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A Sterling Old Poem.

Who shall judge man from his manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?

Papers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something less.
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May belittle the golden ore.
Of the deepest thoughts and feelings—
Satin vest can do no more.

There are streams of crystal nectar
Ever flowing out of stone;
There are purple beds and golden,
Hidden crushed and overthrown.
God, who counts by souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man upraised above his fellows,
Oft forgets his fellows then;
Masters—rulers—lords, remember
That your meekest kind are men!
Men of labor, men of feeling,
Men of thought and men of fame,
Claiming equal rights to sunshine
In a man's ennobling game.

There are foam-embroidered oceans,
There are little wood-clad hills;
There are feeble inch-high saplings,
There are cedars on the hills.
God, who counts by souls, not stations,
Loves and prospers you and me;
For to Him all vain distinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Truth and justice are eternal,
Born with love and light;
Secret wrongs shall never prosper
While there is a sunny right.
God, whose world-wide voice is singing
Boundless love to you and me,
Links oppression with his titles
But as pebbles in the sea.

HARRY'S COMPACT.

A schoolmistress had been engaged in
place of the outgoing master, who had
been called to a professor's chair at
University.

She was to be in the little old school-
house on the first Monday in May.

There had been some difference of
opinion among the people—one party
wishing for a gentleman; the other, from
motives of economy, preferring a lady
teacher. The latter faction had carried
the day.

School opened with a full attendance.
One class consisted of lady whose ages
ranged from sixteen to twenty. They
had been much attached to Mr. Osborne,
and the idea of seeing a lady in his place
was so distasteful to them that they had
formed a league among themselves to
make the place, as they said, "too hot"
for her.

Taken singly, each would have been
ashamed to annoy a woman, but one had
urged another on until their views
seemed right and justifiable.

Miss Brown was in happy ignorance
of this unpleasant feeling, as she was a
stranger in the place. An old friend
had heard of the position, and, knowing
her to be in search of one, had advised
her to apply for it.

The school-house boasted but one
room. A platform ran across the end;
on it stood a desk, with a bible, a pen,
and a ferule, in close proximity to each
other.

Of the two rows of seats ranged along
the sides, those nearest the entrance
were reserved for the older scholars,
as they were provided with desks; the
others, being without that convenience,
were occupied by the primary class.

Between these benches, filled with
children, watching her entrance with
eager, curious eyes, lay Miss Brown's
pathway to her desk.

As she came in, there were looks
first of surprise, then of amusement.
She was so petite, with a round,
childish face, which flashed slightly as
she saw the "formidable class of boys,
all taller, and some of them older than
herself.

For a moment she was conscious of a
feeling of dismay; but down deep in
her heart lurked a trust in the innate
nobleness of the manly nature, and of
its chivalrous respect for woman, so
she soon rallied her courage.

Turning, as she reached the platform,
she said pleasantly:

"I am glad to see so many bright,
young faces here this morning. Our
purpose is the same—to work. I to
teach, you to learn. I shall give you
very few rules, so there will be no
temptation to break them, and I hope
that the end of the season will find our
school one to be proud of. Let us be-
gin by saying the Lord's prayer."

The fresh, young voice had a charm
peculiarly its own. She was so girlish-
looking, it filled the scholars with sur-
prise to hear her address them with
such quiet dignity. A chapter from
the Bible followed the prayer. Then
she said:

"The older pupils will please take
the books they have been accustomed
to use, and prepare lessons. I will
form the classes as soon as I have time
to examine all, but it will be slow
work. I feel sure that you will aid me
in my duties by being as quiet as possi-
ble until we get into smooth, working
order. First, I will give the little ones
an exercise."

She went to the blackboard, gave a
few bold, free strokes with some colored
crayons she had brought, and lo! a
picture of a dog lying at the feet of a
child stood out in fine relief. Smiling
at the children's delighted faces, she
told them a brief but engrossing story
about the two, holding attention from
first to last, then printed some short ex-
planatory words underneath her sketch
for them to say over in concert until
memorized.

"There, children, that is your first
lesson in reading and spelling. Now sit
down. You shall have slates and pencils
to copy."

Just then a large spit-ball whizzed
past, catching her cheek, and lodging
on the blackboard. She glanced around
in search of the sender, whose look of
preternatural innocence at once betrayed
him.

"The boy who is studying so very
industriously may come to me."

A pair of merry brown eyes glanced
up from his book. Their owner saw
he was found out, and looking rather
shame-faced, went forward, amid a sub-
dued giggle from the rest of the scholars.

"What is your name?—Jack? Well,
Jack, I see you have an active tempera-
ment and are happiest when busy.
Please take these slate-pencils and
sharpen them nicely. We want good
materials to work with, don't we,
chicks?" with a bright look at the little
ones.

So on, through the long day, with
many experiences calculated to vex her;
but she bore them all with imperturbable
good-humor.

A lecture by an experienced instructor,
which she had once listened, had im-
pressed her with its good sense; and
one of his maxims was, "Never lose
command of your own temper, if you
wish to control others."

When the oldest class was called for
examination, she felt, as the stalwart,
saddy-faced boys towered up in front of
her, that it was almost presumption to
think of teaching them. But she soon
found the benefit of her thorough drill
in the Normal College. Though the
tall pupils were good in their studies as
far as they went, they had as yet only
paddled their boats on the edge of the
ocean of knowledge, while she had
breasted some of the breakers.

She worked patiently and persevering-
ly on, and after a time, succeeded in
making the school a marvel of order and
industry.

One among the larger boys—Harry
Chisholm—had always led in every
kind of frolic and mischief. He was a
little past his sixteenth birthday; hand-
some and sunburned, with curly hair
and merry blue eyes.

Before Miss Brown took up her
"mimic sceptre," he had been one of
her predecessor's most ardent adherents,
and had pledged himself to his mates
to annoy the teacher in whatever way
they should suggest.

Now he would gladly have been ab-
solved from his promise, as Miss Brown
had also become a great favorite with
him; but it was too good an opportuni-
ty for fun to be lost, and the boys in-
sisted that he should fulfill his compact,
and—kiss the teacher.

As they made known their views,
Harry's face clouded, until a happy
thought struck him.

"All right, fellows, I'll do it; but
I'll not promise when I'm with this
boy had to rest content.

It is the custom in some country places
for the teacher to board around; first
spending a portion of her time with one,
then with another of the pupils' parents,
until all have done their share of enter-
taining.

Miss Brown was at Harry Chisholm's
during the month of June, and found
her stay there very pleasant. Harry
despoiled the woods of treasures of moss
and flowers to decorate the rooms in her
honor, and his mother spared no pains
in compounding marvels of delicious
cooking to tempt her to "eat and grow
fat" as she said in her homely but
cordial way.

There was now but one thing wanting
to make Harry perfectly happy, and that
was to have his former friend and teach-
er, Mr. Osborne, pay them a visit. So
with his mother's consent he wrote and
invited him to spend Saturday and Sun-
day with them.

The young teacher came home from
the half-day Saturday session feeling
tired and dispirited. As she entered
into the shady east parlor, which was
the favorite sitting room of the family,
her eyes, unused to the subdued light,

failed to notice that it was already
tenanted.

