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The St. Andrews Standard.

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VOI. XLVI.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 11, 1879.

NO. 24.

Rain Song.

I love the rain,
G. It's a blessing,
The soft, sweet rain,
The tender April rain.
I bend with listening ear to meet
The patter of its silvery feet,
Whose music sinks and swells
Like chiming of tiny bells,
Calling the earth to wake from sleep;
And dainty leaflets shyly peep
From the mossy mold
So brown and cold,
To watch the dancing of the rain—
To catch the music of the rain—
The tinkling of the rain.
I love the rain,
The summer rain!
The softly sobbing rain,
The gently falling rain,
That comes the parched earth to bless,
And, with a human tenderness,
Lifts up the drooping flowers
With tender, tearful kisses,
Full of love's hopeful bliss;
And every blossom raises
With timid grace
A shining face,
In smiling, odorous mazes;
And the tall grasses
In shadowy places,
Quiver and dance
With pearl-decked lanes,
Beside the blushing daisies;
And all the earth rejoices,
With happy, thankful voices,
At the coming of the rain—
The gentle summer rain.
I love the rain,
The autumn rain!
The wild, tempestuous rain,
The fiercely beating rain,
I list to the tramp of its mail-clad feet,
Over the house-top, down in the street;
I mark their track o'er the forest old,
As they scatter its wealth of crimson and gold.
They dash the ferns down
From the maple's stately head,
And the glory ripens red,
In a flash of deepest red,
So they tramp, tramp away,
Tho' the waning autumn day,
And they patter and they dash,
With a rush and a crash,
Mingling with the sobbing sea,
In a wild, weird melody.
Ah! I love the dashing rain—
The rushing, crashing rain—
The autumn rain.
—S. E. Lovell, in Portland Transcript.

OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS.

There is scarcely anything more unfortunate for a man than the absence of loving women around his childhood and youth. Mark Ripon had never known such women, and I offer this fact as some palliation for his want of faith in them. He was ignorant of his parentage; he had been found one summer morning on the steps of the Foundation School in Baxtersgate, Ripon; and as it was on the festival of St. Mark, he had received the name of the saint and the name of his native city, and stood adopted by the institution. Wholesome food, stout clothing and a decent trade had been given him by the Foundation, and in many respects he was well to have done it honor, for, after fifty years of creditable citizenship, he was one of the cathedral vestry, sat in the Common Council of the ancient city which had adopted him, and was said to be worth at least £50,000. But there is a success which the world sees little of—that of the heart—and in this respect Mark Ripon was the veriest pauper. Of his nurses and matrons who had been around his earliest years he had not one tender memory; none of them had fed the hunger of his heart. He had no home, no mother and no sister. The school had been simply a place in which to eat and to sleep and to learn. Unfortunately, when the lad fell in love, it was with a pretty flirt infinitely more heartless than himself. But Mark's love had been cruelly deceived and mocked, and he had come out of his chagrin and sorrow with a confirmed belief in the general and natural unfaithfulness of women. Popular maxims and jests confirmed him every day in his idea, and like most Englishmen, having once avowed this as his opinion, every reiteration of his own idea was a fresh confirmation of it. But he had many friends among his own sex. Men generally spoke of him as a crusty old bachelor, but otherwise a well-to-do, shrewd and honorable fellow. Chief among these friends was young George Downes, the child of the only companion his boyhood had ever known, and his own godson. If Mark Ripon loved any human being, it was George Downes, though as the latter grew up to manhood he gave him a great deal of anxiety. For George preferred the society of women and would not credit Mark's positive assurances of their universal falseness and unworthiness. One moonlight night, as Mark was coming from a vestry meeting, he met George in the cathedral close, and on his arm was a very beautiful girl. The old man looked angrily and doubtfully at the pretty face lifted to his favorite's

The bright moonbeams touched her long fair curls, and made the white veil around them like a glory. Mark remembered just such a lovely, innocent face lifted to his, and he had no doubt whatever that this girl would be just as false to George as pretty Fanny Malby had been to him.

George, however, would not be persuaded to doubt her. Then Mark offered to pay his expenses if he would go abroad and travel for two years; but George said "I had just got a place in Butterfield's bank, and preferred a home." The young man, in Mark's eyes, was bent on ruining himself, and in a few weeks he celebrated his wedding with an elaborate rejoicing that roused the old man's bitterest contempt.

George fully expected that he would now be ignored, and probably lose forever any chances he might have had of inheriting his godfather's wealth. But Mark was unlike the generality of men in many respects, and in none more than in his behavior to the young man who had so flagrantly disregarded all his advice and entreaties. He redoubled his care over him, and watched all his movements with a constantly increasing interest. In fact, he did not blame George at all; he regarded him as one who, in an unfortunate hour, had fallen into the hands of a power which was too great for him. He pitied the happy bridegroom, and resolved as soon as possible to release him from the toils of the woman who had charmed and enslaved him.

In vain George's wife smiled upon and entertained Mark Ripon. He visited her house, indeed, for it was necessary to watch her movements; but neither her smiles, nor songs, nor attentions moved Mark. He had gone through that delusion once, and was not to be deceived again. It was one great point in his favor that George had taken a house in such a situation that he could keep the young wife under very close surveillance, and he was confident that sooner or later he would prove her all that he believed women universally to be.

