

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.
The Governor General and Countess will be present at the opening of the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association here on Tuesday next. His Excellency will fire the first shot.
All lately unseated members are in the field for their respective seats.
Six hundred claims for pensions for soldiers who served in the campaign prior to 1815 have been filed in the Militia Department. An additional large number have been sent to the War office, London.

Antigonish, Sept. 14.
The Cathedral of St. Ninians was consecrated to day by Archbishop Connolly assisted by Bishops McKinnon, Cameron, Sweeney, McIntyre, Rogers and Caragaine, the last from Harbour Grace, N.F.
There were fifty priests present and an immense concourse of people.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.
Bishop Cummins left for New Brunswick to-day.
White member for Renfrew, was unseated to-day for bribery.

A great fire destroyed several mills and a cotton factory at Cornwall yesterday.
A son of senator Christie, Speaker of the Senate, died suddenly yesterday.

The Dominion Rifle Association matches open to-morrow at noon.
Lady Dufferin will fire the first shot.

London, Sept. 14.
Rumors come from the Gulf Coast that the King of Asante will soon be deposed.
Half the town of Bonny has been destroyed by fire.

Guizot, the eminent French statesman and author, died yesterday.
The German and Austrian Ministers to Spain were received by President Sarrano Saturday with great ceremony.

New York, Sept. 14.
Gold 109 1/2

ABANDONED FARMS IN VERMONT.—There are a large number of abandoned farms in Vermont, and they are chiefly confined to counties destitute of railroad accommodations. In Windham county these facts are shown by official statements:

In Whitingham, during the past five years, thirteen farms have been abandoned, while thirty farm houses are now vacant. Wilington, considered a good town, has twenty five farm houses; Jamaica, twenty three farms abandoned; Halifax, thirty three farm houses abandoned; and Marlborough with 23 in the same condition; Newfane, the county seat, has sixteen abandoned farms, and Townshend twenty farms and farm houses abandoned and vacant. And so it is with the whole country, excepting only those towns bordering on the railroads.

DIGNITY OF LABOR.—President Smith of Dartmouth College is in the habit of holding informal talks with the students on subjects in which they are specially interested. In a recent conversation he told them that he had at first been in doubt about the use of boots, but when it had been determined upon, he had aided by his words and his purse, on the theory that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well. He alluded to the custom of the students serving as waiters in the hotels during the summer, and added: "When we consider the fact that nearly one third of the students of Dartmouth teach school during the winter, and work at harvesting during the summer, we need have no fears about the dignity of labor becoming an obsolete expression."

A YOUNG GIRL of this city, seventeen years old, used a pistol to good purpose the other night. While sitting at an open window she heard a noise in the parlour below, and quietly opening the shutters she saw that the shutters of the parlour window were open. Instead of screaming as most girls would have done in the situation, she ran to her bureau drawer where she had placed a pistol belonging to one of her cousins and fired it out of the window, and then ran to alarm the other members of the family. On proceeding to the parlour a lot of moveables such as burglars could easily carry off were heaped on the floor and outside the window on the ground was a silver water. The firing of the pistol by the brave girl had so alarmed the burglars, that they had fled precipitately.—[Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.]

QUESTIONING A KING.—Bayard Taylor writing of the visit of the King of Denmark to Iceland says:

During the two days of the King's stay; he had been gaining popularity. His frank, handsome face attracts the people here; they find him easily accessible, and the interest he takes in all matters which concern them is evidently not assumed. To day he paid a visit to old Bjarné Thorsteinsson (father of the sheriff), who is ninety-four years old and has been blind for a long time. Entering unannounced, His Majesty greeted the old man, taking his hand. "Who are you?" said the latter. "I don't know you; what is your name?" "I am called Christian the Ninth," said the king. "Well then," Bjarné remarked "if you take a blind man by surprise, you must expect to hear such questions."

