

Consumption

There is only one cure for it. "PSYCHINE" is the greatest remedy in the world for all forms of pulmonary trouble. Scores of people in Canada attest this fact. "PSYCHINE" stands without a rival as a permanent and absolute cure for Consumption and lung diseases. It reaches the sore spots, heals the decayed tissue, destroys the tubercle germs, creates rich blood, tones up the whole system, and cleanses from all impurities.

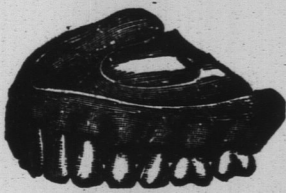
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SE-KEEN)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited
179 King St. W. Toronto, Canada



Dr. Sproul, Dentist,
Campbellton.

Graduate of Dental Dep't. of Baltimore Medical College.

FAMOUS HALE METHOD used for painless extracting of teeth.

Owing to the importing of our material in large quantities for our other offices in Newcastle and Chatham we can offer you the regular \$5.00 set of teeth for \$10.00, fully guaranteed.

Special attention in Crown and Bridge-work



Dr. P. McNichol
Surgeon-Dentist

Campbellton office 1st to 27th
Dalhousie " 27th and 28th
New Mills " 30th and 31st
Bathurst " Each month
Local Anesthetic, Laughing Gas, Chloroform or Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth



While we cannot recommend cheap and weak \$3.00 and \$10.00 sets of teeth.—After patients have been warned of the uselessness of this class of work and they persist in having such, we can supply them much easier than the best, which in such work is none too good. If patients desire satisfaction in dental operations and results always the best!

No Other Man

In New Brunswick can claim the honor of starting so many young men on successful careers as can the Principal of the Saint John Business College. St John Daily Telegraph.

Patronage: From Eastern Canada, Newfoundland, British Columbia, Bermuda, West Indies, United States. Outgo: Just as broad as the patronage. Students can enter at any time. Catalogue free to any address.



SKERR & SON

RECORD OF LOSSES

In Men and Material in The Far East

TABLE OF CASUALTIES.

What Japan has Lost and won in Regard to the Navy

In view of the happy ending of the peace conference, the following extracts from an article by the London Times, and published in that paper on Saturday, the 5th inst., will be of interest.

As we are now in the 18th month of the great war between Russia and Japan, the time seems to be appropriate for compiling some statement of the losses suffered by the combatants. The task is not easy. With regard to casualties on the Japanese side tolerably accurate statistics were published throughout 1904, although even in that period there were quite a number of skirmishes which remained without exact returns. But from the beginning of the current year the Japanese would seem to have concluded that in these matters secrecy is the wiser policy. Possibly in view of the fact that the enemy always observed reticence, the Japanese decided not to be needlessly frank. At all events, they have never made any official statement of the total casualties during the siege of Port Arthur, or in the great battle of Mukden. In these cases, therefore, recourse must be had to private intelligence, supplemented by a somewhat laborious calculation of ratios between aggregate losses and losses in commissioned ranks, the latter being always procurable from the Official Gazette columns.

THE JAPANESE LOSSES
One very salient landmark offers itself. Last May a religious celebration was held in Tokio in memory of the officers and men who had perished in battle or died of wounds between February 8, 1904, and January 31, 1905, exclusive of the battle of Heikautai. The peculiarly solemn character of these rites, which are bound up with everything that the Japanese hold most sacred, precludes the possibility of any omissions from the national death-roll. Prayers were offered up for 28,999 military men and 1,857 naval men of all ranks; and it can be taken as absolutely certain that these figures represented the totals of both services up to the fall of Port Arthur. Assuming—as experience indicates—that four men are wounded for every one killed, and assuming, further, that 10 per cent. of the wounded die, we at once obtain an aggregate of about 105,000 casualties in all ranks of the Japanese

army from the beginning of the war until January 31, 1905. If to this we add 8,000 for Heikautai, 53,500 for Mukden, and 500 on account of skirmishes up to the end of June in the current year, we obtain a grand aggregate of 166,000, in round numbers, representing the casualties—killed, wounded and died of wounds—during the period from February, 1904, to June, 1905, inclusive. It will presently be seen that this tallies almost exactly with the total obtained by setting down the figures for each fight separately.

But when we come to the Russian figures the data are much fewer. In a large number of instances we have no guide except the dead bodies abandoned on the field, and these must always have been considerably below the actual total of killed, while official returns, seldom published, were generally proved to err greatly on the side of understatement. Therefore the figures set down in the Russian column of the following table must be regarded as minima:

TABLE OF CASUALTIES.		
Name and date of battle.	Japan	Russia
Yalu, 1st May, 1904	1,029	2,498
Shishanlitai, 16th May, 1904.	146	300
Nanshan, 26th May, 1904.	4,207	3,370
Telisz, 1st June, 1904.	1,163	9,270
Fenshwilling, June 27, 1904	171	450
Kaiping, 8th July, 1904.	153	299
Moitshing, 17th July, 1904.	299	1,900
Kiaotao, 19th July, 1904.	423	1,000
Tashichiao, 25th July, 1904	1,077	2,000
Tomouching, 31st July, 1904	860	4,250
Yushulingzang and Xank-stuzhing, 1st Aug., 1904.	946	2,000
Liaoyang, 4th Sep., 1904.	17,613	25,000
Shaho, 14th Sept., 1904	15,879	69,201
Forty-six skirmishes, 7,000	7,000	7,000
Skirmishes after Shaho	200	295
Niuchwang, 14th Jan., 1905	250	500
Heikautai, 26th to 29 Jan., 1905	8,000	10,000
Skirmishes between Heikautai and Mukden battle	650	1,525
Mukden battle, 19th February to 16th March, 1905	32,500	152,000
Changtu skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905	100	390
Fakumun skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905	50	340
Kaiyuan skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905	75	800
Yingching skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905	70	600
Weiyuanpaumun and Changtu	—	—
Kangping, 16th June 1905.	215	240

Free Gifts of Toilet Soaps

Use SUNLIGHT SOAP and SAVE THE COUPONS.

The Coupons are the same as cash because they can be exchanged for Toilet Soaps for which you have to pay out money every week.

Users of SUNLIGHT and CHEERFUL SOAPS can get their TOILET SOAPS for nothing.

Ask your grocer for particulars or write us for Premium List. A gift is of little value if it consists of something you have no use for.

In exchange for Sunlight Soap Coupons you can get something you need and use every day.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA.

Port Arthur 50,000 20,000
Naval casualties 3,670 6,000

Total 166,756 320,779
Prisoners 64 67,701
Grand total 167,402 388,480

It is interesting to observe how closely the above total of Russian killed and wounded agrees with an estimate reproduced by the Times from the Matiu's St. Petersburg correspondent. The latter said that up to the Mukden battle the Russian casualties had totalled 162,100, and in that battle and subsequent engagements there had been further losses of 175,000, making a grand aggregate of 337,100, which is a close approximation to the figure arrived at independently above—namely, 320,779.

RUSSIA'S MATERIAL LOSSES
Turning now to the question of material of war, the story of the Russian naval squadrons in far eastern waters since the war commenced may be shown as follows in tabular form:

RUSSIAN NAVY.	
Nature of Vessel	Engaged in the war.
Battleships	15 12
Armored cruisers	7 5
Sea-going coast defense ironclads	3 1
Cruisers	13 6
Other kinds, including converted cruisers	21 14
Destroyers	24 19
Totals	83 57

The Russian vessels engaged in the war had an aggregate displacement of 410,224 tons, and those sunk had a displacement of 245,792 tons.

In addition to the Russian battleships, two coast defense ironclads, one supply ship and two destroyers, with an aggregate displacement of 44,486 tons, were captured, 19 vessels, with an aggregate displacement of 56,810 tons, are interned in neutral ports, and 10 vessels, totalling 63,636 tons, remain in service.

In this table torpedo boats, special service steamers, as well as converted cruisers, are not included. The broad result is very striking; out of a total of 83 ships, with a displacement of 410,228 tons, sent by Russia into the belting arena, only ten, with a displacement of 93,636 tons, remain in her fighting line. She has lost 72, representing 349,588 tons.

JAPANESE NAVAL LOSSES	
Nature of Vessel	Engaged in the war.
Battleships	6 2
Armored cruisers	8 ..
Sea-going coast defense cruisers	20 4
Cruisers	18 4
Other kinds	22 2
Destroyers	— —
Totals	76 12

The Japanese vessels engaged displaced 274,184 tons, and those lost 46,025 tons. No Japanese war vessels were captured. Japan has 64 vessels, with an aggregate of 228,159 tons, remaining.

ADDITIONS FOR THE JAP NAVY
From this table also torpedo boats, special service steamers and cruisers are omitted. By comparing the two tables several facts are observed. The first is that the Japanese force of 76 vessels, with a displacement of 274,184 tons, has sunk or captured 64 ships, with a displacement of 289,778 tons. It is true that

this includes the ships which the besiegers' guns at Port Arthur helped to disable, but, on the other hand, it was solely by the indefatigable exertions of the Japanese fleet that these ships were driven into Port Arthur and held prisoners there. Another important point is that, whereas the Japanese have lost 12 ships, with a total displacement of 46,025 tons, they have captured and added to their navy seven vessels, representing 44,486 tons. Nor is this all. Already at Port Arthur the battleship Peresviet (12,674 tons) and the armored cruiser Bayan (7,800 tons) have been raised, and at Chemulpo the protected cruiser Variag (6,590 tons). Other ships will also be raised, but even with the addition of these three the Japanese navy will emerge from the fight with a displacement 25,435 tons greater than it had when the war commenced, whereas the Russian navy has been virtually annihilated.

NEW PROVINCES

Inauguration Ceremonies on September 1st.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Sept. 1.—The Inauguration ceremonies are being carried out to-day with great heartiness on all sides. The whole city is in holiday attire and crowds swarm everywhere, while numerous bands make the air lively with their music, patriotic Canadian airs having preference.