She sank into an inviting looking easy
chair, and giving her sun bonnet a toss
to the table leaned wearily back and
closed her eyes.

The rattle of a newspaper caused her
to open them again suddenly, and find
that she had intruded thus unceremoni-
ously upon another visitor. As she rose
confusedly the gentleman came forward
and held out his hand. After one sur-
prised glance she gave a little cry of
pleasure.

"Mr. Osborne! am I dreaming? or
is it a ghost instead of your very own
self?"

"No ghost I assure you; but I feel
like echoing your question. How is it I
find you here in this quiet out-of-the-
way place?"

Just then Rosie Brown recollected
herself. She must not let this man,
who had for a few brief months brought
such happiness into her life, and then
had dropped out so suddenly, and for a
time had caused even the sunlight to
seem a mockery to her—she must not let
him see how her heart throbbed at the
familiar music of his voice. The answer
was given with a sudden change of
manner.

"I am Harry's teacher, and am stay-
ing here for the present."

"You! teaching a district school!
What does it mean? I thought you
were married, and on your way to En-
gland months ago."

"Married!" began Rosie, in bewilder-
ment. Then her lips commenced to
tremble, and before she could summon
pride to her aid the tears came and she
was sobbing bitterly.

Jamie Osborne's face was a study. He
made a movement forward—longing to
gather her to his heart and kiss away the
tears; but he restrained himself.

"Rose," he said, after a moment's
troubled silence, did you receive a letter
from me soon after I went away?"

"No," she said, wiping her eyes and
looking wonderingly in his agitated face.
"I wrote to you as soon as I had se-
cured my professorship, and asked you
—oh, Rosie! do you not know what my
question was?"

Rosie's pretty head drooped beneath
her lover's gaze, but she had no more
tears to hide. Her face shone with a
sudden sunlight of joy. She had been
right after all in her intuitions. Jamie
Osborne had loved her, and she had not
misconstrued his meaning when he had
whispered at their parting:

"As soon as my future is decided upon
I am going to write and ask my little
friend a question. Until then I must
keep silence."

Her heart had thrilled as she listened
to the low tender tones, and for weeks
the postman's arrival had been awaited
with eager eyes. Then the dreary inter-
val of disappointment, and at last the
feeling that she had been cruelly de-
ceived—that he whom she had thought
so noble and true had been trifling with
her heart's deepest and holiest emo-
tions.

"I will tell you," her lover con-
tinued. "It was a call to little Rosie
to come and help him decorate the
pretty home-nest the writer was at last
in circumstances to build, and to be its
loved and honored mistress. But his
answer came, and soon after I read in
the Times a notice of the marriage of
Miss Rosalind Brown."

Rosie interrupted him impetuously.
"I see it all now. That was my
cousin Rosie, and—what you thought it
was I!"

"Then, Rosie, will you answer my
question now? Will you be my wife?"
Rosie looked up. Smiles and tears
were contending for the mastery, but
smiles carried the day. A little of her
old shyness came into the face lately
so grave and quiet.

"Don't it seem like a dangerous ex-
periment when you think of it? I have
of late developed a faculty for govern-
ing, and I might try my powers upon
you."

Her lover answered in the same
spirit.

"In that case it would be 'diamond
out diamond,' for I am a teacher too,
you know."

N. R.—Harry carried out his con-
tract with his schoolmates. He did
kiss the teacher; but it was not until
he officiated as "best man" at her
wedding.

According to the World, "to bounce"
is to raise the arm of indignation and
the foot of indignation against any person,
and therewith, violently to expel him
from a place wherein he would have re-
mained in a place where he did not
want to be. The bounce is, primarily,
an act of physical overfulness accom-
panied by a root idea that the person
bounced will come up with a thump and
a hollow sound which may indicate the
complete termination of the bounce and
the subterranean of its object.

Fashion Notes.

Black gloves are still much in vogue
for evening use, and are worn with
white, pink and blue toilets.

The spring bonnets are in the capote
shape, closely resembling the felt bon-
nets worn in the winter. Fine chips and
very coarse straws have so far been the
most noticeable.

Fans, with fantastic designs, or with
trailing branches of vines and flowers
beginning and ending nowhere, and
crossing the fan, sticks and all, at right
angles, are finished with tiny bells hung
on the edges; they are suspended to the
arm by heavy cable cords of silk.

Carriage capes are to be worn on the
outside garments of the coming season;
double sailor collars, the lower one
smaller than the upper one, appear on
tightly fitting dresses. With the carriage
waist, which is very long and fits closely
to the hips, "Jeanne d'Arc" sashes, or
"Alma" sashes, are worn, and fasten
in front.

Spring goods are in the bourrette pat-
terns, but in rather neutral tints, the
absence of startling yellows and reds
helping to tone them down. Gray,
blue, brown and white shades are
mixed together, and there is a predomi-
nance of small figures in the importa-
tion of percales, cambrics, silks and
summer bonnettes.

Two fashions are indicated as likely to
succeed during the coming season—
short dresses for the street and a return
to overdresses; these last will be apron-
shaped and looped or draped up at the
sides. Short dresses require more care
in their cut and finish than long dresses,
and should be cut from the very best
patterns; they need very little goring,
and must be very little aloped in order
to be graceful.

Large-headed gold pins are much used
for dressing the hair; they are highly
polished and cut in innumerable facets;
they are stuck among puffs and braids,
according to the taste of the wearer, to
any amount. Another fashion is that of
wearing phosphorescent flowers, which
are startlingly luminous in the dark.
Hair worn frizzed on the forehead is
known abroad as the "Americaine," and
is recommended for the very youthful
faces only.

Beads of all kinds are in the ascen-
dant, pearl and Roman beads heading the
list; they appear on bonnets in festooned
rows, and gold beads are also similarly
used; but this is only on full dress
bonnets and not for the street. Dresses
are elaborately embroidered down the
front with rich designs blending seed
pearls and Roman pearls together. The
most elegant finish for the throat is
thought to be a single row of pearls, or
in default of these, of Roman pearls set
on a dog collar of dark velvet.

Shoes for evening wear are in the
Louis XV. and Charles IX. styles; this
last is ornamented on the instep with
three or four bands, and bows with
small buckles or colored stones or Rhine
pebbles. The Louis XV. is a low-cut
slipper with a full rosette of some color
to match the dress; both shoes have
pointed and rounded toes, turning up a
little. For home wear the "Molier,"
a half high shoe, and numberless other
shapes are worn in all sorts of materials;
scarlet heels with blue slippers, or gold
heels with black satin ones, being al-
lowed, or vice versa.

Sieges of Constantinople.

