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.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

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ESTABLISHED 1817.

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Reserved 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.

Until futher notice, for convenience of customers, the 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.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

International Division.

Time Table in Effect August 8, 1904.

STEAMERS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

MONDAY—St Croix, 8 a. m., Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
WEDNESDAY—Calvin Austin, 8 a. m., Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
FRIDAY—St. Croix, 8 a. m., Eastport, Lubec, direct to Boston.
SATURDAY—Calvin Austin, 6.30 p. m., Boston direct.

STEAMERS LEAVE BOSTON.

MONDAY—Calvin Austin, 9 a. m., Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John
WEDNESDAY—St. Croix, 9 a. m., Portland, Eastport Lubec and St. John.
FRIDAY—Calvin Austin, 9 a. m., direct to Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
SATURDAY—St. Croix, 6.30 p. m., direct to St. John.

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

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

Our Catalogue tells the story. Send for it.

THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE

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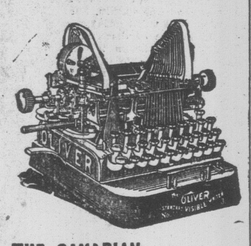

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The Standard Visible Writer.

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CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
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OUR BEEF IRON AND WINE

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

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

—AT—

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

Miramichi Advance.

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

To the Patrons of the "Advance."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. G. SMITH.

The War.

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

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

The Elections.

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

Northumberland has been taken out of the Conservative and placed in the Liberal column. We had a hard fight, in which square and united work told against some peculiar and dangerous canvasses by Conservative workers, but the good sense of all classes led to a satisfactory result.

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

ONTARIO

	Lib.	Ind.	Con.
Algoma East	Dyment		
Algoma West			Bryce
Brant	Patterson		
Brantford			Cockshutt
Brockville	Derbyshire		
Bruce, North			Bland
Bruce South	Mackenzie		
Carleton			Kidd
Dufferin			Barr
Dundas			Broder
Durham			Ward
Elgin, East			Ingraham
Elgin, West			Jackson
Essex, North	Sutherland		
Essex, South	Clark		
Frontenac	Shibley		
Glengarry	Schell		
Grenville			Reid
Grey, East			Sproule
Grey, North	Telford		
Grey, South	Miller		
Haldimand			Lalor
Halton			Henderson
Hamilton, East		Barker	
Hamilton, West	Zimmerman		
Hastings, East			Northrup
Hastings, West			Porter
Huron, East			Chisholm
Huron, South			Gunn
Huron, West			Lewis
Kent, East	Gordon		
Kent, West			Clements
Kingston			Avery
Lambton, East			Armstrong
Lambton, West	Johnston		
Lanark, North	Caldwell		
Lanark, South			Haggart
Leeds			Taylor
Lennox & Addington			Wilson
Lincoln			Lancaster
London	Hyman		
Middlesex, East			Elson
Middlesex North		Ratz	
Middlesex, West	Calvert		
Muskoka			Wright
Nipissing	McCool		
Norfolk			Tisdale
Northumberland, East			Cochrane
Northumberland	McColl		
Ontario, North	Proctor		
Ontario, South			Christie
Ottawa			Stewart
Ottawa	Belcourt		
Oxford, North	Sutherland		
Oxford, South	Schell		
Parry Sound	Watson		
Peel			Blain
Perth, North			McLaren
Perth, South	McIntyre		
Peterborough East	Finlay		
Peterborough West	Hall		
Prescott	Proulx		
Prince Edward			Alcorn
Renfrew, North			White
Renfrew, South	Wright		
Russell	Wilson		
Simcoe, East			Bennett
Simcoe, North		McCarthy	
Simcoe, South			Lennox
Stormont			Pringle
Thunder Bay and Rainy River	Commee		
Toronto, Centre			Clark
Toronto, East			Kemp
Toronto, North			Foster
Toronto, South			Macdonnell
Toronto, West			Osler
Victoria-Haliburton			Hughes
Waterloo, North			Seagram
Waterloo, South			Clare
Welland	German		
Wellington, North	Martin		
Wellington, South	Guthrie		
Wentworth	Sealey		
York, Centre	Campbell		
York, North	Mulock		
York, South			McLean

QUEBEC.

