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NO. 26.

Summer's Here.

Purple violets have died;
Snow-drops lost their leaves of snow;
But in valleys green and wide
Honeysuckles grow;
Robins with their rainbow breasts
Through the sunshine flashing go,
Drearing of their hidden nests
Bulbilled high and low.
There's a rain of silvery singing,—summer's here,
You know!
From the maple tassels red
All the fire has burned away,
And the soft green leaves instead
On the branches play;
Butterflies, with wings of gauze,
In the gold air golden glow,
—And caulked in roses pause,
Cooing them to blow;
There are blue skies, heavenly tender,—summer's here,
You know!
Where the hillside weeps in spring,
Grows the verdure fresh and bright;
And the swollen rivers sing
Rippling with delight;
Lilies, swaying with the tide,
In the shore-kissed waters blow;
And the swallows as they glide
Shadows fling below;
There's a whole world's throbbing pulse,—summer's here,
You know!
Squirrels dart from tree to tree;
In the tangled woods are heard
Whispered strains of ecstasy
Why the pines are stirred;
Plumy ferns, that light white shake,
Rock the sunshine to and fro,
And in quivering shadows make
Plumy ferns below;
There's abandonment of nature,—summer's here,
You know!
—Mrs. L. C. Walton.

A Strange Marriage.

It was at the commencement of the reign of Louis XVI. The pure morals of the new king banished the vices of the court, as the sun in the early morning disperses the dark fog arising from the marsh.
Among the many gentlemen who earnestly seconded the good intentions of the king and queen, was the young and handsome Count de Laguy, who was a distinguished attaché of the court of Marie Antoinette. It was the day after the exile of Mme. Dubarry, and he was for the first time to draw his sword in a duel. It was with a champion of the favorite, and ended in de Laguy leaving six inches of steel in his body.
M. de Cernac—such was the name of his antagonist—recovered from his wounds, but thought of nothing but revenge. Aided by a certain Chevalier de Nainville, an old friend of Caligotto, who passed for a trickster, he induced the count to join a party at a farm, and succeeded in ruining him the same day that he should have paid a regiment which he had purchased.
Louis XVI scolded M. de Laguy a little and pitied him sincerely. Then, as the count could not pay his debts, he offered to assume them himself. But the count refused the kindness and quitted the court, ruined, desperate, and regretted by all.
A month after, languishing with *ennui* and remorse in a humble manor in Normandy which belonged to his parents, he received from an unknown M. du Perron a letter, calling him to Paris on business of the utmost importance. He left at once and, upon arriving, found in M. du Perron a very distinguished young magistrate, who smilingly apologized for troubling his retreat and read to him the following letter, to which de Laguy listened with the most profound attention:
"PARIS, March 25, 1774.
"MY DEAR DU PERRON:—This letter is my will. It will be given to you when I shall be no more. I leave behind me fifty thousand livres de rentes, and a niece whom you know to be charming—Mlle. Louise de Lirol. Be, after me, her guardian and my executor. Tell her she will find all her fortune in her 'corbillon de Mariage.' When will this marriage take place I will arrange it even from the other world.
"There is a gentleman to whom I have never spoken, but whom I know for the bravest sword, the noblest knight, and most generous heart in France. It is M. le Comte Hector de Saligne. I have seen him twice; the day he fought the courtier of the Dubarry and the day he refused the acquittal of his debts by the king.
"I know none but he who has done as nobly, and I have never forgotten him since that time. Send for him when you have read this letter. Announce to him that I leave him the half of my fortune if he will marry my niece. It is the gift of the dead; he should not refuse it. He has never, I believe, seen Louise de Lirol. Arrange their meeting; and if in a month he will offer her his name, assure yourself that he has fulfilled the conditions that I impose on him, which you will find in the attached codicil, to be opened the twenty-fifth day of April.
"I permit you all three, after that time, to call me an original. Remember

that my niece knows nothing until the time designated.
"Signed, MARQUIS DE Saligne."
You may imagine if you can the surprise of Hector de Laguy. He re-read the letter—he was moved even to tears. He hesitated to accept a legacy so strange. To be brief, he was presented to Mlle. de Lirol. M. du Perron had foreseen that this last would facilitate his decision.
Mlle. de Lirol was a young girl of the most exquisite beauty. This was the first quality which struck the count; it gave him the most lively desire to become acquainted with the others. The interview took place at the house of a kinswoman of M. du Perron, at a reunion of eight or ten persons, gathered simply to conceal his purpose from his young ward.
M. de Laguy gazed long at her before approaching. She was seated on one of those pretty *fauteuils des medallions* for which our time so envies the latter part of the nineteenth century. Her hair massed at the back part of her head, displayed all the delicacy of her features, all the brightness of her eyes, all the charms of her figure. She wore two skirts, one opening over the other, and trimmed with ribbons and puffs, interspersed with symbols of mourning. Her alabaster neck and arms emerged from a cloud of lace; those of Venus were not more beautiful when she arose from the foam of the sea.
Assuredly, had the count met her without premeditation, his first impulse would have been to have thrown himself at her feet. But the more right he had to do so, the more he wavered. He dared not possess himself of this treasure, the right to which he would have disputed yet merited.
All at once he saw appearing a cavalier whom he recognized, trembling. It was M. de Cernac, his old adversary and the author of his ruin. He had come to play, and pay his court to the rich heiress. He approached Mlle. de Lirol with an injured and concealed air, uttered a thousand compliments in bad taste, and seated himself near her with the air of a privileged adorer.
It needed no more to decide M. de Laguy. He was presented at once to Louise, and—*not less happy in this case*—held than on the fencing ground—he obliged his rival to best a retreat by the strength of his wit and grace. Then, in a more intimate conversation, he spoke to the young girl of her uncle, and was assured by the earnestness of her regrets that the goodness of her heart fully equalled the beauty of her person.
"En, bien," demanded the executor as they went out, "do you accept the inheritance?"
"Yes," answered the count. "But what is this condition which has to be fulfilled?"
"Ah! you will not know that before a month. I believe it will not be beyond your power."
"I hope not. God grant it."
From this time the young people saw each other every day, and the admiration of the count became a profound passion. He felt that his happiness would be complete if married to Mlle. de Lirol; that his despair would be fearful if he found himself unable to fulfill the secret condition. He passed the days and nights in thinking of this mystery which hung like a black shadow over his hopes.
At last the twenty-fifth of April arrived. Invited to dinner at the house of M. du Perron, the count and Louise found themselves for a few moments alone. M. de Laguy fell at her feet and let his heart speak with that eloquence which the mind seeks for in vain. Troubled by his avowal, the young girl heard him with emotion.
The count demanded her hand, and declared that she alone could decide his fate. She hesitated to reply, and M. de Laguy trembled from head to foot, when M. du Perron came to break the interview. He held in one hand the open will of the Marquis de Saligne; and in the other, the sealed codicil containing the terrible condition.
The count solemnly renewed his demand to her guardian, and the latter read to his ward the last wishes of her uncle. Louise listened with tears of tenderness and gratitude.
"Are these sentiments all for the dead, and is not the poor squire to have his share?" asked Hector, with mingled hope and anguish.
"Let us see," said the magistrate.
"If you have fulfilled the condition."
He unsealed the codicil. The count turned pale; his strength failed him, and he believed he saw the same signs of emotion in his beautiful companion.
"The only condition that I impose on M. Hector de Laguy in marrying my niece, Louise de Lirol," read the magistrate, "is that he pleases her, and that she loves him."

