

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 8, 1874.

Vol 41

## Poetry.

From the Aldine for April.

### THE ANSWER.

Warm was the sun of the summer,  
Fragrant the breath of the flowers  
Shall sweet things be but the forerunner  
Of woes in this world of ours?  
O cannot and may not the summer,  
The warmth of our pleasures last,  
Are all things and all  
Like red leaves in fall,  
In glory—and then, oh! the blast?

O mantle and fall of white snow!  
O flake and icicle pure!  
Well, well, doth the eye, seeing, know  
Your speech as you lodge at the door;  
Our hearts read the story of woe,  
And our brains sound the knowledge we cast.  
Are all things and all  
Like red leaves to fall  
In glory—and then, oh! the blast?

The answer we read in the stars—  
God's jewels and man's keen delight—  
O'er earth's grand conceptions and wars  
Still shines His ineffable light.  
We float in our hopes on frail spars,  
Till, reaching the haven at last,  
Know all things and all  
Like red leaves must fall  
But never more, on earth, the blast!

A Lost Cow was lately advertised by the following notice, which was posted on trees and fences near the owner's dwelling:—Strayed or Stolen—A large Red Cow, with Yellow specks on her left side, and a pair of white specks on her right ear. She is about seven or eight years old and belongs to a poor widow with a short tail. Ten dollars will be given to any body who will turn her to Newark, June 17, 1860.

The great difference between Byron and Burns in early youth was that the one was a livery boy and the other a plowboy.

## SELECT TALE.

### SUNSHINE IN THE HOUSE.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Take that home with you, dear, said Mrs. Lewis, her manner half smiling, half serious.

Take what home, Caddy? And Mr. Lewis turned towards his wife, curiously.

Now Mrs. Lewis had spoken from the moment's impulse, and already partly regretted her remark.

Take what home? repeated her husband. I don't understand you.

That smiling face you turned upon Mr. Edwards, when you answered his question just now.

Mr. Lewis slightly averted his head, and walked on in silence. They had been in at the store of Mr. Edwards to purchase a few articles, and were now on their way home.

There was no smile on the face of Mr. Lewis now, but a very grave expression instead—grave almost to sternness. The words of his wife had taken him altogether by surprise, and, though spoken lightly, had jarred upon his ears.

The truth was, Mr. Lewis, like a great many other men who have their own cares and troubles, was in the habit of bringing home a sober and too often a cloudy face. It was in vain that his wife and children looked into that face for sunshine, or listened to his words for tones of cheerfulness.

"Take that home with you, dear," Mrs. Lewis was already repeating this suggestion, made on the moment's impulse. Her husband was sensitive to a fault. He could not bear even an implied censure from his wife. And so she had learned to be very guarded in this particular.

Take that home with you, dear! Ah me! I wish the words had not been said. There will be darker clouds now, and gracious knows, they were dark enough before! Why can't Mr. Lewis leave his cares and business behind him, and let us see the old pleasant, smiling face again. I thought, this morning that he had forgotten how to smile, but here that he can smile, if he tries. Ah! why don't he at home?

So Mrs. Lewis talked to herself, as she moved along by the side of her husband, who had not spoken a word since her reply to his query. Take what home? Black after black was passed, and street after street was crossed, and still there was silence between them.

Of course, said Mrs. Lewis, speaking in her own thoughts. Of course he is offended. He won't hear a word from me. I might have known, beforehand, that talking out in this way would only make things worse. Oh, dear! I'm getting out of all heart?

What then, Caddy?

Mrs. Lewis almost started at the sound of her

husband's voice, breaking unexpectedly upon her ear, in a softened tone.

What then? he repeated, turning towards her and looking down into her shyly upturned face.

It would send warmth and radiance through the whole house, said Mrs. Lewis, her tones all a tremble with feeling.

You think so!

I know so. Only try it, dear, for this one evening.

It isn't so easy a thing to put on a smiling face, Caddy, when thought is oppressed with care.

It did not seem to require much effort now, said Mrs. Lewis, glancing up at her husband with something of archness in her look.

Again a shadow dropped down upon the face of Mr. Lewis, which was again partly turned away, and again they walked on in silence.

He is so sensitive, Mrs. Lewis said to herself, the shadow on her husband's face darkening over her own. I have to be as careful of myself as if talking to a spoiled child.

No, it did not require much effort on the part of Mr. Lewis to smile as he passed a few words lightly with Mr. Edwards. The remark of his wife had not really displeased him; it had only set him to thinking. After remaining gravely silent because he was undergoing a brief self-examination, Mr. Lewis said—

You thought the smile given to Mr. Edwards came easy enough!

It did not seem to require an effort, said Mrs. Lewis.

No, not much effort was required, replied Mr. Lewis. His tones were slightly dejected. But this must be taken into account; my mind was in a certain state of excitement, or activity, that required a shadow of feeling, and made smiling an easy thing. So we smile and are gay in company, at a little effort, because all are smiling and gay, and we feel the common excitement. How different it often is when we are alone, I need not say. You, Caddy, are guilty of the sober face at home as well as your husband. Mr. Lewis spoke with a tender reproach in his voice.

But the sober face is caught from yours oftener than you imagine, my husband, replied Mrs. Lewis.

Are you certain of that, Caddy?

Very certain. You make the sunlight and the shadow of your home. Smile upon us; give us cheerful words; enter into our feelings and interests, and there will be no brighter home in all the land. A shadow on your countenance is a veil for my heart, and the same is true as respects our children. Our pulses strike too nearly in unison for mine not to be disturbed when yours are lost in even beat.

Again Mr. Lewis walked on in silence, his face partly averted; and again his wife began to fear that she had spoken too freely. But he soon dispelled this impression for he said—

I am glad, Caddy, that you have spoken thus plainly. I see how it is. My smiles have been for the outside world—the world that neither loved nor regarded me—and my clouded brow for the dear ones at home, for whom thought and care are ever living activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were now at their own door, where they paused a moment, and then went in. Instantly on passing his threshold, Mr. Lewis felt the pressure upon him of his usual state. The hue of his feelings began to change. The cheerful, interested exterior put on for those he met in business intercourse began rapidly to change and a sober hue to succeed. Like most business men, his desire for profitable results was even far in advance of the slow evolutions of trade, and his daily history was a history of disappointments, in some measure dependent upon his restless anticipations. He was not willing to work and wait as he should have had to like many of his class, neglected the years that lay before and there along his life path, because they were inferior in value to those he hoped to find just a little way in advance. The consequence was that, when the day's business excitement was over, his mind fell into a brooding state, and lingered over its disappointments, or looked forward with falling hope to the future—for hope, in many things, had been long deferred. And so he rarely had smiles for his home.