Constantinople has been besieged
twenty-eight times since its foundation.
The first siege was in the year 477 B. C.,
when Pausanias marched to the town
after the battle of Plataea. In 410 B. C.,
it was besieged by Alcibiades; in 347 by
Leo, General to Philip of Macedonia; in
197 A. D., by Septimius Severus; in 313
by the Emperor Maximian; in 513 by
Constantine the Great; in 616 by Choe-
ros of Persia; in 626 by the Chief of
the Avars; in 656 by Moavia, General to
the Arab Prince Ali; in 669 by Teisid, his
son; in 674 by Sofia Ben Asaf; in 719 by
the two sons of the Caliph Merwan; in
744 by Soliman, son of the Caliph Abdul
Melek; in 784 by Paganos, King of the
Bulgarians; in 786 by Haroun al Ras-
chid; in 788 by Abdul Melek; in 811 by
Hammam, despot of the Slavonians; in
820 by Thomas the Slavonian; in 846 by
the Russian Varangians, under Ascolt
and Dir; in 914 by Simeon, King of the
Bulgarians; in 1048 by Tormicus, the
rebel; in 1081 by Alexius Comnenus; in
1204 by the Crusaders; in 1261 by
Michael Palaeologus; in 1396 by Bajazet;
in 1409 by the same; in 1414 by his son,
Musa; in 1423 by Murad II., son of
Mohammed I.; and in 1453 by Moham-
med II., who captured Constantinople
on the 29th of May.

"Do you see any grapes, Bob?"
"Yes, but there is dogs." "Big dogs,
Bob?" "Yes, very big." "Then come
along—these grapes are not ours, you
know."

Pet Birds—How They Should be Treated.

Some folks have a notion that all you
have to do is to buy a bird, put it into a
cage, and give it food and water as direct-
ed. That is far from being enough. The
habits of the animal must be studied.
The climate of the room in which it
lives, the amount of daylight it should
enjoy, the atmosphere it breathes, its
freedom from sudden alarms—all have to
be thought of, if you wish the bird to be
happy; and without that it has little
chance of being a pleasant companion.
In a state of nature, small birds sit
about and sing only during daylight.
They retire to rest at sundown. This
procedure requires to be imitated in
keeping birds artificially. If you let
them sing all day and several hours
additional by lamp-light, you over-fatigue
them. The labor is too much. Of
course the birds do not understand that
they had better be silent when the lamp
or candles are lit. They instinctively
keep singing on, as if it were still day-
light. The immediate effect of this over-
fatigue is that the poor birds are apt to
moult, and become attenuated, and suf-
fering from premature exhaustion, they
speedily perish. A dealer mentions that
few birds subject to the exhaustion of
singing beyond ordinary daylight sur-
vive more than two years. This does
not surprise us. How could our public
vocalists, male or female, and of even a
robust constitution, endure the wear and
tear of singing under a mental strain for
any great length of time, as much as
eighteen hours a day? If human beings
would thus sink under the effort of over-
work, we need not wonder that the fra-
gile creatures we are speaking of should
succumb and drop from the perch. As
a means, therefore, of protecting the
lives of pet birds, the recommendation is,
to remove the cage to a darkened
apartment at nightfall, or if they are not
removed, to cover up every cage with a
dark cloth before lighting the gas or oil-
lamps. In shifting birds from one room
to another it is important to see that
there be no change in the temperature.
If removed to a different temperature
their is a chance of their molting, which
may be preliminary to something more
serious. Let it be always kept in mind
that Nature supplies a coat to suit the
heat or cold in which the creatures are
placed. By changing a bird from a warm
to a cold climate, birds change their coat
and get one that is heavier, and vice
versa, so, by repeated changes they are
kept continually molting, instead of once
a year, as they ought to do. We have
referred principally to the treatment of
small song-birds, the delicacy of which
calls for particular attention. But our
observations in the main apply to all
birds whatsoever. If it be wrong to keep
a little bird singing beyond its constitu-
tional capacity, so it would be wrong to
over-work a parrot by causing it to speak
eighteen hours on a stretch. It would
seem that by this degree of loquacity,
the parrot has a tendency to take some
kind of bronchial affection, analogous to
the ailment of preachers, usually known
as "the minister's sore throat," and
which, if not checked in time, may prove
equally disastrous.—Chambers' Jour-
nal.

A Horse Eaten Alive by Hogs.

Horton, a tin peddler, last week put
up for the night at James Ballard's,
Peekskill, in the town of East Fishkill.
His horse, which was somewhat the
worse for old age and hard work, was
taken to the stable, his manger filled
with provender, a good bed made for
him, and then he was left for the night.
A number of hogs which had been ac-
customed to feed on the refuse of a
slaughter house close by got access by
some means during the night to the
stable. Finding the poor nag quietly
reposing in his stall, they attacked him
and commenced gnawing away at his
flesh. The horse was unable to get up,
and was forced to submit to the terrible
ordeal of being eaten alive. The next
morning the peddler went to look for
his horse, to find only a portion of him
there, with but a spark of life left. The
poor beast was soon afterward despatched
to relieve him from his misery.—
Pauling (N. Y.) Pioneer.

Persons to Avoid.

No class of people can inflict such mar-
tyrdom on their associates as those who
are given to the habit of reminding
others of their failings and peculiarities.
You are never safe with such a person.
When you have done your very best to
please, and are feeling kindly and pleas-
antly, out will pop some bitter speech or
sneer, but too well aimed to be misunder-
stood. Setting aside the unkindness of
the habit, and looking at it from a world-
ly point of view, it does not pay to say
disagreeable things to those who love us,
as our ill nature will in the end recoil
upon ourselves.

Good name for a wood-cutter. Hugh.

Items of Interest.

A short paragraph—this one.
Mint's meat—gold and silver.
Sweet are the uses of advertisements.
Uneasy lies the head that wears a
crown.

The hole thing in a nutshell—the
worm.

Perfumed ink is now used for scent-
mental notes.

A man always feels put out when he
has been taken in.

South America always furnishes this
country with its choicest brands of yel-
low fever.

A Bridgeport man arrested for strik-
ing his wife, Mary, admitted that Mary
had a little lam.

The young prince imperial has a bar-
rel in which he shouts "Napoleon IV."
to hear how it sounds.

This Bureau Veritas reports 154 sail-
ing vessels and twelve steamers lost dur-
ing the month of January.

In voting for "the prettiest girl" in
a town in Iowa a fight ensued, and the
prettiest received a black eye.

"Economy is the road to wealth," and
the way can be easily told by the tall
grass which streaks its centre.

In the spring the young man's fancy,
Lightly turns to thought of—What?
And the first who dares to answer
Will be shot at the spot.

We saw a young man with two heads
on his shoulders the other day, but
didn't consider it much of a curiosity.
One belonged to his girl.—Berkshire
Courier.

Inside of twenty-two years all of the
five million acres of the free land in
Iowa, with the exception of two million
acres, have been taken up and converted
into farms and villages.

"What's your occupation, Bub?"
asked a visitor at the Capitol of a bright
boy whom he met in the corridor. The
boy happened to be a page in the House.
"I am running for Congress, sir," he
replied.

MOTHER-LOVE.
A kiss when I wake in the morning,
A kiss when I go to bed,
I kiss when I turn my fingers,
A kiss when I bump my head,
A kiss when my bath is over,
A kiss when my bath begins,
My mamma is full of kisses—
As my nurse is full of pins.

A printer in Wellsville, N. Y., who
has been deaf for many years, was placed
in a highly-heated room last week to
help him out of a case of chills. He
was seized with sharp pains in the head
and fell down insensible. The whistle
of a locomotive woke him next morning,
and he since has been able to hear well,
and speech, which had also about left
him, has returned.

Charles Palmatier, over sixty years of
age, was struck by a locomotive, near
Depot, New York, the other day. He
was thrown back by the cow-catcher,
and carried thereon to the depot. As the
train arrived at the station he coolly
waved his hand to the crowd on the
platform, as if he enjoyed his dangerous
perch. His injuries consisted of a broken
leg, a bruised hip, and a finger out of
joint.

