

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 -AT- 3 Cakes for 10 cents.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall. DR. SHOOP'S REMEDIES.

DR. SHOOP'S Restorative, 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.

ONLY AT HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

Bank of Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1817.

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

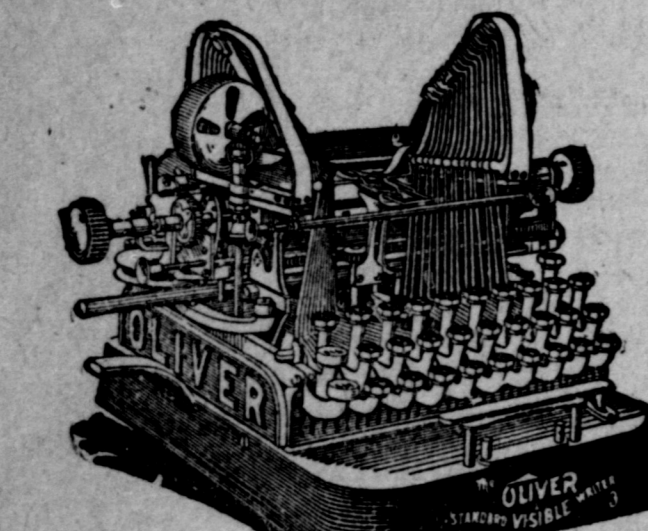
COLLECTIONS made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

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.

Utilize father notes, for convenience of customers, this bank will 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.

Marlin 32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893

W. E. are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, which are the best of the new 32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELSS rifles. This rifle 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 rifle. It is the only rifle in the world that is so accurate and so reliable as the Marlin.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., AUGUST 4, 1904. Successful. The Chatham delegation which went to Ottawa last week to present the claims of our pulp industry to Hon. Mr. Emmerson in connection with freight rates, was well received and given assurance that their claims would have favorable consideration.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson's resolution for the purchase of the Canada Eastern to be run as a part of the Intercolonial passed its first reading at Ottawa on Tuesday night, which will also assist to the same end.

There are yet some matters connected with freight arrangements with United States roads to be settled before we can say that the way to the purchase of the mill is sufficiently clear for the proposed purchaser to close the transaction.

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Mr. Tiffin, General Traffic Manager of the Intercolonial Railway, Mr. J. J. Wallace, General Freight Agent, and party were in town on Monday. They came from the Junction on Mr. Tiffin's official car, which was attached to a special from Gibson in charge of Mr. J. G. Boyd, Engineer and conductor Andrew Crookshank. Supt. Hobson of the Canada Eastern came over on the special from Gibson to meet the I. C. R. officials.

Major Templeton and Capt. McKenzie. St. John Telegraph says: "At the time of the Trent affair, the British government sent out to this province twelve drill instructors to drill the New Brunswick militia. These men were irreverently christened 'the twelve apostles'. Only two of them are now living, viz: Capt. McKenzie of Fredericton, and Major Templeton, of Chatham.

The Government and the Canada Eastern Railway. The correspondence in reference to the Canada Eastern Railway, laid before Parliament at Ottawa by Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Minister of Railways, is very voluminous and much of it is not of interest now. In March, 1902, Mr. Tiffin, traffic manager of the Intercolonial, made a report on the road at the instance of Mr. Blair. He mentions that for the year ending 31st October, 1901, the total freight traffic was 114,406 tons, the total revenue from all sources, \$127,884, the working expenses \$115,886, leaving a net surplus of \$11,778.

Mr. Tiffin gives the total length of the line as 125 miles. He says there are several good towns, along the railway having fair population and good business prospects. Preceding he says: "There is much to be considered, that at present the Canada Eastern railway as a local concern can do that which if the line were taken over by the government I do not think we could do. For instance, the through rates from west to intermediate points between Chatham Junction and Fredericton are higher than to either Chatham Junction or Fredericton, Chatham itself also takes higher rates than we charge to Newcastle, and if the line were taken over by the government the first thing we would have to do would be to put Chatham on the same basis with our contiguous territory, and I do not see how we could refuse to do this. This would mean the cutting off of considerable earnings that the Canada Eastern

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills. The Indian Home property, all the way down to about one mile below Tom's Brook, cost \$55,000 in 1895. Yet in 1898 S. and J. Wilmet bought the same property for \$1,500. The increase in its value was thus 2,300 per cent in fifteen years.

