

OF

HOREHOUND --FOR---

CROUP WHOOPING COUCH COUCHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE: CO., PROPRIETORS, ST JOHN N. B

The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupied by R. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For further information apply to

J. J. PIERCE.

DR. J. HAYES.

Memb. Royal Col. Surg., Eng.

Lic. Royal Col. Phys,, London. CHATHAM, - -

CITATION. NEW BRUNSWICK.

County of Gloucester To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, or any Constable within the said

WHEREAS James Hayden, junior, of Inkerman, in the County of Gloucester, farmer, hath by his Petition dated the thirteenth day of June A. D. 1894, represented to me that Benjamin Sullivan of New Bandon, in the said County of Gloucester, departed this life on the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1894, at the Parish of New Bandon, of Gloucester aforesaid, without having, County of Gloucester aforesaid, without having, to the best of the knowledge of the said petitioner, made any Will; that the said deceased died seized situate and being in the said County of Gloucester Petitioner praying that Letters of of the estate and effects of the Sullivan, deceased, be granted to interested in his estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of John E. O'Brien, Esq., of Bathurst, within and for the said County, on MONDAY, the Twenty third Day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to distration of the estate and effects of the said Benjamin Sullivan, deceased, should not be granted to the said James Hayden, junior, as prayed Given under my hand and the seal of the said court this fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1894, N. A. LANDRY,

Surrogate Judge of Probates, Gloucester Count Registrar of Probates, County of Glouceste

POTATOES.

100 barrels of potatoes for sale at J B Sanwall - Price one dollar per barrel.

Notice To Debtors.

the matter of the estate of John A. Babin, upper Pokemouche County of Gloucester :—
All persons having claims within three months from date, and all persons debted to said estate are requested to mak immediate payment to WM. WALSH, Assignee Upper Pokemouche N. B. June 26 1894.

SALE OF UNMARKED LOGS all the unmarked and prize logs rafted in the South West Boom during the present season. Term

Newcastle, July 4th, 1894

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH



WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING

W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM,

He keeps a full line of GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOOD READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FUR-NISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C.

Miramichi Advance.

JULY 19, 1894

The Advance's Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, 16th July .- It was confi dently expected that the fourth session of the 7th parliament of Canada would be terminated on either Wednesday or Thursday of this week, but the present indications are that that hope will not be fulfilled. The opposition has developed a larger talking power in the past week than was expected, and although the House sat both afternoon and evening on Saturday, the progress made was not very material. There is still a large amount of business on the order paper including the whole of the supplementary estimates for 1894-1895. and it is quite probable that prorogation may not take place until early next week or later.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS. The Manitoba school question is come before parliament once more, probably to-day or to-morrow. It will be remembered that in the early days the parsimony of the Department at of the session petitions were presented Ottawa, which the public has been to the Senate and House of Commons signed by nearly all the Roman Catholic bishops in Canada praving that parliament should take some action to relieve the minority in Manitoba from the disadvantages under which they now labor by reason of the school regulations passed by the Manitoba govern- tea hours—as we stated last week, and south, east and west in the crisis which ment. .It is understand that Mr. Kenny, M. P. for Halifax, will bring

better methods and practices, rather at least, been making to his friends against the Department for underpaying him. In common with other citizens the editor of the ADVANCE-believing the

the Northwest and the official use of the French language in the territories. The ADVANCE also published an article at the time based on information fur-It is expected that about a day will be nished by the postmaster—and which we taken up with the debate, and that Mr. believed to be true-- giving particulars of

(Nov. 19 1893):required and, thus, the public interest had to suffer because of the penurious treatment for him, accorded to the Chatham office."

When the foregoing appeared the editor of any authentic statement to the conto many other Allowance, \$400 and commission and that made in the blue book of th Department of which he is an employee We, of course, do not take into thi account the \$130 he receives from Public Works Department as caretaker of

the building in which the post office is located, his income from his law practice or that derived from his interest in Dominion contracts. If the blue book does not falsify the matter, it is clear that our postmaster has been appealing the sympathies of his friends in Chatham office and judging, from the readiness with which he accuses others of lying and "doing things in a sneaking way,' it is fair to assume that Mr. Adams is as likely to be in error as the accountant of the Post Office Department,

question of the exact amount which the postmaster is paid as such officer-whether it is \$1,428, as he has stated, or \$1,779.34 as stated in the Postmaster-General's report-he receives sufficient of public money to enable him to keep an assistant, as has been done in the office for twenty or more years, at least, until he decided to lessen the service to the public in order that he might have all the money himself. It is not right that in a town of over 4.000 inhabitants people should—as they have been accustomed to do-go by scores every day to the post office for mail matter and find the delivery window closed against them-and that at irregular hours and for irregular intervals.