The parade of citizens and school children this morning was a striking feature and was viewed with great interest by the Governor-General and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as well as the Lieutenant-Governor. The parade ended at the Exhibition Grounds, where the Mounted Police and the city force were received by visitors.

The ceremonial of swearing in the new governor, Hon. G. H. V. Balyas was accomplished with great ceremonial after the Governor-General, Lord Grey, had been welcomed by the civic authorities.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

A Short Cut to Health

If you want to enjoy vigorous health take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They are a veritable short cut to lasting and perfect health.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England. Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Coal! Coal!

Hard Coal, Soft Coal and Blacksmith Coal

A large quantity always on hand Delivered to any part of the town. Orders by mail promptly attended to

Jos H Taylor

Fredericton Exhibition! Agricultural and Industrial Fair & Live Stock Show

OPEN TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Sept. 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 1905.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S BIG FARE

6 DAYS BRIM FULL OF EDUCATION AND AMUSEMENT. 6 DAYS

EXCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT AT LARGE EXPENSE OF

Danger-Defying Death-Defying Desperate Dare-Devil

LEONDO

The famous Wheeling Cyclist in his Tremendously Phenomenal feat of riding down a 90 foot incline on an ordinary safety bicycle and turning himself and wheel through 40 feet of space, alighting on the broken pathway, miraculously unscathed, and wheeling calmly to the ground.

Both Acts ABSOLUTELY FREE on the enclosed grounds twice each day.

3 DAYS—TROTGING AND PACING—3 DAYS

Low Rates and Excursions on all Lines.

For Price Lists, Entry Blanks and all information address

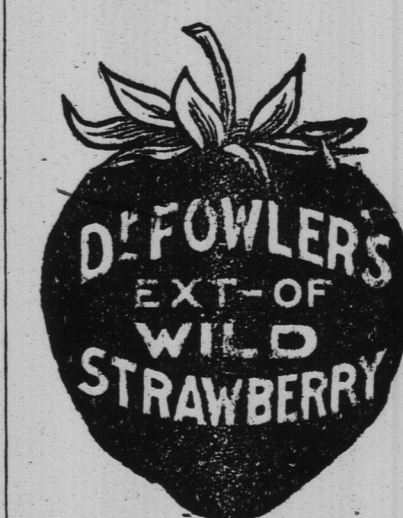
JOHN A CAMP BELL, M. P. P., President. W. S. HOOPER, Secretary

There is LOTS OF Hard Work

in House Cleaning and there is a whole lot of it entirely unnecessary.

If you would send us your Blankets, Bedding, etc. to launder for you it would save you a great deal of this work and you would be better satisfied with the results than if you had done them at home.

Campbellton Steam Laundry



CURES
Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea Sickness, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels.

Has been in use for nearly 60 years and has never failed to give relief.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The only safe effective monthly medicine for women. Sold in two degrees of strength. No. 1 for ordinary cases, 1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees strength, for Special Cases, 25 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

Citation.

PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE, To the Sheriff of the County of Restigouche, or any Constable of the said County: Greeting.

Whereas the Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Jelso, late of the Town of Campbellton, Merchant, deceased, have filed an account of their administration of the Estate and Effects of the said deceased and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of Law.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs, next of kin, legatees, creditors and all others interested in the said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, in the said Town of Campbellton, on Friday, the Eighth Day of September, next, at Two of the Clock, in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said accounts should not be passed and allowed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this Fourteenth Day of August, A. D. 1905.

L. S. Wm. Murray, Judge of Probate, Restigouche Co.

John Barberie, Registrar of Probate, in and for Restigouche Co.

Notice of Sale.

To Margaret McLeod, widow of the late Roderick McLeod, of the Parish of Addington, County of Restigouche, and all others whom it doth or may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Eighteenth Day of June, in the year of Our Lord 1904, and made between the said Roderick McLeod and Margaret McLeod, his wife, of the one part, and Robert St. Onge, of the Parish of Dalhousie, in the said County of Restigouche, Farmer, of the other part, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the County of Restigouche, by the No. 7228, on pages 137, 138 and 139, in Book V, of the Records of the said County of Restigouche, there will be for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture (default having been made in the payment of the interest due on said Mortgage, and secured thereby) be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, at Campbellton, in the Parish of Addington, in the said County of Restigouche, on Saturday the 2nd Day of December, A. D. 1905, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, the lands and premises described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Addington, County of Restigouche, Province of New Brunswick, and Dominion of Canada, aforesaid, west of the Old Church Point, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the line of the Intercolonial Railway, on the East by land owned by one Alexander McCreath (now by Allan MacDougall), on the West by land owned by Josiah Mann (now by Archibald Myles) and on the South by vacant Crown Lands, being the western half or moiety of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to one Edward Mann, containing one hundred acres, more or less together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, with the privileges and appurtenances thereto, belonging or in anywise appertaining.

In witness whereof the said Robert St. Onge has hereunto set his hand this 31st Day of August, A. D. 1905.

Signed, Sealed and Executed in presence of Wm. Murray.

ROBERT ST ONGE.