M. du Perron smiled and regarded the young people. The count looked at Louise, but she dared not raise her eyes.
"Well!" asked Hector and M. du Perron.
"Well, the condition is fulfilled," replied the young girl, giving her hand to de Laguy, who covered it with tears of joy.
"As the marquis has given us the right, let us say that he is truly a great original," said the magistrate.
A short time afterward M. de Laguy returned in triumph to the court and presented his wife to the queen.
"I pardon your first duel," said Louis XVI. to him, "in consideration of your second. You have beaten M. de Cernac as he deserves to be beaten, and I find you so true a gentleman that I make you gentleman of my chamber."
"And I offer to the Comtesse de Laguy," said Marie Antoinette, "a *tabouret* of 'Lady d'honneur' at the palace."
The following month, the regiment that the count had lost was again offered for sale. M. de Cernac undertook to buy it with the profits of his gambling; but he found a competitor who obstinately out-bid him, and who finished by obtaining it. This competitor was Hector de Laguy.
"Nons vola, monsieur, sleeve to his side," said the gambler, as he came to the count, taking his brevet.
Looks and Habits of Edison.
The personal appearance and habits of Thomas A. Edison, inventor of the speaking phonograph and numerous electrical wonders, are described as follows by the Boston Journal: He is a hard man to describe, and no description yet given of him seems exactly correct. He looks young and yet old—worn and yet fresh. His face is boyish and has still a predominance of manly characteristics. A finely shaped head is thatched with a somewhat unruly shock of hair, well sprinkled with gray, which projects over, but does not overhang a fine shaped forehead, that bears several well defined though not deep lines. His countenance is open, his gray eyes are bright, his nose and mouth are well shaped, and he is in face very far from being a homely man. Clean shaven, his flesh is pale and unhealthy in appearance. When he is experimenting he wears a thoroughly earnest look, and as he speaks his countenance tells quickly whether the thought in his mind is one of weight or of pleasantry. In height he is about five feet seven inches, and excepting a very slight stoop of the shoulders is of good figure and is firmly built. He is not so dead as has been described, and it is not a fact that he has never heard the voice of his own invention. He is very hard of hearing, but by placing his ear close to the sounder of the telephone he hears readily, and is very quick to detect false time or false tones. His voice is soft and pleasant and he is something of a singer. With a very retentive memory and a wide range of reading, he is able to repeat many poems from memory, and in doing so delivers the lines with good taste and expression. He has been described as being careless and slovenly in his dress, but the Boston party found this description scarcely justified. There was a little of carelessness in his get-up, but there was no evidence of slovenliness. With Mr. Edison's previous history the public is already more or less familiar. He was born at Milan, O., Feb. 11, 1847, his ancestors having come to this country in 1730. The Edisons are a long-lived race, the great grandfather having lived to be 102 years old, his grandfather 103. Mr. Edison's father is still living, at the age of seventy-four, hale and hearty, and visiting his son the other day outman him in a short footrace. Edison's mother was a Massachusetts lady, cultivated and educated, and was so faithful a mother that although her son never went to school more than two months in his life he is well educated, being master of several languages, and well read in history, general literature and science. His early years were full of change, and as train boy, proprietor of a newspaper, engineer, hand, newspaper publisher, telegraph operator and electrician, he saw many phases of life before he reached his majority. At all times he was given to making experiments, and after becoming a telegraph operator he made a number of ingenious devices, some of which, however, were to enable him to strike his regular duties, or appear more efficient than he really was.
"Brave men, wise men, true men!" shouts the Newark Journal, "to the front!" Thank you, thank you kindly. Now if the usher will please show us right up to the orchestra chair.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.
Grape Culture.
The following brief, practical and condensed rules for the management of grapes were given by Dr. Whiting at the Farmers' Institute, recently held at Saginaw, Mich.:
The soil best suited for the grape is decomposing shale, but any good clay soil thoroughly drained will do.
The ground should be carefully prepared, and only well rotted manure used.
Decomposing turf is one of the best fertilizers; when it can be obtained no other will be required.
The vines selected for planting should be good one-year old layers or cuttings. They may look small, but will make the best vines.
Good culture is as necessary to the vine as to corn or cabbage.
Mulching and watering the first year should not be neglected if drouth is excessive. One good soaking is better than many sprinklings. More water can be saved with a hoe than can be put on with a sprinkler.
In planting out the vines back to two buds, whatever its strength or age.
Summer pruning consists in pinching off weak and straggling shoots in order to confine the sap to the main branches.
The first summer allow but one main shoot to grow. In the fall after the first frost, cut all the summer growth back within two buds of the ground.
The second year confine the sap to two branches, and in the fall cut back to three buds each.
The third year, if your vine has made vigorous growth, a few stems of grapes may be allowed to mature, but better take off all the fruit than to suffer too much to grow.
Too heavy bearing while young will weaken the vine for all future time. The trimming now depends on what kind of trellis you wish to cover.
After you have obtained a good vigorous root you can make it grow in almost any place or shape you wish, by keeping the branches desired tied up, and all the others pinched back.
Each year a few of the strongest branches should be allowed to grow as bearers of fruit the following year.
In trimming cut away as much of the old wood as possible, and save the new, as all the fruit buds are on the new wood.
You can easily tell how much to cut away by holding your new wood up to the trellis and imagine a branch with three stems of grapes for each bud.
If you do not cut off enough in the fall, and you find that the vine is going to be too thick, don't fail to attend to it when the new shoots are from three to six inches long, in the spring or while in blossom. As soon as the fruit is set examine the vine, spread out the new wood so that each bunch of grapes will hang free and clear; pick off all the small stems of fruit and fasten the vines securely, so that the wind will not destroy your crop by breaking the young and tender branches.
When the wood has grown so that there are three leaves beyond the last bunch of grapes examine the vine, select the branches you wish to save for fruit bearing the coming year, and keep them tied up until they have grown as long as you wish to make use of. The ends of the other bearing branches should be pinched off as they reach this point, "three leaves beyond the last stem of grapes."
Break off all shoots and laterals as fast as they make their appearance, but on no account injure the leaves on the bearing canes.
The fruit will color but not ripen if the leaves are destroyed.
Grapes for fall and winter use should be picked as soon as ripe, and when perfectly dry packed in fine, dry sawdust. Select your box or jar, cover the bottom with sawdust, then layers of grapes and sawdust alternately until full. Keep in the coolest place you can find free from frost until wanted for use.
Receipts.
HUNK.—Bits of bread thoroughly dried in the oven, then rolled fine on the moulting-board. Eaten in milk it is very much relished by the children.
SASSAFRAS BEER.—Pour two quarts of boiling water upon two large spoonsful of cream tartar and add ten drops of oil of sassafras, ten drops of oil of pice, ten drops of wintergreen, then add eight quarts of cold water and a pint of good yeast and sweeten to taste; let it stand twenty-four hours and then bottle it. This makes a delicious beverage.
YEAST.—One handful of hops, eight good sized potatoes in two quarts of water; boil until the potatoes are done. Have a pint of flour ready in a pan, and pour the boiling hop water into it, also adding the potatoes, which must be

