

General Business.

COMMON SOAP

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 best price.

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

HICKEY'S

Drug Store.

Preserve Your Health

Fruit Kings

Chamaine Vase

Ornamental

G. P. HICKEY, DRUGGIST,

CHATHAM, N. B.

WANTED.

A man to represent "CANADA'S GREATEST NUMBERS" in the town of Chatham and surrounding country, and take orders for

OUR HARDY SPECIALTIES

In Fruit Trees, small Fruits, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Seed Potatoes, &c.

Stone & Wellington

TORONTO

ONTARIO

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$10,000,000

Reserve Fund 6,000,000

(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 of December. This is the most convenient for depositors, but deposit receipts will be issued to those who prefer them.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Charter Bank 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.

Marlin

32 Cal. High-Power Semiautomatic

IN MODEL 1893

We are prepared to furnish the only Marlin High-Power Semiautomatic rifle in the world. It has the most powerful magazine-fed action and the most reliable locking mechanism.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JANUARY 28, 1904.

The New Ministers of Railways and... Hon. H. R. Emerson, whose appointment to the position of Minister of Railways and Canals was referred to in our New Brunswick, has been in tendered very enthusiastic receptions in all the centres he has visited, particularly in Moncton where the demonstrations assumed the character of a great popular ovation. So gratified are the people of Westland over Mr. Emerson's appointment that it is not probable that any opposition to his return in the by-election... Mr. Emerson, we understand, is to convene a meeting of the Liberals of the Province at an early day, so that arrangements may be set afoot for future concerted action in view of the general election which may be held within the year.

Warning to Fishers.

An alarm is being sent through the United States and Canada warning young girls and those responsible for their well being against solicitations in the form of circulars and otherwise, including personal advertisements by agents, inducing them to go to St. Louis to work at the world's fair to be held there next summer. It is said that the scheme has for its object the entering of a visa in a form which can readily be imagined and is horrible to contemplate, and that it is thoroughly organized and backed by all the money power. We do not know whether the matter is to be attempted in New Brunswick, but the ADVANCE deems it duty to publish a hint of what is being done elsewhere and hopes the warning will be borne in mind. You cannot give too rough treatment to any agent, male or female, who may appear in your community for the purpose of engaging girls to work at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

to hear our friends on this side, in referring to our Fish and Game laws speak of them as "the Canadian law," in discussions at meetings of this Association I have frequently heard provisions of the game law of some particular province quoted or referred to by United States members as "the Canadian law," conveying the idea that such provision applied to the whole of Canada, whereas each province might have entirely different provisions in its enactments in reference to that particular subject. The Canadian law, however, is the general protection of the fisheries. The provincial legislatures also have their fisheries acts, because the proprietorship of the fisheries is vested in the several provinces in which they are located. The Fisheries Act, so called, is a Dominion statute applicable to all the provinces. It relates entirely, however, to the general protection of the fisheries. The provincial legislatures also have their fisheries acts, because the proprietorship of the fisheries is vested in the several provinces in which they are located. The Fisheries Act, so called, is a Dominion statute applicable to all the provinces. It relates entirely, however, to the general protection of the fisheries. The provincial legislatures also have their fisheries acts, because the proprietorship of the fisheries is vested in the several provinces in which they are located.

North American Fish and Game Commission.

The fourth annual meeting of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association was held in the Palmetum Hotel, Portland, Me., on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

The organization is of international character, as its name denotes. It was formed after years ago in Montreal largely through the efforts of the late L. Z. Jones and Mr. E. T. D. Chambers of Quebec, seconded by members and officers of the governments of Maine, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick and prominent railway men and sportsmen of those States and Provinces as well as of New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. The first annual meeting took place in Montreal, the second in Burlington, Vt., the third in Ottawa and the fourth in Portland last week as above stated. Hon. S. F. Parent, Mayor of Quebec City and Premier of the Province of Quebec was the first president; Hon. W. T. Atwood, Chief Fish Culturist of the United States, the second; and Hon. F. R. Litchford, Commissioner of Public Works and Fisheries, Ontario, the third, and Hon. L. T. Carleton, Chairman of the State of Maine Fish and Game Commission, the fourth. Hon. L. J. Tweedie is this year's president and St. John is to be the place of meeting next year.

has been, for all known times, consistent in our New Brunswick rivers, and there is every legitimate reason for that condition so continuing. The salmon-angler—especially during those occasional periods when he catches when every nerve is tense with the expectation of giving that undesirable and insensitive trace of the warts by which the herb of his book is flaked when he realizes that "he is a fisherman"—is disgusted with and hates the trout, however big it may be, that at such a moment, interferes with his fly. Who of us is there that has not had such experiences and, for the time, wished there never was a trout? And yet, again, who is there, also, who has not whipped some stream in the vain hope of a rise and would give much gold but be impaled and land even a half pound trout?