Take that home with you, dear, whispered Mrs. Lewis, as they moved along the passage and before they had joined the family. She had an instinctive consciousness that her husband was in danger of relapsing into his usual state.

The warning was just in time.

Thank you for the words! said he. I will not forget them.

And he did not; but at once rallied himself, and to the glad surprise of Jenny, Will, and Mary met them with a new face covered with fatherly smiles, and with pleasant questions, in pleasant tones, of their day's employments. The feelings of children make quick transitions. They had not expected a greeting like this; but Jenny's response was into her father's arms. Will came and stood by his chair, answering in lively tones his ques-

ions, while Mary, older by a few years than the rest, leaned against her father's shoulder and laid her white hand softly upon his head, smoothing back the dark hair, just showing a little frost, from his broad, manly temples.

A pleasant group was this for the eyes of Mrs. Lewis, as she came forth from her chamber to the sitting room, where she had gone to lay off her bonnet and shawl and change her dress.

Well did her husband understand the meaning of it also gave him; and warmly did her heart respond to the smile he threw back upon her.

Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver, said Mr. Lewis, speaking to her as she came in.

What do you mean by that? asked Mary, looking curiously into her father's face.

Mother understands, replied Mr. Lewis, smiling tenderly upon his wife.

It must be something pleasant," said Mary.

Something pleasant! Why do you say that? a kind Mr. Lewis.

You and mother look happy, replied the child.

And we have cause to be happy, answered the father, as she drew his arm tightly around her, in having three such good children.

Mary laid her cheek to his, and whispered.

If you are smiling and happy, dear father, home will be like heaven.

Mr. Lewis kissed her; but did not reply. He felt a rebuke in her words. But the rebuke did not throw a chill over his feelings; it only gave new strength to his purpose.

Don't distribute all your smiles. Keep a few of the warmest and brightest for home, said Mrs. Lewis, as she parted with her husband on the next morning. He kissed her, but he did not promise. The smiles were kept, however, and evening saw them; all though not for the outside world. Older, and many evenings saw the same cheerful smiles, and the same happy home.

And was not Mr. Lewis a better and happier man? Of course he was. And so would all men be, if they would take home with them the smiling aspect they so often exhibit, as they go to their flow me in business intercourse, or exchange words in passing compliments. Take your smiles and cheerful words home with you, my husband, father, and brothers. Your hearts are cold and dark without them.

## Fat Cattle.

A number of fine heaves were exhibited on Trinity Sunday, Monday, 30th March ultimo, and weighed by D. H. Smith, Esq., at the hay scale.

The pair fed by John L. Dugget, Esq., one black and white and the other a black ox, that weighed 1849 and 1630 lbs. respectively on the 9th day of December last, being one hundred and eleven days previously turned the scales at 1910 and 1720 lbs., showing a gain of 70 lbs. to one ox and 90 to the other, or a total gain of 160 pounds.

The next pair weighed, were the red and white and the black and white oxen of J. L. Dugget, Esq., that weighed 1510 and 1505 pounds on the 9th of December. It was found one had increased 220 lbs. and the other 205, making the increase of the pair 425 lbs. in 111 days, or something near 4 lbs. a day to each ox. In addition to a bushel of potatoes a day in two feeds to each ox, and four quarts of barley and corn meal daily speck, and what good upland hay they could demolish after every meal, had given the cattle in their meal during the time, about 25 lbs. of the North British Company's Nutritional Condiment.

Mr. John Smith's fine cow came next. She weighed 1734 lbs., a gain of 50 lbs., since 9th of December.

Next came the great ox of George C. Phillips, Esq. I weighed 2450 lbs., a gain of 170 lbs. in 101 days, it having weighed 2280 lbs. on the 19th Dec., last.

Our attention was then called to a new animal on the carpet—Mr. William Sutherland's old ox—weighed for the first time. It is a Durham grade—five years old, 7 feet 5 inches, having increased 4 inches in height under Mr. Sutherland's feeding in 10 weeks, and weighed 1870 lbs.

A very fine small pair of cattle, fed by David Lynde, Esq., North River, and said to be six years old, then turned the scales at 920 lbs.

The next pair was the celebrated pair of two year old steers, raised and fed by James Norrie, Esq., North River. They are three this spring and weighed 3030 lbs.—

Leithman Fulton, Esq., of Lower Onslow, had sent a fine ox that weighed 2180 lbs., by the station scales, to Mr. Caldwell, a Halifax butcher, at Truro, Sun.

Josh Billings says: "I will state for the information of those who have not had a chance to lay in their wisdom as freely as I have, that one single hornet who feels well can break up a whole camp-meeting."

TOM MARSHALL.—A case in which a duel was prevented by one of the seconds, much to the disgust of the other, who happened to be a military man, may be related here. It occurred during the extra session of Congress in 1841. Thomas F. Marshall invited three gentlemen to dine with him one stormy, dismal Sunday. One of the guests was an officer of the army, from the South, who afterward made something of a name during the rebellion. The other two were connected with the press. An entertainment given by Tom Marshall before he joined the cold water association was sure to be abundantly furnished with wine. Marshall and one of the newspaper men, who was from New Orleans, drank deeply. They had been close mates in college, and were on terms of familiar intimacy. A slight misunderstanding arose between them, and both being considerably elevated, a harsh remark was made by the editor. Marshall inquired if he was responsible for what he had said. The reply was,

"Tom Marshall, you ought to know me too well to ask such a question."