meashed; beat and mix well; then add one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of ginger; when sufficiently cool; add a cup of yeast, or one-half yeast cakes; set in a warm place to rise.
"Gerrymandering."
The political papers have lately had much to say in reference to what the Republicans call the new "gerrymandering" of Ohio. It is not for the *Companion* to say whether the term is rightly or wrongly applied in this case, for that would trench upon the field of politics, which we must not enter. But the term itself should be explained, for real gerrymandering is one of the most unjust and disgraceful of political tricks. Under our system of allotting representatives in our State legislatures and in Congress according to population, it becomes necessary to change the lines of districts almost as often as a new census is taken. Under the census of 1860, Iowa, for example, had only six representatives in Congress; but her population as revealed by the census of 1870, entitled her to nine. Of course it was necessary to redistrict the State.
This work can be done fairly or unfairly. Gerrymandering, as now generally understood, is doing it unfairly. Originally, the sense of the word was restricted to a particular form of unfairness.
In 1811 the Anti-Federalists were in power in Massachusetts. As the legislature had the duty that year of dividing the State into districts, the idea came to some of the representatives to arrange the lines so as to make as many Anti-Federalist and as few Federalist districts as possible. Accordingly, they formed the districts without any reference to their geographical position or the convenience of the people.
One of the districts, in particular, was in form a long, narrow, crooked one, starting from the coast just north of Boston, and after passing into the interior, came back to the coast at the northeastern boundary of the State. A Federalist editor drew a plan of the district. Its form was something like that of a lizard, with head and tail drooping. The editor added wings and a mouth to it, and showed it to his friends, saying that it looked like a salamander.
"Salamander!" exclaimed another indignant member of the same party; "I should say it looked more like a Gerrymander."
The Governor of Massachusetts, that year, was Mr. Elbridge Gerry, afterwards Vice-President of the United States, and a very distinguished man. He probably had nothing to do with the formation of the district, but, as he signed the act, he was held responsible for it.
The word Gerrymander was caught up, and soon became the recognized term for a shapeless district, constructed for partisan purposes. It has since, as we have already said, received a more general application.—*Youth's Companion.*
King and Servant.
In the negotiations between the courts of England and Spain, King James the First, then at Theobalds, was one day much vexed at missing some important papers which he had received relative to the marriage of his son to the Spanish princess. On recollection, he was persuaded that he had given them to the care of his old servant, Gib, a Scotsman, who was one of the gentlemen of the bed-chamber. Gib, on being called, declared humbly and firmly that no such papers had ever been given to his care, which so enraged the king that he kicked him as he bent down before him.
"Sir," exclaimed Gib, instantly rising, "I have served you from my youth, and you never found me unfaithful." He had not deserved this from you, nor can I live longer with you since my honesty is disputed. Fare ye well, sir, and I will never see your face more."
Poor Gib instantly set off to town. No sooner was the circumstance known in the palace than the papers were brought to the king by Endymion Porter, to whom he had given them. His majesty then asked for Gib, and being told that he was gone, ordered his servants to post after him and bring him back, vowing that he would not sleep until he had seen him and made some reparation for the wrong he had been guilty of in suspecting so faithful a servant. When Gib entered the royal apartment, the king ran to embrace him, then kneeling down, begged his pardon; nor would he rise from this humble posture till he had compelled the deeply wounded but now astonished servant to pronounce the word of absolution.
The small boy between a circus and a base ball game, is in the pathetic condition of the mule who starved to death between two bundles of hay equally attractive.

Items of Interest.
In Asia the Dead Sea.
The worst thing out—out of cash.
Musical morality—An upright piano.
Over 120,000 persons are more or less affected by the strike of cotton operatives in England.
The proof of the pudding is in the state of your stomach the morning after you have eaten it.
The man who jabbed a ten-penny nail in the bottom of his foot, exclaimed, "The iron has entered my sole!"
"A rolling stone gathers no moss," but it often collides with a man's shins, which is a much sadder reflection.
There is a custom in Scotland which forbids a man's father-in-law from visiting him without written permission.
A gilded youth in Paris, the only heir to a name of European celebrity, lost \$600,000 at cards last year in that city.
What is the difference between a grass plot during a drouth and a washer-woman's house? One is a dry lawn and the other a laundry.
The two richest widows in California are Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. McDonough. Their combined wealth amounts to \$13,000,000.
I wouldn't give ten cents a yard for all the pedigree in this world; if a man has got a level head on his shoulders, and an honest lute in his body, he has got all the pedigree I am in search of.—*Josh Billings.*
Now wield the girls the mallet sticks
With strange infatuation;
And meanwhile play fantastic tricks
With loudest cavalcade;
Their mallets swing, the game to win,
Regardless of the friction;
Till suddenly one strikes a shin,
And though she struggles hard to grin,
She shrieks her mallet-diction.
—*New Jersey Republican.*
Evil-May Day (May 1, 1617) was thus called on account of the violence of the apprentices and populace of London, directed against foreigners, particularly the French. The rioters were headed by one Lincoln, who, with fifteen others, was hanged; and 400 more in their shirts, and bound with ropes and halters about their necks, were carried to Westminster, but upon crying "Mersey, mersey!" they were all pardoned by the King, Henry VIII.
There's a lady a fossil
Who sits near his door-ill,
With tears, bitter tears in his eyes;
And he'll put long at home,
For the trade that won't come,
Because he will not advertise.
—*Hackensack Republican.*
O, he'll wait in vain, sir,
And naught will he gain, sir,
To make money one must spend it;
One must advertise well,
If he has goods to sell,
Or would borrow cash or lend it.
—*Morison Recorder.*
Words of Wisdom.
Unreasonable haste is the road to error.
A woman who wants a charitable heart wants a pure heart.
Many are willing enough to wound who are yet afraid to strike.
Some mourn more the shame which sin brings, than the sin which brings the shame.
We esteem others not so much for what they are worth, as for what they are worth to us.
The mind has a certain vegetative power, which cannot be wholly idle. If it is not laid out and cultivated into a beautiful garden it will of itself shoot up weeds or flowers of a wild growth.
Talent is power; tact is skill. Talent makes a man respectable; tact makes him respected. Talent convinces; tact converts. Talent commands; tact is obeyed. Talent is something; tact is everything.
It is astonishing how much one with out money may give. A kind word, a helping hand—the warm sympathy that rejoices with those who weep. No man is so poor, no woman is so poor, as not to be able to contribute largely to the happiness of those about them.
We have nothing of our own but our will; all the rest is not ours. Sickness deprives us of health and life; riches are taken away from us by violence; the talents of the mind depend on the disposition of the body; the only thing that is truly our own is our will.
It was finely said by Socrates that the shortest and most direct road to popularity is "for a man to be the same that he wishes to be taken for." People are egregiously mistaken if they think they can ever attain to popularity by hypocrisy. By mere outside appearances, and by disguising not only their language but their looks. True popularity takes deep root, and spreads itself wide; but the false falls away like blossoms; for nothing that is false can be lasting.

AD THIS!
50. \$100.
BECKER'S
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Declaration Addresses.