It was because of complaints respecting the office being closed to the public more frequently of late than even before that the ADVANCE ventured to refer to subject last week. It may be neither the department nor the post The French Treaty which has passed master care for the public. The abusive language in which the latter has expresseed his disapprobation of what we members of the government would like to | said on the subject indicates that he does see it "killed" in the upper house. It is not properly appreciate his position and

hence the apathy of the members gener- any of the ordinary rules of either official ily. 'The Senator speaks in behalf of a Chicago and other points chiefly affected by gametion with the Diocesan church Grapes are considered in the Hints on or personal courtesy, or of duty at the post | mob. office, because he does not hold his Peffer broke in, 'and the Senator from position on the merits of the service he Minnesota knows it.' renders, but because the government

> officials who are not in a position to Crown. The ill will and abuse of the postmaster are not, of course, desirable. for it is much more agreeable to get along pleasantly with everybody, but newspapers are intended to serve the public. rather than individuals, and even at the risk of further incurring official displeasure and being subjected to official strong language, we still insist, in behalf of the people, that the one man service at the Chatham post office is inadequate and an adverse reflection upon

The Nation's Legislators Aroused in the U. S.

The anarchtsts and other cut-throats who have carried the labor strikers in the United States much further into lawless. ness than they contemplated at the outset, had their representatives at Washington last week, where they induced Senator Peffer of Kansas to espouse their cause. This person appears to be as wordy as Governor Altgeld of Illinois and quite as much in sympathy with the mob. The New York Herald of last Wednesday in reporting Peffer's speech and those of the senators who followed him shows that the of the people's representatives north,

closed at all between the hour of opening introduced by Senator Peffer providing present system of government and the adoption of socialism. Senator Peffer made a long speech in favor of his resolution. He glorified Debs and denounced the railway corporations for not at once vielding obedience to his commands. He was interrupted by Senator Hawley, any one except the populists.

> of Connecticut, who called his attention to the fact that the railway companies were under obligations to haul the Pullman cars. Senator Peffer replied that the companies were no more under obligations to Pullman than was Pullman to his employes.

WOULD ABOLISH CONGRESS. The Connecticut Senator again interrupted him to explain that the relations between Pullman and his men had nothaffairs at Chicago. Senator Peffer did not reply to this, but went on to denounce Congress and declare himself t be in favor of the abolition of Congress and the whole system of federal government as now constituted, and of having at his request, praying the Department to the country governed by one man from

"I do not wonder sometimes," said Mr. Peffer, "that there is a growing feeling against the political condition of things in Washington. I do not wonder that my friends write to me expressing the late postmaster Vondy. We said the hope that the Sanate shall be abolished. I wrote to one of them the other "When the present postmaster took day saying that I would vote for its charge of the office the salary, including abolition, and I would go further and vote for the abolition of the House of laily mails, fifteen of which are on the Representatives. I would favor the government being confined to one mannot more than one- from each State. The fewer governors we have in this country the better. At any rate, on man can do no worse than a few hundred men have done."

Reading extracts from a sermon preached last Sunday by the Rev. T. S. which the postmaster general, or those acting | Hamlin, in favor of law and order, he condemned and critised the minister for his utterances, and arraigned the church for not teaching Christianity as he viewed

The populist Mr. Peffer declared, was the antipodes of anarchy, but the church was "in the dark valley of the shadow cit zens. He to-day-were asking that it be restored to that sort of Christianity which "the

He spoke of the modern tendency to teach the use of arms in the colleges, public schools, and even Sunday schools, and he exclaimed, passionately:-

"It is time that this militarism should cease. If I am asked what we are going to do when disputes arise between employers and employes, I would say, 'Keep your hands off.' That is my advice -keep your hands away from them. They will settle this thing themselves, and they will do it without bloodshed, They will do it without using the torch. They will do it without getting angry. They will do it justly, safely, wisely, promptly. The very instant you begin to call out the military arm in order to protect one side and send the other to spirit of animosity which cannot be quelled by force."