The party broke up rather suddenly, and a short time afterward the editor brought to his friend of the press who was present at the dinner a challenge which he had just received from Marshall, with an unconditional acceptance, asking him to deliver the reply, see the second, and make arrangements for an immediate meeting. The friend of the editor was inexperienced in such matters, but he was impressed with the folly of a duel between two gentlemen on a misunderstanding at the dinner-table, and determined to prevent a fight at all hazards. He held the acceptance until near the close of the following day, when he waited on Marshall.

"You come, I presume, on behalf of Mr. Marshall?"

"Yes, Sir."

"You have been a d—ish long time in getting here!"

"That was my fault entirely. Your challenge was accepted at once."

"Let me have the acceptance, then, without further delay."

"Here it is," the gentle man replied. "But I do not propose to deliver it at all. I will not be necessary to a duel between two men who have no real cause of quarrel; and the acceptance tore the paper in pieces and threw the fragments into the fire. Marshall was much astonished, and inquired of the gentleman if he knew the responsibility he had assumed in so doing. The reply was that he neither knew nor cared.

"You have put yourself in your principal's place, and I presume you are prepared to take the consequences," said Marshall.

"Nonsense," was the reply. "I will neither let—meet you, nor will I fight you myself on any such ridiculous quarrel. Now, what do you intend to do about it?"

Marshall finally burst into a laugh, and in less than an hour's time all the parties were taking a friendly drink together at Gadsby's. The army officer was inclined to make a scene protesting against the irregularity of the whole proceeding, but there the difficulty ended.—[Harper's Magazine for April.

## OLIVER GOLDSMITH.—Just one hundred years have elapsed since the dismal afternoon of the spring of 1774 on which Oliver Goldsmith was laid in the quiet churchyard of the Temple. It is strange that to this moment it is not known which of the many nameless graves of the Temple his is, for he had no friend so rich as to do him the reverence to place any mark or inscription over the spot where he was consigned to earth. Yet, at a century's distance from the day when he was borne to the last grave, the memory of no author of that period flourishes so fresh and green as that of Oliver Goldsmith. Gray lives in the undying "Elegy;" Johnson in "Rasselas" and Boswell and the Dictionary; Burke in powerful tones of stately eloquence; Burns in a history not yet wholly superseded by later rivals; the school boys now and then recite the speech of Nabal from the "Duchess" of Johnny Hom; a few lovers of old-fashioned wit dwell with delight on the pages of Sterne's "Tristram Shandy," and laugh over the whimsicalities of his "Sentimental Journey." But none of these remains enshrined, as Goldsmith still does, in the almost universal popular heart of a more generous generation.

Who that frequents the theatre has not caught the infection of the rich drollery and sparkling wit of "She Stoops to Conquer?" Who has not wandered in fancy along the ancient peaceful street of

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain?"

Who has not followed with breathless interest the pathetic fortunes of the hero of "The Vicar of Wakefield?" Almost as much as he was a hundred years ago, Goldsmith is in 1874, a novelist, poet, and dramatist of the day. His essays, criticisms, and histories are for the most part forgotten; yet the few who still read his "Citizen of the World," with its exquisite English, its satire upon the London society of George II., its flavor of finest humor, its light touches of vivid description,

know how much of Goldsmith is lost to the mass of the modern reading world.

It is befitting that the English should, on the centennial anniversary of his death, pay to Goldsmith the tardy honors of commemoration in imposing ceremonial and enduring granite, and that Americans as well as English should be reminded of a career almost unique for its vicissitudes, struggles, and conquest of obstacles by sheer force of genius, the fruits of which all English-speaking peoples have so long enjoyed, and will continue to enjoy for many coming generations.—[Harper's Magazine for April.

## Bridal Wreaths.

Wedding garlands or wreaths are of remote antiquity; they were used among the Romans.

Vaughan (1696) states that "when the marriage day was come the bride was bound to have a chaplet of flowers or herbs upon her head." Garlands at weddings were used also by the Jews. Wreaths of this kind were used among the Anglo-Saxons. At the termination of the marriage ceremony in the church, the bride and bridegroom both were crowned with wreaths of flowers, which were kept in the church for that purpose. Chaplets of flowers used in the Eastern Church on this occasion are said to have been blessed. At a later period, sprigs of myrtle and ears of corn were sometimes used. Chaucer, in his "Clerk of Oxenford's Prologue," introduced Grisylde, a "verry faithful mayde," dressed "out for er wedding; the wreath or crown" is mentioned. In Henry VIII's reign the bride wore a wreath of corn ears, sometimes of flowers. Nichols, in his "Conchard's Account of St. Margaret's, Westminster," gives the following entry under date 1540—

"Paid to Alice Lewis, a goldsmith's wife of London, for a wreath to marry mydens in the 25th day of September, 23 10s." Field, in his "Annals for L. dies," 1633, mentions garlands being placed "upon the heads of the maid and the widw that are to be married."

Peter Van Dyke, an old chap, who died in New Hampshire the other day, worth \$140,000 in cash requested in his will that no one should snuffle and shed crocodile tears at his funeral, but over his own and then hurry him to fight over his money.

## Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 7th April, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between

Saint John and Digby

—AND—

St. John and Annapolis.

For the term of Four Years from the 1st May next, to be performed as follows, viz:—

From the 1st April to 15th December, four times per week, each way between St. John, Digby and Annapolis, and from the 15th December until the 1st April twice per week, each way between St. John and Digby, extending the trips to Annapolis whenever the navigation of the Annapolis River will permit.

Separate Tenders are also invited for the conveyance of Mails between the same points, six times per week, from 1st April until the 15th December, and three times per week from the 15th December until the 1st April.

The conveyance to be made by a seaworthy and commodious passenger steamer, of sufficient power and capacity to perform the round trip in twelve hours, including a reasonable detention at each port of arrival for the exchange of Mails. The vessel employed in this service to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General in regard to safety, accommodation for passengers and rate of speed.

The Mails are to be conveyed to and from the several Post Offices at the expense of the Contractor.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of four years, should the public interest in his opinion, require it—upon giving the Contractor six months previous notice of his intention so to do.

It is to be clearly and distinctly understood by persons tendering for the above service that they will not receive any further sum or subsidy from the Government for the performance of the service beyond that stipulated in the Contract to be paid by the Post Office Department.