We published addresses of the members elect, and some of the defeated candidates in our last issue, and give the remainder to-day, as matter of record, as it is probable some of the gentlemen will on a future occasion again offer as candidates. After Mr. Main concluded his speech—

Mr. CHAS. McGeie next addressed the electors in a well worded and forcible speech, in which he said—he stood before them to-day as a defeated, but not a vanquished candidate. He was not disappointed, for as soon as Mr. Hill offered, he told his friends he would be defeated. He was as happy to-day as a child at high water; he had received a handsome vote under the circumstances, and he returned thanks for it. He would make special mention of the vote he received at West Isles, St. Andrews, St. Patrick, Dumbarton, St. Stephen and Clarendon, a vote he would bear in grateful remembrance. St. George had given him a rousing vote; it was gratifying to know that the Parish in which he lived pronounced so stylish and unmistakably in his favor. If they would take the trouble to examine the returns, they would find that St. George declared for McGeie by a large majority; and if they examined the returns from the eastern section embracing St. George, St. Patrick, Pennington, Leppanx and Clarendon, they would see he had received a majority of nearly 100 over the next highest candidate. Now this went to prove that he was the choice—the representative man of the eastern section; and being the choice, in the event of another election, he hoped the rest of the County would be generous enough to give the eastern section the man it wants, and that man was himself, their humble servant. If they looked at the returns, they would find that the County, excepting St. David, St. Stephen and Milltown preferred him to Mr. Lynott. Had the three last named Parishes understood the situation—had they known he was the choice of the eastern section, he was of the opinion that they would have been generous enough to have assisted in electing him. He had received an independent vote, and did not have representatives at the different polling places. His vote was a popular expression of public opinion—and a vote any man might be proud of. (Cheers.) To all who had voted for him he returned his heartfelt thanks, those who possessed sufficient independence of character to vote against him, he honored, for the man who had a mind of his own, is to be honored, while he who can be turned round by every side wind that blows is more an object of pity than honor. He again thanked the electors for the handsome vote they had given him; and should he ever come to bother them, and it was likely he would, he hoped they would bear in mind that he was the choice of the Eastern Section.

Mr. DONALD in clear and ringing tones thanked the honest and brave 517 voters who had independently voted for the rights, liberties, and independence of the honest working men. He had the "Railroad ring" opposed to him, and the timber ring, but he was bound to "Hold the Fort." He felt proud of the vote unbought vote he had received under the circumstances. He thanked one newspaper for the support given, while others had not reported him correctly. He felt that the great heart of the people was with him, and he was not discouraged. (Cheers.) He knew the great mass of the voters wanted him in the Legislature, and that powerful influence must have been used to change their minds within a few days; he had unlimited confidence in the electors, and although rejected now, he heartily thanked those who had supported him. He would not inflict upon those present a long speech, and closed by stating that he would be a candidate at the Dominion election. (Cheers.)

Mr. McKAY said he was before the people as a defeated candidate, but had no much regard for truth and honesty to say he was not disappointed. Four years ago he was elected by the handsome vote of 1900, to support the Government and now he was left far behind, he could not understand it. He however felt satisfied, as he was left at home, and could attend to his own business—there was no money in being a legislator. The only charge brought against him was having been, too consistent a follower of the Government; he had supported them in most of their measures, believing them to be a benefit to the country. It was very extraordinary that the Surveyor General was elected with such a large vote, he being a member of the Government, while he (Mr. McKay) was left so far behind for being one of their followers. He was proud of the vote he had received in the Parish where he was born and resided. Out of 130 votes he had received 112, and was proud of them. In the Eastern part of the County a liberal support; but acknowledged it was a humiliating position to be placed in, four years ago having been elected by so large a majority, and now getting only 433 votes. If he thought he had become so unpopular as a politician it was not likely he would offer again; he did not know what might turn up in the future, and would leave it to look after itself. There were other matters he would like to refer to but would not do so at present. He referred to the vote in St. George but as Mr. McGeie was not present he would pass it over. He did not want the sympathy of the electors but he wanted their votes.

A DOCUMENT has been published purporting to be an agreement between Britain and Russia for the settlement of the Turk-

ish difficulty. It has excited some attention, and has been made the subject of inquiry in both Houses of Parliament. If the document be authentic then it is difficult to see what all the contention has been about, since it virtually concedes to Russia almost all she had claimed under the provisions of the San Stefano treaty.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, June 26, 1878.

It is much to be regretted that the spirit of unrest, under various titles such as communism, socialism and other disgraceful names, are permeating almost every civilized country. In the United States the labor troubles of last year, it is feared, are about being revived during the present season; circumstances point in that direction—and efforts of a persistent kind are being used to increase socialistic and communistic ideas. It is the old fight between labor and capital, and while such *enemies* have produced much suffering among the laboring people, they have generally terminated in favor of capital. A just appreciation of labor by employers, would tend to disarm the disaffected. They know the large profits realized from their labor, and they are aware also of the times of depressed trade. They feel that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," and the withholding of this in times of prosperity, has in some measure led to the important strikes.

Municipal Council.

The semi-annual meeting of the County Council was opened, yesterday in the Court House, Present:

Table with 2 columns: Councillors and Parishes. Lists names like Odell & Stevenson, Lindsay, Upton & Gitchell, etc.

The proceedings of the January Session were read and approved. An Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature relating to County Councillors was also read.

The Secretary suggested that blank forms be printed for the Returning Officers, who hold the elections for Municipal Councillors.

The Auditor's Report was read and referred to the Finance Committee—Russell, Lindsay, Cottrell, McLaughlin and Douglas.

Moved by Com. Magee seconded by Com. Russell, that a committee consisting of Com. Lindsay, Hannah, and McManis, be appointed to procure printed blanks for the use of the Poll Clerks in holding Municipal Elections.

The Warden objected to the motion claiming that he had the right to appoint all constables. A discussion arose, it being urged by the mover, that under Rule 28, the Council had the right of appointing if it saw fit to exercise it.

The Warden ruled the resolution as irregular, and the ruling was sustained by a vote of the Council yeas 24 nays 5, one Councillor not voting.

Motions were passed that A. Young J. P. and Geo. Allan, J. P., pay amount collected by them to County Treasurer for taxes, St. George. That Thos. B. Goss late Com. St. George, \$45 received by him from Coll. Matheson, less any claim he may have against said Parish, approved by Commissioners of Alms House.

Moved that the Henry Simpson road be added to the Bye roads in District 3, Parish St. Croix. The Committee appointed to run Parish Line between St. David & St. Stephen made their Report. The Plan to be deposited with the Secretary in the files of the Council.

Moved that John Ellis, Overseer of Poor Leppanx 1877, pay the present (overseer) the balance in his hands \$11.50.

The Report of the Finance Committee read, and received. On motion it was ordered that Orin E. Doten be Revisor for St. David, Mr. Cottrell having resigned.

Ordered—That the Sheriff be allowed to use the ballot boxes belonging to the Municipality, at the elections for members for House of Commons. On motion—That James McLaughlin be Revisor for St. George, Mr. Lynott having resigned.

The Finance Report was taken up, and the several items voted to be paid, with other bills presented after the Session commenced. A motion to allow W. E. Mallory \$10 additional to \$25 agreed upon, was lost. The following reported resolution was passed unanimously by the Council. Resolved—That this Council return a vote of thanks to the Warden for his very able and

impartial conduct in the chair, while conducting the business and presiding over this Council. The Council after a round of amusing speeches was adjourned.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Elections are all over, the last was held in York County, and the contest was severe. We do not pretend to know the complexion of the next Legislature; it is claimed by some of the newspapers that the Opposition returns are greatly in excess of the Government candidates, while others assert that many of those elected are independents, and will give the Government a fair support, and judge them by their measures.