SCORED BY SENATOR DAVIS. Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, rose and declar ed. in a manner which betraved intense indignation, that he had heard with amazement and pain much of Mr. Peffer's remarks. He had supposed that by common consent side, because even the most moderate lan-

"At a time," he continued, "when, in the second city of the United States and in the property is in the very arms of destruction I am amazed to hear the trumpet of sedition blow in this chamber to marshal the hosts of misrule to further devastation."

It was not an issue, he continued, between the Pullman Company and its employes: had got beyond that. It had got beyond the strike of the American Railway Union The boycott had taken the liberties of the American people by the throat. From that it had gone on to riot and from riot to an insurrection, which now confronted the country. And to-day, with all the dormant and latent powers of revolution threatening the country, the Senator from Kansas was advising the dismemberment of the government and the abolition of the legislative d executive departments.

The men more immediately engaged in the existing difficulties were misled misguided. but they were not the entire people. The Senator from Kansas had professed to speak for the people of the country, but those for whom he had spoken were the mob that had obtained control of a great strategic point. MR. PEFFER DENIES.

"A mob." Mr. Davis continued, "of misguided men which has seized by force a strategic point in the city of Chicago, paralized the means of intercourse and stopped the supply of food over several States of the

"The Senator from Kansav has no word of reproof, not a single word of reproach, for the bloodshed that has been going on Chicago for the last ten days, or for the millions of property that has been destroyed. The red light of arson against the sky over that city has awakened in him no pang and elicited from him no word of disappro-

"He insists that we must go back to causes of the strike; to the dispute between Pullman and his men, and must arbitrate that, while everybody knows that we have got far beyond that transaction. The proposition is just as foolish as if some one, when the battle lines were drawn at Gettysburg, had insisted that the impending conflict should be withheld until Lee and Meade had argued, between the lines, the question of slavery in the Territories.

"Who has conferred such authority this man Debs? Where is his patent of right to say of the city of Chicago that it shall not be fed? To say to the people of the Northwest that they shall not leave their homes or shall not be able to got back to them if they are away?

"This Aladdin of a day, drunk with power, has unloosed agencies which he cannot chain, and set at work destructive forces which he cannot recall. It is a notorious fast that this violent action has drawn from the cave and dens of Chicago the vilest criminals, the idle and the vicious-the anarchists. Everybody who is conspiring to put down modern civilization is now moving, under the mask of this strike, and is taking life and destroying property in its name."

Senator Davis spoke of the resolution offered last week by Mr. Kyle as an attempt as that which the dagger of Santo had struck

Senator Davis was listened to with closest attention by an audience that included all the Senators in the Capitol and a large number of members of the other House His speech produced a good effect, and had the vote been taken on Senator Peffer's resolution at its conclusion it would undoubtedly have received no support from

MR. GORDON'S EARNEST WORDS.

The most exciting incident of the day was yet to come, however. Senator Gordon of Georgia, had moved over from his seat at the extreme right of the chamber to Senator Garv's seat in the front row, next to the centre aisle, and when the Senator from Minnesota sat down he rose.

At a time like this, he said, when the peace of great communities was not only threatened but broken, when the law was ing to do with the existing condition of openly defied, when a great central city had its homes threatened with a reign of blood and fire and terror, when civilization and the very form of government were heaving under the mighty ground-swell of a great agitation, it seemed to him that any Senator who rose and appealed to party—as the Senator from Kansas had done-had descended very far from the lofty plane of

republicans or democrats? What mattered it on what side they had stood in the great American conflict of the past? They stood Beek, Lieut, Gov. Fraser,. now, shoulder to shoulder, for the peace of the country, for the enforcement of its laws for the support of its dignity and for the perpetuation of the liberties of its people.

He would not speak to such a subject from a Southern standpoint. It mattered not to him whether the wos which threatened Chicago be a Western, an Eastern, a Northern or a Southern wo It involved in its meshes the very life of the Republic, which was a republic of law, if it was a republic at all, and whenever the will of the people failed to support the law, the government would be defunct.