A Judicial Decision, affecting newspaper publishers, and one of considerable public interest, was delivered by Vice Chancellor Little at Liverpool the other day. Mr. John Vaughan, editor of the Liverpool Leader, had been summoned before the Registrar to answer questions as to the sources of his information for articles which appeared in the "Leader" with reference to the Civil Service Association. Mr. Vaughan refused to disclose the source of his information, taking the responsibility upon himself. The Vice Chancellor de-

cided that Mr. Vaughan was not bound to answer the questions.

FREDERICKTON Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.—The "Head Quarters" says: At a very enthusiastic meeting of the Association held on Thursday evening, the absolute necessity for a suitable building was expressed by many, and it was resolved at once to enter upon the preliminary steps to secure the desired object. The sum of \$2,200 was subscribed at the meeting by members of the Association alone, and proper arrangements made to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the public. The names of twenty six new members were added to the roll.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 16, 1874

THE SCHOOL LAW is carried out with great earnestness in this place. The children are regular in their attendance at school, and their progress is noted by the Trustees, who pay frequent visits. The teachers, too, appear to labor diligently to bring forward the pupils, and exercise an influence over scholars which is somewhat remarkable. The Trustees have wisely imposed no burdens on the teachers, as has been done in some other districts, where we learn teachers are obliged to visit the parents of the pupils and hold education meetings, taking up the little spare time at their disposal, viz: Saturday. The teachers should know that the Trustees cannot transcend the Law, and have no power to exact from them any such duty. It appears very like a desire to make a great flourish of what they do and are accomplishing, and at the same time disparaging over the Teachers,—men who are in nine cases out of ten their superiors in education and ability. Such conduct will tend to drive competent men to seek other and more remunerative professions, and is an absolute injury to the educational interests of the Province. For discipline, progress and attendance, the St. Andrews Schools are not surpassed, according to population, by any other place in the Province, and as to carrying out the Education Act, the Trustees of St. Andrews have carried off the palm. They understand their duties and perform them to the satisfaction of the public, and approval of the Board of Education.

The Charlotte County Agricultural Society while encouraging an improved breed of horses, has not descended to the gambling practice of fostering horse racing as some of the Provincial Societies have done. The practice of having horse races and trotting at Agricultural Fairs was adopted in Maine a few years ago, and we regret to observe the pernicious example is fast being copied in this Province. Were the large sums spent in betting on horses expended in importing pure bred stock, or establishing factories, and thereby utilizing the unlimited water power, the people and Province would be benefited; whereas the introduction of horse races, breeds idleness, and encourages gambling and other immorality. Fast horses are like fast people—no benefit to any community.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW is working admirably in Ontario; several members have been unseated, and more are apparently to follow—even Cabinet Ministers are suspected,—one at least has admitted that he promised and gave an office in his Department to an elector who voted for his brother, and other equally disreputable acts have been disclosed during the trials under the controverted Election Act. Bribery has been the rule and not the exception; and men who accused their predecessors of selling the country and squandering the public money, have been guilty themselves of more grievous offences. Of course there are honorable exceptions, but it is high time that principle, honor and talent, with a knowledge of public affairs, should govern the country. Political influence and money freely expended will elect almost any man, but happily a protest and investigation will also unsettle him.

A BARBER WANTED.—Those who are accustomed to being shaved and having their hair cut often, complain that the Town is sadly in want of a barber. A steady young man who understands cutting hair and shaving, and would be attentive to business, could make a handsome living.

SIGNS.—We have frequently been asked who painted the handsome sign over our office, and as there are others equally well lettered by the same person, we may state that it was Mr. Edward McLaughlin. A specimen of his panel designs may be seen on the front of the counters in J. F. Mulligan's. As a native, and self taught artist, he is entitled to encouragement.

THE VOLUNTEER WATCH continue to patrol the town nightly; and have not only carefully guarded property, but have preserved the peace. In fact the organization has had a good moral effect. As special constables, they possess all the power necessary for the protection and well being of the town.

LARGE STOCK.—In addition to the sixty-seven cases of goods advertised in a previous issue, Messrs. Odell & Turner received this week several packages of rich goods, making a further addition to their Fall supply, which is one of the largest and best ever offered in this market.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for September has a choice selection of articles, and the original stories and essays are entertaining and instructive.