The returns from York County are disastrous to the Government:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Blair 2351, Thompson 2196, Fraser 2005, Colter 1893, Barker 1748, Dow 940.

Messrs. White and Leighton were elected for Caledon County.

EARLY POTATOES.—Mr. Finley, keeper of the Ains House farm, kindly presented to the Editor of the STANDARD, a basket of good sized new potatoes this morning, 20th June.—Mr. Finley as usual is ahead of all competitors.

We publish to-day a copy of the Act relating to County Councillors and Revisors. There are two important sections which we commend to the attention of the Councillors, viz.—ten cents a mile travel from their residence and that no member of the General Assembly shall act as Revisor.

AN ACT relating to County Councillors and Revisors. Be it enacted by the Lieut. Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows:

- 1. The County Councils of the several Municipalities in this Province, are hereby authorized and empowered to pay out of the Contingent Funds of the County, to each Councillor, a sum not exceeding Ten Cents for every mile which said councillor may travel by the most direct route, to attend a general meeting of the Council from his residence and returning there to, to be certified by the Warden, provided that no more than one such allowance shall be made to any Councillor in respect of his travel and from any such meeting of the County Council. 2. No member of the General Assembly or of the House of Commons of Canada, shall act as Revisor of Electoral Lists, and in case a Councillor from any Parish, is or may be a member of the General Assembly or House of Commons of Canada, the County Council shall appoint another person to act as Revisor in his stead. 3. The following words in section 17 of chapter 99 of the Consolidated Statutes are hereby repealed, that is to say: "And any person who wilfully making a false declaration or a declaration that he does not know to be true, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars." 4. The thirty second and thirtieth subsections of section 96 of said chapter, are also hereby repealed.

The completion of the Commons Hansard has been received; it has a report of the sayings and doings of the last hours of Parliament, which are simply disgraceful. The idea of men raised by the voice of the people from comparative obscurity, and attaining empty titles in the Dominion—men professing to be leaders politically and socially, using such intemperate and unseemly language against an opponent in the halls of Parliament, is sufficient to consign them to private life. Men of less ability, correct deportment, and integrity, would do credit to the country and support its interest.

MR. WM. DYSON, C. E.—It is surprising that the murderer who shot Mr. Dyson while standing at the door of his own residence in Yorkshire, England, some year and a half ago, has not yet been arrested, notwithstanding that photographs of the assassin were given to the police in Great Britain and on the Continent, and a Reward offered by the Government of £100, and a similar amount by his relatives—yet they have failed of arresting the miscreant. He was seen after firing the shot running across the fields, and it is supposed he had fallen into some old unused coal pit. Mr. Dyson was at one time an engineer on the N. B. & C. Railway during its construction, and was well known in St. Andrews.

RAIN commenced falling on Sunday evening, and continued until Monday morning, accompanied by thunder and lightning, the ground was dry, and the growing crops required moisture.

Ripe strawberries were picked here last week.

ACCIDENT.—A schooner named the Alice T. Boardman of Calais while passing up the River on Friday last ran so close to a boat anchored, in which three young lads named Pelton of St. Andrews were fishing, that the vessel's boat struck the fishing boat with such force as to break two of her streaks. The schooner proceeded on her voyage without rendering

any assistance to the boys. There should have been a lookout forward.

MORE GUNS.—The Battery received last week per Schooner Mysia Tie, two Garrison guns weighing each 50 cwt., also iron gun carriages. We learn that the Battery is now up to its full strength, with recruits offering. This speaks well for Capt. Palley and Lieuts. Whitlock and Stoop.

DISCREPANCY.—On Monday night last a miscreant cut down a beautiful weeping willow, on Mr. Magee's lot in the cemetery, and committed other acts of vandalism. Is there no way to protect the sacred repository of our dead.

FREDERICTON NEWS.—At last all parties have agreed to have a Exhibition Building. Work was commenced on Monday morning and the fact that Mr. John H. Rowd has charge is a guarantee that the structure will be ready for the Prov'l Exhibition in October. The new building will be quite as large as the old, but of a different style of architecture.

The Nannary's Theatrical Company played here during last week to delighted audiences. Miss Howards acting was all that could be desired. The success of the season was marred by the unseemly conduct of an actor who refused to take his part in the two last performances. The Company is the best that has ever visited this city.

The election comes off to-day. Much speculation is indulged in as to who will be the successful four. It was rumored that a Gov't ticket had been formed, but the report proves untrue.

The congregation of St. Pauls Church has extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Millingen, lately of Constantinople, to become its pastor.

ANOTHER PIONEER GHOST.—Under this heading the Humboldt Times publishes the death of Mr. JOHN KELEHER, a native of St. Andrews, who died at Napa, California on the 18th of May. Mr. Keleher removed to the Pacific in 1859, and was instrumental in building up what is now known as the thriving town of Eureka. In 1857 he returned to this Province, but again left for his home in California. He had been a Notary Public, Register of the U. S. Land Office, and Treasurer of Humboldt Co. He leaves a wife, a married daughter, and a son, Mr. J. T. Keleher, favorably known here, formerly clerk with J. R. Beadford Esq.

LIVE HOGS FOR ENGLAND.—A number of butchers and provision dealers in Liverpool, England, have clubbed together for an experiment of importation of live hogs from the United States. They have purchased a steamer and had her fitted for the accommodation of 2,500 hogs between decks, besides a large number of cattle on the main deck. If the venture turns out well they propose to establish a full line of steamers for this business. Facilities have been provided for killing and dressing the hogs on board in case of necessity.

About a year ago at Stockton (Cal.) a doctor is sinking an artesian well at the depth of sixty feet came upon something which prevented further progress. A drill lowered down rebounded with a hollow sound, as though striking the roof of a house or the deck of a vessel. He then put down a sand pump and obtained a good stream of water which brought up with it two brass nuts of peculiar pattern. For several weeks past the stream has brought up quantities of tow or oakum and scales of iron or copper. It is apparent that some sort of a vessel is sunk there, though how it came so far inland is a mystery, and a shaft will probably soon be sunk to explore the matter.

Hon. T. G. Menly, of Minnesota and a native of this County, has sent us a pamphlet of 88 pages, entitled "Minnesota the Empire State of the New North West, the Commercial, Manufacturing and Geographical Centre of the American Continent," by J. W. Bond, Secretary of the State Board of Immigration.

THE PHONOGRAPH.—That ingenious man Mr. Edison is improving the phonograph rapidly. Heretofore the sounds which it has emitted have been smothered somewhat, and the tone has had a nasal twang. But within the past week Mr. Edison has supplied a new instrument, which reproduces words in almost the natural tone and pitch of the person speaking. This has been accomplished by causing the cylinder to revolve as rapidly when the phonograph is speaking as when the person talks into it. On a recent occasion the instrument sang one or two soprano songs, and gave forth in a capital manner a cornet solo blown into it by Mr. Levy.

THE CATHOLICITY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH; by Rev. Professor Campbell, M.A., Presbyterian College, Montreal, Toronto: C. Blackett Robinson, Price Ten Cents, or six dollars per hundred.

