond, who, for number of years, was Colonial Secretary in Sir William's Cabinet.

The politicans know that at the present me Confederation is unpopular, hence they oppose it. That unpopularity. when the people are enlightened, wil probably be dissipated, and then the politicans may be depended upon to become just as ardent Confederates as

have returned home with disappointed The most persistent, and the most tiresome argument against Confederation that I have met with has been tha Canada refused in 1895 to accept Newfoundland's offer to enter Confederation. The predominant opinion, openly expressed on all sides, is that Canada at the time tried to take advantage of Newfoundland's distress, that it regarded the island as a bankrupt concern, and without any consideration at all of assets, when properly developed, it pro ceeded to offer so many cents on dellar. "You had the chance to take t in then, when we were in trouble, ar you turned us down; now we can without you, and we mean to," is th position as chairman of the Waterlee polling first statement made by almost every ordinary Newfoundlander when approach ed on the subject. Newfoundland' pride was hurt, and it will need the cleverest diplomacy to heal the wound.

> NEXT OVERTURES FROM CANADA. It may be taken for granted, it is no open to dispute, that Newfoundland never again ask Canada to admit it in the Dom nier. The next overtures mus come from Canada. The Dominion wil have to make a broad and generous offer on a different basis entirely from the offer of 1895. The terms which New foundland was willing to accept the would not be considered now as at acceptable by even the strongest advecates of Confederation in the colony. The land has been developed tremendously in the eight years that have passed. permanent resources have been revealed that were then mere chimeras.

To one of the leading statesmen of th island I put the question, "What should Canada do, supposing it were desirous Newfoundland entering Confederation? He replied: "Your terms of entry would have to be far above what they were n 1895. You would have to show our people that their position would materially benefitted. You would have to show, further, an intent on to improve our harbors, etc., for the advantage of the fishermen, autline a scheme of developenent, and provide sufficient guarantees that that scheme would be carried out.

The principal obstacle to union is the robability of Newfoundland demanding extravegant and impossible terms, as the result of its present prosperity and the assuring outlook for continued develope

Mr. Smith continues by referring to experiences in discussing the methods approachment for confederation with the public men of the colony and impresse one with the idea that it is the "manifest destiny" of the Dominion to include the 'Province of Newfoundland."]

# The War.

RUSSIANS AGAIN IN HARD LUCK' St. Petersburg, April 22-The emperer as received the following telegram from Vicercy Alexief bearing to-day's date:-"I respectfully report to your majesty that today during the placing of mines by some steam launches, Lieutenant Pell twenty men were killed through a mine exploding prematurely under the stern of one of the launches." RUSSIAN DEPRESSION.

Vicerey Alexieff's announcement of the destruction of a launch and the loss of men by the explesion of a Russian torpede at Port Arthur has added to the gloom which has prevailed since the disaster to the Petropavlevek. The war commission suppressed part of the vicerey's despatch which showed where the mines were being placed. It is believed that as launches were employed they were mining the entrance to the harbor in order to prevent the Japanese from foreing an entrance and attempting te destroy the remaining ships.

JAPANESE IN FORCE ON THE YALU, Vicercy Alexieff has also sent this despatch to the Emperer;

"Quite a series of reconnaissances carried out on the Yalu have shown that the Japanese are concentrating in considerable force. It is believed that they have about one division to the north of Wiju. They are also beginning to concentrate troops in Wiju, from which place they have moved the Korean population.

"Information has reached me that quantities of material, apparently parts of pontoen bridger, are being collected opposite the island of Mabikbe. RUSSIANS REPORT KILLING JAPS, BUT DON'

KNOW MUCH ABOUT IT. "Our scoute have killed ten Japanese scents, one of whom appeared to be an

day, when the time is ripe, may be as the result of which it has been ascertain-

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens,

## refreshes. You certainly know Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine. "I ewe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world for nervousness. My cure is permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."

MRS. DELIA MOWELL, Newark, N. J.

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

ed that there are only a few troops south of the river Pomaku, but that the Japanese there are occupied in preparing beats.

