

## Telegraphic News.

London, June 5.  
Further despatches from Berlin to the *Times* state that the declaration of the Montenegrin official *Gazette* that the insurgents are determined to immediately fall upon the Turks, with the whole Servian race, must be considered as authentic. The attitude of the Porte continues firm. The recent reform firman of Abdul Aziz has been specially withdrawn in some places.

Ottawa, June 5.  
The Intercolonial Railway is completed, and will be opened for traffic on the 26th inst.

London, June 5.  
Special despatches from Alexandria, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Paris sound more than usually alarming.

The Alexandria correspondent sent says it is rumored that the present Sultan is an old enemy of the Khedive of Egypt, and that it is not likely the Khedive will risk his life by personally presenting himself in Constantinople.

New York, June 5.  
Gold 112½.

Constantinople, June 4.  
The deposed Sultan Abdul Aziz, committed suicide today by opening veins in his arm with a scissors, secreted about his person.

London, June 4.  
England has sent Admiral Drummond East with orders to prevent the forcing of the Dardanelles.

The unfinished ironclads are being completed in great haste.

Regiments are under orders to start at a moment's notice.

New York, June 5.  
The water tank in St. George's Hospital, New York city, broke on Sunday and the whole building was flooded and seriously damaged. Several patients were killed and many wounded.

An oil tank at Meadville, Pa., was struck with lightning on Saturday and 44,000 barrels of crude oil were burned. Loss \$100,000.

The steamer *Oriental*, from Savannah for Boston, was wrecked today on Harding's Ledge. No lives were lost.

## CANADA AT THE CENTENNIAL.

From the Scottish Am. Journal.

With all the complaints that are made about a want of courtesy and management on the part of the Canadian Commissioners at the Centennial Exhibition the Dominion display attracts as much attention as any part of the Exhibition, and is admitted by competent judges to be highly creditable, is not perfect, as far as it goes. The plan adopted by Canada meets with general approval; and it certainly has tended to insure harmony and completeness in the display. It was much better that the exhibition of Canadian goods should be under the auspices of the Government itself, than any individual who chose from any one of the provinces should make any display which might please his fancy or gratify his taste. With the present arrangement the Government has a direct responsibility in the matter; and the object of the whole is to furnish a fair idea of what Canada is, of what it can produce, and of the progress it has made in agricultural and industrial pursuits.

The Dominion Government was generous in providing \$100,000 for the purposes of the Exhibition. Each of the provinces readily followed the example in making up a like amount in addition to private contributions. The Dominion, therefore, started with a good advantage in having Government patronage, and ample funds; and it is not surprising not only that "Canada has put on her very best clothes for the Exhibition," as our contemporary, the *New York Sun*, expresses it, but it should also surpass every other colony of the empire, and even many of the foreign nations.

A special feature of the Canadian department of the Exhibition is its general character. It is not confined to any particular province, or to any special subject. There are representative articles from Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and Manitoba; and these articles furnish a fair criterion by which to judge of the resources and capabilities of each province distinctly, and of the Dominion as a whole.

In the geological department there are specimens of mineral ores of different species of rare value, and unsurpassed by those of any other country. A solid lump of plumbago, six feet by four, is pointed out as one of the largest pieces ever mined; whilst the red granite from New Brunswick is especially deserving of attention. There are choice specimens of marble and marble mantles from Montreal, equal in delicacy of finish and beauty of design to some of the best productions of Italian artists. The stoneware of the Dominion rivals that of the Staffordshire potteries. In furniture, agricultural implements, general machinery, ship-building, cotton and woolen goods, furs, chemicals, and, indeed, in almost every branch of industry, Canada will hold her own with any other nation.

From Ontario there is a striking display of educational apparatus as illustrative of the present and future of the Province; while both from Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick there are works of art which stand forth in marked prominence, and elicit the admiration of critics alike for their boldness of conception and delicacy

of touch; and if there is not already a Canadian school of art as much sui generis as either Italian, or Flemish, or British art, there is ample material for the formation of such a school, and a fair prospect of its early and gradual establishment.