NO PLACE FOR SLAVERY.

There was no government here except : government recognized and upheld by the free will of the people as a government of law-law sanctioned by the popular will law to protect public property, private property and private rights; law to protect the workingman in his right to dispose of his labor and to sell it wherever he pleased -and whenever that right was impeded by Mr. Debs, or Mr. Anybody-else, it was a defiance not only of the spirit that lay at the foundations of the institutions of the country, but it was the mauguration of a system of slavery not known in the past history of the Republic

There had been a time when the Southern naster had the right to order his slave desist from labor or to begin labor; bu that institution had been recognized in th citizen cught to entertain, that it was impossible for him to treat it with any

consideration whatever. He recalled, with no little pain and some misgiving, that wonderful prophecy of Lord Macaulay, that in some great public upheaval, like that which confronted the country to-day the Republic would either lose its civilization through mob law, or putting down mob law by the strong arm of

that such doctrines as the Senate had heard to-day were to become popular the people would have to pause and consider whether Lord Macaulay's prophecy was to be realized Gambetta, that at such times all the liberty loving people of the country would unite and save the government, however much they might fight each other about politics. He stood there to proclaim, not as Southern man, but as an American citizen and he wished that his voice could reac found side by side with the men who wore the other uniform, following that same flag in upholding the dignity of the republic over which it floated, and every law upon the statute books.

OUTBURST OF APPLAUSE,

mendous outburst of applause, started on the floor and spread over the Senate Chamber and into the galleries. No speech delivered in Congress since the war has done more to wipe out sectionlism and bring about a feeling of good will between the North and the South than that

that he could make himself heard Senator Daniel, of Virginia, sent to the clerk's desk a resolution, which he offered as a substitute to that offered by Senator Peffer, It declared unreserved approbation of the

course of the president in ordering the

the labor riots. Senator Daniel's resolution was laid over until Thursday when Senator Gallinger proposed to amend it by adding a clause affirming the principal of arbitration. This, however, was a sop to the agitators, and the better thought of the Senate opposed anything save a clear and unequivocal endorsement of the president's course. Gallinger's resolution was voted down and Senator Daniel's amendment to Peffer's resolution was adopted without division.

Resolved, That the Senate indorses the prompt and vigorous measures adopted y the President of the United States and the members of his administration to repulse and repress by military force the interference of lawless men with the due process of the laws of the United States or the United States and with the commerce among the States. The action of the President and his administration has the full sympathy and support of the law abiding masses of the people of the United States, and he will be supported by all departments of the government and by the

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall, s Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Annual Meetings of the Diocesan

The Diocesan Church Society of Fredericton met in Woodstock on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., at 2.30 o'clock p. m. There was the largest number of lay delegates in attendance seen for several years and also the full number of clergy. The Lord Bishop presided, His Honour Vice-President of the society, occupying the Rev. Canon Forsyth of Chatham who a seat on the platform.

the Rev. W. O. Raymond, showed an and encouragement for the hospitable increase of communicants of nearly 500, citizens of Woodstock, the Rector and and 282 more persons were confirmed his assistants for the reverent services indicating faithful work on the part young men who had just of the clergy. The offertory collections to their responsible office. had also, increased although the total ordination service the usual Litany was income of the society had decreased, pro- said by the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson of to me we ought to have a vacation." bably owing to financial depression and Bay du Vin. the fact that several missions were va-

report, the reports of the missionaries

the report of the Board of Home Missions The estimate of expenditure for the coming year was \$29,070, and there would be required \$5,818 from self-supporting missions. Last year \$5,775 was required and \$3,959 received.

The following members constitute the Board of Home Missions for this year Rev. Canon Forsyth, Rev. H. Montgomery, Rev. S. Jones Hanford, Rev. W. H. Sweet, Rev. J. R. Campbell. Rev. Scovil Neales, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, Canon Neales, Canon Roberts, Rev. C. P. Hanington, Rev. E. B. Hooper, Rev. What mattered it whether Senators were | O. S. Newnham, Mr. G. A. Schofield. C. H. Vroom, W. M. Jarvis, T. B. Robinson, J. B. Forster, Auditor General

The treasurer's report was submitted showing receipts \$26,470.49 and payments \$26,473.95.

