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NO. 29.

Hay Making Song.

Gently and low
The breezes blow
Over the blossomed clover;
And blithe and gay,
I take the hay
Beside my own true lover.

Oh, rain, slack!
I lay get thee back,
Back to the clouds above us;
Storm must wait
Nor separate
Lovers from those who love us.

Quickly afield
Our load is wheeled,
My love aloft doth ride him;
My bonnie rake
In hand I take,
And journey on beside him.

Gently and low
The breezes blow
Over the stricken clover;
I rake to-day
Amid the hay
Because I love my lover.

—E. L. Adams, in *Marathon Independent*.

BLEACHING THE LINEN.

A STORY OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.

In a little, gable-roofed cottage in the fragrant country of Cherryland, standing far back from the road, and almost hidden by the tall old cherry trees that grew all around it, lived Grandmamma Van Dorn and her pretty granddaughter, Winnifred.

I say "pretty," though some of the ladies who boarded at the old-fashioned summer hotel, a mile or so away, and who had had their attention unwisely called to her by their escorts, as they passed her on the road, declared they could see no beauty in her—"a little brown thing, with a babyish nose and eyes as big as an owl's."

Winnie was a "brown little thing," that's true, for she had not yet learned that in really civilized life complexion is made of powder and rouge, and her dark hair was brushed back from a low brow, innocent of "bangs" or "friz," and hung in one heavy, braided tress at the end with a crimson ribbon—down her back in the most primitive manner. Her eyes were arched and darkened as much as nature thought proper; her big, soft, black eyes owed their brightness to no foreign aid, and her prettily-shaped hands, still browner than her face, had—shocking as it may appear—never known the softening influence of gloves of kid.

It was the afternoon of the 31 of July when Grandmamma Van Dorn—a hearty old lady of seventy years—sat alone in her neat sitting-room (the carpets and mats on the floor made by her own hands and the queer-shaped gourd that ornamented the mantel in her own garden), bolt upright at a straight-backed chair, spectacles on her nose, holding a letter she had just received, in both hands, and slowly reading it aloud in a low voice. The letter was from another granddaughter, a cousin of Winnie's and formerly also an inmate of the little cottage, but who having had the good fortune to attract the attention of a wealthy old bachelor, whose little nephew had dragged him one summer evening from the hotel to the widow Van Dorn for the purpose of buying some of the delicious "white hearts" for which her garden was celebrated, was now that gentleman's wife and a fashionable city lady, and read thus:

DEAR GRANDMAMMA—Three or four young men, acquaintances of ours, are going to Cherryland on the 31 to remain over the 4th, and I have an idea, if I pleased with I think they would all they cannot fail to be, they will stay longer, perhaps a couple of weeks. They are all good fellows but inclined to flirt, especially the young civil engineer, Elbert Vahlen, with whom half the girls in our circle are in love. If Winnie remains at home they are very likely to see her, and seeing her—she is so very pretty—they would all admire her and some one of them, no doubt, fancy himself in love with her.

You had better send her on a visit to Aunt Sarah's while they are there. I shall never forget what I suffered when I heard of Edward Brewster's marriage after he had led me to believe in every way except actual proposal that I was to be his wife, and I would protect Winnie from a like experience.

These young city men seem to think that the heart of a country girl can be won and thrown away like a daisy or clover blossom.

Your affectionate granddaughter,
PAMELIA BROWN.

P.S.—Don't imagine that I have any feeling about Mr. Brewster now. I am only too thankful he acted as he did, for it is very much better to be the wife of a rich merchant than the wife of his poor bookkeeper.

"Right thoughtful of Pamela," said Grandmamma Van Dorn, as she re-folded the letter and placed it in the envelope. "I'm glad she's contented. I was afraid Mr. Brown being so old and so uncommon humbly would have riled her some. But money is a great comfort. How contrary to think Sarah's gone to Maine. What will I do with Winnie? Good hands! what a fool I be. There's the linen to bleach. That'll take two weeks, and she'll get and come by the back lane. Sure enough!"

At this moment little Winnie came

dancing in, the cat in her arms and the dog following after.

Grandmamma thrust the letter into her capacious pocket and looked up over her gold-rimmed spectacles as demurely as though her thoughts had never been off the knitting that lay in her lap.

"We'll have peas in a few days, grandmamma," said Winnie, "and the vine that we thought dead is all-thriving bloom."

"That's good news, dear," said the artful old lady. "And ain't it pleasant to think that the planting's all done and the things a-growin' nicely, and everything in order till next fall? But, sakes alive! Winnifred, the linen on the top shelf in the back room closet is dretful yaller—yaller's saffron. You must take it down to the old bleaching place by the brook to-morrow and bleach it for a week or two."

"Dear me! grandmamma," said Winnie, with a charming little grimace, "how lonely that will be. Couldn't it be bleached here somewhere? I'm sure there's enough sun and grass—"

"But there ain't no brook," interrupted the old lady, "and you don't want to be carrying water all the time from the well to sprinkle it with. And, Winnifred, I'm right mad" (she didn't look mad, though she tried to) "at your not wanting to take care of your own, for your every speck of that linen will be—tablecloths, sheets, pillow-cases and all. I've been savin' it for you for years till you get married, and I guess that ain't be far off if you're willin', for George Topnot was a speakin' to me about you other day—"

"George Topnot!" exclaimed Winnie, with a flash of temper. "If ever he speaks to me of marriage he'll have no top-knot."

"There, there," said Widow Van Dorn, soothingly, "don't make such a rash vow. I declared I wouldn't have your grandfather."

"But two weeks, granny dear," said Winnie, going back to the original subject, "is such a long time."

"Long time! How you talk. A fortnight, and a fortnight's only fourteen days. You can take the dog with you and your story books. Pamela sent you. And you're right near Mrs. Williams (tell her I'll come and see her soon's my rheumatic foot's better), and her little Janey will stay with you half the time. Now be a good girl and be ready to go to-morrow."

"To-morrow!" repeated Winnie. "Why, grandmamma, to-morrow's the 4th, when there's to be a band at the hotel and lots of fireworks. I thought you'd let me go there and spend the day. Mrs. Brower asked me herself a week ago."

"Tut! tut! Much better spend the day in the meadow, bleaching the linen. Fireworks is dangerous things. I once read of a woman who was killed by one," said the widow, rising from the chair and limping out to look at the garden.

So Winnie was fain to submit, and the next morning saw her depart, her broad-brimmed hat drooping over her brown face and hiding the tears in her dark eyes, and a bundle of linen in her round, brown arms. Boy-blue, the dear old dog, trotted along at her side, and her grandmamma stood looking after her from the doorway.

"Too bad," said the old lady, as the little figure disappeared in the lane. "I had awful to displease her. I once read of a woman who was killed by one," said the widow, rising from the chair and limping out to look at the garden.

With the sunset came Winnifred. Gone were the tears, and her face was as bright as ever. "Buttercups and daisies! Oh, the pretty flowers!" she sang, as she came in the garden gate. Grandmamma beheld her with secret joy.

"Was you very lonely, Winnifred," she asked.

