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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 12, 1876.

Vol 43



Walker's California Vinegar
The native herbs found
in the Sierra Nevada
California, the medicinal
properties are extracted therefrom
of Alcohol. The question
asked, "What is the cause
of excess of Viscous
Mucus in the
Nose, and the patient
recovers. They are the great
blood giving principle, a perfect
Invigorator of the system.
The history of the world has
innumerable instances of
its use in the most
complicated cases of
VISCERAL AFFECTIONS
of every disease man is
subjected to. It is
a gentle Purgative as
relieving Congestion of the
Liver and Visceral Organs,
and
I enjoy good health, let
me BATTERS as a medicine,
use of alcoholic stimulants

McDONALD & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco, California,
10 and 12th Sts., New York.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Walker's California Vinegar
can take these Bitters
in their homes and remain long
and healthy. It is a
most potent and efficient
remedy for all
diseases of the
Digestive System,
and is especially
valuable in the
treatment of
Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
Flatulency, Colic,
Headache, Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Rheumatism,
Gout, Gravel, and
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the functions of the
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Persons on
and Minerals, such as
Iron, Quinine, and
Cocaine, in all cases
of the Bowels. To guard
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PEOPLE WILL TALK.

You may get through this world, but 'twill be
very slow.
If you listen to all that is said as you go;
You'll be worried and fretted, and kept in a
stew—
For meddlesome tongues must have something
to do,
And people will talk.
If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed
That your humble position is only assumed—
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're
a fool;
But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool,
For people will talk.
And then, if you show the least boldness of
heart,
Or a slight inclination to take your own part,
They will call you an upstart, conceited and
vain;
But keep straight ahead—don't stop to ex-
plain,
For people will talk.

If threasure your dress, or old fashioned your
hat,
Some upstart will surely take notice of that,
And hint rather strong that you can't pay your
way;
But don't get excited whatever they say,
For people will talk.

If you dress in the fashion, don't think to
escape,
For they criticize then in a different shape;
You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's
unpaid;
But mind your own business, there's naught to
be made,
For people will talk.
Now the best way to do, is to do as you please,
For your mind, if you have one, will then be at
ease,
Of course you will meet with all sorts of abuse,
But don't think to stop them—it ain't any
use,
For people will talk.

LUCKY AND UNLUCKY.

From the earliest times poor human nature
has been superstitious; it is so even in the
present day, and a collection of the lucky and
unlucky omens which are familiar to many of
us, though we do not believe in them, will not
be without interest.
The first view of the new moon is considered
lucky if seen over the right shoulder, unlucky
over the left, and whatever the state of your
finances when you first see Lady Luna, so they
will continue throughout the month. To have
three times a to the new moon was supposed to
avert all evil for eight days; indeed, her in-
fluence has been considered to operate even
after life was extinct—for farmers believed
that if an animal was slaughtered during the
decrease of the moon, the meat would shrivel
in boiling, whereas one killed in the increase
would "plump in the pot."
A black cat who chooses to take up his abode
with you uninvited, should be welcomed most
heartily; he brings luck, and should he wish
to scratch the legs of your table, do not inter-
fere with him, he is only making your luck
more secure.

A dog following you is a good omen, and
strange to say, the darker the dog the greater
the luck. Though puss is a benefit to you
when uninvited, yet beware of taking her with
you when you move; if you do your stay will
be short; so also if you move on a Wednesday,
but never forget to take your dog before the
last load of furniture.

The first spring lamb brings luck to the
sheep if he happens to see the head first. Pat it
on the head, if you can catch it; but should you
chance to meet it tall first keep as far away as
possibly can.

So the first sight of spring birds augurs good
if they fly towards you, bad if the reverse. No
matter how much you may dislike a fly in
your room or foot at other times, yet give the
first one a warm welcome, for
"He brings you health
Or untold wealth."

A stalk of tea swimming on the surface of
the fragrant beverage, foretells a visitor; if tough
it is a gentleman, if soft, a lady. Laid on the
back of the left hand and tapped smartly with
the right, you can fix the time of the visit;
each tap represents a day, and the process
must be continued till the stalk moves. Two
spoons in the same cup betoken a wedding,
and the quantity of "grounds" in that same
cup, determines the wealth or poverty of the
future partner.

But the arrival of visitors is not foretold in
the tea-cup only; the cat brings them when
she washes her face over her ears; so does the

rooster when he crows upon your doorstep, or
when he marches majestically through the
barnyard with a straw in his tail feathers.
Drop your fork, or a pin, or indeed anything
pointed, and the visitor will surely arrive that
day, if the point of the fallen article sticks in-
to the floor. A sneeze before breakfast is
equally efficacious, but in each case the circum-
stances must be accidental.

Never pass a pin with the head towards you,
—be sure to pick it up, even if it lies on the
muddy sidewalk and you have on a new pair
of gloves; but if the point is toward you, leave
it there, no matter how much you may need
it. So also, pick up and carry home all old
iron—the heavier and rustier it is the better—
and should you be so fortunate as to find an
old horseshoe, your fortune is made; all you
have to do is to hang it up over your bed, and
after that you may retire from business if you
will, for wealth will surely pour in upon you
unsought.

To have the two front teeth wide apart is a
sign of riches; an also is a mole on the neck—
"you'll measure money by the peck,"—but "a
mole on the arm, brings only harm."
Strange how, in these silly times, the right
is always for good, the left for bad. The right
cheek flushes, or the right ear burns if an ab-
sent one speaks well of you, the left when
they speak ill. The palm of the right hand
itches when you are to receive money, the left
when you are to pay it. Itching of the sole of
the right foot indicates that you will
travel on strange ground to your advantage;
itching of the left shows that you will go some-
where or other to your loss. If the right
elbow itches, it is for some good to happen you,
but the reverse if the left. As the nose com-
bines both right and left, so if it itches you will
be "kissed, cursed, or blessed," before night.
Another meaning is that you will kiss "a
fool."

You need never suffer from cramp if you
will only carry around with you a small bone
of the leg of a sheep, known to many as the
"cramp bone." A hare's foot prevents rheuma-
tism; the extreme tip of a raven's tongue is a
sure preventative for indigestion, and a raw
potato in the pocket frightens away gout.

Be very careful about weddings; never wear
the smallest piece of green, be careful to have
nothing black but your shoes, if a lady—your
hat, boots and coat, if a gentleman. Avoid
throwing a new shoe after the bride, and let
the old one belong to the right foot. Above
all things, avoid the possibility of a dog cross-
ing the path of the bride before the knot is
tied, or a cat after.

If it is your own wedding, consult the weath-
er almanac so as to secure a sunny day,
and, manage, if possible, to so place yourself in
church that a ray of sunshine will fall on some
part of the wedding party. May is an unlucky
month in which to marry, and Wednesday and
Friday unlucky days. Never begin a piece of
work on Friday if you wish to have it finished;
never allow a new servant to enter on her
duties, or undertake any important work; and
above all do not permit any of your children to
be born on that day, or they will be true
representatives of "Young America," and "Young
Canada."

"The child on Friday born
Looks on all old with scorn."
During these hard times, ladies often find
it difficult to obtain a new dress, but the
remedy lies with themselves only. Get a spider
to walk over your old one, or a spark of fire to
fall on it; or draw the tea of hearts from out
a pack of cards, and your desire is granted—
"new clothes" must come.

Beware of ever acknowledging that you suffer
from what is called a "spot on the tongue," it
shows to a certainty that you have been guilty
of telling a falsehood. So also if you venture
upon a hiccup.

All odd numbers are lucky, except thirteen,
and that is certain death (within a year) to one
of the party if that number happen to meet
together for any meal. God-injured, easy
people say that if one of the thirteen marries,
the others are safe; or if one will abstain from
eating while at table. Seven is a particularly
lucky number; witness the seventh son; and
better still, the seventh son of a seventh son.
A cricket on the hearth is a harbinger of good
to an Englishman, so is a stork on the roof to a
Dutchman. To tumble upstairs is also lucky,
no matter if you blacken your shins in so
doing.

If on rising from your chair it happens
to fall, your matrimonial prospects are
blighted for that year, but strange to say,
the present of a pair of yellow garters en-
sures marriage within that year. Should
it ever happen that the same person not
only received the gold-colored "Order of
Knighthood," but also "tipped up his chair,"
during the same year, I dread to think
what might be the consequence.

To pare your nails on Sunday is very
unlucky—his Satanic Majesty is supposed
to gather all the pieces to make a comb of
—but I never could find out in what way
this was supposed to affect the original
possessors of the nails. A baby is doomed
to grow up a thief if a pair of scissors are
used to cut the nails before it reaches the
mature age of one month.

Many other equally ridiculous things
are, in some cases, still believed in, but let
us be thankful that this superstitious igno-
rance is dying out, as it must do, before a
greater spread of education.

A DARING ADVENTURE.

The following thrilling incident of the
Rebellion is mentioned by the Comte de
Paris in his interesting "History of the
War," the second volume of which is just
completed. The author was on the personal
staff of General Fitz John Porter, and his
entire narrative of the conflict is not
only of great interest, but bears the authen-
tic stamp of personal knowledge and
observation. "Among the expeditions un-
dertaken by Mitchell's soldiers at this pe-
riod, we must mention one which, despite
its tragic termination, shows what a small
band of daring men could attempt in Amer-
ica; it will give the reader an idea of the
peculiar kind of warfare which served as
an interlude to the regular campaigns of
large armies. An individual named
Andrews, employed in the secret service of
Buell, and twenty-two soldiers selected
by him, went to Chattanooga, under dif-
ferent disguises, and thence to Marietta,
in Georgia, which had been assigned them
as a place of rendezvous, and which was
situated in the very centre of the enemy's
country. Once assembled, they got on
board a train of communication. During the
trip this train stopped, as usual, near a
lively tavern, close to the track, every-
body got out, and both engineer and fire-
man went quietly to breakfast. Andrews
took advantage of their absence to jump
upon the locomotive, which was detached
by his men, with three cars, from the rest
of the train; they started off at full speed,
leaving their fellow travellers in a state of
stupefaction. At the stations where they
stopped they quietly answered that they
were carrying powder to Beauregard's ar-
my. Presently they began the work of
destruction which they had projected;
they cut the telegraph wires, tore up the
rails behind them, and proceeded to fire the
bridges which they reached on their way to
Chattanooga. They hoped to arrive at
that city before the news of their expedi-
tion had been spread abroad, to pass rapid-
ly through it and join Mitchell at Hunts-
ville. But it was necessary to avoid the
trains running in an opposite direction.—
One of these trains, which they had just
passed on the way, after exchanging the
most satisfactory explanations, reached an
embankment where Andrews had torn up
throw the cars off the track. The conduc-
tor discovered the trap in time, and back-
ed his engine instantly in order to over-
take those who laid it. At his approach
the Federals made off in great haste, throw-
ing out of the cars everything that could
embarrass their flight. They at first got
a little ahead, and the few occupants of
log huts contiguous to the railway track
looked on without understanding this
strange pursuit. But being short of fuel,
they soon began to lose ground; they could
not stop long enough to tear up the rails;
their engine; they were about to be over-
taken; their oil had given out; the axle-
boxes were melted by the friction. The
game was lost; they stopped the engine
and rushed into the woods; they hoped to
conceal themselves. Meanwhile the tele-
graph had everywhere announced their
presence, and the entire population started
in pursuit. A regular hunt was organized
in these vast forests, and Andrews was
captured with all his men. The majority
of them were shut up in narrow iron cages
and publicly exhibited at Knoxville, to in-
timidate Union men, after which fifteen of
them were hung; the remaining eight
were spared, and had the good fortune to
survive and relate their strange adven-
tures.