But month after month went by, and George was more in love than ever. There had also come to the happy home, over the way from Mark's, a fine little boy, that had been called after him, and a blue-eyed girl, whom not even Mark could yet find in his heart to regard as false and dangerous. He was even venturing to make Mrs. George Downes that exception said to be contingent on every rule, when suddenly all his suspicions were forced into active life and prominence.

One day—a very wet one—a close carriage drove up to George's house, and Mrs. George, heavily cloaked and veiled, was driven away in it.

"Very well, ma'am," said Mark, suspiciously, to himself, "we shall see whether you confess to having been out to-day."

So he went over to George's, played a rubber of two with his favorite, and tried every way to induce a confession as to the drive in the rain; but the young wife would make no allusion to it. This was on Monday. On Thursday, at the same hour, the carriage came again, and George's wife went away in it. The next week she went out on three different days, and twice, the weather being fine, he noticed that she wore her very best satin dress, the rich blue brocade that had been one of her wedding suits.

The affair was beginning to look very black to Mark, for he had satisfied himself that George had been told nothing whatever of these clandestine excursions. On the next Monday he had a carriage waiting, and when the lady went out again he directed his driver to keep her well in sight. In this way he followed her beyond the aristocratic precincts of the city, to a little house set back in a garden quite in the suburbs. A very handsome foreign-looking man met her at the door, and led her with many smiles into the house.

Mark sent his carriage home, and in spite of the cold, patiently waited. After an interval of two hours Mrs. Downes' carriage returned, the same gentleman put her carefully into it, and she must have driven at once home, for when Mark passed the house she was sitting in her plain merino dress at the window, nursing his namesake. She ran to the door and begged him to come in, but Mark was full of his discovery, and answered, gruffly: "Ask George to come to me after dinner; I have something to tell him."

George heard what his godfather had to say, with a face half angry and half incredulous. "It must have been my wife's sister," he said.

Mark laughed scornfully at such a defence, and, moreover, stoutly asserted that it was Mrs. Downes, and not Mrs. Downes' sister. "Come on Thursday, and see for yourself, George."

"If I do, godfather, it will not be because I suspect my wife, but because I am sure to prove you wrong."

Still George thought it singular that he could not by the most adroit questioning get from his wife any allusion to these mysterious visits. At length he said: "Emma, I will ask for Thursday afternoon, and we will go out to Aldborough Woods, and get the holly and

mistletoe for Christmas. What do you say?" "I can't go Thursday, George, dear; I have so much to do."

"What have you to do?" "More than I can tell you. Is it not near Christmas, and does not that imply all sorts of housekeeping duties? But I will go with you Friday, dear."

George was a little cross at the refusal, and answered, gloomily, "No; he had lost the wish to go now." Then both were silent, and the evening was not a pleasant one. All the next day he told himself that he would not go and watch his wife Thursday; yet when the day came he was sitting with his godfather at the window. At the usual hour the carriage arrived, and Mrs. Downes, with her hair as elaborately dressed as if she was going to a state dinner at the bishop's palace, ran down the steps, and was soon driven rapidly away.

"Well, godfather," he said, pleasantly, "that is Emma, certainly, and she is very remarkably dressed; but, for all that, I am sure she has some good reason for what she is doing. I believe I will wait until she tells me."

"Don't be such a fool, George; go and question your servants."

After a little reflection, George crossed to his own house and rang the bell. The housemaid seemed astonished at his appearance, and when he asked where her mistress was, said she had not seen her since she had taken her orders for dinner. Then George went up to the nursery.

"Where is your mistress, Ann?" "Is she not in the parlor, sir?" "You know she is not. Where did she go in the carriage?"

"Indeed, sir, it is my business to mind the children; the mistress knows her own affairs, without the likes of me meddling in them."

He turned round impatiently, went back to Mark Ripon, and got an accurate description of the house to which he had traced Mrs. George; and in half an hour the half-angry and half-suspicious husband stopped at the pretty cottage. All was quiet about it, there was no appearance of company, it looked almost deserted in its wintry garden.

An exceedingly lovely woman, though evidently in frail and failing health, opened the door for him, saying, in an inquiring voice: "You want the signor, sir?"

"No, I want to see Mrs. Downes; she is here, I believe?"

"Ah, yes; she is here. If you will please to go up one stair. I am so weak and tired always."

She pointed to the stairs, and George went thoughtfully up them. Half way there was a little landing and a door, and there he heard a strange musical voice, and then his wife's merry laugh to his observation. It nettled George; he knocked sharply, and before an answer could be given opened the door and went into the room.

"Oh, George, how provoking! What made you come, dear?" His wife was sitting in all her bridal finery on a little elevated seat, and a sacred cow and her sacred calf, and a Rocky mountain big-horned deer. Besides these there were stored in the building a collection of stuffed animals of great value to the owner, circus paraphernalia upon which no stated value can be placed, and many other things which, while not figuring in the proprietor's estimate of loss, were, nevertheless, of great value to him.

The scene during the fire baffles description. Two of the lions fell upon each other and fought desperately, and the cries and struggles of other imprisoned brutes were pitiful. Fears were entertained that an animal might escape alive among the crowd of spectators, and a dozen men hastily armed themselves to shoot down any poor, maddened, howling beast, should they break through the cordon of flames, but these precautions were unnecessary, every one perishing. Mr. French's loss is \$15,000, and he had about \$12,000 insurance, in small lots, on the animals.

Words of Wisdom.

Virtue offends upon coming with forbidding manners.

