



THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.  
(Boston Advertiser.)

The question of the successor to the Earl of Dufferin as governor-general of Canada has been solved in a manner which must be highly gratifying to the people of the Dominion. Choice has been made not only from the highest rank of the Scotch nobility, but of that gentleman who has the special honor of being son-in-law to the sovereign. The Marquis of Lorne is the eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, and heir to the Scottish dukedom, and to a seat in the House of Lords as Baron Lorne and Hamilton, in the peerage of the United Kingdom. He was born in 1845, and is, therefore, thirty-three years of age. In 1871 he married the Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Her Majesty the Queen. Three years before, at the age of twenty-three years, he had entered the house of commons as Liberal member for Argyllshire, and still holds the seat. He is a young man of both political and literary ability, having spent more than once, with effect, in the house, and having published a volume or two of poetry that has been kindly received.

The appointment is, on many accounts, most judicious. It avoids the objection which was raised when the selection of Prince Arthur was suggested. The new governor-general will not be raised so far above the heads of the rather democratic people over whom he is placed as to be inaccessible, or to be without sympathy for them. At the same time the home government is able to pay its most important dependency the compliment of sending out to them one who is in a sense nearest to the queen outside of the royal family, and who is, at the same time, fully competent to undertake the duties of the place; and for a companion of the governor-general one of the Queen's own daughters. While the Canadians are likely to be much pleased by this compliment, the position should naturally be very agreeable to the Marquis of Lorne himself. It repeats speaks truly, his position in society at home is not of a kind to be pleasant to any young man. His alliance with the royal family gives him no right of precedence.

On state occasions his wife is separated from him, and he is forced back into the position which alone his rank by birth entitles him to occupy. Moreover, it is rumored that his brother-in-law, the Prince of Wales, more from a dislike of the relationship to a subject than from personal aversion to Lord Lorne, habitually snubbed him, and makes his situation most uncomfortable. All this condition of enforced superiority and personal abasement would be terminated at once. As governor-general Lord Lorne would be the representative of the sovereign and would yield precedence to nobody. Again the appointment gives him an opportunity to be understood to desire, of establishing a political reputation of his own, and no longer to shine by the reflected light of his father's ability. Thus the choice is likely to be acceptable to all concerned, and to give satisfactory solution to the problem how to appoint a worthy successor to the very able governor-general who is about to close his term of service at Ottawa.

The treatment of Cancer by Electricity.

M. Lonclut has recently introduced to the notice of the members of the Academie des Sciences a course of unexcised cancer, which he has used with success for the treatment of cancerous and other tumors of the breast. In this country there has been much division of opinion upon the utility of electricity in the treatment of cancer, some surgeons regarding it as harmful, or but rarely useful, others attributing to it great retardation of the rapidity of growth of the tumor, or even cure. The surgeons of Middlesex Hospital studied it systematically some years ago, and gave an unfavorable report. The theory of the play is certainly good; a neoplasm, like a healthy tissue, is dependent upon its blood supply for vitality and growth, and complete anæmia causes the death of a tumor, as it does of a patch of brain substance. It will be remembered that Mr. Haware last year related to the Clinical Society a case in point. He ligatured the lingual artery to a recurrent epithelioma of the tongue; the tumor sloughed away, and a fortnight before the patient's death from blood poisoning the tongue was quite healed.

WAGES IN ENGLAND.—Consul General Balcou reports that during the past five years wages have increased gradually about 30 per cent, while the cost of living has increased about 25 per cent. Clothing is about 30 per cent higher, while fuel has not risen in price. Agricultural laborers get from \$2 to \$3 per week, including beer; building laborers and gardeners from \$4.10 to \$5.10 per week; bricklayers, carpenters, masons, and engineers from \$5.50 to \$11 per week; cabinetmakers, printers, and jewelers from \$8 to \$12.50 per week, although the best marble masons and jewelers receive \$14.75. Bootmakers and tailors get from \$4.50 to \$7.65 per week, and tailors from \$4.65 to \$7.25, with postal board. Women servants are paid from \$7.00 to \$2.40 per annum. Railway porters and laborers on public works get from \$4.45 to \$12 per week. Rents have risen some 30 per cent, and are, for artisans in London, from \$1.20 to \$2.40 per week for one or two rooms.

