

E. VARIIS SYMPTOMATIBUS EST OPTIMUM.—(Cic.)

\$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Vol 43

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. His is for hard money. His letter is most favorably received.

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

The defeat of the Servians under Gen. Olinovic 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 color. 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 industrial 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. Anekach, of Troy, Alabama, the only exhibitor from that State. It is of beautiful white satin, lined with rose colored 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 molar 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 are not unsexing herself in this Pavilion, and has not turned her back upon all the refined arts that 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. Francois Langevin 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 case has

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—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 checked 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 CIRCUS 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, 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 advert 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 standards, only 32,876 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 vital 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 rendered 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, Boucheville township, midway between Deseriet 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 imbroglio 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 secrecy, 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 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 Sautschar. The same day the Servians captured by assault the camp of Babinoglassa, and also encountered the enemy at Belcina. It is reported also that the Servians have defeated the Turks at Nitch, one of the principal points in the campaign. The Montenegrins are active, and are causing Moubhar 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 committing 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 line 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 Tippet 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. Clinch, 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. Stubbs, 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 ELOPEMENT is reported by Halifax papers in a northern county. The lady is 45 and the lawyers student aged 19. They had set up housekeeping at Dartmouth. The husband reclaimed his wife after two days absence.

Gold opened and closed at 111½ 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 favorable except the moon which persisted in hiding behind the clouds. Bryson's Band furnished music for dancing.

The steam yacht "Elliott" arrived here on 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.

CLARED.

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

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

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

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 will die.
The ship was making a trial trip on a measured mile in St. Luke'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 negotiation 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 prospect of success. The Porte bulletins of victories 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 responding, 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 Aleutian 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 received 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 huge lobster-like creature 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 foothills of the coast range in Ventura county, 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. Crane 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 numerous gullies and many rugged mountain tops, finds its way to the ocean, often bearing along in its fearful-strength huge boulders and entire trees. Along the side of this ravine, sometimes in the bed of the stream, sometimes high up in its perceptible banks, grows a little trail leading to the soap mine, travelled only by the safe pack mule and hardy miner. The rock resembles chalk or lime.

At the southern extremity is an extensive deposit, yellow, granular, and polished by rubbing. The soap. The ledge at its opening is about twenty feet wide, and crops out to 2,000 feet, in an unknown depth. The rock is well defined, with many veins 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 Cairo, from Greenwich, by the exchange of telegraph signals, by Capt. C. O. Brown. The actual experiments were between Portonmouth 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.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 19, 1876.

THE EASTERN QUESTION still engrosses attention. The telegrams with reference to battles and successes are so unreliable, that no dependence can be placed on them. Indeed they appear to be manufactured in the interest of Turkey, and the accounts of the late battles turn out to be false. The Servians have proved themselves better tacticians and abler soldiers than they were represented. They are pushing the war over European Turkey, and have given the Turks more than one defeat, and we trust they will not only conquer them but wipe them off the map of Europe. The excesses and barbarous cruelties committed by them are without parallel. Only recently they drove a cart load of heads of women and children through the streets in a Bulgarian town. Surely Christian England will not, can not aid or intermeddle for such savages, and yet we learn from telegrams that there is a prospect of mediation. It is to be hoped that the Crimean war will be a lesson to Great Britain and that she will let the Mahomedans severely alone. The poor Christians are massacred and trampled on by Turkish fanatics. Notwithstanding this we learn that the British Ministry are divided on the Eastern question, as to the support to be given Turkey in the event of a crisis.

The suspension of the Extradition Treaty is undoubtedly injurious to Canadians in many ways, as it opens the country to the lawless characters of the United States, as the means of escape from justice is comparatively an easy matter; and fugitives from justice from the Dominion can feel safe now on reaching United States soil. A recent case of defalcation in the public service proves the fact.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY passed off without any disturbance in St. John, or elsewhere in the Dominion. We feel happy it did so, and know of no reason why it should not. Almost all societies that parade the streets are more or less political, and are allowed to have processions. We have seen all, but an Orange procession, and suppose their display partakes of the same elements as the others.

EXCURSION.—The steamer *Belle Brown* will make an excursion to Calais on Tuesday next, returning same evening. The tickets are only \$1, and admit to Barnum's Great Show.

GOVERNOR TILLEY, family and servants arrived here on Thursday last, and were serenaded by the St. Andrews Band. His Honor looks well, and enjoyed his trip to the North. On Monday night he received a telegram announcing that his mother was dangerously ill, and without delay he proceeded in his travelling carriage for St. John, to take the steamer on Tuesday morning for Gagetown, where his respected parent resides.