"Not very," replied Winnifred. "And every day after the little brown girl came dancing and singing home, as happy as happy could be, until the two weeks came to an end. That night she said to the old lady: 'The linen is as white as snow, grandmamma and it smells of the clover, and I'm so glad it's to be mine.'"

"Aye! my child," replied the widow, "you've come to your senses and you begin to see what a fine present it'll be for you when you're married."

"Oh! granny dear, I wasn't thinking of that," said Winnie, a suspicious blush, nevertheless, mantling her face.

"Have you seen George Topnot lately?" asked her grandmamma, a sudden thought darting through her mind.

"Oh! granny, granny, how can you!" said Winnie, reproachfully. "George Topnot, indeed!" and then a smile called out the two dimples that hid in her cheeks. "To-morrow I shall bring the linen home. For I'm little Buttercup—dretful little Buttercup."

"Eh? What's that about buttercups, Winnifred?" asked grandmamma. "I hope none of it looks like buttercups, 'cause it must be yallerer than ever if it does."

"No, no, gran," laughed the girl; "it's as white as the leaves of the daisies. I was singing a bit of a song I picked up somewhere."

And the next evening, a little earlier than usual, Winnie made her appear-

ance, and with her a handsome young man! They carried the clothes basket, heaped up with snowy linen, between them, while Boy-blue, his neck adorned with a wreath of wildflowers, gambolled about them, apparently on the friendliest terms with the stranger.

"Bless and save us!" said grandmamma Van Dorn, holding up her trembling hands in great astonishment, "who is this?"

"Elbert Vahlen, civil—extremely civil—engineer, at your service, ma'am," said the saucy fellow, setting down the basket and taking off his Panama, revealing a head covered with auburn curls as he did so.

The old lady sank into a chair that fortunately stood on the porch, and looked from one to the other in a bewildered manner. "Thought you'd gone home," she gasped at last.

"Glad to say you were mistaken, ma'am. My friends left day before yesterday, but I remained for the pleasure of helping to bring the linen, all splendidly bleached, home to you."

"Don't be angry, dear grandmamma," plead Winnie, kneeling before her, "and I'll tell you all about it. The very first day I went to the meadow—the fourth, you know—Elbert—that is Mr. Vahlen—came near shooting me."

"Yes, indeed, grandmamma," said Mr. Vahlen. "I had been tramping about looking for my old nurse, Kate O'Reilly, now Mrs. Williams, who I knew lived somewhere around here, and whom I had not seen since I was the dearest, sweetest little boy that ever lived, and lost my way. Having lost my way I proceeded to fire off my gun, which I was carrying in honor of the day, in hopes that some one would come to my rescue. To my horror, a scream—a woman's scream—instinctly succeeded the shot, and hastening in the direction of the sound I found this darling little girl, a still smaller girl clinging to her dress, clasping her hands in a terrible fright and as white as, yes, whiter, than the all sorts of things that were spread on the green, green grass. Mr. Ball had whizzed past her and lodged in a tree a few feet away. I called myself any number of opprobrious names and vowed I'd shoot myself then and there if she did not forgive me."

"And I did forgive him, granny, dear," said Winnie, earnestly, "because it wasn't really his fault, you know. He never dreamed there was any one but himself in that lonely spot, and Boy-blue liked him right away and Mrs. Williams came over the brook—she heard the gun, too—and oh! my, how she did kiss him. And he knows cousin Pamela well and she never said a word to him about me, though she knew he was coming to Cherryland, and you'd be so glad to see him, being a friend of hers: And he was very tired and hungry and I gave him half my lunch—"

"Home-made bread and butter, pot cheese and cookies," said Mr. Vahlen.

"And Mrs. Williams sent Janey with a pitcher of milk and some custard pie. And the next day he happened along that way again looking for the Gigan-Giganteus—"

"Giganteus—diamondous pebbleus," said Mr. Vahlen. "A wonderful stone which I am told is sometimes found in this part of the country, and which I am anxious to possess."

"Did you find it, sir?" asked the old lady, recovering from her astonishment at last.

"No, ma'am, I can't say I did. 'But,' dropping his jesting tone as he took Winnie's small brown hand in his, 'I found something infinitely more precious. A face as pretty as the wild wood flowers. A soul as pure—a heart as innocent as a little child's. A nut-brown maid sweeter than all the lily maids I have ever met.'"

"Ten thousand what-dye-call-ems," exclaimed Winnie Van Dorn, almost using in her excitement one of the favorite exclamations of her husband. "And is this the end of all my care? And me thinking all the time how well I'd contrived and what a good, healthy appetite the gal had."

"Better short-cake and tomato marmalade I never ate," said the young man. "And now, sir," continued the old lady, her eyes beginning to twinkle, "having provided you with your lunch for a fortnight, no doubt you'd like to have me ask you to supper?"

"If you please, ma'am. But first consent to accept me for a grandson. The linen's been bleached and I've been tanned, and Winnie and I only want your consent to consider ourselves betrothed. Most noble lady Van Dorn, I kiss your hand." And he did.

"Pshaw!" said the old lady, a flush of pleasure on her wrinkled cheeks. "How you act; come in, both of you, the tea's been drawn in half an hour." — *Detroit Free Press*.

Dr. Hassel, of England, discovers that one may acquire disease by licking postage stamps which contain red lead in the coloring. He says that sage green and dull red wall papers contain arsenic as well as green ones. The penny stamps of England are very poisonous.

A popular loan is one that a fellow gets without obligation to pay back.

Saved from Shipwreck by Oil.

Pouring oil on troubled waters generally is regarded by the sea captains more as a fine sentiment than as a practical hint to be observed in time of danger; but as far back as 1770 a Dutch East Indian trader claimed to have been saved from shipwreck on a treacherous reef by pouring out on the sea a jar of olive oil. Later another instance is recorded in which a vessel having been wrecked in a hurricane, a cask of lamp oil, which was kept in a small boat, became broken, and so quieted the sea in the immediate vicinity that most of the crew succeeded in getting to an island near by.

Captain Jarman, of the four-masted ship *Romsdal*, stated to a New York reporter recently that, although he had long known of the wonderful effect of oil poured upon a rough sea, yet he had never put his knowledge into practice until his last voyage. The subject having been recalled to his mind lately by a little article in one of the seamen's tracts, he decided to test the recipe. He caused to be made two canvas sacks, shaped like a bottle, each having a capacity of about three gallons of oil. These he filled with common lamp oil. Soon after, in the middle of the Atlantic, he encountered a violent hurricane with terrific seas, which lasted twenty hours. The waves broke over the stern and threatened to swamp the vessel. Remembering his oil, he punctured the canvas bags and caused one to be towed over each quarter. The effect, he said, was magical. The waves, although remaining at the same height, no longer broke over the stern; but for several yards around where the oil had spread upon the water there was apparently a calm. The ship was thus relieved from the tremendous shock of heavy seas, breaking over her, and the danger was considerably lessened. Captain Jarman thinks that the use of oil in the case of a ship hove-to in a storm would be a very good thing. He says that although this was the first time he had ever tried the experiment, it was not novel by any means. He had known cases in which crews had escaped from vessels when it would have been impossible to lower a boat without its being swamped, except that oil was thrown over the ship's side, and the sea was sufficiently calmed to allow the boats to be lowered without danger. He has also seen whaling vessels lying quietly while near by the other vessels were violently tossed about. The whaling vessels were so thoroughly saturated with oil that the water remained calm all about them. He says that the method is so simple and so inexpensive that he intends to have oil bags always ready for use hereafter.