The U. S. Post Office Department has ruled that a husband has no control over the correspondence of his wife. If she requests the postmaster not to place her letters in her husband's box it is his duty to comply with her request.

When we (Calais Times) find the wealthy lumber manufacturers on the river shutting down their mills, with a great stock of logs on hand and plenty of water it is evident that something is wrong with the business of the country.

The St. Andrew Standard.  
Saint Andrews, Aug. 7, 1878.

THE OPPOSITION CANVASS is an extraordinary one in Ontario. Sir John A. Macdonald promises the millers a tax of fifty cents on flour; in Quebec the manufacturers are promised a tax on foreign manufactures; in New Brunswick the people are promised a reduction in the price of tea, and that a change in the sugar duties would be a benefit to the refiners, enabling them to give employment a large number of men, and thereby encouraging one of the young industries of the Dominion. If this be correct, how was it that one of the largest refiners in Montreal was obliged to close during the Macdonald government? In Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, Dr. Tupper has promised a duty on Coal, when the Opposition are in power, and a re-adjustment of the tariff is proposed to make the burdens of taxation more equitable to the people. Now what do all these promises amount to? supply this—a tax on flour will benefit Ontario millers, and not less so the price, a tax on manufactures and coal will increase the price to importers and consumers; and a readjustment of the tariff is purely protection without lessening the cost of such articles.

The fact is they promise too much, and have failed in their attempts to prove that the present Government have not administered the affairs of the Dominion honestly, economically, and for the benefit of the masses. The "protection" argument is really doing more injury to the Opposition canvass than benefit. Increased taxation is very unpopular at this time—indeed it is unwelcome at any time—and the "protection" promised is viewed in this light.

Our respected contemporary the Globe, is we think, unnecessarily severe on Mr. Gillmor. For our part we do not expect perfection in any one, friend or opponent; and can see good points even in an opponent, who may introduce shames in his speeches or writings which perhaps should have been omitted; but occasions occur at times when men are betrayed into using intemperate expressions, such as were heard at the close of parliament at Ottawa when coarse and vile epithets were applied by Sir John A. Macdonald and some of his supporters, to one of the members; such language in an august assembly was undignified. It is an old saying that "comparisons are odious," this however does not excuse the uttering of offensive expressions, which should be avoided by men who profess to be leaders, indeed there is less excuse for them, than the rank and file of the followers.

We again state, that Mr. Gillmor has not sought office, nor has been instrumental in displacing political opponents; at the same time he would be unlike other men, were he to receive a fat office when tendered to him, and we believe he as well as others, would willingly retire into the quiet haven of a respectable office rather than be tossed on the tempestuous sea of politics; and who would not? Why the very men who for the past five years have been in the cold shades of Opposition, actuated by a spirit of unrest, are leaving no effort untried, no stone unturned, to get back to power and emolument, and to look in the sunshine of office. We hold they are as much entitled to their political opinions, as those who differ from them. We have long known that Mr. Gillmor neither directly nor indirectly advised the removal of the lamented Col. Inghes, although importuned to do so. The facts were that the government resolved upon a policy of retrenchment, and displaced friends and opponents to reduce the public expenditure. How diligently the Macdonald government acted—did they not remove a government official in this country in receipt of a petty salary, for expressing that independence in a political contest which is every man's birth right, and appoint an adherent to their cause at a salary sometimes greater than his predecessor received? And it is probable they would make a clean sweep of all opponents holding offices were they to obtain power again—a precedent which may be adopted by the present Administration. With the Opposition it is either first and afterwards the interests of the country.

FIRE IN ST. JOHN.—On Saturday evening last, a fire broke in the lumber yard of Messrs. Miller & Woodman, Sp. Co's Cove, at the outskirts of the City. It spread to Mr. Sparr's building, occupied by him as a distillery. Miller & Woodman are heavy losers, having no insurance, and Mr Sparr loses heavily and is uninsured. The total loss is estimated at \$19,000.

