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Vol 43

THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

He who seeks on earth repose
Is hereof of common sense;
Soon the day of truth will close
In the night of indolence.
Mind hath much to learn below;
Knowledge hourly must be sought;
Ever seeking truth to know,
Wisdom comes with work and thought.
He is not the friend of man,
Nor his own—that cannot be—
Who pursues a selfish plan,
Basking 'neath his own fig tree.
He's a noble man, who seeks
Mid the world's love, toil and strife,
Right; and giveth, as he speaks,
Thought to thought, and life to life.
Ever, in his onward way,
Beauty, grandeur, he desires,
Or in Summer's azure day,
Or in Winter's stormy skies.
Blest the mind to which is shown,
That there is—on earth, in heaven—
Ever something to be known;
'Tis the greatest blessing given.
Ever must mind employ,
Ever must receive and give;
Still to learn is to enjoy,
And enjoying is to live.
Nature is an ancient college,
Free to all its open portal;
Make thyself a man by knowledge,
And then hope to be immortal.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will hold a Ploughing Match on
THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER, at 10.50 A. M.
THOMAS HILL'S FARM, Hill's Point, St. David.
And the Annual Cattle Show and Fair will take
place on Friday, 13th of October, in the So-
ciety's Field at Bay Side, at 11 a. m., when the
following Premiums will be offered subject to
the Regulations hereinafter mentioned:—
Intending competitors are requested to
carefully read the rules and regulations.

ON PLOUGHING MATCH.

Prizes.—1st, 2nd, 3rd
1. To be performed with horses,
ploughmen above 25 years of age, \$4.00; 3.00; 2.00
2. To be performed with oxen,
ploughmen above 25 years of age, 4; 3; 2.
3. To be performed with either
horses or oxen, open to all com-
petitors under 25 years, 4; 3; 2.
Entire Horses above 4 years old, 3; 2; 1.
Brood Mares above 4 years old, 3; 2; 1.
COLTS.
Colts 3 years old, 3; 2; 1.
" 2 " 2; 1; 50.
" 1 " 1; 50; 1.25.
Spring, 1.25; 1; .75.
FARM HORSES.
Farm horses, 3; 2; 1.
PUREBRED BULLS.
Ayrshire, 4; 3; 2.
Durham, 4; 3; 2.
Jersey, 4; 3; 2.
Pure Bred Bulls under two years.
Ayrshire, 2; 1.50; 1.
Durham, 2; 1.50; 1.
Jersey, 2; 1.50; 1.
Pure Bred Bull Calves.
Ayrshire, 1.50; 1; .75.
Durham, 1.50; 1; .75.
Jersey, 1.50; 1; .75.
PURE BRED COWS.
Ayrshire, 3; 2; 1.
Durham, 3; 2; 1.
Jersey, 3; 2; 1.
Pure Bred Heifers 2 years old.
Ayrshire, 3; 2; 1.
Durham, 3; 2; 1.
Jersey, 3; 2; 1.
Pure Bred Heifers 1 year old.
Ayrshire, 2; 1.50; 1.
Durham, 2; 1.50; 1.
Jersey, 2; 1.50; 1.
Pure Bred Heifer Calves.
Ayrshire, 1.50; 1; .75.
Durham, 1.50; 1; .75.
Jersey, 1.50; 1; .75.
GRADE OR NATIVE STOCK.
Cows, 3; 2; 1.50.
Heifers, 2 years old, 2; 1.50; 1.
" yearling, 1.25; 1; .75.
" calf, 1; .75; .50.

Steers, 1 year old, 1.25; .75; .50.
" 2 " 2; 1.50; 1.
" 3 " 2.50; 2; 1.50.
SHEEP.
Rams under 4 years, 1.50; 1; .75.
Ewes, 1.25; 1; .50.
Ram Lambs, 1; .50; .25.
Ewe Lambs, 1; .50; .25.
Best pen of five Lambs, 1.50; 1; .75.
Sheep and Lambs with Best Wool.
Must be entered especially for
this competition, and cannot
take a premium in any other
class.