Printed Forms of Tender and guarantees may be obtained at the Post Office at St. John, or at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN MCILLAN,  
Post Office Inspector.

St. John, 23rd Feb. 1874. } Mar. 4.

## TO LET. THE STORE AND

Premises situate on South-east side of Market Square, at present occupied by F. Larimer. Possession given on the 1st May next.

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, March 31, 1874.



## Telegraphic News.

New York, April 6.  
Reports of heavy rain and snow storms come from the north and west.  
The snow is six inches deep in Chicago.  
There is no election of Senator yet in Massachusetts.

Meetings in opposition to the proposed inflation of the currency are being held in various parts of the country.

Rio Janeiro dates of February 24, state that the Catholic Bishop of Pernambuco, for the fulfilment of a decree of the Pope, against Free Masons in Catholic churches, without first obtaining the endorsement of the Brazilian Government, has been tried, condemned, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. In answer to his indictment, the bishop compared himself to Jesus Christ, assuming his judges to be like Caiaphas and Pilate.

London, April 6.  
Professor Goldwin Smith has a letter in the News on "Home Rule." He advocates giving to them legislative powers for the administration of local affairs, similar to those of Localities in American States.

WOODSTOCK POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—  
"There's more a tip twist the cup and the lip." For some time past the Postmaster at this place has been missing small amounts of change and postage stamps from his office. The thefts were generally committed, he believed, on the Sabbath. Mr. Winslow determined, if possible, to ferret out the offender. On Sunday last he remained in the Post Office on watch. While thus waiting he heard the trap door leading from the cellar up into the office open, and at once, getting into a corner, waited anxiously the further coming of the intruder. He waited and watched; and watched and waited further developments until tired of the monotony he stepped out from his concealment, only to discover that the thief had entered and retired, carrying with him a Regio red letter containing \$50, which lay in a pigeon hole contiguous to the trap door. No means should be left untried to bring the offender to justice.—[Carleton, Sentinel.]

Mr. WEDDERBURN'S resolutions on the school question were called for, as an acknowledgment of the several petitions presented to the Legislature asking for a change in the law. Had there been no such petitions, we think some expression of the representatives, in view of the important dispatches submitted and the rumors afloat, as to the probable action of the Dominion Government, would have been proper. It is pleasing to all the friends of the law to find such a large majority of the members standing firm to the principles of the law, and it is more gratifying to find some who were formerly opposed now giving in an "adhesion to non-sectarian schools." All this comes as a relief from the people, and is a hopeful indication of how the people will vote at the elections.

A communication forwarded by the Governor of Missouri to the Legislature of that State presents a sorry picture of the lawlessness that exists in certain sections. Villages are at the mercy of desperadoes who have hundreds of kindred spirits at their back and call and the ordinary officers are entirely powerless. The Governor naturally wants the power to aid the civil officers in riding the country of these banditti, and the Senate has passed a bill for the organization of the militia and appropriating money therefor, but the House refused to concur, thus depriving the unfortunate settlers of all hopes of relief.

MORE GREAT AGES.—A correspondent of the "Farmer" says—"The St. Croix Courier publishes a list of champion old folks, and very respectable old people they are, but if his Pennsylvanian correspondent will come up to Grand Falls I will introduce him to Mr. James White aged 79. Mail carrier between Grand Falls and Udine, who when the roads are unfit for his horse makes his round, 26 miles in one day, on foot. His wife died the other day at the age of 84 and was able to do her own housework to the last. When we have done talking to Mr. White, we will hunt up Mr. Vincent Sol aged 93, who will probably be engaged cutting wood with all the vigor of a young man. After leaving his story and conversing with a half dozen other old folks on the shady side of eighty, who live in this neighborhood, we will drop in and see Mrs. Sullivan who at the age of 103 is able to stand and does milk her own cows, carry in her wood and do all her housework, and last summer managed a dairy of four cows."

THE OBSTRUCTIVES.—It is gratifying to know that the obstructives in the House of Assembly are outnumbered 2 to 1. How it could be otherwise, with the facts stated in Mr. Rand's report and in the leading speeches made by the members of the Government and on the Government side, we are at a loss to know. Prejudice, however, like love, is blind and is therefore, a bad legislator. Let us hope that few of the obstructives will find their way back to the House of Assembly.—[Telegraph.]

It is rumored in Washington that the President, alarmed at the action of Congress in launching the country upon another sea of irredeemable paper money, is preparing a special message recalling their attention to the views which he has submitted from time to time in favor of resumption, and the solemn pledge which Congress gave in the public credit act of 1869, the first law which he approved as President in that direction.

The Governor General has notified the School authorities of St. John that, in the desire to advance the educational interests of this city he will give annually, while he remains in Canada, a silver medal to the Girls

High School to be competed for under the Lady Principal of the school in such a way as may best meet the end sought to be attained. This is a very kind and patriotic act on the part of His Excellency.—[Globe.]

## THE LEGISLATURE.

### Special despatch to Standard.

FREDERICTON, April 7.  
The bill to divide St. Andrews into two Parishes was committed by the Hon. Mr. Stevenson, and agreed to.

Mr. Adams brought up the reference of the contingent committee to the breaking open of Clerk Assistant's desk and theft of stationery therefrom, on Good Friday. He said each member should take some steps to clear himself of the imputation which the report seemed to convey. The act as presented in the report was a reflection on the House.

Mr. Hibbard said the act was done at midnight, and the imputed charge was certainly a serious one. It was a strange thing it could be done at such a time when the messenger had charge of the House. If any member had done it as a joke he should return the property.

Mr. Ryan said when the matter was reported to the contingent committee, they decided it their duty to report it to the House.

Mr. Gillespie said it was no doubt some member of the Government, (great laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Stevenson requested him to amend the University Act. It increases members of the senate from nine to eleven, new members to be chosen from members of Alumni society; agreed to.

The act to come in force 1st June next.

The Surveyor General's bill relating to Land Surveys and survey of light, was agreed to.

Long discussion to-day over Mr. Crawford's bill to disqualify persons holding or accepting Dominion offices from sitting or voting in Assembly.