A transference of troops from one regiment to another does not appear to work well in the British army. When the 42d Highlanders were called to take part in the war at the Gulf Coast, it was found necessary to call for volunteers from the 79th to strengthen the ranks. The "Black Watch" did not like this; the pride of the regiment was touched; the men would prefer to recruit for themselves among their "brother" Scots. A batch of about a hundred men of the 79th, however, did join the 42d; but the animosity against the transfers continued during the whole course of the war. On the conclusion of the fighting, and when the 42d returned home, at the request of the men who had volunteered, and to prevent an open display of ill-feeling, the War Office authorities permitted the men who had been transferred to return to their own regiment, and most of them have already done so.

Charleston, South Carolina, has given an example to other cities in the South which may well be followed. Although the State has had its treasury utterly depleted, and the general administration of affairs has called forth indignant protests from all parts of the country, Charleston has flourished. This year the gross value of her trade was between fifteen and twenty million dollars more than last year's returns, while commercial depression prevailed in other centres. Of the entire cotton crop of the United States, she handled at least ten per cent. Other branches of industry are also advancing briskly. The wharves are a scene of prosperous activity. It is impossible to resist the conclusion that Charleston has struck the right path to success. Instead of seeking relief like too many other Southern cities, through political schemes, she has, boldly baring her arms and mustering all her force, betaken herself to achieve wealth and influence through industry and commerce. She has succeeded marvellously; and she will yet attain to greater eminence. She will shortly be able to command politicians, whom but a few years ago she would have to entreat. Cannot other cities of the South do likewise?

A Woman without Bones.

The social developments across the water show a lamentable state of affairs due apparently to no other cause than a deficiency of backbone in one or two individuals.

When such disastrous consequences proceed from the weakening of a part only of the human framework, we sincerely trust that there may be no spreading of the disease lately developed across the ocean in the person of an Irish woman, who lived to see her entire skeleton waste away until it was but a fourth part as heavy as a new born babe.

The case occurred in Dublin, and may truly be called extraordinary. The victim, forty five years old, was a patient in an insane asylum. For five years she was confined to her bed, complaining of no pain, but gradually becoming weaker, while dwindling in stature until she lost half her height.

As the disease progressed, her limbs were coiled up in every possible shape, the bones becoming extremely light, soft, fragile, and atrophied in every respect. At death, all that was left of her skeleton, including the skull, weighed two pounds and a half. The number of fractures was prodigious. The ribs were in a hundred fragments. The head of the humerus was bent; the fibulae were curved; the thigh bones and pelvis were huddled together; the bones of the vertebrae were thinned and worn away across the front of their bodies; the lower jaw was atrophied and broken into three pieces; the base of the skull was crumpled all through. Had she lived a little longer, it was thought that not a vestige of a bone would have been left in her body. What ailed her no one could tell, the disease being almost unheard of and difficult to diagnose, treat, or even name. Professor R. W. Smith, of Dublin University, who brought the case before the Pathological Faculty, looked upon the condition of the bones not as a disease but as a manifestation of a diseased condition as yet unknown, possibly related to rickets.—[Scien. Am.]

BUGS.—It is said that a chemical firm in Indianapolis has recently advertised for 100 lbs. of potato bugs. The insects are stated to possess qualities which render them a good substitute for the Spanish fly. This is interesting, but unfortunately not authenticated. The man, however, who does discover a mode of utilizing the potato bug may rest assured that his fortune is made.

Another "slimy" item which is traveling the rounds of the press is about an insect which eats up iron pillars. This remarkable bug is about the size of a common house fly, and finds no difficulty in boring its way into solid iron, ejecting the chips from the place of its entrance.

