

#### Changes in the British Cabinet.

Advices from London of the 13th, state: Mr. Disraeli has been raised to the Peerage with the title of Earl of Beaconsfield. The morning papers warmly congratulate him on his elevation, the *Times* adding, "he is the greatest member of Parliament that ever lived."

The London *Telegraph* says the leadership next session of the House of Commons will probably devolve upon Sir Stafford Northcote, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Disraeli will remain Prime Minister. It is rumored that after Cabinet changes will take place after prorogation, viz. Sir Charles Adderly, President Board of Trade and Lord John Manners, Postmaster General, are to be offered Peerages. W. H. Smith, one of the secretaries of the Treasury, is to replace Sir Charles Adderly, and some subordinate member of the Government to replace Lord John Manners.

There is intense heat in Spain. Madrid is almost deserted. Forty field laborers died from heat near Seville. Vines in Andalusia are scorching and falling.

The *Race* correspondent of the *Times* says, the Porto has revealed all pecuniary overtures, declaring it will risk everything. It also persists in employing Cúcuta and Bashi Bazuks.

**THE BARRADOES RIOTS.**—A deputation has waited upon the Earl of Carnarvon at the Colonial Office to ask for the recall of Mr. J. Pope Hennessy, Governor of Barbadoes, in consequence of the alleged increased disfavor in which he is held, and the anxiety of the deputation and others as to the security of their property on the island in the future. In reply to the statements of the deputation, Lord Carnarvon said he was sorry they should have deemed it necessary to again appear before him on this subject, especially since he had previously stated that it was impossible to condemn a governor on any *ex parte* statement. Since he last had an interview with them papers had been laid before Parliament containing Mr. Hennessy's account of the proceedings referred to, and these papers would no doubt be discussed next week, so that he could not anticipate what might then be said. The Assembly of the island made no formal representation to the Colonial Office, and he could not but think there was a great deal of exaggeration. To all the charges Mr. Hennessy had given an emphatic contradiction. He attributed a great deal of the blame to the Assembly, and hoped the deputation would urge their friends in the colony to pursue a somewhat different course to that hitherto adopted, or the good intentions of Her Majesty's government might be frustrated, and unpleasant consequences follow.

**CAPTAIN FAWKES.**—H. M. S. *Spartan* returned to Spithead on Saturday from Vigo, in consequence of the death of Captain Fawkes. In the afternoon the remains of the deceased officer were brought on shore and landed at the dockyard, accompanied by the officers and men of the *Spartan*. A gun was fired every two minutes from the Duke of Wellington. The coffin, placed on a gun-carriage, was drawn by the men from the *Excellent* to the railway train. Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock and a number of other officers, besides seamen and marines, formed the cortege.

Very urgent whips have been issued both by the Government and the Opposition in respect to the adjourned debate upon the English Education Bill. Mr. Pell's clause authorizing the ratepayers of a district to dissolve a School Board that has been established is the bone of contention.

**NO FISHWARDEN.**—The *Calais Times* of Friday last says, "There is no paid fish warden at the Union this year, and the salmon are taken by nets every day in the week with impunity. On the English side it is no better. The fishway is blocked up and useless, and everything is in perfect order for a complete extermination of the fish which get up the river so far. The St. Croix Game and Angler's Association are seeking what can be done about it."

The same paper states that "The weather of the past fortnight has been most appalling. The heated term commenced with dog days, the mercury ranging between 80 and 90 degrees each day until Saturday, when the heat increased in intensity, becoming still hotter Sunday, and culminating Monday in the hottest day for many seasons, the thermometer indicating from 95 to 105 degrees at different times during the day. Every day since the mercury has got above 90."

The cash receipts of the Centennial Exhibition thus far have exceeded \$500,000, but in this over \$40,000 has been received as royalty on beer and soda sold within the grounds, and large sums also received from manufacturers who pay a percentage of 15 per cent. on all articles manufactured at the exhibition. It is still confidently believed that a dividend can be declared soon after the exhibition closes.