SLEEP THE BEST STIMULANT.

The best possible thing for a man to do
when he feels too weak to carry anything
through, is to go to bed and sleep a week
if he can. This is the only recipe at on
of brain power, the only actual recupera-
tion of brain force; because, during sleep,
the brain is in a state of rest, in a condi-
tion to receive and appropriate particles of
nutriment from the food, which take the
place of those which have been consumed
in previous labor, since the very act of
thinking consumes or burns up solid par-
ticles, as every turn of the wheel or screw
of the splendid steamer is the result of con-
sumption by fire of the fuel in the furnace.
The supply of consumed brain substance
can only be had from the nutritive par-
ticles in the blood, which were obtained
from the food eaten previously; and the
brain is so constituted that it can best re-
ceive and appropriate to itself those nutri-
tive particles during a state of rest, of
quiet, and stillness of sleep. Mere stimu-
lants supply nothing in themselves; they
goad the brain, and force it to a greater
consumption of its substance, until that
substance has become so exhausted that
there is not power enough left to receive a
supply, just as men are so near death by
thirst and starvation, that there is not
power enough left to swallow anything
and all is over.

A Long Silence.

The death is reported from Zurich of a
man who may fairly claim to have set the
most remarkable example of self-inflicted
penance on record. His name was Am-
stein. Thirty years ago he fell in love,
and like most lovers, he got jealous. One
day, while under the sway of the green-
eyed monster, he said something dispar-
aging about his sweetheart. The offended
beauty resolved to punish him, and Amstein
to regain her favor, was forced to swear
that he would not speak another word for
the next twelve months. But before the
year of silence expired, the young lady
suddenly died; and Amstein, not having
relieved from his oath by the lips of his
sweetheart, vowed to remain dumb until
he rejoined her in the next world. And he
kept his word. For thirty years he was
never heard to speak, and he died mute to
all around him.

would interest the public, a reporter
sought that gentleman about twenty-five
times at the offices of the company, and,
as Captain Cuttle would say, "when found,
make a note on him."
Mr. Hinsey asked the reporter to repeat
the proposition, while he proceeded to ad-
dress three letters and deliberate. Then
he said pretty nearly this:

The first of the car robberies you refer
to occurred about two years ago. Several
cases of merchandise billed to Eau Claire
were lost from a car. From the report of
Mr. Flanders, our agent at Portage, I
ascertained that the locks and seals were
checked all right at that place, and must
have been tampered with at Camp
Douglas Junction, where the cars lie
several hours at night to be switched off.
Camp Douglas is a village that is inhab-
ited almost entirely by employees of the
two railroads that meet there.

That winter, although I felt completely
bored, I thought I would send a party out
there to chop wood, and happen around
and get acquainted among the homestead-
ers. After December the robberies ceased.
He was there six or seven weeks without
finding out anything, he could identify.
One night a couple of the homesteaders
quarrelled in his presence. One of them
said to the other:—"you, if I should
tell what I know, you would go to Wau-
pau." This remark was made to a man
named William Cleveland. Sometime
after, a man named Charles Beedle made
a similar remark to Edward Evans, in the
presence of my woodchopper.

Mr. Hinsey, accompanied by a couple of
men and teams, went from place to place,
accumulating evidences against the men
he had captured and getting clues to their
accomplices wherever he went.

In the vicinity of Dexterville he, in this
manner, captured eight men, the whole
gang concerned in the Camp Douglas rob-
beries Edward Evans, William Cleveland,
John Parker, Benjamin W. Hoxter, N. M.
Terrill, Charles W. Beedle, Warren Gard-
ner and Edward Walker, around all of
whom the evidences of guilt were so se-
curely drawn that they all confessed and
submitted to their sentences without the
delays and expenses of a trial.

Within a few weeks past, through the
suspense of Mr. Hinsey's work, nineteen
railroad thieves have been captured, con-
victed and lodged in prison, all so
thoroughly proved guilty that not one of
them cared to go to trial.

THE FAMOUS CLOWNS

MR. CHARLES W. FISH,
Having just closed a three years' engagement in
Europe, where he has had the honor of appearing
before the royalty and nobility of the several cap-
itals, receiving valuable gifts as Court favor,
and endorsed as the best humorist that ever
visited the country. Mr. Fish wears the highest
and distinguished honor of being the Champion
Bicycle Rider of the World.

THE GRAND ARCADE DISPLAY OF THE AFTERNOON FE-
stivities will conclude with a Laughable
Ballet Fantastique, wherein all the
Great Clowns and a
SPECIAL TROUPE OF PANTOMIMISTS
(Engaged for this production only), will appear.
The Evening's Performances will terminate with
the Grand Show-up of the Circus and Equestria.
Tragedy of
RICHARD THE THIRD!
With all its sublime situations, Terrible Battle
Scenes, Sword Combats, and a reproduction of
the immortal
BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD.
DEATH OF WHITE SHERBY and the
KILLING OF KING RICHARD.
The public are respectfully informed that no
artist or attractions are ever advertised that do
not appear at each performance. For list of
names of this marvellous Circus, see Murray's
Illustrated Courier.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
Doors open afternoon at 1; evening at 7. Perform-
ances commence at 2 and 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION
Children, under ten years 50 Cents
25 Cents
CHAUD DE HAYEN, Grand Agent.

A Rat caught by a Clam.
In the cellar under the passenger depot
of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad
Company, is a department in which are
kept shell-fish, etc. for the restaurant.—
One of the employees, upon going into the
cellar in the morning, found that a clam,
weighing three quarters of a pound, had
a large rat by the foot and was holding it
tightly. The rat was unable to withdraw
its foot from between the shells, and the
rat and clam were carried up together into
the depot. While being exhibited, the
clam opened its shell and the rat escaped.

**MURRAY'S
GREAT
RAILROAD CIRCUS**
ESTABLISHED 1864



Mr. John H. Murray, Sole Proprietor and Man-
ager. Recognized throughout the whole
United States as
**THE ONLY LEGITIMATE CIRCUS IN
AMERICA,**
Will Exhibit
**AT SAINT ANDREWS,
Wednesday July 12.**

Mr. Murray takes great pleasure in announcing
the head, front and Champion of all Baraback
Riders.



MR. CHARLES W. FISH,
Having just closed a three years' engagement in
Europe, where he has had the honor of appearing
before the royalty and nobility of the several cap-
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and distinguished honor of being the Champion
Bicycle Rider of the World.

THE FAMOUS CLOWNS
TOM BARRY,
Bicycle Vocalist and Humorist,
WHIMSICAL WALKER,
The Drolliest of the Troup.

Mr. Murray's Brigade of Vaudeville, Leapers, Tom-
blers, Aerial Artists, Acrobats, Gymnasts and
Jugglers will surpass even his former ensembles
—thereby retaining the enviable reputation his
exhibitions everywhere sustain.

The Grand Arcade display of the Afternoon Fe-
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Telegraphic News.

Boston, July 9. The famous Castle Garden, New York, was burned to-day. The undergraduate crew of Dublin University, will not row at Philadelphia. Governor Hayes of Ohio formally accepts the Presidential nomination, and says he will not accept a second term, and will enforce rigid civil service reform if elected. It is for hard money. His letter is most favorably received.

London, July 9. An explosion of fire damp occurred at L. Hospital colliery, Metz, near St. Avold, today. Forty-two persons were killed, and forty-seven seriously injured.

The defeat of the Servians under Gen. Goltz is officially admitted.

The Turkish forces have crossed the river Drina.

Owing to the depressed trade a reduction of ten per cent. on wages of the Lancaester mill operatives is proposed.

The reduction will affect 50,000 to 60,000 operatives. Notices are issued in Wigan and Tyldesley districts for a reduction of 15 per cent. in miners' wages having expired, the men came out, but it is expected they will yield in a few days.

Women Exhibitors at the Centennial Exposition.

For the first time at International fairs, woman has appeared, not as a competitor, but as a modest exhibitor of what she has done and is doing to support herself, her children, or her husband.

The Woman's Pavilion has been a kind of magazine for fashions, paraphrases, and it has seldom been criticised with fairness. From the exhibit, it appears woman can do something more than make and wear bonnets and dresses.

More than sixty patented articles are exhibited, all of them the inventions of women. They consist mostly of labor-saving devices, and articles of convenience in what is called "woman's sphere," such as cooking utensils, dish washers, smoothing irons, etc.; but some of them, such as the desk of Mrs. E. W. Stiles, of Philadelphia, or the building composition of Miss Nolan, of St. Louis, are important inventions outside of the sphere.

The desk is a unique article of furniture entirely original in design, containing excellent mechanical ideas in its construction, folding easily and reducing a width of seven feet to eighteen inches.

Near this desk is a miniature made of a building material, invented by Miss Mary Nolan, of St. Louis, Mo. The building blocks are so made that they will lock into each other, forming an interior and exterior smooth wall that requires neither plaster nor paint, and may be of any desirable colour. It is both fire and moisture proof. It is claimed that it is cooler in summer, warmer in winter, and twenty per cent cheaper than any other building material.

There are other inventions that deserve special notice.

As a trial of individual patience scarcely less remarkable than the Japanese vases or the Chinese carvings, there is here a satin spread, the work of two years, by Mrs. Anekoch, of Troy, Alabama, the only exhibitor from that State. It is of beautiful white satin, lined with rose coloured silk.

In the southwest wing of the Pavilion are interesting specimens of wood carving and painting on china, by the ladies of the School of Design of the University of Cincinnati, and other ladies of that city. The visitor is attracted by a solid rosewood grand piano, elaborately and exquisitely carved by Miss Agnes Pittman. The instrument was sent to the school by the manufacturer, to be the property of the lady who should carve it for the Exposition. There are twelve specimens of wood carving by Miss Pittman, all of them excellent of their kind.

In porcelain painting, the work of Miss M. Louise McLaughlin, Miss Lottie Keenan, Mrs. L. P. Meredith, deserve an extended notice.

The engine that drives the printing press in the Woman's Pavilion is tended by Miss Allison, a Canadian lady, who is as much at home with the powerful, steaming, puffing motor as if it were nothing more than a sewing machine. Here may be seen in Machinery Hall, ladies weaving carpets and other fabrics. There is a pile of formidable looking molars and incisors, all of which have been extracted by a female dentist in Philadelphia.

A paper called the *New Century for Women*, is printed entire in the Pavilion. The editor, compositors, and printers are all women. The sheet is perfect in typography, and from a literary standpoint, it is excellent, and a marked contrast with some of the ranting loud mannered journals that have been edited by women.

As a proof that women is not unsexing herself in this Pavilion, and has not turned her back upon all the refined arts through which she has for generations appealed to the heart of man, the Women's Centennial Executive Committee have published a "National Cooking Book," compiled from original receipts, among the 1,500 or 2,000 of which are seven from an Indian Squaw.