Nothing so prevents our being natural as our desire of appearing so.

We smile at the ignorance of the savage who cuts down the tree in order to reach the fruit; but the fact is that a blunder of this description is made by every person who is ever eager and impatient in the pursuit of pleasure.

No form of government has yet been discovered by which cruelty can be wholly prevented. Subordination supposes power on one part and subjection on the other; and if power be in the hands of men it will sometimes be abused.

You are more sure of success in the end if you regard yourself as a man of ordinary talent, than if you think yourself a man of genius, and spend too much time in watching your hair grow long, that you may convince people that you are not like other folk.

Two gifts are offered to men in this world; they very seldom can have both. One is success, with weariness; the other failure, with hope. The last is much the best. The man who succeeds finds that his success does not amount to a great deal; the man who fails, but keeps his hope, is the happy man.

The life that is devoted to knowledge, passes silently away, and is very little diversified by events. To talk in public, to think in solitude, to read and to hear, to inquire and to answer inquiries, is the business of a scholar. He wanders about the world without pomp or terror, and is neither known nor valued but by men like himself.

The temperature of any given locality in America is much colder than that of a place in the same latitude on the Eastern continent. Thus, Naples and New York are on the same parallel, but snow, common in the latter, is a rarity in the former place.

Alleged New Preserving Agent.

In the course of a series of experiments made by Mr. H. Jannarich for devising a method of separating the crystallizable sugar from the molasses, a double salt of borate of potassium and sodium was accidentally formed, which exerted an antiseptic influence on the sugar. Further experiment showed this salt to be a most powerful antiseptic agent. It is now being made in larger quantities by dissolving in water equal quantities of chloride of potassium, nitrate of sodium and boric acid, and evaporating to dryness after filtering. The salt obtained is, of course, not a pure borate, but a mixture of potassium-nitric borate, potassium nitrate and sodium chloride. Its action is very prompt and continues undiminished for a very long time. It has no injurious effect either as regards taste or smell or healthiness of the substances impregnated with it. It is easily soluble in water and quite deliquescent, so that it has to be kept in closely stoppered bottles. It is at present sold for twenty-five cents a pound.

In Germany it has been extensively used already by butchers, sausage makers, tanners, etc.; but its most important use is at present in the manufacture of butter and cheese from sweet milk. When butter is made from sweet milk in the ordinary manner, the milk must be kept very cold; when the "preserving salt," as it is called in Germany, is used, the milk may be kept at an ordinary temperature without souring; the remaining sweet milk may be worked up into a superior quality of cheese. If fifteen grains of the salt are added for each quart of milk, the latter will keep sweet for at least a week.

Fresh meat, game, etc., may be prepared by dipping it into a solution of one pound of the salt in six pints of water. When the meat is intended to be kept for a very long period, the meat is rubbed in well with the powdered salt in the proportion of one and one-half drachms to each two pounds of meat. In twenty-four hours the impregnation is completed, and the meat only needs to be dried. A piece of meat prepared in this manner in January, 1877, was in perfectly good condition in January, 1879. For pickling, the meat is prepared in the same manner and then placed between layers of a mixture of two pounds of common salt, one-half pound of preserving salt, and one-quarter pound of sugar. In this way the largest hams can be salted in four days. For preserving skins, from one-half to two pounds are used, according to size. Eggs are placed for fifteen minutes into a solution of one ounce of salt in a quart of water. For fish, lobsters, oysters, fruit and vegetables, the preparation has also been used with the best success.

Jumping Over Niagara.

Mr. H. P. Peer, of Teeterville, Ont., has accomplished the daring feat of jumping from the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls into the river below, a distance of 192 feet. This entirely eclipses the famous performance of Sam Patch. Peer's dress consisted of merino hose and a full suit of tights, an inflated rubber life-preserver, funnel shaped and of his own construction, which covered his hips and extended up to the armpits. Cotton cloth was bandaged tightly over the preserver about the hips and loins, while a broad sponge protected his mouth and nostrils, and his ears were stuffed with the same material, the sponge being slightly moistened with spirits. His thighs were confined with an elastic strap, and likewise his feet. Over his shoulders was a leather brace with a ring in the center, to which was attached a cable composed of 220 feet of No. 24 brass wire in six strands. This was called a balance, and was for the purpose of assisting to retain his position, particularly if the wind should be strong. It was reeled over a cylinder attached to the guard-rail of the bridge, and which was operated with a brake-handle like that used upon old-time wells, so that the man's speed as he descended could be controlled to a certain extent. It was not fastened, and the final end followed the man into the water. Mr. Peer took his place upon the temporary platform from which he was to drop. The platform consisted simply of two planks fastened about eighteen inches apart. After taking a little stimulant and displaying a little nervousness—for this was his greatest undertaking—he suspended himself between the boards, for a moment or two by his hands. The word was given and he was gone like a flash, while the thousand spectators who lined the bank looked on with suspense, fear and trembling. The four seconds that intervened before he struck created a terrible excitement, but as he passed under the water feet foremost, with a great splash, and came up in a few seconds more and began to swim, cheer after cheer rent the air. He was picked up by some boatmen, and was in no worse condition than if he had jumped into a cistern of water.

It is one of the physiological mysteries why a boy's hand will blister so much sooner on a hot handle than they will on a base-ball bat.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An Elgin (Ill.) farmer has been trampled to death by a colt.

