

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

E. VARIIS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—C/O.

\$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XLV.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, MAY 15, 1878.

NO. 20.

True Heroism.

Let others write of battles fought
On bloody, ghastly fields,
Where honor greets the men who win,
And death the man who yields;
But I will write of him
Who struggles through weary years
Against himself, and wins
A victory unstained by tears.

He is a hero staunch and brave,
Who fights an unseen foe,
And puts at last beneath his feet
His passions base and low,
And stands erect in manhood's might,
Unshaken, undismayed.

The bravest man that drew a sword
In fury or in raid.

It calls for something more than brawn
Or muscle to overcome
An enemy who marcheth not
With banner, plume or drum;
A foe forever lurking nigh,
With silent, stealthy tread,
Beside your board by day,
At night beside your bed.

All honor then to that brave heart,
Though poor or rich he be,
Who struggles with his baser part,
Who conquers and is free.

He may not wear a hero's crown,
Nor fill a hero's grave,
But truth will place his name
Among the bravest of the brave.

A SEVERE LESSON.

The March sunshine was so soft and warm, it seemed to be a bit of May dropped unawares to earth. The streets were full of gayly-dressed ladies bent on shopping excursions, their heads running on visions of spring suits and fresh bonnets, such as ladies' hearts delight in.

Little Mrs. Laura Gaynes was out with her friend Henrietta Locke, for a most important occasion. Nothing less than the purchase of a new party dress, for the party of the whole season, to which it was an honor to be invited.

These ladies felt it so, I assure you, for the party was given by the president of the bank in which Charley Gaynes was cashier, and Howard Locke, a clerk. Albert, Mrs. Henrietta was more extravagant in her tastes than her husband's position justified, and not the safest companion for pretty, vain, good-natured little Mrs. Laura.

"Get something good and pretty, but don't be extravagant, and don't go into debt, little woman," was Charley's comment, as he gave Laura a hundred dollar check, and a kiss before he went to the bank that morning.

And this caution was running in Laura's mind when she began to look over the glimmering silks upon Arnold & Blake's counter.

"Oh, this is lovely! lovely!" cried Mrs. Locke, lifting a delicate mauve satin, flinging its shiny folds over her white hands. "This is fit for a princess."

"Cheapest thing in the house, madam," declared the ready clerk, with a bland smile. "Very cheap, I assure you."

"What is the price?" asked Laura.

"Two and a half, madam. One dollar cheaper than we sold the same piece three months ago. Less than any other house can offer."

"Oh, Laura, you must have that!" cried Henrietta. "If I were a blonde I would get it, certain! But I should look hideous in such a delicate shade. This cardinal, with black lace, will suit me. I'll take it, and you positively must have this lovely mauve!"

"I would like it, Etta. But the trimming and making—and the gloves to match—I'm afraid it will be more expensive than Charley would like."

"Oh, bother Charley! You don't catch me asking Howard what he'll buy. I get what I like, and he has the bills to foot. Besides, twenty yards will make the suit—and then you'll have fifty dollars for gloves and trimmings."

"And the making!" suggested Laura.

"Let your dressmaker wait! I wouldn't think of paying her bill every time just to the minute."

Laura might have said that Charley had never allowed her to form that bad habit, but she did not care to subject him to any more of Henrietta's shafts, so she said nothing.

But yielding to her own inclinations, and to Mrs. Locke's persuasions, the pretty mauve satin was bought, and also its appropriate trimmings. These Laura managed so well that she left the store with twenty dollars in her pocket, reserved to pay the dressmaker.

In high spirits the two ladies tripped down the street, until, attracted by the glitter of a jeweler's window, they paused to examine some beautiful temptations in the shape of the newest jewelry.

"Isn't that a lovely garnet set?" cried Laura.

"Oh, perfectly splendid! And just look at that diamond rose! Oh, Laura, do come in a minute! I must know the price of that!"

Without the slightest intention of

purchasing anything, Laura followed her friend into the sparkling shop, and both ladies soon were in ecstasies over some magnificent bracelets and necklaces of diamonds.

Henrietta went so far as to buy a bracelet, and ordered the bill to be sent to her husband, but Laura did not venture to do that. She sighed longingly over the beautiful gems, however, and said, dolefully:

"If I just had that necklace to wear to this one party, I wouldn't care for it afterward."

"If you only wish them for one occasion, madam, we might accommodate you," said the smiling clerk, who was careful to stand close by while the ladies examined the jewels. "Of course we do not hire these, but we keep imitation gems, perfect fac-similes of these, which we rent for the small sum of twenty dollars a night. Shall I show them to you?"

"Oh, yes, let's look at them! It won't do any harm to merely see them," pleaded the ready Henrietta.

The clerk brought the cases of jewels, and the ladies found they could see no difference between them and the real diamonds.

Laura did not mean to do such a thing, and felt ashamed of herself while she did it, but the thought of the glittering diamonds in contrast with the glittering satin, was too strong for the young wife's vanity. When she left the jeweler's shop her twenty dollars were in the drawer, and the morocco case containing the false diamonds was in her hand.

She did not tell Charley what she had done, and she was very uneasy for the two or three days which passed before the event of the president's party.

The mauve satin came home in due time, and was greatly admired, but Laura did not take half the pleasure in it she expected to take. The thought of the hired jewels was a heavy one on her mind.

However, when she began to dress her spirits rose. And when at last, arrayed in the glistering satin, with its trimmings of frosty lace, her lovely brown hair in becoming puffs and curls, she clasped the sparkling circlet of diamonds around her fair throat, she smiled in delight at the pretty image which smiled back at her from her dressing-glass.

When she went down into the little parlor where Charley, already dressed, was waiting for her, she had her opera-bag fastened tightly up to her neck, and did not, as usual, exhibit herself to his admiring eyes before she put on her out-door wraps.

Accordingly, Charley saw nothing of the diamonds until he met her at the door of the ladies' toilet room, in the president's mansion to take her into the parlors.

His glance of surprise did not escape Laura's eye, and made her cheeks flush, but they were in the midst of a fluttering crowd, so of course she was sure he would say nothing then.

Laura's entrance into the parlors caused quite a little sensation. Her youth, her beauty, and her magnificent toilet, made her the cynosure of all eyes, and she could not fail to perceive it.