Rev. Mr. Estough read the report o Sunday school committee, showing as against \$234.00 last year.

the Book Depository Committee, showing patronage of the Depository by churchmen throughout the Diocese. The question of the amalgamation of

the Diocesan Church Society and Synod was taken up, and after a lengthy dis mation by a vote of 57 to 20. carry the proposal into effect,

A lengthy discussion followed the pregrants for the coming year, during which

port, Auditor Gen. Beek, W. M. Jarvis, and Judge Peters. -The diocesan Synod met in the Parish

Hall on Wednesday morning July 4 h munnion, very largely attended, in Lord Bishop addressed the synod of parishes and missions. At the close o corresponding desire to help on work o years; average annual increase of incom God for and to take courage.

The Rev. Canon Forsyth presented the report of the corresponding committees girls at Windsor N. S.

society by a large majority. There were lengthy discussions King's College Windsor, and the girls school. The school is flourishing and the prospects of the College very greatly improved.

The subject of Sunday desecration was discussed, and a strong resolution con-

demning the same passed. lishing Co., of Toronto, Ltd. 33 Richmond Several important matters were crowded St. West. Toronto. out for want of time, and the session closed on Friday after the passing of hearty votes of thanks to the citizens of Woodstock for their unbounded hospital-

> standing on one's head." "They're both hard work," said the Rubber Doll. "But think of me. The baby left me in the bath-tub this morning, and I was under water for 40 minutes. I never got such a soaking in my life. I'm afraid I've caught cold. Doesn't my whiatle sound a little hoarse?"

"It is sort of squeaky," put in the Hoople, "but I'd rather be squeaky in my voice that dizzy. I was going round and round for an hour and a half steady this morning, and the worst part of my work is that the more I attend to my duties the more the children

"I'm very sorry to have to hit you." said the stick. "It hurts me just as much as it

"I know, my dear," returned the Hoople. I suppose I yught to be glad you are made of hard wood, like the Bat."

"Yes, indeed, you ought, cried the Baseball. "I'm nearly dead being hit in the. head by that old Bat." "I miss you as often as I can," safd the

"That's true enough," said the Ball "but I think it's pretty hard on me just the same. The only pleasure I get is in stinging Bobbie's hands when he catches me. I hit "Well, isn't there ever going to be any

rest for us ?" asked the Wax Doll. "Seems "You'll get it," said the old Rag Baby up on the shelf, "Wait until after next Christmas, and you'll have just as much rest as I'm getting, and you won't like it much. Mollie used to play with me all the time, but last Christmas when you

"Why don't you complain?" asked the

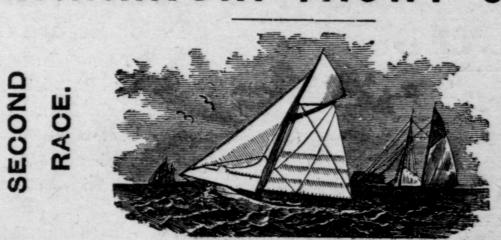
"Yes-and get given away!" returned the Rag Baby. "I might be worse off than

"So might we all of us," put in the Baseball. I'm satisfied with things as they are. Let's be happy as we are. " "That's what I say," said the Singing

And the Rubber Band good-naturedly mised, and very shortly the toys were all snoring away as contentedly as can be.-Harper's Young People.

She was a top-Sawyer.

Well to tell you truth," replied Mr "But she is not a barrister?" would make the Local Board sit up." that case," said Mr. Curtis-Bennett. proprietor," arged the builder. than of the magistrate, to which Mr. Marsh talks on the Relations between Mother and wife can speak better than I can." lady, however, was compelled to remain Daughter are continued, and in the papers proper exercise for both body and brain. | or paining down the offending building



The second race of the Miramichi yacht club, season of 1894, will take place on THURSDAY, 19TH JULY, INST.

over the triangular Chatham-Douglastown course The start will be made at Chatham at 2 o'clock p. m. J. R. LAWLOR,

Canada	Part 6.
Coupon. A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.	
Cut out this coupon and forward Art Department of this paper, an	d, together with 10 cents to and you will receive one part
post-paid, or bring the coupon an receive Portfolio.	d 10 cents to this office a
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CHATHAM. SOLID WEEK

EXTRA BEAUTIFUL AND COSTLY PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY
AT EACH PERFORMANCE

consisting of Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, besides others too numerous to mention.

