

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

If we are to take for truth what is stated in the *London Spectator*, there is not one orator in the old sense left in the House of Lords, not one man who possesses in full measure the art which Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright usually employ. There is not only no one like Lord Brougham, or Lord Lyndhurst, or Earl Grey, but there is no one like Lord Derby or Bishop Wilberforce. Lord Salisbury is an orator, and probably would seem one if he sat in the Commons, or could be mentally thrashed every night for a session in the presence of a great audience, but his powers require provocation, which they do not often receive, everybody being more or less afraid of him, and there is no one else. Lord Cairns has the forensic readiness of his profession, but no passion; the Duke of Argyll speaks logically but with the effect only of a clear-minded professor, to whom the "divine gift" has been conceded, but not the *divinus afflatus*; Lord Derby is marvellously sensible, and sometimes very terse, but never carried away by a human being; Lord Coleridge's silver tongue is too seldom heard in the house; Lord Warrville only talks well and easily, putting a trace of Cavendish in his talk; and Lord Carnarvon is bound by his office to make complicated questions clear, and only glows into oratory when the chivalric side of his nature is roused or wounded. Lord Grey retains something of the style of the passed away orators, and can in happy mood be persuasive, but his speaking wants rush and heat; and the Duke of Somerset, telling as his speeches are, is an enigmatiser, not an orator. Most of the young men talk like clever young men, and not more, and Lord Roebury is the only one among them who says anything people care to read for its own sake.

The Temperance Question.

We know of but few subjects or questions that today are attracting greater attention than that at the head of this article, and we know of no more zealous body of reform workers, than those enlisted under the Temperance banner. We all recognise the necessity of a fundamental reform in our consumption of strong drink. The politician, statesman, judge, doctor, and clergyman tell us, and prove to us by no discredited statistics, that in the Dominion of Canada too much liquor is actually drunk, and on all classes of society its deleterious influence is felt. We have something over 4,000,000 of people in the Dominion, yet we pay over \$20,000,000 pecuniary for ardent spirits, and we lose 7,000 persons yearly through the effect of excessive drinking. Surely, in truth, there is room for reform, and upon a broader basis, no body of men ever attempted to raise a fair and equitable building.

It then, being self-evident that such a reform is not only desirable, but a necessity, the question naturally arises, why do we see so little progress in the great work that Temperance men have taken upon themselves to perform. They are surely in earnest. No association of men, combined for any purpose, are stronger in the country. No institution has the influence of the church and the clergy to such an extent. No petitions have ever been presented to Parliament, with the exception of the one against separate schools in certain Provinces of the Dominion, as large and as unanimously signed as that asking for a Prohibitory Liquor Law. Why, then, the failure of the Temperance cause, or is not a failure, the indifference of the general public to the grand principles total abstinence are trying to attain—*Sun*.

Poisoning by Virginia Creeper.

The details of two cases of poisoning by the well known Virginia creeper, or American Ivy, have been communicated to the medical papers by Mr. Bonny, of Chatham, England. The sufferers were two children, aged respectively two and a half and five years, who had eaten some leaves of the plant, swallowing only the juice. They were quickly seized with violent vomiting and purging, with considerable senescence, then collapse, sweating, and faint pulse, followed by a deep sleep for two hours, from which they were aroused by a return of the vomiting and purging. Milk, with some rum mixed in it, was freely administered, under which treatment the children soon recovered, but four hours after the commencement of the attack there was considerable dilation of the pupil.

A Swedish Centennial Exhibit.

Our engraving represents a very neatly executed device for exhibiting the various sizes and shapes of nails manufactured by one of the Swedish ironworks. It is the figure of a reindeer, the hide of which is formed of the nails, the forms and dimensions of which are so selected that the contour of the animal is unimpaired, the proportions and form being exactly preserved. The figure is to be found in the Main building, near the north entrance, and it attracts large numbers of visitors, who cannot but admire the dexterity and ingenuity with which the design is carried out.—*Scientific American*.