"Well, I declare! you are grand! Why, I'd no idea you would look so well!" whispered Henrietta, when they met. "I'm positively jealous, and I'm going to keep out of your way, you outshine me so completely!" she added, as she passed on with her escort. And Laura knew she was more than half in earnest.

She enjoyed her triumph exceedingly, spite of Charley's uneasy face, until, as it grew late, she chanced to be resting by a folding door for a moment, and overheard two ladies conversing upon the other side.

"I can only conclude one of two things," she heard a voice say, which she was certain belonged to the wife of the bank president, "she must be either very silly, or very extravagant. Of course we know that her husband could not afford to purchase jewels which my husband could scarcely allow me to wear. She must either have borrowed or hired them, and that would be exceedingly silly and in dreadful taste, to say the very least of it."

Poor Laura knew it was herself they were speaking of. She turned scarlet, and rose to fly, too much distressed to wait to hear the answer, when she felt her husband's touch upon her arm.

"Laura," he said in a low tone, "for pity's sake tell me where you got those things you wear around your neck? They are not yours?"

"No, oh, no!" faltered Laura, trembling.

"They are the comment of the whole room!" whispered Charley.

"Our president has just asked me how I could afford to give such expensive baubles to my wife. What could I say to him? What have you done Laura?"

"Only given up to a silly vanity, Charley, believe me! But oh, do take

me away from here, or I shall scream or something! I can't stay a minute longer, Charley!"

Charley saw that her increasing agitation would soon attract attention: He therefore took her away at once and they were soon in the carriage on their way home.

There, weeping and sobbing on Charley's broad, kind breast, Laura made a full confession. And Charley, thinking her punishment enough, forebore to add one word of reproach or blame. He promised to explain all to his president the next day, and as Laura, he did not think him standing at the bank would be hurt when his kind old chief understood the case. But it was a severe lesson to Laura, and one experience satisfied her in wearing other people's jewels.

A Cunning Horse.

A New York paper says: The members of Engine Company No. 15 having been greatly annoyed by a biting habit of one of their horses, got relief through the medium of an automatic whip. Recently the apparatus for flagellating this animal, operated by electricity, was removed from his stall. Pretty soon thereafter, in the early morning, the men were aroused from refreshing sleep by a tremendous noise, which seemed like some person or persons breaking into the building with a battering ram. Immediately every man sprang to his feet, hurried on their clothing, and hastened down the stairway. An investigation showed it to be their old friend, the biter, pawing or pounding upon the floor of his stall with his iron-shod hoof. The next morning about the same hour, the noise was repeated. The horse seemed to realize the fact that he was perpetrating a splendid practical joke; for he only resorted to this sport after finishing his own night's rest. After the third or fourth morning of this "fun for the horse" it lost its novelty to the men, became, in fact, a bore, and another automatic whip was put up, but with its lash suspended about the middle of the stall between the sides. A cord was attached thereto that reached to the bunk-room.

The next morning, when the stamping began, the cord was drawn, the whip set in motion and the noise ceased. The following morning the horse repeated his prank. Again the whip was put in action, but the noise continued. An examination revealed the cunning brute tightly pressed against one side of the stall, out of reach of the whip, stamping most furiously. When the men made their appearance the horse, with his eyes nearly closed, looked at them in his cute manner as much as to say: "I have got even with you, my boys, for your playing on my side with your automatic whip." He will, however, learn his mistake, for additional lashes are being supplied.

A Persian Doctor.

M. Flaudin, in his narrative of a residence in Persia, relates a curious incident which occurred when he was at Isfahan: The Persian servant of a European had been stung by a scorpion, and his master wished to apply ammonia, the usual remedy in such cases, but the man refused and ran off to the bazaar. When he returned, he said he was cured, and appeared to be so. The European, rather surprised at this almost instantaneous cure, questioned him, and found that he had been to a dervish, who enjoyed great reputation in such cases. This dervish, he said, after examining the wound and uttering a few words, had several times lightly touched it with a little iron blade. Still more astonished at the remedy than the cure, the European desired to see the instrument by which the latter was said to have been effected. At the cost of a small *picheek* he was allowed to have it for a few minutes in his possession. After a careful examination, finding nothing extraordinary in the instrument, he made up his mind that the cure was a mere trick; that the dervish was an impostor; that the scorpion's sting had not penetrated, and that his servant had been more frightened than hurt. He threw the blade contemptuously upon the table, when to his great surprise, he beheld it attach itself strongly to a knife. The quack's instrument was simply a magnet. But what power had the loadstone's attraction over venom? This discovery was very odd; incredulity was at a non-plus; and yet the man stung by the scorpion was cured, and he who had cured him was in great renown at Isfahan for the treatment of that sort of wound. I relate these facts without comment. Who knows if science will not one day discover something as yet unknown to it, but practiced by the Persians? Have not savages remedies composed of the juice of plants, of whose existence European science is ignorant?

There are 1,200,000,000 glasses of liquor sold in New York every year.

Curiosities of Japan's Temples.

We are now in the heart of Japan, writes a correspondent. This city, Kyoto, was for many centuries the Mikado's capital, and until ten years ago, when the overthrow of the Mikado left the capital of that ruler *de facto* open, its great advantages led the Mikado and his cabinet to occupy it. This old capital, at one time with a population said to have been 2,000,000, is now reduced to 150,000. We have visited several temples situated on the hillsides on the east side of the plain on which the city is spread out. The oldest and largest is known as the Chionin, and belongs to the Judo sect. It is very large, measuring in its front over 200 feet. This sect never paints their temples, and this one presents a dreary aspect of weather-stained wood. Its age is given as 270 years only, and it occupies the site of an older one destroyed by fire. Stone steps lead to the bell-tower, where hangs the great bell, said to be the largest in Japan. It is sounded only on the twelfth and twenty-fifth of each month. It is suspended about seven feet above the ground. The metal at its rim is eleven inches in thickness. We saw another bell in size little less near the site of another temple, resting on granite supports, on the ground near where it fell. The bridge leading to a mountain temple is of great beauty. It has two arches, and each arch double, one inverted under the other, so that the passages form circles. The whole, including the balustrade, is of cut granite. In strong contrast with their religious establishments is the architecture of the town. The streets are narrow and unpaved, the houses small and squalid, and poverty is written everywhere.