PRIESTS IN ELECTIONS.—The trial of Hon. Mr. Langevin's election in Charlevoix has begun. Among the particulars of the petition is the undue influence of the clergy, exerted in the pulpit. Mr. P. Anselme Langellier of Quebec is the advocate of the petitioners. The *Courier du Canada* predicts that these priests will refuse to appear before the tribunal, as their cases have

already been taken before the pontifical tribunal at Rome; and of course says the *Courier*, with unsuspecting simplicity, the case cannot be carried before two different tribunals at once. What a grand mistake the Dominion Parliament made in framing the election law, in ignoring altogether the ecclesiastical tribunals at Rome for the trial of our election cases! Mr. Langevin is threatened with all kinds of temporal and ecclesiastical punishments, unless he desists from prosecuting this case.—*Daily Witness*.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.—This week the first locomotive to be employed on the Pacific Railway will be running at Thunder Bay, where some twenty-five miles of road are ready for the rails. These rails are now on the ground, and nothing now stands in the way of the speedy construction of the sixty miles of road from Thunder Bay and Lac des Mille Lacs.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 12, 1876.

THE EASTERN QUESTION is a source of anxiety to the Great Powers of Europe, and we, in this distant country, cannot be said to be indifferent to its solution, because, should England be drawn into the conflict through the action of other European nations, the people of the Dominion would, to some extent, feel the rise in prices of articles of consumption. We do not pretend to discuss this important question in all its bearings. At this distance we can gather information alone from the leading articles and correspondence of British journals. It has been declared officially by the Northern Powers, and assurances given, that they will preserve a strict neutrality and non-intervention, but—and here is where persons on this side of the Atlantic cannot realize the state of feeling—reports are given of preparation for war by Russia and Austria; there is no doubt that Russia is massing large forces in Bessarabia, a province of that Empire adjoining Turkey, and that Austria is sending troops on a war footing to the frontier. It is believed that both these Powers will side with the insurgents, and thus secure the downfall of Turkey. The Porte entertains the idea that he can conquer the Servians, but in the present age, people entertain the opinion, that any country however small fighting for its freedom, will ultimately succeed. No sincere Christian can wish to perpetuate Mahomedanism.

UNITED STATES CANALS.—The United States authorities have in every Treaty yet made with Great Britain overreached her. From the settlement of the North Eastern Boundary down to the Washington Treaty, the United States has had it all their own way. Not content with a huge land grab, millions of dollars they were not entitled to, the privilege of fishing in British waters, their tugs passing through our waters, and imposing a tax upon cans filled with shell and other fish which according to the treaty are free, they have refused to allow Canadian tug boats to pass through U.S. Canals. The Dominion Government through its MINISTER OF CUSTOMS has very properly checkmated this breach of faith, by instructing his officers to refuse to grant clearances to United States tugboats plying between British ports. This may have the desired effect of opening the eyes of the United States authorities, that Ministers of the Dominion when not trammelled by Imperial legislation are competent to take care of Canadian interests, and will not permit Jonathan to have the game all his own way.

DEATHS.—Within the past week, we heard of the death of two former residents of St. Andrews. Mr. CHAS. A. BABCOCK, died suddenly of consumption, at his residence in Bangor. Only two years ago he visited his friends here, and took a last fond look of the place where he spent his youthful days, and afterwards became a member of the large shipping and mercantile firm of Wm. Babcock & Sons. Mr. Babcock was in the 60th year of his age.

We learn also of the death of Mrs. THOMPSON widow of the late Julius Thompson, for several years manager of the N. E. & C. Railway. It appears that Mrs. Thompson never recovered from the shock of the sudden death of her husband.

MURRAY'S GREAT OCEAN so highly spoken of by the leading United States papers, will give two exhibitions here to-day. The performances are described as moral, classic, and entertaining. Everything stated on "Murray's Illustrated Programme," will be performed. Mr. Murray is well known in the Province, and always gave satisfaction. He has added largely to his stock and company.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS were examined on Friday last. The Trustees and a number of ladies and gentlemen were present. The classes generally acquitted themselves creditably, and were dismissed for the holidays. On Monday last the Grammar School was visited by Canon Ketchum President of the Board, the Trustees, Bishop Neely, and ladies and gentlemen visitors. Many of the pupils were absent not knowing there was to be an examination. The classes went through several exercises, but the President very properly observed that it could not be considered an examination and that the regular examination would be held prior to the winter holidays. It is only just that timely notice should be given to the public of all examinations. A letter received on the subject, is too late for insertion.

PAINTING.—A much required improvement is being carried on in town. Several dingy looking residences are receiving a coat of paint. We have already noticed Mr. Bradford's and Mr. Treadwell's houses, the mercantile establishment of Messrs. Odell & Turner, "Manchester House," has, under Mr. Stoop's brush, assumed an improved look, the blending of the colors has a pleasant effect, giving the building an imposing appearance, while the large, costly, and showy stock of goods, add to the attractions of the Manchester House.

BISHOP NEELY of Maine preached in All Saints Church, on Sabbath morning and eve. The Bishop is an able preacher and good singer.

The Eastport Regatta on the 4th was a spirited affair. The Campobello crew won the second prize in the net boat race, and in the four oared shell race took the first prize from the St. John crew, net the "Paris" crew of course. Well done Campobello.

The massacre of General Custer's command by the Indians has been confirmed. His two brothers and nephew were killed at the head of their companies. Reinforcements are ordered by the United States to the Indian country.

The Privy Council has just issued its annual report on education in Scotland. An abstract of it had previously appeared. It shows progress in all departments of the work, but at the same time leaves room for improvement. The number of children under tuition has been considerably increased, but the inspectors advise with regret to the fact that as many as 46,782 scholars qualified by attendance for individual examination were not presented to them; and that of 148,761 whose names were entered upon the register, and who were qualified by age for examination in the upper standard, only 22,876 were brought forward for trial. The inspectors insist upon a better attendance of children under seven years of age, and they further propose the establishment of a special department for infants.

A fourth volume of the "Census of Canada" has been before us for some time. The volume contains a very carefully compiled record of the population of Canada, kinds of industries in which the people are or have been engaged in, lands and cattle owned, shipbuilding and fisheries, from the year 1665 to 1871. The introduction is a good history of the country during this period, and the tabulated arrangement of the useful information contained in the book, will make it of practical utility and exceedingly convenient for reference. We regret that the publication of these volumes of the Census of 1871, cannot be brought out with greater expedition. Mighty machines move slowly, we know, but a little extra expense to expedite the issue of these useful volumes, would be public money well spent and could bring down no vial of indignation upon the heads of those who control affairs in Ottawa.

A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred at Burnbank, near Hamilton, Scotland, on the 19th of June, in a shed occupied by the workmen of Messrs. Brand, contractors for the Hamilton and Bothwell Railway, as a smithy and joiner's shop. It is believed that some 80 lb. of the explosive material, which had been supposed to be re-ordered useless by damp, had been stored in the smithy for several months past. From some cause which has not been ascertained about 30 lb. of the dynamite suddenly exploded while seven men were at work in the premises, a policeman also being present in the shed. The building, which was of wood, was completely demolished, six of the occupants, including the policeman, were killed on the spot; another of the workmen was so dreadfully injured that he is not expected to recover, while the eighth man escaped almost unhurt. The surrounding buildings were much damaged, and the shock of the explosion was felt distinctly at Hamilton and throughout the district.

Gold was found in the Blue Sea Lake, Bouchette township, midway between Deserret and Wright townships, Ottawa, county. For some time past several parties were known to be working about that locality and employed in removing material in a quiet and unsuspected manner. Recent developments have given rise to considerable speculation.

The Queen has given a pension of £50 a year to the widow of Michael Bannier, the well-known Irish author.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The contingency which for weeks past has been distinctly foreseen has now actually occurred. There is war in Europe; and since, according to the saying of the wise man, the beginning of strife is like the letting out of water, it is impossible to determine where it will extend, or in what it may issue. There are so many interests and jealousies involved in the present complications of European politics that it is simply impossible to avoid some kind of imbrolio between the Great Powers themselves, if they touch the matter at all. The present aspect of the case as a quarrel between Servia and Turkey need not excite much alarm were it not for the intrigues of other Powers, who are acting in secret, but whose influence is distinctly seen and felt. Russia, on the one hand, and Great Britain on the other, are almost certain to be involved; and from the present struggle for Servian independence may result a collision which will decide the fate of Turkey.

It is well for future reference, not less than for a clear understanding of the dispute, to state the principles at issue. These may be gathered from the proclamation of Prince Milan, of Servia, who throws the whole responsibility upon Turkey, and who says that Turkey has provoked war by threatening Servia, and not satisfying the demands of Bosnia. The Servians enter Bosnia to re-establish peace without disturbing Turkish integrity. Servia has done nothing to hinder the work of pacification, while on the other hand Turkey has surrounded Servia with a belt of iron. It is impossible, therefore, to remain longer within the bounds of moderation, and the Porte is responsible for any eventual bloodshed. The Montenegrins have made common cause with the Servians, and the alliance seems certain of all the disaffected Provinces.

There is thus a formidable coalition against Turkey, and the struggle may be both protracted and severe. Having crossed into Turkish territory on Saturday and Sunday, the Servians and Montenegrins were prepared for the immediate outbreak of hostilities. On Monday the war began, and there was fierce fighting at several places. The sum of the whole appears to be comprised in a cable telegram which reports that the Turks repulsed the Servians and followed them to Saischar. The same day the Servians captured by assault the camp of Babinoglassa, and also encountered the enemy at Beclina. It is reported also that the Servians have defeated the Turks at Niatch, one of the principal points in the campaign. The Montenegrins are active, and are causing Moubhtar Pasha trouble in Bosnia. The great points aimed at appear to be to drive the Turks from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to excite revolt in Bulgaria. In other respects the reports are very threatening. Austria is said to be preparing for war, Russian aid is promised to Servia in case of need; and Great Britain, alarmed at the prospect, is discussing with very divided feelings the responsibilities of the crisis.

THE CHIPMAN ESTATE.—The will of the late Judge Ward Chipman was proved in probate in December, 1851. The entire property was left for the use of the deceased's mother and wife, and on the death of these to revert to Robert Fraser Hazen, Esq. (since deceased) and his heirs—subject to a few legacies. To Mrs. Georgiana Walker, wife of Major General Walker, the sum of £4000 sterling is bequeathed, to W. C. Drury, Esq., £2000, to which was added £1000 in a codicil, also the sum of £10,000 is bequeathed to the Diocesan Church Society, that amount to be invested and the proceeds devoted to the Missionary objects of the Society, to the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School, £5000, to be invested, and proceeds to support Madras Schools in Saint John, Portland, Carleton and Fredericton, and the residue to be used for the benefit of the central school in St. John; to Mrs. J. C. Allan, Chipman Botsford, and LeBaron Drury, £500 each. The real estate was valued in 1851 at £40,000, and the personal estate at £12,000. When it is considered what advances there has been in the price of property during the last quarter of a century, it will be seen that the estate is of great value.—*Globe*.