The *Official Gazette* publishes regulations for the conduct of the Government Railway and the disallowance of the act of the Manitoba Legislature respecting estates, fines, penalties and forfeitures.

A shipment of 250 head of four year old Durham steers will be despatched from Toronto next week for English markets by one of the principal cattle dealers.

Despatches to the *Daily News* state—"Spurious checks purporting to be of the House of Commons are reported in circulation. They are said to be easily detected, they neither being of proper color nor are they signed by Henry Hartney, accountant of the Commons."

Hon. Mr. Morris, of Australia, had an interview with the Premier yesterday, respecting the nature of the trade proposed to be established, and explaining the commodities that might be with mutual profit exchanged between Canada and the colony he represented.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUGUST 23, 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, thus far to avoid the unpleasant course of compelling payment by law; but delinquents who are indebted for years, should remember that they 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.

Protection.

The unrest of disappointed politicians is proverbial; they are never satisfied. For some time past a cry has been raised for "protection" to our native industries, and the following capital reply to these would-be reformers is so apposite, that we transfer it to our columns from our respected contemporary the *Yarmouth Herald*. "Those who argue that the prevailing evil times in the Dominion are caused by the want of 'protection,' and that more 'protection' would bring about prosperity, should try to explain what is the cause of the depressed condition of manufactures and general business in the United States. Do they want more 'protection' than the United States tariff affords? They should tell how high a rate of duties their 'national policy' aims at, and as their avowed object is to shut out foreign manufactures, they should also explain how, after this is accomplished, a revenue is to be raised. A tariff that will operate as a prohibitory one will necessitate a resort to direct taxation for all purposes of revenue. How would that suit?"

REXWAY.—On Friday night last, the horses attached to a carriage driven by Mr. W. D. Forster, in which were some ladies, took fright and ran away while passing the upper end of the town, and passed over a fence at the corner of Park and Harriet streets, breaching the carriage, and throwing its occupants out. The ladies—Mrs. D. Green, Mrs. H. H. Hark, and Mrs. Sewell of Toronto, were severely shaken and injured, and Mr. Forster was considerably lamed. The parties were taken to their homes, and medical aid procured. We are happy to state that they are all convalescent and it is hoped will soon recover.

THE WEATHER during the past few days under a great change. On Thursday evening the extreme heat of the last month took its departure, and a fine, breezy, cool north west wind brought the temperature down to what some persons called "cool." On Sunday a timely rain set in, which lasted only a few hours, but did infinite service to the crops. The air is here clear and cool, and there is promise of a fine fall.

NEW DESIGNS.—Mr. Hanson, proprietor of the Boot and Shoe Factory, has produced some handsome new patterns for shoes and booties. Notwithstanding the present dullness of business, he has kept a full force of hands at work in his establishment and can compete successfully with Canadian or United States manufacturers, in finish, stock and price.

FREDERICTON.—The Ratepayers of the lower part of the city of Fredericton complain of not receiving due consideration at the hands of the City Council. They held a mass meeting last week, and passed resolutions to petition the Legislature to sever themselves from the present City of Fredericton, and for leave to incorporate themselves into a separate Parish. They also complain that the taxes of that portion of the city have been levied to improve portions in other portions of the city. City Councils and Boards of Magistrates should pay attention to the requests of the people.

The Rev. F. O'NEILL of New Jersey, is here at present on a visit to his relatives. The Rev. gentleman who by the way is a native of St. Andrews, appears to enjoy good health.

SUMMARY.

The Eastern War is still continued. The Turks assert that Russia's inciting insurrection. The Servians claim victories.

The Insurgent Chief has defeated the Abyssinians; 1500 women and children were massacred.

Mr. J. T. Eaton was ordained in the Baptist Church at St. St. Stephen, on Sunday evening last. Rev. J. E. Hopper presented the sermon.

The Provincial Rifle competition, commenced on Tuesday at Sussex.

Comtelet Rank E. N. A. Notes are in circulation.