REMEMBER WE DO ALL WE ADVERTISE.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT MACKENZIE'S DRUG STORE.

He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper than any one else. You try him and you will find what I tell you is no iie. A CUSTOMER.

the matter up in the House (and it the Senate) by moving a resolution expressing the hope that the Manitoba government will grant the relief prayed for by the petitioners, and so amend the school regulations as to remove the disabilities under which the minori ty now suffer in respect to school matters. The government it is said will accept this motion, but there will probably be some debate on it before it is carried. Some of the more extreme members of the House were said to be desirous of introducing a resolution condemning the Manitoba government for not granting the relief asked by the minority but this was considered too extreme a measure, and all the government felt justified in doing was to call the attention of the Manitoba government to the position and express the hope on the part of the House that the request of the minority would granted. This resolution will not, however, satisfy Mr. McCarthy and he will still bring up his motion with respect

McCarthy will have more followers this time than "the noble thirteen". but

to the abolition of separate schools in

his motion is not at all likely to carry. CURRAN BRIDGE INQUIRY. The committee on public accounts has reported the evidence taken in the Curran bridge investigation to House without any comment or recommendation. The investigation has not really brought out anything very new with respect to the bridge. It has been shown that there was most reck less extravagence in the mode of carry ing on the work, that the officers in

charge of it were incompetent and that Mr. Sy. Louis, the contractor for the labor, charged for a great deal more labor than was ever performed on the work as well as for a great many men who did not work at all. All this howthe commission appointed by the government to investigate the matter in Montreal, and also by Mr. S. Louis own evidence in the Exchequer Court in a case brought by him against the government for the recovery of balance of about \$67,000, said to be due him, and the cross suit by the government against him, claiming som e

thing like 146,000 dollars as being overpaid. The opposition, it is under-

tion with this work.

stood, intends to propose a vote

censure on the government in connec

FRANCHISE AND INSOLVENCY. As was stated in this correspondence nearly two months ago the insolvency bill will not be proceeded with in the Commons this year, but next year it is most probable that it will be introduced early in the session and dealt with There is some doubt as to whether or not the amendments to the Franchise Act of which Sir John Thompson gave notice some time ago will be proceeded with this session or not. The general impression is that the bill will be dropped and Laurier is determined that if franchise bill is not gone on with, other legislation shall be allowed to pass its final stage. This would mean a protraction of the session, but it is not likely that the threat will be carried out. It is more probable that a compromise will be reached by the passing of an act such as was passed last year suspending altogether the revision of the voters' lists for this year and the giving of a pledge by the government that there will be no general election until the lists have been revised. Then the franchise Act can be taken u franchise amendment act as introduced by him, in which case there will probably be not much objection on the part of the opposition, although some of the support-

and his friends are. The fast line subsidy has been granted

advancement.

pleased with the proposal to take the

Provincial Franchises as the basis for

Dominion representation as Mr. Laurier

and is one more great step in Canada's

the House of Commons is now before the Senate. There is a suspicion that certain

The Chatham Post Office

impertinences addressed personally to the editor on Tauriday last, appearing to think that course would help him and the Department in their neglect of duty to the public. He declared it "a lie" that the window is closed at the dinner and tea hours and said the statements of the ADVANCE generally are "lies." That kind of answer to anything tending to convey the impression that the postmaster's way of discharging his duties is not entirely perfect and satisfactory to the public is, of course, to be expected of him, but many seemed surprised that he should make our remarks an occasion for a display of his natural vocabulary. We confess that we

evening. It was never done before in Chatham-for twenty years at leastsave while the mails were being opened; and as we think we ought to be constantly attaining to better things and

accommodation at the post office. We have been, for some time, under the impression that the postmaster of Chatham was not properly treated by the Department in the matter of pay for his services, and that it was because he was underpaid that the service the public received at his hands had deteriorated, and we were altogether disposed to sympathise with him in the complaints

allowances, was \$133 a month; now, with in-Canada Eastern Railway, he receives only tion of salary, to the extent of \$14 a month

was told by well informed parties tha the ADVANCE was wrong and that the

latter one of its auditors.