Sheep, 1; .75; .50.
Lamb, .75; .50; .25.
SWINE.
Boars not less than 6 months old, 1.50; 1.
GRAINS.
Wheat, 1 bushel, 2; 1.50; 1.
Barley, 1 " 1; .75; .50.
Oats, 1 " .75; .50; .25.
Indian Corn, not less than 12 ears, 40; 30; 20.
Rush Beans 1 bushel unmixed, 1; .75; .50.
Peas, 1 " .75; .50; .25.
Buckwheat, 1 " 60; 40; 20.
Barrel of Flour—manufactured
from wheat grown in the County
of Charlotte. A certificate must
be produced signed by the Miller
who ground it. Barrel of Flour, 3; 2; 1.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.
POTATOES.—1 BUSHEL EACH.
Carters or Jackson, 60; 40; 20.
White Bluesides, 60; 40; 20.
Early Rose, 60; 40; 20.
Scotch Blows, 60; 40; 20.
Peach Drums, 60; 40; 20.
Next 2 samples of any other kind not
mixed, 60; 40; 20.
Field Beets, 60; 40; 20.
Carrots, 60; 40; 20.
Parsnips, 60; 40; 20.
Mangold Wurtzel, 60; 40; 20.
Turnips, 1 dozen, 60; 40; 20.
Cabbages, 1 " 60; 40; 20.
Celery, 1 " 40; 30; 20.
Onions, 1 peck, 80; 60; 40.
Squashes, 3 of one variety, 60; 40; 20.
Honey in Comb, 75; 50; 25.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.
Woolen Socks, 2 pairs, 60; 40; 20.
Woolen Mitts, 2 " 60; 40; 20.
Dyed Woolen Yarn, 3 lbs., 80; 40; 25.
White " " 3 " 80; 40; 25.
Sheeps Grey " 3 " 80; 40; 25.
Domestic Hearth Rugs, 80; 40; 25.
Patchwork Quilts, 80; 40; 25.
BUTTER.
Best 6 samples not less than 30 lbs., \$1 each.
FRUITS.
Best assortment, \$1; .75; .50.
FOWLS.
Pen of Geese, not less than 6, .75; .50; .25.
" Ducks, " 6, .75; .50; .25.
" purebred fowls, " 6, 1.50; 1; .75.
" fowls mixed, " 6, 1.25; 1; .75.
" young Turkeys, " 6, 1.25; 1; .75.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PLOUGHING MATCH.
1. Each competitor shall plough
ridges of land 12 feet in width, and about
15 rods in length, as staked off; the ridges
to be gathered.
2. The furrows to be 9 inches wide and
5 inches deep.
3. The lots to be ploughed will be assign-
ed to each competitor by lot.
4. One of the horses in each team must
be the property of the person entering the
same, and owned in this County, and the
ploughmen must be inhabitants of the
County.
5. Each ploughman to drive his own
horses.
6. Ox teams entered must be the prop-
erty of person entering them, and teamsters
will be allowed to ox teams.
7. The competitors will be required to
start at 11 A. M. by signal.
8. The ploughing to be finished in four
hours, after which the Judges will be called
upon to inspect the work done; any plough-
man who has not finished the work at that
time, will forfeit his right to any premium.
9. The Secretary will be at the field on
Mr. Thomas Hill's farm, Hill's Point, Saint
David, at 9 A. M. to receive entries from
intending competitors who have not pre-
viously entered their names; all persons
intending compete must pay an entrance
fee of \$1 each, unless paid up members of
the Society, and no entries will be received
at 10.50 A. M.

FOR CATTLE SHOW.
1. No entire horse to be entered for com-
petition unless he has been advertised and
used exclusively for breeding purposes dur-
ing the season.

A BACKWOODS EDITOR.

(For the benefit of those who have not heard
it, or forgotten it, we will give the story of a
backwoods editor.)
Years ago, when a certain Western State
(which we shall not name) was a territory,
and with few inhabitants, a young lawyer from
one of the old States emigrated thither, and
settled in the town of R—. He succeeded
admirably in his profession, and rose rapidly
in popular favor. He had been there nearly
two years, when he induced a printer to print
a weekly paper, of which he was editor and
proprietor. Squire S. was much pleased for a
while with editing a paper. He was a man of
very low stature, but he used the editorial
"we," as frequently as if there were a dozen of
him, and each as big as Daniel Lambert.
Strange to say, there were at that time men
in office who were not a particle more honest
than they should be; a thing which probably
never happened before and never will again.
Squire S. felt all the patriotism of a son of '76,
and poured out grape and canister against pub-
lic abuses. This soon stirred up a hornet's
nest about his ears; but as there was no other
paper in the territory, there was no reply, and
he enjoyed his warlike propensities in security.
At length he published an article more se-
vere and cutting, against malfeasance in office,
than any that had preceded it. In fact, though
pointed at no one individual in particular, it
was a "scorching."
Some three or four days afterwards he was
sitting alone in his editorial office, which was
about a quarter of a mile from the printing es-
tablishment; his pen was busy with a para-
graph, when his door opened without much
ceremony, and in stalked a man about six feet
in his stockings. He asked, "Are you S., the
proprietor of this paper?" Thinking he had
found a new patron, the little man, with one
of his blandest smiles, answered in the affirma-
tive. The stranger deliberately drew the last
number of the paper from his pocket, and
pointing to the article against rogues in office,
told the affrighted editor that it was intended
for "him." It was in vain that S. protested he
had never heard of him before. The wrath of
the visitor rose to fever heat, and from being
so long restrained, boiled over with double
fury. He gave the editor his choice, either to
publish a humble, a very humble recantation,
or take a flogging on the spot. Either alterna-
tive was wormwood; but what could he do?
The enraged office-holder was twice his size,
and at one blow would qualify him for an obit-
uary notice. He agreed to retract; and as the
visitor insisted upon writing the retraction
himself, he sat down to his task. Squire S.
made an excuse to walk to the printing office,
with a promise that he would be back in time
to sign it as soon as it was finished.
S. had hardly gone fifty rods, when he en-
countered a man who inquired where Squire
S.'s office was, and if he was at home. Suspec-
ting that he, too, was on the same errand as
the other visitor, he pointed to the office, and
told him he would find the editor within, writ-
ing a most abusive article about office-holders.
This was enough. The eyes of the new comer
flashed fire, he rushed into the office, and as-
sailed the stranger with the epithets "liar,
scoundrel, coward;" and told him he would
teach him how to write. The gentleman, sup-
posing it was some bully sent there by the
editor, sprang to his feet, and a fight ensued.
The table was upset and smashed into firewood,
the contents of a large jug of ink stood in pudd-
les on the floor, the chairs had their legs and
backs broken beyond the skill of surgery to
cure them. This seemed only to inspire the
combatants with still greater fury. Blow fol-
lowed blow with the rapidity of lightning. First
one was kicking on the floor, then the other,
each taking it in turn pretty equally. The ink
on the floor found its way to their faces, till
both of them cut the most ludicrous figure
imaginable. The noise and uproar were tremen-
dous. The neighbors ran to the door,
and exclaimed with astonishment, that two
negroes were fighting in Squire S.'s office. None
dared separate them. At length, completely
exhausted they ceased fighting. The circum-
stance of the case became known, and the next
day, hardly able to sit on horseback, their heads
bound up, they started homeward, convinced
that they had attained very little satisfaction
from the attempt.