**THE FIRES IN THE WOODS.**—We learn today that the fires in the woods have reached the Lancaster property—about five miles west of Fairville, and they are still raging. It is estimated that two thousand acres of timber lands have been destroyed. Farm houses back of Westfield have been in great danger. The smoke was so thick along the line the other day that the locomotive lights had to be shown.—*Globe*.

This is to be a great year for partridges.—The weather was favorable for hatching, few of the young chicks died, and farmers say when you meet with a flock it is certain to be a big one.

**DEATH OF A PRIEST.**—Rev. Ronald McGilley, P. P. of Broad Cove, C. R., died on the 8th inst., after a short illness. He was in the 59th year of his age, and 30th of his priesthood.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUGUST 16, 1876.

#### OFFICE NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the STANDARD office for subscriptions, job work, and advertising will please pay the bills when presented. We have managed this far to avoid the unpleasant course of compelling payment by law, but delinquents who are indebted for years, should remember that we cannot live upon air, and that there is a limit to forbearance; wages and material must be paid for, we now appeal to them to pay a portion at all events, and thereby save expense. Those at a distance can remit by Post Office order.

It is really lamentable to read the accounts of the atrocities of the Turks in the recent battles with those noble people of Montenegro, Serbia and adjoining country in their efforts to free the slaves from the galling yoke of Mohammedanism. How Christian Governments can look tamely on, and permit such gross outrages, without putting a stop to them, when it is in their power to do so, is surprising. Even the Turkish papers have published the most horrible accounts of the cruelties and barbarous treatment practiced upon women and young children, the burning of villages, and the most inhuman barbarities, that even savages would not be guilty of. What political considerations can outweigh a sense of justice in banished Christian governments to permit such gross outrages we are at a loss to conceive. It is a disgrace to our common humanity.

#### DEATH OF COL. EBY.

In our columns to-day we record the death of another old resident of St. Andrews, Col. JAMES EBY, who died on Friday last, 11th inst., after a short illness, at the advanced age of 85 years. Col. Eby was a native of Halifax, N. S., and came to this town about the year 1812, and was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits. During the war of 1812, he was in the active militia, for which he was later in receipt of the government allowance; he also was a prominent officer in the militia, and was appointed Lt. Col. of the First Battalion in which he took great pride. He was for many years an active Justice of the Peace, and regular attendant at the Sessions. For upwards of twenty years he represented the County of Charlotte in the General Assembly of this Province, and is remembered as an industrious, active, and faithful representative. Like other men, he had his faults, but was as firm a friend as he was a determined opponent. A large and respectable body of the inhabitants, among whom, was his former colleague, our popular Lieut. Governor, followed his funeral. His remains were interred in the Rural Cemetery on Sunday last.

Our exchanges still continue to record the great heat for the past fortnight. We justly complain when the mercury is among the nineties, but what will our readers think, when they learn that the mercury rose to 114° in the shade! Only imagine the people of Dallas, Texas, having to bear 24° more heat than we had here on the hottest day last week. It was hot enough to melt them.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—The letter of "Semibreve" upon the manner in which the organs in some of the churches are played, is perhaps rather too severe, although we agree with the writer in his strictures. It certainly does "require a large amount of confidence for mere tyros to preside at an organ, before a congregation among whom there generally are persons who understand and appreciate music." The writer's object is possibly a good one, but as we do not publish personal attacks, we decline publishing his letter; while rejecting it, we admit that there is very great need of improvement in the playing.

The long continued dispute between the St. John Corporation and the Government has been happily terminated by mutual concession. The Government have purchased the Ballast wharf property for \$40,

000, and will extend the Railway and thus make the city proper the terminus. St. John deserves all that it will receive from the Government.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School Pic Nic, which was held in Mowat's Grove, on Wednesday last, was a pleasant gathering. After enjoying themselves in swinging and other amusements, the pupils partook of a bountiful repast prepared for them, which they enjoyed. The Rev. Mr. Richardson, the teachers, and several of the parents and friends were present.