How a Lightning Stroke Feels.

Nearly all the medical authorities and those who have been fortunate enough to recover from a stroke of lightning agree that the electricity acts with such extreme rapidity as to be absolutely painless. Prof. Tyndall relates that while standing in the presence of an audience, and about to lecture, he accidentally touched a wire leading from a charged battery of fifteen large Leyden jars. Life was absolutely blotted out for a very sensible interval, without a trace of pain. In another second or so consciousness returned. He saw himself in the presence of the audience and in contact with the apparatus, and realized that he had received the discharge. The intellectual consciousness of his position was restored with exceeding rapidity, but not so the optical consciousness. To prevent the audience being alarmed, he stated that he had often been his desire to receive, accidentally, such a shock, and that his wish had at length been gratified. But while making this explanation, the appearance which his body presented to himself was that of being in separate pieces. His arms, for example, seemed to be detached from his body and suspended in the air. Memory and the power of reasoning and speech were completed long before the optic nerve recovered from the electric shock.

Jewels as Agents of Crime.

In all ages jewels of price have been a ready incentive to crime, but not a few cases are on record in which they have been the agent of the crime, instead of its cause. Caesar Borgia possessed a ring with a sharp-edged setting, which would occasionally scratch the hand of some guest whom he was greeting with special cordiality; and no one who received this compliment was ever known to survive it more than a day or two. A similar fatality attended a celebrated decoration much used by two or three of the Russian emperors. When clasped around the recipient's neck its point was apt to puncture the skin if awkwardly handled, and death speedily followed. One of the native princes of India, when about to fall into the hands of his enemies, swallowed a sharp-pointed diamond, which caused instant death by cutting a vein in his throat. A diamond in the possession of a noble French family, which was said to have caused the death of all its owners in turn, put the climax to its malign influence by ultimately forming part of the famous necklace which played so fatal a part in the history of Marie Antoinette.

TIMELY TOPICS.

There are many instances in various parts of the world where the whole or a portion of a stream suddenly disappears from sight, and, in some cases, the place of its reappearance is unknown, or, at best, a matter of conjecture. It is a common experiment, where the waters of a river make a plunge and reappear at a short distance, to throw chaff into the upper waters, and note its appearance upon the surface of the lower. But the *Engineering and Mining Journal* describes a different practice. It having been supposed that a portion of the water of the upper end of the Danube went to feed the river Aach, an affluent of Lake C nstance, and some ten miles distant from the Danube. Mr. Knapp improved and greatly beautified this experiment by emptying into the Danube some fifteen gallons of fluorescence—a very powerful green coloring matter—of which one 20,000,000th part will give a perceptible color to water. In about sixty hours the waters of the Aach began to show a marked green tint, which continued for a day, and although the current of the Aach passes some 1,500 gallons per second, was so pronounced as to alarm the inhabitants.

Sir Henry Bessemer has had an experience that few inventors are allowed to have, in living to see the world-wide results of his invention, and to realize the economy in resources which has been made possible by its use. The sewing machine and electric telegraph have been labor-saving in their effect to an enormous extent, but with these it would have been difficult for their originators when alive to estimate the monetary value to mankind of the discoveries. With the making of steel the case, however, is different, for the saving can be figured down to a nicety on every ton made, and the annual product of the various civilized countries is pretty accurately known. From data thus collected it is estimated that in labor and material the world is a gainer to the amount of \$100,000,000 a year by using the Bessemer process in converting ore into steel. Or considered in another way, the advantage of a low-priced, enduring material, such as Bessemer steel, when compared with iron, has been made a matter of calculation as far as railroad tracks are concerned with the following astonishing results: Mr. Price Williams, who is an expert on matters of this kind, has stated that by substituting steel for iron a saving in expenditure will be made during the life of one set of steel rails on all the existing lines in Great Britain of not less than \$850,000,000. In view of these facts, if Sir Henry has obtained in royalties the sum of \$5,250,000, most persons will concede he has got no more than he deserves.

It is said that the late G. W. M. Reynolds had made more money by his sixty or seventy cheaply sensational novels than many of the most distinguished authors in Great Britain. His earnings from his stories have been estimated as high as \$300,000, which may be an exaggeration, although that would not be much more than \$4,000 a novel, and some of his novels are reported to have brought him in \$8,000, \$9,000, \$10,000, and even \$12,000 apiece. Tyndall, Darwin, Huxley or Carpenter has, we venture to assert, never made more than a third as much by his life-long devotion to science. Matthew Arnold, considered one of the most cultured and intellectual authors in Great Britain, could count it, it is said, \$50,000 as the direct product of his pen. Carlyle, ranked by many as the first thinker of his time, and by all as a master mind, has, after a career of continual activity and the publication of forty or fifty volumes, acquired, in his eighty-fourth year, an income of little more than \$5,000.

Robert Browning, by a number of critics to be the first of living poets, would not have been able to support himself had he not had a private fortune. It is questionable if even George Eliot has, notwithstanding her much-talked-of literary rewards, gained as much by her famous novels as Reynolds is credited with. Hardly any of his literary contemporaries except Tennyson and Dickens can be mentioned, who have dabbled in ink to so much pecuniary purpose as he. The most liberal compensations for literature are often given to those whose productions scarcely deserve the name of literature at all.

The *Celestial Empire* tells of a Chinaman who has lived among the Miao-ts and gives a curious account of their love-making. When the parents of a lad and girl think that a match between their children will be suitable, the latter are directed to mount each a hillock distant a hundred paces or so from one another. From the summit the girl sings or chants, and when she has finished, the lad responds in suitable language. The parents then ask the daughter if the youth's song reciprocates her sentiments. If she says "yes," he is asked whether he will take her or no. If he declines, both parties must begin all over again on some other occasion.

The Way the Rain Behaves.

Beating the clover
Under and over,
Tossing it tidier,
Flinging it tidier,
This is the way the rain behaves!

Pelting the garden,
Begging no garden,
Though all the roses
Fall on their noses,
This is the way the rain behaves!

Drubbing and rubbing,
All the leaves scrubbing,
Then the trees shaking,
Leaving them quaking,
This is the way the rain behaves!

Splashing and dashing,
Merry drops dashing,
Each other hustling—
Oh, what a hustling!
This is the way the rain behaves!

—*Wide Awake*.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The popular pulse—Impulse.
Henry Ward Beecher is sixty years old.

Baron Nathan Rothschild died worth about \$45,000,000.

De Lesseps says ground will be broken for the Darien canal next New Year's day.

As soon as a new-born babe comes into the family its father wants to give it a weigh.