Adams, Hamilton, and others contended that mail, railway and other contractors under Dominion Government should be included in the provisions of the bill, and that it should also apply to employees of Local in same way as of Dominion Government. Several amendments of this nature were defeated, and the bill was agreed to.

The House will be prorogued to-morrow.

With the present issue concludes the telegraphic reports of the Legislative Reporter. We can bear testimony to his punctuality, and his having fulfilled his agreement to the letter. Besides giving full reports on important questions in the daily press of St. John.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 8, 1874.

The discussion in the Legislature on Mr. Wedderburn's resolutions on the School question, will give a fair idea of the general feeling of the Province upon the matter. The unjust efforts to prove the working of the School Act, inequitable and oppressive, did not succeed; the school statistics having established the contrary. In every County in the Province excepting Victoria, Northumberland and Gloucester, there has been a constant increase in schools and scholars, and the act is working admirably. The foreign element introduced into the discussion, and the unfair statements made, have strengthened the hands of free school men, and increased the number of those who will support the act, as some who were undecided before, are now in accord with advocates of non-sectarian education. We can see no difficulty to religious instruction being imparted after the regular school hours, for those who maintain that religious and secular education should go together, and use their own books too.

Mr. Nowlan introduced an amendment to Mr. Wedderburn's resolution, to repeal the present School Act, and the School Law of 1858 be put in force immediately. The vote on the amendment was 14 yeas and 12 nays. Yeas—Therault, Blanchard, Landry, Adams, O'Leary, Gillespie, Hamilton, Donald, Nowlan, Girouard, Maher and Williams—12. NAYS—Fraser, King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Willis, Tibbets, Wedderburn, Montgomery, Hildard, Beckwith, Phillips, Coram, Robinson, Butler, Palmer, Ryan, Humphrey, Covert, Harrison, Irvine, Lindsay and Brown—24. The vote on Mr. Wedderburn's resolutions was the same with the names reversed, with the exception of Donald who was absent, and Girouard who voted yea and Montgomery who voted nay.

The question of Education enters largely into the elections in most countries. We have before us several reports from authorized committees appointed to inquire into the subject, and in every instance, they complain of a foreign priestly influence being exerted to destroy free non-sectarian schools, and substitute denominational schools. This they have resisted, and it will be opposed to the end.

A NEW COUNTY.—The hon. Mr. Robinson-Owen introduced a bill in the Legislative Council for dividing this County, and erecting Campobello Grand Manan, and the other Islands into a new County, to be called "Prince of Wales." He complains that the Islands have no great roads, no proper postal communication, cannot get a steamboat landing or steam communication with the different islands—that the mails are carried in a 20 foot boat across the Bay, and that they pay a yearly tax of \$12,000, and numerous other grievances. The bill is to be printed for information for the next meeting of the Legislature. Have the inhabitants of the Islands counted the cost of erecting public buildings? such as a Court house,

Jail, Record office, &c.—the salaries of Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Jailor, and other officials, and compared the prospective expense with the disadvantages it is alleged they experience? The County members, or some of them at least, have always given as much attention to the interests of the islands, as to other parishes, and it is certainly a poor return for any man, particularly one who was for some time a member from that district, and is now quietly seated in the legislative council, to assert that the islands do not receive justice from the Legislature. Besides they would not be entitled to a member in the Dominion Parliament.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER ABROAD.—From the "St. Paul Pioneer," we notice that paper awards great credit to the Hon. T. G. MALEY, Senator from Wright County, Minnesota, for his efforts in carrying through a new tax law. The Pioneer says he "labored night and day, amidst great and unforeseen obstacles, not only in the preparation of the bill, but in urging its passage. The provisions of the act pitched quite a number of large land holders in the Senate, and it was an arduous task to get it through that body, but the honor member was equal to the occasion." It affords us much pleasure to notice that a native of the County of Charlotte, but this distinguished himself in the higher branch of the legislature of a foreign country, and that he has proved himself competent to obtain the rights of the people against wealthy monopolists. Mr. Mahey is the eldest son of the late M. Mahey, Esq., and like other Pennfield and St. George boys, has made his mark in the political world.

EASTER LECTURE.—At the Annual Meeting of Presbytery in All Saints Church on Easter Monday, the following were elected Churchwardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year: Geo. D. Street and B. R. Stevenson.—Church Wardens.

G. E. Sweeney, C. E. O. Hathaway, Angus Sisson, J. W. Street, W. Whitlock, G. S. Gilmour, T. T. Odell, John Barton, Harris H. Hatch, G. F. Campbell, W. B. Morris and S. T. Gove.—Vestrymen.

THE Rev. Mr. Mullen, will preach in Greenock Church, on Sunday Evening next, 12th inst., at the usual hour.

RIEL appears to be a difficult subject to get rid of. Ontario men say they "will not permit a murderer to sit in Parliament." Telegrams state that they carry "revolvers." This is a bad state of things. Better that Riel go back to his friends than meet with perhaps a foul end.

ILLNESS OF REV. CANON KETCHUM.—On Sabbath evening last, towards the close of Divine Service, Rev. Dr. Ketchum, was seized with illness, and when removed to the robing room fainted. After some time he recovered sufficiently to be taken in a carriage to his residence. We are happy to state he is improving. The truth is, the Rector has too much labor to perform.

The Town Meeting was held yesterday, and officers elected for the ensuing year. The Bay Siders, having a New Parish of their own took no part in the election.

We are sorry to learn that the Rev. Geo. J. Caie was unable from illness to attend to his ministerial duties on Sabbath last.

The New Dominion Monthly for April is at hand, and is well filled with interesting articles. Its frontispiece is a portrait of Bishop Cummins, and a fine intellectual looking person he is.

EASTER BEEF.—The Messrs. O'Neill had some splendid Beef and Mutton to regale their friends with at Easter. The price was high, but the meat was of superior quality.

The fall of snow on Monday made tolerable sleighing for a few hours but it soon melted away under the rays of the sun and left the streets rather unpleasant for pedestrians.

Among the many good things which the McKenzie Cabinet has already done, we may mention the re-appointment of Thomas Simpson, as master of the Customs boat, and constituting the County of Charlotte a Pilot district.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper arrived here last evening.