THE HON. MR. TILLEY is advertised to address the constituency on the "political Questions of the Day," in Stevenson's hall on Thursday evening, 8th inst.

California Correspondence.

The following reminiscences were written by an old and respected friend at San Francisco, who was known here as a gentleman of more than ordinary ability, with nice literary taste and political acumen—one whom, so far as capacity could afford to love, and who has devoted his talents and requirements to the advantage of the Pacific slope, where he has resided for several years. He can still wield a nervous pen, and his memory of places and events is seldom equalled; there is a freshness in his pen pictures which makes them interesting, and reminds one of the good old times "we memory dears;" we will be happy to hear from him whenever he can spare the time to write.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27, 1878.  
My Dear Sir,—Before the advent of envelopes and postage, I remember seeing upon the wall of a letter in the Saint Andrews Post Office, a very appropriate motto representing his estate majesty surrounded by the words—"The more we know the more we know." Now Mr. Editor, after reading the vivid recollections of "T." as published in the "Pilot" of June 29, my memory of the good Shive Town, and its happy, hospitable and enterprising inhabitants of half a century ago, has been well refreshed, and although not wishing to trespass upon "T." ground as a writer of "ancient history," should you think my rambling remarks will be interesting to any of the "old settlers," you can give them a space corner in the STANDARD, even at the risk of their obiding the question "who do you think this is?"

No wishing to criticize "T." letters as I thought many things to memory long since forgotten, I will merely mention a few of the old buildings which he seems to have overlooked, viz.—the residence of Mr. Gordon Gilchrist below Simpson's corner, (now Dr. Clark's, E. E. St.), the old Masonic Hall building that stood on the corner above Mr. James Terry's; the San Tado house and little shop on the corner above Stubb's store. The pleasant little cottage of Mr. B. Shockey nearly opposite Mrs. Springates at that time occupied by Louis Gowler, who I think organized the first Sabbath school in St. Andrews, and was in later years, Governor of one of the Australian Colonies. The Tompkins and Mackintosh farms in rear of the Town, occupied by Mr. John Berkeley, and Mr. D. Morrison, and the old blacksmith foundry on Prince of Wales street, and then occupied by a full company of "red coats," made the circle of the town a most delightful evening walk.

The old Book House at the Island Bar with its Bombardier and half dozen of R. M. Royal Artillery, always on duty; the road to the Point following the shore to the Dunn farm, thence over the hill to the old fortification on the bluff above the ferry house, were always points of attraction to visitors from all over the old shanty of "Dick and Maria" standing off to the right as you entered the gate leading to Mr. Dunn's residence, covered many of the younger folk from strolling in that direction, and might not be far from the ghosts of the "miserable blacks." Oliver Junk for the man, Sir Ross, and Professor John Reilly Burns, formerly secretary of the English Church—all lived on the "Joe's Point road" and "Shager's Garden" will also be remembered by the old folks at home, although I did not give a success as the "Robinson Mail Boat." But I am trespassing too much upon your columns, and will reserve "other recollections" for a future occasion.

Yours, Quite.

INCREASED TAXATION.

The following criticism on Mr. Tilley's speech on the Tariff in the Institute St. John, a few evenings ago, is copied from an able review in the "Tribune." If the people are willing to be taxed on the necessities of life, they will vote for protectionists with their eyes open. It is necessary not then they will vote for: From all that Mr. Tilley said on the question of the tariff the People of all the Provinces will learn— That he avows himself an ultra Protectionist. That he would not protect by raising the duties on imports generally, but— That he would keep the duties on general imports at 15 per cent, and that upon manufactured articles which compete with any manufactures in Canada he would place a Protective duty so high that it would exclude those foreign and English manufacturers from our markets. And he would depend on the increased revenue derived from what the increased number of persons employed in those manufactures, in consequence of the exclusion of all competition, would eat, and drink, and wear.