	Lib.	Ind.	Con.
Argenteuil			Perley
Bagot	Marcil		
Beauce	Beland		
Beauharnois			Bergeron
Bellechase	Talbot		
Berthier	Archambault		
Bonaventure	Marcil		
Brome	Fisher		
Chambly-Vercheres	Geoffrion		
Champlain	Rousseau		
Charlevoix			Forget
Chateauguay	Brown		
Chicoutimi-Saguenay		Girard	
Compton	Hunt		
Dorchester			Morin
Drummond-Artha.	Lavergne		
Gaspe	Lemieux		
Hochelaga	Rivet		
Huntingdon			Walsh
Jacques Cartier			Monk
Joliette	Dubeau		
Kamouraska	Lapointe		
Labelle	Bourassa		
Lagrairie-Napierville	Lanctot		
L'Assomption	Laurier		
Laval	Paquette		
Levis	Demers		
L'Islet			Paquet
Lotbinere	Fortier		
Maisonneuve	Prefontaine		
Maskinonge	Mayrand		
Megantic	Lavoie		
Missisquoi	Meigs		
Montcalm	Dugas		
Montmagny	Lavergne		
Montmorenci	Parent		
Montreal, St. Ann's	Gallery		
Montreal, St. Antoine			Ames
Montreal, St. James	Gervais		
Montreal, St. Lawrence	Bickerdike		
Montreal, St. Mary's	Piche		
Nicolet	Lemieux		
Pontiac			Brabazon
Portneuf	Delisle		
Quebec, Centre	Malouin		
Quebec, East	Laurier		
Quebec, West	Power		
Quebec County	Fitzpatrick		
Richelieu	Bruneau		
Richmond-Wolfe	Tobin		
Rimouski	Ross		
Rouville	Brodeur		
St. Hyacinthe	Beauparlant		
St. Johns-Iberville	Demers		
Shefford	Parmelee		
Sherbrooke			Worthington
Soulanges	Bourbonnais		
Stanstead	Lovell		
Temiscouata	Gauvreau		
Terrebonne	Desjardins		
Three Rivers-St. Maurice	Burgau		
Two Mountains	Ethier		
Vaudreuil	Boyer		
Wright	Laurier		
Yamaska	Gladu		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	Lib.	Con.
Commox-Atlin	Sloan	
Kootenay	Galliher	
Nanaimo	Smith	
New Westminister	Kennedy	
Vancouver City	Macpherson	
Victoria	Riley	
Yale-Cariboo	Ross	

NOVA SCOTIA

	Lib.	Con.
Annapolis	Pickup	
Antigonish	McIsaac	
Cape Bre on and Victoria	Mackenzie	
Cape Breton, South	Johnson	
Colchester	Lawrence	
Cumberland	Logan	
Digby	Copp	
Guysborough	Sinclair	
Halifax	Roche	
Halifax	Carney	
Hants	Black	
Inverness	McLennan	
King's	Borden	
Lunenberg	McLean	
Pictou	McDonald	
Richmond	Finlayson	
Shelburne-Queen's	Fielding	
Yarmouth	Law	

NEW BRUNSWICK.

	Lib.	Con.
Carleton	Carvell	
Charlotte		Ganong
Gloucester	Turgeon	
Kent	Leblanc	
King's and Albert		Fowler
Northumberland	Loggie	
Restigouche	Reid	
St John City		Daniel
St. John City & Co.,		Stockton
Sunbury and Queen's		Wilmot
Victoria	Costigan	
Westmorland	Emmerson	
York		Crockett

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

	Lib.	Ind.	Con.
King's	Hughes		
Prince			Lefurgey
Queens			Martin
Queens			McLean

MANITOBA.

	Lib.	Con.
Brandon	Sifton	
Winnipeg	Bole	
Souris		Schaffner
Setkirk	Jackson	
Lisgar	Greenway	
Portage La Prairie	Crawford	
Dauphin		Campbell
Marquette		Roche
Provencher	Cyr	
MacDonald	Riddell	

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

	Lib.	Con.
Alberta	Mackenzie	
Qu'Appelle		Roche
Assiniboia East	Turriff	
Assiniboia, West	Scott	
Calgary	Stewart	
Strathcona	Talliot	
Edmonton	Oliver	
Saskatchewan	Lamont	
Humboldt	Adamson	
Yorkton	Cash	
Yukon	Thompson	

Latest returns give the government a majority of sixty six.

Next Thursday, 17th, is Thanksgiving day—a Dominion public holiday.

Premier Tweedie left for St. John on Monday.