The Legislature was prorogued to day. Governor Tilly having assented to the bill passed during the Session.

At the first communion of the Reformed Church of England, at Ottawa, on Sunday 5th inst., upwards of fifty seceders from the Church of England joined in the celebration. They appear to be increasing rapidly in number places than one.

FINANCES OF CANADA.—We have received the statement of the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year which ended 30th July, 1873.

A comparative statement of the funded debt from 1867 to 1873 shows that the debt has increased from \$80,079,706.96 in 1867 to \$105,232,556.06 in 1873—an increase in round numbers of twenty five millions of dollars, whilst the total liabilities, which include the trust funds, the banking accounts, the Pacific Railway deposits, etc., foot up to \$130,778,098.53. At page 11 the total debt is

stated to be \$129,748,432.10, and the assets are set down at \$29,894,970.55—making the net debt of this Dominion \$99,853,461.55. The assets produce \$467,900.55 in the way of interest, but the total interest paid on the debt is \$5,081,743.92.

The debt has increased twenty five millions of dollars in six years. The increase of interest is one million of dollars.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION RETURNS.—We have received the Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1875, presented to Parliament by the Hon. Isaac Burpee, Minister of Customs. We have space at present for the following extracts:—

The comparative statement of imports, exports and duties for the six years of Confederation shows a steady increase in the export during 1873 amounting to \$89,789,922; the imports, \$128,011,231; entered for consumption, \$127,514,594; duty collected, \$13,017,730. In the six years the exports of the country have increased 55.95 per cent; the imports entered for consumption, 77.13 per cent, and the amount of duties 47.59 per cent. The average yearly excess of goods entered for consumption over imports was \$15,762,818; this includes 36,015,091 of free goods, of which an average of \$1,100,000 yearly consists of the value of property brought in by immigrants.

The exports were principally to Great Britain and the United States, the latter taking \$40,554,655, and the former \$31,486,371, both showing a large increase over the figures of 1871-72. The aggregate increase of the exports in 1873 over the exports of 1870 is \$7,150,259; that increase is most conspicuous in the products of the mine, the exports under that head showing \$3,956,608 in 1872, against \$6,471,162 in 1873.

Gold bearing quartz, dust, and nuggets, the export of which was almost nominal in 1872, only fifty dollars, rose to \$1,035,254 in 1873, and silver ore increased from \$1,087,839 to \$1,375,380. The increase in the export of mineral ore and earth oils is also worthy of note, the quantity exported in 1873 being 7,897,056 gallons, value \$1,311,099, in 1872, 9,356,355 gallons, value \$1,819,183.

In the exports of produce of the fisheries there was an increase of \$430,796; in the products of the forest, \$4,901,434; of animals and their products, \$1,826,304; of agricultural products, \$1,616,778; of manufactures, \$332,367.

The comparative statement of import shows that the received goods to the value of \$68,329,776, from Great Britain, and \$47,733,678 from the United States. From China and Japan we bought \$1,663,330; from British North American Provinces \$1,808,997; from the Spanish West Indies \$1,443,241; from the British West Indies, \$964,005.

The increase of imports from Great Britain over the preceding fiscal year was 2.05 per cent; with the United States, 2.49.

The Cash Gift Enterprises now advertised from New York are said to be swindles. Any one who sends his money in the hope of getting a \$100,000 prize or any other prize will be disappointed. The Havana lottery is also in disgrace, the prizes being paid in a depreciated paper currency that is worthless of Cuba.

We decline the advertisements sent us, as we have no faith in the advertisers.

For the Standard.  
Mr. Elliot.—It is positively disgraceful to see the law openly violated every day, by the sale of liquor in an unlicensed tavern on the most public part of Water Street, and adjoining the residence of a Magistrate. It would not be surprising should liquor sellers who are licensed to take out licenses at the Sessions, when there are so many violating the license law openly.

April 7, 1874.

A number of highly respectable and strictly moral young gentlemen of St. Louis have organized an association whose object is to furnish young ladies who have no regular board or resort to church, concerts, lectures, to undergo a rigid examination as to character, &c. &c. before they are admitted, and they obligate themselves to obey all the orders of the Executive Committee. Any lady wishing an escort has only to apply to the President of the society, naming the evening, and a young man is detailed for the purpose. As soon as a young man becomes engaged he must withdraw from the organization.

The currency bill has passed in the American Congress, which fixes the maximum rate of "greenback" currency at \$100,000,000. The entire currency circulation of the United States is \$800,000,000.

According to the official census for 1872, recently published, the entire population of Japan is 22,110,827. There about the same number of men and women. The Imperial family has twenty nine members, and there are 459 of the higher nobles, and 700,000 of the lower order of gentry.

DIED.

At Bay Side, on the 7th inst., Allen B.; aged 23 years and 7 months, second son of Benjamin and Eliza Pettigrove.

TEACHER WANTED.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

St. Andrews, April 8, 1874.

WANTED.—A Female Teacher, First Class, to take charge of an Advanced School for girls. Apply to CHAS. O'NEIL, Secy.

## LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, ST. ANDREWS, 6TH APRIL, 1874.

Allen, Ellen 2	Indeson, A. A.
Burns, John	Leach, Merrill 2
Burns, Hugh	Leach, Henry D.
Boyd, Thomas	Mohlen, Edward
Browning, Nicholas	McGibbon, Robert
Brickner, Jesse	McGibb, Edward
Conkle, Miss Mary	McIlwain, Mark Elizabeth 3
Craig, Mrs. John	McCreary, Mrs. James 2
Craig, Miss Isabella	Murray, Oscar 2
Cox, John	Murray, Wm C 3
Dunn, Thomas	McVullough, Ann
Dunn, Miss Mary	McVullough, Jas
Donovan, John	McVullough, Theodore
Dalton, Maggie	McConvey, Robert
Edwards, Isabella	McMaster, Mrs. Rebecca
Enry, Robert 2	McConvey, Miss Ann
France, Maria	McCarthy, James
Flood, Hugh	McClintock, Sarah
Fitzgerald, Isabella	McClintock, Peter 2
Falloon, Miss E.	McClintock, Wm
Gates, Nelson V.	McClintock, Mrs. Mary 2
Gates, Wm D.	McClintock, Wm 3
Gates, Geo K.	McClintock, Mrs. Bridget
Gillis, Miss Alice	McClintock, Thomas 2
Greenlaw, Mrs. Mary C	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Greenlaw, Miss Alice 3	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Green, Miss Elizabeth 3	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Gleaves, Mrs. Ann	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Gibson, Miss Alice 2	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Gibson, Mrs. Margaret	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Gilman, Robert	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Graham, Mrs. Isabella	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Hanson, Hannah	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Hewett, Miss Lillian	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Johnson, James	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Johnson, Robert	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
James, Mrs. Elizabeth	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Kelly, Mary 3	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Kelly, Sarah Jane 3	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Kelly, James Jr.	McClintock, Mrs. Mary
Kelly, James Jr.	McClintock, Mrs. Mary

\* Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertiser."

