

# Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.  
No bodies are to be buried in the Catholic Cemetery after the 1st Nov., so Cuthbert's funeral will have to be postponed till next season unless special arrangements are made.

A memorial window has been placed in St. Albans Church, to the memory of the late C. H. Bliss.

Toronto, Nov. 1.  
A despatch to the *Globe* from London, Eng., says the report of the Great Western Railway of Canada for the half year announced that there will be no dividend; the deficiency is £141,000.

The boiler of the locomotive of a gravel train exploded this morning near Round Brook, N. Y., instantly killing Thomas Capen, engineer, two brakemen, and injuring twenty others.

London, Nov. 1.  
One thousand eight hundred Turks were defeated recently while attacking a strong Insurgent position near Zudei. The Turks had 130, while the loss of the Insurgents in killed and wounded was only 20.

The steamship *Serapis*, with the Prince of Wales on board, arrived at Aden to-day en route for India.

The *Times* estimates that 205 mariners and others were drowned in the north sea during the gales of the past three weeks.

The entire British squadron, on the west coast of Africa, sent boats up Congo River, destroying many villages and killing large numbers of the natives. One Englishman was killed and six wounded. This punishment was for murdering English sailors.

New York, Nov. 1.  
The gale on Saturday night was very severe in all parts of New England, and particularly along the coast, and in the interior there was a snow fall of from one to three inches.

A steamship is leaving New York loaded with provisions for Spanish troops in Cuba. Probably several sailing and extra steamers will be required.

Gold 116 3/4 @ 116.

## New Life-Preserving Mattress.

Interesting trials of the Gay safety mattress were lately made at the Maritime Exhibition, Paris. This mattress folds in two, longitudinally, forming a double belt, with attachments to fasten it to the person in such a way that it cannot possibly be displaced. It is formed of a double row of boudins, or "sausages," made of cork cuttings tightly compressed by machinery within a waterproof impermeable case, and the whole covered and incased in No. 7 canvas. The cork ribs are about 8 or 9 inches wide, and half that in thickness. The whole forms a mattress, one like which is intended to be placed in each sailor's hammock, cot, or berth, it makes a bed which, contrary to what might be expected, is elastic and easy to lie on. Its weight is about 64 lbs., and it suffices to sustain in water the weight of four men, so as to save their lives, as was conclusively shown by the experiments on this occasion.

The celerity with which this valuable can be rendered available was shown by the fact that a man lying thereon in the hammock, on a given signal, drew out the safety mattress, arranged and put it on, fastening it perfectly, and jumped into the water, all within the space of three quarters of a minute. Thus every one on board a ship may have at immediate command, in case of accident, the means of enabling him or her to float without other aid in the water, even assisting others, and so to await the arrival of further aid, by snips or boats; thus materially multiplying the chances of safety, which, after all, is the utmost that can certainly be attained, by the life-saving apparatus what it will.

Another important point in this appliance is that, as was also shown, the motion of the limbs, as in swimming, are entirely free and unfettered by the mattress, when thus used as a cincture; moreover, in case of wreck and being cast ashore, this appliance is calculated to afford great protection to the body, and mitigate the shock if the wearer be thrown by the waves against a rock or beach, or should any one or more of the separate cork ribs be cut or damaged in any way by such collision, being independent, the cincture as a whole retains its buoyancy and life saving power unimpaired.

## Just in Time.

A young surgeon, after having tried in vain to get into practice, at last fell upon the following expedient to set the ball rolling:—He sprang upon his horse once a day, and rode at full speed through the town. After an absence of half an hour he would return, and carry with him some of his instruments—thinking if he could impress his neighbors that he had practice, they would begin to place confidence in his ability.

A wag, who more than suspected the deceit which he was practising, determined to know the truth. He accordingly kept his horse in readiness, and the next time the doctor galloped past his door, sprang on his steed and placed himself on the young gentleman's trail.