This Lecture is one of a Course delivered during last winter in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, by prominent ministers of that denomination. Whoever may dispute the Catholicity of the Presbyterian

Church, no one will dispute the Catholicity of the Lecture. It extends the right hand of fellowship to all evangelical denominations. It is well reasoned throughout, contains passages of great eloquence, and proves its author to be a master in Ecclesiastical History. It is in the form of a neat little Pamphlet of Thirty-two pages, being the first of a series of "Tracts on Presbyterian Topics" which the Publisher intends giving to the world; and we must say that he has made a good beginning.

THE FISHERY AWARD.—It is somewhat surprising that Congress has not paid the Fisheries Award ere now. True, the sum was voted by a large majority in the House of Representatives, but the money has not been paid, nor is it likely it will be for some time. How differently England acted when the Alabama Claims was decided; in true John Bull style, the immense amount was paid at once, without debate or quibble.

THE WAR NEWS is so unreliable that the reports of one day are contradicted the next. It is asserted that England and Austria insist on Russia evacuating Bulgaria; and that Turkey, Roumania, Servia and Montenegro threaten to go to war with Russia, without English assistance. These however are but mere reports, and very little reliance can be placed in them.

Wm. Vaughan, the murderer of Mrs. Quinn, was hanged in the Jail Yard, St. John, on Saturday last. Vaughan acknowledged having committed the murder, but denied being guilty of the other crime. He made two confessions which are published.

CHATHAM, June 21. The Papal delegate, Dr. Conroy, arrived by train at Newcastle on Wednesday morning last. His Lordship Bishop Rogers, accompanied by Bishop Cameron, of Arichat, Bishop McIntyre, of Charlottetown, several priests and a number of the prominent citizens, including Senator Muirhead, T. F. Gillespie, M. P. P., and L. J. Tweedie, ex M. P. P., left Chatham about one o'clock p. m., in the steamer Andover, to escort His Excellency down to that place. At Newcastle they were joined by the delegate and his Secretary, Father Bannan, of Chatham, and Dixon, of Newcastle, and a number of gentlemen belonging to the latter place.

VISITORS TO ST. ANDREWS can obtain agreeable and pleasant quarters at Kennedy's Hotel, one of the best houses in the Province. The rooms are large, well ventilated and nicely furnished, and command a view of beautiful scenery of the surrounding country, diversified by land and water, and fitted with all modern conveniences. The hotel is always supplied with the best from the town and surrounding markets, while every thing in season may be found at the table, with obliging and polite waiters. The location is within a short distance of the Railway, and Steamboat landing and near the bathing place. Connected with the establishment, is a large livery stable. In a word, the house is a favorite resort for men of business, and visitors generally. 25-1yr

A Rice Riding Wagon is offered for sale by D. F. CAMPBELL.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The production of a remedy that may truly be said to alter the prospects of the Consumptive as to give hope of cure in not a few cases, and of much prolonging life in by far the greater number.—"The only remedy worthy of the name, which, if carefully and faithfully used may arrest and cure the disease, and is pretty sure to retard it and prolong life more than any other known remedy," is a great desideratum. Yet this desideratum is fully met in "Robinson's Phosphoric Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto phosphate of Lime," which is universally acknowledged, wherever introduced, to be the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil extant, and, which, if "carefully, faithfully, and persistently used, will rarely fail to produce marked beneficial results. Prepared only by J. H. Robinson, St. John, N. B., and for sale by druggists generally. Price \$1.00 per bottle six bottles for \$5.

Fresh Cincinnati Lager Beer at DONAHUES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July gives a novel field for the portrayal of character and the description of scenery in the lowlands of Virginia—the old aristocratic "blue water" region, rich in historic associations, and exceedingly picturesque in its memorial relics of the old time. The opening article of the Number devoted to this subject, and entitled "Some Landmarks of Old Virginia," is contributed by Allen C. Rowland, who uses his pen as effectively as his pen.

Of especially humorous and pathetic interest is Mr. Riding's paper about Hospital Life in New York, with sixteen illustrations by Reinhart, Abbey and Rogers, effectively representing every phase of hospital life from the coming of the ambulance to the period of convalescence.

Porte Crayon contributes one of his characteristically illustrated papers on "Old-time Militia Musters," full of the racy humor belonging to the ancient "general training day," the scene being laid in Virginia.

The engravings illustrating the paper on "Van Dyck—another of the series of Old Flemish Masters," are in every way worthy of the subject.

Among the characteristic domestic sketches presented in this Number, "Dad-out Wild," by Charles D. Dasher, stands out in bold, strong lines.

There are two illustrated papers of a foreign subjects. A. H. Gaurney contributes one on the peculiar features of the

of Jupperrant in Oris had "A First-Week duces us to the quaint of Chester, to Ludlow (ton wrote his "Cumus," cathedral at Hereford. Dr. Abel Stevens co- article, entitled "Ane among the Swiss."

Benson J. Lossing, a Fourth" evidently in a spirited narrative of the Peter Zenger, a poor G was arrested by the ord Governor of New York for the publication of the New York Weekly. The serial stories by Thomas Hardy are co The Editorial Depan entertainment, and ti Among the many fu Drauer—including an "colored Melate" is a C Cheyney, entitled "Coll

Many rare and discrete treasures have been in year by the Municipal Among them are stat James and Mercury, and Flavia Maxima I standing, many fine la tural female figure in out head or arms, be time of Hadrian. Ba seems to have awake estating archeolog pedestal on which Cornelia, the mother Pliny mentions as st was not destroyed at ing of the Partico of but stood until the urbis of the Lower E by the mark, still t tal, which at that tin the works of art city. The discoverer cruous that suitable s to store them, and t in storehouses and provision can be ma

The text of an An, has been made publi lies the treaty of terms are subject to roman Congress. settlement have n believed by the Libr way on the questio land yielded on the at issue.

Several reporters been investigating organizations of N. This total number it ing to them is less 000 are Germans. el, as far as can be fully, but not dan, became actual mem and speak from de were right in sayin her of actual comm probably does not

Governor Robin the bills which New Y late for New Y are that they are c ly constructed, and had matters wor opinion that has b most citizens.

LABOR IN ENGL. United States Ce ports that trade i partly owing to c ports to this coun imports hence. I chancies receive ab about \$4.25 a we cent over the rate The increase in tl small. The Con ports that Irish fi about six dollars lodging. Lotter week and day 1 shillings a day. 15 shillings a we steadily empl oxy week. Negotiatin American steam turn passage of l who have emigr now want to get

How a disting berries.—Some t flavored strawbe this season were valued contrib Orange, N. J. invariably takes Maures in the berries have for and thins out th enlargement of in flavor.

On the 24th f John and Mira f

PHI POST

June 24, Mystic T June 24, Xantho

June 24, Herald. Harrie, 1869

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...of thirty-two pages...
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...and we must...
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CHATAM, June 21.
...Dr. Conroy, arrived by...
...Wednesday morning last...
...Rogers, accompanied by...
...Archibald, Bishop Melnyk...
...priests and a number...
...tizens, including Senator...
...M. P. F., and L. J. J...
...left Chatham about one...
...teamer Andover, to escort...
...to that place. At New...
...by the delegate and his...
...anon, of Chatham, and...
...and a number of gentle-
...latter place.