LAUNCHED on Monday last, from the building yard at Indian Point, a nicely modelled vessel of 28 tons, built and owned by Mr. James Glass, named the "Sarah Beach." She is intended for a local trader.

Several visitors arrived here during the week, the Right Rev. Bishop Neely, and clergymen from the surrounding towns.—Mr. J. S. Carnegie of Bank of Commerce, Ontario, is visiting his friends here.

United States journals still insist that Canadian Indians are among Sitting Bull's allies; and that the British authorities are "protecting savages who gross the frontier to murder our people." Both statements are incorrect: the Dominion Indians have not crossed the border, nor will the Canadian authorities protect savages who commit murder. The United States Government abrogated the Extortion Treaty, and while by this act they debarred themselves from its provisions, their criminals escape to the Dominion, where they are not wanted. The people of Canada desire to live on the most friendly relations with their brethren over the line.

One of those pleasant affairs which we have called upon so frequently of late to record, took place on Sabbath evening last, (the better day the better deed). It is only a few weeks ago that we alluded to the return of Mr. E. Morrison from "the land of gold," as California has been called. It now appears that he had a double object in view, namely, to visit his friends and to obtain a partner for life. The happy pair left here by steamer on Monday last for Boston, and from thence by Rail for their future home in California.

Another marriage took place after our paper was at press, which we can only announce under the marriage heading.

**MILLS BURNED.**—Four mills at the Union, Calais, were destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning last, between 5 and 6 o'clock. The watchman had left but a short time, when a dense fog set in, and the whole roof of one of the mills was in flames, before an alarm was given. The property destroyed was two mills owned by F. H. Todd & Sons, value \$10,000; insured for \$4,000; one owned by J. S. Hall, value \$10,000; insured for \$5,000, the fourth was owned by the St. Stephen Bank, value \$5,000, partially insured. The fire is reported to be the work of an incendiary. Where there are so many saw mills, would it not be a good idea to replace them with cotton mills.

On Sunday morning, the lumber and grist mill, owned by Joseph Smith, and Messrs. Marchie & Craig's saw mill were also burned to the ground with a lot of lumber; the River du Loup railway bridge was also burned, supposed set by an incendiary. But little insurance was effected on the property.

**THE POST OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.**—Sgt. T. Rankine, the Post Office Clerk charged with embezzlement, was brought down from Jail at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The preliminary examination is now proceeding at the Post Office. C. W. Weldon, Esq., Deputy Minister of Justice, is acting for the Government; Dr. Barker and John Kerr, Esq., are watching the case for the prisoner. Mr. Dewe, Chief Post Office Inspector for the Dominion, was on the stand at four o'clock, up to which time he was describing the means taken to discover the guilty party. The examination is being conducted with closed doors, Justices of the Peace and members of the press alone being admitted. The prisoner entered the Court room weeping, and has since sat with his face covered.

**P. S.**—At the conclusion of Mr. Dewe's testimony the prisoner pleaded guilty and was committed for trial at the Circuit Court.—*Globe*.

An old lady in California objected to the construction of the railway between Oakland and Berkeley on the ground that she had not been sufficiently compensated for her property taken by the company. The line was laid as far as her land and there stopped until the matter could be decided. One Sunday, however, the track-layers stole a march on her and completed the road. The locomotive shortly came along when the old lady took a position on the track in front of it, persuasion was useless; she felt that she had right on her side, and the engine had to back down, leaving her in possession of the field.

Florida has still some hundreds of Indians, but not a scalp has been taken there within the last twenty years. This may be accounted for by the fact that they have neither post traders nor missionaries among them.