The doctor saw the man following at his heels, but did not at first evince any uneasiness. At length, however, he thought it advisable to turn down a narrow lane. The pursuer followed like an evil genius; but the doctor was not discouraged, as another road lay a short distance ahead of him, down which he turned. The other kept close at his heels, and the doctor grew impatient to return home. There

was no house by the way at which he could afford any pretext for stopping.

In the meanwhile his saddle-bags were with him, and he was otherwise equipped for business, so that he could not return, in the face of his neighbor, without exposing the secrets of the trade in the most palatable manner. Every bound of his steed carried him farther from his home, and the shades of night began to fall on hill and dale. Still the sound of horse's hoofs were thundering in his ears, and he was driven to his wits' end, but just as he turned the angle of a wood he heard a low moan. A man lay prostrate near the fence of a meadow, blood gushed from a fearful wound in his arm. He had cut an artery with his sythe, and was in danger of immediate dissolution. The young doctor sprang from his horse and staunch the wound. Bandages were applied, and his life was saved. The pursuer had also thrown himself from his horse, and as the surgeon tied up the last bandage he looked up in his face and said, "How lucky, neighbour, that I was able to get here in time?"

The wondering spectator was silent with awe; and after assisting the wounded man home, he told such a marvellous tale to the wondering town folk as secured the young surgeon a reputation not for skill, but also for supernatural prescience. Thus did the merest accident contribute more to his advancement than years of studious toil could have done; and the impetuous curiosity of a waggish neighbor opened for him a path to business which the most influential patronage might never have been able to provide for him.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 3, 1875.

### Publisher's Notice.

Persons indebted to the STANDARD OFFICE for the paper, advertising, &c., will please pay our collector, and those at a distance can remit by mail. Many owe us for a year and upwards, and we trust that they will liquidate their accounts without delay.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL at Fredericton, opens this Winter Term with a larger number of pupils than heretofore. The new School Law speaks for itself. Better buildings, better teachers, and better instruction, from better teachers, respectively (a borrowed word) best in every true sense.

The sketch of Deer Island, kindly furnished by our correspondent, is worthy a perusal and gives a fair idea as well as a faithful picture of the Island, its great natural resources and industries.

"The beautiful snow" so pathetically described by the poet, made its appearance in true November fashion, at Fredericton, on Tuesday morning reminding us that "the last rose of summer left blooming alone," has also been wrapped in its beautiful snow-white winding sheet. Thus summer has departed.

### Visit of the Premier.

The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, arrived at St. John on Friday afternoon, and was received by a committee of citizens. In the evening he was honored by a complimentary dinner, given by the citizens, at the Victoria Hotel; and although the notice was short, the welcome was most spontaneous, a large number of the leading citizens of all shades of politics having met to do him honor, not simply as Mr. Mackenzie, but as the First Minister of the Dominion. Everything passed off harmoniously, and was, no doubt, agreeable to the Premier. Indeed his speech, an extract from which we give below, expresses his satisfaction. We have only space for the following:—

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said—Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, I am sorry that the eagerness of the company to drink my health has been the means of depriving us of the pleasure of hearing the remainder of the Mayor's speech, but I trust that some time during the evening we will have an opportunity of listening to what he intended to say just now. For my own part I can only say that I am extremely obliged and gratified at the great kindness shown to me by the people of St. John in treating me to so handsome an entertainment on so sudden a visit, and on such short notice. I am sure I have a right to feel pleased and flattered at such a gathering as I see before me to-night, on such notice as was given of my coming. But I am not vain enough to recognize this as a mere personal honor, or to regard it as a tribute to anything I have done, or may do as a Canadian public man, but I regard it rather as a tribute of respect to the office which I hold, and to the Government of the country of which I have the honor at this moment to be the head (cheers).