A Louisville woman was arrested for bawling her heir. She whipped her boy beyond the limits of the law.

Messrs. Matthew and Guy Vassar, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., intend to erect in that city a structure to be used as a home for poor old men.

A cypress saw-log recently passed down the Sabine, in Texas, sixty feet long and seven feet in diameter, capable of making 50,000 shingles.

The man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine with which he can "cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney."

"The soul that is in earnest will not stop to count the cost," says the New Orleans *Picayune*, and we think it means the melon thief who braves the buldog.—*Boston Post*.

James Larrabee, of Stark, N. H., a veteran woodsman of eighty-eight years, has furnished spars and masts for 500 vessels; he has not been ill for fifty years, and can still remain up and about night for two days at a time while engaged in his work in the forest.

The Indiana towns are voting penalties of five dollars a time for blowing whistles in their limits, but the Legislature made whistle-blowing obligatory. It is two years before the wise men meet again, and there is a question whether the towns can overrule the State law.

When the thermometer marks twenty degrees in the shade the Green and the Greenlanders go around mopping the perspiration off their brows and asking one another, "Is it hot enough for you?" And they wish a thunder storm would come up and cool off the atmosphere.—*Norristown Herald*.

People talk very lightly of "supplying an army," says the *London Spectator*, as if it were an easy thing; but just let them try to take five wagons across at thousand acres of plowed field. In India the camels, if over-urged, have a trick of "spitting up"—that is, dislocating or slipping their thigh bones out of the socket in a way that no veterinary skill is able to repair; and even in Zululand, and with oxen, the beasts die of heart-break as much as any thing.

Cut Flowers.

The following hints, though containing nothing novel, are apt to be forgotten by those who in summer call the choicest flowers for house decoration:

Flowers decay much sooner when tied in bunches than when arranged loosely. Too little air and too much water are the bane of most species.

The moisture furnished cut flowers should be rain water of moderate temperature. When gathering flowers use a pair of sharp shears or a knife for woody plants such as roses, camellias, spiraea, deutzias, fuchsias and the like.

It is far better to gather your flowers than to let them fade upon the plants. A cool room is best adapted for keeping flowers fresh; stale tobacco smoke will wither flowers.

Take away each flower as it fades or it will destroy the others.

Hot water will often restore flowers to freshness, even when every petal is drooping. Place the stems in a cup of boiling hot water; let them remain until each petal has become smoothed out; then cut off the coddled ends and place them in water of moderate temperature. Ammonia added to the water also revives them quickly. When going for wild flowers or ferns carry a close fitting tin box, in which have a wet sponge and basket; the smaller flowers, shut in the box, and the stems of large flowers insert in the pores of the sponge which you carry in the basket. Flowers should always be transported in air tight boxes.

THE STANDARD

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Local notices 10 cents a line, no charge less than 15 cents.
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Advertisers and Subscribers will please pay without delay amounts due the Standard Office, to our collector. Many of them have been standing for one year and upwards, and we require the money to pay for material which is a cash article, and must be paid for promptly. We have done our part, let our patrons do theirs.

Correspondence

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—Having so much and so often heard of the beauties of St. Andrews, I was induced to extend my travels in that direction, and certainly I was very much pleased with the surrounding scenery and beautiful situation of the place; but alas I was surprised to hear that such an apparently quiet town should be infested by a gang of rowdies who completely take possession of the streets at night. I only remained two nights in the place, and on the succeeding morning I was entertained by the proceedings of the night before.

It appears a band of young men disguised as negroes lie in wait with a horse and trap to pounce upon any unfortunate individual who may be about at a late hour; they blacken and secure him on the vehicle and drive him about the streets amid shouting and hideous screaming.

I think if the inhabitants expect to derive any advantage from the next hotel they are erecting they had better see that these rowdies are looked after as no respectable person would care to be troubled with rowdism.

I was also much disgusted by the behaviour of boys and young men standing about the Post-office waiting for the delivery of the evening's mail, and felt sorry that young innocent-looking girls should be obliged to listen to such profanity and obscene conversation.

Many strangers that visit St. Andrews during the summer months would be obliged to listen to a repetition of this vulgarity every time they had to go for their letters.

I hope, Mr. Editor, I have not trespassed on your patience, but was asked before I left to write a short article on the matter, and promised to do so.

Yours &c.

Visitor.

To the Editor Standard.

Sir.—An evening with the Fairbairn family, listening to and Scotch songs and old-world stories, has set me thinking why Charlotte County which contains so many Scotchmen and their descendants, should not have a "St. Andrews Society" in its bounds. A crack wif a few of our St. Andrews and St. Stephen folks anent the subject, has confirmed me in the opinion that the attempt to organize such a society would not be unsuccessful.

In most of the large towns and cities of America, the St. Andrews Society and Celtician Club, are flourishing institutions, as a matter of course. And why should not we, Mr. Editor, in this County, so largely occupied by Scotch, be able to keep up a flourishing society by St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and St. George, with the other parishes uniting together, and holding an annual dinner in each town alternately. Where Scotchmen, their sons and grandsons, (beyond what I would not extend the membership) could gather round the social board, and listen to a sang frae Robert Stevenson and a crack frae Judge Stevens, about the "land o' cakes."

The grandson o' a Scotch Bodie.

Ostrich Breeding in Australia.

The last report of the Acclimatization Society of Victoria contains some interesting particulars concerning the attempt to introduce the industry of ostrich breeding into that colony. Three or four nests of eggs were laid, some of which were hatched out by the parent birds in the ordinary manner, while others were entrusted to the incubator which has proved so successful in South Africa, where it has almost entirely superseded hatching by natural means. By both the natural and artificial methods of incubation the young ostriches were safely hatched, but the hopes which were thus raised of rearing a large flock of birds were destroyed, the chicks being killed by sudden storms of rain or by disease which has been observed to attack the birds in South Africa as well as in Australia.

Blackberry Root Good for Summer Complaint.

We have great faith in a decoction of fresh blackberry root for looseness of the bowels. Last Summer it completely cured a severe case of chronic diarrhoea, after the other remedies of the best physicians had proved unavailing, and it invariably cured in many other cases where it was afterward recommended. Dig the green roots, rejecting those that are large and woody. Wash thoroughly clean, and steep in water at the rate of a quart to half a pound of the root, boil down one half and then strain or pour off. Put the liquid in a bottle with about one-eight its bulk of brandy, whisky, or alcohol, to keep it from souring and cork tight. A tablespoon of this, rather less for a child, say before each meal time. We would not go from home, especially southward, without taking this preparation along. The blackberry brandies or cordons made from the berries are of little account as remedies for the diarrhoea. The virtue lies in the roots, not in the berries.

aiding the Canada Pacific.—At the recent annual banquet of the Golden Club in London, the Right Hon. W. E. Baxter is reported to have said: "I observe in the newspapers that a deputation of three gentlemen from Canada sailed yesterday to this country for the purpose of trying to persuade the Ministry and Parliament of Great Britain to guarantee a certain sum, or probably the whole, of the cost of working the Canada Pacific-Railroad. I venture to think that the practical answer to those gentlemen would be, 'Go back and revise that tariff of yours—(cheers)—a tariff conceived in the most hostile spirit to that Mother Country which you are perpetually blessing in words which your deeds belie.'"