The number of native Protestants in India has increased from 27,000 in 1830 to 500,000 in 1879.

A live turkey would seem to be less noisy than a dead one, for one makes only a din, the other a dinner.

The boy who had to be driven to the bath-tub last winter now bathes for hours at a time in the canals and rivers.

The product of the Leadville and other silver mines in that part of Colorado is fabulously estimated at \$100,000,000 the present year.

A New York letter says the increased watchfulness over bank clerks, cashiers, salesmen and other young fellows employed down town, "has about ruined the business of the gamblers in that city."

A five-year-old girl, lost in Minnesota woods, had the good sense to hang bits of her dress on bushes as she wandered, and these led to her discovery, after she had lived four days on berries and wild onions.

A singular strike has terminated at Barcelona, Spain. The municipality having about twelve months ago imposed a tax on the consumption of gas, all the private consumers in the city resolved not to burn gas, and have stood firm until the removal of the impost.

Doctor—"Did you take that bottle of medicine to old Mrs. Gambridge's?—because it was very important?" Surgery Boy—"Oh, yes, sir. And I'm pretty sure she took it, sir." Doctor (after a pause)—"What do you mean by that, sir?" Surgery Boy—"Well, I see the shutters up at the 'ouse as I passed this mornin', sir."

See yonder rustic, barefoot boy Chase butterflies adown the lane; His life is such a round of joy I sigh to be a lad again.

And when he falters in the race, And loudly, bitterly doth squeal, Behold with what a tender grace He soothes the stone-burder on his heel.

—Cincinnati Star.

The workmen employed on the Washington monument were recently bothered for several days by a mysterious arrangement of a plumb line extending from the top of the monument downward. At last they sent some men up to ascertain the cause, and they found a large white owl doing the mischief. The monument has been so long given over to the owls and bats that probably his owlish thought he had a vested right in it, and was disposed to object to being disturbed. The bird of wisdom was captured and caged, and has been named "George Washington"—a dubious compliment to the father of his country. It measures three feet across the extended wings.

A young couple went to the Church of St. Roche, Paris, to be married. The lady proposed that they should both go to the confessional to commence their new life free of old sins. The gentleman assented, and they went to different parts of the church. He returned to his place in a quarter of an hour, and waited for his would-be bride a full hour very impatiently. When she returned he asked: "Where have you been all this time?" "Why, at the confessional!" "And did it take you all this time to confess your sins?" "Yes," she answered, humbly. "Then, adieu, we part forever, for I'll never marry a woman that has so many sins that it takes an hour to confess them," and he left her.—Paris Paper.

The Crushed Serenader. Young Bilkins went to serenade his girl on Van Ness avenue. The amateur orchestra, of which he is a member, had hardly squealed out the first two bars of "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," when the second-story window went up and old Bogg, Amelia's father, stuck his head out and remarked:

"Is there no way of compromising this thing?" "What?—what?" gasped Bilkins. "I say, can't we make some arrangement to get out of this matter? How does that and an old gas-stove strike you?"

"Why—this—is a serenade," exclaimed Bilkins. "Exactly," so I see. Now, suppose I were to stand the car-fare all round, wouldn't you go out in the suburbs somewhere and work off the rest of it in front of some deaf and dumb asylum or other?"

"Well, I'm blowed!" ejaculated the crushed lover. "I should think you would be, hatched to the end of that big trombone. Don't point it this way, for Heaven's sake; it might go off."

"Come down here and say that, like a man," roared the big drum, who was full of fury. "You bald-headed old pelican, come down."

"I—I think we had better—better go, as it were, boys," murmured the mortified Bilkins, and the disgusted band walked sadly off, scornfully ignoring Bogg's parting injunctions to reform and lead better lives, after the thing blew over.—San Francisco News-Letter.

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THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

(From the New York Examiner.)

The best feature in the business revival more or less apparent in all parts of the Union, is that it is moderate and substantial. There is no wholesale building of new factories, railroads and machinery, except perhaps in the agriculture line. No large fortunes are being made between sunrise and sunset. Long credits are neither offered nor asked, and the margin of profit for which men are content to work is very small. It is a very easy and quick matter for a nation to plunge into the pit of speculation, but a very slow and difficult thing to climb out. The mere fact that all over the country factories are running again on full time, and that financiers are predicting 3 per cent. interest on permanent investments, indicates beyond doubt the beginning of the end.

The New-England water-powers and steam-powers are again in use. Except for local causes in Rhode Island and Connecticut, factories are having all they can do at tolerable prices for their goods. Wages are low, groceries are low, and the number of idlers on the street notably less. The retail dealers in New England as well as elsewhere complain of hard times, but they would naturally be the last to feel the lifting of financial burdens. On the whole, everybody is doing better but Commission-ers in bankruptcy. Low wages in the Middle States have led to a marked increase in factory products, though sold on a small margin. The railroads are carrying more merchandise, and with the exception of the furnace-men of Pennsylvania, all classes wear brighter faces. The West has several sources of financial comfort thrust upon her, in spite of the lunacies of some of her Congressional representatives. There is a great demand for agricultural tools, caused by emigration from the East. Considerable building is going on, and the farmers are at work on what is to be probably a prosperous crop. There is a general confidence in money circles.