On tea, tobacco, cigars, whisky, brandy, wine, etc., he would impose a dvatorem duties. He would vote for duties on flour, coal, etc., under certain circumstances not clearly stated, and he would compensate those who paid such duties by a reduction of the duties on sugar and other articles. The Tory policy will be none the more acceptable to the people of Canada because of Mr. Tilley's statements and explanations, if explanations they were.

To morrow we shall review what he said of Mr. Cartwright's loan and his protracted comparison of the expenditures of the two governments.

The Election Campaign is furnishing some humorous exhibitions, oral and in the form of cartoons and lampoons. The last number of the "Globe" has a laughable representation of Prof. John A. as a clever "Political Conjuror," performing the Anderson trick of pouring all sorts liquor out of his wonderful bottle, which is labelled "National Policy" out of which pours two streams, one of which is "no increase of tariff" which is poured into a glass labelled "For the Maritime Provinces," the other stream, "Retaliatory Tariff," flows into a glass labelled "For the upper Provinces." Could anything be more applicable.

THE BOAT RACE at St. John took place on the 1st instant, after so many delays, and resulted in a victory for Hanlon. Ross rowed a fearful race for upwards of a mile, Hanlon leading by about a length, when Ross beat up, Hanlon continued on and returned to the stake boat, rowing easily, but made the splendid time of 23.50, Ross in the mean time having been picked up.

PERSONAL EXPENSES.—The following extract from a speech of Mr. Ross, M. P., will show the difference between the travelling expenses of the members of the Macdonald government and the Mackenzie administration, is worthy the calm consideration of the people from whose pockets these sums are paid. And they should also remember those who do not spend lavishly themselves, are not likely to permit others to spend more than is necessary:—

To make the comparison complete, let us take ministers who went home on the same business, as nearly as possible. In 1868-9 Sir John Ross went to England to negotiate a loan his travelling expenses were \$2,331.90; in 1871 Mr. Cartwright went to England also to borrow money, and his expenses were \$1,023.84; Mr. Tilley went to England to make a loan in 1873-4, and his bill was \$2,546.66; Mr. Cartwright went to England again in 1875-6 and his bill was \$1,512.27, or \$1,000 less; Hon. W. McDougall went over in 1868-9 to attend to Hudson Bay matters, and his bill was \$2,419.08. Mr. Mackenzie went over on somewhat similar business in 1874-5, and his bill was \$1,956.82. Dr. Tupper went over in 1867-8, to prevent the late Joseph Howe causing trouble about the secession of Nova Scotia, and his bill was \$2,481.99. Mr. Blake went over in 1875 to prevent the abrogation of the Extradition Treaty, and his bill was \$760. The total amount paid in six years of Tory rule for trips to England was \$22,774.44; the total paid under Reform Rule for the same purpose was \$5,262.43. One trip made by Sir George Carrier and Hon. Mr. McDougall alone cost \$9,262.99, or nearly double all the expenses of the present Reform Government for a similar purpose.

ST. JOHN'S ST. JOHN.—On Sunday evening last, one of the players of the California Minstrel Troupe, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear in Doggie's Hall, a short time before the commencement of the performance, which consequently did not take place. The young man's name was Davis, and he was a native of Bangor, Maine. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

R. T. Clinch, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co. was here last week; and we learn has appointed a new Operator here, Miss Stevenson who filled the position so acceptably and faithfully for some years having resigned the office, from ill health.

Mr. Frank Algar, who returned from California a few weeks ago, visited his friends here last week, and met with a hearty reception. He spoke in terms of praise of the country and its climate, and possibly may make it his future home.

The St. John Globe has the following: Messrs. King and Tilley found a great deal of fault with the Government for not bringing on the elections, assuring their hearers that the government were now afraid etc. It was only a few weeks ago that the Montreal Times positively declared that the elections were to be "sprung" upon the people, and charged the Government with wilful deception in keeping back the fact, and with pretending that they were not to take place until October. Our Opposition friends ought to have some agreement among themselves as to what they really want. It looks as though the original announcement was the correct one, viz. that the elections will take place in October or perhaps late September. As no other announcement was made from the Government side, we really don't see on what ground they can be charged with fear.