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 10, 1879.

TEACHERS' PARLIAMENT.—Elsewhere we have given a brief report of the proceedings of the County Teachers Institute, held here last week at which there were upwards of forty teachers, and also a number of visitors present. The papers read by teachers, were characterized by an intimate knowledge of the subjects upon which they treated, and the discussions which followed upon each topic, were creditable to those who engaged in them, evincing a considerable degree of speaking ability, to use a hackneyed phrase. We were pleased to hear the remarks called forth from two or three of the female teachers, and the complimentary observations of Dr. Rand and Dr. Jack upon the views of one young lady, with whose ideas they coincided—no small praise from the two leading educators of the Province.

The meetings were interesting, and will be productive of benefit to the teachers generally, as they led to an interchange of views on the various topics discussed, and also to a personal acquaintance with each other. It is to be hoped that the pains taking instructors of the youth of our County, may enjoy their holidays, and return to their duties invigorated in body and mind, after their brief respite from labor. It is evident from the large number of female teachers, that there is no need of advocating "women's rights" in this section, as their abilities are recognized and utilized.

We were pleased to learn from reliable sources, that Inspector Mitchell is esteemed a competent official, and that his services are appreciated by the highest educational authorities. We trust the local Government will not lose sight of this fact, when they appoint the new Seven Inspectors, but that Mr. Mitchell, who was formerly a successful teacher, will be one of them. This we know, the selection and appointment would be a popular one, on the part of the Government.

Before closing our brief notice, we may mention the harmony and good feeling which prevailed during the session of the Institute, and the able and satisfactory manner in which Mr. Freeze discharged the duties of President, and our young friend, Mr. George J. Clark performed the arduous duties of Secretary. He is a graduate of our Grammar School—a native of St. Andrews, and a young man of very considerable ability. We understand he is studying law.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We are pleased to notice that several persons are having their houses and fences painted, and new enclosures erected. Even a coat of properly mixed whitewash, put on fences, gives a pleasant appearance to such enclosures.

The work on Dr. Parker's residence is progressing rapidly. The cellar and drain have been dug, and the cellar wall built. The frame of the large stables has been erected, and will in a few days be boarded in. Mr. Hannah the architect and builder kindly exhibited to us the working plans and front and side elevation of the mansion, which when finished will be an ornament to the town, and afford from its elevated site, one of the most delightful views of the charming scenery which is not surpassed in the Province, diversified as it is with sea, lakes, rivers, and mountain ranges. We have so often and at length, shown the advantage of St. Andrews, for private residences, healthy climate, sea bathing facilities, pleasant drives, boating privileges, excellent fishing and shooting, that we believe it to be a work of supererogation to more than merely allude to them now.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We were sorry to learn of the fatal accident which occurred on Thursday last, to James Dow, Esq., formerly Mayor of St. Stephen, and for some years editor of the "St. Stephen Journal," which he conducted with ability, and about two years ago sold to the Proprietor of the *Courier*, after the great fire. Mr. Dow had a farm at Lawrence Station, where he resided, and was on the way home in his carriage, and within three miles of his residence, when from some unknown cause, he was pitched out of the vehicle, and broke his neck. Mr. Dow was a man of a genial disposition, and left a wife and family to mourn their sudden bereavement, and many friends throughout the County, who sympathize with them in their affliction.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

The second meeting of the Charlotte County Teachers Institute, was held in the Grammar School, St. Andrews, on Thursday and Friday last.

Dr. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Education, and Dr. Jack of the University, were present, and, by their excellent addresses, added greatly to the interest of the discussions.

In the absence of the President, Mr. J. M. McDowall, Mr. Covey, Vice-president took the chair, and opened the Institute with a speech in which he said that although he regretted the absence of the President, he thought the programme planned by the Committee of Management, would be carried out.

Dr. Rand and Dr. Jack followed in speeches urging on the Teachers the cultivation of a high personal character.

Slips of paper were then distributed, on which those who wished to become members of the Institute placed their names, with the number of the District in which they taught. Thirty nine Teachers enrolled themselves.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

J. H. Freeze, A. B. St. Stephen, President.

A. M. Smith, West Isles, Vice President.

Geo. J. Clarke, St. Stephen, Sec. Treas.

The additional members of the Committee of Management are: Jas. F. Covey, A. M. and Miss Addie Hanson, both of St. Andrews.

After the officers had taken their places, it was unanimously resolved "that a vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. Covey for the able manner in which he had performed the duties of President, in the absence of that officer."

The place and time of next meeting were fixed at St. Stephen, on the second Thursday and Friday in July, 1880.

This ended the morning session.

The afternoon session opened with a paper on "The importance of instructing pupils in the subjects specified in Reg. 22," written by Mr. James Vroom, but as Mr. Vroom was absent, the paper was read by Mr. Covey. It discussed in a very able manner the importance of teaching these subjects, and the best method of doing it.

A lively discussion followed in which Messrs. Wathen, Smith, Lawson, Covey, Inspector Mitchell, and Drs. Rand and Jack took part. In his remarks Dr. Rand called attention to the wording, and said that the basis of the Regulation was the principle of morals in action. He thought the playground was the proper place for Teachers to observe the faults of pupils. If they could teach children to be honorable in playground, they would be instilling the highest kind of moral character.

On motion it was unanimously resolved, that a vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. Vroom for his very able paper, and that the Secretary be instructed to send him a copy of the resolution.

Mr. A. M. Smith then read an exhaustive paper on "The teaching of Grammar and Analysis."

Remarks were made on this subject by Dr. Rand and Messrs. Wathen, Covey, Mitchell, Lawson and Clarke.

At the close of the discussion, Dr. Rand said he believed that several Teachers wished to leave for home at noon on Friday. He thought that by having an evening session they could be accommodated.

It was then resolved to meet at 7 o'clock in the evening.

At the beginning of the evening session congratulatory messages from the St. John and Gloucester Co. Institutes were read by the President.

Mr. Freeze read the paper of the evening on "The proper place of written examinations on the school curriculum." He entered very fully into the subject, and in an elaborate manner described the value of the examinations, and their place both in miscellaneous and graded schools.

A discussion followed, in which Dr. Jack, Dr. Rand, and Messrs. Mitchell, Wathen, Smith, Inch, Camp, Lawson and Covey participated.

On the subject of grading examinations, Dr. Rand thought the best way, to judge, was by means of a combination of general standing during Term, and written examinations. He thought a great deal of the value of these examinations depended on the character of the questions asked. They should not be given as puzzles, but should be such as would fairly test the pupils' work. Great care should be taken to have the work done honestly.

The session closed at 9. Friday morning session. After the meeting had been called to

order, the President introduced Mr. Inch, who read a carefully prepared paper on "Thoroughness in teaching."

