

General Business. COMMON SOAP. ROUGH SKIN. Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap. Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

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

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE. ONLY AT HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

Bank of Montreal. CAPITAL \$12,000,000. RESERVE FUND \$6,000,000.

WANTED. Man or woman local representative for a high class household. Large commission. Cash system.

REMOVAL. Dr. John B. Mackenzie has removed his office to the residence lately occupied by Mrs. Alexander Borden on St. John Street, where he may be found at all hours.

\$25.00 REWARD. It will pay the above reward for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who broke into my store on Sunday night last.

Miramichi Advance. WE ARE SORRY THAT OUR REPORTER missed the meeting of the Town Council Monday evening, as we hear that it was quite a Scott Act "held night".

These gentlemen of the Town Council do not, we hope, assume that the people are to be hoodwinked by these exhibitions of lip service on their part. They know that they are having the Scott Act worked for the money there is in it; they know that they are practically using the Act as an auxiliary assessment system for the purpose of raising the money necessary to pay the three Scott Act inspectors, whose efficiency as policemen is marred by the time and attention they have to give to the performance of their inspectorial duties; they know that the system they encourage is one which attacks the pockets of the better class of vendors, while the keepers of the dives from which the freights and petty thieves go forth after midnight go practically free.

It may be hoped that the Mayor will not again permit himself to read publicly an anonymous letter of the character of that which he made official at the Council meeting of Monday evening. The anonymous letter writer is, as a rule, cowardly and unprincipled. He makes serious attacks upon the character of others without affording them the chance of defending themselves. The thief who appropriates another's property runs the risk of being caught and having his identity disclosed, but the anonymous letter-writer can do this especially if he has somebody willing to assist him by making his slanders public—steal another's good name without the slightest personal risk of being brought to book for it.

The conservative leader, Mr. Borden, held a "rally meeting" in the York Theatre, St. John last Thursday evening, which was largely attended by representative men of the party from different parts of the province. Mr. J. D. Hazen, M. P. leader of the New-Brunswick local opposition presided.

Liverpool Spruce Market. London Timber Trades Journal, of 3rd inst., in its Liverpool Notes says: "Our market is still dull in all the whitewood branches of the trade, and is likely to continue so until the holiday season opens."

London Spruce Market. The position of spruce deals from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia remains just as it was last week. We cannot trace amongst the merchants in this port any confirmation of the allegation that local buyers had advanced fully 5c. in their offers for cargoes without business resulting.

in the Liverpool or Manchester market. There is a steamer on the way here with a cargo from St. John N. B., and when this is marketed we shall have a solid basis to work upon.

In their wood pile of 1st inst., Messrs. Farwell and Jardine, of Liverpool say of New Brunswick spruce deals: "The arrivals during the past month have been on a liberal scale, although less than the corresponding month last year, viz., 13,340 cords, against 15,560 cords, in 1903, the deliveries have been large, but the business has not been satisfactory, and as stocks are heavy, it is desirable arrangements should be further considered; price rules low, but have recently shown rather more firmness."

A Destroyer of Lobsters. Capt. James A. Smith of the United States Fishery vessel—the only ship in the world used exclusively as a fish hatchery—officially accuses the dogfish of being responsible for the scarcity of lobsters.

For some years ago, past, the lobster, once so plentiful along the rocky New England coast, has been growing scarce and scarce, no one knew why. Capt. Smith says that dogfish were caught off Wood's Hole, Mass., with the stomachs of a dogfish three feet long found two undigested lobsters, one 7 1/2 inches long, the other 6 inches long. This led to the catching and opening of other dogfish and in several of them traces of lobsters were found.

An Efficient Treatment for Catarrh. Will first destroy the germs that excite the disease. Then there are numerous other diseases in the mucous membrane to be healed. Every requirement of a perfect cure for catarrh is found in frequent bathing of the nose with this not only instantly kills the germs but restores the diseased membrane to a normal condition and prevents the relapse which is sure to follow the use of ordinary remedies.

The G. T. P. Surveys. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The transcontinental railway commission, which has been continuously in session and in consultation with Chief Engineer Lundin, has given out the following information: "It has been arranged to commence the surveys at once all the way along the proposed line from Lake Abitibi to Moncton."

The Value of Agricultural Fairs. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Commissioner's Branch. Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1904. It is a self-evident proposition that agricultural fairs which receive grants of public money should give the public something of value therefor. It is not the province of government to ordain or to legislate for the benefit of the people. A good many agricultural societies are now making an earnest effort to improve their fairs by the introduction of educational features, and their expense is being covered by the large number of those who are producing food-stuffs and are through their respective legislative grants. There are still some fairs, controlled largely by the business men of the town, which seem to be held for the purpose of attracting visitors who will prove good customers.

As to the tactics of the Russians, they obviously cling to the cardinal error of overmanning defensive positions, while the spirit of Japanese tactics is illustrated by the operations of the divisions under the command of General Oku, a series of sledgehammer frontal attacks. The Canadian Oku commands the finest infantry in the world. I am satisfied, I must allow that what I saw in practice did not come up to my expectations. My honest opinion is there was nothing strategically excellent in the handling of either army.

My personal experiences after the great battle are interesting. After witnessing on Sunday the occupation of Liaoyang, I rode to the first Russian position, a rocky eminence, and remained there all night. Early on Monday morning, accompanied by a confere, I left on horseback, and riding all day, reached old Newburg, on a branch of the Liao River, towards evening. I succeeded in engaging a junk, in which I proceeded down the stream all night and till noon on the following day, when contrary winds made it necessary to abandon the boat. My friend and myself thereupon marched on foot the remaining twenty miles to Yinkow, where we arrived after dark on Tuesday. We crossed the following morning to the railway station, reaching Shanhaikwan the same evening, your message being on the wires within 60 hours of my leaving the battle field.