I am glad to see around me to-night many who, although not my political supporters, I am pleased to regard as personal friends (cheers). I am rejoiced that this demonstration can in no sense be regarded as a political one, but that men of all parties have combined in it, and I hope to see the day when more political differences shall have no weight to prevent any of us from entertaining the highest feelings of respect and esteem for those whose political views may not be precisely the same as our own (cheers). I accept this as a tribute paid to the Government of the country. Patriotism sometimes requires us in cases of emergency, to support the Government of the country for

the time being, and although I am happy to say there is no present emergency to demand such a course, I am not the less glad that the present Government has been able to command your respect, if not your confidence. I have not the honor of being a native of New Brunswick, but perhaps I might say of that, as was said by a celebrated politician in the United States, in stumping the State of Ohio, that although nature had not so far favored him as to let him be born in Ohio, if he had to be born again he would not fail to select the state of Ohio as the place of his birth (cheers and laughter). The United States Consul just now—I call him the United States Consul because, claiming to be an American myself, I do not care to see one nation of this continent monopolize that name—of the friendly feeling the people of Canada and the United States should entertain towards each other. I was an early friend to the union of these Provinces, because I regarded their union as necessary to their proper growth and development; and I believe that here we have the germ of a great and powerful nation, and that we can best serve the cause of liberty and of human progress by being faithful to our own union, which I trust will last as long as freedom and progress live on earth. (Great cheer.) I am also and always have been a friend of the United States.

On some great occasions it may perhaps be necessary in the future for America and Britain to send more than a mere word to aid the efforts of an oppressed people; and should such a necessity occur, it would surely be a glorious sight to see these English speaking nations banded together to aid less fortunate people to obtain that measure of human liberty which they have had the happiness to enjoy for so long a period. As a Canadian, if I have ever had an ambition, it has been to have my country play a part in the liberation of nations from the fetters which ignorance and bad government have imposed upon them; and while desirous always to see peace on earth and good will towards men prevail, I know that these blessings can sometimes only be obtained at the cannon's mouth. I hope that the people of the United States and of Great Britain will always remain true to those great principles on which their institutions are founded, and that their flags may wave together in beauty and harmony in many a distant land, the one bearing on it that emblem of the might of the Creator, the starry heavens which express His infinite power, and the other emblazoned with the emblem of God's greatest work, the redemption of man. (Great enthusiasm.)

I come among you here a comparatively stranger in the Maritime Provinces. When I was here before I had very little to say, and perhaps it was just as well, for not being in power, anything I might have said would probably not have had any great effect on the actions of those who then held the reins of Government. But I have now come amongst you as a member of the Government because, as such, I felt bound to make myself conversant with the wants of the Provinces lying at a distance from the seat of Government. I regret that I had not an opportunity of visiting these fine Provinces sooner, but I found it impossible to do so. But although I have not been much in these Provinces myself, I hope that I know something of them, and I hope also to show that I am actuated by no selfish or sectional principle in administering the affairs of Canada. Ontario, being large and populous, is very well able to take care of itself, and I do not know but, for this reason, some of the other Provinces occasionally come off best, because Ontario, being great, must be generous also, and show no grasping spirit. And there is much in these Provinces to commend the attention and the admiration of the people of Ontario. Our boast is that Canada now occupies the fourth place among the maritime countries of the world; and I give my friend Mr. Blaine, notice that unless his countrymen are very active, in ten years time Canada will occupy the third, or perhaps the second place as a maritime country.

It would not be proper for me on an occasion such as this, and in such a company as the present, composed of men differing in political views to introduce party politics into my speech. Still, however, it is scarcely possible to avoid saying something as to the current events of the day. Since the Government of which I am a member came into power, we have had many perplexing questions before us some of which belong to the peculiar domain of no party; but which must be regarded rather as general questions affecting equally the interests of all. I have always felt since I was a boy, the greatest interest in two or three things connected with politics. One has been to get the electoral machinery of the country so adjusted that every man shall be at liberty to vote for whom he pleases, without the possibility of his being coerced, or intimidated, or bribed by any one else. To affect this was, I felt, the only way to out down every species of class legislation, and to that end I have endeavored to secure to the voter that no undue pressure can be brought to bear upon him at elections. That end, I think, has been fairly well accomplished by recent legislation. All the changes in this land stand upon an equal footing, all the men in this country have equal rights—these are things that have been long secured to us—but until lately there was no election law which made it impossible for a corrupt man to secure a seat in parliament and to take a share in the government of the country. My Government has fortunately