"Which is the largest gland?" asked
a Chicago medical professor of the new-
est arrival in the class the other day.
The student buried himself in deep and
attentive thought for a moment, and
then brightening up suddenly, exclaim-
ed, "The largest gland, sir, is—
England!" Then the professor kindly
led him aside, and pathetically advised
him to think no more of medicine, but
to join a minstrel show or enter the
army.

M. Romieu occupied a second story of
a house on the Boulevard des Capucines;
on the first story, a lady before going to
church put her vase of gold-fish in the
balcony to enjoy the sun; Romieu took
a line, caught all the fish, fried them
beautifully, covered them with parsley,
placed them on a sheet of paper, let
them down on the balcony, with the
note: "Consequences of being exposed
to sun."

QUESTION.
A merchant had in Providence,
A load of coal adrift,
Wishing it by railway thence,
He to his agent wrote ()
The agent promptly on his side,
Sent on the coal that night,
And to the merchant thus replied ()
Query—What did they write?
ANSWER.
The merchant, saving of his ink,
Was wise as any Solon;
He meant, as I'm inclined to think,
As follows () see my coal on (semi-
colon).
Nor shall the agent's brief reply,
By me be left unheeded.
For it would briefly signify coal on ()
(colon),
What more was needed?

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

Fredericton, March 20.

Dear Standard.—The events of this week in the Legislature, will interest your readers some what. The efforts of the opposition ended in a most damaging defeat, they came out of their Warrant of Confidence motion with their numbers reduced, for Leighton, on whom they counted, is not with them, and is now believed never to have been. Their flight of oratory of the purest assertion unsupported, carried them beyond the mark, and they are now let, ignominiously down with their wings clipped, their hearts sick, their hands sore. They have however got up a scandal, have a committee, the head of which, O'Leary, was ignominiously deposed so soon as they met; and from the turn events are taking, there is full justification for asserting that we will have the indecent exhibition of the slanders sitting in judgment on the person whom he slanders. It is universally felt, that propriety is insulted by Mr. O'Leary's getting on the committee appointed to enquire into the charges made by himself against the Chief Commissioner of Public Works. Reliance is by Mr. O'Leary placed on J. C. Brown, who lately represented your county, for the sustaining his charges. This evening Brown was on examination before the committee, and your correspondent observed that the evidence given so far, failed to support the charge made against the President of the Executive Council. The contrary was clearly established. O'Leary so far stands convicted of making a charge he is not able to prove. This committee will, it is thought, be engaged in the inquiry for a few days, as judging from the offering of the matter evidence as to affairs of the Chatham Branch Railway will be gone into, and perhaps some what the affairs of the Richmond Branch.

During the week O'Leary moved a committee on Crown Land matters. In making his motion he did not state what matters were specially to be inquired into. A committee was also appointed to inquire specially into some expenditures of public monies in Gloucester county on the roads, in which it is said Burns does not figure to advantage. Your correspondent was not present when the committee was struck on motion of Mr. McKenzie, but learns that Burns expressed great indignation, entirely forgot the decrees of the House, disregarded the frequent calls to order by the Speaker, manifesting so much temper in the matter, that some curiosity is excited to know why Burns should get so excited. The reports of these committees will engage the time of the House, so that prorogation will be delayed longer than was supposed when the Legislature met.

The debate on Supply was brought more suddenly to a close than the Opposition calculated on. Willis had to talk, for he didn't speak, for over four hours. His efforts fell without point. His figures were shown to be all in error. He assumes to know as much law as a lawyer, and more knowledge of everything than any body else. The House however gave him a fair hearing. The debate was exhausted by the speech last Saturday afternoon of the Attorney General, in which the general policy of the Government for the past eight years was reviewed—the conduct of the opposition, their platform consisting of two great planks—the abolishment of stampage on the Crown Land timber—and the creation of seven Heads of Departments—scathingly criticised, so that there was no rallying under it. The opposition put Willis on the forlorn hope, but he failed to convince any body of anything, except his inability to deal with public questions.

Supply was quickly got through, and the Prov. Secy. felt no doubt relieved on Friday night. His exhibit was thought very satisfactory and while many would have wished the amount was larger, none thought so far as I can learn, that the Secretary had not been as liberal as the resources of the Province warranted. His conservatism in this particular is generally admired. Tweedie's criticisms on his bumps of hope, are not generally endorsed. Tweedie has not developed debating capacity such as was expected by those who admired his despatch of Kelly, who, beyond all question, was the means of securing his election.

Murchie made a very fair speech on some lumber matters, spoke of offers by Covert of the position of Sur. Gen. This remark was called out by some observations of Tweedie to the effect, that the Opposition never offered any office to any one. Covert had to admit he had offered and that Murchie had declined. That he did not think he had done any discredit to Murchie in making the offer, but that Mr. Leighton was of opinion the present Sur. Gen. was a very good one.

The debating of the session is in many particulars very creditable, nothing of a character to lessen the dignity of the Legislature has as yet transpired, though matters have been discussed that in some sessions heretofore would have produced an outburst of passion, such as not even the watchfulness of the Speaker could have prevented.

There are yet some important debates to be listened to. That on the Resolutions introduced by the Government on the state of the Criminal Law, and the advisability of permitting parties charged with crime giving testimony, will doubtless secure a very able speech from the Atty. Gen. The discussion of the joint resolution of both Houses on the claims presented by the Delegation to Ottawa, will also give opportunity of dealing very fully with the financial position of the Province, so that constitutions will be well talked to and as on these very important subjects, and will have

abundant political pabulum it is hoped, to last them till the elections are over, at which, that as respectable an Assembly may be returned as the present, is the sincere hope of your correspondent.

KAPPA.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, April 3, 1878.

The complications in the East are so numerous and ever changing, that it is not possible to form a correct opinion, and consequently the views expressed cannot be relied on. Russia has by her duplicity outwitted English diplomats, but the Government appears to be in earnest, and is prepared for the worst. Russia's demand that England "must yield her opinions and cease obstructing the definite conclusion of peace, or the Congress must meet without her," has fomented a feeling of distrust in England, that has led to war preparations on a large scale. Should Austria come boldly to the front, and insist upon the fair demand of England for a peaceable solution of the difficulty, Russia will either yield or precipitate a war out of which she will come off humiliated. Again, should France and Italy unite with England even without Austria, matters will be brought to a close with little delay. In consequence of England having called out its Reserves, Lord Derby, Secretary of State for Foreign Department, has resigned. Hopes however are still entertained that War may be averted.

The London Times says the hope that the Congress will meet has almost vanished. The disagreement between Russia and England seems insuperable.

The County Court rose on Friday last. The following are the sentences delivered by Judge Stevens:—

T. Chambers and wife, five years in the Penitentiary; 1 day each for breaking into J. Scott's, Armas Leighton's, T. Barry's, stealing harness from Col. Wetmore, and for breaking into Dr. Parker's.

Sam. Murphy, for breaking into and stealing from the above named persons, three years in the Penitentiary.

Kennedy Brown, for breaking into and stealing from Dr. Parker, two years in the Penitentiary.

