

COTTOLINE advertisement with an image of a bottle and text describing its benefits for cooking and digestion.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED advertisement for treating coughs and colds.

HOUSE TO LET advertisement for a property on St. John's Street.

STORE TO RENT advertisement for a property on St. John's Street.

DR. J. HAYES advertisement for medical services.

CITATION advertisement for a legal proceeding.

Notice regarding a public accountants' report.

POTATOES advertisement for a local grower.

Notice To Debtors advertisement regarding estate matters.

SOUTH WEST BOOM CO. advertisement for lumber.

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH advertisement with an image of a man.

W. T. HARRIS & CO. advertisement for various goods.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B. JULY 19, 1894. The Advance's Ottawa Letter. OTTAWA, 16th July.—It was confidently 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.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS. The Manitoba school question is to come before parliament once more, probably to-day or to-morrow. It will be remembered that in the early days of the session petitions were presented to the Senate and House of Commons signed by nearly all the Roman Catholic bishops in Canada praying 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 government.

CURRAN BRIDGE INQUIRY. The committee on public accounts has reported the evidence taken in the Curran bridge investigation to the 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 reckless extravagance in the mode of carrying 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.

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 on the other hand it is said that Mr. Laurier is determined that if the franchise bill is not gone on with, no 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 up next session. Of course Sir John Thompson may decide to pass the franchise amendment act as introduced by him, in which case there will probably be no much objection on the part of the opposition, although some of the supporters of the government are not so well pleased with the proposal to take the Provincial Franchises as the basis for Dominion representation as Mr. Laurier and his friends are.

THE FAST LINE SUBSIDY has been granted and is one more great step in Canada's advancement.

THE FRENCH TREATY which has passed the House of Commons is now before the Senate. There is a suspicion that certain members of the government would like to see it "killed" in the upper house. It is of more importance to New Brunswick than to any other part of Canada and

hence the apathy of the members generally towards it. The Chatham Post Office. Our reference of last week to the reduced accommodation of late to the public at the Chatham Post Office, in comparison with what it formerly afforded, appears to have disturbed the temper of the postmaster to an unreasonable extent, as he made it the subject of some characteristic impertinences addressed personally to the editor on Thursday last, appearing to think that course would help him and the Department in the 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 hardly thought he would assume that he was to blame for the Chatham office being deserted by the accommodation afforded by it to the public being lessened, because we, like himself, attributed it to the parsimony of the Department at Ottawa, which the public has been 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, notwithstanding the fact that the general impression promised him an increase. He says it is "a lie" that the window is closed for two hours of the day—the dinner and tea hours—as we stated last week, and declares that he takes only a half hour for each meal. It is not so much "rather persons who go to the office for mail matter find the window closed for exactly half an hour twice each day, but the just cause of complaint lies in the window being closed at all between the hours of opening in the morning and of closing in the evening. It was never done before in Chatham for twenty years at least—save while the mails were being opened; and as we think we ought to be constantly attaining to better things and better methods and practices, rather than retrograding, the public naturally complain of the curtailment of their accommodation at the post office.

THE NATION'S LEGISLATORS AROUSED IN THE U. S. The anarchists and other cut-throats who have carried the labor strikers in the United States much further into lawlessness 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 worthy as Governor Algeid 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 scene in the Senate was one of historic interest, proving that the national government has the undoubted support of the people's representatives north, south, east and west in the crisis which confronts them, and which is the rebellion since the war of the rebellion. The despatch says:—

As soon as the morning business had been disposed of, Vice President Stevenson laid before the Senate the resolution introduced by Senator Peffer providing in broad way the abandonment of the 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 yielding obedience to his commands. He was interrupted by Senator Hawley 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 employees.

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

NO PLACE FOR SLAVERY. There was no government here except a government recognized and upheld by the free will of the people as a government of laws sanctioned by the popular will; laws to protect public property, private property and private rights; law to protect the workman 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 inauguration of a system of slavery no known in the past history of the Republic.