Several material changes were made at the last session of the legislature in the New Brunswick game law. The game season for deer, caribou and deer, which was formerly from 14th September until the end of December, was shortened by one month. It is now from the 15th Sept. until the 30th November. Another restriction was the prohibition of partridge-killing for a period of two years in all parts of the Province. It is, as it has always been, unlawful to hunt or kill moose or caribou in the night time, or to hunt or kill any moose or caribou under a year old. No hunter is permitted to kill more than one moose, one caribou and two deer in any one season. I am glad to say that although nearly all of the rivers and lakes of New Brunswick still seem with sea and other trout, affording fully satisfactory sport to the angler, a diminution of trout has become noticeable in some waters, especially those within any reach of the cities and larger towns. We have, for years, been impressed with the importance of checking the partial depletion that has been going on, caused by over-fishing, for unfortunately, little is placed upon the number of trout that an angler may kill in New Brunswick, and fishing is absolutely free on nine tenths of our trout streams and lakes. I am satisfied that the majority of the members of this Association—many of whom are fish culturists—are not in sympathy with the view expressed by some who are anxious anglers or salmon culturists only, who say that trout should be exterminated, to some extent, and on parts of some rivers, they follow the parent salmon on the banks spawning time and destroy a percentage of the eggs as they are deposited. It is gratifying to find that, in nearly everything in Nature is tried upon or annoyed by some other thing in Nature and we cannot get away from that invariable law. Let me say that I am opposed to the introduction of Lake trout into salmon waters, for they are not properly game fish, but bottom feeders. Understood, I desire to note the fact that while we are all Canadians on our side of the line—and proud of our country and its institutions—it sounds somewhat strangely to

be talked very understandingly. President Carleton spoke along the same lines. Col. Boothby next read a paper prepared by Colonel E. C. Farrington on Uniformity of Fish and Game Laws, the writer of the paper being unable to be present. This paper was an excellent one in many respects, and was, no doubt, accurate according to its statements regarding the protection afforded to the big game by the State of Maine, but the Colonel had fallen into the common error of his class—that of failing to discriminate between game laws and dealing with their game interests of the respective provinces. In this case he practically dealt with New Brunswick and Quebec as one. Referring to Quebec and New Brunswick Col. Farrington wrote: "With inefficient game and law enforcement on that side, the 'more difficult it is to provide against 'illegal killing of game in this State.' Again, he said: "We have suffered no 'ill' from the destruction of our moose near the 'borderland' from poachers from the other side 'than from any other source.' "With the same vigilance on the part of the 'Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec'—and the same order of law enforcement—'we need not persons from the other side 'coming into Maine for game either in open 'or close time.' etc. He laid great stress on the fact that the moose season was a month longer in New Brunswick than in Maine, and the deer season a fortnight earlier. "Wm. McLellan," he was interested in Col. Farrington's paper. He was not a member of the Association, but had availed himself of the privilege, according to all citizens, of being present at its meetings as spectators and lay listeners. He was very much pleased and had been present with a purpose which he soon developed. It appears that he gives a part of his time to political agitation and the advocacy of his work is to array the farmers of the State of Maine against the Fish and Game Commissioners and the Fish and Game laws. Included in the designs of those who he spoke for were attempts to have the State pay for alleged damage to apple-trees in the blooming time by parting ridges, and to growing crops by deer. He had with him a paper on which a number of questions were written, and he "fired" them at the chair, with very serious results, but his interjections seemed interminable. President Carleton—speaking of the most eloquent and effective speaker in the State—said that he had been surprised at the demagoguery behind Mr. McLellan's questions. Commissioner Smith of New Brunswick, upon expressing the sentiment that the farmers' side of the case would seem to be any such method as the introduction of State or parish police in their name in the deliberations of an international organization, was responded to by Col. Boothby with the humorist who said he could tolerate the assertions of the ignorant, but was intolerant of the man who knew so much that was in his duty to be his duty. The Commissioner of New Brunswick, upon expressing the sentiment that the farmers' side of the case would seem to be any such method as the introduction of State or parish police in their name in the deliberations of an international organization, was responded to by Col. Boothby with the humorist who said he could tolerate the assertions of the ignorant, but was intolerant of the man who knew so much that was in his duty to be his duty.

Municipal Council.