Thomas Waycott, Jr. six months in jail, for stealing from Miss McGowan.

Dennis Herbert, for stealing a coat at St. Stephen, two months in jail.

Thomas Parker vs James Lord. Verdict for Plaintiff, five dollars.

ACCIDENT.—Edward, a young son of Richard Davis, while playing on the Market Wharf, Thursday last, was pushed over the wharf by another boy, to the beach; fortunately the fall was checked by his striking a rope in his descent, but the poor little boy sustained severe injury, from which we learn he is recovering.

An old-fashioned north west storm commenced early on Saturday morning last, and continued during the day, accompanied by a high wind, which drifted the snow, and made the going heavy. It was the heaviest fall of snow during the winter, but cannot last long, as the ground is soft and the sun's rays are so strong, that it is probable wheels will soon be in requisition again.

The Bunker between Calais and St. Stephen, has again been defeated at Ottawa, and the Calais papers while taking the matter philosophically, are severe in their criticisms on the manner its defeat was accomplished. Before condemning the actions of representatives it has been a principle with us to enquire into the facts, and not condemn before we are in possession of the correct state of affairs. Duplicité of any kind is despicable, and it is unfair to make such a charge upon hearsay—true if promises are made, they should be honorably adhered to, there may have been a provision, which having been carried into effect, would relieve the obligation. It does appear anomalous, that a large petition from the heaviest taxpayers, and owners of over two-thirds of the wharves, and the largest annual shippers of lumber, residents of St. Stephen, who want the bridge, should have been denied the request, through the influence of a much smaller number who are opposed to the lower location of the bridge. As the matter stands, the prospects for its being built are not encouraging. The opposition was animated some weeks ago, and the defection reported was admissions to their influence.

That amendment of the Stamp Act proposed in Parliament by Hon. Mr. Laurier, which provides that Notes must be made on stamped paper, would only make the whole more odious than it is, especially to people living in the rural districts. Better repeal the measure.

The Inspector accompanied by Mr. Bradford, visited the Schools during the

past week. We learn that the Inspector expressed a favorable opinion of the work being done.

FOR EUROPE.—J. Russell Bradford, Esq. left here this morning for New York on his way to England, the Paris Exposition, and a general tour. We understand that Dr. S. T. Gove has also went to visit the Paris Exposition.

RINE, the Temperance Lecturer is being exposed by Ontario temperance papers, even by his own acknowledgement he is an indecent fellow. He is said to be guilty of the crime charged against him, and had previously been incarcerated in jail for stealing papers and clothes from a passenger in a sleeping car. Afterwards he was caught rifling a till, for which he spent two years in prison. He became a preacher for a time, and afterwards joined the Murphy temperance ranks, and his powers as an exhorter were great. After labouring in the cause for some time in Pennsylvania, he struck out for Canada, and made a decided hit, having initiated the "Rine Movement," and also preached in some of the churches. He is represented to be corrupt, and wants watching. The foregoing is condensed from Canadian temperance journals.

THREAT TO THE PREMIER.—There has been no further revelation about the threat made against the Hon. Mr. McKenzie, nor does it seem probable that anything will be discovered after the most thorough investigation. It is barely probable that any sane man would make up his mind to take the life of the Premier, and then deliberately sit down and write to him to prepare for his end within two days. If it were intended as a joke by the writer, we can only say that it was a very clumsy one, and that its perpetrator must be on the verge of insanity. The probability is that the writer is a person of unsound mind, and that he fancies himself to be entrusted with a mission.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April is a many sided Number, containing something for every class of readers. The infinite variety of the Number is not more striking than the largeness of every element entering into its composition.

In the opening article, entitled "The American Clyde," the reader is introduced to the great iron shipyards on the Delaware, and before his eyes every stage in the building of an iron ship is represented in the vigorous text of the article and in numerous effective illustrations.

"The Electric Time Service" is a scientific subject, treated in a popular style by Prof. S. P. Langley, of the Alleghany Observatory, with illustrations.

"The Normal College of New York City," by W. H. Rideing, is an important educational paper, treated in a very picturesque style, with bright and novel illustrations by Reinhardt, Miss Curtis, and other artists. A fine sketch, unillustrated, by Mrs. Sarah C. Hallowell, given in another part of the Number, is full of suggestions as to the physical and mental training of girls.

An illustrated paper, by W. J. Alden, entitled "The Perfect Canoe," will be read with interest by every canoeist, and will prove entertaining to the general reader. Art subjects are given considerable space.

Of fiction there are two remarkable novels, by William Black and Thomas Hardy, and a number of excellent short stories.

The "Easy Chair" chats of timely subjects—the early days of the pontificate of Pius the Ninth—the Eastern Question—the pety of the Press—the morality of Dancing, etc. The other Editorial Departments are abreast of the time in their respective fields, including a capital "Drawer."

This Number of the Magazine contains over one hundred illustrations.

FOUR RICH MEN.—If money be power, says the *Whitehall Review*, what a force is S. W. Mackay, who thirty years ago, was a penniless boy in Ireland. Twenty years ago he travelled through the United States as a speculative salesman, and in 1862 was a bankrupt. Today, at the age of 45 Mr. Mackay owns three-eighths of the great Bonanza, the richest silver mine ever discovered, and draws out of Nevada a yearly income of \$2,750,000, which is at the rate of 5 per cent on a capital of \$55,000,000. It is curious to note the income of the four richest men on earth, in pounds sterling.

Name	Capital per hour
Mackay	\$55,000,000 300
Rothschild	40,000,000 200
Jones, Nevada	20,000,000 120
Duke Westminster	16,000,000 60

Mr. Mackay's fortune increases £5 every minute, this may appear fabulous, but is nevertheless a fact.

SUMMARY.

The Molly Maguires, Hooper, Tully, and McHugh, were hung at Bloomsbury, Pa. March 20th.

Agents of the English government are in the Western States, buying up horses for cavalry service.

The coroners inquest has found that the loss of the Eurydice was accidental, and no blame is attached to anybody.

The recent storm which passed over England, did an immense amount of damage. The cold was intense and the snow fell in masses.

The tone in English official circles is warlike. The North German Gazette says it is evident Russia regards war with England as inevitable, and knows that she never was better able to wage it than now.

Roumania refuses to receive independence at the hands of Russia, or permit the passage of Russian troops through her territory during the occupation of Bulgaria.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton, March 27.

Mr. O'Leary referred to the importance of gentlemen in the Government being free from suspicions of wrong doing, and said he felt it was his duty to himself, the Government and the country to advise for an investigating them. He related what he had already said on the subject, and moved the following:—

Resolved, That Mr. O'Leary, a member of this House, having stated in his place that he is credibly informed, and believes that he can establish, by satisfactory evidence, that an agreement was made between Hon. Wm. Kelley, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and a member of the Executive Council of this Province, acting for himself, and also for Hon. Robert Young, President of Executive Council, on one part, and John C. Brown, acting for himself and certain other railway contractors, on the other part, whereby the former agreed to use their influence and position as members of the Government of this Province to procure for the said John C. Brown and other railway contractors, a contract for the building of Kent Northern Railway, the consideration being that the said John C. Brown and others should relinquish certain claims which he or they had against said Hon. Wm. Kelley and Hon. Robert Young, or against Chatham Branch Railway Company, of which they were stockholders, and that such claim or claims were surrendered for such consideration.