This is a season of big majorities. President Rosevelt has won by a very large one.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who was returned to Parliament for North Toronto has never claimed to be the handsomest man in the House, but he isn't anything like the hedious person represented in the Sun's alleged picture of him in its issue of last Friday.

The Conservative papers are endeavoring to explain the defeat of their party in last Thursday's election. No explanations are necessary, for it was quite well known that they had no chance to win, although the most frantic attempts were made by them to deceive and mislead the people before the election. The Liberals have governed the country well since their accession to power in 1896. Their tariff policy has promoted prosperity even while other countries were depressed. A buoyant revenue has enabled them to provide things necessary for Canada's development, and they had entered upon one of the greatest railway enterprises yet undertaken on the continent. Besides, the Conservatives lacked leadership of the first order as well as sufficient high class men to command the confidence of the electors, while the Liberal leader, who is acknowledged to be the ablest statesman of the British Colonial Empire, had with him enough and to spare of men characterised by statesmanlike qualities, against whom no successful attack could be made. The people realised existing conditions and, knowing that the best men were at the head of affairs, voted to keep them there. We have no doubt that many of the Conservative papers are heartily ashamed of the small canvassers they made, the misrepresentations and false prophesies in which they indulged and their other attempts to mislead the public.

Our Mr. Robinson, takes his defeat philosophically. He, probably, realises that he made a mistake in being loyal to a lot of leaders who only led him astray. The Government treated his county fairly. The people were satisfied with it. He seems to have persuaded himself, or been persuaded, that the right thing to do was to stick to those who had proved to be Northumberland's enemies. We believe that he acted against his better judgement in doing so.

Mr. John Morrisy has come through the election campaign rather badly for himself. His friends in the Liberal party—and they were many, considering that he was only a few years associated with it—made an effort to have him chosen as its candidate He went into the Convention with a pledge to Mr. Loggie that he would give him his support if he were selected, and Mr. Loggie similarly pledged himself to him. Mr. Loggie was chosen. Mr. Morrissy immediately, instead of doing what every good party man does under such circumstances—giving loyal aid to his successful competitor—assumed a sullen attitude and did nothing in favor of Mr. Loggie, if indeed he did not do what he could quietly against him. Mr. Morrissy demonstrated to even his friends that he is not the stuff of which successful political leaders are made. The man who cannot take a setback has little faith in the future, or in his own ability as a winner. Mr. Morrissy cannot therefore, expect many people in Northumberland to trouble themselves over his political fortunes in the future.

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

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

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

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

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

The "Advocate" is endeavoring to explain Mr. Robinson's defeat. Mr. Robinson may attribute it, in part, to the exhibition that paper made of itself and to that "awful" sheet it issued in his behalf. He may well pray to be saved from such friends.

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

In the Interest of Canada.

During the late election campaign the bitterest attacks of the opposition party were centered against the Government's Grand Trunk Pacific Railway policy. It was asserted that it was a scheme devised in the interest of United States ports, and Portland especially was to be benefitted by it, inasmuch as Western Canadian freight, instead of being carried to Canadian ports on the Canadian Atlantic seaboard would be diverted by the Grand Trunk railway to Portland, Boston and New York. The Boston Transcript, however, which is recognised as one of the best authorities on transportation questions in the United States, appears to have taken quite a different view of the matter. On the 2nd instant—only the day before our general election and, therefore, at a time when there could have been no expectation or purpose of influencing the contest on this side of the line—the Transcript contained an exhaustive review of the Canadian Transcontinental Railway project, which concluded as follows:

"One thing seems sure—that if this agreement does not secure the traffic for the Canadian ports, then nothing can. In proposing to cancel the contract the party of Mr. Borden, leader of the Opposition, is really proposing to give up the long and costly Canadian fight against geography, and to continue the existing conditions, in which Boston and Portland and New York must do Canada's ocean borne trade in winter. In summer the bulk of it is likely to use the St. Lawrence water route more and more, since its constant improvement ever adds to its safety and reduces its charges on commerce.

"It is rather curious to find the Opposition, the Tories, the professedly ultra-British party, plainly fighting for the American ports, while the Liberals, the party always most amicable to the Republic, fights to take the trade away from these ports. The maxim that 'politics makes strange bed-fellows' has seldom been better illustrated.

"In spite of the very Canadian intentions of the Laurier Ministry in all this matter, it is plain that they cannot succeed in the fight against geography except by making the Eastern Division, 1800 miles from Winnipeg to Moncton, a road of exceedingly easy grades, the heaviest rails, and altogether the best possible equipment. The cost cannot be known until the location of the road shall have been completed, say two years hence. Meantime, Boston and Portland may safely reckon that they have a fair chance of holding what geography has given them up to date.