During the long period of depression the unemployed poor at the East have either gone West or taken land to cultivate at home. This latter is one of the most important items in our returning prosperity next to resumption. Men are going back to the soil, where they belong. In New-England and the Middle States the acreage is very large this year, and large farms are fewer in number. When money is made easily agriculture suffers, and when agriculture suffers the nation suffers.

REMOVING SUBSTANCES FROM THE EAR.—Take a horse-hair about six inches long, and double it so as to make a loop at one end. Introduce this loop as deeply as possible into the auditory canal, and twist it gently around. After one or two turns, according to the originator of the plan, the foreign body is drawn out with the loop. The method is ingenious, and at all events causes little pain and can do no harm.

Some time since there appeared in these columns the announcement that at Mallow, in the County of Cork, Ireland, owing to a dispute between the Catholic laity and clergy on the subject of education, the latter replacing the Brothers' by mixed schools, the former has seized, wrecked and burned the schools. It now seems that this is likely to lead to not a little litigation, the Protestants complaining that it is not fair to compel them to help restore property burnt by Catholics in revenge for the acts of other Catholics. It may be stated that in Ireland the value of any property maliciously destroyed is assessed upon the real estate and personality of the district.

"Very little introduction," remarks one of our citizens travelling abroad, in a letter to the *Iron Age*, "is needed to secure for an American iron master access to any iron and steel works in England. So much I am sorry to add, I cannot, as a result of my own experience, say in respect of all industries which work up iron and steel. Herein our competition has been most felt. Let the American seek for admission at certain of the establishments in Sheffield, in Manchester, in Birmingham, or in Wolverhampton, and my own experience will be his. It is significant, that among the works

recently closed to strangers are those of manufacturers, certain of whom are known by their neighbors to have lately made visits to the United States."

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 11, 1879.

THE ONTARIO ELECTION.—It appears by the returns, that the Mowat Government has been sustained by an increased majority, all the ministers were elected.—Mr. Mowat himself by a majority of 1000. The returns from five constituencies had not been received, and the election in Algoma and Muskoka, not having taken place. The result so far as heard is—52 Ministerialists, 26 Opposition, 3 Independents. The election was carried by the Liberals, notwithstanding the political addresses of Sir John McDonald and Sir S. L. Tilley at Toronto, and Sir Charles Tupper at Hamilton, who made appeals in favor of the National Policy. That good "conservative rain" as Sir John described it at Toronto, reminds one of an Egyptian rain, it brought political destruction with it. The efforts of the Sir Knights were powerless, with all the powerful influences of the Dominion Government. This not all—Mr. July's government has been sustained the new Solicitor General, hon. Mr. McCrear was elected by 306 of a majority over Mr. Cassavant, an anti-Letellier man. If these two elections do not indicate a change of sentiment on the N. P. policy, what do they prove? A few months more and the people's eyes will be opened still further; even now there are, it is said, differences in the Ministerial ranks. And the end is not yet.

Induction of Rev. Wm. McCullagh.

The newly elected Minister of Greenock (Presbyterian) Church, Rev. Wm. McCullagh, was inducted Pastor of the Church on Wednesday evening last, in presence of a large congregation, among whom were the respected Clergymen of the Baptist and Wesleyan churches. Rev. Mr. Robert of Harvey Settlement, opened the service by praise and prayer and preached a sermon from Romans 11th chap. 13th and 14th verses. Rev. W. P. Begg put the usual questions which were answered by Rev. Mr. McCullagh. Rev. Wm. Miller delivered a very able charge to the Minister followed by an address to the congregation by Rev. Mr. Begg, who concluded by stating that the Pastor would stand at the door, and receive the congratulations of the congregation as they were leaving the church. Prayer was then offered, and the doxology sung. The Session remained after the service, and on the part of the Congregation presented Mr. McCullagh with a quarters salary in advance, an acknowledgment of their credit, and which was suitably acknowledged by the Pastor.

ALARM OF FIRE.—Early on Friday morning smoke was discovered issuing from the ell of the cottage owned by Alex. McMillan known as the "Babcock-Stinson property" at the northern end of Queen Street. Upon forcing an entrance, (the house being unoccupied,) fire was discovered in the stall in the small shed attached to the ell, which it was apparent had been designedly set by some miscreant, but its timely discovery prevented its doing much damage. A few pails of water put it out. Fortunately there was very little wind to fan the flames, or the new barn, ell and cottage of Capt. Wren, could not have been saved had the fire got headway. That it was the work of an incendiary there can be no doubt, as the large doorway of the engine house was found fastened on the inside, the branch pole having been placed against it. It is to be hoped that an investigation will be held, which will lead to the discovery of the incendiary.

GENEROUS.—It is apparent that the Rev. Mr. McCullagh, has gained the respect and affection of his congregation, as he has been the recipient of several useful and ornamental presents since his induction. It affords us much pleasure, to record such thoughtful acts on the part of the people towards their pastor and his amiable family. It is, as was expressed by the Rev. Mr. Begg in his telling address to the congregation "their duty to support him, and help him in his attendance at Church, and being jealous of his reputation." The Rev. gentleman, we are happy to say, has had the right hand of fellowship extended to him by the inhabitants of St. Andrews generally.

ERRATA.—In last issue, the omission of two words, in noticing Conley's fine and costs gave a wrong impression. It should have read "Conley was fined \$5 and costs \$10, a total of \$15.00. We regret the error occurred, but even in the best regulated offices such do take place at times.