SCORED BY SENATOR DAVIS. Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, rose and declared, in a manner which betrayed indignation, that he had heard with amazement and pain much of Mr. Peffer's remarks. He had supposed that by common consent it appeared to be the better course not to inflame the situation by speeches on either side, because even the most moderate language, at such a time, might be construed into intemperance.

OUTBURST OF APPLAUSE. This utterance was received with a tremendous outburst of applause, which 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 sectionalism and bring about a feeling of good will between the North and the South than that delivered by Senator Gordon.

MR. PEFFER INTERRUPTED. Mr. Peffer interrupted, and said he protested against being misrepresented, "I decline to yield," said Mr. Davis angrily.

Chicago and other points chiefly affected by 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 principle of arbitration. This amendment was a sop to the agitator, 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, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Senate indorses the prompt and vigorous measures adopted by the President of the United States and the members of his administration to repress and repress by military force the interference of lawless men with the process of the laws of the United States and with the transportation of the mails of 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 people of the United States, and he will be supported by all departments of the government and by the power and resources of the entire nation.

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 Governor Fraser, who was elected a Vice-President of the society, occupying a seat on the platform.

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OVERWORKED STUDENT. Students, and especially those of weak constitution, run a terrible risk in "burning the midnight oil." In how many cases health is permanently undermined in this way. Nature exhausted by overwork, and no pains taken to restore the brain energy. Its great value as a nerve and brain invigorator and health restorer has won for Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic the name of the students' friend. It is sold by all druggists.

THE DELINEATOR. The Delineator for September is called "The Autumn Announcement Number," and is the strongest issue of this popular magazine that has yet come to hand. The display of styles is unusually large and attractive, and is the first authentic representation of the Autumn Modes, and there is besides a special illustrated article on Clothing the Baby. A most interesting contribution is the plea for and against according the Suffrage to Women, by such well known writers as L. G. Runkle and Keith Thomas, and there is also a valuable paper on Public School Teaching as an 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. In the College Series a Girl's Life and Work at Radcliffe (late Harvard Annex) is described. Further instruction is given in the making of ornamental articles from Crepe and Tissue papers, in Bent Iron Work, and on the Cultivation of the Voice for Singing and Declamation. The instructive talks on the Relations between Mother and Daughter are continued, and in the papers on Health there is much good advice on proper exercise for both body and brain.

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD met in the Parish Hall on Wednesday morning July 4th at ten o'clock, having been preceded by a choral celebration of the Holy Communion, very largely attended, in St. Luke's church at 7.30 o'clock. After the usual routine of opening the synod, the Lord Bishop addressed the synod in an able manner, in reference to the recent organization of the general synod and to the 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 of the synod, the S. P. G. grant, the amalgamation of the synod and church society, the rearrangement of boundaries of parishes and missions. At the close of 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 corresponding desire to help on work of the church; increased voluntary offerings amounting to over \$4000 within past 10 years; average annual increase of income from all sources \$300 or more. They had much notwithstanding difficulties to thank God for and to take courage.

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gamation with the Diocesan church society by a large majority. There were lengthy discussions on 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 condemning the same passed. Several important matters were crowded 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 hospitality, and Canon Neales and his assistants for the admirable services in church and general arrangements, the press for excellent reports of proceedings and the Railway Cos. 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 Bigstock, Rev. G. E. Lloyd, and Hon. Judge Hanington. There was a large audience present, and the collection amounted to \$46.00, the largest for several years.

ON SUNDAY, 9th, the services in St. 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 at 3 o'clock. At the evening service there were also several of the clergy present, and the preacher was the Rev. Canon Forsyth of Chatham who made suitable reference to the synod just closed, using words of congratulation and encouragement for the hospitable citizens of Woodstock, the Rector and his assistants for the reverent services which had been so beneficial, and the young men who had just been ordained to their responsible office. At the ordination service the usual Litany was said by the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson of Bay Du Vin.

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MIRAMICHI YACHT CLUB advertisement for a race on Thursday, 19th July, inst.

Canada Part 6 Coupon advertisement for a magazine subscription.

MASONIC HALL advertisement for a weekly event featuring Mr. Wallace Hopper.