"The *fore Resolved*, That a Committee of seven members be appointed to enquire into all the circumstances connected with the matter in question, and all the negotiations for construction of Kent Northern Railway, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath, and with instructions to report a full evidence taken before, and all proceedings of said Committee.

"The Attorney General suggested that the Committee be reduced to five.

Mr. Cottrell in seconding the resolution said a gentleman from his County was implicated and his business reputation and veracity were at stake.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend by expunging the word seven and inserting five.

March 28th.

After introduced a bill to amend the law applying to municipalities in the city and county of St. John, and presented the petition of the Municipal Council favoring the same.

The Surveyor General committed a bill to amend the act incorporating the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company. Dr. Low in the chair. The Surveyor General explained the objects of the bill. Doubts had arisen as to the rights of the bondholders of the road under the legislation of 1873, concerning the road and its branches, and as it was inequitable that they should be deprived of any of their former rights this bill was framed to give them the same rights as prior to the legislation of 1873. Agreed to.

Washington, March 26.

The Free Coinage Bill was rejected in the House yesterday, the requisite two-thirds not being in the affirmative.

Charleston, S. C., March 26.

Fortune Bash and Dexter McGreevey, negroes, were hanged at Barnwell Court House on Friday for murdering a family last January.

Petersburgh, Va.

About \$350,000 worth of stocks, bonds, &c. were found in possession of the New York officers recently arrested here, including 50,000 Governments stolen last July from Courtland, N.Y., Bank.

THE INDIANS.—Gen. Sheridan says there are 43,540 Indians between the Missouri river and the Canadian line, and this number does not include Sitting Bull and other roving bands of Sioux and Cheyennes. He believes that the establishment of a post on Milk river, not far from the British line, would enable the military to prevent serious complications, and perhaps result in a large saving of human life. The Gov. thinks an appropriation of \$400,000 or 150,000 might be judiciously expended this way, and as written accordingly to Gen. Sherman. A Yellowstone letter says an early campaign against the Indians is projected, but a careful count of the available field-fighting force shows only 1,300 soldiers, while the Indians have twice that number.

The London Times, in its leading article on Monday, said: "Lord Derby continues to insist that the whole of the treaty shall be submitted to the plenipotentiaries, but to guard against laying too much stress on the formal point, he has asked whether the communication of the document to the several Powers is equivalent to the submission of it to the Congress. Russia, it is stated, declines the only condition on which our Government will send a plenipotentiary to Berlin." On the other hand the *London Standard* says: "England must not allow herself to be drawn into a premature conclusion of peace, or the Congress must meet without England, or Russia must act alone."

One result of the Halifax award will probably be that the fishery provisions of the Washington Treaty will be surrendered at the expiration of the ten years' limit, five of which yet remain. The award is universally held to be grossly in excess of any just claim against the United States; but all this does not absolve us from our obligation to pay the award. The diplomatic correspondence that preceded the appointment of the Commissioners has been made public. It shows that both England and the United States played a very sharp game, each trying to obtain an advantage, and we were beaten. The correspondence is not very creditable to either nation.—N. Y. paper.

Cardinal McCloskey and Lieutenant General Desmoulin, King Humberts aide-de-camp, have visited General Grant at Rome.

Allport, the celebrated English brewer, has recently purchased six Durham cows, for which he paid \$55,000. "Costly milk, but there will be no water in it."

Try BLACK'S Teas, of superior quality.

M. Victor Hugo is reported to be worth over \$1,000,000. He lives very economically, and rides in an omnibus. An exchange says "People wonder who will inherit his fortune. He has a daughter. Why not she."

Campbell keeps getting new and choice stock weekly, and has the best variety in town.

Try his choice AMERICAN HAM or CORNED BEEF.

A despatch from Gibraltar Thursday said that Captain Boynton had returned there, after swimming across the strait to Tangier. He was 17 hours making the trip across, and was nearly swept out to sea by the high waves and spring tides.

Fredericton News.

Tuesday, April 2.

The dime concert given on Saturday night by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was like its predecessors, very successful and drew a large audience although the night was stormy. The programme which was varied and contained some new features, and was well carried out.

Our City clock is a long time coming. A report was current a few days ago that it had arrived in Halifax, but the news turned out to be premature. No blame is attached to Ex-Mayor Fenety, in whose hands the matter is, for the numerous delays that have occurred, as he has been very urgent with the manufacturers. It was to have been shipped a fortnight ago, but no positive information that it is en route has yet been received.

A new paper is soon to be issued here, under the management of Mr. Andrew Lipsett, lately of the Reporter.

The Colonial Farmer which has been suspended a short time, will make its appearance again on Saturday, and regularly thereafter.

The "St. Ann's Rowing Club" is preparing for the coming season and held its annual meeting last night for the election of officers &c. This club has a large number of members and is in a flourishing condition.

At a meeting of the Presbytery held here last week, Rev. Mr. Carver, tendered his resignation of the pastorate of Saint Paul's Church, which was accepted.

John Boyd, Esq., of St. John, will deliver his latest lecture, entitled "Extra Luggage," in the City Hall, this evening. The lecture is highly spoken of.

A heavy snow storm, with occasional rain set in on Saturday morning, and continued up to last night.

ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION OF PURE LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, is prepared with the finest Cod Liver Oil—one of the most esteemed remedies in the catalogue of the Materia Medica. Lacto-phosphate of Lime which enters so largely into the formation of bone material and other important tissues of the body.—Phosphorus, the great brain and nerve tonic and invigorator, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects, together with other valuable remedial agents. These are all intimately combined in one demulcent fluid, homogeneous in appearance and delicate in flavor, possessing remarkable power in arresting the decay and supplying the waste constantly, going on in those abnormal conditions of the system affected by such diseases as pervert and impair nutrition, vitiate the blood and sap the vital forces. It is highly recommended for Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Coughs, Scrofula, Scrophulous and Syphilitic Ulcers, Tumors, Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Spine, General Debility, Emaciation, and all Impurities of the Blood. It is particularly adapted to delicate Females in those low states of the system that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments peculiar to their sex. To the aged and infirm its nourishing and invigorating properties will give renewed strength and buoyancy of spirit; while to very young children its constant use will be found of incalculable benefit, as the tonic and nutritive properties supply the blood with strength giving materials to

bone and muscle, and the foundation for the future. It is very pleasant.

Testimonial.

SACKVILLE
J. H. ROBINSON, Esq.,
Dear Sir,—Early in
very cold which settled
having a bad cough for
a very severe attack of
while on a passage to
I had daily spells of
until I lost about two
so weak as to be scarce
back to Queenstown, I
died assistance as em
I saw an advertisement
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion
daintly sent and got a
taking which I feel I
My weight, which was
is now up to my usual
Seeing what it has done
I recommend it to my
disease.

Yours very
(Signed)
Of the bar

Robinson's Phospho
Lecer Oil, with Lacto-
pared by J. H. Robin
and is for sale at the
per bottle; 6 bottles

New Brunswick

To the Sheriff of the C
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Give under my han
Court, the 14th day o
1878
J. R. BIA
S. H. WHITLOCK
Charlotte County.