been able to secure a law which gives protection to the voter and takes power out of the hands of those who would bribe the constituents and purchase their way into parliament. Another part of the platform which the present Government has selected, and which is of equal interest to all parties, is to fill up that vast, unknown, fertile land—our domain of the North West. A land of boundless resources, where great prairies stretch toward the setting sun, the home of nations yet to be. (Cheers.) To this great land we welcome the men of all nations, and have an especial welcome for those from the United States. (Laughter.) The land is rich, and its wealth is abundant, and there is room enough there for the millions which we hope soon to see tilling its fertile plains; and the tide of emigration flows towards it steadily.

On Sunday one of the heaviest gales of the season accompanied with torrents of rain occurred; and only ceased towards evening. On Monday the wind hauled round to the north, when a slight flurry of snow fell.

The Rev. Lewis Jack will preach in the Presbyterian Church on next Sabbath morning and evening. A preparatory service will be held on Friday evening previous to the Communion on Sabbath next.

DR. CAMERON'S card appears in another column. The Doctor will be in St. Andrews on Saturday next, where he intends reading and practising his profession. Until further notice he may be found at Kennedy's Hotel.

HARMON AGAIN VICTORIOUS.—On Saturday afternoon the race between Wells, of Pittsburgh, and Harmon, took place at the Valley Park, and as was anticipated, resulted in a victory for Harmon. The men were sent off from a pistol shot, Harmon leading all the way over the course, 125 yards, winning easily by twelve feet, in thirteen seconds. St. Stephen may justly feel proud of its athlete.

POST OFFICES.—The following Way Offices in the County of Charlotte have been made regular Post Offices:—Beaver Harbor, Indian Island, Little Lepreaux, Oak Hill, Scotch Ridge. The office at Grand Harbor has been closed.

SENTENCED.—Before the County Court closed, Stephen Jones, convicted of larceny of a horse, carriage, &c., owned by his employer, Mr. Gilman, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

Charles P. Thurbur, larceny of a watch, clothes, &c., was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

The Ottawa Times, of the 22nd ult., contains the following matrimonial item, which will be read with interest in this community, where Mr. Taylor has many friends:—

To-day the first public wedding in the oldest of the city churches, St. Andrews, took place. Mr. Taylor, of the Bank of British North America, being united to Miss Lillian Fraser, daughter of the late Hugh Fraser. A large number of ladies were present.

### A Transatlantic Pigeon Post.

Experiments are now in progress, in England, in training a variety of carrier pigeons indigenous to Iceland, the object being to establish, if possible, a pigeon transatlantic mail between the United States and England. The bird is of great docility, intelligence, and spirit, and is naturally ocean-homing. Its speed is over 150 miles per hour, and it is said to be able to return to its habitation from any part of the world. A pair of these pigeons recently carried dispatches from Paris to a lonely spot in a wild and rocky part of Kent, within ten miles of London, in one and a half hours. Should the present efforts to educate the birds prove successful, next summer will find an almost daily ocean mail in practical operation, as it is believed that the flight from continent to continent can easily be accomplished between sunrise in one hemisphere and sunset in the other.

### Recent Arctic Explorations.

The *Pandora*, a small screw steamer which left England for the Arctic regions in search of relics of the ill-fated Franklin expedition, recently returned to Portsmouth after but eventful voyage of three months duration. Following Sir John Franklin's track, the vessel, after leaving Upernivik, steamed to the westward and penetrated further in that direction than any other ship has yet succeeded in doing. A yacht, abandoned by Sir James Ross, was found beached and in fair condition; and the storehouse built by the same explorer, together with the graves of some of Franklin's men, were visited. The *Pandora* brings back the news that the *Alert* and *Discovery*, of the British expedition, are now in Smith's Sound and that there are indications that the body of water is comparatively free from ice.