In agricultural products there are abundance and variety. Almost every species of grain and other cereals are represented, some of the specimens of which are unsurpassed by those of other nations. Horses and cattle will be exhibited in due season; and it is to be hoped that the Fruit Growers' Association will be enabled to make a proper exhibit of the various fruits of the Dominion. In both departments it is expected that Canada will appear to great advantage. Whilst advancing rapidly in manufacturing interests, it is in her agricultural products that Canada is pre-eminent; and in all that appertains to the garden and the farm there can be no question that she is decidedly superior.

An impartial survey of the whole of the Canadian exhibits is not only complimentary to the country but instructive to spectators. It shows without doubt that the Dominion is rich in the essential elements of prosperity and wealth. Her resources are vast; and if developed at the present rate of progress, and with the energy and skill which have of late years characterized her people, there is a certain prospect that she will occupy a commanding position among the nations of the earth. With every reason to be proud of her past achievements, as illustrated at the Exhibition, she may without any vain assumption, anticipate and prepare for yet nobler things in her future history.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 7, 1876.

### THE WAR CLOUD.

It is to be regretted, threatens to overspread Europe, if the contents of the cable dispatches can be relied on. Unchristian Mahometan Turkey is the cause of the present difficulty. The insurgent provinces have determined to accept nothing less from Turkey than plain independence. It is reported (according to the cable despatches) that England has guaranteed the integrity of Turkey; if this be true, Russia which has been secretly instigating the provinces to revolt, will have the alternative of going to war, or retiring from instigating the rebellion. England, it is evident, has been preparing for the worst; she wisely purchased the shares of the Suez canal, and thereby can guard the way to her Eastern Empire. Activity prevails in her navy yards—her troops are under orders to start at a moment's notice, and she has sent her ships to prevent the forcing of the Dardanelles. Looking at it in the most favorable light it has a threatening aspect.

### Commissioners of Parish Courts.

The *Daily News* published a list of the gentlemen who have been appointed Commissioners or Judges of Parish Courts. Those of the County of Charlotte are:—

Parish of St. Andrews—C. E. O. Hatheway, Esq. We congratulate Mr. Hatheway on his elevation to the Commissionership. In the other Parishes the following gentlemen are appointed:—  
St. Croix—James Russell.  
St. David—Joseph Simpson.  
St. Stephen—W. T. Rose.  
St. James—Hugh Morrison.  
Dunbarton—A. T. McCann.  
St. Patrick—A. McCullum.  
St. George—John Dewar.  
Pennfield—James McGill.  
West Isles—A. T. Lloyd.  
Campobello—Luke Byron.  
Grand Manan—E. Dargett.  
Clarendon—A. Nixon.  
Dufferin—Joseph Donald.  
Lepraux—J. Reynolds.

NEW FIRM.—We omitted to mention in last week's edition, that Dr. Cockburn purchased the stock and trade of the "St. Andrews Drug Store." He has associated with him in the apothecary business his brother, Mr. E. A. Cockburn. The business will be conducted under the Doctors' immediate supervision and prescriptions made up by him. The new firm have added to the stock of chemicals, and have also a display of fancy articles and stationery. The Doctor's office is at the rear of the store.

In another column is published the letter of a respected correspondent "Observer," with reference to violations of the License Law. If it is true there are parties openly violating the law, he can make complaint to a Justice of the Peace and have the parties fined. It is, as he says, "gross injustice to those who have complied with the order of sessions," to allow others to enjoy the privilege without paying for it. The deposit, it is true, does not justify them in selling after the twenty days expired for paying the balance to the Clerk

of the peace. The law abiding should be protected.