#### THE DORY "CENTENNIAL."

The extraordinary attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dory is likely to prove a success. The "Centennial" has been spoken by two or three steamships—the last time on the 23rd ult., then more than half way across and making excellent progress. The Account is published in the *Cape Ann Advertiser* of 4th inst., as follows:—

"The steamer *Mosel* at New York on Saturday, reports speaking the dory 'Centennial,' hence from Liverpool, on the 23d ult., in lat. 46.54, long. 35.22. Capt. Johnson reported all well. This is four days' later intelligence than that brought by the steamer 'Greece,' which spoke the 'Centennial' on the 19th, lat. 46, long. 39. It will be seen that the dory is making good progress, and that Capt. Johnson is working up in latitude so as to make the Irish or English coast. With equally favorable progress it would not be a matter of surprise if he should touch at Queenstown before we go to press again. The distance from Gloucester to Queenstown is about 2772 miles, and when spoken Capt. Johnson was about 1617 miles distant from the Cape, in the line of steamer transit, with less than 1200 miles to make to reach the Irish coast. If nothing unforeseen occurs, the 'Centennial' is likely to make much better time than even Capt. Johnson anticipated. (He fitted for ninety days, and doubtless had no expectation of being less than seventy days on the passage. When spoken by the *Mosel*, more than half way across, he was only thirty-seven days from Gloucester and about nineteen from Barrington, N. S., where he made a brief halt. At the same rate he ought to complete the passage to Queenstown in about fifty-eight days; and at the rate he made for the nine days before he was last spoken, he would finish the voyage in considerably less time than that."

#### A Remarkable Dwarf.

Several medical men, including Drs. Alexander, Mott, J. L. Little, J. M. Merrill, E. H. Hudson, and S. Roof, lately visited by invitation the Mexican dwarf, Lucia Zarate, at Tony Pastor's theater in this city. These visitors said she seemed perfect in physique, healthy, and intelligent. She understands and talks Spanish and a few words of English. She is getting her second teeth; and although the doctors could not tell whether or not she was 12 years old, as claimed, they said she had teeth, which she could not have under 6 years of age. She ran about, shook hands with, and talked a little to those present. She is now smaller than many infants at the time of their birth. The following measurements were taken: Height with shoes on, 21 inches; length of leg from hip, 10 inches; around head, 12 inches; circumference of thigh 4 inches; circumference of calf of leg, 4 inches (one inch more than a man's thumb); length of shoe, 3 inches; width of shoe, 1 1/2 inches. The parents of the child are with her, and are of the usual size; the mother is about the medium height, the father, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches in height and quite fleshy.

#### The Most Useful Drugs.

According to the *London Medical Times and Gazette*, a party of ten medical men were dining together not long since, and one of them, during dessert, started the question that, supposing all present were limited in their practice to a selection of six pharmacopoeial remedies, which would be chosen as being most useful, compound drugs to be excepted. Each of the party wrote the names of the six drugs he should select, and handed them to the doctor who started the inquiry. On examining the lists it was found a majority of votes were given in favor of opium, quinine, and iron; between mercury and iodine of potassium the votes were equally divided, as they were, also between ammonia and chloroform.

The German government has recently built a kitchen, a thousand feet long and wholly of stone and iron. It is to be used to supply food to the army during war. Its machinery is driven by two 1,500 horse power engines, and is capable of boiling down and condensing 170 oxen, grinding 350 tons of flour, and making 300,000 loaves of bread daily. It is also able to supply enough preserved oats for a day's feeding of the horses belonging to an army corps of 230,000 men.

#### A New Use for Iron.

One of the most incomprehensible discoveries—if it be true, which is questionable—that we have ever encountered is announced in a recent French journal by M. Massie. He says that the mere introduction of an iron bar, in the box in which barley, rice, bran, biscuit, and like farinaceous materials are stored, is sufficient to prevent either the ravages of decay or the attacks of insects. Full details of the experimental investigation are given. An iron bar 3 lbs. in weight is reputed to have protected 40 gallons of grain; and certain biscuits were preserved for seven months in excellent condition, while others, under like circumstances but without the iron, were totally destroyed by weevils.