The one with which the *Pandora*, small as she is, accomplished so long a journey—one which Franklin, with his sailing ships, occupied two years in performing—in the brief period above mentioned, augurs well for the success of Captain Nares. The efficiency of steam is fully shown; and as the *Polaris* hardly merited the designation of a steamer, the *Pandora* is really the first to prove what even moderately powerful engines will do toward breaking through

the ice floes. With the channel as open as is reported, and driven on by their strong machinery, it is not impossible to believe that the *Alert* and *Discovery* have already attained the borders of the open polar sea.

There is a probability that Mr. George Buchanan, of the Bank of B. N. A., who was recently summoned to New York in connection with Bank matters, will not return to his position at the St. Stephen Branch.

—The District Attorney has wisely quashed all further proceedings in the case of Messrs. Beecher, Tilton, and Monton. In the interests of morality, it is high time the wrangle closed. No new facts have to be developed, and on either side he will be an unwise man who should counsel the reopening of the case.

Senator Morton asks: "What is the greenback?" The Boston News answers: "It is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. It is a passport to favor and flattery, a whitener of character. It is an imitation of a dollar."

DROWNED.—Mr. Henry Porter, of St. Stephen, was knocked off the deck of the *Schr. Ethel* by the boom on Friday last, near Welch Pool, and was drowned.

VERY SAD BEHAVEMENT.—A few weeks ago we referred briefly to the bereavements made in families in New Glasgow and elsewhere by Scarlet Fever and other diseases to which children are frequently subject. To-day our Obituary list proclaims how the ranks of the children are being decimated by the "Reaper whose name is Death." Two likely young boys are within eight days of each other called away from the family of Carmichael McGregor. But the saddest bereavement we have to record to-day is the death of the only remaining child of J. R. P. and Annie Fraser. Four little household flowers, a few weeks before, had been transplanted by the grim Reaper to "bloom in fields above." The eldest alone remained to be a comfort and joy to the sorrowing parents. How their hearts' affections must have centered around the lone flower. The danger appeared to have passed, and the parents fondly hoped their darling would be spared to them. On Thursday last the complaint of being unwell; on Friday she was ill of Scarlet Fever, and on Saturday morning the stricken flower faded away. In the Riverside Cemetery five little mounds, side by side, tell of an utterly desolate home, and speak of a bereavement which is the lot of few parents to suffer, and which can only be realized by those who have been similarly affected.—*New Glasgow Herald.*

### MARRIED.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Tweedy, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. Guthrie N. Treadwell, to Maggie, daughter of Capt. Hugh Maloney, all of St. Andrews. On the 28th ult., in All Saints' Church, by the Rector, Dr. Ketchum, Mr. William Coates, to Miss Ellis, only daughter of Mr. Thomas A. McCurdy, all of this place.

### DIED.

On the 10th ult., in his 54th year, after a short illness, Robert Parker, Esq., of Ealing, near London, a Barrister of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Canada, eldest son of the late Hon. Neville Parker, Master of the Rolls, New Brunswick, and nephew of the late Hon. Robert Parker, Chief Justice of New Brunswick.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.  
Oct. 30, Good Intent, Johnson, Annapolis, 3000lb. apples.  
Nov. 1, Harry, McQuoid, Rockland, half st. J. W. Roberts, Conley, Rockport, do.  
Oct. 28, Sarah, Waycott, St. John, 1150 bus. turps.  
Nov. 1, Good Intent, Johnson, St. Stephen, 2500lb. apples.

## E. CAMERON, M.D.

Physician, Surgeon, AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Dr. CAMERON may be consulted professionally at his office, St. Andrews, after the 4th inst.

St. Andrews, Nov. 3, 1875.

## BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of December next, at noon, for the erection of a New Bridge over Megalloway Brook, near Dorchester, Westmoreland Co., according to plan and specification to be seen at said Department and at the store of William H. Cram, Esq., Dorchester. Each tender to be marked "Megalloway Bridge," and to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner, Department Public Works, Fredericton, October 25th, 1875.