ARRESTED FOR EMPLOYMENT.—Charles Griffin, of Montreal, a member of the firm of C. G. Hobson & Co., stockbrokers, has been arrested on a charge of misappropriation over \$21,000, sent to him by the Rev. James P. Webster, an English clergyman

residing in Greenville, South Carolina.—The money was entrusted to the agent to invest in Bank of Montreal stock two years ago, but he failed to do it. He has remitted the dividends regularly, but spent the principal in fast living. He is well connected and was formerly teller in the Bank of Montreal for seven years.

Lord George Campbell, fourth son of the Duke of Argyll and brother of the Marquis of Lorne, is about to follow in the footsteps of two of his brothers and enter upon commercial life in connection with a City firm in London.

A Victoria despatch says a resolution has passed Parliament unanimously that Chinese should not be employed upon public works of the Province, and that a clause should be inserted in the specification of all contracts awarded to the effect that contractors will not be permitted to employ Chinese labor, and that in the event of their doing so the government will not be responsible for the payment of contracts.

Information from Eastport, Me., where Mr. Pote Lee resides, states that he is still living and not dead as the St. John press have made him out to be. Mr. Lee is poorly but his medical attendant has hopes of his recovery.

DEATHS continue to be reported from diptheria. This morning's child about 11 years of age, a daughter of the late Dr. Edwin Bayard, died comparatively suddenly. She had been ill since Saturday night.

By the Canadian Census of 1871 there were in the Dominion, 64,509 American born citizens. By United States Census of 1870 there were in that country 439,969 Canadian born people.

DEED.  
At Etneko, California, July 13th of consump- tion, Mrs. Kate A. McFarlan, widow of the late George McFarlan, a native of Parish St. Patrick, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, aged about 40 years.  
FILLED in a sailing log on the South Fork of Elk River Humboldt Co., Cal., July 15, Robert, son of Joseph Spinnery, a native of St. George, Charlotte Co., New Brunswick, aged 22 years.

First Class Pianos.  
The Proprietors offer for sale First Class Pianos 7-13 octave, black walnut and rosewood, furnished with all modern improvements at moderate prices for each or other approved payment. Pianos shipped at manufacturers cost, and warranted.  
E. WILLARD & CO.,  
Factory, 339 Tremont St. BOSTON.  
Orders left at the Standard office, St. Andrews, will be promptly attended to.

E. CAMERON, M. D.  
Physician, Surgeon,  
AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
Dr. CAMERON may be consulted professionally at his office, at Woodside Cove Grand Manan, June 10, 1878.

J. E. O. HATHEWAY  
AUCTIONEER  
Office, - - Water St., St Andrews  
July, 1878.  
Nico Finlay Haddies at  
McLAUGHLINS  
A fine Billing Wagon is offered for sale by  
D. F. CAMPBELL.

CALIFORNIA AND THE WEST.  
Through all Rail Route via Grand Trunk Railway.  
Parting going to Canada, California and all points West, will find this Route the cheapest and most direct.  
Lowest Fare to San Francisco } 73 Amfy.  
via Portland }  
Do do Boston } 76  
Tickets for sale at the R. C. Road O. B. Co. an. 12-1yr  
G. M. LAABB.

NOTICE.  
Is hereby given, that I have this day been appointed Administrator of the Estate and Affairs of James Hunter, late of Fenfield, in the County of Charlotte deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment of their said debts respectively to me and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same duly attested to me, within three months.  
HUGH LUDGATE,  
Administrator Estate James Hunter, deceased.

Clipper Sythes at 90 cents, and other Haying tools at proportionate prices,  
at CAMPBELLS.

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS  
NEATLY PRINTED AT THE  
STANDARD OFFICE.



FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Little Chickens.

I am a little chicken, hear me peep, peep, peep. My mamma's gone away and I've no place to sleep.

A Little Prince.

I want to tell you about a prince I once saw, a real prince I.

Small Waists.

Small waists and early deaths have been the subjects of recent comments of a physician of celebrity, and his notion that the latter is the certain sequence of the former is borne out by almost all authorities of every country.

Twenty-Five Cent Dinners for Six.