Travelling through the country, away from the Japanese communications, I noted a splendid harvest, and the people working contentedly in the fields as if the fate of nations was being decided almost at their doors. Everywhere the people showed civility and friendliness. On the River I met numbers of junk-flying Japanese transport flags, carrying army stores to the Japanese at old Newchwang, which is now their advanced base.

Mukden is still held by the Russians in some force, but it is probable that they will retire as soon as the Japanese who seem to be resting again advance. An incident, the significance of which cannot be minimized, was the breaking loose of the Japanese troops after they entered Liaoyang and the looting of many houses.

From Port Arthur comes information of preparations for another great assault. The garrison is evidently in sore straits. The powder now being used is a poor variety of black powder, made within the city, while the shells on examination prove to be old Chinese projectiles filled to fit the Russians guns. The sailing of the Baltic fleet for the far east is, no doubt, a movement to offset the despondency of the St. Petersburg populace. Two thirds of the ships are said to be little better than fit for the junk-heap.

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

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The War.

THE BATTLE LIAO YANG. The London Times despatch of 9th inst. from Peking, from its correspondent who was with the Japanese in the battle of the Liao Yang, was cabled to the Toronto Globe and appeared in that enterprising journal on Saturday, 10th. It is well worth reading because it is free from the usual associated press exaggerations and inventions.

Liaoyang at sunrise on Sept. 4 presented a dismal spectacle. The Russian settlement was burning and the heavy pall of smoke which hung over the old town scared the Chinese hiding from the Japanese troops, who, more or less dead, were bivouacking in the suburbs. The attaches were informed they could not visit the town owing to the fact that a certain number of the Russian rear guard had entrenched themselves in the centre of the Chinese town, and street fighting was proceeding. The statement was incorrect; not a shot was fired inside the barricade that day, and not a Russian was killed, except a few deserters hiding in the houses, and dressed in Chinese clothes. The Russian settlement was in ruins. The damage to the town itself was not so great from shell fire, though the rear guard of the 10th Siberian Rifles had sacked all the European shops and many of the houses of the wealthy Chinese before evacuating. Over 50 Chinese were killed by the Japanese shell fire.

The spoils of war which fell into Japanese hands were quite insignificant when one considers the importance of Liaoyang as a Russian possession. A certain amount had, of course, been destroyed by the fire in the Russian settlement, but the Japanese were unable to secure any locomotive or essential material which they stand in most urgent need, and which would be more valuable to them even than batteries of artillery. A Japanese divisional commander who had advanced by the railway line and secured the bridge over the river immediately pushed his tired troops forward in an attempt to pursue the enemy, but the pursuit was insignificant, since the Russian rear guard guns were so expertly aimed that they killed the Japanese troops and the town throughout the day. We could, however, still hear sounds of firing in the direction of Yentai, but it did not appear that Gen. Kuroki's guns were any nearer the Russian communications than when we entered the struggle before Liaoyang. It will, therefore, be safe to speculate that Gen. Kuroki has been able to retire with his main army upon Mukden without serious apprehensions, though it is possible he may have had to sacrifice a rear guard before Gen. Kuroki in order to accomplish this concentration.

Now I come to the more delicate question of criticism. My information of such an enormous operation must, under any circumstances, be somewhat incomplete, and as the authorities have increased a hundredfold the difficulty of acquiring information, I will not attempt to more than broadly state one or two opinions. After what I have read of all the papers of the excellent tactics and strategy of the Japanese, I must allow that what I saw in practice did not come up to my expectations. My honest opinion is there was nothing strategically excellent in the handling of either army. If strategic success had been attained by either of the belligerents the laurels must rest with General Kuroki, who can claim to have defeated the main object of the Japanese operations.

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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.

NEWS AND NOTES. The new steel bridge at Buctouche is now ready for foot passengers. Teams will be able to pass in the course of a few days.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has authorized an extension of lobster fishing in the Magdalen Islands for thirty days, ending 8th of October. Train robbers stepped the C. P. R. Imperial limited near Mission Junction, B. C., and got away with \$5,000 or \$6,000 from the express car and the registered mail.

It is reported that \$30,000 or \$40,000 of Newville, N. B. money has been sunk in International Mercantile Agency stock, money that in most cases could ill be spared. The Amherst Telegram says that a well was struck Thursday in the Memramook oil fields, which gushed so fast that it was impossible to cap the pipe for some hours. As a result many barrels of oil were lost.

GOOD ALL THROUGH INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION ST. JOHN, N. B. 17th to 24th September 1904. DAILY HORSE SHOW. Arrive Baffin, Newport, and other horses.

Mrs. Marie Harrison (Madame Yallow), the well known Canadian singer, arrived in St. John from Toronto Saturday for a stay of several months in the maritime provinces. She will give several concerts before returning home and expects to attend the jubilee celebration of Mount Allison Ladies' College.

MOVING PICTURES (American Vitagraph Co.) Famous War Correspondent King Battle Photos. For Rent for one month, you have never seen such Pictures. BANDS: Five Engaged, including one of the Five Best British Bands, 35 Victrolas. Over 50 War Discourses among them.

MISS E. F. LYON. (ASSOCIATED OF THE LONDON AND GLOBE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, GOLD AND SILVER MEDALIST. CHATHAM, N. B. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH. Classes of three or more in any one subject.