On Thursday, the first speaker was Col. Boothby, ex-Mayor of Portland, General Passenger Agent of the Maine Central Railway, and one of the most active, as well as the best known men in the Free Trade State. His theme was a little of everything on the subject of the game interests of Maine and other attractions of the State, and he talked very understandingly. President Carleton spoke along the same lines. Col. Boothby next read a paper prepared by Colonel E. C. Farrington on Uniformity of Fish and Game Laws, the writer of the paper being unable to be present. This paper was an excellent one in many respects, and was, no doubt, accurate according to its statements regarding the protection afforded to the big game by the State of Maine, but the Colonel had fallen into the common error of his class—that of failing to discriminate between game laws and dealing with their game interests of the respective provinces. In this case he practically dealt with New Brunswick and Quebec as one. Referring to Quebec and New Brunswick Col. Farrington wrote: "With inefficient game and law enforcement on that side, the 'more difficult it is to provide against 'illegal killing of game in this State.' Again, he said: "We have suffered no 'ill' from the destruction of our moose near the 'borderland' from poachers from the other side 'than from any other source.' "With the same vigilance on the part of the 'Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec'—and the same order of law enforcement—'we need not persons from the other side 'coming into Maine for game either in open 'or close time.' etc. He laid great stress on the fact that the moose season was a month longer in New Brunswick than in Maine, and the deer season a fortnight earlier. "Wm. McLellan," he was interested in Col. Farrington's paper. He was not a member of the Association, but had availed himself of the privilege, according to all citizens, of being present at its meetings as spectators and lay listeners. He was very much pleased and had been present with a purpose which he soon developed. It appears that he gives a part of his time to political agitation and the advocacy of his work is to array the farmers of the State of Maine against the Fish and Game Commissioners and the Fish and Game laws. Included in the designs of those who he spoke for were attempts to have the State pay for alleged damage to apple-trees in the blooming time by parting ridges, and to growing crops by deer. He had with him a paper on which a number of questions were written, and he "fired" them at the chair, with very serious results, but his interjections seemed interminable. President Carleton—speaking of the most eloquent and effective speaker in the State—said that he had been surprised at the demagoguery behind Mr. McLellan's questions. Commissioner Smith of New Brunswick, upon expressing the sentiment that the farmers' side of the case would seem to be any such method as the introduction of State or parish police in their name in the deliberations of an international organization, was responded to by Col. Boothby with the humorist who said he could tolerate the assertions of the ignorant, but was intolerant of the man who knew so much that was in his duty to be his duty.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The Lungs

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

Do You Want to Fit Yourself out with

A Nobby Sleigh, or A Set of Harness or other Seasonable Article?

IF SO GO TO

George Hildebrand, Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 12, 1903.

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Logville.

FOR CHATHAM (lead down)	FOR FREDERICTON (lead up)
Freight Express 2.00	Freight Express 2.00
6:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m. 11:30 a.m. 7:30 p.m.	6:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m. 11:30 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

Connecting with I. O. R. GOING NORTH.

Chatham, N.B. 11:00	Fredericton, N.B. 11:30
Chatham, N.B. 11:00	Fredericton, N.B. 11:30

GOING SOUTH.

Fredericton, N.B. 11:30	Chatham, N.B. 11:00
Fredericton, N.B. 11:30	Chatham, N.B. 11:00

CONNECTIONS

are made at Chatham Junction with the I. O. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the Province; with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John and all points in the Province; with the N. B. RAILWAY for St. John and all points in the Province; with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John and all points in the Province; with the N. B. RAILWAY for St. John and all points in the Province.

The Big Four

CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES, LIMITED.

Capital \$225,000 of which nearly 40 per cent. is now in our Treasury. Shares fully paid and non-assessable.

Mines directly west of the LeRo and LaRo, two of the largest gold copper mines in the world, both of which have large dividends.

PLEASE NOTE PRICE AT 15 CENTS PER SHARE FOR ONE MONTH

ANY AMOUNT LESS THAN \$100 SENT BY POSTOFFICE OR EXPRESS MONEY ORDER; OVER THIS AMOUNT BY BANK DRAFT.

JAMES LAWLER,

Box 245, Fredericton, N. B., CANADA.

Booklets, Order Blanks and Prospectus with Maps and Reports from Mining engineers sent only to investors or those desiring to invest. And further, LEARN TO DISTINGUISH THE REAL FROM A SHADOW.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Publications.

"The New Highway to the Orient." "Westward to the Far East." "Fishing and Sport in Canada." "Time Table with Notes." "Around the World." "Climates of Canada." "Quebec—Summer and Winter." "Montreal—The Canadian Metropolis." "Houseboating on the Kennebec." "Across Canada to Australia." "Barren Lakes and Lakes in the Clouds." "The Yoho Valley and Greater Glacier." "The Challenge of the Rockies." "Western Canada." "British Columbia." "Toucan's Car." "Descriptive Matter, etc., to C. P. PORTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Our New Term Begins

Monday, January 4th.

The year now closing has been our Record Year. For this we thank our patrons, and will strive earnestly to deserve that 1904 will be even more successful.

We held the right for exclusive use in New Brunswick of the latest and only up-to-date Annual Eastern Franchise. Sent for Catalogue.

S. KEAR & SON,

Oddfellow's Hall.

NOTICE

RE TIMBER LIMITS.

Not to be heavy given that. Martha Fox has been appointed guardian of the heirs of the late John Fox, deceased, and that she has been named as such by the Court.