An Illinois editor has struck upon a
novel idea. When he finds an item going
around without credit and he wants to re-
publish it, he gives credit to Shakespeare and
goes ahead.
An enthusiast who had been to hear
Anna Dickinson lecture wrote her, saying
"With you I could be happy in a desert."
And she wrote back: "No man will ever
have a chance to desert me."

THE AUTHOR OF JOHN GILPIN.

To a reader of the story of John Gilpin,
one utterly ignorant as to the name of its
author, the latter, if it can hardly be doubted
would at once be set down by the former
as about the jolliest versifier that ever took
pen in hand. It is indeed an entire piece
of fun and merriment, intermixed with
not a single thread of seriousness; with
the exception, perhaps, (and that is affect-
ed) of the gravity, bordering on solemnity,
which characterizes the hero of the laugh-
ter provoking narrative. And, from be-
ginning to end, nothing whatever in the
way of effort, on the author's part, is dis-
cernable with the view of relieving, in the
slightest degree, the utter absurdity which
attaches to his hero—a fact which would
seem to imply that he relished the poem as
much as his readers. And yet the author
of this comic piece was none other than
William Cowper, the most melancholic
and hypochondriacal individual of modern
times; and who, in the estimation of one
distinguished critic, whom we have recent-
ly been reading, Cowper stands a head tall-
er as a poet than Pope. This criticism,
however, we are not prepared to adopt—
Our sole purpose now is to show that the
most melancholy among writers are fre-
quently those whose talent for the lad-
icrous, at times, is irresistible; few could
do it with more effect than Cowper.
These truly astonishing capabilities, so
emphatically united in Cowper, and yet so
diametrically opposite in their nature, are
to be resolved, we suppose, into what are
called the eccentricities of genius—a very
convenient category. We should say, in
which to dispose of the mental phenomena
to which we refer. After reading John
Gilpin till his risible faculties fairly give
way, and he is like to die with laughter,
the enthusiastic lover of the ludicrous set-
tles down (let us suppose) into a musing
mood—and while under the latter's influ-
ence, he thinks of certain other pro-
ductions of Cowper, executed in a strain of
sadness, melancholy, and grief, calculated
to make "the very angels weep." His ex-
quisite verses on the "Rose," for instance,
have never been surpassed in tenderness
and pathos, exhibiting in these respects,
such a contrast to the rampant and bil-
lions spirit betrayed in John Gilpin, as to
render almost inconceivable the fact that
the two productions proceeded from the
same pen. We make an apology to the
reader for affording him one more oppor-
tunity of reading Cowper's most touching
lines:

"The rose had been washed—just wash'd in a
shower—
Which Mary to Anna conveyed—
The plentiful moisture encumber'd the flower
And weigh'd down its beautiful head.
I hastily said it unfit as it was,
For a nosegay, so dripping and drow'd;
And swinging it rudely—too rudely alas!
I snapp'd it—it fell to the ground.
I snapp'd it—I exclaim'd, is the pitiless part
Some act by the delicate maid;
Regardless of winking or breaking a heart
Already to sorrow resign'd.
This elegant rose, had I shaken it less,
Might have bloom'd with its owner awhile,
And the tear that is wip'd with a little address
May be follow'd, perhaps, by a smile."

In private theatricals, the following
extracts from a fair correspondent's letter
will be found interesting:—"Of course, dear,
no one would be the 'messenger' (what
an awkward word would it be!) so at last we had
to impress one of the footmen into the
service; but the stupid thing, instead of
rushing on and shouting, 'My lord, Jeanne
'd Arc has been executed, with fire and
stake, in the market-place in Rouen!'
walked on just as if he were announcing
luncheon, and drawled out, 'M'lud, Johnnie
Dark 'as bin hexecuted fryng steak in the
market-place in ruins.'"

What is nothing? A footless stocking
without a leg.
Moving for a new trial—Courtin' a sec-
ond wife.
A Western Settler—The contents of a
six-shooter.
Winged Merchants—Bees, because they
sell their honey.
The early risers nowadays are the ther-
mometer and the house-fly.
A debtor severely questioned as to the
reason of his not paying a just debt, re-
plied, "Solomon was a very wise man, and
Sampson a very strong one, but neither of
them could pay his debts without money."
If falsehood paralyzed the tongue, what
a death-like silence would pervade society.
Even during the heated term two of our
Western contemporaries got into a gram-
matical dispute. [Its singular how man
could be in such a mood, while the heat is
in tense.

Religious Statistics of Canada.