High prices have also been paid for salmon fishing on the Restigouche by individual American sportsmen. In 1890 the late Mr. Robert Golet purchased the Moore property, about six miles from Metepedia on the Quebec side of the Restigouche, for \$30,000. Yet he fished this water, which is about three quarters of a mile in extent, only on two occasions, and then with poor success, as the owner of the opposite side of the river asserted that the boundary line between the two provinces was the middle of the stream, and all the best of the fishing was on the New Brunswick side of the river.

In 1896 Mr. Golet purchased the McAndrew property, seventeen miles from Metepedia for \$35,000. In 1883 it cost Mr. McAndrew about five thousand dollars. The Sweeney and Dean Sage estate properties at the mouth of the Upsalquitch, seven miles from Metepedia, were originally purchased from resident proprietors between 1880 and 1885 for about five thousand dollars. The Sweeney lots are now held by Mr. F. W. Adams, who paid \$35,000 for them in 1895. The late Dean Sage sold part of his rights on the New Brunswick side to his friend, Mr. Clyde, of New York, for \$7,000. Harry Hollis became the proprietor some ten years ago of the Brandy Brook and neighboring waters, paying \$15,000 for them.

For the Kedgewick cove at the mouth of the river where it enters the Restigouche and for some of the still lower pools, Archibald Rogers, of New York, paid \$7,000 a few years ago, and they could not now be bought for \$70,000. In addition to the main club houses of the Restigouche Salmon Club, its members have at their disposal a number of comfortable subsidiary camps in different parts of their territory. So far this season the sport has been far from good, though better sport is looked for later, the season being late, and the fish scarce and small.

While Billy Florence almost always did his salmon fishing in the Restigouche, Joe Jefferson's favorite was the Miramichi. Scarcely second in importance to the Restigouche in the Caspasia. It is probable that the provincial government could easily obtain a quarter of a million dollars for its fishing rights in this famous stream. For a portion of them it receives \$8,500 a year from the Caspasia Salmon Club. No finer salmon are better fishing and no larger salmon are to be found in North America than those of the Caspasia. It has been fished by nearly all the royal Governor-Generals of Canada, and the Marquis of Lorne, now Duke of Argyll, who frequently fished it with his wife, the Princess Louise, declared it to be the finest salmon river in the world. It contains no fewer than twenty nine splendid salmon pools.

In one season Lord Lauderdale and his party killed in the river 320 salmon, weighing 7,277 pounds, and in the following year Lord Stanley, of Preston, now the Earl of Derby, and his party killed 300 fish, weighing 7,629 pounds. It was on this river that Mr. R. G. Dun entertained President Arthur, and the record of American fresh water, a salmon of fifty-four pounds, is said to have been among one of Mr. Dun's catches upon the Caspasia.

Very valuable salmon rivers, including the Washouco, portions of the Nepisiguit and the Moisie, for the lease of a portion of the river Bonaventure. The St. Anne des Monts brings an annual rental of \$1,500 a year. Mr. H. F. McLaughlin pays \$900 a year for the Dartmouth. The St. John's Salmon Club, of Boston, pays \$700 per annum for the St. John's of Gaspe, and Mr. Thomas Murdoch, of Chicago, pays \$650 a year for the York river. The Bonaventure Salmon Club, composed almost exclusively of Americans, pays \$2,000 a year for the lease of a portion of the River Bonaventure. The St. Anne des Monts brings an annual rental of \$1,500 a year. Mr. H. F. McLaughlin pays \$900 a year for the Dartmouth. The St. John's Salmon Club, of Boston, pays \$700 per annum for the St. John's of Gaspe, and Mr. Thomas Murdoch, of Chicago, pays \$650 a year for the York river.