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—We understand that several miles East and West of St. George, were let to contractors on the 30th ult., and that work will be commenced forthwith. We congratulate our plucky friends at St. George for their energy, pluck, and praiseworthy efforts to put their line under contract. It would have been a good stroke of policy had they undertaken the work themselves, and thereby cleared about three hundred thousand dollars, which will be carried out of the country. They are, however, entitled to much credit for the success of their spirited efforts.

THE GOVERNMENT have wisely receded from the position which they took some two years ago with reference to the subsidizing new railways. Some of the newspapers are very wrath, and accuse the Government of false dealing, incapacity and repudiation; while these very journals display an amount of sectional feeling and local prejudice much more reprehensible than any change of policy adopted by the Government, from which we have no very great expectations. It is composed of men who aim to do the best for the country, but they are not perfect, and are liable to err and change their views, as circumstances and the needs of the Province demand. Their greatest fault has been in trying to do too much, by yielding to the unlimited demands of the people, not only for railways but other public works. The fact is, the proposed withdrawal of \$68,000 from our revenue by the Dominion Government has been the cause of all the trouble; and with a depleted exchequer it is not probable that the Government can carry on any large public work. Again, suppose the Government was ousted—pray where are "the good men and true" to fill their places? It is probable there are many who aspire to do so—but can they? That's the question. We fear the change would be "out of the frying pan into the fire."

MURRAY'S CHURCH is to be here early in July. Col. Claude de Haven, the Agent of this splendid troupe requested the announcement to be made.

NEW BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—Mr. Lithgow, agent for McAlpine's Directory, has been engaged taking the names of our business houses and shops for publication in the Maritime Directory, to be issued by Mr. McAlpine. The Directory will be sold at 75cts. per copy.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR JULY.—The July number of Ballou's Magazine is superb, for it contains such a large variety of reading matter that all must be pleased with it. In addition to the stories, there are quite a number of excellent engravings, some of them of a handsome character, and all worthy of particular notice. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at \$1.50 per year, postpaid.

The *Royal Gazette* contains the following: Competitors for scholarship, of the value of £100 sterling per annum, under the terms of the "Gilchrist Educational Trust," are requested to give notice of the same, with as little delay as possible, to the President of the University, from whom all information can be obtained in reference to the conditions of the Examination to take place in June next.

MANITOBA.—The intelligence from Manitoba is good. It has had a genial spring, early warm with occasional gentle showers. The farmers of the Prairie Province are said to be in high spirits, having had a splendid seed time, which they have improved to the utmost. Should the grasshoppers not put in an appearance a magnificent harvest may be expected, which will prove a double benefit to the country, enriching those who occupy it, and drawing settlers from abroad.

THE SUNDAY RAID.—It was a sweeping enforcement of the Sunday law that was undertaken yesterday by the police of the city. Nearly five hundred dealers in liquors and lager beer were arrested at their places of business and taken to the courts, some of which were open all day, and one of them up to a late hour last night. There were three hundred cases brought before the Washington Place Police Court alone. The victims were taken from establishments of all classes, even from the Hotel Brunswick and other places of the same grade. Some of the liquor dealers resorted to sundry devices to evade the law; but, in most instances with poor success. The parties put under arrest were nearly all let out on bail, or discharged, through the day, or in the course of the evening. The raid was carried out under the orders of the Police Commissioners.—*N. Y. Sun*.

An old blind man has lately been travelling with his aged wife, begging their way and following the line of the railroad tracks. On Saturday they reached Ecorse on the Canada Southern track, and sat down to rest on a trestle bridge where the road makes a sudden curve, and were surprised by a train, which was upon them almost before they were aware of their danger. The wife sprang to her feet and dragged her sightless husband from the track. She saved his life, but lost her own, for she had scarcely pushed him from the rails

before the pilot of the locomotive struck her down.—*Detroit Tribune*.