Morrison's Mill was on fire at Chatham, but was saved from destruction.

A fire at Calais, damaged the house owned by Stillman Sawyer, on the 21st.

The Irish Rifle Team, has arrived at New York.

The Gold Market at New York has declined. On the 21st it was 110½.

The Common Schools were reopened on Monday last for the fall term.

Joseph A. Simpson, Esq., J. P., was in town during the week.

Mr. J. B. Adams agent of the *Daily News* is at the Megistie.

SPEAKER KERR of the U. S. House of Representatives died on Saturday evening last.

While the inhabitants at the sea shore were almost melted with heat on Wednesday night last, the people in the vicinity of Quebec and Montreal had a sharp frost the same night. What a variable climate to be sure we have in this Dominion of ours.

The Boy of Fairly Red Granite Works, are driving their business. The orders on hand requiring immediate execution.

The fires in the woods in the vicinity of the Magallowie, have destroyed much valuable timber. The late rain has been of great service, having put out most of the fires.

Mr. Cockburn, father of Dr. Cockburn, has been very low, for the past week. He is still weak, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

We are sorry to state that Mr. Gimmer had had another attack of illness, but is recovering.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—The British Templars at Bonaventure, propose holding their Annual Festival, on their Pic Nic Grounds, on Wednesday next, 30th instant. "Royal Charlotte Lodge" generally gets up a pleasant, festive and always has an abundance of good things, with games, &c. The tickets are 30 cents for adults and 20 cents for children. We trust the day will be fine and the attendance large. Those who wish a pleasant drive, good cheer, and amusements, will have an opportunity of attending the Festival.

Hon. Dr. Tupper with his family are about to remove to Nova Scotia for a season. The Doctor is the fortunate possessor of property in most of the Provinces, but Nova Scotia has always been his home, and Cumberland Co., has been represented by him in the local Legislature and Dominion Parliament for several years.

Fireproof Dress.

Mr. Oestberg, has been conducting some sensational experiments in various parts of the Continent with his fireproof suit. This is made of two layers, the inner one of India rubber, the outer of English leather, the head being protected by a helmet resembling that worn by divers. At the girth is fixed a piece of hose, which serves both for air and water. The air pipe, fed from two blowers, is placed inside the water pipe, and brings the air, after being cooled by the surrounding water, into the inner part of the dress. The air inflates the costume, passing away through the two small openings made for eye pieces. The current of air not only keeps the dressed body cool, but drives smoke and gas away from the eyes. At the back the water pipe divides, one branch serving as an extinguisher, the other passing into the outer coating of the dress, the steam being distributed over the whole outer surface. With the apparatus on, the experimenter stood in the midst of a pile of burning shavings and logs without being the least harmed. If a candle were used in this apparatus, similar results, it is likely to be a useful invention.

MONEY FOUND IN ASH HEAP.—This morning as a man in the employ of a government contractor, was ransacking a pile of ashes on the common, he discovered a large pile of notes lying in a heap, and

on overhauling them, found they were bank notes of various denominations, cut up in small pieces, about an inch in size. It seems extraordinary how the notes came in this state, as it is evident they were cut by machinery, some being a perfect square about the size of twenty-five cent pieces, and others different shapes. There were at least half a peck of the pieces, and the question is, where did they come from? The notes were apparently of the denomination of \$1 and \$2, but there were pieces that looked as though they might belong to a United States \$5. The entire pile must have represented thousands of dollars.—*Hr. Recorder*.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Harper's Magazine for September contains an unusual variety of reading matter. Book VII of George Eliot's "Daniel Deronda" is given entire. In this part Deronda meets his mother, and Gwenolen's career reaches its culmination in one of the strongest dramatic situations that George Eliot has ever portrayed. "A woman-hater," of which the third part is given in this Number, is published anonymously in *Blackwood* and *Harper*; but so strongly has it impressed critical readers, that its authorship has been attributed to the most vigorous English novelists. Mrs. Dinah Mulock Craik's beautiful story, "The Laurel Bush," has reached its fourth part; and Julian Hawthorne's "Guthrie" is still continued.