The news from Ottawa that the English and French Governments have amicably settled the Newfoundland fishery business is what might be expected. Although there has been much diplomacy, and a great deal of learned and argumentative newspaper writing on the subject, nobody at any time entertained the idea that the difference of opinion between the two Governments would result in a rupture of their friendly relations. Even the appearance of a strong French fleet on the fishing grounds did not seem to cause any alarm. We hope, however, that in the settlement of the dispute the Imperial Government has not forgotten the interests of the Colonists, as it has done on many former occasions.—*Id.*

VERY GRAVE AND VARIOUS CHARGES are brought by the churchwardens of Grace Church, Toronto, against the conduct and character of the incumbent, Rev. W. H. Jones, M. A. Perhaps the most serious offence—and the one which may have led to the committee of all the others—is that of the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, or in plain terms, drunkenness. Such an offence may be more observable and more severely condemned in a minister of the Gospel, but those who hold to drink, as a good creature of God, must be

prepared to see all classes of men alike decimated by it.

Mr. Blaine is now enjoying at his home in Augusta a needed rest and freedom from excitement. Dr. H. H. Hill, his family physician, made a very elaborate examination of Mr. Blaine's case Thursday. He finds that there is no organic trouble whatever, but that the nervous prostration complicated with malarial effects is more severe than he had calculated from what he had read of the case. He has adopted a careful rest of treatment, prescribing absolute rest, forbidding Mr. Blaine even to write a letter, and giving him no assurance that he will be able to take any part in the pending campaign.

BRITISH TEMPLARS.—The thirteenth annual session of the Worthy Grand Lodge of British Templars of New Brunswick, will be held at Moncton, commencing on Tuesday July 18th, at half past 2 o'clock. Delegates and visitors attending the meeting will have the benefit of reduced fare over the different railways at the following rates, viz:

Intercolonial—Full fare in going, and on presentation of certificate of attendance at Fickett office, Moncton, will receive return ticket at one third fare.

St. Andrews, Western Extension, Fredericton, Brant and River Du Loup, full fare will be paid in going, return free, on presentation of certificate of attendance.

Same terms are granted by the following steamers, viz: "David Weston," "May Queen," and "Rothesay."

On all the above lines the privilege of return extends to and includes Saturday, 22nd July.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The Western Baptist Association concluded a very harmonious and interesting meeting in Saint John last week. Delegates from every section of the Province were present. The Educational Society in connection with the Association is composed of the following gentlemen:

President—F. A. Randolph.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. A. McL. Seely, Rev. I. E. Bill.

Treasurer—R. G. Lant.

Secretary—Jas. A. Estey.

Trustees—A. F. Randolph, H. Vaughan, Z. G. Gabel, J. H. Harding, Rev. T. Todd.

Directors—C. L. Hart, A. D. Yerxa, W. S. Estey, C. F. Cluech, C. D. Everett, W. Vaughan, R. T. Babbitt, J. R. Bradford, J. T. Tools, James Titus, A. W. Masters, C. E. Burnham, C. G. Berryman, John Fisher, J. H. Harding, H. Vaughan, H. C. Stubs, D. V. Roberts, Gilbert V. White, R. H. Phillips, James H. Moran, Hon. Judge Steadman.

SUMMARY.

A Cable despatch states, that the Merchants Shipping Bill has been amended, as previously announced.

Advices from the seat of war continue favorable to the Turks, who crossed the river Drina. Russia has issued a circular that she will not support Servia.

Mr. Donald Campbell, son of Judge A. Campbell of San Francisco is paying his relatives here a short visit.

The Mill proprietors of Glasgow have notified their workmen of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

Rev. Mr. Wainwright has been elected Rector of Kingston Parish.

A vessel arrived at St. John from Liverpool, with ten cases of small pox, four of which resulted in death. The vessel anchored outside Partridge Island and is quarantined.

AN EMPLOYMENT is reported by Halifax papers in a northern county. The lady is 45 and the lawyers' student aged 19. They had set up house-keeping at Dartmouth. The husband reclaimed his wife after two days absence.

Gold opened and closed at 117 1/2 on the 10th.

There is to be an Orange procession in St. John to-day.

Fredericton Notes.

A moonlight excursion in the "City of Fredericton" on Friday night drew a large crowd. Everything was favourable except the moon which persisted in hiding behind the clouds. Bryson's Band furnished music for dancing.

The steam yacht "Eclair" arrived here from St. John on Sunday, and left again for that place Monday morning.

The work of excavating for the Normal School building has been commenced. The building will be situated in the westerly end of Barrack Square, near the City Hall, and will cover a large piece of ground.

A number of our most prominent singers are practicing for a grand concert with which it is intended to open the new City Hall, probably about the first of September. We understand the proceeds are to be applied toward the purchase of a clock for the tower.

Business here is looking up.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

July 10, Linden, Evans, Eastport, fish.

July 5, Nettie, Britt, St. Stephen, ballast.

11, Sarah Glass, Glass, Boston, 2300 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

See all classes of men alike fit.
is now enjoying at his home needed rest and freedom from Dr. H. H. Hill, his family into a very elaborate examination of his case. He has adopted what the nervous prostration with malarial effects is more he had calculated from what of the case. He has adopted of treatment, prescribing abridging Mr. Blaine even to and giving him no assurance beable to take any part in the campaign.

EXPLAINS.—The thirteenth annual of the Worthy Grand Lodge, Templars of New Brunswick, at Moncton, commencing on July 15th, at half past 2 o'clock, and visitors attending the will have the benefit of reduced different railways at the following:—Full fare in going, and on a certificate of attendance at a third fare.
Western Extension, Fred and River De Lupp, full fare in going, return free, on presentation of certificate of attendance.
Persons are granted the following:—David Weston, May 1st, "Roberts."
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ASSOCIATION.—The Western Association concluded a very interesting meeting in Saint week. Delegates from every Province were present. Association is composed of the following:—F. A. Randolph, Hon. A. McL. Seely Bill, R. G. Lant, J. A. Estey, A. F. Randolph, H. Vaughan, J. H. Harding, Rev. T. Todd, C. L. Hart, A. D. Yerxa, C. F. Cline, C. D. Everett, R. T. Babbitt, J. R. Bradford, James Titus, A. W. Masters, Wm. C. G. Berryman, John H. Harding, H. Vaughan, H. C. V. Roberts, Gilbert V. White, J. J. Phillips, James H. Moran, Hon. Aldman.

SUMMARY.
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Nettie, Britt, St. Stephen, Ballast, Sarah Glass, Glasgow, Boston, 2390 sleepers, Robinson & Glass.

MAIL CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post master General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 11th August for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way, between the Post Office at St. Andrews and the Railway Station, for a term of four years on and from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at St. Andrews, or at the office of the subscriber.
JOHN McWILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Saint John, June 14th, 1876.

Boy Wanted.
A Boy from 13 to 15 years old, who can read and write, to learn printing.
Apply at the STANARD OFFICE.
CIRCUIT COURT.
THE Circuit Court for the County of Charlotte, will sit at St. Andrews, on TUESDAY the 25th of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all officers of the County and other persons required by the Court are publicly notified to give their attendance.
ALEX. F. PAUL,
Sherriff of Charlotte.
July 12

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, June 24, 1875.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN GOODS until further notice: 11 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for the Construction of the Railway from St. Andrews to the Maritime Provinces," will be received at the office until SATURDAY the 22nd day of JULY, next, at noon, for the finishing and completion of a Railway to be erected near Dorchester, N. B.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the International Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., on and after Monday, the 3rd day of July, next, at noon, for the finishing and completion of a Railway to be erected near Dorchester, N. B.
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 where otherwise stated—their signatures, or the signatures of the principal or principals, and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.
For the due fulfillment 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 five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract.
To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two reasonable 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, 26th June, 1876.

ASSESSORS NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, hereby give Notice thereof, and request all persons liable to be rated to bring in to the Assessor 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 Capt. Balson and Green, on King Street, in pursuance of the provisions of the Assessment Act of 1875.
Dated 28th day of April, 1876.
R. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors
J. R. BRADFORD, Rates
R. DENSMORE, Rates

NOTICE.
ALL persons are forbidden from trespassing on or removing to sell, the lower half of Water Lot No. 2, Block D, Meric's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, owned by the undersigned.
The above property is offered for sale. Apply to Mr. H. ARMSTRONG.
May 24. FANNIE ROBINSON.

SPRING TRADE, 1876.
OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
SPECIAL LINES IN
PRINTS, CAMBRICKS, COTTONS,
Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Alpaccas,
Woolens, Linens, Hosiery, Hats, Caps & Flowers.
Also, 12 Bales new Paper Hangings,
4 Cases Stationery and Ink.
May 17 - unmpd
ODELL & TURNER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender for the Pacific Railway," will be received at the Office of the Secretary of Public Works, at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, 22nd May next, for the execution of that section of the Pacific Railway extending from CROSS LAKE eastward to RAYBROCK LAKE OF THE WOODS, about 37 miles length, also for the GRADING required from a WREYBURN end of the 13th Contract to FOLKLYN RIVER, a distance of about 80 miles; so for tracklaying and other works of CONSTRUCTION west of Fort William.
FOR PLANS SPECIFICATIONS, APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES, FORMS OF TENDERS, and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in charge, at Ottawa.
No tender will be entertained unless on the printed form, and unless the conditions are complied with.
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April, 1876.

CHARLOTTE GENERAL SESSIONS.
APRIL 6, 1876.
ORDERED.—That all Persons to whom LICENSES TO SELL LIQUORS may be granted in future, be required to take and pay for the same within twenty days after the close of the Sessions, granting the same, and that the name of all parties to whom Licenses are granted, and who fail to comply with this notice, be published by the Clerk of the Peace, in any newspaper printed in this County, said entries to be published within ten days after the expiration of twenty days aforesaid.
ORDERED.—That a copy of this notice be published forthwith in the STANDARD COURIER and Journal, two weeks in each.
Extract from minutes.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED
All kinds of Furniture upholstered in the Latest Style.
LOUNGES and EASY CHAIRS,
For sale, and made to Order.
DRESSING ROOMS, BED ROOMS, Bathing Rooms, &c., &c., &c.
WALL BRACKETS, Gilding, &c., &c., &c.
All orders promptly attended to.
Letters by mail will receive immediate attention.
WM. FURNITURE,
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

Valuable Stand FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale that valuable stand for Travellers' House or Tavern, situated near the junction of the Boix Road and Great Road to St. George.
On the premises a well finished story and a half House, with a large Barn; there are 15 acres of cleared land, a portion of which is under crop of Oats and Potatoes, also a kitchen garden with beans, peas, carrots, &c.
The above stand is well calculated for a Tavern or private residence, being within 5 miles of the Town of St. George.
Terms made known by the proprietor on the premises, or at the "Standard" Office.
JAMES ORR JR.,
St. George July 13, 1875.

NOTICE.
IS HERRY GIVEN, pursuant to an order of Sessions relating thereto, that the undersigned persons only have settled in this County since April last, viz:
William Morrison, David Green, Mrs. McNeil, Edwin Hatch, James Neal, P. B. Donahue, Henry Murphy, John Francis, Robert Bogue, James McCready, John Lyndot, Jr., Daniel Riordan, John Sheridan,
St. Andrews.
St. George.
Campo Belle.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of Peace.
St. Andrews, May 30, 1876.

St. Andrews Drug Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that they have purchased the stock and trade of the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
and added a Fresh Supply, will keep on hand:
Drugs, Chemicals,
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Articles
and Stationery,
and other articles usually found in a Drug Store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
J. C. COCKBURN,
E. A. COCKBURN.