We have just returned from a visit to Nara, one of the old capitals of the empire, distant about thirty-six miles. Here was erected twelve hundred years ago the largest bronze figure the world has ever known. It weighs four hundred and fifty tons, and the third temple now covers it, without apparent injury to the immense statue. We went around it, but could form no estimate of its size. Our Minister at Tokio told me that it was sixty feet from the seat of lofty leaves to the top of its head, that a man could climb through the nostril. An officer is said to have taken a chip of the casting, and an analysis of it gave five hundred pounds of gold in the alloy. A great halo of gilded wood sets off the dark features as they are revealed in the shadows of the roof. Our guide next led us to see a bell which, he told us, had not been rung in twelve hundred years, and pointed to a small wooden building at the head of a flight of wide stone steps. We looked through wooden bars, well worn by curious visitors, and saw supported on a strong wooden table a bell about four feet high, with a bad crack, which seemed to have been caused by fire. It had on it a few plain figures as ornaments. Our guide informed us that it was seventeen hundred years old, and that it had hung in an ancient Shin-tou temple that once stood where it now lies. For five hundred years its tones floated over the placid lake and called the people along its shores to worship. Then came a catastrophe, and twelve centuries have passed.

A Ship Steward's Courageous Act.

On a recent Sunday afternoon, James Young, a steward on the White Star steamer Britannic, lying at her dock at the foot of West Tenth Street, New York, was attracted by a number of the officers and crew of the vessel rushing to the quarter-deck. He hastened to the spot and saw an overturned row-boat in the river, directly under the quarter-deck, and four small boys struggling in the water. They were being rapidly drawn by the current beneath the dock. The steward ran to the "after turtleback" and sprang into the river, a distance of twenty-feet, to the rescue of the boys, not taking time to remove any article of clothing. He was hampered by his boots and heavy clothing, but swam as quickly as he could around the end pier to meet the boys as they were carried by the tide out on the other side. He reached the spot just in time. He seized three of the boys, who were nearly exhausted, and they clung to him with all the desperation of the drowning. The fourth boy succeeded in guiding to one of the piles under the dock, where the lad maintained himself above the water. With the three boys Mr. Young swam back to the Britannic, and supported himself and them manfully until a ladder was run down, when he handed his half-drowned charges to others and climbed to the deck. The fourth boy clinging to the pile was soon rescued. They were all in a helpless condition, but by the efforts of Dr. Chrichton, the ship's surgeon, they were soon able to go ashore. The prompt and courageous act of Steward Young, by which these four lives were saved, is worthy of all commendation.

Talking Machines.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison has recently invented an instrument which is undoubtedly the acoustic marvel of the century. It is called the "Speaking Phonograph," or, adopting the Indian idiom, one may aptly call it "The Sound-Writer who talks." Much curiosity has been expressed as to the workings of this instrument, so I purpose giving an account of it.

All talking machines may be reduced to two types. That of Professor Faber, of Vienna, is the most perfect example of one type; that of Mr. Edison is the only example of the other.

Faber worked at the source of articulate sounds, and built up an artificial organ of speech, whose parts, as nearly as possible, perform the same functions as corresponding organs in our vocal apparatus. A vibrating ivory reed, of variable pitch, forms its vocal chords. There is an oral cavity, whose size and shape can be rapidly changed by depressing the keys on a key-board. A rubber tongue and lips make the consonants; a little windmill, turning in its throat, rolls the letter R, and a tube is attached to its nose when it speaks French. This is the anatomy of this really wonderful piece of mechanism.

Faber attacked the problem on its physiological side. Quite differently works Mr. Edison; he attacks the problem, not at the source of origin of the vibrations which made articulate speech, but, considering these vibrations as already made, it matters not how, he makes these vibrations impress themselves on a sheet of metallic foil, and then reproduces from these impressions the sonorous vibrations which made them.

Faber solved the problem by reproducing the mechanical causes of the vibrations making voice and speech; Edison solved it by obtaining the mechanical effects of these vibrations. Faber reproduced the movements of our vocal organs; Edison reproduced the motions which the drumskin of the ear has when this organ is acted on by the vibrations caused by the movements of the vocal organs. — *Popular Science Monthly*.

Murder of the Mamelukes.

Mehemet Ali, from a common soldier had come to be a ruler of Egypt. Like every man who ever rose to power, envy hated him and treason plotted his overthrow. The Mamelukes were his mortal foes, and he, with no such forgiving spirit as led Rienzi to spare the barons when he could have raised fallen Rome and placed her upon the road to greatness, planned their death at one stroke. Filling his towers with trusty soldiers, he invited the Mamelukes to parade within the walls of the citadel. Unsuspecting they marched to their doom—a splendid band of gayly decorated warriors, whose very steeds pranced with pride to be the bearers of such cavaliers. Scarcely had the last man entered when the mighty portcullis fell, and the truth dawned upon them. From a hundred windows a murderous fire opened upon them. Gay plumes that waved in pride so shortly before trailed in blood and dust. Rider and horse alike fell to form an indistinguishable death's heap. Some met their fate with prayers and some with curses, but all fell victims to the treachery and bullets of the Pasha. All save one, Emir Bey, spurred on his horse over the dead bodies of his fellow soldiers, over the dying whose lifeblood oozed away and over the living suppliants who would not conquer fate, but knelt and prayed for mercy. Miraculously he escaped unhurt amid the shower of lead that fell around him, and spurred his horse over the precipice that looked toward the pyramids. A hundred feet or more he fell—his horse a shapeless mass, he to escape and fly, the only one of all that splendid band. He fled the country, never to return. The power of his class was broken, though to crush it was committed, perhaps in self defense, another of those bloody murders whose record and details we call history.

The Berlin Housewives' Union.

We find an interesting account in a Cologne paper of the Berlin Housewives' Union, now in its fifth year. It has a newspaper for the treatment of all questions of interest to housewives, household economy, health, education and food; a co-operative store which supplies 4,000 families, turning over \$140,150 per annum, and making a profit, all expenses paid, of \$2,250; and, to improve relations with domestic servants, a free-place agency, which has in four years supplied 16,000 persons with employment. Every year there is in connection with this agency a distribution of prizes for length of service, the prize for having been five years in the service of a member of the Union being a diploma and a brooch. The Union has also its benevolent fund for the assistance of poor members in the education of their children and otherwise.

Items of Interest.

A righting book—The Dictionary.

One frog is sufficient to make a spring. A place suitable for reflection—Before the mirror.

A handsome thing in ladies' hate—A lady's head.

A miss-calculation—How shall my hair be trimmed?