NEWS can obtain agree-
...at Kennedy's Hotel...
...in the Province. The...
...which is a large and...
...view of beautiful scene...
...country, diversified by...
...fitted with all modern...
...larder is always supplied...
...the town and surrounding...
...thing in season may be...
...with obliging and polit-
...as within a short dis-
...and Steamboat landing...
...place. Connected with...
...a large lively establish-
...is a favorite resort for...
...generally. 25-lyr

Wagon is offered for
...D. F. CAMPBELL.

...the production of a re-
...he said to alter the pro-
...to give more of the...
...of much prolonging life...
...number—the only remedy...
...which is carefully and faith-
...and cure the disease, and...
...and prolong life there-
...in remedy." is a great desider-
...is fully met in...
...Emulsion of Cod Liver...
...of Lime," which is...
...wherever introduced, the...
...of Cod Liver Oil extant...
...fully, faithfully, and per-
...ly fail to produce marked...
...prepared only by J. H. Rob-
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...00 per bottle six bottles for

Lager Beer at
...DONAHUES.

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...to the ancient "general
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...ted in this Number, "Dad-
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Ship News.
...PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
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...June 25, Xanthia, Mitchell, Wood.
...CLEARED.
...June 24, Herald, Hanson, Queenston, Deal.
...June 25, Quoid, St. George, ballast.

of Juggernaut in Orissa. The other, en-
...titled "A First Week in England," in-
...duces us to the quaint old houses and rows
...of Chester, to Ludlow Castle, where Mil-
...ton wrote his "Comus," and to the fine old
...cathedral at Hereford.

Dr. Abel Stevens contributes a timely
...article, entitled "Anecdotes of Voltaire
...among the Swiss."
...Benson J. Lossing, with the "Glorious
...Fourth" evidently in view, contributes a
...spirited narrative of the vindication of John
...Peter Zenger, a poor German printer, who
...was arrested by the order of the Provincial
...Governor of New York in 1734, and tried
...for the publication of seditious articles in
...the New York Weekly Journal.

The editorial departments are full of
...entertainment and timely information.
...Among the many funny things in the
...Drawer—including another remarkable
...colored "debate" is a poem by John Vance
...Cheyney, entitled "Collicie."

Many rare discoveries of ancient art
...treasures have been made during the past
...year by the Municipality Society of Rome.
...Among them are statues of Silenus, Mel-
...pomene and Mercury, busts of Faustina
...and Flavia Maxima Faustina, wife of Con-
...stantine, many fine bas-reliefs, and a beau-
...tiful female figure of heroic size, but with
...out head or arms, believed to be of the
...time of Hadrian. But the discovery that
...seems to have awakened the deepest inter-
...est among archaeologists is the finding of
...the pedestal on which rested the statue of
...Cornelia, the mother of Gracchus, which
...Pliny mentions as standing in his day. It
...was not destroyed at the time of the burn-
...ing of the Parthenon, Octavia, A. D. 80,
...but stood until the days of the praefectus
...urbis of the Lower Empire, as it is pro-
...ven by the mark, still to be seen on the pedes-
...tal, which at that time was usually affixed
...to the works of art then existing in the
...city. The discoveries have been so num-
...erous that suitable space cannot be found
...to store them, and they are packed away
...in storehouses and cellars until proper
...provision can be made for them.

The text of an Anglo-Russian agree-
...ment has been made public in London. It
...modifies the treaty of San Stefano, but its
...terms are subject to revision by the Eu-
...ropean Congress. The chief points of the
...settlement have already been given. It is
...believed by the Liberals that Russia gave
...way on the question of form, while Eng-
...land yielded on the most substantial points
...at issue.

Several reporters of the Tribune have
...been investigating the various socialist
...organizations of New York and Brooklyn.
...The total number in the two cities belong-
...ing to them is less than 1,500, of whom 1,
...000 are Germans. None of them are drill-
...ed, as far as can be discovered. They talk
...loudly, but not dangerously. The reporters
...became actual members of the associations,
...and speak from definite knowledge. They
...were right in saying that the whole num-
...ber of actual communists in this country
...probably does not exceed 10,000.

Governor Robinson has vetoed most of
...the bills which had for their object legis-
...lating for New York city. His reasons
...are that they are clumsy, if not corruptly
...constructed, and that they would make
...bad matters worse. That is about the
...opinion that has been formed of them by
...most citizens.

LABOR IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—The
...United States Consul at Birmingham re-
...ports that trade is very much depressed,
...partly owing to the diminution of the ex-
...ports to this country and the increase of
...imports hence. The better class of me-
...chanics receive about 17 cents an hour, or
...about \$4.25 a week, an increase of 14 per
...cent over the rates paid five years ago.
...The increase in the cost of living has been
...small. The Consul at London reports that
...about six dollars a month, with board and
...lodging. Lenten get 8 or 9 shillings a
...week, and day laborers from one to two
...shillings a day. A teamster may receive
...15 shillings a week, and a factory girl, if
...steadily employed, as high as 7 shillings a
...week. Negotiations have been opened with
...American steamship companies for the re-
...turn passage of English cotton operatives
...who have emigrated to this country and
...now want to get home again.

How a distinguished Scientist raises straw-
...berries.—Some of the largest and finest
...flavored strawberries that we have seen
...this season were from the garden of our
...valued contributor, Alfred M. Mayer, South
...Orange, N. J. In forming new beds he
...invariably takes runners from new plants.
...Manures in the early spring. After the
...berries have formed he cuts off all runners
...and thus out the central leaves. Result:
...enlargement of the berry; improvement
...in flavor.

DIED.
...On the 24th inst. Stymest, infant son of
...John and Mira McFarlane.

Ship News.
...PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
...ARRIVED.
...June 24, Mystic Te, Stinson, St. John andries.
...June 25, Xanthia, Mitchell, Wood.
...CLEARED.
...June 24, Herald, Hanson, Queenston, Deal.
...June 25, Quoid, St. George, ballast.

MR. BRADLEY respectfully intimates to the
...public, that he has removed his store, to the pre-
...mises at the head of Ferr Street, lately occupied
...by Mrs. Fitzgerald; where he will continue to
...keep for sale, a general stock of groceries and
...provisions.
...St. Andrews, May 1, 1878—41 pd.

LAGER BEER & WHISKEY.

THE undersigned offers for sale at his store
...Pagan Street
...Cincinnati and New York LAGER BEER,
...received weekly by steamers
...Choice Old BOURBON WHISKEY, 5 years
...old,
...Old Irish Whiskey, favorite brands,
...BRANDY on draft, vintage 1876.
...June, 26. P. G. DONAHUE.

First Class Pianos.

The Proprietors offer for sale First Clas
...Pianos 7-13 octave, black walnut and rose
...wood, furnished with all modern improve-
...ments at moderate prices for cash or other approved
...payment. Pianos shipped at manufacturers
...cost, and warranted.

E. WILLARD & CO.,
...Factory, 390 Tremont St., BOSTON.
...Orders left at the Standard office, St. An-
...drews, will be promptly attended to.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every
...nation of ancient and modern times and includ-
...ing a history of the rise and fall of the Greeks
...and Roman Empires, the growth of the nation
...of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades,
...the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery
...and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.
...It contains 672 fine historical engravings and
...1250 large double column pages and is the most
...complete "History of the World" ever published.
...It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and
...extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells
...faster than any other book. Address:
...NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
...May 8-4w.