The New York Herald says: Miss Juliet Corson, (superintendent of the New York Cooking School), whose receipts for fifteen cent dinners aided so many poor persons in the preparation of their daily food, has now published another little pamphlet, in which she gives minute directions for twenty-five cent dinners for families of six.

Hat Flirtation.

For the past two years there has been a pleasant rivalry among literary people to devise a mode of expressing the thoughts by certain signs and acts, so as to be understood and read by parties distant.

The Greatest Discoverer of the Age Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment 30 years before he was public, and warranted to cure Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Old Sores, and Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, externally.

TO MAKE MONEY, get circulating Day Herd's 500 Automatic Inhalator, Baltimore, Md.

Send \$2.00 for Best Flour. MILLERS. K. INGELBARD & CO. 78 Superior St. N. Y.

CHAPMAN'S CHOLERA SYRUP. Cures Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Summer Complaints.

GRACE'S SALVE. JOSEPHVILLE, Mich. Dec. 27, 1877. -Dear Friend: I send you six for two boxes of Grace's Salve.

MILK OF MAGNESIA. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache.

KANSAS FARMS AND FREE HOMES. THERMALINE. A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine.

FOR \$750. We will insert a one-inch advertisement, thirteen times, in one thousand American weekly newspapers.

BEALS & FOSTER, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Who Wants Machinery? We have for sale over 1,800 new and second-hand machines at prices far below their true value.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Object of Our Establishment. Our Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, is an establishment intended to facilitate the convenient and systematic placing of advertisements in newspapers.

Confined Strictly to Newspaper Advertising and to American Newspapers. We confine our transactions to newspapers, and do not undertake the advertising of other classes of advertising, such as books, sign-boards, posters, or job printing.

The Nature of the Service which it is Our Business to Render to the Advertiser. We undertake to maintain an established credit with every newspaper, and have at hand a schedule of charges for each paper, in a book kept for that purpose, and at all times subject to the inspection of the advertiser.

Our Promise. We promise those advertisers who entrust their advertising patronage to our management that we will not allow them to be cheated, in any instance, by more than the published schedule rates.

The System of Arrangement for Newspaper Files. We have a perfected system for filing newspapers, a separate space being accorded to each newspaper with the printed name of the paper is intended to accommodate.

The Amount of Money to be Expended. Persons who have had little experience as advertisers often have a pretty clear understanding of what they are doing, but are entirely ignorant of the probable cost.

The Confidence of Our Patrons a Matter of Prime Importance. It is a matter of prime importance to us, for the purpose of maintaining our influence with publishers, that it shall come to be understood among them that our statements about the advertising to be done, or not to be done, are to be relied upon, and to this end our dealing with our advertising patrons must be upon a basis of mutual confidence and good faith.

Our Customers Entitled to Our Best Services. Whenever we are doing the advertising for any individual, or firm, we consider them entitled to our best services. If they suggest to us a paper which we know to be not the best for the purpose, we say so and give the reasons.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Undoubtedly there will always be foolish mothers who make their daughters sleep in their corsets, and many foolish women who will always draw their laces too tight; but the golden mean remains. A figure well, but not too stiffly supported; a waist slender, round—but not too small for the adjacent figure—is the grand desideratum of female beauty.

Alexander Hamilton's Prayer. Mr. John C. Hamilton, a son of Alexander Hamilton, gives to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times this touching incident of his father: "My father's residence was in the country, toward the north of New York Island.

Kindling Fires With Kerosene. Somebody ought to publish a household tract, and advise people to kindle their fires with gunpowder, instead of kerosene. It would be vastly safer indeed, for the gunpowder only explodes, and then is done with it, and if it blows out the windows and doors, or takes off a leg or an arm, or puts out an eye, that is all there is of it, and people know what to expect.

Lightning sometimes appears forked, because being resisted in its progress by the air, the electricity divides into two or more points, and seeks a passage in different directions.