"Still, the political future of the Dominion does much depend on the election tomorrow. Should Mr. Borden's party be unexpectedly put in office the fight against geography will have been put in abeyance, if not definitely abandoned. That that would imply the ultimate political union of Canada and the United States may seem pretty clear to anyone who considers the conditions fairly."

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

The Russian Murder of British Fishermen

The ADVANCE referred, on 27th ult., to the wanton killing of fishermen—part of those on board one of the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea—by shots from one or more of the ships of Russia's Baltic fleet, which making its way to the English Channel. The coroner's inquest in the matter concluded on 3rd. inst. and the following verdict was rendered:

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

The Russians were not represented at the inquest.

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

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

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

To the verdict the jury added the the following rider:

"On this occasion, probably the most momentous in the annals of the British Empire, the jury would record their appreciation of the efforts made by the governments interested to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion of the matter, which we feel has no parallel in the history of the World."

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

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

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

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

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

To cure sore throat bathe in warm water, dry and apply Kendrick's Liniment—For corns apply night and morning.

Chatham Town Council.

Chatham Town Council held its regular monthly session on Monday evening Ald. Watt in the Chair in the Mayor's absence.

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

Chairman Watt read a letter from Mr. R B. Crombie enclosing his check on the Bank of Montreal for $1674 68, as the pulp mill's taxes on assessment valuation of $75 000, less 5%

Ald. Snowball referred to the original assessment on the Pulp mill property and its subsequent reduction saying the valuation was $100.000. That should stand until the mill resumed operation as stipulated by the resolution passed at meeting of ratepayers. He thought the Bank could not, in any case, claim the 5% discount, as the payment did not come within the time limit.

Referred to Finance Com.

The chairman read communication from S. H. Hoffman & Son to the effect that they desired to build a brick building on the site of that recently damaged by fire but the brook running near it interfered with their getting a proper foundation. They want the brook stopped at Duke St and diverted into the sewerage system there at the expense of the Town and for the improvement of that whole block.

The communication was referred to public works committee with power to call a special meeting of Council to deal with it if necessary.

Ald. Snowball reported from the Light, Water and Sewerage committee, showing that the electric light plant is now loaded up to its capacity, with 3960 lamps, against 2760 when the plant was taken over by the Town, and recommending consideration of enlargement. The estimated cost of proposed West end water and sewerage extension is $5.038 and of extending sewer from Wellington on St. Andrew to Pleasant street is $2.100. The committee also reported an offer of $100 from Mr. Ruddock for the small boiler at Light Station.

Report adopted and matter of selling boiler left in hands of committee and Supt.

Ald. Maher from the Fire Committee reported as follows:

The Council in committee of the whole met Mr. Peter Citnon and discussed the matter of the fire alarm system and a hard roof and brick district for the Town. It was agreed to establish a fire alarm system as proposed, and the following proposition was ordered to be submitted to the Board of Fire underWriters:—

"That in lieu of the hard roof district suggested in the circular addressed to the Town, the following be adopted, viz—Bounded by Johnston Street on the West, Princes Street on the east, Wellington Street on the south and the river on the north, the town to enact a brick district bye law."

This proposition was submitted to and approved by the Board of Fire Underwriters and we respectfully ask that the Bye Law committee introduce the required Bye Laws.

The necessary steps are being taken for the immediate introduction of the proposed fire alarm system.

The report was received and adopted and accompanying bills ordered to be paid,

Ald. Snowball reported in reference to alterations in attic of Town Hall, recommending tender of John McDonald & Co., which was on motion accepted.

Ald. Maher complained that tenders for this work were not advertised for.

Chairman Watt said about all the persons in town likely to tender had been notified and asked for tenders excepting Mr. Mowatt, who had been inadvertently overlooked.

Ald. Morris reported from the Police Committee, recommending payment of a number of bills, of which payment was ordered,

Ald. MacLachlan from the Finance Committee reported that the committee having considered the David Lawson alleged over assessment matter had decided that they could not comply with his petition. They also reported that hearing the Hanecom and Miller cases against the town in connection with the laying of sewer pipes and equipping the Pumping Station was postponed.

Ald Morris reported convictions under the Scott Act as follows:—

Geo Morris, (2) Arch Frackear, Micheal Jardine, Arthur Martin.