The following condensed summary of the religious statistics of Canada, which, though not new, are worth repeating. The Roman Catholics in the Dominion are in numbers about 1,500,000; the Episcopalians, 500,000; the Presbyterians a little over 300,000; the Methodists show an excess of a few thousands over the Presbyterians; and the Baptists count 250,000. These figures representing population—From 1861 to 1871, according to this writer, the Roman Catholics in Canada increased eight per cent, the Episcopalians a little over six per cent, the Presbyterians fifteen per cent, the Methodists twenty-seven per cent, and the Baptists nineteen per cent. During this decade the entire population of the Dominion increased twelve and a quarter per cent.

The Paris Crew.

Already many citizens are interesting themselves in the training of the Paris Crew, and large crowds visit the Kennebecasis daily. The new boat built by Elliott has not yet received a good trial, but it is believed that she is a superior one. She is 40 feet 3 inches long, 18 inches wide; 7 1/2 inches deep amidships; 6 inches forward; 4 1/2 inches aft. She weighs 105 lbs. She is evidently of Spanish cedar and is copper fastened. The patent steering apparatus will not be used, as the working of it would likely tire the low oarsman's feet and prevent him from properly handling his oar as easily as he otherwise would be able to do. The heel-holders made of brass will keep the oarsman's feet in an easy and secure position. The outriggers had not been properly placed and the crew will have them reset. The new boat is 2 feet shorter than the race boat, St. John, which, with the New Brunswick, is used for the crew to practice in. The members of the Paris Crew are in excellent condition. Ross spends his spare time in making oars. He is now finishing his third set for the crew this year. Fulton has been helping Mr. Doran to save hay during the past week. He, in particular, looks exceedingly well.—*Daily News*.

Why is the Sea Salt?

Professor Chapman, of University College, Toronto, says that the object of the saltiness of the sea water is to regulate evaporation. If any temporary cause raises the amount of saline matter in the sea to more than its normal value, evaporation goes on more and more slowly. If the value be depreciated by the addition of fresh water in undue excess, the evaporating power is the more increased. He gives the results of various experiments in reference to evaporation in weighed quantities of ordinary rain water and water holding 72 solution 25 per cent. of salt. The excess of loss of the rain water compared with the salt solution was, for the first 24 hours, 0.54 per cent, at the close of forty-eight hours, 1.46 per cent, and so on in an increasing ratio.

Birds with Teeth.

Professor Cope has recently given an interesting account of a remarkable group of birds with teeth, obtained from the cretaceous beds of Kansas, where the associated vertebrate fossils are mainly monosauroids, reptiles and pterosaurs. They constitute a sub-class, odontornithes, comprising two orders: The *Ichthyornithes*, having teeth in sockets, biconcave vertebrae, a keeled sternum, and wings well developed, represented by *Ichthyornis* and probably *Apatornis*, and the *Odontornithes*, with the teeth in grooves, the vertebrae as in recent birds, a sternum without keel, and rudimentary wings, represented by *Hesperornis*. The occurrence of toothed birds in England has been described by Professor Owen from the London clay of Shalmsbury.

A New Way of Abating Dair.

Mr. A. Housman has recently suggested to the French Academy of Sciences a mode of preventing dirt on roads, etc., which, in experience, demonstrates its practicability. It will be found both simple and useful. He proposes simply to mix with the water, wherever the thoroughfares are sprinkled, a small quantity (amount not stated) of chloride of calcium. This, he thinks, will form a patina or crust of considerable resisting power, which will last for several days and which will hinder both the drying of the soil and its disintegration by vehicles, etc. At the same time it will prevent the growth of weeds, and thus, on private roads and walks, prove labor saving. A similar application of salts in solution was made in London three years ago, with complete success.

Constantinople, Aug. 7.

The ports have paid the families of the German and French Consuls murdered at Salonica the indemnity of \$40,000. The new Government of Salonica, accompanied by three military officers of high rank, will proceed thither to read in the presence of the troops the judgment against those implicated in the outrage.

By the ingenuity of Capt. J. B. Eads, the mouth of the Mississippi is being cleared of the obstructions of sand bars, etc.—Jetties have been so built as to cause the whole current of the stream to concentrate in a narrow passage, and there, by sweeping out the sand which has been accumulating for centuries. When this is accomplished, the noble river will be open to navigation by the largest class of vessels.

Dr. JOHN JEFFRIES, son of the celebrated

royalist surgeon of that name who was made surgeon-major of the English forces during the Revolutionary war, died at his residence in Boston, on the 16th July. He was, excepting two, the oldest practicing physician in the city, being 81 years of age.

Seneca Orange.—A young man named Rankin, in the postal service, was arrested last evening on a charge of appropriating money letters. As the charge is to be subject to investigation, we forbear to give currency to the rumors afloat, until facts come on the inquiry.—*Telegraph*.

This explains the cause why money remitted from this office a few weeks ago to St. John, was not received.—*Ed. Standard*.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUGUST 9, 1878.

OFFICE NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the STANDARD office for subscriptions, job work, and advertising will please pay the bills when presented. We have managed this far to avoid the unpleasant course of compelling payment by law; but delinquents, who are indebted for years, should remember that we cannot live upon air, and that there is a limit to forbearance. Wages and material must be paid for, we now appeal to them to pay a portion at all events, and thereby save expense. Those at a distance can remit by Post Office order.