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.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ALL Persons having legal claims against the estate of the late Edward Lyndot, Jr., of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to file the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof and all parties indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned or to
JAMES BOGUE
of Saint George as her agent.
Dated the 29th December, A. D. 1875.
SARAH LYNDOT
Administratrix,
Geo. McSorley,
Solicitor.

EXECUTORS NOTICE
ALL Persons having any claims against the estate of James W. Street, Esquire, late of Saint Andrews, merchant, are requested to present them duly attested within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
MATILDA STREET,
GEO. D. STREET,
S. H. BERTON,
Executors.
St. Andrews, April 3, 1875. Smd

NOTICE.
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample worth free. STROUSE & CO., Portland Maine.
SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for a sample of 100 pages, containing lists of 2000 new papers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
\$12 A DAY at home. A case wanted. OUTFIT and terms free. TRUK and CO., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS LOOK HERE!
We want agents to the Counties of Victoria, Carleton, York, Simsbury and Charlotte, to sell the celebrated "CHAMPION WASHING MACHINE," to whom we will give a salary or commission. Send for circular giving full information.
THOMPSON & CO.
We do not, N. B.
18, 1875. 3m
Proprietors of Patent

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY
THE SUBSCRIBER having become Proprietor of his Foundry, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute orders for Foundry Work, with punctuality and despatch. STOVES of approved patterns, MILL and SHIPS CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to.
STOVE and STOVE PIPE for sale.
He returns his thanks for the liberal support given to the late firm of Lamb & Co., and from long experience and knowledge of the business, trusts to receive a continuance of patronage.
JAMES COAKLEY,
St. Andrews, Feb. 23, 1876.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
Where Advertising Contracts can be made.
E. CAMERON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Dr. CAMERON may be consulted professionally at his office, at Woodards Cove Grand Manan
Grand Manan, Nov. 10, 1875.

MISS NEILL,
TEACHER OF THE
Piano and Organ,
Will give instruction to a limited number of pupils on these instruments. Having received a thorough knowledge of music, and had experience in teaching, she solicits a share of patronage.
Terms made known on application at her residence, MEGANTIC HOTEL,
St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1875.

Messrs. Street & Co.
offer for sale the following Goods in Bonded Warehouse, and daily expected from abroad:
GIN.
70 Hhds. John DeKuyper & Sons, J. H. Henkes, and Blankenbom & Novlet, FINEST QUALITIES GENEVA.
BRANDIES.
J. Hennessy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Jules Hoben & Co., and Vine Growers Company, Sweet pale and dark BRANDIES.
Whiskies, &c.
Murphy's Old Irish Whiskey.
Highland malt Scotch Whisky
Bullcock Lade & Co., Fine malt
Dunville & Co., J. R. Old Irish
Sweet pale and dark
God-rham & Werts and Allens Old Rye Whiskey.
Gunderham & Werts Alcohol, 95-c.e.p.
Punches Demerara and Jamaica RUM.
Dunville & Co., J. R. Old Irish Whisky.
Sweet pale and dark
Camel Scotch Whisky.
Do finest old blended Glenlivet Scotch Whisky.
Do old Crow Bourbon, quarts and pints.
Do John Bull BOTTLES
Do FINE OLD RUM, (18 years old.)
WINES
10 Hhds. PORT WINE, (various qualities)
10 Hhds. SHERRY,
35 qr. casks (various qualities)
40 cases and baskets CHAMPAGNE.
do Sparkling Hock,
do CLARET.
ALE & PORTER.
80 Bbls. Allop's Ale,
do "Eas & Co." Whiskey, Quarts and Pints.
do "McKwan's" do
20 Hhds. Allop and McKwan's draught ALE,
40 cases Guinness' XXX STOUT Quarts and
60 Bbls. McKwan's do pints.
3 Hhds. Guinness' Double Stout.
TEA.
50 Chests FINEST LONDON CONGOU TEA.
PAINTS & OILS.
40 Cwt. White, Green, Red, Yellow and Black Brandram's Lead in 100, 50, 25 lbs. and small packages.
12 Cases Brandram's best BOLLEK and RAW OILS.
And various other Goods, which they will sell low for cash or approved paper.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1876.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY
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St. Andrews, Feb. 23, 1876.

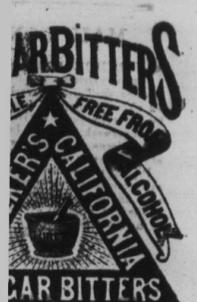
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We do not, N. B.
18, 1875. 3m
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CALIFORNIA AND THE WEST.
Through all Rail Routes via Grand Forks Railway.
Parties going to Canada, California and all points West, will find this Route the cheapest and most direct.
Lowest Fare to San Francisco 74 AmCy via Portland. 376
Do do Boston 74 AmCy
Tickets for sale at the Railroad Office, Jan. 12-177
G. M. LAMB, AGENT.

"STEVENSON'S HALL,"
Having been leased by the ST. ANDREWS AMATEUR BAND.
Persons wishing to rent the same for Exhibitions or of Entertainment, are requested to apply to
E. S. POLLEYS, Secretary.
St. Andrews.
Apl. 6, 1876

HENRY R. SMITH
No. 14 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
BOOKS,
STATIONARY & FANCY GOODS
ALL the Standard English and American Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Literary Papers.
Poolcap, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting Tissue Papers.
FANCY and INITIAL NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.
NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.
Blank Memorandums and Pocket Books.
Fancy Goods—consisting of
Opera Glasses, Fans, Purse, Ladies' Traveling Stiches, Games, Toys, Base Balls and Bats, Stereoscopes, Paint Boxes, &c., &c.
Sunday School Union Depository
Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries as if their own. Day School requisites at the very lowest price that can be imported for.
-t. John, Aug. 25, 1871. 6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Friday, 4th of May, 1875
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS it is provided by the 54th section of the Act 21 Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled "An Act respecting the Customs," that the importer of any cattle or swine may slaughter and cure and pack the same in bond, under such Regulations and restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time make for this purpose.
And whereas it has been found expedient give effect to the said section 54, in so far as regards the importation of swine, and to alter the terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopted by Order in Council of 22nd of May, 1868: His Excellency, on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the said Act has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 22nd day of May, 1868, and the Regulations thereby established be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the following Regulations be and are hereby adopted and established in lieu thereof—that is to say:
1. Upon the importation of swine for the purpose of slaughter, the Importer shall enter the same for Warehouse, upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face, the number and value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork, bacon, hams and lard, which the Importer will produce when slaughtered and dressed at 14 pounds weight for each live hog so imported, and the amount of duty to which such produce is or may be liable under the rate prescribed by the tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty on meat of that kind. Such Importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, in double the amount of such duty, the condition of which bond shall be, that upon the due expiration within one year of the said products of the swine so imported and converted into pork, bacon, hams and lard, or part of the duty shall be paid by the Importer, then the said bond shall be and become as valid, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.
2. Upon the receipt into the Bonding Warehouse, the swine shall be regarded only as meat, and it shall not be lawful to remove any of them from such Warehouse as to be nor shall any part of the produce of such swine be removed therefrom, for any purpose, without a permit from a Collector, or proper officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.
3. Swine imported in the carcasses to be cured and packed in bond, may be entered in the usual way for Warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a Warehouse for this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained by the proper Officer of Customs, and the Importer shall give bond to the Queen in double the amount of duty to be paid on such carcasses, under the tariff then in force, conditioned for the due exportation of the same, or payment of duty within two years from the date of first entry.
4. The killing pens, curing and packing houses, and salcellars, stores or other apartments, intended in such Warehouse, shall be accessible at all times between sunrise and sunset to the inspection and survey of the Collector or Inspector of Customs, or any officer of Customs to whom the duty of such inspection may be assigned by the Collector of them.
5. The produce of swine imported alive and warehoused for slaughter, at the said rate of 13 pounds for each hog, and the meat of the swine imported in carcasses for curing and packing, shall be actual weight, and shall be packed in such manner as to be subject while in bond to all changes in the tariff rate of duty, and when not returned out of bond for home consumption, shall pay the rate at the time of the date of such entry.
W. A. HENKES, Secy.
St. Andrews, P. M. 1876.



Walker's California Vinegar... The California Vinegar... Walker's California Vinegar Bitters... It is a gentle Purgative... It relieves Congestion of the Liver and Visceral Organs...

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The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH. VARIIS BENEDEMI EST OPTIMUM. No. 25 SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 19, 1876. \$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. Vol 43

No 25 SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 19, 1876.

A GOOD DOG.
I'm fond of that dog?
Well, I ought to be,
For he saved my life,
And he is fond of me.
He knows what I'm saying—
There—do you see—
He comes and puts
His paw on my knee!

I was took with the fever,
And down as low,
I made up my mind
I had to go;
It was on the cards,
I had to go slow;
It was—Pass in your chips,
And good bye Joe!

That's just where I was—
Played out, you may say,
For the doctor left,
When my chum run away;
Doctors in them days
Went for their pay;
I lay there alone—
Not a man would stay!

Only my dog,
Who sat by my bed,
Just where I could see him,
And pat his head;
He felt what I suffered,
Knew what I ached,
And wouldn't believe
I was almost dead!

Day after day,
And night after night,
He sat by my bedside,
Always in sight;
He seemed to know
That my head was light;
He wouldn't lie down,
And the dog was right!

I felt if he did—
And I think so still—
I should lose my grip—
He was my will;
He put out the fever,
Broke up the chill—
Was something to me,
Death could not kill!

I lead a rough life,
I get and I spend,
I pay what I borrow,
I love what I lend,
I love a woman—
It is to me and my—
Get a good dog, sir,
You have a friend!

"Will you attend Mrs. Austin's party, Alice?"
"On the 20th? Yes." The uneasy light left Alice Shelton's loving eyes, for since he was not angry with her she did not care to pry into his secrets. And yet if he would only confide in her, she would feel so relieved! "Will you go, Mark?"
"I think not."
"Nonsense, Mark. You must not be such a slave to business. Few men are so prosperous in the world."
"I have been prosperous," dreamily, "but I have never finished the sentence."
"And the panic never affected you in the least?"
"What idiots women are!" was the complimentary exclamation that met his wife's ears, as he went hurriedly from the room heedless of her excited "Mark!"

But Mark was out in the cold, sunlit street before the little woman had recovered from her astonishment—his white teeth clenched tightly together, as he hurried down to the dim dusty office where so many arduous duties demanded his attention.
Many of his business friends who met or passed him on the streets looked curiously at his downcast face; for his mind was too much pre-occupied to take any interest in passing occurrences. He heard nothing, saw nothing, but the blue, numb hands of street beggars, who seemed to bend his path every few rods, for his characteristic charity was well known, and few were the palms that did not close on the coveted penny.

For Mark was a good man, humane, charitable and generous in all things, and until a year ago the world had gone well with him. But the panic swamped dozens of his debtors; his business was dead in a financial sense; and his creditors were clamorous for bills he could not meet. He had never been careless, unwise or extravagant in filling or discharging contracts, and his business difficulties had come upon him so swiftly and imperceptibly that the blow fell heavier than if he had been expecting some catastrophe.