IN S

We constantly keep

TEAS, SP
SUGARS, F
Tobacco, B
Molasses, L
RAISINS, T
Currants, H
Coffee, A
Rice, Par
Together with a first
Groceries, Ac. &c.
posited at
Water Street,
St. Andrews, N.

Assess

THE undersigned I
assessors of Rate
of St. Andrews, hea
request all persons li
to the Assessors with
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And further the Va
at the small building
Green and Balson, on
of the provisions of t
Dated 6th day of F
J. R. BIA
C. O'KIL
J. D. GRI

DIPT

Johnson's Anodyne I
this terrible disease, and
in ten. Information that
by mail. Don't delay a
time cure. I. S. JOHN

THE GREAT C

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We have receiv
of Dr. CULVERW
of the radical and
(medicine) of Nervous
sical Therapeutics, imp
resulting from excess
Price, in a seal
or two postage stamp
The celebrated and
clearly demonstrates,
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every youth and man
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PO. Box, 4586.

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Tuesday, April 2
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club has a large number
in a flourishing condi-
of the Presbytery held
rev. Mr. Caven, tendered
to the pastorate of Saint
Nicholas was accepted.
of St. John, will deliver
entitled "Extra Lagrange,"
this evening. The lec-
ture of
storm with occasional
urday morning, and con-
night.
We have recently published a new edition
of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY
of the radical and permanent cure (without
medicines) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Phys-
ical Ineptness, impediments to Marriage, etc.
resulting from excesses.
This, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents,
or two postage stamps.
The celebrated author in this admirable Essay
clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful
practice, that alarming consequences may be rad-
ically cured, without the dangerous use of inter-
nal medicine, or the application of the knife, by
pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, cer-
tain and effectual, by means of which every suf-
ferer, no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of
every youth and man in the land.
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO
41 ANN ST., NEW YORK.
PO. Box, 4586.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, Jan. 12 1877.
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT A PERCENT
ON ALL GOODS UNLESS NOTICED 1 PERCENT
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

lane and muscle structure, and thus furnish
the foundation for strong and healthy constitu-
tions. It is very pleasant to the taste.

Testimonial from Capt. Joshua Harper.
SACKVILLE, N. B., Feb. 13, 1877.
J. H. ROBINSON, Esq., St. John, N. B.
Dear Sir:—Early in October last I took a
very cold which settled on my lungs. After
having a bad cough for about six weeks, I had
a very severe attack of bleeding from the lungs
while on a passage from Queenstown to Dover.
I had daily spells of bleeding for some days,
until I lost about two gallons of blood, and was
so weak as to be scarcely able to stand. I put
back to Queenstown, where I received such med-
ical assistance as enabled me to get home.
I saw an advertisement of your Phosphorized
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in a paper. I imme-
diately sent and got a half dozen bottles, after
taking which I feel myself a well man again.
My weight, which was reduced to 125 pounds,
is now up to my usual standard of 152 pounds.
Seeing what it has done for me, I can confidently
recommend it to others afflicted with lung
diseases.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOSHUA HARPER.
Of the barque "Mary Lawson."

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod
Liver Oil, with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime is pre-
pared by J. H. ROBINSON, Chemist, St. John,
and for sale at all Drug Stores. Price \$1
per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.

New Brunswick, ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any
Constable in the said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS Hugh Ludgate of St. George, in
the said County of Charlotte, for the
benefit and at the request of the widow, and sev-
eral of the next of kin of James Hunter, late of
the Parish of Penfield, in the said County, farm-
er, hath prayed that letters of Administration of
the Estate and Effects of the said James Hun-
ter may be granted to him.

You are therefore requested to cite the next
of kin and all others interested in said Estate,
to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be
held in my office in Saint Andrews, on SAT-
URDAY the 6th day of APRIL, next, at the
hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take
oath of Letters of Administration on the said Estate,
or show cause why the same should not be grant-
ed to the said Hugh Ludgate, or such other per-
son as the Judge of Probates may see fit to ap-
point.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said
Court, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1877.
(L. S.) GEO. D. STUBBS,
Judge of Probates for Charlotte
County.
S. H. WHITELOCK, Registrar of Probates for
Charlotte County.

IN STOCK.

We constantly keep in stock the following
articles:
TEAS, SPICES, HAMS,
CIGARS, FLOUR, RAGS,
Tobacco, BUTTER, Fish,
Molasses, LARD, Rice,
RAISINS, Tinware, FINDINGS,
Currants, HARDWARE, Boots,
Coffee, Earthenware, Sho's,
Rice, Paradise Oil, Harness Leather.
Together with a first class assortment of general
Groceries, &c., &c., which we offer at lowest
possible market prices.
BECKERTON & BRUNDAGE
Water Street,
St. Andrews, N. B.

Assessors Notice.

THE undersigned have been appointed As-
sessors 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 publica-
tion of this notice, full statements of their prop-
erty and income liable to be assessed.
And further the Valuation List will be posted
at the small building between the stores of Capts.
Green and Balson, on King Street, in pursuance
of the provisions of the Assessment Act of 1875.
Dated 6th day of February, 1877.
J. R. BRADFORD, Assessors
C. O'NEIL,
J. D. GRIMMER, Rates.

DIPHTHERIA!
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent
this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases
in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free
by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better
than cure. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

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

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO
41 ANN ST., NEW YORK.
PO. Box, 4586.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 12 1877.
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT A PERCENT
ON ALL GOODS UNLESS NOTICED 1 PERCENT
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

ORDWAY, BLODGETT & HIDDEN.

Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
American Woollens and Cottons

52 & 54 SUMMER, 126 & 130 ARCH STREETS.
BOSTON

John A. Blodgett, Isaac Blodgett,
William H. Hidden, Geo. D. T. Ordway.

E. CAMERON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Dr. CAMERON may be consulted profes-
sionally at his office, at Woodlands Cove Grand
Manan.
Grand Manan, Nov. 19, 187

PICKED UP

Adrift A DORY.
which the owner can obtain by proving prop-
erty and paying expenses. Apply at this Of-
fice, or to
E. L. ANDREWS,
Ministers Island.
March 9.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

OPENED IN THE SHOP
Formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Bradley,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Family
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS &c.
such as are to be found in these establishments
all of which will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND
SOLD.
SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES
is our motto.
GIVE US A CALL.
P. McLAUGHLIN.
December, 12

Cow for Sale.

A good COW, Jersey breed 7 years old, in
excellent condition, and good milker, is offered
or sale, if applied for soon. Apply at the
March 14. STANDARD OFFICE.

DR. J. E. GRANT,
SURGICAL
AND
MECHANICAL
DENTIST
CALAIS, MAINE.

TEETH EXTRACTED AND FROM ONE TO A WHOLE
SET INSERTED.
Dr. Grant will visit his patients in St. An-
drews every three months. Duck-
March 14.

MEGANTIC HOTEL.