Speaking of bugs reminds us of a pleasant little anecdote told of Canon Kingsley, the celebrated English author, who has been lecturing through the country. While at Colorado Springs, in the midst of the delivery of a discourse, a bug, of some species of "coleoptera" new and strange to the speaker, alighted on his manuscript, and at once attracted his attention. Mr. Bug sat still for a moment or two, during which time Canon Kingsley—who is an enthusiastic and very clever naturalist, by the way—quietly proceeded to study its form and structure; but while these investigations were in progress, and his language rolling forth to the delight of his hearers, the insect began to expand its wings as if to fly away. The reverend speaker saw the motion, and deftly caught the bug in his hand. Going right on with his line of argument, he continued his examination for several moments, until, having settled everything to his own satisfaction, he let the insect buzz away about its own business. To any ordinary man the presence of such an intruder would have resulted in its being quickly brushed away; but the great English divine, trained to such close habits of observation and thought, could not forego the opportunity, even in the midst of his lecture, to study the points in a new species of bug, his mental discipline enabling him to carry on in his mind two trains of ideas at the same time.

That Bouquet.

For the Standard.
MR. EDITOR:—The St. John "Globe" of the 14th inst., contains an editorial acknowledgment of a "Great Bouquet" purporting to have been sent to the INHABITANTS of St. Andrews to one of its editors, Mr. Ellis, as a token of their regard for his "flattering article" upon the town. I unhesitatingly and positively deny that my fellow-townsmen, sent any bouquet to Mr. Ellis. I heard that an individual who felt annoyed at the editors' sycophantic sketch of St. Andrews, had sent him, not a bouquet, but a large bunch made up of cabbage leaves, squash vines and flowers, potato tops and sweeteners, surmounted by an American flag. This was intended as a "cut direct" at Mr. Ellis for his uncalculated and ungentlemanly sarcastic remarks. What had the majority of St. Andrews people to do with his Masonic visit, or the want of a proper reception on the part of his masonic brethren in the place? They knew as little of masonic usage as they did of Mr. Ellis. He had some political friends and admirers here, and you sir, only last week, spoke in complimentary terms of the "Globe." I confess, that I for one, have over estimated Mr. Ellis as an editor,—I mean as a man of expansive ideas; his petty and contemptible spite are unworthy of him, and his knowledge of botanical terms is about on a par with the person whose orthography has served a purpose to cast ridicule upon the inhabitants of St. Andrews, who are not annexationists, never denied their creed,—nor never whined for office or government pay! They may not be rich, but they pay their bills, and do not call in foreign aid to enable them to do so. Like yourself, I admire the general tone of the "Globe's" editorials, but cannot endorse all its political sentiments.

FAIR PLAY.
[Our humble opinion is, that there has been too much importance attached to the philippic in the "Globe."—[Ed. Standard.]

SUMMARY.

THE SEPTEMBER SESSIONS were opened on Tuesday. Justice Wm. Whitlock was elected Chairman of the Sessions. To-morrow, Thursday the Justices will take up the general business.

The Local Government, of Nova Scotia is in session, preparing for dissolution of the Legislature.

Johnson, the English champion, won the International swimming match at Long Branch on the 28th ult. The three miles were got over in 1h. 20m.

There are four hundred and sixty vessels laid up between Chicago and Kingston. Five large propellers were laid up last week in the former city, rather than lose money at present freight rates.

They have had snow at Omaha, Neb. They can keep it. We can afford to wait a couple of months.

A Georgia paper makes the proud boast that the "Empire State of the South" has turned out five minstrel troupes.

A man named Thomas Paine was mortally stabbed, in the streets of Chatham-by George McKillop. Both were sailors.

INCIDENT OF TRAVEL.—Some amusing incidents occur among travellers by rail, and the following we can vouch for: One day last week, a venerable gentleman of this city was riding over an eastern railroad to Boston, when a lady entered one of the stations with a child under one arm and a dog under the other arm. The car being well filled, she made for the seat where the gentleman was sitting alone, and was proceeding to stow herself, child and dog into the vacant seat, when the gentleman who has a great aversion to dogs, bluntly remarked to the lady: "Madam! I have no objection to one baby in this seat, but I have most decided objection to twins." It is, perhaps, needless to say that the lady promptly moved on to find a seat for herself and dog.—[Concord Monitor.]