But Alice Shelton knew nothing of all this. The mental turmoil going on in her husband's breast never found vent in a dissatisfied look or word, and until the previous day he had kept his face and manner free from all traces of care and anxiety.
His greatest trouble was for Alice. Never very strong—and he had often underrated her strength—he had endeavored to surround her with every comfort and harassing business details or cares from her ears. He had given her money without stint, and he supposed she had spent it like other women, for she was always well dressed, and his home was a model of order and taste.

The night of the 20th came—a dark, stormy December night, the air filled with snowflakes, and the sky gray and overcast with heavy clouds.
"It is going to be a terrible night, Mark," Mrs. Shelton said to her husband, who sat before the library fire, evidently absorbed in the contents of the evening's paper. "I have thought once or twice since I commenced dressing that I would not go out to-night."
"Go, by all means, Alice; the carriage is here," her husband replied, glancing up at the trim little figure arrived in a dark silk, trimmed with pale blue roses in her purplish-black hair, and at the white throat, halved with filmy lace.

"I wish you would go," she said, beseechingly, lingering at the door to adjust her cloak. "Mr. Austin will be expecting you."
Mr. Shelton smiled, thinking, perhaps, of the feeble little face of a man of whom he had begged a loan that afternoon, whose curt "cannot spare a dollar, sir," rang in his ears yet. He arose from his seat by the fire, and going over to his wife's side fastened the warm wraps closer about her throat.
"Be careful of yourself, little woman," he said, with a forced attempt at gaiety; "and enjoy yourself, for it is utterly impossible for me to go."
He accompanied her to the carriage, and as he closed the door on the placid little face he inwardly anatomized the weakness that prompted him to withhold the story of the difficulties from her, when she daily ran the risk of hearing it from lips less liable to soften his heart. He was almost worn out with physical and mental labor, yet he put on his hat and overcoat, and dragged wearily down town through the fast-falling snow and murky darkness, to spend the dreary hours of his wife's absence, poring over ledgers in his counting-room.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Mark Shelton, not quite satisfied with Mark's "strange freak," as she called her husband's refusal to attend the party, was zealously trying to feel at ease among Mrs. Austin's stylish guests. For somehow, she felt depressed and ill at ease among the fashionable who had hitherto welcomed her as the wife of a prominent young merchant who was steadily rising to eminence in the commercial world. There was an undercurrent of coldness in their greetings that her sensitive nature detected instantly, and an angry flush rose to her cheek when she overheard a remark relating to "Mrs. Shelton's old silk."
"I suppose my dress is not up to their standard in point of elegance," she muttered bitterly; "but I'll never ruin Mark with my extravagance—never!"
She slipped out of the gay, overcrowded parlors into the library, where she found refuge behind the heavy curtains of a bay window. She dropped into a low seat, and sat watching the streams of gaudy flickering across the street now ankle deep with snow, wishing that Mark would remember her orders and send the carriage early. The heavy, sensuous odors of tropical plants filled the room with fragrance that almost took her breath away, and in the distance the music of a popular waltz rose and fell, the soft, voluptuous cadences soothing her disturbed mind into a calmness that was broken by the entrance of two ladies, whose first words chained Mrs. Shelton to her seat, and held her in the questionable light of an eaves-dropper.
"I was astonished to see Mrs. Mark Shelton out to-night," exclaimed the elder of the two ladies, whose diamonds flashed in the gas light.
"Why?"
"Have you not heard? Why, Mrs. Lamar! Shelton is on the verge of bankruptcy!"
"Mark Shelton? Impossible! Why, he is considered one of the staunchest merchants in the city."
"And was. But he has lost credit somehow. He has been on the streets for days, trying to raise money to cancel most of his urgent debt; and I wouldn't be surprised if his wife did have to give up her stylish home before the winter is over."
"She is nobody anyway. Her father was only a soap chandler, and I have often wondered at Mark Shelton's taste in choosing her for a wife," remarked Mrs. Lamar, who had once a decided fancy for Mark herself.
"Soap chandlers are as good as other men, provided they are sober and respectable," returned the lady with the diamonds, whose father had once been a peanut vender, while Mrs. Lamar's ancestors were famous for blue blood and reckless dissipation.

"I don't pity Mrs. Shelton, though," went on Mrs. Lamar, politely ignoring the elder lady's home thrust; "for I expect she is just like other women in the same situation; Mark made oceans of money, and she spent it."
"Doubtless. Just give any woman that never had anything to do with money to plunge out, and see how fast she'll go through it," laughed the elder lady, as she glanced after her like purple billows, while Mrs. Lamar followed her like a shadow, in her pale-colored tarlatan robes.
Poor Alice Shelton had heard every word and sat perfectly still, with her slim, white fingers clasped tightly together. Every faculty of her nature seemed paralyzed by the intensity of her emotions. Her honest, conscientious heart was shocked at the hypocrisy of two of her most intimate society friends, and with the bitterness was mingled a feeling of intense pity for Mark, who had kept all this from her ears that she might hear it from such uncharitable lips.

"Mark shall not fail," she said, rising up, with a white, determined face. I will show them his wife is worthy of him. Heedless of the gyp and warmth around her, of the blinding snow storm that was raging without or the long snow-bound walk that lay between the Austin mansion and her husband's warehouse, she hurried up to the dressing-room, and wrapping herself up in a cloak and furs, went out into the storm and bravely faced the dashing sheets of snow that the wind dashed into her face—a face almost as ghastly as the snow that fell so swiftly and silently on the deer of pavement.

When she reached the warehouse the clock on distant steeple was just chiming eleven, and Mark was standing at the dimly lit office, putting on his overcoat.
"Alice!"
His eyes dilated in astonishment. Alice dropped into a seat and looked up at him with a glitter in her blue eyes that held him spell-bound.
"Mark, do you think I'm a fool?"
Her voice had a rusp ring that startled Mark. He glanced at her snow-covered wraps, and then made a dash for the soaked boots peeping out from under the edge of her bedraggled silken skirts.

"Alice!"—one foot came off with a jerk among Mrs. Austin's stylish guests. For somehow, she felt depressed and ill at ease among the fashionable who had hitherto welcomed her as the wife of a prominent young merchant who was steadily rising to eminence in the commercial world. There was an undercurrent of coldness in their greetings that her sensitive nature detected instantly, and an angry flush rose to her cheek when she overheard a remark relating to "Mrs. Shelton's old silk."
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"I don't pity Mrs. Shelton, though," went on Mrs. Lamar, politely ignoring the elder lady's home thrust; "for I expect she is just like other women in the same situation; Mark made oceans of money, and she spent it."
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"Alice!"—one foot came off with a jerk among Mrs. Austin's stylish guests. For somehow, she felt depressed and ill at ease among the fashionable who had hitherto welcomed her as the wife of a prominent young merchant who was steadily rising to eminence in the commercial world. There was an undercurrent of coldness in their greetings that her sensitive nature detected instantly, and an angry flush rose to her cheek when she overheard a remark relating to "Mrs. Shelton's old silk."
"I suppose my dress is not up to their standard in point of elegance," she muttered bitterly; "but I'll never ruin Mark with my extravagance—never!"
She slipped out of the gay, overcrowded parlors into the library, where she found refuge behind the heavy curtains of a bay window. She dropped into a low seat, and sat watching the streams of gaudy flickering across the street now ankle deep with snow, wishing that Mark would remember her orders and send the carriage early. The heavy, sensuous odors of tropical plants filled the room with fragrance that almost took her breath away, and in the distance the music of a popular waltz rose and fell, the soft, voluptuous cadences soothing her disturbed mind into a calmness that was broken by the entrance of two ladies, whose first words chained Mrs. Shelton to her seat, and held her in the questionable light of an eaves-dropper.

man hang aloft the two lanterns to inform the courageous P. ul Reserve, who stood on the Charleston shore, of the movements of the British troops on the eve of the Battle of Lexington, 1775.
On the morning of the nineteenth of May, 1775, the chimes sang merrily in the morning air, announcing to the citizens of the town of Boston the repeal of the Stamp Act; and when the first mutterings of the Revolution broke into a cry of defiance, against their brazen sides the guns of Gridley at Bunker Hill reechoed.
In 1775, when the Declaration of Independence was signed, the chime again proclaimed liberty throughout the land. In 1783 peace had spread her wings over our land, and the bells of Christ Church announced the glad tidings of great joy. During the late war their voices mingled with the roar of cannon, in grateful celebration of some well-earned victory, and, in union with their younger sisters of Philadelphia, they have, Sunday after Sunday, called the worshipper to the house of God. Long may their silver notes float over Boston Bay; and may they be spared the humiliating descent which has been suffered by their venerable companion of the "Old South" within the past month.

A STORY OF A BOSTON CAT.
[From the Hartford Times.]
I want to tell you readers a good little story about a cat, and a true one, as I have it from relatives of her owners. She is a Boston cat, but her home is on the high seas. Puss is a brave sailor, and has taken many a voyage from Boston to the Azores and back on the good ship "Kate Williams," commanded by Captain Beebe. Whenever the ship reaches Boston Puss always lands and has a social time with old friends on shore—feline friends among others, probably. One day she was so entertained with her visit that she stopped a little longer than usual—not to dissipate, for she is a strictly temperate cat—and when she returned to the wharf she found that the ship had sailed without her. She gazed with longing eyes far out over the water, and sniffed her whiskers as if scenting out the track of the fast receding and now invisible ship. But she knew it was of no use. She knew the ways of the ship too well. Every day for three months she appeared on the wharf with clocklike regularity, and sniffed and gazed, and gazed and sniffed. There were plenty of ships coming and going, but they were nothing to her. At last the right one came. It had hardly touched the wharf before a cat, grown thin and gaunt with anxious months of waiting, and watching, sprang on board and made a dash for the captain's room, where finding him, she sprang upon him, put her nose to his neck and mew-wow-wow, mew-wow-wow, and talked and talked, and told such a pitiful feline tale as never greeted a captain's ear before. That ship never has a chance to leave puss on shore now. She is sailing the seas in high feather to day. Haven't cats intellects? That they have heart—and feeling ones, too, is pretty evident.

The New York Sun declines with thanks the invitation of a Western Young Men's Christian Association to send that paper to their room free. It sensibly remarks that they might as well ask us to pay their board bills or their tailor bills as to pay for their newspapers. This is very true, but it is just what most people never think of. The tailor who is making clothes can as well afford to give away a suit as newspaper publishers can to give away their products. Indeed he can pay his bills better afford it, for to give away one newspaper, especially to a reading room, may stop the sale of a dozen or a hundred copies, but one suit of clothes is not sufficient for more than one person. The frequent notion that newspapers cost nothing can be thoroughly eradicated by the simple experience of publishing one for a little.—Hartford Courant.

A young man, supposed to be weak in the upper story, and who was slighted by the girls, very modestly asked a young lady, "if she would let him spend the evening with her."
"No that I won't," she angrily replied.
"Why replied he, you needn't speak so snappily; I didn't mean this evening, but some stormy one when I can't go anywhere else."

Old Bachelor—"The best device for a wedding ring is a spider's web with a fly in it." Young Maiden—"Say rather a hornet's nest, with an old hornet buzzing around the top and finding fault with the housekeeping."

These ancient bells were obtained in England by the Rev. Timothy Cutler, D.D., the first rector of Christ Church; and, before leaving the old country, were duly consecrated. Thenceforth they were presumed to have the power to disperse storms, and evil spirits were thought to be unable to endure their sound. Hence the custom of ringing the passing bell when any one was in articulo mortis, in order to scare away fiends who might otherwise molest the departing spirit. In later years, however, the time of tolling the bell has been changed to the time of the passing of the body to the grave.