St. Andrews, N. B.
THE subscriber respectfully an-
nounces to his friends and the public in gen-
eral, that he has taken the above named House
and thoroughly fitted it for the reception of
TRAVELLERS
AND PERMANENT BOARDERS.
From long experience as a hotel proprietor,
and by careful attention to the wants and com-
fort of his guests, he hopes to receive a liberal
share of patronage.
He also keeps on hand a well selected Stock of
Liquors, &c.
A LARGE STABLE and careful hostler on
the premises.
JAMES NEILL,
Manager.
St. Andrews, Oct. 18-1875.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY

AUCTIONEER
Office, Water St., St. Andrews.
Sept. 30, 1877

WINTER GOODS.

MACHESTER HOUSE, 1878.

NEW DRESS GOODS IN CASHMERES.

Persian Cords, Lustres and Tweeds.
German Nap Cloths, Matalasse, Pilot, Tweeds
AND DOESKINS.
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
Cotton Flannels,
Grey & White Cottons,
Cotton Warps,
HORSE RUGS,
GLOVES,
Hosiery,
Battings,
Flowers & Feathers.
HATS AND CAPS, TIES, SCOTCH YARNS,
GERMAN WOOLS.
Overcoats Ulsters & Reefers.

A well Assorted Stock of Millinery, Hatterdashery and Small Wares, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. Andrews, N. B.
January, 1878.

O'DELL & TURNER.

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

Executors Notice.
ALL Persons having any claims against the
estate of the late Warren Bailey, are re-
quested to present the same duly attested to the
Subscriber, within three months from date; and
all persons indebted to the said estate,
are requested to pay the same immediately to
J. R. BRADFORD,
St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1877. Executor.

School & Office
STATIONERY.
JUST RECEIVED:—A new Supply of
SLATES, EXERCISE BOOKS;
COPY BOOKS, all numbers;
LETTER, NOTE and Foolscap PAPERS,
ENVELOPES, White and Colored;
DAY BOOKS, Journals and Ledgers.
HENRY R. SMITH,
26 Charlotte Street
Y. M. G. A. BUILDING

Bridge Notice.
TENDERS will be received at the Depart-
ment of Public Works, Fredericton, until
FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at noon, for the
erection of a
New Bridge over the Waweg River,
Parish of St. Andrews, Charlotte County, ac-
cording to plan and specification to be seen at
said Department, and at the residence of the Su-
pervisor Joseph A. Simpson, near the site.
Tenders also to state for what sum they will
build the Bridge with blocks and spans of 20 feet
each, only (leaving out the two long spans), in
which case the four centre piers will have ice
guards.
Tenders to give the names of two responsible
persons, willing to become sureties for the faith-
ful performance of the contract.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-
cepted.
W. M. KELLY,
Chief Com. Pub. Works.
Fredericton, March 2, 1878.

Schooner for Sale.
The schooner "ODessa" 92 tons
register, sails now lies at the Jones
Wharf, with sails, rigging, chains and
anchors, boat, and other outfit.
The vessel was new last season; if not sold by
the 1st of April, will then be sold at Public Auc-
tion. Enquire of
GEO. F. STICKNEY,
ROBINSON & GLENN.
St. Andrews, March 12, 1878.

Executors Notice
ALL Persons having any legal claims against
the estate of the late William Dougherty
of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent the same duly attested within three months
from the date hereof, and all persons indebted
to the said estate are hereby requested to make
immediate payment to the undersigned
PATRICK BRITT,
Executor.
St. Andrews, Oct. 24, 1877.

California and the West.
Through all Rail Route via Grand Trunk
Railway.
Parties going to Canada, California and all
points West, will find this Route the cheapest and
most direct.
Lowest Fare to San Francisco } 73 AmCy.
via Portland, }
Do do Boston } 76 "
Tickets for sale at the Railroad Office.
Jan. 12-1878 C. M. LAMB, AGENT

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at St.
Andrews, in the County of Charlotte on Saturday the
14th day of APRIL, next, between the hours of 12
o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon
ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and de-
mand whatsoever, either at Law or in Equity of
THOMAS HAYMAN.

of, in, to, or out of, those certain tracts, pieces,
or parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in the
Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte,
that it is as follows:

The following pieces or parcels of land, situate
in the said Parish of St. Stephen, namely the
rear half of the lot known as B numbered (112),
one hundred and twelve, which said lot in the
whole contains fifty acres, more or less, being
land conveyed by John C. Murchie and Eliza
his wife, to Charles Robinson, by deed bearing
date the seventh day of June, A. D. 1860, and
registered in Charlotte County Records, 18th
July A. D. 1860, in Book 7, pages 559 and 576,
meaning thereby to convey the rear half of said
lot or 25 acres of the same, more or less, in the
rear portion of same, reserving and excepting out
same, a strip or lane, not exceeding two rods in
width, on the southern side of same, for the pur-
poses of a road or way. Together with all the
buildings, erections, improvements, and appur-
tenances, to the same belonging, or in anywise
appertaining. Also all that certain other lot or
piece of land, situate and being in said Parish of
St. Stephen, not described as follows: Being
Farm lot, numbered (30) thirty, on the west
side of the Street, in the Second Division, granted
to James Fraser in the grant to Joseph Porter
and others, containing 50 acres more or less, and
bounded on the south by land now owned by
Mary Ann Bonness, west by lands owned by
Zachariah Chapman, north by lands owned by
Jeremiah Hayman, to the Baswood Ridge Road
and east by Old Ridge lots, together with all the
buildings, erections, improvements and appurten-
ances to the same belonging or in anywise ap-
pertaining.
The same having been seized and taken under
and by virtue of an execution of Fieri Facias, is
sold out of the Supreme Court at the suit of
John Grimmer, against the said Thomas Hayman
endorsed to levy \$287.86, and interest till paid,
and Sheriff's fees and expenses
ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sherriff's Office.
St. Andrews, Dec. 17, 1877.

First Class Pianos.

The Proprietors offer for sale First Class
Pianos 7 1-3 octave, black walnut and rose-
wood, furnished with all modern improvement
at moderate prices for cash or other approved
payment. Pianos shipped at manufacturers
cost, and warranted.
E. WILLARD & CO.,
Factory, 290 Tremont St. BOSTON.
Orders left at the Standard office, St. An-
drews, will be promptly attended to.

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing
the incalculable truths con-
tained in the best medical
book ever issued, entitled
SELF-PRESERVATION
Price only \$1. Sent by mail
on receipt of price. It
treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline,
Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
concomitant ills and untold miseries that result
therefrom, and contains more than 50 original pre-
scriptions, any one of which is worth the price of
the book. This book was written by the most ex-
perient and probably the most skillful practitioners
in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jew-
elled medal by the National Medical Association.
A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest
Steel Engravings—a marvel
of art and beauty—
sent free to all. Send
for it at once. Address
PEABODY MEDICAL
INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bul-
finch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL THYSELF

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the
estate of the late William Whitlock Esq.
Merchant, are requested to present the same duly
attested to the Subscriber within three months
from date, and all persons indebted to the said
estate are required to make immediate payment to
WM. WHITELOCK, Executors
R. S. POLLEY,
St. Andrews, Dec. 12, 1877.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE House and premises fronting on Queen
street in St. Andrews, recently occupied
by the late Mr. Charles Stevenson. If not sold
before the first day of May next, it will then be
offered at Public Auction.
Terms liberal. Apply to
C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

PRESIDENT:
His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, 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.)

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

HENRY JACK,
General Agent.
Aug 9.
W. B. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews on
Jan. 20