Mr. Louis Cabot, of Boston, owns the entire lower part of the Grand river of Gaspe, where the best fishing is to be had in the stream, and though it cost him a mere trifle he has refused to let an offer of nearly \$100,000. Though not very large, as American rivers go, it is one of the most picturesque in the country and contains very large fish, salmon between thirty and forty pounds in weight being common in it. The lease or purchase of fishing rights is, of course, only the beginning of the salmon fishermen's outlay. Unless he is satisfied to live in tent, a camp is required. Lord Mount Stephen's fishing lodge at Metis cost him \$4,000. Many anglers are satisfied with more moderate quarters, however.

There are canoes to be provided, too, and experienced guides, cooks, etc., are necessary to comfort both in camp and upon the river. It is also the question of supplies, and getting them from the fishing camp.

The War. UNFORTUNATE RUSSIA! A Desperate Deed! Russia's Most Powerful Minister Assassinated! The Mob also Stones the Carriage of the Minister of Justice! THE CZAR CANCELS ENGAGEMENT AND KEEPS WITHIN DOORS!

A St. Petersburg despatch of Monday says: M. Von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated at 9.50 o'clock this morning by means of a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor.

The assassin is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Leglo and who is now in hospital severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb.

The police immediately after the explosion arrested a suspicious individual who took refuge in a hotel opposite the scene of the tragedy. He carried a bomb similar to that thrown by Leglo. As soon as the police saw the bomb they scattered, but an employee of the hotel rushed up behind the accomplice and pinned his arms.

The assassin was a brown overcoat and railroad official's cap. He stood on the sidewalk just as Minister Von Plehve's carriage was about to cross the canal bridge near the station. DETECTIVES UNABLE TO PROTECT. The minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage. The missile struck the hind wheel and exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding more than a score of persons. Minister Von Plehve and his coachman were killed outright and an officer of the guard was fatally injured.

When the officers of the law, headed by Minister of Justice Muravieff had terminated the necessary formalities by drawing up a written report of the crime, the mangled remains of the minister of the interior were conveyed to a humble chapel adjoining the station, the windows of which miraculously escaped destruction. The priests and people, with characteristic Russian piety, at once joined in a solemn requiem. The square in front of the station was filled with a reverent crowd of peasants and laborers and the busy hum of traffic was silenced. A priest lifted up his voice and proclaimed: "The eternal memory of the departed servant woeceatias," while all those in the congregation dropped to their knees.

As minister of Justice Muravieff was driving to the Peterhof Palace this afternoon to report to Emperor Nicholas the assassination of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken.

According to the official version, the assassination occurred at 9.50 a. m. The assassin, who was standing on the sidewalk, tried to break through the crowd as the minister's carriage approached, but, being interfered with, he jumped into the street and threw the bomb at the rear of the carriage, which was a closed one. The assassin was severely wounded in the stomach and several persons were injured. In the general havoc of shattered windows and damaged facades in the neighborhood, the only thing that absolutely escaped injury was a little chapel in front of the station. The minister's death was instantaneous. When the body was unressed at his residence not a single wound was found on the trunk, but the lower part of the face was literally blown away. The assassin has not regained consciousness but the physicians who performed the operation on him, believe his life will be saved. There is no official confirmation of the report that he took poison, but it is believed to be true.

The official inquiry is still proceeding. A number of arrests have been made but as yet there is no clue to the identity of the assassin or the real nature and cause of the conspiracy. The crime in many respects is similar to the Nihilist tragedy which resulted in the death of Alexander II. THE EMPEROR SHUTS HIMSELF UP. Minister of justice Muravieff went to the Peterhof palace this afternoon to report the assassination of Minister Von Plehve to Emperor Nicholas. His majesty did not leave the palace during the entire day, although he had arranged to go to Oranienbaum (19 miles from St. Petersburg) to attend the consecration of the new harbor. The emperor has not been informed of the tragedy in view of hourly expectation of the birth of an heir to the throne.