Monday—Breakfast—Johnny cake, 5c; cocoa, 5c; broiled herring, 10c; Dinner—Chicken soup with rice, 10c; fried chicken, 10c; potatoes, 10c; Supper—Tea, 5c; broiled kidneys, 10c; rice bread, 5c; Fruit bread, 10c; Tuesday—Breakfast—Fruit bread, 10c; coffee, 5c; macaroni, farmer's style, 10c; Dinner—Broth and brownie, 10c; stewed beef, with Norfolk dumplings, 10c; Supper—Tea, 5c; pea pudding, 10c; Wednesday—Breakfast—Biscuit, 5c; cocoa, 5c; macaroni, 10c; Dinner—Spinach soup, 10c; gammon dumplings and potatoes, 10c; Supper—Tea, 5c; baked beans, 10c; potato bread, 5c; Thursday—Breakfast—Biscuit, 5c; cocoa, 5c; macaroni, 10c; Dinner—Macaroni, with white sauce, 10c; brains and liver pudding, with potatoes, 10c; Supper—Tea, 5c; Japanese style, 10c; bread, 5c; Friday—Breakfast—Indian cakes, 10c; cocoa, 5c; vegetable pudding, 10c; Dinner—Thick pea soup, 5c; fish and potato pudding, 10c; Supper—Tea, 5c; fried beans, 10c; Saturday—Breakfast—Biscuit, 5c; cocoa, 5c; rice, Milanese style, 10c; Dinner—Mutton broth, with barley, 10c; epigram of lamb, 10c; potatoes, 5c; Supper—Tea, 5c; polenta, 5c; potato bread, 5c; Sunday—Breakfast—Toast, 5c; fried lentils, 10c; coffee, 5c; oat meal porridge, 10c; Dinner—Roast fowl and baked potatoes, 35c; half pea pudding, 10c; Supper—German potatoes, 10c; cream rice pudding, 10c; bread, 5c; Total.....\$5.25

Tim's Kit. It surprised the shiners and newsboys around the post-office the other day to see "Limpy Tim" come among them in a quiet way, and to hear him say: "Boys, I want to sell my kit. Here's two brushes, a hull box of blacking, a good stout box, and the outfit goes for two shillings!"

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes.

Desley's Yeast Powder. This truly unrivaled baking powder stands on its merits alone, and because of its perfect purity and excellence, and from the fact that every package is strictly full weight, the people have adopted it in their households, and have the utmost confidence in it.

The Dogs of Constantinople. The countless dogs of Constantinople are under the protection of the general public, but, being pronounced unclean animals by the Koran, are not allowed to enter the Turkish houses, and are consequently without masters. They, therefore, form a great free vagabond republic, collarless, nameless, homeless, and lawless. The street is their abode; there they dig little dens, where they sleep, eat, are born, brought up, and die; and no one, at least in Stamboul, ever think of disturbing their occupations or their repose. They are masters of the public highways. In our cities it is the dog that makes way for the horseman or foot passenger. There it is the people, the horses, the camels, the donkey, that make way for the dogs.

They are hungry animals, and sleep most of the time; neither rain, snow, heat nor cold disturbs them. They wake when they are hungry, not before, and sleep almost always in the same spots. The canine population is divided in quarters or wards. Every quarter, every street is inhabited or rather possessed by a certain number of dogs, who never go away from it, and never allow strangers to reside in it. They exercise a sort of service of police. Woe to any dog of another quarter who, pushed by hunger, shall risk himself within the territory of his neighbors! A crowd of curs fall upon him at once; and, if they catch him, they chase him as far as his own domain—that is, to the confines of it, for the enemy's country is ever feared and respected. So fierce are these engagements, and so numerous, that many of their number are reduced to a pitiable condition—crippled, with broken tails, one-eyed and scarred. As for the tail, it may be said to be an immense luxury; for it is rare for a Constantinople dog to wear his tail entire for more than two months of public life. Yet, notwithstanding their ugliness, laziness and perpetual howlings, the Turks love these dogs, and would not banish them if they could.

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cts. a bottle.