VESSEL AND BOATS-UPSET.—During the heavy rain and thunder squall on Monday afternoon the *Schr. Jol F. Dora*, Cook, bound to Calais was upset a short distance from the Western Jet. Two fishing boats were also capsized. The crew of the *Schr. (four men)* got on a cask, and a boy on the keel of the vessel. The men were picked up by the *Schr. Leobard*; the Captain and boy were taken on board a boat which went off from the shore by two young gentlemen Messrs. Harold Stickney and George S. Purdy who also rescued Mr. Hubbard Harvey, in an exhausted state, and a man named Dean and young Hooper. Our young friends are entitled to the highest commendation for their daring and promptitude in saving the lives of the unfortunate men. It is reported that a Calais yacht is missing with her crew.

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTEST.—During the past month the weather has been maintaining upon the average, a degree of heat so unusual as to excite general remark and speculation. Even in cool St. Andrews the mercury on Sunday last was up among the nineties. At St. Stephen it was 106; Fredericton 108, and its effect upon the wells is very marked. The farmers state that the grass crop was light owing to the drought; the other crops all look well and promise a fair yield.

TRAIN DELAYED.—The short bridge at the lower end of Chambook Lake, was burned yesterday, and the down train was obliged to remain over until this morning, the bridge having been temporarily repaired by Mr. Geo. Gilley and a crew of men during the night. The mails and passengers were brought to town last evening in wagons.

Visitors from the upper Parishes and inland Counties are hastening to the sea side for fresh air and sea bathing. The great heat is driving them down this way, where the balmy breezes and refreshing baths can be enjoyed without comparative cost. Among the many we notice Dr. and Mrs. Roberts from Fredericton.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for August is an excellent number; the articles are above the average in style and interest. *Canada's Policy*, *Women as workers*, *Hints to Lady Tourists*, *Fishing at Trois Pictou* are well worth reading; and the stories are entertaining and instructive. It has an excellent portrait of Sir Alexander T. Gault, with a biographical sketch. Price \$1.50 a year. J. Dougall & Son, Montreal.

GRAMMAR LECTURES.—Our old friend Davis P. Howe, or as he is termed "Professor Howe," has been giving class lectures on the art of speaking and writing the English language correctly. His lectures do not take up more than a few hours in delivery and illustration, and yet we learn, he makes every point clearly and distinctly understood, that his scholars, adults as well as juniors, can rise and put in practice the education of the hour. Prof. Howe professes extraordinary powers as a teacher and lecturer, and at so moderate rates that no one need

be without the useful and necessary knowledge of grammar.

Death of Mrs. Tupper.

It is our melancholy duty this morning to announce the death of Mrs. Tupper, wife of J. Stewart Tupper, Esq. This young lady was only ill since Thursday last, and although she had the best medical attendance, faint hopes were entertained of her recovery. It is but a few weeks ago accompanied by her husband, she arrived here on a visit to their parents, and was beloved by all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance. In common with the community, we tender our sympathy to her sorrowing husband and relatives, in their great affliction. The remains which are to be interred in the family vault at Mount Pleasant, were followed to the steamer this morning by a number of relatives and friends.

DENTISTRY.—We beg to direct attention to D. Rogers' card in another column. In addition to several testimonials as to his ability as a Dentist, a letter to us from an esteemed friend, himself a celebrated dentist, warrants us in stating that Dr. Rogers is a proficient in his profession. Those who may require his services as an operative or mechanical dentist, can rely upon his giving satisfaction. He will make from one to a whole set of teeth at prices which will not be disputed.

ST. ANDREWS FURNERY.—Mr. Canley has cast some very handsome cooking stoves for coal or wood. His coal stove with elevated oven is said to be a gem. Mill, ship, and other castings are a specialty.

The actual loss to the Bank of Nova Scotia by the late robbery is stated at \$23,000, a pretty large amount to lose from the childish carelessness of bank clerks. From the *Heralt's* statement, it appears that robberies on the highway and stores and private residences are the rule and not the exception.

PUNISHMENT IN THE BRITISH NAVY.—With reference to crime and punishment in the British navy the *London Army and Navy Gazette* states that, on examining a recent parliamentary paper, "we find that in the year 1874 four men were punished with penal servitude by order of court-martial with or without disgrace, 4 summarily discharged with disgrace, and 35 as objectionable, 11 being judged by sentence of court-martial and 7 summarily. 533 boys, 416 petty and non-commissioned officers, 2319 men and boys confined in cells on board ship, and 60,035 awarded what are known as minor punishments. Out of the whole number of punishments it appears that only 157 were inflicted by sentence of court-martial, and as many as 65,234 summarily by order of commanding officers. We are not told the character of the offences which led to the long array of summary punishments, and this omission we look upon as particularly unfortunate; indeed, it destroys the whole value of the returns as a statistical paper, and makes it quite impossible for any one to draw safe and well-founded deductions from it. Our own opinion is that by far the larger proportion of these minor punishments were on account of loafing and drunkenness, the former especially being the besetting fault of our seamen.