FLOUR,

Choice SOUTHERN and MICHIGAN brands.

FISH.

Bright No. 1, COD and POLLOCK.

HAM & BACON,

Home cured. Whole or cut.

SUGAR.

Bright Porto Rico and No 1
...Scotch Refined.
...Granulated and powdered.

TEAS.

Choice English Breakfast and Oolong.

—PITCH & TAR—

OILS and PAINTS. SEEDS. LATHS.

WOOD—Dry Birch, Maple, Beech, Spruce.

The above we are selling at

Very low prices for Cash

may 18 BECKERTON & BRUNDAGE.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

We have recently published a new edition
...of Dr. CULSWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY
...of the radical and permanent cure (without
...medicines) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical
...Incapacity, impediments to Marriage, etc
...resulting from excesses.
...Price, in a sealed envelope, only 9 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 CULSWELL MEDICAL CO.
...41 Ann St., New York.
...P. O. Box, 4586.

School & Office STATIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED:—A new Supply of

SLATES, EXERCISE BOOKS;

COPY BOOKS, all numbers;

LETTER, NOTE and Foolscap PAPERS,

ENVELOPES, White and Colored;

DAY BOOKS, Journals and Ledgers.

HENRY R. SMITH,
...ST. JOHN.

REMOVAL.

MR. BRADLEY respectfully intimates to the
...public, that he has removed his store, to the pre-
...mises at the head of Ferr Street, lately occupied
...by Mrs. Fitzgerald; where he will continue to
...keep for sale, a general stock of groceries and
...provisions.
...St. Andrews, May 1, 1878—41 pd.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

Our Departments are now well assorted for the
...Season's Trade.

NEW WOOLLENS, COTTONS, LINENS, AND

Every description of British & Foreign
...MANUFACTURED

DRY GOODS.

Special Lines in
...DRESS MATERIALS, ALPACCA,

Cashmeres, Cloths, Prints,
...CAMBRICKS, COTTONS, HOSIERY, HATS.

MILLINERS STOCK. CAPS
...HABERDASHERY AND SMALL WARES.

Wholesale and Retail.
...St. Andrews, N. B.
...May 1, 1878. rpd }

E. S. POLLEYS,

SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE WILLIAM WHITLOCK, ESQ.,
...Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he purposes
...continuing the business at the

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

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

IN STOCK.
...Fresh supplies of SUGARS, English, Crush-
...ed, Granulated, Scotch Refined, &c.
...A very choice article of MOHASSIS,
...Oolong, and English Breakfast.
...COFFEE,
...Pure and Fresh Ground Java,
...Macaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Spices, Starch,

Spikes, Nails, Zinc, Lead, Tinware,
...CORDAGE, Lines and Twines, Pitch, TAR, RESIN Oakum, Best brands AMERIC
...Kerosene OILS. —Just received—an assortment of Chairs, BEDSTEADS, Mats.
...All of which will be sold at the LOWEST Market rates.
...my 1 m3

Parks' Cotton Yarns!

Awarded the Only Medal Given at the
...Centennial Exhibition
...For Cotton Yarns of Canadian Manufacture.
...No. 5's to 10's.
...WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN.
...Made of Good American Cotton with great care
...Correctly numbered and Warranted Full
...Length and Weight.

WE would ask the purchasers of Cotton Warp
...to remember that our Yarn is spun on Thor-
...pe Frames, which make a stronger yarn than the
...Ring Frames, used in making American yarn.
...It is also better twisted and more carefully reel-
...ed; each hank being tied up in 7 lots of 120
...yards each. This makes it much more easy to
...wind than when it is put up without lease—as the
...American is—and also saves a great deal of
...waste.

Those acquainted with weaving will understand
...the great advantage it is to them to use yarn put
...up in this manner.
...COTTON CARPET WARP,
...Made of No. 10 Yarn, 4-Ply Twisted.
...WHITE, RED BROWN, SLATE, &c.
...All fast colors.
...Each 5 lb bundle contains 10,000 yards in
...length and will make a length of Carpet in pro-
...portion to the number of ends in width.
...We have put more twist into this warp than it
...formerly had, and it will now make a more dur-
...able Carpet than can be made with any other ma-
...terial. Since its introduction by us, a few years
...ago, it has come into very general use throughout
...the country.
...All our goods have our name and address upon
...them. None others are genuine.
...WM. PARKS & SON,
...New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
...June 19-3m ST. JOHN, N. B.

BEST

business you can engage in. \$7 1/2 to \$20
...per day made by any worker of either sex,
...right in their own localities. Particulars
...and samples worth \$3 free. Improve your
...space name at this business. Address:
...STURGEON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ORDWAY, BLODGETT & HIDDEN.

Importers and Jobbers of
...DRY GOODS,
...American Woolens and Cottons
...52 & 54 SUMMER, 128 & 130 ARCH STREETS.
...BOSTON
...John A. Ordway Isaac Blodgett
...Whitson H. Hidden Geo. D. T. Ordway

DIPHTHERIA!

Johnson's Anodyne Linctus will positively prevent
...this terrible disease, and will positively cure same cases
...in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free
...by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevent it in a better
...way ever. —J. N. JOHNSON & Co., Bangor, Maine.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

OPENED IN THE SHOP
...Formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Bradley.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Family GROCERIES, PROVISIONS &c.

such as are to be found in these establishments
...all of which will be sold at
...PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND
...SOLD.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES
...is our motto,
...GIVE US A CALL.
...P. McLAUGHLIN.

MICANTIC 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 propri-
...etor 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
...the premises.
...JAMES NEILL,
...Manager.

St. Andrews, Oct. 13, 1875.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
...ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
...FIRE & LIFE

His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, K. T.
...VICE PRESIDENT:
...His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G.
...His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.
...Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart, G. C. B. & K.

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

The Subscriber having been appointed, local
...Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
...pany, is now prepared to effect insurance on
...reasonable terms.
...Aug 9. HENRY JACK,
...W. B. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews and
...vicinity. Jan. 29

KNOW

By reading and practicing
...the instructions truly con-
...tained in the best medical
...book ever issued, entitled
..."THESELYN'S PRESERVATION"
...Price only \$1. Sent by mail
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...treats of Exhausted Vitality, Prostrated De-
...pression, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
...concomitant ills and small ailments that result
...therefrom, and contains more than 50 original pre-
...scriptions, any one of which is worth the price of
...the book. This book was written by the most ex-
...perienced and probably the most skillful physician
...in America, to whom was awarded a gold medal
...conferred by the National Medical Association.
...A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest
...Steel Engravings—a work
...of art and beauty—
...sent free to all. Send
...for it at once. Address
...PEARSON MEDICAL
...INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bul-
...finch St., Boston, Mass.

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES' MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S
...Boots and Shoes,
...BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

ALSO—A supply of improved Stock, consisting
...Ladies and Misses Boots, Walking shoes
...and Gaiters,
...which will be sold at the lowest terms.
...St. Andrews, 1878.
...J. M. HANSON.

BLAKE & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN
...Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves,
...LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, SINKS, &c.
...ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
...TIN SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE
...Calais, - - - - - Maine.