Mr. G. A. Schofield next presented

receipts from children's offerings \$525.30, Mr. T. B. Robinson read the report of successful year, and urging a general

cussion was dec'ded in favour of amalgasteps will be taken during the year to

sentation of the missionary schedule Rev. Mr. Wilkinson made a vig effort to have the assessment ing his object after an enjoyable debate.

of Messrs H. W. Frith and C. H. Fairweather. The speakers were the Rev. A. G. H. Dickens, Rev. J. M. Daven

at ten o,clock, having been preceded by a choral celebration of the Holy Com-Luke's church at 7.30 o'clock. After the usual routine of opening the synod, the able manner, in reference to the ecent organization of the general avnod to diocesan concerns, including mention of departed members, the illness of Sir John Allen and his valued services in the church, the need of better provision for meeting the financial obligations o the synod, the S. P. G. grant, the amalgamation of the synod and church society, the rearrangement of boundaries his address the Bishop noted signs of encouragement in the work of the church viz: increase of communicants by 25 per cent during the last 10 years, though the number of members of the church has decreased; deepening of spiritual life and the church; increased voluntary offerings amounting to over \$4000 within past 10 from all sources \$300 or more. They had much notwithstanding difficulties to thank

on Domestic and Foreign Missions. Canon Forsyth also presented the report of committee on rearrangement of missions. Rev. Mr. Campbell reported | 100 for the governors of King's College, Windsor N. S. Rev. C. P. Hanington read the report of committee on Sunday schools, and J. B. Foster submitted his report as trustee of the church school for The synod declared in favour of amal-

ity, and Canon Neales and his assistants for the admirable services in church and general arrangements, the press excellent reports of proceedings and the Railway Cos. for for reduced fares. On Tuesday evening July 3rd there was a public missionary meeting in the

Town Hall, in the interest of domestic and Foreign Missions. The Lord Bishop presided. The meeting was opened with prayers by the secretary, the Rev. Canon Forsyth, and addresses were delivered by the Ven. Archdeacon Brigstock, Rev. G. E. Lloyd, and Hon. Judge Hanington. There was a large audience present, and the collection amounted to \$46.00, the largest for hit me with a stick."

On Sunday, 9th, the services in Luke's church were very interesting, there being an ordination of two young men to the diaconate at the morning service and a confirmation in the afternoon a 3 o'clock. At the evening service there were also several of made suitable reference to the synod The annual report of the secretary, just closed, using words of congratulation than during the preceding year, thus which had been so beneficial, and the his palms so hard and hot yesterday he had.

> The whole proceedings were marked with great success and satisfaction and proved the wisdom of the plan of holding the annual meetings in the larger centres of the province other than St. John and

It is to be hoped that Chatham will soon enjoy the advantage of a meeting Rubber Doll.

Overworked Student.

energy. Its great value as a nerve and brain

invigorator and health restorer has won for

name of the students friend. It is sold by

The Delineator

"the Autumn Announcement Number."

and is the strongest issue of this popular

magazine that has yet come to hand. The

according the Suffrage to Women, by such

The Delineator for September is

Students, and especially those of weak onstitution, run a terrible risk in "burnin the midnight oil." In how many cases health is permanently undermined in this very manner. Nature exhausted by overwork, and no pains taken to restore the lost

It seems, from the following which we find in Liverpool Timber News, that the even in England:-

"THE LIGHTNING ROD AGENT"

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES GENERAL ADMISSION WITH ONE PRESENT ENVELOPE

"I decline to yield," said Mr. Davis angr. | tioned in the existing condition of affairs at

of more importance to New Brunswick | what is due from him to the public. He, tested against being misrepresented. than to any other part of Canada and no doubt, feels that he is not bound by

ally towards it.