COURT CASES.—The June term of the County Court was opened yesterday by His Honor Judge Stevens. There being no criminal cases to come before the court, no Grand Jury was summoned, and consequently the Judge had no charge to deliver. There were only two civil cases, one of which was settled before being entered. The only case entered was D. M. Matheson vs Robert Burns and Robert McMorran. M. Macdonald, Plaintiff's attorney.

RATIFIERS.—It affords us pleasure to state that at a meeting of the N. B. & C. Railway Directors, St. Stephen, last week, the agreement entered into with the St. Andrews Railway Committee, given in our last issue, was ratified and signed by the Directors. We entertain the opinion that an amicable and satisfactory arrangement could have been arrived at twelve months ago, had the Committee and Directors met in session; however, better late than never. We confidently look forward to the running of daily trains from the 1st of July till the 1st of October, having read the agreement signed by the contracting parties.

DEATH OF W. M. HAMILTON.—Under the obituary head is announced the death of Wm. Hamilton—a gentleman of retiring habits, classical education and refinement. He was a native of Haddington, Scotland, and educated in Edinburgh, where he resided until he came to this country a few years ago, and from his abilities and qualifications, engaged in the profession of teaching. He married the eldest daughter of Thomas Watt, Esq., and grand daughter of the late Colin Campbell, Esq., formerly Sheriff of this County, whom, with a son, daughter and numerous connections lament his early removal. Mr. Hamilton was a man of varied information, and deservedly respected. His remains were brought here on Sunday evening last, and on Monday at 2 o'clock, funeral service was held in the Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Mr. McCullagh; after which the funeral procession in carriages proceeded to the Rural Cemetery where the remains were consigned to the tomb—"earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust." Mrs. Hamilton and her young family have the sympathy of their many friends in their affliction.

The N. B. & C. Railway Company, have let the contract for building the new branch between McAdam Junction and Vancorbora, to Mr. L. Thompson; work was commenced last week. The company have lost no time in preparing to secure a through traffic without extra charge to the shipper. As before stated, the company were driven to this course to avoid the excessive charges of the St. John & Maine Company.

BLUE BOOKS.—"Returns of the Capital traffic and working expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion for 1877-8," and "Return of the Fourth General Election and elections held subsequently thereto up to 2nd April, 1879, for the House of Commons of Canada," have been received.

LANDRY'S MUSICAL JOURNAL for June has come to hand. This musical journal is published monthly by Landry & Co., 58 King Street, St. John, at 60 cents per year. This number contains quite a number of interesting selections of musical news of the day, a serio comic song entitled "If I only knew how it was done," a serenade "Angels of Dawn;" and the "Tahoe Waltz."

The *Gleaner* comes to us in an enlarged form—eight pages—containing forty-eight columns, about thirty-four of which consists of reading matter.

The heavy rains and cold weather during the latter part of last week will retard in a measure the growing crops.

The International Steamship Company will not put a third steamer on the route until 1st July.

Our correspondent "Charity's" strictures are merited, but upon reflection, he will agree with us, that it is better not to publish them.

The Duke of Argyll, his son Lord Walter Campbell, and his daughters Lady Elizabeth and Lady Mary Campbell, arrived at New York on the 3rd inst., in the Cunard Steamer Scythia, and proceeded next day, to Montreal and from there to Quebec on a visit to his son the Governor General, and the Princess Louise.

The arrival of the Vice Regal Party at Quebec, was the occasion of a grand reception. Arches, flags, planting of trees, decoration of public buildings, military display and brilliant illuminations. His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise with their suit landed at the Queen's Wharf and were received by the Mayor and Corporation on behalf of the citizens, and were presented with an address in English and French, and were escorted to the Vice-regal quarters by the Quebec Cavalry. The rejoicings were of the most loyal description.

One of our old residents, Nathan Smart Esq. of Oak Bay, having sold his properties, will leave for Carson City, Nevada, where his son resides.

Topics of the Week.

DISORDERLY.—It is currently stated in Ottawa that a number of incompetent persons are being engaged by the Government in connection with the Pacific Railroad survey. Indeed, one person who, a few years ago, was dismissed for drunkenness and incompetency, is said to have been employed because he is a Conservative. A few days ago a prominent Montreal civil engineer when in the city remarked to a friend that ability and experience were no longer a recommendation for employment on the Pacific Railway survey, as it used to be. All that has been changed now.

In order to bring the expenditure for raising active militia for years 1879-80 within the appropriation made by Dominion Parliament the strength of the force to be drilled and paid for that year has been limited to 20,000 officers and non-commissioned officers and men and 1,276 horses for a period of 12 days. Provision has been made for the selection of corps which may drill in different districts; each district being allotted its full quota in proportion to the total strength of able corps therein. Excepting batteries pay of officers will be \$1 per day; non-commissioned officers and men 50 cents per day.

Major DeWinton's family are to arrive here tomorrow Thursday evening by rail.

J. S. Lockie, Esq., and family are also expected on a visit to Mrs. Lockie's parental home, Minister's Island.

The Canadian Press generally "are not sorry at the result of the Ontario election." The attempt to mix up Dominion with Local issues has failed. Let us have Responsible Government in its entirety—not a mere sham. The people are fast learning a useful political lesson, and will none of outside interference from whatever source.

The Maine Sugar Beet Company have contracted for over 1100 acres to be planted with beet seed.