Affairs are in a bad state at the Sydney mines. The miners have been on a strike for increased wages and have been making such turbulent demonstrations that it was deemed advisable by the authorities to place a militia force on duty for the preservation of the peace. The strikers are harassed by threats and acts of intimidation to prevent other men from taking their places. A portion of the strikers have resumed work, but the ringleaders are still idle and produce an uneasy state of feeling. The strike has caused serious loss not only to the Mining Association, but also to the whole community. Next winter we will probably hear of petitions being again sent to the Government or Legislature for aid to the men who through their own folly and misconduct will inevitably be exposed to destitution and suffering.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for SEPTEMBER.—The September number of this cheap and popular magazine has appeared, and is now for sale at all the newsdealers in the country. In spite of the hard times the people seem determined to read Ballou's, a tribute to its worth and the hold it has upon the people. In short, Ballou's Magazine is for the people and suits them. Its domestic stories, its sea yarns and its tales of adventure make it interesting to all classes, rich and poor. The table of contents for the September number is remarkable, and among the good things will be found M. Quad's great juvenile story of "That Taylor Boy," which grows more interesting as it approaches a climax. Our YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORY TELLER—"That Taylor Boy;" "Miss Gray-Squirrel and the Giants;" "The Fairy and

the Fish;" "Curious Matters;" "Patent Coupler's Peculiarities;" "Ruthven's Puzzle Page;" "The Housekeeper;" "A Gunning Expedition." (Humorous Illustrations.) Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at \$1.50 per year, postage paid.

The Centennial Exposition.

As the days have grown cooler, the attendance at the Centennial already shows gratifying signs of increase. Excursion parties, wisely postponed until the conclusion of the hot weather, are now arriving in rapid succession.

Preparations for the live stock show, to be open from September 21 to October 4, are being rapidly advanced. A new entry is announced, which will be of the greatest interest to our stock raisers in the shape of a drove of 100 of the choicest English cattle from the flocks and herds of Lord Chesham and Walsingham, the Royal Agricultural School and others. The show of sporting dogs, to be held on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, also will be very attractive, a superb collection being expected from the celebrated English kennels. A large number of valuable prizes have been offered by private parties for the finest animals of various breeds. The American Forestry Association are to meet on the grounds early in September, and probably some useful suggestions will be forthcoming relative to the preservation and protection of forest trees.

THE ENGLISH COLONIES.

Four of the five Australian colonies, Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland, are represented at the Exposition. The fifth colony, West Australia, a penal settlement of scanty population, sends nothing. The vast gold production of Australia and New Zealand is represented by a tablet which stands at the entrance of the Victoria section. This gives statistical figures showing that, since 1851, the colonies have produced \$1,225,823,034, a vast sum which affords an idea of the great role which the precious metal has played in the development of these young and vigorous provinces. An excellent feature of the Victorian exhibit is a collection of photographs grouped in frames of uniform size, illustrating the scenery, towns, and principal buildings in each of the shires into which colony is divided. The most striking landscapes are presented in large oil paintings. Wheat, barley, oats, and wool, the last in dozens of remarkable size, are the principal agricultural products exhibited. There are, besides, a fine collection of minerals, cases of stuffed birds and animals, shelves of fossils and wine, coalage, stone ware, and food preparations of all kinds.

The New South Wales court is larger than that of either of the other colonies. A mineral trophy contributed by the Government Department of Mining, is, after the great yellow column representing the gold production, the most prominent object. Queensland divides her wall space into black panels, in which are descriptions and statistics of the different parts of the country. Near the appropriate tablets are landscapes, and also specimens of products of the various sections. A gold pyramid, and exhibits of wines, wools, oils, etc., fill the center of the court.

New Zealand Exhibits bituminous coal from sixteen different seams, a pyramid of gold, a fine collection of ores and samples of crude petroleum too heavy for anything but lubricating purposes. A singular substance is the *Kauri* gum, a vegetable deposit found about six feet below the surface of the ground, in lumps of all shapes and sizes. It is supposed to have been distilled by Nature from a species of conifer. It is worth \$200 a ton in New Zealand for making varnish. Tasmania shows principally wool, wheat, and the dressed furs of a number of singular animals found only in the Australian group including the platypus, kangaroo, wallaby, bandicoot, and the Tasmanian devil. There is a curious jelly for table use among the food productions, made of seaweed, and a photograph of the last aboriginal Tasmanian, the sole member of a race supposed by Haeckel to be near that of all our alleged monkey ancestors.

Ceylon sends coffee, nutmegs, tapioca, pepper, gums, and gamboge, all raw products. Singapore sends a similar display, with the addition of some plumage, and an elephant carved in that material by a native. Mauritius displays samples of arrowroot, sugar, medicinal plants, and a collection of ethnological types. The Archipelago Seychelles, a dependency of Mauritius, sends sixty-seven varieties of woods, besides, coco, cloves, and coffee.

The Cape of Good Hope covers the inside of the allotted section with skins of wild animals and elephants' tusks, and crowds the space inside with ostrich plumes, dried plants, wools, etc. There are some curious necklaces and bracelets of melon seeds and steel beads, ostrich eggs converted into cups and card baskets, and a model of a leviathan incubator, flanked by two ostrich chicks as specimens of its work. The Gold Coast colony exhibits curiously artistic gold ornaments and wood carvings, the work of natives.

Jamaica, West Indies, displays nuts, barks, spices, rum, arrowroot, and yam flour, bread fruit meal, cassava starch, coffee grown at 2000 feet above the sea level, said to be the finest in the world; beautiful fancy articles made from a large bark of the lagetta tree, and artificial flowers, looking like wax work, but formed from the cuticle of the leaf of the *Yucca alafolia*.