In addition to the four strong serial stories already mentioned, there are in this Number five excellent short stories.

J. T. Knowlidge contributes another of his characteristic domestic stories in verse, "Tom's Come Home," beautifully illustrated by Sol Eytinge. Poems are also contributed by T. B. Aldrich, George Lunt, Mary E. Vanlyne, John W. Chadwick, and Carl Spencer.

Among the illustrated papers Olive Logan's gossip article about Life at Long Branch; Dr. A. H. Guernsey's able summary of Mr. Gifford's remarkable work on Japan, just published; an interesting article on Eton College by E. S. Nadel; and the history of Mason and Dixon's Line, by the Rev. Tyron Edwards.

In the field of Natural History we have two very interesting illustrated contributions: one from Mrs. Mary Treat, on the Carnivorous Plants of Florida; the other, an entertaining article on the habits of the Baltimore Oriole, by Ernest Ingersoll.

In the editorial department the reader will find discussed all the noteworthy current events of science, literature, and society.

The following good story, is copied from the Portland Advertiser:

"The other day, while riding along Middle street in his express wagon, a well known business man had occasion to step into a dry goods store. On coming out, he was accosted by a nice looking young man, who taking him for the driver of a wagon, wanted to engage his services to carry a trunk from a boarding house to one of the up town hotels. The merchant agreed, took the chap into his wagon and drove to his boarding house. There he found not only a trunk to be moved, but quite a collection of books and pamphlets, as well as pictures and other articles. The merchant carried all this baggage down to his wagon and then accompanied by the young man drove to the hotel. After carrying the trunk and goods up to the fourth story on one of the hottest days of the season, the volunteer carter returned to the office and the generous youth pulled out a twenty five cent scrip and handed it to him as a remuneration for his services. The merchant looked at the scrip, then at the fellow took out his wallet, and selecting a greenback from a large roll of national banknotes placed the twenty five cent scrip with it and handed both to the astonished chap, with the remark: 'Here is a small present for the honor you have done me by allowing me the privilege of transporting the chattels of such a magnanimous gentleman as yourself to this establishment. Good day, sir.' And the merchant departed, leaving the young man amazed, but entirely satisfied with his bargain."

PICTURES OF EARTHEN WARE.

On the evening of Aug. 1, there occurred at the residence of a well known family in Deering what Spirit mediums would call a wonderful manifestation of spirit presence. The family, consisting of the son about 35 years old, his wife, sister, and mother, an old lady some eighty years of age, were about rising from the tea table, when the son was observed to be intently scrutinizing the water pitcher. Being asked what he saw he called the attention of the family to a likeness clearly mirrored upon the surface of the pitcher, which they all recognized as a perfect likeness of the father, who passed away on the first of last October. The picture was like a faint but distinct photograph upon a white background. So critical were they, thinking it might be the result of some shadow of imperfect light, that they changed their positions and removed the curtains, but the picture still remained perfect. The pitcher was then removed, washed and placed in a different position, when the likeness again appeared much more distinct. The father and mother and sister, all being nearly ten minutes, continued to be visible nearly ten minutes, and then faded away. It could not have been the shadow of the son's face, nor of any person present; being wholly unlike them. The father was advanced in life, with a full beard of peculiar style.

The recent elections in P. E. Island resulted in victory for the Free School men. When

is this School Question to be finally settled? Is it to be forever a hobby-horse for politicians to ride into power upon. We like Free Schools in the true sense of the term.

The *Telegraph* of Saturday last had portraits of the justly celebrated Paris crew—Fulton, Price, Hutton, and Ross—with a description of the men and their victories. They are to leave for the Centennial Regatta on Friday next, and we trust with victory on their banners.

The Irish Wesleyan Conference has formally adopted by representation with great unanimity. The plan was approved a year ago, but final action was suspended in order to obtain legal opinion on some important point. At the next session, in 1877, the ministers, after the transaction of strictly ministerial business, will a journal, when the mixed conference will be held.