A discussion followed principally on thoroughness in teaching history, more particularly Canadian History. Many valuable suggestions were offered by the speakers, Messrs. Wathen, Covey, and others. Dr. Rand said that in teaching this branch to children in first grades, fragmentary stories, which could be made interesting, should be told. As the pupils got older, fragmentary stories with some great person as a centre could be introduced, and so on until the Text Book was taken up, when the children would be able to pursue the subject intelligently, and with interest.

The thanks of the Institute were unanimously tendered to Drs. Rand and Jack for their attendance, and instructive addresses at the Institute.

After some concluding remarks by Dr. Rand the meeting was adjourned.

Topics of the Week.

LAUNCH.—Our young townsman Mr. James Starke, noted for his ability as a master builder, will in the course of a couple of weeks, launch from the building yard at Indian Point, a full decked Fishing Craft, of 26 ft. keel, 11 beam, and 34 ft. depth, of 14 tons carpenter's tonnage. The vessel is owned by the builder, but will be for sale. We understand that Mr. Starke after launching the vessel now on the stocks, purposes laying the keel of a 150 ton vessel, to take the place of the lost "Greta."

The vessel will be owned by a company, and is to be commanded by Capt. John Maloney, formerly of the "Julia Clench." We heartily wish Mr. Starke success in his praiseworthy enterprise.

MACKEREL.—This delicious fish is now entering our Bay. Upwards of 100 were caught in a weir at Bocabee on Monday, which sold rapidly at 6 cents a piece.

Another of our young men has chosen the sea as his future profession, Mr. James Green, son of Capt. D. Green, "has gone to be a sailor" with Capt. M. Andrews, in the Bps. Christina, of this port.

Hon. R. Hutchinson was here last week, and left for home by Monday's train.

Mr. Watson, M. E. is here on a short visit, having recently arrived from England. His many friends gave him a hearty reception.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—One at a time on a given subject, is enough. We have two other letters on the same matter as alluded to by "Visitor," and as the people are aroused, there is no doubt the evil will be stopped, and the offenders punished—only in St. Andrews could such conduct be tolerated for one day.

The topic discussed by our respected friend, "The Grandson of a Scotch Bodie," is timely, and we believe will result in the formation of a "St. Andrews Society." We will be pleased to hear from our correspondent on other subjects.

The Orange celebration at Moncton passed off peacefully.

The British Government has decided to largely reduce the European army now in India, as no trouble is apprehended in Burma or Afghanistan.

In the Quebec Legislative Council a motion was made for production of papers in connection with Mr. Joly's mission to England on the Letellier question. Would it not be advisable to be informed as to the cost of Mr. Langevin's trip to England, as well as the nice bill of his legal adviser; and why so much time was spent there. Surely the House authorities were well posted on the question.

A supply of pure Scotch Ale is for sale at DONAULT'S.

INDIANS.—The Report of the Minister of the Interior, states that there were 99,690 Indians in the Dominion on the 30th June, 1878, and of that number 1,459 resided in New Brunswick. It appears from the report that notwithstanding their nomadic life, the number does not decrease.

Work on the Grand Southern Railway has been happy to state been commenced.

Bps. Christina, Andrews, sailed from this port at noon on Monday, for Liverpool with a cargo of deals.

Work at the New Hotel was commenced yesterday, and we have daily trains.

A heavy thunder shower accompanied by sharp lightning took place last night.

From the large number of arrivals at Kennedy's Hotel, it is apparent that this hotel is as popular in its new location, as it was at the old stand.

Strawberries and cream are all the rage. Rich cream however is not easily obtained.

The work on Dr. Parker's new building is proceeding rapidly, a number of mechanics are engaged on the work.

STARVATION PRICES.—We are informed that men employed building the Branch railway from McAdam to Vancorbo, are receiving the paltry sum of 30 cents a day and board. How can men support their families on such a small amount.

We have devoted considerable space to a report of the proceedings at the Teacher's Institute, held on Thursday and Friday last in the Grammar School. It was not

generally known that the meeting was open to the public, and but few visitors were present. It would be invidious to particularize, or we could give the names of the lady and gentlemen teachers who delivered capital addresses upon the papers read by some of the male teachers.

Subscribers we trust, will be prepared to pay promptly a collector from this Office, who is on a collecting tour.

From the Scotsman.

To argue against the imposition of protective duties upon our imports of agricultural produce may seem a work of supererogation. As Lord Derby pointed out to the Lancashire farmers even those who are talking most loudly about Protection and Reciprocity are eager to disclaim any intention of reimposing taxes upon imported food. Of their sincerity in making this declaration there may, it is true, be some doubt. We have seen, for instance, how Lord Bateman, while loudly professing his desire to secure the free importation of wheat, was constrained to admit in the course of the debate on Reciprocity which he lately inaugurated in the House of Lords, that what he called a "Custom's entry" upon corn was one of the chief weapons he proposed to use in his anti-corn crusade. It was the name of Protection not the thing itself, he disclaimed; and there are many, it is said to be feared, of whom the same may be said. But the very fact that none of those who are seeking to undermine Free-trade dare to openly advocate a policy of Protection with reference to our food supplies, shows how hopeless they consider any attempt to induce the nation to revert to the state of affairs that existed prior to 1846. It might be thought, therefore, that since Free-trade in food is in no danger of being overthrown, the assaults of those who are wasting their strength in attacks upon it might safely be ignored. But it is always unwise to allow contempt for an opponent to beguile us into disregard of proper precautions; and, besides, a feeling of pity for those who persist, to their own injury, in running their heads against the hard wall of facts and experience should induce us to attempt to open their eyes to the folly of their proceeding.

ARRIVALS AT KENNEDY'S HOTEL.—E. B. Davis, Eastport; C. E. Jarvis, D. R. H. Davis, Mrs. W. Marvin, St. John; R. Stevenson, Geo. Hannah, H. Thompson, St. Stephen; J. Chapman, Mrs. W. Todd, Eastport; W. L. Young, West Isles; Dr. Rand, Fredericton; W. G. Holmes, Deer Island; A. M. Smith, West Isles; John Farmer, Campbellville; J. E. Freeze, C. B. Waltham, J. D. Lawson, St. Stephen; Geo. A. Inch, John Lulgate, St. George; S. G. Olive, St. John; W. Camp, St. John; O. Malley, St. George; McManis, Canterbury; Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Boston; Rev. Mr. Harrison wife and Miss A. Harrison, Richmond; Miss N. McDonald, Halifax; L. J. Tullock, A. Fairbairn, wife and two daughters, Boston; W. Clerke, M. D., R. Spencer, C. B. Eaton, St. Stephen; S. Johnson, St. George; A. Corney, Deer Island; R. J. Anthony, Bear River; Miss Curry, Fredericton; Fred. Harmon, H. Moody, St. Stephen; Henry Jack and wife, St. John; J. M. McDonald, and F. S. Williams.

MORRISON'S HOTEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Tatton, Penfield; Mr. Boyd, St. Patrick; A. Bell, Bocabee; W. Toal and wife, Dumbarton; H. J. Boardman wife and two daughters, Boston; Geo. M. Hyatt, Tower Hill; Mr. Greenlow and son, Dumbarton; J. Cathcart and daughter, Rolling Dam; Mrs. Curry and niece, Bay Side; R. McKinney, Rolling Dam; H. W. Galloway, W. H. Foster, Boston; D. Pratt, Mrs. Linton, St. Patrick.