A few members of the Maine Legislature of 1851, who passed the first Maine prohibitory law, had a reunion at Augusta, Monday; speeches were made by Neal Dow and others, and strong prohibitory resolutions were adopted.

The largest block of granite ever cut in the United States has recently been taken from the quarry at Vinalhaven. It is 59 feet long, 54 feet square at the base and 34 feet square at the top. It weighs from 75 to 100 tons. It cost \$1700 to blast and move it to the shed where it is to be finished. It is to form the shaft of the monument to General Wool, to be erected at Troy, N. Y. The shaft, with the base stones, will form a structure about seventy-five feet high.

The Waterbury Needle Works have been damaged \$4500 worth by fire and water.

Robert Palmer of Nonak has contracted to build two large scows or floats, for the New Jersey Central Railroad for the transportation of cars across the river. They will be 175 feet long, 30 feet wide and 8 feet deep.

The Saturday evening thunder-shower at North Amherst, Mass., was attended with serious consequences. During its progress a bolt of lightning struck an elm tree in the rear of the horse sheds east of the Congregational church, and, leaping from the tree to the cornice of the shed, passed down a large white-oak post, shivering it to atoms. Two Amherst College seniors, E. P. Cornwall and Edwin C. Norton, had taken refuge from the shower under the shed nearest the tree and Norton was hitching a very valuable horse, when the bolt descended and killed the horse instantly.

The treaty of peace between Great Britain and Afghanistan was formally ratified on the 30th ult.

The Pope protests against the Italian Parliament Bill requiring a civil marriage before the religious ceremony.

Most of the British Pacific squadron has been ordered to the coasts of Chili and Peru.

A FRAUD EXPOSED.—The patent medicine advertisement which appears in some of the Provincial papers, signed "Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, Bible House, New York," the *The Druggist Circular* and *Chemical Gazette*, is said to be a fraud. That paper says the Rev. T. Inman is a myth—there has not been a "Station D, Bible House" for years—and adds that the office in Mark's Place is run by two young fellows, who wear diamonds, and look more like sporting men than doctors.

TOMATOES.—Speaking of tomatoes when grown in very rich soil, producing much wood and very little fruit, *The Garden* says:

"The best crop of tomatoes I ever saw was furnished by main stems as free from side growth as a walking-stick. All growths except the leaves and flowers attached to the principal stem had been pinched off as they appeared."

The Harvard Faculty, by a vote of 15 to 4, has decided that at present it would not be advisable to admit women to the Medical School.

Despatches announce the death of Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild. The deceased was the son of the late Baron Nathan de Rothschild and brother of Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart., partner in the well-known banking firm of Messrs. Rothschild & Co. He was born on the 22nd November, 1808, and succeeded to the title on the death of his father, on the 28th June, 1836. He was first elected one of the members, in the Liberal interest, for the City of London in August, 1847, and, though again returned in June, 1849, in July, 1852, and in March, 1857, was not owing to the exclusion of Jewish people from the House of Commons, permitted to take his seat and give his vote as a member of the Legislature until 1858, when the standing orders were set aside by a resolution in favor of himself and his co-religionists. Baron de Rothschild lost his seat as one of the representatives of the City of London at the general election of February, 1874.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Acland Lockwood Palmer, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law, to be the Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Patrick Stevin, watchman at the Manhattan Bank at the time of the robbery, has confessed that he was at the bottom of the raid on the vault, and has furnished the names of the whole gang. Five of the eight are now under arrest.

VISITORS TO ST. ANDREWS and travellers generally, will be pleased to know that Mr. Angus Kennedy has opened the building formerly called the "International," on Water Street, opposite the Manchester House. The hotel has been newly painted and papered, and a large ell erected, which affords increased accommodation. As usual, this house is supplied with the best from Provincial and United States markets. The popular character of KENNEDY'S HOTEL will be maintained; and the genial disposition of its proprietor, will render his house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he spares neither pains or expense to accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the number of Frenchmen under arms, or soon to be under arms, is a million of men. This year nearly 800,000 Frenchmen will actually serve with the colors for a longer or shorter period. Next year, and every year afterwards, nearly a million of men will be drilled and exercised in France.

Rather a remarkable breach of promise case has been tried in London. Mr. Jackson contracted to marry Miss Paris. Subsequently he became insane, whereupon Miss Paris sued him for not marrying her, and has actually recovered \$250.

LUMBER BURNED.—A spark from a locomotive on the Canada Central Railroad set fire to lumber in the extensive yards of Peter McLaren, Carlton Place, Ont., which was not extinguished until fourteen million feet of lumber was destroyed valued at \$130,000. Insured for \$51,000 in American companies. The railroad track was damaged to the extent of \$3,000.

By universal accord AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by Physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangement of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual, cathartic is required. nol 6.

The recent appointment of Sir Garnet Wolsey to the command of the British forces engaged against the Zulus, has met with general approval, and strong hopes are entertained that Sir Garnet, whose anticard career has been very promising, will speedily bring the war to a close. Sir Garnet is an Irishman.

R. S. M. Bouchette, ex-commissioner of Customs of Canada, died at Quebec last week at the age of 74 years. Mr. Bouchette was a lawyer, and edited, at one time, the Quebec "Liberal." He entered the public service in 1845, was made Commissioner of Customs in 1851, and was continued in the office under the Dominion.

DEED.

On Tuesday morning, 10th inst., of consumption Mr. George Cockburn, aged 25 years, third son of the late Mr. Robert Cockburn. The deceased was a young man of excellent morals, of good natural abilities, and universally respected. His funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 P.M.