Our reference of last week to the rerealises that it wouldn't do to subject duced accommodation of late to the public at the Chatham Post Office, in comparison him to the discipline which governs with what it formerly afforded, appears to have disturbed the temper of the post- dictate to even the ministers of the master to an unreasonable extent, as he made it the subject of some characteristic administration at Ottawa, as long as it continues to permit it.

hardly thought he would assume that he was to blame for the Chatham office being disrated by the accommodation afforded by it to the public being lessened, because we, like himself, attributed it to repeatedly told by and in behalf of the postmaster, for a year, has increased the forwarding work of the office, while it has materially reduced his pay, notwithtor promised him an increase. He says interest, proving that the national It is "a lie" that the window is closed for government has the undoubted support two hours of the day-the dinner and declares that he takes only a half hour for confronts them, and which is the most each meal. It is not so much whether per- serious since the war of the rebellion. sons who go to the office for mail matter | The despatch says:find the window closed for exactly half an | As soon as the morning business had in the morning and that of closing in the | in a broad way the abandonment of the

than retrograding, the public naturally complain of the curtailment of their

postmaster's statements in this regardsigned a petition some six months ago,

creased revenue and the addition of eighteen mails were put on, Inspector Dewe assured the postmaster that he would receive \$200 a ear, in addition to the \$133 a month then llowed to the office. When, instead, a deduc was made, the postmaster found he was unable to pay for the increased assistance he

facome of postmaster Adams was greater than stated, but the editor, in the absence continued to believe the statement until after last week's ADVANCE was published, when he was again told that Mr. Adams' income as postmaster, instead of being \$1,428 was nearer \$1,800. We then exmined the Postmaster-General's Report. submitted to the present session of parliament, by which we found that in the last fiscal year Mr. Adams is officially stated to have received from the Department Salary to the amount of \$1,300, Forward Money Orders, \$79.34, or \$1,779.34 in all. There is, therefore, a discrepency between the statement made to his friends here as to the pay he received for his services

Aside, altogether, however, from the

delivered by Senator Gordon.

federal troops to Chicago and affirmed the Mr. Peffer interrupted, and said he proconstitutional authority and control of the Federal executive as absolute and unques-

As soon as the applause had quieted so

Church Society and Synod of Fredericton. several years. Governor Fraser, who was elected a clergy present, and the preacher was

Frith and C. H. Fairweather, both old and valued members of the society, the Fredericton as heretofore. former long a vice-president and the After the presentation of the secretary's of this important body.

as last year, and succeeded in accomplish The anniversary meeting of the society was held in the Parish Hall on Tuesday evening. The Hall was densely packed with an interested audience and members could not obtain admittance. The Lord Bishop presided. The 1st resolution, moved by the Lieut. Governor and seconded by the Rev. Canon Forsyth, was that the next meeting be held in the City of Moncton, in July next. The other resolutions referred to the mission work of the diocese, and to the deaths

The synod then received the report of the committee on amalgamation, aut mitted by W. M. Jarvis Esq.

description of a Cotton Wedding. There are also the usual illustrated papers on Knitting, Crocheting, Netting, Tatting, etc.

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is One Dollar a Year. Single Copies, Fifteen Address Orders to The Delineator Pub-

Serving Fruit, and there is a suggestive

Overhead in the Toy Closet. "Heigho!" said the Wax Doll, wearily "I'm awfully tired. I sat through two dolls' teas this afternoon, and then stood on my head in the corner for one mortal hour.

I don't know which is stipuder-tea, or

"You are as gentle with me as you cau be.

came I was tossed up here and here I've been ever since."

Doll, "and if the Rubber Band will accompany me, I'll warble you all to sleep." agreeing, the Singing Doll did as she pro-

female man and he womar are not unknown A Mr. Charles Marsh, builder, of Chisvick, has had to answer a summons takens display of styles is unusually large and atout against him by the Local Board for tractive, and is the first authentic repreaccordance with the by-law, "What have sentation of the Autumn Modes, and there is you got to say ?" asked the magis trate besides a special illustrated article on Clothing the Baby. A most interesting "I just want to ask my wife contribution is the plea for and against That is the reason I beckoned to her to come forward. She is going to speak for well known writers as L. G. Runkle and eplied Mr. Marsh, "I wish she were : she Edith Thomas, and there is also a valuable paper on Public School Teaching as an cannot hear the good lady, however well Employment for Women. The first article of a series on the Kindergarten appears in this number, and should prove of much service to both public and private teachers. you who are summoned, and who must be esponsible." "Then all I've got to say," In the College Series A Girl's Life and ventured Mr. Marsh, "is that the Locals Work at Radcliffe (late Harvard Annex) is described. Earther instruction is given in Crepe and Tissue papers, in Bent Iron Work, and on the Cultivation of the Voice for Singing and Declamation. The instructive