Mr. Vanasse, Conservative, has been elected for Yamaska in the place of Mr. Gill, raised to the Bench.

H. R. H. the Princess Louise, as would have been seen by the telegrams, distinguished herself by catching several big salmon, and as all good European children have done in the past, are expected to do in the future, sent a magnificent specimen to her Royal mother. The example which she has thus set is one which may well be followed in this country by others in less exalted situations, among whom the only commendation with promises has comparatively few observers.

The Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, in a recent letter to the proprietors of a new Liberal paper at Deptford, England, said: "I congratulate you and I congratulate your borough on the establishment of your journal. It will never, I hope, through cowardice or affection, be ashamed of the character of a party paper. Party papers, so far as I can see, are, generally speaking, the most upright papers and the most respected by their opponents." Unfortunately, Mr. Gladstone's remarks cannot be held to apply in Canada, where most of the party papers are either organs or hacks.

SHIP

PORT OF

July 10, Argo, McMillan

"Nettie, Britt, P.

14, Clara, Britt, P.

15, Mary Ellen, C.

"Argo, McMillan, C.

July 12, Argo, McMillan

13, Mary Ellen, C.

Visitors to St. Andrews

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Specia

By universal a tric Pills are the family use. They a labrines, and success and their extensive practice, and by all div the best and most e medical science can d table no harm can ar sie value and curative be compared with the ing their virtues will. They keep the syste maintain in healthy a of life. Mild, searchi specially adapted to the apparatus, it arrange and ease, it famo tak affect physis to empl ened constitutions, w catarrhes, is require.

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To all who are suff indispositions of youn decay, loss of manie cepts that will cure y This great remedy w ary in South Ameri envelope to the Rev. D. New York City.

FRIEND

This Great Household the leading

These famous Pil act most powerfully

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Its Searching and U through

For the cure of B

Old Wound

it is an infallible re on the neck and che SORE THROAT, I Colds, and even Swellings, Abscesses

Gout,

And every kind of er been known to fa The Pills and Oint 533 OXFORD

And are sold by all out the Civilized W in almost every lan

The Trade Mar gistered in Ottawa. The British Possessio can Counterfeits for

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 10, Argo, McInnis, Calais, wood.
" Nettie, Brit, Portland, ballast.
14, Clara, Brit, Portsmouth, ballast.
15, Mary Ellen, Clark, P. r. smooth, ballast.
" Argo, McInnis, Calais, wood.

CLEARRED.

July 12, Argo, McInnis, Calais, ballast.
15, Mary Ellen, Clark, St. John, ballast.

Visitors to St. Andrews and travellers gen-
erally, will be pleased to know that Mr. ANSON
KENNEDY has opened the building formerly
called the "International," on Water Street,
opposite the Manchester House. The hotel
has been newly painted and papered, and a
large ell erected, which affords increased ac-
commodation. As usual, this house is supplied
with the best from Provincial and United
States markets. The popular character of
KENNEDY'S HOTEL will be maintained, and the
genial disposition of its proprietor, will render
his house as deserving of patronage as hereto-
fore, as he spares neither pains or expense to
accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

Special Notices.

By universal accord AVER'S CATAR-
tic Pills are the best of all purgatives for
family use. They are the product of long,
laborious, and successful chemical investigation,
and their extensive use, by Physicians in their
practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them
the best and most effective purgative Pill that
medical science can devise. Being purely vege-
table no harm can arise from their use. In in-
trinsic value and curative powers no other Pills
can be compared with them, and every per-
son, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when
needed. They keep the system in perfect order,
and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery
of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are
especially adapted to the needs of the digestive
apparatus, the arrangement of which they prevent
and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and
safest physic to employ for children and weak-
ened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual
cathartic is required. no16.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and
indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a re-
cipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE.
This great remedy was discovered by a mission-
ary in South America. Send a self-addressed
envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. ISMAEL, Station
D, New York City. isb12 ly.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst
the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the Blood, and
act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,

and BOWELS, giving tone, energy, and vigour
to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE.
They are confidently recommended as a never
failing remedy in all cases where the constitution,
from whatever cause, has become impaired or
weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in
all ailments incidental to Females of all ages;
and as a GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINE, are
unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known
throughout the World.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts,

Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers,

it is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed
on the neck and chest, as salt into meat, it cures
SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs,
Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular
Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas,

Gout, Rheumatism,

And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never
been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at
533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out the Civilized World; with directions for use
in almost every language.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are re-
gistered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout
the British Possessions, who may keep the Ameri-
can Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the label on the
Pots and Boxes. If the address is
not 533, Oxford Street London, they are
spurious. apr23 201.

E. CAMERON, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Dr. CAMERON may be consulted profes-
sionally at his office, at Woodlands Cove Grand
Manan.
Grand Manan, June 10, 1878

MANCHESTER HOUSE.



MAY, 1879.

MAY, 1879.

Our Departments are assorted for the seasons' trade by

RECENT IMPORTATIONS

FROM

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW DRESS GOODS, BL'K & COL'D CASHMERES,

Cloths, Cottonades, Prints,

CAMBRICS, COTTONS, HOSIERY,

CORSETS,

GLOVES,

FEATHERS,

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS,
In Silks and Satins,

FRILLINGS,

HATS and CAPS,

COTTON WARPS,

OIL CLOTHS,

UMBRELLAS,

SUN SHADES, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

ODELL & TURNER.

St. Andrews, N.B.
May 21, 1879. rpl }

E. S. POLLEYS.

SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE WILLIAM WHITLOCK, ESQ.,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he purposes
continuing the business at the

Old Stand, Church Block, Water Street,
Near the Post Office.

Having made large additions to the varied stock heretofore kept, he trusts by attention to the want
of the community, to merit a share of patronage.

IN STOCK.

Fresh supplies of SUGARS, English, Crush-
ed, Granulated, Scotch Refined, &c.
A very choice article of MOLASSES.

TEAS.

Oolong, and English Breakfast.
COFFEE.
Pure and Fresh Ground Java.
Macaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Spices, Starch.

SOAPS, Potash, Soda, Saleratus, Dried
Fruits, Fine Navy Bread, Crackers, Biscuit,
TOBACCO, Navy, Black Jack, and Smoking.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Drugs, GLASS & PUTTY,
Painters Supplies, WOOD WARE, Tub
Pails, Brooms, Brushes, Builders Shelf a
and Carriage HARDWARE, Iron, &c.

Spikes, Nails, Zinc, Lead, Tinware,

CORDAGE, Lines and Twines, Pitch, TAR, RESIN Oakum, Best brands AMERICAN
Kerosene OILS. —Just received—an assortment of Chairs, BEDSTEDS, Matts.
All of which will be sold at the LOWEST Market rates. my 4 m3

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 per
month and expenses, or allow a large commis-
sion to sell our new and wonderful inventions.
We mean what we say. Sample free. Address,
SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

MUSICAL!