The same bells that were placed in the belfry of Christ Church steeple still hang there, in the same spot where Robert New-

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, June 16. Mr. Ross, Assistant Receiver General of Ontario, died early on Saturday morning at Toronto, aged 69 years.

This year there have been about three hundred and fifty more patents issued from the Dominion Patent Office than was issued up to the same date last year.

London, July 15. The Thunderer's boiler exploded forward to-day. Twenty-five persons were killed among them the chief and assistant engineers. Captain Wilson's hand was blown off.

The deaths by the explosion numbered thirty, and half the wounded number thirty. The ship was making a trial trip on a measured mile in Stake's Bay. She is now at Spit Head.

Two collieries in South Wales have stopped. Lord Derby concluded his address to the Bright deputation as follows: "If an opportunity for legislation should offer itself, and that does not seem to be an unlikely event, we shall gladly avail ourselves of it."

London, July 17. The latest from the Turkish war, says that the Turks have crossed the Timok in two places. The Montenegrins invested Mostar with the prospects of success. The Porte bulletins of victory are pronounced falsehoods.

A letter dated New York, to Agnew, the London art dealer, offers to return the Gainsborough picture for \$25,000.

A London Court circular says: At a banquet given by Sir Salar Jung, at Greenwich, a few days ago, he proposed the health of the Empress of India. One distinguished member of the House of Commons abstained from reporting, while other guests simply drank to the Queen. It is said the Prince of Wales who was present, has since asked for an explanation. The member alluded to is said to be Mr. John Bright. It is said he remained in his seat while the toast was drunk.

New York, July 17. The Western Indians have been reinforced by 4,000 disaffected agency Indians, and Gen. Cook is likely to have hot work. He is aware of the odds of three to one, but is confident.

The Wonders of the Deep. In her scientific cruise of three years and a half, the Challenger steamed and sailed 68,930 miles, crossing both the Atlantic and Pacific—the former several times. The deepest soundings were 4,575 fathoms, in the Pacific, between the Admiralty Islands and Japan; and in the Atlantic 3,875 fathoms, ninety miles north of the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies.

We have noticed the principal movements of the expedition from time to time. Its return to England has excited public interest in the work of Professor Wyville Thomson and his associates, and many interesting details concerning it have appeared in the English journals. Many curious crabs were brought home. One very odd specimen, which came to the surface only at night, is described as having a head which is nearly all eye, and body so transparent as to render visible all the nerves, muscles, and internal organs, while another among lobster-like creatures had no eyes at all. Near Amsterdam Island, in the South Indian Ocean, the ship encountered a belt of gigantic seaweed, of which single plants are said to attain a length of a thousand feet and a thickness equal to that of a man's body. A gale of snow, to which the vessel was exposed in the Antarctic Ocean, consisted of exquisite star-like crystals which turned the skin as if they were red hot. The history of the expedition abounds with similar unique experiences.

The Soap Mines of California. The rock soap mine is situated in the lower mountains of Inyo county, in the west range of the Sierra Nevada, five miles from the city of the same name. It was discovered by A. F. Hubbard while prospecting for coal. He accidentally discovered some that fell into water and dissolved. It being a new experience to see rock dissolve, he gave it his attention, found it soapy, took it home to experiment with, and soon learned its virtues; yet, strange to tell, his family used it for nearly a year before it was given to the public, when Mr. Hubbard associated himself with Messrs. Cronk and Beckford, forming the present company, who are sole proprietors of this wonderful mine. It is accessible only through a canon leading to and opening upon the beach. The coast line stage road passes the mouth of this canon, a few miles below the mine. This canon or ravine penetrates one of the wildest possible volcanic regions. A little stream follows its course an almost "lost cause" in summer, but in winter a raging, rushing torrent, which, after draining immense heights and many a rugged mountain top, finds its way to the ocean, often bearing about in its fearful-strength huge boulders and other debris. Along the side of this ravine, sometime in the bed of the stream, sometimes high up in its precipitous banks, grows a little trail leading to the soap mine, travelled only by the safe pack mule and hardy mule.

The rock is a double-crystalline mineral. At the southern extremity is an extensive deposit, yellow, orange, and pale ochreous, resembling Canada soap. The ledge at its opening is of even to twenty feet wide, and crops out to 2,000 feet, in an unknown depth. The size is well defined, with many rocks of hard slate stone, and was, in common with the slate and sandstone strata about it, been thrown up from the depths.

and turned completely on edge. In its vicinity is a mountain of gypsum, also turned up on edge; indeed, the whole country bears evidence of fearful convulsions, also of some time having lain peacefully at the bottom of the ocean; for on the highest mountain tops can be found nearly perfect sea shells and various specimens of marine matter.—San Bernardino Reporter.

Longitude by Telegraph. The Philosophical Magazine has an article on the determination of the longitude of Cuba, from Greenwich, by the exchange of telegraph signals, by Capt. C. O'Leary Brown. The actual experiments were between Porthmouth and Alexandria, the whole series of cables being joined direct. The total length of cable was 3,222 nautical miles; 41 Menotti cells were used, although signals were read with 12 cells. The mean loss of time before the signal or make of circuit was visible was 134 seconds, and that before break of current signal 128 seconds, the mean being 131 seconds.

WISHED FOR GENERAL ELECTION. Some journals are anxiously looking for a dissolution of the Canadian Parliament, and even advocating it upon questionable grounds; and anyone with "half an eye," can see through their motives. It is deplorable to witness the half-hearted support given by would-be leading papers to a Government, which gives them so large an amount of patronage. These trimmers in the past, have acted afar off—changed; and have let themselves down gradually and easily to their profit. Instances are not wanting to establish the assertion, as we have before us, proofs from their leading articles a few weeks prior to the dissolution of last Parliament, in which they not only defended but lauded the men whom they so basely deserted, and when the present Ministry was formed, no language was too strong to set forth their praises. Like the rats of old, they deserted the sinking ship, which they are now by a tortuous course preparing to re-ent, and feel from the government crib. Conservative as we feel, we would for the nonce, like to see the United States system adopted in their case. There are other journals whose consistency is to be admired, and which are respecting the reward of the fearless and honest course pursued by them. They preferred the cold shades of opposition to the toadyism of their contemporaries. If this is not correct, our views are at fault.

BALLOON'S MONTHLY for August is a capital number, and is just what is needed in warm weather to make people forget the heat and discomforts of the season—it is so light and breezy. The stories are instructive and entertaining, the poetry fair, and the illustrations well executed. The following are a few of the articles: "Milton and His Home," "The Beaver," "Parks of London," "Humming Birds," "Marian Leslie's Husband," "The Lisbon Ship," "The Hidden House," "Popular Novels Illustrated," (Humorous Illustrations).

Published by Thomas & Talbot, Boston, at \$1.50 per year.

A Deputation of M. P.'s to the Centennial Proposed. The London Daily News says the suggestion that a representative body of members of Parliament shall visit Philadelphia seems to be taking tangible shape. The idea of having the Government steamer has been abandoned, but it is understood the White Star Company have placed the "Adriatic" at the disposal of the Committee which has been formed to make the necessary arrangements.

THE STATE OF TRADE.—Business remains quiet, but the prospects for the fall trade are very good, and already in those lines of dry goods for which travellers are canvassing, a fair trade is being done. The prospects in the country are encouraging, and the harvest will in all probability be better this year than for a number of years previous. Other trades have shown little if any change during the past week.

A Valuable Relic. At a Tea Meeting recently held in Calais in the Congregational Vestry, among valuable and interesting relics exhibited was—the silk scarf worn by Gen. Wolfe at the battle of Quebec, (now the property of Mr. Albert Reed of that city) in which Gen. Wolfe was carried from the field after receiving his death wound on the plains of Abraham in 1759. The scarf, which is very large, is still stained with the blood of the dying hero.

The Lumber Business. From causes always experienced in mid-summer, the condition of the lumber trade in the Eastern market has shown no improvement since our last reports. While there has been little reduction in prices there has been everywhere a falling off in the demand. Manufacturers find great difficulty in obtaining orders even at the lowest figures. Under these circumstances a number of the mills on this river have shut down, and on some of the lumber rivers in Maine there has been almost an entire cessation of manufacture.

In New York the movement of lumber for domestic consumption is on a very moderate scale. The retailers adhere to a policy of light stocks for the present.

To show the condition of trade in Boston we make the following extract from Geo. H. Peters & Co.'s Circular for July:—

The summer finds the lumber trade in a decidedly flat condition, and while perhaps not more so than other branches of business, still it has not assumed any encouraging features yet. Dealers are disinclined to increase their stocks, and trade has become to be almost a retail business even with wholesale buyers. It is impossible to predict what the market will be by August or September.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION. The steady growth thus far in attendance is the best evidence of increasing interest in the fair. During the first week, omitting the opening day, the average of paying visitors was 12,210; at the present time the daily average is 30,000.

The first of what is hoped may be a series of industrial excursions recently visited the Exposition. The excursionists numbered 3,631, and were the employees of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. A number of students from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have been engaged on the Pennsylvania University grounds for some time past, and, with their instructors, are making a careful study of the mechanical part of the show.

THE FOREIGN VEHICLES are exhibited chiefly by English, Canadian, Russian, Australian, and Italian makers. Some of the English carriages, notably the drags, are objects of much curiosity to country visitors.

One vehicle of this last mentioned description is built expressly for picnic parties. It is so put together that the various portions of the carriage and fittings form tables, and the roof is fitted with an ingeniously arranged sun shade.

A novel phaeton is one which has recently been introduced into England, and which looks like a Russian droshky. It is hung very low on high wheels. A very elegant brougham, built by a London firm, has an edging of valentian on the cloth of the window shades, which prevents wear. C and under springs are used in all the English carriages, and the tires of wheels and bogies are of Whitworth metal. The Italian makers are represented by two cars, resembling the English hansom, except that the passenger gets in from behind instead of in front. The driver's seat is in the rear and above the door.

A curious feature of the Russian exhibit is a light trotting wagon. The running gear is hung on four small wheels, and above it rests the driver's seat, a long board covered with blue plush. A greater contrast than that afforded by this wagon, as compared with the trotting sulky in use in this country, can hardly be imagined.

Canada exhibits some fine sleighs, among which is one capable of accommodating six people. The seats are placed in tiers, the front one being the highest and the others gradually descending. The body is hung on a double set of runners, in order to facilitate turning the vehicle. There are also some fine cutters, beside coaches, buggies, etc.

P. T. Barnum's Great Centennial Exposition and Celebration at Calais.

After reading the advertisement in our columns to-day, the large majority of our subscribers will doubtless agree with us that the Centennial year would not amount to much to most people, were it not for that wonderful incarnation of American nerve and originality, P. T. Barnum. Rightly concluding that this particular season, even with such exhibitions as he has been accustomed to give would not entirely satisfy the public, and especially those unable to visit Philadelphia, he has added to a show, so great that three monster special trains of his own solid steel cars are required to convey it, a comprehensive and inspiring Centennial celebration, replete with commemorating novelties of his own designing. This extraordinary combination of exhibitions and jubilee could not be presented in as small towns, or within as short distances, as other shows, and anything like expenses realized, for which reason its nearest approach to us will be Calais, where it is announced to astonish and electrify all comers, on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

The inside attractions of this greatest show on earth are included in a vast menagerie of rare and useful animals, including the only living Hippopotamus in America; a Centennial Museum, boasting of a world of wonders, an automatic institute operated by a solid silver steam engine, and the best equestrian and gymnastic talent that four united great circus companies would furnish.