On the 7th inst., at Watt Junction W. M. Hamilton, Esq., aged 32.



HOLLOWAY

This Great Household Medicine the leading remedy.

These famous Pills purify the blood, and act most powerfully, yet safely.

Liver, Stomach

and BOWELS, giving tone to these great MAINS. They are confidently recommended in all cases from whatever cause, have weakened. They are well adapted to all ailments incidental to and as a GENUINE FARMACOPOLIA unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S

Its Searching and Purifying

throughout

For the cure of BAD L

Old Wounds, S

is an infallible remedy on the neck and chest, as SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Croup, and even ASTHMA, Swellings, Abscesses, Piles

Gout, Rhe

And every kind of SKIN

er been known to fail

The Pills and Ointment

533 OXFORD ST

And are sold by all Vendors

of the Civilized World;

in almost every language

The Trade Marks of

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Purchasers should

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Dated this 18th Febr

J. R. BRAD

C. O'NEIL

J. D. GRILL

BENJ. R. S

BARRISTER & AT

Solicitor, Conveyancer

Real Estate and

Offices, - - - - -

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THE GREAT CA

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We have recent

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Price, in a box of

or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author

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Watt Junction W. M.
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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

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

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the World.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts,

Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers,

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

Gout, Rheumatism,

And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail. The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

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

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeit for sale, will be prosecuted. Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street London, they are spurious. apr 23 201.

Assessors Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, hereby give notice thereof and request all persons liable to be rated to bring in to the Assessors within thirty days after publication of this notice, true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed.

And further the Valuation List will be posted at the small building between the stores of Capt. Green and Balson, King Street; in pursuance of the provisions of the Assessment Act of 1875.

Dated this 18th February, 1879.
J. R. BRADFORD, Assessors
C. O'NEIL, of Rates.
J. D. GRIMMER, of Rates.

BENJ. R. STEVENSON.

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW
Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public &c.
Real Estate and Insurance Agency
Offices, - - - St. Andrews, N. B.
(St. George, on Saturdays)

C. E. O. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER

Office, - - - Water St., St. Andrews
July, 1878.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

We have recently published a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY of the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Inactivity, impediments to Marriage, etc. resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps. The celebrated author in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured, without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and man in the land.
Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York.

P.O. Box, 4586.

E. CAMERON, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.

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

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

MAY, 1879.



MAY, 1879.

Our Departments are assorted for the seasons trade by

RECENT IMPORTATIONS

FROM

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MARKETS.

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

Cloths, Cottonades, Prints,

CAMBRICS, COTTONS, HOSIERY.

CORSETS

GLOVES,

FEATHERS,

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS,

In Silks and Satins,

FRILLINGS,

HATS and CAPS,

COTTON WARPS,

OIL CLOTHS,

UMBRELLAS,

SUN SHADES, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. Andrews, N. B.

May 21, 1879. rpd }

O'DELL & TURNER.

E. S. POLLEYS.

SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE WILLIAM WHITLOCK, ESQ.

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

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

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

IN STOCK.

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

TEAS.

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

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

Spikes, Nails, Zinc, Lead, Tinware,

CORDAGE, Lines and Twines, Pitch, TAR, RESIN Oakum, Best brands AMERICAN Kerosine OILS. - Just received - an assortment of Chairs, BEDSTEADS, Matts. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST Market rates. May 1 1879

Special Notices.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. feb 12 1y.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

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

MUSICAL!

G. H. STICKNEY,

WILL RECEIVE

PUPILS for INSTRUCTION

ON THE

PIANOFORTE

St. Andrews, May 21st, 1879. -tf.



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 cash or other approved payment. Pianos shipped at manufacturers cost, and warranted.

E. WILLARD & CO.,

Factory, 390 Tremont St., BOSTON
Orders left at the Standard office, St. Andrews, will be promptly attended to.

New Advertisements.

BRICK HOUSE AT AUCTION.

I am instructed by the Executor, Owen Jones Esq., to sell at Auction on Tuesday the fifteenth day of July next, at 12 noon, on the premises: That Two STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, fronting on King & Queen Streets, in St. Andrews, formerly the residence of late Sheriff Jones.

Terms at sale.
C. E. O. HATHEWAY,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1879. 61

MONUMENTS, &c.

The Subscribers are prepared to furnish

Monuments, Columns, Pilasters,
MANTLES, &c.

of Red and Grey St. George Granite, either cut or polished, on application at their works, Saint George, N. B.
June 3. 1879 TAYLOR & BLACK.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, OF EDINBURGH & LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

PRESIDENT:

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

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

Risks taken as low as any other Office.

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

HENRY JACK,

General Agent.

Aug. 9.
W. H. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

Office: Railway Depot.

BOOTS & SHOES.



LADIES', MISSES AND GENTLEMENS

Boots and Shoes,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

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

J. M. HANSON.

St. Andrews, 1879. -

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Equity, under the firm of "STREET & STEVENSON," was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Street is empowered to settle all debts due to and by the partnership.
Dated St. Andrews, 27th August, A.D. 1878.
GEO. D. STREET.
BENJ. R. STEVENSON.

THE Scientific American.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

The most popular Scientific Paper in the World
Only \$3.20 a Year, including Postage. Weekly 52 Numbers a year. 4,000 book pages.

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