JAPS TURN THE TABLES. A Russian detachment of two officers and 32 men proceeded thither in three boats, The detachment was, however, discovered by the enemy and shots were exchanged, three of our riflemen being killed. Staff Captain Smeizin and eleven riflemen were severely and Lieut. Pushkin and four men slightly wounded. The detachment return ed to our bank of the river under cover of two of our guns."

WHY HAVEN'T THE RUSSIANS REPORTED IT? A "private telegram" of 23rd from Port Arthur reports that the Japs lost seven thousand men in a recent battle on the Yalu The Associated Press is not able to confirm the story which is not officially denied, [Later advices say that the foregoing repress correspondent.]

St. Petersburg: April 23: Everybody is

qu'et at the seat of war [Perhaps so!] JAPAN'S INTENTIONS ARE ON SOLID BASIS. Collier's Weekly, which has more correspondents in the Eastern War field than any other illustrated journal, gives some inter esting facts in its issue of 23rd inst. Writing under date of March 15th, from Tokio. its chief of staff, Mr. Frederick Palmer, eavs: With the warm days of April, Japan will be ready to strike on land. Will Russia be ready to receive the blow. Actions will come in as quick sequence and with as little warning as those of the navy. "The city was no sooner empty of one lot of reservists than another appeared. In the last few days we have seen a repetition of the scenes of the first week of the war. Another army has sprung out of kimonos into blouses. Many of the members are veterass. The medals which they wear tell of battles against the Chinese in 1894 95 They will assist to make again the conquest of ground which they once won. Some of them are stooped with hard labor, but, ever more than the younger men who have gone before them, they perhaps have the quality

JAPANESE NOT ELATED BY THEIR VICTORIES foreigner is that the elation of victory has left no aftermath of over-confidence. Before the naval engagements the Japanese asked themselves the question, "What if Rues a should win on the sea?" . They took all possibilities into consideration. Now that the sea is clear, now that the first premise is assured, they do not look to easy victories on the land. lostead of saying, "We are going to Harbin," they ask the foreigner politely, "Can we go to Harbin?" (In their hearts they may be perfectly sure that can: for no man has yet fathomed the potentialities behind the Japanese smile ) I have talked with ne intelligent Japanese who did not fully relize that the land, not sea, is

THE RUSSIAN'S NATURAL ELEMENT. The attitude of the efficers themselves recalls the remark of an ensign of our equadron at Santiago.

"When I saw the Spanish ships coming out," he said, "I remember thinking that in ten minutes the scuppers would be running with blood. When it was all over I couldn's quite relize that I was still alive."

THE JAPANESE EXPECT TO MAKE SACRIFICES.

The Japanese expect carnage in Manchuria nothing more or less. They are counting upon gigantic battles and heavy losses. They go to their work with the de ermination of one to whom the cost is clear. If they have swept across the railway behind Port Arthur by the first of July, as many of their admirers expect that they will, without an appalling list of dead and wounded, the average officer will be surprised. Perhaps the general staff will not be: We fancy that Kodama knows all. He knows not only where the landings will be made, but where the hattles will be fought, The Japanese officers dressed as Chiquese. who are acting as spire, must keep tha general staff informed as to every Russian movement. They can slip back into Korea or Neuchwang with their news, and once is in Japanese teratory it fier over a wire held exclusively for Government purposes

THE RUSSIANS OUT AT LAST. Tokio, April 25, 6 p. m -The Russian Vladivostock squadrou, after a long period of inactivity, suddenly appeared off Gensen, on the east coast of Kores, this morning and sank the Goye Maru, a Japaense merchant

steamer of six hundred tons. A brief telegram received from Gensen teday says three Russian cruisers had entered the harbor and they were still there when the telegram was sent. Their arrival reated consternation in the unprotected Japanese colony at Gensen. It is thought in Tokio, that this Russian movement was made in the hope of intercepting some unpro tected Japanese transports. It is not believed the squadron will remain at Gensen long

The Vladivostock squadron consists of the cruisera Rossia, Gromboi, Rurik and Bebatyr. The last is a protected cruiser, and the others are armoured cruisers, the four being among the most powerful in the

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## CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 12, 1903.