The public observances will be of the most magnificent and soul stirring character. The firing of a national salute of 13 guns, with cannon, and the ringing of the church bells, will introduce the Triumphal Procession of Liberty and the Nation, displaying the most gorgeous pageant conceivable, replete with the most splendid illustrations of decorative art. A magnificent display of fireworks will conclude each evening's jubilee.

Even Barnum could not have done more than this, and none will be satisfied with less than a full holiday, to see and celebrate with him.

Tax Labor Troubles in England appear to be very general, and there is no prospect of any immediate amelioration of the present condition of affairs. The cause of dissatisfaction—business depression and consequent necessary reduction of wages in manufacturing and mining centers—continue to prevail. Small strikes are daily reported, and greater ones are apprehended.

By THE RIVER.—The Free-Press Reporter says the occupants of several tow-boats held a private meeting in one of their craft on Saturday evening last, and the good old-fashioned times sung by them soon attracted a number of listeners. There is an opening here for some of the praying members of the Young Men's Christian Association, and much good might be done by visiting our water men, many of whom do not attend any piece of worship in town.

A PIECE OF WOOD IN A MAN'S ARM FOR 20 YEARS.—Mr. George H. Bustin, of Stanley had a tumor removed from his arm yesterday, by Dr. Dow, the nucleus or centre of which proved to be part of a spruce "knot" or limb. The wood was in a perfect state of preservation, about three-quarters of an inch in length, half an inch in thickness. Mr. Bustin was struck by a falling tree and wounded in February 1856, and soon after that time the tumor commenced to enlarge, but he had not the least idea that any wood was left in the wound. He has suffered from numbness in his fingers for some time past.—Reporter.

Correspondence. TAXATION. For the Standard.

Mr. Editor,—May I ask a small space in the STANDARD to put a few questions to the Assessor. My tax bill is the same as last year's. How is it that the valuation of Personal Property and income, is kept so high? Is it not well known that the value of property of all descriptions has been depreciated, and incomes reduced, owing to the stagnation in business? In other towns, the taxes have been reduced, owing to the prostration of business. Many here who received their bills from the Collector, would like to know why they are so heavily taxed.

Disappearance of the J. C. R. Cashier.—A telegram to the Sackville Post from Macdon, says:—

Great excitement here in Railway quarters. Bustin, the Cashier took the night train on Sunday for St. John, and is supposed to be in the United States. Fear is entertained that he has a large sum of money with him, as he is reported as having made no deposits in the Bank since the beginning of the month, and the amt. in his hands may be as much as thirty or forty thousand dollars. His safe is locked and until it is opened the state of the accounts and cash will not be known.

Mr. Finbert of St. John, with some of his men, succeeded in cutting an opening into the safe, on Tuesday. An examination of it was found to contain \$2,493 in gold, about \$15.00 in paper money, and a sum in vouchers, sufficient to make up \$5,000. This shows that if Bustin was behind in his returns, he was not as far behind as his might have been. The opinion at Moncton was that he could not possibly have been a defaulter in a sum greater than \$5,000, and perhaps nothing at all; but this, under the circumstances, is very improbable. It will take some little time to ascertain the real state of affairs.

A Priest in Trouble.—In a Roman Catholic Chapel at Calais, Me., the priest George A. had a sharp quarrel with a lady during service. The ladies of Alonzo Keardon's family refused to comply with the rule. Mr. Keardon sustained them, and on Sunday, just before mass began, Rev. Mr. Scully, the priest, came to Keardon's pew and asked him to leave the church. Keardon refused, and a police officer was called to put him out. But the officer, no doubt fearing an alderman as much as a priest, at first declined. He finally consented, and although the priest called upon other members of the congregation to assist, none would. Then the priest himself came forward, and there was a terrible struggle, during which ladies fainted, and many persons joined in the melee. Keardon will take the matter into court, and the Bishop has been appealed to against the action of the priest.

Ship News, PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. July 17. Dray, Weymouth, Boston, pork &c. Esther, Maloney, Boston, ballast.

MAIL CONTRACT. RAILED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender, for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 1st August, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way, between the Post Office at St. Andrews and the Railway Station, for a term of four years on and from the 1st of labor next.

Prizes notices containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at St. Andrews, or at the office of the sub-editor. JOHN McMILLAN, Post Office Inspector.

Boy Wanted. A Boy from 15 to 18 years old, who can read and write, to learn printing. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. Ottawa, June 21, 1878. U. FORNIZZI, Assistant to the Collector of Customs.

Representative and Champion of American Art and... PROSPERITY FOR 1875—EIGHTH YEAR.

THE ALDINE, THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA, ISSUED MONTHLY.

A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION, WONDERFULLY CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

The necessity of a regular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists has always been recognized and many attempts have been made to meet the want.

The Aldine, while issued with all the regularity of a journal, did not possess the ordinary character of a journal of the kind. It is an elegant and artistic publication.

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PREMIUM FOR 1875 Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portfolio...

THE ALDINE ART UNION The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures...

ONE SUBSCRIPTION EXTENDING TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR THE CHRONICLE AND THE ART UNION, \$5 per annum in advance.

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North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON, ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE. His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K. T. Vice President.

CAPITAL - 10,000,000 Dollars. (WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company...

HENRY JACK, General Agent. W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

POLISHED COLUMN AND PILASTERS. Tombs and Monuments.

Estimates made for Building work Granite supplied to dimensions. Designs furnished to order.

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation.

Work for all We send valuable plates of goods to our friends.

STREET & STEVENSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

REMOVAL. W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the liberal support and patronage...

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries.

G. F. STICKNEY, WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Chains, Rings, Brooches, &c.

JET AND RUBBER GOODS. JEWELRY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS.

REMOVAL. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally...

GEO. STEWART, Jr., WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, RICE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

MARITIME BLOCK, ST. JOHN, N. B. Head Office, - - Halifax, N. S.

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000. Subscribed and Paid Up, - - - \$750,000.

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

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston and through out the Dominion of Canada.

JUST ISSUED!! And Mailed, post paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Morning Breaks Upon the Tomb - Easter Anthem - Swinging on the Garden Gate - S.A.C. - 40

Blanche Jones - 27 - 40. A Wakeful Night - Morceau - Mayhew - 40

Twinkling Stars - Mo-eau de Salon - Wilson - 40. The Highland Maiden - Romance - 40

Instrumental. Wilson - 40. A Wakeful Night - Morceau - Mayhew - 40

Peters' Household Melodies, No. 1, 2, and 3. Collection of popular songs.

REMOVED. One Case of Dictionaries from 15 cents up to \$5 dollars.

BASE BALLS. Peck & Snyder's Dead Red and White BALLS.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the late Mr. James Reed, of Waverley, Parish of St. Patrick...

DEBENTURES FOR SALE. THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREW'S, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500.

ESTABLISHED 1861. Parks' Cotton Manufactures COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN. Cotton Carpet Warp.

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The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY A. W. SMITH, At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS \$2 50 per Annum - if paid in advance. 3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted according to written order or continued until withdrawn, if no written directions.

For sale on to Let. THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot corner King and ... streets.

C. E. O. HATHAWAY, AUCTIONEER. Office, - - - Water St., St. Andrews. Sept. 30, 1875 - 3m.

BOOTS & SHOES. LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S Boots and Shoes.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY. ALSO - A supply of imported Stock, consisting Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes, and Rubbers.

RING LOST. LOST on Saturday morning last, let to a Lady's Gold Ring, set with brilliant in shape of a Maltese Cross...

BAY RUM. 10 Gallons good Bay Rum, for sale at the NEW ST. ANDREW'S DRUG STORE.

BULBS. Just received a quantity of choice HYACINTHS and BULBS.

Goods remaining in Store. 31 Chests } Fine Congou TEA. 20 half " } Breakfast Soulong Tea. 6 " } Oolong do

LIQUORS. 8 Hbds. } Cognac BRANDY. 200 Cases qt. } do do. 10 " pt. flasks, } do do. 20 Hbds. } do do. 15 Cr. Cks. } Best Pale GENEVA. 15 cases } CLARET. 25 " } CHAMPAGNE. 5 Hbds. } Best Scotch & Irish. 25 Cr. Cks. } WHISKY. 50 cases qt. } do

PAINTS & OILS. 2 Tons Brandam Bros. best white Paint, 2 do do gold do. 5 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c. Ex "Choice" from London. 40 Hbds. } Best Pale Geneva. 30 Cr. Cks. } do do. 30 Chests } Congou Tea. 20 Hbds. } do do. 20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter. 30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quart and pints. 5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale. 30 Cr. Cks. } Pale Sherry. 23 Hbds. } do do. 71 Ton "Brandam Bros." Best White Lead. 4 Hbds. } Luce and Raw do. 4 Cr. Cks. } do do. LIMEET



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitter is a purely vegetable preparation made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

IF men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine; and also the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermit-tent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermit-tent Fevers, Headache of the Head, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, those Bitters have no equal.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Bores, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurf, Discoloration of the Skin, Itch, Scurf, and Diseases of the Skin of whatever nature or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the day of womanhood or the time of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is found in your feedings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and you have the best of the system will follow.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'No. 1', 'No. 2', 'No. 3', 'No. 4', 'No. 5', 'No. 6', 'No. 7', 'No. 8', 'No. 9', 'No. 10', 'No. 11', 'No. 12', 'No. 13', 'No. 14', 'No. 15', 'No. 16', 'No. 17', 'No. 18', 'No. 19', 'No. 20', 'No. 21', 'No. 22', 'No. 23', 'No. 24', 'No. 25', 'No. 26', 'No. 27', 'No. 28', 'No. 29', 'No. 30', 'No. 31', 'No. 32', 'No. 33', 'No. 34', 'No. 35', 'No. 36', 'No. 37', 'No. 38', 'No. 39', 'No. 40', 'No. 41', 'No. 42', 'No. 43', 'No. 44', 'No. 45', 'No. 46', 'No. 47', 'No. 48', 'No. 49', 'No. 50', 'No. 51', 'No. 52', 'No. 53', 'No. 54', 'No. 55', 'No. 56', 'No. 57', 'No. 58', 'No. 59', 'No. 60', 'No. 61', 'No. 62', 'No. 63', 'No. 64', 'No. 65', 'No. 66', 'No. 67', 'No. 68', 'No. 69', 'No. 70', 'No. 71', 'No. 72', 'No. 73', 'No. 74', 'No. 75', 'No. 76', 'No. 77', 'No. 78', 'No. 79', 'No. 80', 'No. 81', 'No. 82', 'No. 83', 'No. 84', 'No. 85', 'No. 86', 'No. 87', 'No. 88', 'No. 89', 'No. 90', 'No. 91', 'No. 92', 'No. 93', 'No. 94', 'No. 95', 'No. 96', 'No. 97', 'No. 98', 'No. 99', 'No. 100'.