The latest advices from China report the Shanghai officials as being unusually anxious about their armaments, and making great exertions to produce shot and shell for some heavy rifled ordnance procured from England.—The expedition to Formosa is stated to have been entirely successful, and a Japanese embassy has been sent to Peking which it was thought, outside of Yokohama and the English press, would succeed in amicably settling the matters in dispute.

A plague has broken in Barbary. Its chief stronghold is the village of Marab, and it is caused by the Arabian habit of digging wells close to the cemeteries, the graves being so lightly covered with earth that the rains wash off their coverings and convey the impure matters beneath to the wells. The animals, also, who had died in the winter in large numbers, had been left unburied, poisoning the air around the village. The plague first appeared in March, and in June Dr. Laval, who has been fallen a victim to it, declared it to be the veritable plague.

San Francisco has an ordinance forbidding the employment of female bar tenders, or the attendance of females in saloons. The arrest of a woman for selling liquor over her own bar has brought up the question.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday night a man named Steadman, trackman on the section of railway between Truro and Valley Station, was killed by being run over by a coal train. It is said he was under the influence of liquor, had sat down, and it is supposed fell asleep.

GIANT POWDER.—Mr. Corbett of Halifax, has introduced in St. John, the article known as dynamite, or giant powder. Its merit was successfully tried in blasting rocks on Prince

Wm. street, the other day; by its use much time is saved, as holes have not to be drilled as deep as for common blasting powder.

While the Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur are members of the Masonic Order, the Duke of Edinburgh feels that it would be hardly desirable for him to join it as in his wife's native land Freemasonry is entirely forbidden.

Railroad cars are henceforth to be supplied with bibles by the American Bible Society. Alceste Lama a distinguished priest at Rome has caused a great commotion in Roman Catholic circles by acknowledging his conversion to Protestantism. He is Doctor of Divinity and Professor of Mathematics at the Vatican Seminary.

B I R T H I.
On the 15th instant, at Highland Hill Cottage, Saint Andrews, (N.B.) the wife of Edmund A. Meredith, Esq., L. L. D. of the city of Ottawa, Ontario, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, of a son.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Sept. 8, Albert, Williamson, Portmouth, ballast.

10, Matilda, Sisson, St. Stephen, Mdza.

Linda, Evans, Eastport, oil.

11, Milo, McDougall, Boston, anchors &c.

12, Jane, Clark, Portmouth, ballast.

Franklin, Langmaid, Portmouth, ballast.

14, Harrie, McQuoid, Portmouth, ballast.

CLARED.

Sept. 10, Clara, Clark, Boston, 3,000 sleepers, R. Wood.

Linda, Evans, St. John, old iron.

12, Utica, Maloney, St. Stephen, ballast.

15, Harriett, Sheehan, St. Stephen, do

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 27th Aug. 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by order in Council, bearing date the 10th inst., and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd section of the 24th Victoria, Chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Buffalo Hair" for the manufacture of felt.

By Command,
J. M. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

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NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of Public Works, Fredericton, until WEDNESDAY, 23rd day of September instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for BUILDING A SWING DRAW in Vaughan's Creek Bridge, St. Martins, St. John County.

Plan and Specification to be seen at the office of the Hon. E. Wallis, St. John, and at the Board of Works Office, Fredericton.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1874. } sep 15

REWARD.

AN attempt having been made for Monday night last, 8th inst., to set fire to the barn adjoining the residence of Mrs. Parker, in this town;

NOTICE is hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender.

NEVILLE G. D. PARKER.

St. Andrews, Sept. 9th, 1874.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

MARITIME BLOCK,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Head Office, -- Halifax, N. S.

W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, ---- \$1,000,000

Subscribed and Paid Up, --- \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.

FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA. Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; NEW YORK: Bank of New York, National Banking Association. BOSTON: Merchants National Bank. LONDON, England: Williams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston and throughout the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; Collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking business.

The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John.

W. L. PITCHER, AGENT.

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THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. At the next September Sessions, will pursuant to Act of Assembly 37 Vic. Chap. 23, make equitable distribution of certain property held by them in trust for the Parish of Saint Stephen. All persons interested may attend.

GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of Peace.

St. Andrews, August 28, 1874.

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