Connecting with I. C. R. Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville. GOING NORTH. FOR FREDERICTON FOR CHATHAM MARITIME EXPRESS. DAY EXPRESS Ar. Chatham June. 11.15 a m

.. Boiestown,.. 11 25 6 25 GOING SOUTH. Doaktown, .. 10 30 MARITIME EXPRESS. DAY EXPRESS Chatham Jet { 8 25 lv Nelson .... 7 40 Chatham .... 7 20 Loggieville .. 7 00 a m 7 05 a r

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmstord, 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

made up on Atlantic standard time.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I, C. RAII WAY for all points East and West, and at Freder cton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. KAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley

BEST BUY IN B. C., CANADA, AT 15 CENTS.

THOS. HOBEN. Supt.

Greatest Gold Discovery of the Age is in B. C.

ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

# Four

CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES, LIMITED.

Capital \$625,000 of which nearly 40 per cent. is now in our Treasury. Shares fully paid and non-assessable.

and LeRoi No. 2, two of the largest gold-copper mines in the world, both of which have paid large dividends. Same identical ore and veins now sight on the BIG FOUR. Large ore

Mines directly west of the LeRoi

Assays from \$5 to \$800 in gold, copper silver, etc., as now on exhibition in th city ore exhibit, causing considerable

We have two miles of railway on Big Four property with water and timber Rossland ore shipments for 1902, 350,000 tons. Shipped for 1903, about

450,000 tons Total value of Rossland ores mined, \$25,000,000. PLEASE NOTE PRICE AT

success with the concentration system of ore reduction of \$3.00 ore pays to mine as now proved by Central Star and LeRoi No. 2 Dividends. Shares can be had on installment plan,

Rossland's large ore bodies are a great

payments monthly. Twenty per cent. cash, balance within a year. Company has no debts or liabilities. References.-The Hon. Mayor, Gold

or business man in city. There is a tide in the affairs of men Which taken at the flood, leads on to Omitted, all the voyage of their life

JAMES LAWLER.

ommissioner, postmaster, or any bank

Is bound in shallows and miseries. Any amount less than \$100 send by postoffice or express money order; over this amount by bank draft to

ROSSLAND, B. C. CANADA. FOR ONE MONTH Booklets, Order Blanks and Prospectus with Maps and Reports from Mining engineer's sent only to investors or those desiring to invest. And further, LEARN TO DISTINGUISH THE REAL FROM A SHADOW.



WINTER Reduced Rates

Division.

SHARE

Commencing December 10, 1903, steamer leaves St. John at 8 a. m. Thursdays for Lubec, East port,

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

Returning from Boston at 9 a. m. via Portland

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Pile Wharf.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tendler for Pite Whari," will be received up to and inclu! mr THURSDAY, 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1904 Plans and specification may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Halifax, N. S., and at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncto a, N, B., where forms All the conditions of the Specification must b complied with.

# REMOVAL.

Moncton, N.B., 15th Ap 11, 1904.

Railway Office,

Chatham, July 7 1903.

B. POTTINGER,

Dr John 8 Benson has removed his office to the | for approval thereof. residence, lately occupied by Mrs Alexander Robinson on St. Johr. Street, senere he may be found at

# CANADIAN O PACIFIC KY.

FROM MONTREAL. Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY. NO CHANGE OF CARS MONIREAL TO VANCOUVER,

**EVERY THURSDAY** 

TRAVERSING THE GREAT CANADIAN NORTH WEST LOWEST RATES APPLY. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC SERVICE IS

UP-TO-DATE. WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS. Opens May 1st, Closes December 1st 1904.

C. B. FOSTER, D P. A, C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

# PUBLIC

Take notice that the Duhousis Lumber Company (Limited) has deposited with the Honorable the unister of Public works for Canada a plan and description, and a duplicate thereof, with the Registar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, of certain wharves piers and other artificial works aready constructed and those proposed to be constructed on the South shore of the Restigouche River at Dalousie in the said C unty of Restigouche near the steam sew mill of the said, the Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) and will at the expitation of one nonth from the first publication hereof apply to Dated this eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1904, H. F. McLATCHY Solicitor for applicants The Dalhousie Lumber

Company (Limited).