A condor, fourteen feet between tips is a captive at Anaheim, Cal.

Song of ladies making their toilet—"Combing—yes, we're combing!"

To be angry with a weak man is proof that you are not very strong yourself.

Jennie Just married Mr. Russ recently. She was just before she was Jennie Russ.

One swallow may not make a summer, but too many swallows will certainly make a bumper.

The three best letters of the alphabet for a business man are N. R. G. The three worst are I. O. U.

Newburyport, Mass., sent a full company to the Mexican war, and Horatio Cushing is the only survivor.

"Give us a song," the soldier cried. The other trenches guarding.

And he sang of beef, and oysters, fried, And truck from the kitchen guarding.

Some London doctor has been listening to the chest sounds of a patient thirty yards away by means of the telephone.

Abel at Noontyme, may his tribe decrease, Slept in his store, but had no dreams of peace In dire array due bills and visions rise, While comes no trade. He does not advertise. — *Home Sentinel*.

Sentences must be properly constructed if they are to be understood. A minister meant to say that, while he was preaching, a parishioner of his had died in a state of beastly intoxication, and draw therefrom a moral lesson; but he made himself unhappy by saying, "Am my friends, that man died while I was preaching in a state of beastly intoxication." His congregation requested him to wear the blue ribbon, or else to look more carefully after his commas.

Quite a sensation has been created in the Amity Church neighborhood, Clark county, Ala., by a pine tree which grows like a human being in distress, dying. A number of persons of both colors visited the place recently to hear the doleful sound. With the colored people the interest in the mysterious tree is enhanced by the fact that the tree stands hard by a large graveyard, and is also near the place where a man of their color was killed by lightning year or two ago.

The most beautiful Indian girl, according to all accounts, now living, is one who, by reason of her beauty, intelligence and spirit, has attained to unique influence which is acknowledged among the warriors and defended by twenty fiery brothers and cousins, Etices, the "White Forehead of the Unacapas." Elisea is Sitting Bull's niece. She is like a serpent, soft dove, and eyed like a hawk. Her gaze is incalculable. At the battle of Rosebush where Custer was overwhelmed, as when she was a mere child, she laughed incessantly in the midst of the carnage riding her pony like a sprite.

Fashion Notes.

Gold-headed balls fasten on the new hats.

The most stylish slippers are without bows or buckles.

All the light walking dresses have broad sashes across the front.

Havana is the new popular but indescribable shade of brown.

Black parasols lined with white cardinal red are very stylish.

Old-time black silks, with water stripes, are again fashionable.

Dark green window shades are used by the best house furnishers.

Jet vines are made very tastefully collarettes and necklaces.

Children's summer suits are made of mode cloth, with silk trimmings.

Straw trings with jet passementerie above is a rich and handsome trimming.

Face veils are of black net, dotted with jet or amber beads, and fringed with the edge.

Stockings for wearing with slippers are of solid colors, richly-embroidered up the front.

Majolica pitchers, representing corn, pineapples, etc., are a fashionable addition to the dinner table.

The new barge de Luz, which superseded the bunnings of last summer, is made up in delicate shades of blue of white, and trimmed with darker blue or olive or pale lilac green.

A novelty in head gear is the Neapolitan bonnet, and also silver nets of the same light braid.

24, for coughs and colds

Price List from. Address as Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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in a Portable Soda Fountain 200, and 250, complete.

30 only \$1.50. PIANOS 110 only \$1.35. Great

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UNUSUAL DEBILITY.

LEWIS WEAKNESS.

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Spot, 2 Flat St., N.Y.

Son or Daughter

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remedy for the CURB

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LATEST NEWS.

London, May 13.
The wife of John Bright died of apoplexy to-day.

London, May 13.
A coasting steamer, laden with railway plant, is ashore in River Avon, completely blocking the port of Bristol. She must be broken to open the port, which work will require several days.

St. Petersburg, May 13.
The Official Messenger publishes a proclamation calling for subscriptions for the organization of a fleet in order to defend their just cause in case an adversary of Russia should provoke war. Contributions will be received in St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other towns. The Czar will receive subscriptions in St. Petersburg.

New York, May 13.
Gen. Dakin, the well known rifle shot, died this morning of heart disease, in Brooklyn. He attended Plymouth Church last night with the 13th Regiment.

THE KAFFIR WAR.—Sandili, with a considerable force, is believed to be as entirely surrounded in the Pirie Bush as the nature of the country will allow. General Thesiger is personally directing the operations. Several desperate attempts have been made to break through the colonial lines, principally at Bailey's Grave, where in one engagement two Europeans were killed and eight wounded. A sharp encounter took place on the 18th instant, near Fort Merriman, between the Queenstown volunteers, under Captain Ellis, and a force of Kaffirs, and thirty-seven of the Kaffirs were killed. Hart, one of the Queenstown men, was also killed in the engagement.

A telegram received here late on Tuesday, the 19th instant, reported that Captain Warren, and a party of the Kimberley Light Horse, had been surrounded by the enemy. Ten of the Kimberley Horse party were reported to have been killed, and the remainder, including the captain, missing. This report has, however, since been contradicted. Captain Warren and his party were in Cape Town at Brabant's camp on the 21st inst. Mantanzima, Sandili's son, made a raid on the Kaffirs' location on the night of the 20th, capturing 150 head of cattle.

Captain Donovan and Lieutenant Ward, of the Kimberley Light Horse, fell into an ambush on the 21st in Pirie Bush, and were killed, as already reported by telegram from Maderia. Captain Bradshaw, commanding a Fingee levy, has also been shot, it is said by Kukwana, formerly an elder of Engwales Mission Station. There have been very few casualties except among officers, whom the Kaffirs are said to specially mark out with a view of spreading mischief among our men. Captain Manley, who was wounded some time ago, has since died.

London, May 11.
All the British regiments in the Mediterranean are to be made up to 1,000 men. Reinforcements are ready to leave England for this purpose.

A Vienna correspondent of the Standard asserts that Russia has informed the powers of her intention to acquiesce in the immediate Administration of Russia's definite resolutions, resulting from the negotiations with England, and that Russia would then request the services of the powers to remove any difficulties which might be in the way of a peaceful settlement.

Berlin, May 11.
This afternoon, as the Emperor William was returning from a drive with the Grand Duchess of Baden, several shots from a revolver were fired at him in the Avenue Unter den Linden. Nobody was hurt. The person who fired has been arrested.