G. H. STICKNEY,

WILL RECEIVE

PUPILS for INSTRUCTION

ON THE

PIANOFORTE.

St. Andrews, May 21st, 1879.—tr.



First Class Pianos.

The Proprietors offer for sale 'First Class
Pianos 7 1/2 octave, black walnut and rose-
wood, furnished with all modern improvements
at moderate prices for cash or other approved
payment. Pianos shipped at manufacturers
cost, and warranted.

E. WILLARD & CO.,

Factory, 490 Tremont St. BOSTON
Orders left at the Standard office, St. An-
drews, will be promptly attended to.

BENJ. R. STEVENSON.

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public &c.

Real Estate and Insurance Agency

Offices, - - - St. Andrews, N.B.
(St. George, on Saturdays)

THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING OFFICE
Bradley's Building, Water Street.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
and satisfaction in every case guaranteed.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted in these columns at Low Rates—Good Space and position given.
SEND YOUR ADVERTISING FAVORS HERE AND GET A GOOD DISPLAY.
LADIES' PLACES
AT THE
PRINTING OFFICE
OF ALL
PRINTERS
AND
BOOK BOND
PRINTING
OFFICE

New Advertisements.

Notice of Sale.

To Henry Roden, of St. Stephen, in the County
of Charlotte, Mason, and to all others whom it
may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a
Power of Sale contained in an Indenture
of Mortgage bearing date the 29th day of June,
in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hun-
dred and seventy-two, and made between Henry
Rodge above named of the one part, and Edward
Phrasant, then of St. Andrews, in the County of
Charlotte, gentleman, of the other part, and duly
recorded in Charlotte County Records Book 20,
pages 486, 487 and 488; there will for the pur-
pose of satisfying the moneys secured by said In-
denture of Mortgage, default having been made
in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction,
on the premises, in the Town of St. Andrews, on
Wednesday, the twentieth day of August next,
at 12 o'clock, noon:

All that lot of land in the Town of St. Andrews,
on the corner of Queen and Frederick streets,
being part of the old Gad Block, so called, bound-
ed as follows: commencing at the corner of
Queen and Frederick streets, thence running
on the line of Frederick Street two hundred and
twenty six feet, thence northwesterly parallel with
Queen Street Eighty feet, thence northwesterly
parallel with Frederick Street two hundred and
twenty six feet, or to the line of Queen Street,
and thence on that line to the place of beginning,
together with the buildings and improvements
thereon.

Dated the 17th day of June, A. D. 1879.
EDWARD PHRASANT,
Mortgagee.
Per DONALD CLARK,
Attorney.

NOTICE.

WE have this day by mutual consent dissolved
our co-partnership formerly existing un-
der the name of "Beckerton & Brundage," James
P. Beckerton will continue to keep at his old
stand, Water St., and also assume all debts to or
from the said firm of Beckerton & Brundage, ex-
cept parties who are notified to the contrary,
within twelve days from date.
J. P. BECKERTON.
C. W. BRUNDAGE
St. Andrews, July 1, 1879.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

We have recently published a new edition
of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY
of the "radical and permanent cure" (without
medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Phys-
ical Incapacity, impeding to Marriage, etc.
resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents,
or two postage stamps.
The celebrated author in this admirable Essay
clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful
practice, that alarming consequences may be rad-
ically cured, without the dangerous use of inter-
nal medicine, or the application of the knife:
pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, cer-
tain and effectual, by means of which every suf-
ferer, no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of
every youth and man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 ANN ST., NEW YORK.
P.O. Box, 4586.

BRICK HOUSE AT AUCTION.

I am instructed by the Executor, Owen Jones
Esq., to sell at Auction on *Wednesday the 10th
day of July* next, at 12 noon, on the premises:
THAT TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
fronting on King & Queen Streets, in St. An-
drews, formerly the residence of late Sheriff
Jones.

Terms at sale.
C. E. O. HATHWAY,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1879. 6i

The sale of the above property is postponed,
till Monday 21st inst. at 12 noon.
July 14. C. E. O. HATHWAY.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE.

PRESIDENT:

His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe, K. T.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland K. G.
His Grace the Duke of Athol, K. G.
Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart, G. C. B. & K.

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

Risks taken as low as any other
Office.

The Subscriber having been appointed Inter-
Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
pany, is now prepared to effect insurances on
reasonable terms.

HENRY JACK,
General Agent.
Aug. 9. W. B. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews and
vicinity.

Office: Railway Depot.

BOOTS & SHOES.



LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S
'Boots and Shoes,'

'BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.'
ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting
Ladies and Misses Boots, Walking shoes
and Rubbers,
which will be sold at the lowest terms.

J. M. HANSON.
St. Andrews, 1879.

NEW GOODS

Just opened By

GEO. F. STICKNEY.

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER
Water Street, St. Andrews.

GOLD and Silver Watches,
Chains, Rings, Brooches

PINS, LOCKETS, SETS, STUDS,
SOLITAIRE, &c., &c.

REGUET SEALS and KEYS
Silver, Electroplated, Britannia
Metal.

BRITISH PLATE and GLASS WARE,
Papier Machie, Parian, Wedgwood,
BOHEMIAN, JET AND RUBBER GOOD

PERFUMERY FROM LUDY OF PARIS

CLEAVER & RIGGE OF LONDON;
Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE from JOHANN
MARIA FARINA, JULIUS PLATZ No

Cologne.

FANCY SOAPS, Combs and Brushes of all kinds

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Celebrated

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Hardware, Edge Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING and FANCY GOODS,
Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected

SPECTACLES.

Glasses, Watches and Jewelry Repaired,
no30rol45.

MEGANTIC HOTEL!

Water Street, St. Andrews.

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 & 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, &c.
A LARGE STABLE and careful hostler at
the premises.

JAMES NEILL, Manager.

St. Andrews, Oct. 13, 1878.

Foyle Brewery.

Ball Houses & Distillery.

P. & J. O'MULLIN,

Manufacturers of

XX & XXX Ales

AND

BROWN STOUT PORTER

IMPORTERS OF

FINE HAVANA

RUM BRANIES, WINES, &c.

HALIFAX, N. S.

NEW GROCERY STORE

OPENED IN

SHOP FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CHAS. BRADLEY

A choice assortment of

Family Groceries

PROVISIONS, &c.,

such as are to be found in these establishments,
all of which will be sold at lowest prices for
cash or country produce.

P. McLAUGHLIN.

St. Andrews, March 18, 1879.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the
estate of the late Mary E. Clarke, are re-
quested to present the same, duly attested, to the
Subscriber within three months from date, and
all persons indebted to the said estate are re-
quired to make immediate payment to
P. BRITT, Executor.

St. Andrews, March 18, 1879.

ROBINSON & GLENN,

DEALERS IN

SAWN LUMBER,

Railway Sleepers, Provisions,

Groceries, &c., &c.

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING

AGENTS,

Water Street, St. Andrews, N. B.

C. E. O. HATHWAY,

AUCTIONEER

Office, - - - Water St., St. Andrews

July, 1878.