The heat during the past week was intense. The thermometer ranging from 84° to 92° in the shade. The grass as well as other crops, are suffering from the great drought. The farmers in some districts commenced haying last week.

THE TOWN OF ST. JOHN'S, P. Q., manifests an indomitable spirit of courage and enterprise in determining to as rapidly as possible rebuild the district—the most valuable, and comprising the entire business portion of the place—which, but a few weeks since succumbed to the devouring element. The real estate proprietors are in favor of raising a loan for widening the streets and otherwise improving the town, and a poll being called for, a very large majority have supported their proposition. The present is undoubtedly the best possible time

for effecting such improvements; and, besides, there is much less danger now of the town indulging in extravagance in thus contracting debt, than there would be in a time of general prosperity.

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 scented afar off—changes; 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-entrap, 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 reaping the reward of the fearlessness 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.

BARNUM'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 midsummer, the condition of the lumber trade in the Eastern markets 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 indisposed 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 encamped 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 valance 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 buggies 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 26th 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.

THE 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 centres—continue to prevail. Small strikes are daily reported, and a greater one are apprehended.

BY THE RIVER.—The *Frederick 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 tunes 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.

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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 Assessors. 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.

ENQUIRIES.

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. Fears are 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. Finherly of St. John, with some of his men, succeeded in cutting an opening into the safe, on Tuesday. On examination it was found to contain \$2,493 in gold, about \$15.00 in paper money, and a sum in vouchers, sufficient to make up \$50.00. This shows that if Bustin was behind in his returns, he was not as far behind as he 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 important. 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 gave a service that was to be held during service. Taxpayers of Alton, Mr. Reardon's family refused to comply with the rule. Mr. Reardon sustained them, and on Sunday, just before mass began, Rev. Mr. Scully, the priest, came to Reardon's pew and asked him to leave the church. Reardon 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. Reardon 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. *Deise*, 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 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 sub-editor.

JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Saint John, June 14th, 1876.

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, 1876.
U. S. PORTER discount on AMERICAN (by voice) until further notice: 11 per cent.
J. JOHNSTON,
Customs Officer.

not attend any piece of worship in

OF WOOD IN A MAN'S ARM FOR 20
In George H. Bastin, of Stanley had
moved from his arm yesterday, by
the nucleus or centre of which pro-
t of a spruce "knot" or limb. The
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ARRIVED.
Deane, Waycott, Boston, pork &c.
Maloney, Boston, ballast.

MAIL CONTRACT.

DEADENDERS, addressed to the Post-
Office, and marked "Order, for
mail" will be received at Ottawa, until
noon, on Friday, the 1st August,
advance of Her Majesty's Mail six
each way, between the Post Office
and the Railway Station, for a term
of one year from the 1st October next.
Notices containing further information
of the proposed contract may be ob-
tained from the Post Office or at the
Office at St. Andrews, or at the office
of the Inspector of the Office.
an. June 14th, 1876.

Wanted.

how 15 to 15 years old, who can read
to learn printing.
at the STAND-UP OFFICE.

JOBS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, June 31, 1876.
RICKED discount on American in-
is until further notice: 11 per cent.
J. JOHNSTON,
C. Missions & Co.

COMING AT LAST!!

IN ALL ITS OVERSHADOWING VAULTS!!

P. T. BARNUM'S

NBW AND

Greatest Show

ON EARTH.



IS COMING ON

MONSTER SPECIAL TRAINS

OF SOLID STEEL CARS, and will

Exhibit at

CALAIS.

Tuesday, July 25th

\$1,500,000 CASH CAPITAL INVESTED

1100 Persons and 600 Horses and Ponies

employed by it.

A CENTURY'S FESTIVAL OF EXHIBITION is a Metrop-

olismerie is 100 years old. La. got Reer Moved.

60 CAGES OF RARE ANIMALS and AMPHIBI-

many of which are not more than a common

Species.

Towering Living Giraffes, Half Ton Living

Sea Turtles and

Barnum's \$25,000 Behemoth.

THE ONLY LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS!

In America, all others selected being long dead.

THE MOST MEMORABLE OF MORTAL MARVELS.