The prospect of a Russo-English war in the near future has evidently aroused the trading instincts of the American people, and led them to believe that through the misfortunes of England they may ultimately reap a rich harvest of commercial wealth. The manufacturers expect that the operations of the war would cripple the English manufacturing, and so very greatly enlarge their own field of enterprise. But in nothing are the hopes of the American more strongly centred than the crippling of the mercantile marine of England. They are under the impression evidently that a few fast sailing privateers carrying the Russian flag would drive the commerce of England from the seas. And if this were done it is reasonable to suppose that the American marine would increase and fill up the place of that of England. Of course no one can blame the Americans for looking after their own interests and of seeking to build up their fortunes on the misfortunes of others. But there is reason to believe a nation which while ostensibly remaining neutral fosters antagonism to a friendly nation and does all within its power, barely inside the law, to give the enemies of that friendly nation a foothold on her territory. The Government of the United States will not permit any hostile demonstrations within their territory, but the people will do all they can to encourage such demonstrations. If England should go to war we may depend upon it that the United States, or the people of the United States, will do all they can, without violating law, to help the cause of Russia.

A SALMON DISEASE.—A remarkable fatality has befallen the salmon in the rivers of Cumberland and Westmoreland, Eng. A short time ago large numbers of salmon were found dead on the banks or floating on the surface of the river Kent, and, though poisoning was suspected, the river watchmen have been unable to find any trace of pollution, either willful or accidental. In most cases it was found that the fish

were "kelted" or spawned fish, which had, as is frequently the case, succumbed to the effects of exhaustion after spawning; but the great number of fish dying in this way at one time was very remarkable.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of James Magill as Parish Court Commissioner for the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, May 15, 1878.

The question of Colonial Defence is one of the interesting topics engaging the attention of the military authorities and others. The action of the Russian Government purchasing fast steamers in the United States for the purpose of converting them into privateers, to be manned by men from the noted steamer "Cimbric," now in Ellsworth harbor, Maine—and the probabilities of war between England and Russia, have led to precautionary measures in the Dominion, which it is probable would have to defend itself. The people do not desire a war, but should it unfortunately occur, they will not be found wanting in courage and pluck, and whether attacked by the Russians, or their hired minions in the States, the enemy will meet with a resolute resistance to the bitter end. We hope however that the day is far distant, when our young country will require to defend itself.

MCCARTHY'S BODY FOUND.

The St. John papers of Monday last, contain lengthy details of the discovery of the body of Timothy McCarthy, the man murdered at Shediac last fall, and for which crime a family named Osborne are awaiting trial. The testimony of the girl Annie Parker appears to have been correct in the main. Last week, two Frenchmen rafting logs in the Seaboard river, found a piece of rope floating on the surface, near place where it was said McCarthy's body had been sunk. And during the day they discovered the body of a man floating in the river, which they supposed was McCarthy's, and took it ashore. The news was telegraphed to Moncton, and a special train with Mrs. McCarthy, deceased's brother, and a number of persons arrived at Shediac, when the body was identified in the clothes worn by deceased when he left home. A wound appeared behind the right ear, in the pockets upwards of \$250 in notes were found, but he had a much larger amount when he left home; his watch and chain were found in a vest pocket, but the back pocket had been torn out. The remains were removed to a barn, and an inquest held.

CIVIL SERVANTS who have opposed the Administration are likely to suffer the penalty of dismissal. Their right to vote was never questioned, but when they become active partisans, and organize an Opposition, and openly condemn a Government whose work they are paid to perform, it is not surprising that they will meet with their deserts. Instances are not wanting of their openly avowing themselves enemies of the Government from whom they receive their salaries; the friends of the Government have felt that their efforts to sustain them are seriously impaired, by these men, and that their remonstrances have not met with the consideration they were entitled to from the Cabinet, as not one of their active opponents had been removed. It is quite clear that the present liberal Government does not hold to the doctrine of New Brunswick liberals that "to the victor belongs the spoils," or they would have removed the agents of their opponents from office. In most English speaking communities of officials who actively oppose candidates favorable to the Government forfeit their right to office. It is so in England, and in the United States they even go farther as officials are removed who do not even vote. There is no doubt that the General Government has been too forbearing and not done justice to its friends by permitting officials to remain in office, who actively and covertly engaged in defiance of the Government, to elect their opponents. Some of them, it is alleged, have said the Government dared not remove them. Well, time will tell a tale, which will surprise many of them, and none too soon. Those who abstained from being violent partisans, voted for opposition candidates, and did not plot to defeat the Government it is probable will be permitted to retain their offices.

Mr. J. H. Bates, lately senior partner in the newspaper advertising firm of Bates & Locke, at No. 34 Park row, having succeeded to the business of the firm, has rented and fitted up rooms in the Times building No. 41 Park row. Mr. Bates is one of the oldest advertising agents in N. York, having been in the business for a great many years.

TEEMS OF THE WEEK.

The Dominion Parliament was prorogued on Friday last, and the session was in many respects an important one, several laws were enacted, and the policy of the Government severely criticised, but stood the test. Many of the disgraceful reports concerning Ministers, were scattered to the winds; the debates were characterized by unusual ability both on the part of the Ministry and Opposition. One feature of the Session was showing the strength of parties, in which the Government came off as victorious as they expected, and with a large working majority.

Woodstock has again been visited by fire which took place on Wednesday night last, and destroyed three buildings on Richmond street, which was partly insured. Several houses were in great danger, the cinders fell upon them, but did no damage.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS if Ottawa rumors are correct, will not be held until after harvest; while Opposition journals assert that Parliament will be dissolved soon after the session is ended, and the Elections will take place soon after. There cannot be a doubt that the Quebec elections gave much satisfaction to the Liberals and Ministerialists, and were discomfiting to the Opposition, who felt almost persuaded of victory, as it is urged they spared no pains to achieve success—but were signally defeated. It is probable that the Maritime Provinces will be made a battle field by the Opposition, but it is not likely that they will succeed, as their leader has committed himself and the party to a protective policy, and a duty on flour, which men of all shades of politics will vote against. It matters not how personally popular any candidate may be, who honestly avows himself a protectionist, he is sure to be defeated. The people feel that they are overburdened by taxation, and will not increase the responsibility, by electing men who would vote for taxing the necessities of life. The result will show the correctness of their views.