We have a list of a thousand country weeklies, in which we can insert a one-inch advertisement one year for two dollars and a quarter a paper, or for the same price we can insert fifty-two reading notices (a new one every week), averaging seven lines each. For list of papers and other particulars, address BEALS & FOSTER, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

We know of no way that we can benefit our readers more by calling attention to John Rowell's Andymine Liniment. It is the oldest and most valuable patent medicine in the world. Everybody should keep it in the house. It will check diarrhoea and dysentery in one hour.

Send \$2.00 for Best Flour. MILLERS. K. INGELBARD & CO. 78 Superior St. N. Y.

CHAPMAN'S CHOLERA SYRUP. Cures Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Summer Complaints.

GRACE'S SALVE. JOSEPHVILLE, Mich. Dec. 27, 1877. -Dear Friend: I send you six for two boxes of Grace's Salve.

MILK OF MAGNESIA. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache.

KANSAS FARMS AND FREE HOMES. THERMALINE. A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine.

FOR \$750. We will insert a one-inch advertisement, thirteen times, in one thousand American weekly newspapers.

BEALS & FOSTER, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Who Wants Machinery? We have for sale over 1,800 new and second-hand machines at prices far below their true value.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Object of Our Establishment. Our Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, is an establishment intended to facilitate the convenient and systematic placing of advertisements in newspapers.

Confined Strictly to Newspaper Advertising and to American Newspapers. We confine our transactions to newspapers, and do not undertake the advertising of other classes of advertising, such as books, sign-boards, posters, or job printing.

The Nature of the Service which it is Our Business to Render to the Advertiser. We undertake to maintain an established credit with every newspaper, and have at hand a schedule of charges for each paper, in a book kept for that purpose, and at all times subject to the inspection of the advertiser.

Our Promise. We promise those advertisers who entrust their advertising patronage to our management that we will not allow them to be cheated, in any instance, by more than the published schedule rates.

The System of Arrangement for Newspaper Files. We have a perfected system for filing newspapers, a separate space being accorded to each newspaper with the printed name of the paper is intended to accommodate.

The Amount of Money to be Expended. Persons who have had little experience as advertisers often have a pretty clear understanding of what they are doing, but are entirely ignorant of the probable cost.

The Confidence of Our Patrons a Matter of Prime Importance. It is a matter of prime importance to us, for the purpose of maintaining our influence with publishers, that it shall come to be understood among them that our statements about the advertising to be done, or not to be done, are to be relied upon, and to this end our dealing with our advertising patrons must be upon a basis of mutual confidence and good faith.

Our Customers Entitled to Our Best Services. Whenever we are doing the advertising for any individual, or firm, we consider them entitled to our best services. If they suggest to us a paper which we know to be not the best for the purpose, we say so and give the reasons.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

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PUBLISHED BY GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., N. Y. Grover, 80 City, oh! s thes, Touching his sorrow and ca Yet they hav Gr Far from the ocean; Nearer each Far from the tion, Under full a Gr C Past all the w ing; Past all the cur Far from the Gr P Never a feeling Where the is Never a year f borrow, Thou dost re Gr G Rich in experie Rich in a fat Rich 'is the lov Soothing thy Gro L Hearts at the end. Jody and w Many a face at "It is more b Gro B A BIT Things wer deed, John J his big store looked doleful at the pile amounts of fl at the empty seemed little helped stray "charged it, in his will with Truth to be a sleable left o store at the of lowed his pl The place was flies and spi wholly given in consequen party of the conditions o motherless E little soul th have come to time, for one four hours the her checks i eyes, and she futher. "I know y dy," she said "What's the you really m and me, and thing good wil "I wish I John Jasper, r his daughter's "Maybe Wi pocket's full of Kathie had; but in spite of painfully up i hair and dov ruffled blue ca "Will you l has he won't o say I was a fo said Jasper, couldn't have than your old f "Never mi sparkling, tho did it all for ti out right." She was off, got hold of her "Daddy!" He dropped mutilating and "You don't angry, so he'll "He can't d on the morg that." Kathie's blu "You know, him. Ah!" a voluntary grin "A good mat twenty thousa er, "and jump Then, seeing her face. "But I don't for a son-in-lav At this Kath relieved. Meanwhile, real estate offi blue shade w