Also that the following cases had been dismissed: Mich'l Kane, Arch Frackear, Arther Martin.

Others are pending.

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

Ald. Bentley said they were right up against the old trouble. If the Scott Act were enforced at other times in the year the scenes referred to would not have been enacted. He had seen men come up to the poll and demand "long necks" for their votes; every right thinking man should set his face against such things; one of the deaths came near to him: he had seen the man during the day and he did not seem so much the worse for liquor, but no doubt liquor was the cause of his death. Fines could be oftener imposed than they were and should be.

Ald. Snowball said the time seemed to have come when the traffic in liquor—should be stopped. Compared with former election times, however the evidences of drinking were not so great on the third, but what there was was to be deplored, and a greater improvement could be made.

Ald. Watt thought he never saw men hungring and thirsting for liquor so much as at the late election,

Ald. Snowball said that was so, but they didn't get it to the extent of former times.

The report was placed on fyle.

Ald. MacLachlan thought the West End Sewerage extension should be made, but Ald. Bentley pointed out that the money therefor was not available.

Ald. Morris said Mr. M. Lynch, father of a missing man, was desirous of having the Council give aid in the search for the latter, or do something to aid the man's wife and children who was in destitute circumstances.

Ald. Maher thought men should be engaged by Council to make a search.

Ald Snowball said men who were searching on Sunday had seen tracks leading to scrub and bushes, but having their Sunday clothes on they did not follow them. It might be well to have men qualified for the work follow up all clues.

Town Marshall Buckley said that the tracks seen on Sunday were those of the pulp mill watchmen who had been out in that vicinity. He thought that in the river was where the search should be made.

Ald. Bentley suggested that a reward be offered for the finding of the missing man or his remains. The case of the wife and children appealed to the Council's sympathies.

Ald. Snowball favored Ald. Bentley's suggestion.

Ald. Morris thought the two candidates might be asked to assist in having the search made, as election rum, no doubt, caused the man to be lost. He moved that the Town Marshall be instructed to put on six good men, as long as he thought necessary, to search for Matthew Lynch.

Carried

Chairman Watt said he saw a member of the Board of Health, Mr. Mersereau, in the hall and he asked him to explain the cause of the diphtheria cases in town.

Mr. J. Y. Mersereau made some statements as to his efforts as a member of the Board of Health and said that he could have nothing done unless they had a new chairman.

Chairman Watt said he also thought Chairman Strang should be removed by the local government. A case of diphtheria was found in a boarding house here and, through the chairman not putting on a watchman, the diseased person escaped and went to Escuminac, where the disease spread and one death had resulted. A person who died of diphtheria was taken for burial to St. Paul's and kept there for hours. The Chairman did about as he pleased, without reference to the Board.

Mr. Mersereau again returned to the attack on Chairman Strang and said he would have left the Board long ago but for Mr. Michael Murray, its best member.

Ald. Maher defended Chairman Strang and cited instances of his efficiency which had come under his own observation.

Chairman Watt reiterated his complaints against the chairman and was backed up by Mr. Mersereau who said meetings of the board could not be had, as the Chairman ran the whole business as he liked. He, Mr. Mersereau, thought he might as well resign as he could not succeed in having anything done.

On motion of Ald. Snowball it was ordered that the board of Health be requested to take more vigorous action in regard to looking after the health of the town and that a meeting of the Board be called at once.

Adjourned.

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Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for five hundred dollars ($500.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, October 31, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

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On and after Sunday, Oct. 2nd, 1904, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Chatham.—*Arrive.*

No. 815	Ex ress from	Halifax and St John §	1 00
" 305	Mixed "	Quebec and Montreal	4 30
" 307	" "	Campbellton	11 40
" 309	" "	Montreal	15 00
" 311	" "	Campbellton	14 30
" 909	" "	Fredericton	15 00
" 313	" "	Halifax and St. John	17 05
" 301	Express "	Fredericton	22 00

Chatham.—*Depart.*

No 306	Mixed for Chatham Jct		6 25
" 302	Express for Fredericton		6 50
" 304	Mixed " "		8 15
" 308	" "	Campbellton	10 30
" 310	" "	Chatham Jct	11 55
" 312	" "	Campbellton	13 10
" 314	" "	Quebec and Montreal	15 50
" 316	" " "	" §	23 45

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D. POTTINGER,
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Moncton, N. B., Oct. 1st, 1904.

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