There appears to be no lack of aspirants for legislative honors in many of the counties of this Province. In one small county it is said there are only twenty or thirty, in others double the number required—in fact the mania or disease is spreading; well, it is a comfort to know, that all cannot be elected, and it is to be hoped, that the old members whose conduct in the legislature has been such as to give satisfaction to their constituents, will be returned. In some cases new men are required to fill the places of those who have retired from the political arena. Men of sound views, mature judgement, and possessing a knowledge of the wants of their counties, and having a general acquaintance with the requirements of the Province—men who while not being orators, can express their views in clear and concise language—above all men of integrity and economical tendencies, are what the country requires, and we trust will be elected.

The Cards of St. John Candidates appear in the City newspapers; their style is instructive, and to one having any political experience it can readily be understood, how their sails are set. It is too late in the day to attempt a non committal course. A candidate should declare his policy as has been done in Mr. Elder's straightforward card. We believe that large numbers of the electors prefer a candidate to state his views, and would support a man, who states openly his political convictions. Timidity betokens more than fear, and the people know it.

Alms-House Tenders Accepted.

The tenders for the supplies of the Alms House & Poor of this Parish, were opened by Commissioners, and the prices considered reasonable. The following tenders were accepted:

For Groceries.—D. F. Campbell.
Fresh Beef, &c.—Samuel Billings.
Wood.—Beckerton & Brandage.
Medical Attendance.—Dr. Wade has been appointed Physician for the inmates of the Alms House, and other poor, under charge of the Commissioners.

Through the influence of the County Member, Mr. Gillmor, appropriations have been granted by the Dominion Government, for Lighthouses and a Fog Whistle in this County. \$2000 and \$1500 for lighthouses on Grand Manan, and \$1500 for a fog alarm at Petit Passage, which will be of great service in thick weather.

A British Gunboat will cruise in the Bay during the season, between St. John and the United States line.

NOTES AND ITEMS.

DISOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Royal Gazette of this day will contain the proclamation dissolving the Legislature; the writs returnable on the 30th June. It is probable candidates will visit the electors during the next few weeks, and their cards will appear in the newspapers.

RETURNED.—A. H. Gillmor, Esq., M. P., arrived by train from Ottawa on Saturday evening, at Chatham station, where his carriage was in readiness to convey him to his residence St. George. Mr. G. is in good spirits and looks well after the lengthy session of Parliament, and met with a hearty reception from his friends on his arrival.

Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur. Gen., arrived by train from Fredericton, the same evening. His stay at home will be limited as usual, as the duties of the Crown Land Department, which he has administered so admirably and with such advantage to the Province, require his presence in Fredericton.

Among the Supplementary estimates passed at Ottawa, is one of \$13,000 for a new Post office in Fredericton, which it is probable is required, and Mr. Pickard deserves credit for obtaining the appropriation. Fredericton being the seat of Government, and the head of all the Public Offices centred there, no doubt required this accommodation. St. Andrews we also believe requires some one to look after its interest in this matter, the present Post Office is small and inconvenient, and has been occupied by the present Postmaster, for upwards of forty years, and we think the Department if appealed to, would cheerfully make some allowance for an assistant in the Office, as well as for larger accommodations for the public.

The Rev. E. Doyle, P. P., has been appointed Priest of this Parish; and will officiate fortnightly, while still being Priest of St. George.

ST ANDREWS BATTERY.—We understand that orders have been received to reorganize the Battery here.

James Highland, mate of the Evergreen while bringing the vessel to the wharf, on Monday evening, fell between the Schooner and the wharf; only receiving a cold bath.

Rev. C. M. Sills of Halifax, preached in All Saints Church, last Sabbath morning, and evening, to large congregations.

FISHING in the St. Croix is good for the time of year, some fine codfish and haddock were caught last week.

The Colorado beetle (potato bug), has, it is reported, made its appearance in the State of Maine. It is to be hoped this pest will not cross the St. Croix river.

LORD DUFFERIN.—Mr. B. B. Russell, publisher, Boston, has sent us a finely executed Steel engraving of Earl Dufferin, the talented and popular Governor General, who is about to leave the Dominion. The price of the picture is only 25 cents, and will be sent by mail on receipt of that amount, post paid.

A marine disaster occurred Sunday night at Great Head, Cutler. The ship John Clark, of Boston, from New York for Calais in ballast to load with deal, went ashore during a dense fog. There being a gale at the time and a heavy sea running the ship rapidly went to pieces. The steward was killed by the falling of the mizzenmast, a seaman was washed overboard and drowned, and another was severely injured. The entire crew had a narrow escape.

Try Campbell's Sliced Smoked Beef.

An exciting scene took place on the floor of the Ohio Senate. Railroad Commissioner Bell was lobbying to prevent the reduction of his son's salary, who is his clerk. Mr. West made a speech favoring the cut down from \$1,500 to \$500, and charged the Commissioner and his clerk with neglecting their duties. Soon after, Bell jumped upon the Senator, threw him down and choked him.

English Black Tea and Granulated Sugar—a speciality, at McLAUGHLIN'S.

SUICIDE IN LIVERPOOL.—(Liverpool Albion, April 24.) This morning Zebedee Ring, 61 years of age, was found dead in a bedroom of the house 153 Duke street. There was a cord round his neck, and it was evident that he had strangled himself. A week ago he reached Liverpool from St. John, N. B., having come to this country for the benefit of his health, and on his arrival here took up his residence at the address that has been given.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds at Mulligans.

Londonderry, May 11—p. m.
The steamer *Sardinian* was at anchor at the time of the accident. The explosion took place in the coal bunkers. She took fire immediately. The greatest confusion ensued, and when order was restored the compartments were searched for dead and wounded. Some of the latter had their arms and legs broken; a few were burned about the hands and face. It is believed when the full extent of the disaster is ascertained the figures given of the injured as estimated will be considerably increased.

Among the *Sardinian's* passengers were 40 orphan children destined for domestic service in America. An attempt was made to beach her on McKinney's bank, but she finally scuttled, filled and sank in five fathoms of water.

Letters received from Mr. Bradford state that he and Dr. Gore were to leave for home, in the Steamer which sails to day for New York.

ELECTION CAN.—Dr. Cameron's card to the electors is in another column. The Islands constituency is not; it appears unanimous in choice of a representative, the tailor's motto holds good—"United we stand—divided we fall."