The Grasshoppers' Raid.

About half past 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the greatest army of hoppers ever seen here passed over in a direction a little south of west. They were apparently half a mile above the earth, extending from the western to the eastern horizon, from north to south, in almost a solid mass. The sun was shining brilliantly, and few floating clouds were favorable to reveal the terrible numbers of the scourge. Directly overhead the seething mass was almost impenetrable to the eye, and while most painfully visible under a small, dark cloud, their extent could only be appreciated as they merged past the edge of the cloud. The extent of this swarm may be somewhat understood by remembering that in our greatest flights, when between us and the sun, they represent a terrific snowstorm, and fairly whiten the sky for some distance around it gradually becoming invisible as the eye moves away from a direct focus with the sun's rays, and keep up this scene from about 10 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, sight of them being dependent upon the sun, when in this they act only had a more dense appearance around the sun, but so far as the eye could reach in every direction, and especially overhead, they were many times more dense than in one of the greatest flights immediately between us and the sun, and gave forth a noise resembling an approaching gale. Mr. Purrington, the mail carrier from here to Walnut Grove, tells us that on his way home Saturday afternoon he could see the hoppers in the distance ahead of him resembling dense and impenetrable smoke, but soon discovered that the columns were dense clouds of grasshoppers that had lit since he passed over the road Friday morning.

The Princess of Serbia, Natalie, has notified her guardians at Odessa that she is now seventeen years of age, and desires that her husband Milan Owenowitch may be appointed her curator.

A Captain Abbotson recently swam down the Danube from Vienna to Pesth, without any apparatus, remaining on the water thirty-nine hours with scarcely any rest.

Jefferson Davis, at the latest English mails, was staying in London, in the Langham Hotel.

The mother of Charles Ross is stopping at Brookfield with her five remaining children. She is wonderfully sustained by her religious faith, and believes that her boy will be restored to her or she will get certain evidence of his death. It is now reported that Charles was in Boston six months ago.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., at the residence of Hon. Dr. Tupper, MAINE, beloved wife of J. Stewart Tupper, Esq., in the 22nd year of her age, leaving a sorrowing husband and babe, with relatives and friends, to lament their loss.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Aug. 1, *Ethier*, Maloney, Dorchester, 129 tons coal, S. Maloney.
2, *Matilda*, Stinson, St. Stephen, general cargo.
5, A. McNeil, Robinson, Machias, ballast.
9, *Sarah*, Glass, Glass, Boston, ballast.
CLEARED.
Aug. 2, *Daisy*, Waycott, Boston, Lark and oil.
7, *Julia*, Clinch, Maloney, Sydney, ballast.
8, *Zampa*, Sanborn, Baltimore, hardware, plans, boards, &c. Robinson & Glenn.
Sailed, Aug. 4, brig *Anna P. O'Neil* for New York.



Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender for Pacific Railway" will be received up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd SEPTEMBER NEXT.

For work required to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from Red River eastward to the Portage, Lake of the Woods, a distance of about 114 miles, viz.: The Track-laying and Ballasting only, of about 77 miles, and the construction, as well as Track-laying and Ballasting, of about 37 miles between Cross Lake and Red Portage.

For Plans, Specifications, Approximate Quantities, Forms of Tender, and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

No Tender will be entertained unless on the Printed Form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

By Order, E. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, OTTAWA, August 1st, 1878.

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

THE ALDINE.

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.
ISSUED MONTHLY.

A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION, WONDERFULLY CARRIED OUT.

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably attended each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied, with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimen of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the end of the year. While other publications may claim superior cleverness, as compared with rivals of a similar class THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there is the chromo, besides!

The national feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on ground of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of THE ALDINE, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, or of figures with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior paper. The judicious interpretation of landscape, marine, figure, and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of THE ALDINE is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic engravings, with only such technical discussions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875
Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in all colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND"
will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it attests the veritable presence of the animal itself.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pictures, valued at over \$2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

ONE SUBSCRIPTION ENTITLING TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR, THE CHROMO AND THE ART UNION.
\$6 per annum in advance.
(No charge for postage.)
SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE ALDINE, 50 CENTS.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable by subscription. There will be no regular club rates; each for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publisher, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of James Sutton, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED.
Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to
THE ALDINE COMPANY,
55 Maiden Lane, New York

REMOVAL.
JAMES STOOP, MERCHANT TAILOR
begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Establishment to the building lately occupied by W. D. Hart, next door to J. R. Bradford's, where he will be happy to receive his customers, and by promptness and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto afforded him.

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS
STANDARD PRINTING AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

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(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed local Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

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Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

POLISHED COLUMN AND PILASTERS, Tombs and Monuments, Mausoleums, Vaults, etc.

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

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation and the Company are prepared to fill orders with despatch. Further particulars and price list on application to the Secretary at St. George, N. B. St. George, N. B., March 18, 1874.

Work for all
At home, male or female: \$35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable picking of goods by mail free. Address with cent. return stamp, M. YOUNG, 183 Greenwich, N. Y.

\$5 TO \$20
per day. Agents wanted! All classes of work, including house cleaning, ironing, washing, etc., for \$5 to \$20 per day. Address: G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan 23 '74

STREET & STEVENSON, Solicitors &c.