TRAMPS, says the *Carleton Sentinel*, abound this season, but do not frequently get voluntarily into such close quarters as did one the other day. He was at Hamilton and wished to go to St. John, and so endeavored himself in a car loaded with shingles; these happened to be destined for Bangor, and before leaving Hamilton the car was sealed up by the Customs officers. All was well until until McAdam Junction was reached, when the tramp endeavored to get out of the car found himself a prisoner under United States Customs seal, with the prospect, as he was informed by those who were first attracted by the noise he made endeavoring to get out, of having to remain where he was until the car reached Bangor the next night. The Collector of Customs at McAdam learning of the circumstance, however, broke the seal and allowed the poor fellow, who with hunger, thirst and the extreme heat, was pretty well exhausted, to have his liberty, having learned a lesson which he will remember in future when selecting a mode of free transit.

The late Hon. John Robertson's Will.

The will of the late Hon. John Robertson has been sworn in Probate. The estate in this Province is valued as follows: Real, \$230,000; Personal, \$170,000. The properties, etc. in England are not taken in account. By his will the deceased gives to his wife, Sophia, during her life, an annuity of \$10,000 currency, to be a charge upon the general estate. To his daughters, Mary Allan Almon, Eliza, Margaret Sophia, Agnes Lucas, the sum of \$1,600 a year is to be paid. They are to receive the rents and profits from the following properties, stocks, etc. To Mary Allan Almon the buildings on the north side of Robertson place; 355 shares of the Central Fire Insurance Co.; \$3,000 of paid up stock of the Maritime Bank; \$1,200 in Public Insurance bonds; \$2,000 in bonds of St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute R. R.; \$1,000 bonds in St. Stephen R. R., as well as a few mortgages. To Eliza, the lots and buildings fronting on the North wharf, and the property known as the Waterbury property. To Margaret Sophia, the buildings occupied by James L. Dunn and D. D. Robertson, all the stores and buildings on the south side of Robertson place; also \$3,000 of the paid up capital stock of the Maritime Bank. The sum of \$1,600 a year is also to be paid D. D. Robertson. A legacy of \$4,000 is left to Duncan Robertson, brother of the deceased. The remainder of the property is then to be divided equally among the six children—one son and five daughters—the advances made to D. D. Robertson are to be charged to him and deducted from his share. The will is dated Aug. 6th 1875. J. B. Lewis, Esq., Duncan Robertson, Esq., and Judge Duff are named executors and trustees.

AT ALL SAINTS CHURCH, ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 16TH INST., THE REV. CHARLES M. SULL, M. A., CURATE AT ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL, HALIFAX,

to Bessie Head, eldest daughter of the Rev. Canon Ketchum D. D., Rector of St. Andrews. The officiating clergymen were the Right Rev'd the Bishop of Maine, the Rev. Canon DeVeber, and the Rev. R. E. Smith, Dean Rural.

DECEASED.

At the residence of her father, Portland, St. Portland, of diptheria, Gertrude Simonds, daughter of Alexander and Minnie Rankin, in the sixth year of her age.

At Grand Bay, Aug. 21st, Bertha M., fifth daughter of David and the late Mary Ann Hannan, in the 9th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED

Aug. 17, Matilla, Simson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo;
18, Onward, Whalen, Eastport, Flour, &c., J. P. Beckerton, J. R. Bradford.

CLEARED

Aug. 15, A. McNicol, Robinson, Baltimore 49 M Hartwood boards, 24 M ham oak, 14 M scumling, 65 M laths, Robinson & Glenn;
16, Jane, Craig, St. Stephen, ballast;
17, Ned, Tattan, Dorchester, ballast;
18, Onward, Whalen, Eastport, posts;
19, Belle, Shanks, St. John, ballast;
19, R. Ross, Clark, Portland, 3,000 sleepers, R. Ross;
21, Esther, Malaney, Boston, 3,000 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.