The crop that never fails—Candidates, is becoming larger in quantity, at all events.

[From the London Standard.]

Information has reached us, from a source on which we can rely, that a party of Russian officers of Engineers—a colonel, major, and eleven others of inferior rank—arrived within the last few days at Rome and are now on their way to Suez and the Persian Gulf. They will return to Russia by way of Persia. Whilst they were at Rome they stayed at different hotels in order not to attract too much attention. It would be interesting to know the precise object of their visit to the Canal.

Measures are now being adopted for developing our resources for torpedo defence, as well as increasing the means for the offensive application of the weapon, and we hear from Hull that the Government has just purchased at that port some vessels which are suitable for submarine mining operations. They will be converted into torpedo mooring lighters.

There is, we understand, some reason to apprehend a correspondence between our own and the Portuguese Government relative to the proceedings of one of her Majesty's ships in overhauling a vessel flying the Portuguese flag, but suspected of having slaves on board. That there was some cause for these suspicions is evident from the fact that over one hundred natives were found on board, but it is alleged that they were not slaves but "laborers."

THE EVERGREEN FUND.—The Prince Imperial has, through M. Pietri, forwarded the Lord Mayor a donation of £20 in aid of the fund now being raised at the Mansion House for the relief of the distressed relatives of those who perished in her Majesty's ship *Evergreen*. The fund now amounts to nearly £4,000.

THE COMMUNITY was pained on Tuesday morning, when it was announced that Mr. George H. Ketchum had suddenly passed away. Mr. Ketchum was 64 years old; was widely known and as widely esteemed as an honest, upright man, a good citizen, and enterprising farmer, and a kind friend to the poor.—*Carleton Sentinel*.
The deceased was a brother of Rev. Mr. Ketchum of St. Andrews.

THE Vitalizing Nutritive-Tonic qualities of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-phosphate of Lime would indicate its great value as a Restorative and Invigorator, in that low condition of the System prevailing in patients recovering from Diphtheria as well as Fevers, especially those of a Typhoid character; while, if taken when the premonitory signs of lassitude and weakness appear, it would have a tendency to prevent the attack, or lighten and shorten its duration. The cases in which it has been used fully bear out this hypothesis. It stimulates the enfeebled powers and builds up and gives fresh life and vitality to the whole system.
For sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle for \$5.
Prepared by J. H. Robinson, St. John, N. B.

MARRIED.

At St. James' Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 30th, by the Rev. Dr. Elsegood, rector of Trinity Church, East New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morton, rector of St. James', Charles H. B. Fisher, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Fredericton, N. B., to Frances Murray, youngest daughter of the late Thomas J. Atwood, Esq.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
ARRIVED.
May 13, Evergreen, Chase, Boston, gen. car.
CLEARED.
14, Rough Diamond, Welden, St. George, ballast.
Little Minnie, Douglas, St. George, Liquors.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.
GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated by a large majority of the Electors of this portion of the County as a Candidate to serve in the Local Legislature of this Province, I have accepted the nomination and now solicit your suffrages. I hope to visit the different parts of the County before election and explain to you my political views.

Respectfully soliciting your support, I remain,
Yours, &c.,
E. CAMERON.

Woodwards Cove, Grand Manan, N. B.
May 14th, 1878.

Assessors Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, hereby give Notice thereof, and request all persons liable to be rated to bring in to the Assessors within thirty days after publication of this notice, true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed. And further the Valuation List will be posted at the small building between the stores of Capri, Green and Balcon, on King Street; in pursuance of the provisions of the Assessment Act of 1875.
Dated 6th day of February, 1878.
J. B. BRADFORD, } Assessors of Rates,
G. O'NEIL, }
J. D. GRIMMER, }

FLO
Choice SOUTHERN,

FI
Bright No. 1, COD as

HAM &
Home cured.

SUGAR, Righ
Gran

TE
Choice English Break

PITCH

OILS and PAINTS

WOOD—Dry Birch,

The above w

Very low pr

may 18 BECKER

\$66 a week in your
No risk. Read
which persons of
work for us. Now they
H. HALL

REM

MR. BRADLEY
public, that he has re-
mises at the head of P
by Mrs. Fitzgerald;
keep for sale, a gene
provisions.
St. Andrews, May 1

BEST
business yo
will sit at St. Andrew
At which time and
and other persons req
are publicly notified t
1878

Circui

The Circuit Court e
will sit at St. Andrew
next, at twelve o'clock
At which time and
and other persons req
are publicly notified t

St. Andrews, April

U
can make money f
thing else. Capital
12 dollars per day
Men, women, boys
work for us. Now they
free. Address

BECKERTON

General Gro

Water Street and M

WOOD, CO

TEAS, SUGAR

Molasses, Peas as

Crockeryware, Tu

FISH, PORK,

Our standard stock

and varied select

to place before

supply of FINE

above

NO

THE Annual Met
the New Brat
Company will be he
St. Stephen, on Wi
next.

St. Stephen, April

FOYLE

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P. & J.

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XX &

BROWN S

FINE

RUM, BRAND

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Cow

A good COW,
excellent condition
or sale, if applied
May 14.

Milk Pans &

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—The Prince Im- Pietri, forwarded ation of £20 in aid raised in the Man- of the distressed icked in her Ma- The fund now 00.

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ED. inson, St. John, N. B. b, Philadelphia, on y the Rev. Dr. Else- Church, East New Rev. Dr. Morton, Charles H. B. Fisher, of Fredericton, N. , youngest daughter Atwood, Esq.

lews, 

EDWARDS is, Boston, gen. car. is, Welden, St. George, as, St. George, Liquors.

County of Charlotte. g been nominated by Electors of this por. indicate to serve in the s. Now, I have ac- and now solicit your the different parts of ion and explain to you your support,

rs, ec., E. CAMERON. l Manan.

s Notice.

g been appointed As- and Taxes for the Parish ive Notice thereof, and to be rated to bring in thirty days after publica- statements of their pro- to be assessed tion List will be posted seen the stores of Capta, ing Street, in pursuance Assessment Act of 1875, uary, 1878.

ORD, } Assessors of Rates.