OFFICE: WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS

REMOVAL.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irvine, corner of Water and Edward streets; where he will keep as usual.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries,
Papers, Glass, Putty, and all the other commodities found in a Druggist Shop.
ST. ANDREWS.

G. F. STICKNEY, WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

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

Electroplated Britannia Mail and British Plate Ware.

Papier Maché, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Goods.

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS, TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY. Together with a general assortment of House-Furnishing & Fancy Goods.

WEDDING RINGS made to order July 19 '74

REMOVAL.

H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally, that in consequence of their late Market having been destroyed by fire, they have removed for the present to the building adjoining the store of Mr. Edward Lorrimer, where they will be happy to supply the wants of their numerous customers, and beg to return thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and trust by efforts to please, to merit continuance of their custom.

H. O'NEIL & SONS, St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

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

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, FINE GOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c., &c. King St. East John, N. B.

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W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.
Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000
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Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.
FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA: Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; NEW YORK: Bank of New York, National Banking Association. BOSTON: Merchants National Bank. LONDON, England: Williams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston and throughout the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; Collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking business. The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John, N. B. W. L. PRICHAUD, Agent.

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Received per S. S. Silonia:—
One Case of Dictionaries from 15 cents up to 4 dollars.
BASE BALLS.

Peck & Snyder's Dandelion and White BALLS, Junior, Young America, and other cheap balls and Base Ball Material. For sale by

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JUST ISSUED!!

And Mailed, post paid, on receipt of the marked price.
Pieces marked * have illustrated Title Pages.

Morning Breaks Upon the Tomb—Easter Anthem. 40
Swinging on the Garden Gate—S. & C. 40
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Instrumental.
Blanche Tennessee—T. J. Wilson. 50
"Awakened g of the Birds—Moreau. Mayhew. 40
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Rocking Waves—Transcribed. Mayhew. 40
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Sparkling Jewels—Polka. Christie. 30
"Think of me sometimes—easy waltz. Wagner. 20
"Temperance March (easy) 20
"Men are such Deceivers (easy polka) 20
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Peters' Household Melodies, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Collection of popular songs. Price, 50 cents each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.
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PUBLISHED BY J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Mr. James Reed, of Waverig, Parish of St. Patrick, will please call and settle their accounts with the subscriber within thirty days from this date, and all persons having any legal demands against said Estate will please present them for settlement within thirty days.

MARY ANN REED, Sole Executrix.
Waverig, Co. of Charlotte, Oct. 14, 1874.

Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District.
Jan 21, 1876.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Parks' Cotton Manufactures

COTTON WARP.
WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN. Nos. 5's to 10's.

Cotton Carpet Warp.
Made of No. 8 Yarn 4 ply twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Green, Blue, &c. ALL COLORS.

In manufacturing carpets, we take the greatest care to make them of such a quality as to give satisfaction to the consumer.
WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, Aug 26 '74 St John, N. B.

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A. W. SMITH,
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\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.
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All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

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LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S Boots and Shoes, in a variety of styles, at the

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting of Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Gaiters, and Rubbers, which will be sold at the lowest terms.
J. M. HANSON.
St. Andrews, 1875.

For sale or to Let.

THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot corner King and Fair streets. The property is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs would make a pleasant residence. Possession given immediately. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.
Aug. 6.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER.

Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews.
Sept. 30, 1875—3m.

RING LOST.

L O S T, on Saturday morning last, 1st inst., a Lady's Gold Ring, set with brilliant in shape of a Maltese Cross, with an Emerald in the centre. It being a family memento, the finder will not only receive the thanks of the owner, but likewise a liberal reward, on leaving it at the Standard Office.

BAY RUM

10 Gall good Bay Rum, for sale at the ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.
Nov. 5

BULBS.

Just received—a quantity of choice HYACINTHS and RULBS. Also Hyacinth GLASSES, at the ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.
Oct. 21.

Goods remaining in Store

31 Chests } Fine Congou TEA.
32 half " } Breakfast Soulong Tea.
20 " " } Oolong do

LIQUORS.
8 Hds. } Cognac BRANDY.
10 Qr. Cases } do do
200 Cases qts. } do do
10 " pt. Basks. } do do
10 " 1/2 pt. " } do do

15 Qr. Cases } Best Pale GENEVA.
250 Cases } CLARET, CHAMPAGNE.
15 " } Best Scotch & Irish WHISKY.
25 Qr. Cases } do
30 Cases qts. } do
50 " pt. Basks } do

PAINTS & OILS.
2 Tons Brandram Bros. best white Paint, 1/2 do cold eo.
8 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil
STREET & CO

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.
40 Hds. } Best Pale Geneva.
30 Qr. Cases } Congou Tea.
200 Cases } do
30 Chests } do
20 Hds. } do
10 Casks } Bridges & Son's best Stout Porter.
30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quart and pints.
5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
30 Qr. Cases } Pale Sherry.
23 Hds. } do
71 Tons "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hds. } Linseed and Raw
4 Qr. Cases } do Build Oil



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada, mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Walker's Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Walker's Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Walker's Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charles Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long without feeling their benevolent effects, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants, and vital organs wasted beyond repair. Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded at the season, thus stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulder, Gout, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Eruptions, Boils, Neck Gout, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Painters, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

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

Pain, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose see VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is four year feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charles Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.