## Correspondence.

### LIQUOR LICENSES.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir—There is an Act of Assembly empowering the Sessions to grant Tavern and Wholesale Licenses for the sale of Liquor, and I believe their Worshipships have power to demand any sum, they in their corporate capacity may deem advisable for the privilege, and also to arrange on the time of payment, which is all right and proper. At the April sessions an Order was passed requiring applicants for License to deposit fifteen dollars with their petition to the Court, and in twenty days thereafter to pay the remaining twenty-five dollars and receive their License, having paid the Clerk's fee; in case of default, the deposit would be forfeited, and the applicant liable to be sued for a breach of the License Law.

In your last issue, I read an official notice signed by the Clerk of the Peace, giving the names of those persons only who "have settled in full for Tavern License." Now sir, it is well known that there are others selling who have not paid "in full," and are openly defying the law; and who cannot get a License until September Sessions. How long will they be permitted to do so? Is there not a Town Clerk who is paid by the Town for performing his duties; and is it not one of those duties to report such violations of the law? In no other town in New Brunswick, would such a defiant breach of the law be tolerated a single day. Besides it is gross injustice to those persons who have complied with the Order of Sessions. What is the use of their Worshipships, at a full Board, passing orders, if they are to be openly and defiantly disregarded. I submit these observations not only for the benefit of the Town, but also for the well-being of its residents, and conclude for the present with expressing the hope, that the authorities will adopt measures to vindicate the law. More anon.

June 6.

OBSERVER.

### JUNK DEALERS.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor: There is a growing evil here, which requires public attention. Some persons are in the habit of purchasing iron, copper, brass, etc., from boys, without having a License as required by law, and not ascertaining where and how those articles have been obtained. Within a few days a lot of iron was stolen from some merchants and sold to a man in whose shop it was discovered. The purchaser, after some hesitation, gave the name of the boy from whom he bought it, and the lad was taken up and is now in jail. Without entering into the details of this case, I would advise dealers in old junk, iron, etc., to take out a License before making any further purchases, and also to inquire of those offering such articles for sale how they obtained them.

June 7.

A SUFFERER.

RED PINE SLEEPERS.—A few issues back we directed the Local Government's attention to the fact that large quantities of railway sleepers, which had been cut nominally for the use of the Intercolonial Railway in the Province and were consequently not chargeable with stampage, were being sent out of the Province. We now understand that some 60,000 red pine sleepers have been thus cut chiefly near Red Pine station, for use in Nova Scotia, and that the Surveyor General ordered the seizure of 30,000 of them which had not been removed. These 60,000 are chargeable with three cents each, stampage for the Province.—*Watchman*.

A CABLE DESPATCH of 25th May was received by Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, from Thomas Nelson at Edinburgh, announcing that an organic union was that day effected between the general assembly of the free church of Scotland and the reformed Presbyterian synod of Scotland, and thus two historic churches from that day became in name, as they have heretofore been one in faith.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FISHERMEN.—Despatches received in this city yesterday contain the gratifying intelligence that the fishing schooners at Magdalen Islands had obtained full fares of herring—that the fish were actually thrown on shore in winnows, and all that could possibly be stowed on board were taken. Our special despatch last night from Canso confirms this gratifying intelligence.—*Halifax Herald*.

A HUNTER'S CAMP AT THE CENTENNIAL.—Doubtless the camp below referred to is presided over by Charles Hallock, Esq., who is so favorably known to many in the Maritime Provinces—"One of the attractions of the Exhibition is a genuine hunter's camp. It is located in a deep ravine near the Horticultural Hall, which overlooks it, and only a few steps from the Grand music stand. It is but five minutes walk from the principal buildings. Its central object is the log cabin built in hunter fashion, standing near a natural mountain stream that jumbles over rocks, shaded by a grove that will make the place delightfully cool in summer. A genuine trapper, in full panoply of beads and buckskin, is in attendance, and some one of the backwoods fraternity, either pale-face or red man, will always be on hand throughout the season. As completed, the picture shows venison and other game hung up near by, with camp equipment and cooking utensils at hand, the blue smoke of a

camp fire rising; canoes partly drawn on shore from a pool of still water made by an eddy of the stream, and other features which Adirondack visitors will recognize at once, and some, perhaps, from which they can gather instruction. It is in charge of the editor of *Forest and Stream*."