CAPT. COSTENTENUS

A Noble Greek Albanian, TATTOOED FROM HEAD

TO FOOT, in China, Turkey, as punishment for

engaging in rebellion against the King. Boud

what Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and other

leading Boston Physicians testify of him:

This person is remarkable as combining in

one exhibition a picture gallery, a menagerie

of strange animals, (in their portraits) in-
cluding one not unlike the devil, and a proof

of how much suffering man can inflict on man

can bear, the constitution accommodating

itself to conditions which might seem incom-
patible with health and even with life. It is

the most perfect specimen of genuine tattooing

which any of us have ever seen.

O. W. HOLMES,
R. M. HODGES,
SAMUEL A. GREEN,
JOSEPH S. JONES,
J. S. McDONNELL.

A New Stupendous Marine Menagerie.

GREAT LIVING SEA HIPPOD

From the Arctic Regions, and the only one ever

exhibited in this country. The largest, weighs

800 pounds, and eats 50 lbs. of fish a day.

A VAST CENTENNIAL MUSEUM

LIFE-SIZED AUTOMATIC MARVELS

and Mechanical Science Fictions, operated

by a Solid Silver Steam Engine.

A CENTENNIAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

\$2000 PER DAY IN SALARIES

to P. T. Barnum's Hippopotamus, Horses

Smith Brothers & Co. Great European Circus,

Lewards, the Brazilian Circus.

And the famous Company Cates.

OVER 100 PERFECT PRINCIPAL PERFORMERS.

A Glorious, Glorious, Grand, Fourth of

July Celebration inaugurated each morn-

ing about 9 o'clock, by the bezen-

thousand National Salute of 13

Cors when the

TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION

of Liberty and the Nation, will move in majestic

splendor through the principal streets.

During each performance

A JUBILANT FLOOD OF SILENCE

in the Grand Central Pavilion. Splendid Patri-

otic, Historical, Tabular; National Anthems by an

immense chorus of trained voices accom-

panied by Salutes of Cannon, placed outside the

arena, and fired by electricity. Each evening, a

brilliant finale.

Magnificent Display of Fireworks.

Admission 50 Cents. Children under 9 years

35 cents; with free admission to all persons having

the "Lob of P. T. Barnum" 900 pages, illustrated

with 88 full page engravings, elegantly bound in

bulletin gift. Price reduced from \$3.50 to \$1.75.

Cheaper editions of Mr. Barnum's Life, contain-

ing Portrait and giving the same reading mat-

ter as the other, only fifty cents complete.

Doors open at 1 and 2 p.m. Grand Animal

and Aerial Entry 1 hour later.

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.

ODELL & TURNER.

May 17 - on Feb



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secre-
tary of Public Works and engraved "Tender
Pacific Railway" will be received at this Office
up to Noon of Monday, 22nd May next, for the
Excavation and Grading required to be exe-
cuted on that section of the Pacific Railway ex-
tending from CROSS LAKE eastward to RAT
PORTAGE, LAKE OF THE WOODS, about 37 miles
in length, also for the Grading required from
the WREATHY end of the 13th Contract to
ENGLISH RIVER, a distance of about 80 miles;
also for track laying and other works of Con-
struction west of Fort William.

For PLANS SPECIFICATIONS, APPROXIMATE
QUANTITIES, FORMS OF TENDERS, and other
Information, apply to the office of the Engineer in
Chief, of Ottawa.

No tender will be entertained unless on the
printed form, and unless the conditions are com-
plied 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

an oath and pay for the same within twenty days after

a close of the Sessions granting the same, and

at the name of all parties to whom Licenses may

be granted and who fail to comply with this notice,

published by the Clerk of the Peace in any

newspaper printed in this County, said entries to be

cancelled within ten days after the expiration of

said days aforesaid.

ORDERED.—That a copy of this notice be pub-
lished forthwith in the STANDARD COURIER and

Journal two weeks in each.

Extract from minutes.

GEO. S. GRIMMER,

Clerk of the Peace.

WM. FORTUNE, J. B.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

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ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

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.

Dr. Cockburn can be Consulted at his Office

at the Drug Store, Residence on Edward street

St. Andrews, May 31, 1876.

MEGANTIC HOTEL,

St. Andrews, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully an-
nounces to his friends and the public in gen-
eral, 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 com-
fort of his guests, he hopes to receive a liberal
share of patronage.

He also keeps on hand a well selected Stock

of LIQUORS.

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 Lyndt, Jr.,

of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, de-
ceased, are requested to file the same duly at-
tested 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 LYNDT

Administratrix.

GEO. McTAVISH

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 pay-
ment to

MATILDA STREET,

GEO. D. STREET,

S. D. BERTON,

St. Andrews, April 3, 1876.

3md