Von Plehve was appointed minister of the interior April 16, 1902, succeeding M. Sipiaguin, who was assassinated April 16, 1891, and his power increased until it became only second in importance to that of the emperor. Several plots to assassinate him have, according to reports, been discovered. The educated youths of Russia are said to have been bitterly opposed to him owing to his being claimed, to his turning on his own people and to the drastic changes which he inaugurated or advocated. He is said to have regarded the common people as either dangerous criminals to be repressed or as innocents to be ignored. He was largely of Polish blood. He was regarded as being in many ways the power behind the throne and was degraded on account of his control of the secret police, and also owing to the fact that he controlled the press of Russia through the censors. What part, if any, he actually played in the Kishineff massacre will probably never be known, but his enemies have claimed that he had full knowledge of the events relating thereto. The allegations against him have never been proved. It is only just to assume that the charges were unfounded. His last great public work was the drafting of the peasant code this year, a scheme for peasant reform approved by the emperor. On June 13 of this year it was announced that the council of the empire had approved of M. Von Plehve's decree for the repeal of the law under which Jews are forbidden to reside within thirty-two miles of the frontier.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

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.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. IN EFFECT JUNE 13, 1904. Full further notice, Express trains will run on the above Railway, (Sunday excepted) and Freight trains on Mon. Tues. Wednesdays and Fridays only for Chatham, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only for Fredericton, as follows:

Table with columns: FOR CHATHAM (read up), FOR FREDERICTON (read up), GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH. Lists train numbers, times, and destinations.

For Suburban train service between Fredericton and Miramichi see This Table sheet and folder. The above Table is made up on Atlantic Standard Time.

Connections are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. E. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Gibson with the Grand Falls, Edmundston and Piquette Falls, and at Fredericton with the St. John and points along the river.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, THE 29th AUGUST, 1904, for the conveyance of the Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, three years or less, a way between NEWCASTLE and ROXBANK from the October 1st, 1904, to the 31st December, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. YOU CAN SEE THE WORLD'S FAIR AT A TRIFLING EXPENSE. The pass rates from the Maritime Provinces range from \$30.00 to \$37.00, about one cent a mile. A service of Pullman Palace Sleeping cars only \$17.00 for the Round Trip from St. John to Montreal. Lodgings and meals at St. John now can be had at very reasonable rates. Altogether you can see the Fair for less than \$100.00 and very little extra will give you a day at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

DENTISTRY! Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S. Office Hours - 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesdays - 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays - 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

GAS ADMINISTERED. PAINLESS DENTISTRY SPECIALLY. OFFICE - OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL CHATHAM, N. B.

REMEMBER! We have no summer vacation, St. John's cool summer weather making study enjoyable during our warmest months.

THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. S. Kerr & Son. ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

MISS E. F. LYON. ASSOCIATE OF THE LONDON (ENG.) COLLEGE OF MUSIC, GOLD AND SILVER MEDALIST. (CONCERT PIANIST AND TEACHER OF PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, THEORY, &c.) CHATHAM, N. B.

WOOD NOTICE. We have found it necessary to change our system in connection with our Wood Business, and, in future, all orders for Wood must be accompanied by cash.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION ST. JOHN, N. B. 17th to 24th September 1904. The Entries already received insure the FINEST INDUSTRIAL DISPLAY ever made here.

BLACKVILLE PICNIC. The R. C. Congregation of Blackville will hold a Picnic on the Grounds of Mr. Jacob Layton, opposite the Church property on Wednesday, AUGUST 17. Usual AMUSEMENTS will be provided. Refreshments will be sold and a tea served. 50¢ of music will be provided for dancing. Admission 10¢. Dinner 40¢. Tea 25¢. The Canada Eastern Railway will carry excursionists at the usual rates.