THE GREAT FEAT of running a train from New York to San Francisco in 83 hours and 34 minutes has been accomplished; the train arrived at San Francisco on Sunday morning last. Only imagine travelling 3525 miles in three days eleven hours and thirty-four minutes; no wonder that the United States is dubbed "the greatest nation in all creation."

London, June 3.

Ten English regiments are ordered by the Government to be ready to embark for Malta at a moment's notice.

A Berlin correspondent remarks that the policy of Russia in the east during the past year has produced an important result. England has ranged herself on the opposite side.

On Wednesday an English man-of-war landed at Dviza a cargo of arms for the Turkish troops at Albania. The same authority states there is much indignation in Sarvia and Montenegro over the report.

A HAPPY TOWN.—No liquor is sold at Vineland, N. J., a town of 10,000 people, and the account stands thus: Almost nothing paid for relief of the poor; one indictment for a trifling case of battery during the year; one house burned in a year; yearly police-expenses, \$75. There is a New En. land town, with 9,500 inhabitants with 49 liquor shops, and it kept busy a police judge; city marshal, assistant marshal, four night watchmen, and six policemen. It cost over \$3,000 a year for a fire department; support of poor, \$2,500; debt of the township \$120,000. In one of our Canadian towns of similar size will be found nearly as many saloons, hotels, and liquor-shops, with abundance of crime and a costly police department.

### A Remarkable Surgical Operation.

About two years ago, a waiter in a Parisian restaurant undertook to imitate the feats of the Chinese sword swallowers, by introducing a fork, handle foremost, into his throat, taking care to hold the tines in his teeth. The attempt was successful, and a repetition was demanded by the loungers in the saloon. The man complied; but while the fork was in his esophagus, one of his comrades made an ill timed joke; the performer grinned, let go the fork with his teeth, and down it went. The pain was intense. A physician was summoned, who managed to seize the fork with a forceps; but just as he was drawing it up, the patient was seized with convulsive coughing, the doctor was compelled to relax his hold, and the fork slipped down all the way to the stomach. The symptoms of asphyxia at once disappeared, and the man suffered no inconvenience for about two weeks. At the end of that time, however, severe gastric affections manifested themselves, and the patient was sent to a hospital, where he has since, until last month, remained suffering great agony.

In the month of October last, it was decided by the hospital physicians to practise the extraordinary operation of gastrotomy, that is, to cut directly into the stomach and extract the obstacle. It was at first attempted to determine adhesions of the viscera from out, inwards, by means of caustics; but this not succeeding, a triangular zone, wherein no essential organs were included, was selected as the point of perforation. In April, the incision was made, the layers of tissue being dissected away one after another. The envelope of the stomach was attained, cut, and a piece removed. The stomach itself was then opened, and pincers introduced; and after a few attempts, the fork was grasped and withdrawn. The wound was closed, and is now entirely healed, the patient suffering only from a slight stomacheic fistula, already in process of obliteration. The fork was perfectly black, but otherwise unchanged.—*Scientific American*.

### MARRIED.

In Calais, on the 30th ult, by Rev J. A. Freiday, Mr. John T. Kildea, and Mrs. Anna Irvin, both of Calais.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

June 1, Julia Clinch, Maloney, New York, hides, R. Ross.

CLEARED

May 31, Wm. Todd, Wood, Calais, ballast.

June 2, Esther, Maloney, Boston, 3000 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

3, R. Ross, Clark, 3000 sleepers, R. Ross.

Julia Clinch, Maloney, Musquash, flour.

H. V. Crandall, Maloney, 4100 sleepers, R. Ross.

## Boy Wanted.

A Boy from 13 to 15 years old, who can read and write, to learn printing.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.