It appears from the accounts of the Comptroller of the U. S. Currency, that in order to keep the bank note circulation in good condition, it is necessary to renew them once in about three years and three months. The whole expense of paper, printing, redemption, re-issues and probably engraving the entire issue of some \$133,000,000, or about \$1,000,000 of separate notes, has to be incurred regu-

larly about once in three and one-fourth years. The greenbacks have to be renewed oftener, because the proportion of small notes to the whole issue is greater, and the small notes wear out faster. Coin money will last from seven to ten times as long, and then it can be renewed at a comparatively trifling cost, and the loss by wear during the whole life of the coin will seldom exceed one per cent.

#### ANECDOTE OF THE PRINCE CONSORT.

A London correspondent is responsible for the following story:—The late Prince Consort was not jocular, but genial and desirous to please. He told an anecdote of himself at one of the meetings of the Trinity Board, which will bear repetition. When Balmoral was being built for himself and the Queen, he, knowing the pride of the Highland chieftains, made it a point to call upon them and pay his respects. Early one morning he went to the castle of the MacFarquharson and knocked several times without eliciting any reply beyond the deep baying of some mastiffs and staghounds. Perceiving, he saw the massive door cautiously opened just ajar, and a bronzed face, surmounted with a shaggy mass of red hair, thrust itself forth between the door and the jamb. "What for," asked the owner of the shock of red hair, "ye mak' sic a deevil's din this un-early hour o' the morn?" "I desire to see the MacFarquharson," answered the Prince. "Are ye daft, mon? What for should the MacFarquharson rise to see a scian a loon as ye? Wha be ye?" And here the gillie opened the door to its fullest extent, letting the visitor see four or five big dogs close behind him. In real alarm the Prince replied, "I am Prince Albert, the Queen's husband." The natural hue of the Highlandman's face became incarnated with indignation as he exclaimed, "Ye a prince! A pretty chiel, ye for a prince! Gang awa' the noo, or I'll set the dogs on ye." But here the MacFarquharson himself, who had heard the voice of his servant rushed, half-dressed, to the rescue, and the father of the British kings to be was saved from dismemberment.

New York, Aug. 14.  
An association of city merchants for the purpose of encouraging the country trade advocate a reduction of railroad and hotel fares.

#### MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Richardson, Miss Mary Doby of St. Andrews, to Mr. Edward Morrison, of Vallejo, California.

At All Saints Church, this morning, 16th inst., by the Rev. Canon Doveber, assisted by the Bishop of Maine, and Rev. R. E. Smith, Bessie, eldest daughter of Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, D. D. Rector of St. Andrews, to Rev. CHARLES M. SILLS, A. M., of Halifax, N. S.

#### DIED.

On the 11th inst., Col. James Eby, aged 85.

#### AUCTION SALE!

Stock, Crop, Farming Utensils, etc.  
ON MONDAY THE 28th INST.,  
AT 11 o'clock A. M.

At the Residence of MRS. JAMES ORR, Parish Saint George.

4 Tons Hay 2 Tons Green Oats,  
A quantity of Buckwheat,  
A quantity of Potatoes,  
1 Cow and Calf,  
Lot Poultry,  
1 Sleigh, 1 Harness,  
Farming utensils,  
Half dozen Chairs,  
1 Cook Stove,  
and a quantity of

#### FIREWOOD.

Terms at Sale.  
C. E. O. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews,  
Aug. 11th, 1876.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway" will be received up to noon of

WEDNESDAY, the 20th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

for works required to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from Red River eastward to Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods, a distance of about 114 miles, viz:—The Track-laying and Ballasting only, of about 77 miles, and the construction, as well as Track-laying and Ballasting, of about 37 miles between Cross Lake and Rat Portage.

For Plans, Specifications, Approximate Quantities, Forms of Tender, and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

No Tender will be entertained unless on the Printed Form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

By Order,  
E. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
OTTAWA, August 1st, 1876.