MER, }


FLOUR,
Choice SOUTHERN and MICHIGAN brands.
FISH.
Bright No. 1, COD and POLLOCK.
HAM & BACON,
Home cured. Whole or cut.
SUGAR, Bright Porto Rico and No 1 Scotch Refined. Granulated and powdered.
TEAS.
Choice English Breakfast and Oolong.
—PITCH & TAR—
OILS and PAINTS. SEEDS. LATHS.
WOOD—Dry Birch, Maple, Beech, Spruce.
The above we are selling at
Very low prices for Cash
may 18 BECKERTON & BRUNDAGE.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay whilst they work, write for particulars to H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.


REMOVAL.
MR. BRADLEY respectfully intimates to the public, that he has removed his store, to the premises at the head of Parr Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Fitzgerald; where he will continue to keep for sale, a general stock of groceries and provisions.
St. Andrews, May 1, 1878—H. pd.

BEST business you can engage in. \$2 to \$30 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and complete work \$3 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address, 2000 1815-1816, St. Andrews, Maine.

Circuit Court.
The Circuit Court of the County of Charlotte, will sit at St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 21st May next, at twelve o'clock, noon.
At which time and place all officers of the law, and other persons required to be at this Court, are publicly notified to give their attendance.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, April 17, 1878.

U can make money faster at work for us than anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Available time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address,  BECKERTON & PRUNDAGE, Augusta, Maine.

BECKERTON & PRUNDAGE,
General Grocers and Traders,
Water Street and Market W. at St. Andrews.
WOOD, COAL, & HAY.
TEAS, SUGAR, FLOUR, SPICES,
Molasses, Boots and Shoes, HARDWARE
Croceryware, Tinware, Patent Medicines,
FISH, PORK, HAMS and BACON.
Our standard stock, together with our continual and varied select importations, enable us to place before the public, a choice supply of FINE GROCERIES, and articles above mentioned.


NOTICE.
THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office at St. Stephen, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of May next.
C. F. TODD, Secretary.
St. Stephen, April 11, 1878.

Foyle Brewery.
Malt Houses & Distillery.
P. & J. O'MULLIN,
Manufacturers of
XX & XXX Ales
AND
BROWN STOUT PORTER.
IMPORTERS OF
FINE FLAVORED
RUM, BRANDIES, WINES, &c.
HALIFAX, N. S.


Cow for Sale.
A good COW, Jersey breed 7 years old, in excellent condition, and good milk, is offered for sale, if applied for soon. Apply at the May 14. STANDARD OFFICE.
Milk Pans and Crocks very cheap at T. BLACKS

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
MAY, 1878.
Our Departments are now well assorted for the
Season's Trade.
NEW WOOLLENS, COTTONS, LINENS, AND
Every description of British & Foreign
MANUFACTURED
DRY GOODS.
Special Lines in
DRESS MATERIALS, ALPACCA,
Cashmeres, Cloths, Prints,
CAMBRICKS, COTTONS, HOSIERY, HATS.
MILLINERS STOCK. CAPS
HABERDASHERY AND SMALL WARES.
Wholesale and Retail.

St. Andrews, N.B. May 1, 1878. rpd }
E. S. POLLEYS.
SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE WILLIAM WHITLOCK, ESQ.,
Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he purposes continuing the business at the
Old Stand, Church Block, Water Street,
Near the Post Office.
Having made large additions to the varied stock heretofore kept, he trusts by attention to the wants of the community, to merit a share of patronage.

IN STOCK.
Fresh supplies of **SUGARS**, English, Crushed, Granulated, Scotch Refined, &c.
A very choice article of **MOLASSES**,
TEAS,
Oolong, and English Breakfast.
COFFEE,
Pure and Fresh Ground Java.
Macaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Spices, Starch,
SOAPS, Potash, Soda, Saleratus, Dried Fruits, Fine Navy Bread, Crackers, Biscuit, TOBACCO: Navy, Black Jack, and Smoking.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
DRUGS, GLASS & PUTTY,
Painters Supplies, WOOD WARE, Tub' Pails, Brooms, Brushes, Builders Shelf and Carriage HARDWARE, Iron, Steel

Spikes, Nails, Zinc, Lead, Tinware,
CORDAGE, Lines and Twines, Pitch, TAR, RESIN Oakum, Best brands AMERICA Kerosene OILS. —Just received—an assortment of Chairs, BEDSTEADS, Matts.
All of which will be sold at the LOWEST Market rates.
NOTICE.
Is hereby given, that I have this day been appointed Administrator of the Estate and Effects of James Hunter, late of Pennfield, in the County of Charlotte deceased. (All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment of their said debts respectively to me, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same duly attested to me, within three months.)
HUGH LUDGATE,
Administrator Estate James Hunter, St. George, April 6, 1878.



Notice to Contractors.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, Saint John, N. B.," will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 20th day of MAY next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.
Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this Office, and at the Office of Matthew Street, Esq., Architect, Saint John, N. B., on and after MONDAY, the 26th inst., where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.
Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.
For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of \$500 per cent, on the bulk sum of the Contract.
To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the Lowest or any Tender.
By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th April, 1878.

Physician, Surgeon, AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Dr. CAMERON may be consulted professionally at his office, at Woodards Cove Grand Manan, Nov. 10, 187

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1878.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN VOICES until further notice: 1 per cent.
J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs

ORDWAY, BLODGETT & HIDDEN.
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
American Woollens and Cottons
52 & 54 SUMNER, 128 & 130 ARCHSTREETS.
BOSTON
John A. Ordway William H. Hidden Isaac Blodgett Geo. D. T. Ordway.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
OPENED IN THE SHOP
Formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Bradley,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Family GROCERIES, PROVISIONS &c.
such as are to be found in these establishments all of which will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES
is our motto,
GIVE US A CALL.
P. MCLAUGHLIN.


MEGANTIC HOTEL.
St. Andrews, N. B.
THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named House and thoroughly fitted it for the reception of
TRAVELLERS AND PERMANENT BOARDERS
From long experience as a hotel proprietor and by careful attention to the wants and comfort of his guests, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.
He also keeps on hand a well selected Stock of Liquors, &c.
A LARGE STABLE and careful hostler on the premises.
JAMES NEILL, Manager.
St. Andrews, Oct. 13, 1875.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,
OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
FIRE & LIFE
PRESIDENT: His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe, K. T.
VICE PRESIDENTS: His Grace the Duke of Sutherland K. G. His Grace the Duke Abercorn, K. G.; Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart, G. C. B. & K.
CAPITAL - - 10,000,000 Dollars (WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.
HENRY JACK, General Agent.
W. B. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.
Aug. 9. Jan. 20

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