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

april 8

## BRIDGE TENDER!

SEALED TENDERS—marked "Tenders for the H. F. Bridge" will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until TUESDAY, the 28th inst., noon, for rebuilding the

## Hampton Ferry Bridge

at Hampton, Kings County, according to Plan and Specification to be seen at the Public Works Office, Fredericton, and at the store of John Flewelling, Esq., near the site of the bridge, on and after the 11th inst.

The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

WM. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Fredericton, April 6th, 1874. ap 8 81

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Court House at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on SATURDAY, the 12TH day of OCTOBER next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, possession, profits, claims and demand of

Peter Campbell and John Campbell,

of, into, or out of, all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, that is to say:—

All that certain farm lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint George, County of Charlotte, and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the South-West corner of Lot number three, at the East side of the River Magaguadavic, granted one William Payne, Esquire, thence running or following the several courses of the said River upstream, until it meets the high-way leading from the First to the Second Falls, at the Bridge over the said River Magaguadavic, thence following the several courses of the said River, or Highway, as it used to be when it last cut down to the foot of the hill, known by the name of Young's Hill, thence following the course of said Road, as it now runs, until it strikes the first mentioned bounds, and being the same lands and premises conveyed by Daniel Young and his wife, to Hubert Halsey, now deceased, by Deed dated 11th day of October, 1848, and afterwards on the 11th day of November, 1848, again conveyed by the said Daniel Young and his wife, to the said Peter Campbell and John Campbell, and others; together with all buildings, erections and improvements upon the said piece or parcel of land, being or appertaining thereto.

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Oliver, against the said Peter Campbell and John Campbell, and endorsed to levy Throes Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and seven cents (\$196.57), and interest from 22nd day of January last, besides Sheriff's fees and expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 8th March, 1874. ap 8 6m.

## HOG ISLAND

FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale, the Island near the mouth of Digby-guash River, commonly known as "Hog Island," containing about 80 acres more or less, together with all the privileges thereto belonging. The land is of excellent farming quality.

As a fishing station, it is not equalled in Passamaquoddy Bay, and is therefore worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms at sale. Apply to

ALEX. McMULLIN, St. Patrick March 31, 1874. 4 Digdegash.

## TO LET. THE STORE AND

Premises situate on South-east side of Market Square, at present occupied by P. L. Lamer. Possession given on the 1st May next.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews, March 31, 1874.







Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

## The Aldine,

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, UNIVER-  
SALLY ADMITTED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST  
PERIODICAL IN THE WORLD, A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF  
AMERICAN TASTE.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the  
regularity, has none of the temporary  
timely interest characteristic of ordinary  
periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of  
pure, light and graceful literature; and a  
collection of pictures, the rarest specimens  
of artistic skill, in black and white. Altho'  
each succeeding number affords a fresh  
pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty  
of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after  
it has been bound up at the close of the  
year. The possessor of a complete volume  
cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper  
and engravings in any other shape or number  
of volumes for ten times its cost; and  
more, there are the chromos besides!

### ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have  
won a world-wide reputation, and in the art  
centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that  
its wood cuts are examples of the highest  
perfection ever attained. The common pre-  
judice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly  
yielding to a more educated and discrimi-  
nating taste which recognizes the advantage of  
superior artistic quality with greater fa-  
cility of production. The wood-cuts of THE  
ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elabo-  
rate finish of the most costly steel plates,  
while they afford a better rendering of the  
artist's original.

In addition to designs by the members of  
the National Academy, and other noted  
American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce  
examples of the best foreign masters, select-  
ed with a view of the highest artistic suc-  
cess and greatest general interest. Thus the  
subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling  
cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures  
and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will  
be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward.  
The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain  
special designs appropriate to the season, by  
our best artists, and will surpass in attrac-  
tions any of its predecessors.

### PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the  
year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos.  
The original pictures were painted in oil for  
the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas  
Moran, whose great Colorado picture was  
purchased by Congress for ten thousand dol-  
lars. The subjects were chosen to repre-  
sent "The East" and "The West." One is a  
view in the White Mountains, New Ham-  
shire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green  
River, Wyoming Territory. The difference  
in the nature of the scenes, the freshness in  
pleasing contrast, and affords a good display  
of the artists scope and coloring. The chro-  
mos are each worked from thirty distinct  
plates, and are in size (12x16) and appear  
exact fac-similes of the originals. The  
presentation of a worthy example of Ameri-  
ca's greatest landscape painter to the sub-  
scribers of THE ALDINE was a bold but pre-  
cisely happy idea, and its successful realiza-  
tion is attested by the following testimonial  
over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20, 1873.  
Messrs. JAMES STEVENSON & Co.,  
Publishers of THE ALDINE, New York.  
Gentlemen:—I am delighted with the proofs in color of  
your chromos. They are wonderfully true and repre-  
sentation of my mechanical process of the original paintings.  
Very truly yours,  
(Signed) THOS. MORAN.

### TERMS.

\$5 per annum in advance, with all Chromos free.  
For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromos will be  
sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable  
only by subscription. There will be no re-  
duced or club rate; cash for subscription  
must be sent to the publishers direct, or  
handed to the local canvasser, without re-  
sponsibility to the publishers, except in case  
where the certificate is given, bearing the  
signature of JAMES STEVENSON & Co.

### CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a  
local canvasser, will receive full and prompt  
information by applying to  
JAMES STEVENSON & Co., Pub. Isers,  
58 Maiden Lane, New York.

## Watson House.

ST. STEPHEN.

The above first-class Hotel has been refitted  
and is now open for the accommodation of transi-  
ent and permanent boarders.  
CHARGES REASONABLE AND STRICT ATTEN-  
TION TO GUESTS.

W. RUDGE,  
Proprietor.

### Government House Ottawa.

Wednesday, 29th day of October, 1873.  
PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable  
Minister of Customs and under the provisions  
of the 6th section of the Act 31st Victoria,  
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His  
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is  
herby ordered, that the Port of Colingwood  
in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is  
herby constituted, and erected into an independ-  
ent Port of Entry, and a warehouse Port for  
all the purposes of the said Act.

W. D. HIASWORTH,  
Clerk, Privy Council.

nov 12 31

## THE PAPER! TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN now  
in its 29th year, enjoys the widest circula-  
tion of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the  
world. A new volume commences January 3  
1874.

Its contents embrace the latest and most inter-  
esting information pertaining to the Industrial  
Mechanical, and Scientific progress of the world's  
Discoveries, With beautiful engravings, of New  
Inventions, New Processes, New  
Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful  
Notes, Receipts, Suggestions, and Advice, by  
Practical writers, for Workmen and Employers  
and the various arts.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and  
best illustrated weekly paper published. Every  
number contains from ten to 15 original engrav-  
ings of new machinery and novel inventions.

Engravings, illustrating Discoveries, Im-  
provements, and Important Works, pertaining  
to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling,  
Mining, and Metallurgy; Records of the latest  
progress in the application of Steam, Steam En-  
gines, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation,  
Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity,  
Magnetism, Light and Heat.

Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors,  
Manufacturers, Lovers of Science, Teachers, Cler-  
gymen, Lawyers, and people of all professions  
will find the "Scientific American" useful to them.  
It should have a place in every Family, Library,  
Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every  
Reading Room, College, Academy or School.

A year's number contains 52 pages and 52  
original illustrations. Thousands of  
volumes are preserved for learning and reference.  
The practical receipts are well worth ten times  
the subscription price. Terms, \$3 a year. Dis-  
count recd. on cash orders. May be had of all  
Newsdealers.

**PATENTS!** In connection with the  
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American  
and Foreign Patents, and have the largest es-  
tablishment in the world. More than 50,000 ap-  
plications for patents have been made through  
their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models  
of New Inventions and sketches examined, and  
advice free. All patents are published in the  
Scientific American the week they issue. Send  
for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full  
directions for obtaining patents. Address for the  
Paper, or concerning patents, MUNN & Co.,  
No. 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office,  
cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the  
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity,

that he has taken the store recently occupied by  
the late A. D. Stevenson, corner of Water and  
William Streets, and has removed his stock of

## Groceries, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.

into that more central position, where he is pre-  
pared to furnish the residents of the town as well  
as his other customers articles of the first quality,  
at reasonable prices.

He respectfully returns thanks for former pa-  
tronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just  
made large importations, he feels certain of giv-  
ing general satisfaction. Among the articles are  
the following:

Flour, Beef, Pork,  
Raisins, Currants,  
Licu't and Crackers,  
Sugars of all kinds,  
Confectionary,  
Teas of various kinds,  
Clothing of all kinds Hats & Caps,  
Boots, Shoes, and Larikins,  
Buckets, Pails, Brooms,  
Canned Fruits in great variety,  
and other articles too numerous to mention.

### CROCKERY.

He has just opened crates and casks of Croc-  
kery ware, and is prepared to furnish  
Dinner Sets, Tea and Breakfast Sets,  
Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs,  
and all other articles in this line. No such stock  
is to be found in the town, call and see for  
yourselves.

### WEATHER STRIPS.

An article necessary for all houses in the winter  
season; especially. No house can be comfortable  
without them.  
Articles purchased at his store will be deliver-  
ed free of charge, at any place within the limits  
of the town plat.  
He is Agent for the "Travellers Accident and  
Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is  
ready to take risks on life and accident.

Call and see for yourselves.  
First quality articles—and reasonable prices.  
Country Produce taken in exchange.  
W. B. MURKIN.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

## ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)  
Opposite Custom House and Public Offices,  
PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

During the past winter this house has been  
thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be  
re-open on 1st of May next.

Having secured the services of Mr. Charles  
Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their  
united efforts for the comfort of their guests will  
give entire satisfaction.

Terms \$2.00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND,  
Proprietor.

June 12

### Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into  
Professional Copartnership, under the style  
and firm of  
Street & Stevenson.  
GEO. D. STREET.  
B. R. STEVENSON.  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1873.

STREET & STEVENSON,  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET,  
ST. ANDREWS.

## RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the pub-  
lic for the patronage extended to him since  
opening the Railroad Hotel, Having purchased  
the property from Mr. Edward Pleasant, he will  
CONTINUE THE BUSINESS,

and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to  
receive a continuance of that patronage so lib-  
erally extended to the establishment.

TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT boarders provided  
with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms.

GEO. STEVENSON—Experienced and reliable  
hostler always on hand. Horses and Carriages  
to let.

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains  
and Steamers.

M. CLARKE,  
Proprietor.

St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

### REMOVAL.

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

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS

Patent Medicines, Perfumery,  
Toilet Articles, Groceries,

Acids, Glass, Putty, and all the et cetera com-  
monly found in a Druggist Shop.

St. Andrews.

## GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

### Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES,  
DYE HOUSES AND STUFFS, SURGICAL  
INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,  
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

Orders from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests, Fished and Re-fitted.

Particular attention given to the Preparation  
of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 7-ly

## G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received further supply of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Chains, Rings, Brooches,  
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and Brit-  
ish Plate Ware,

Paper Machine, Parian, Syc, Wedgwood  
and Bohemian Goods

### JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS

TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,  
Together with a general assortment of  
House Furnishing & Fancy Goods  
WEDDING RINGS made to order.  
July 19 41

## JOHN MCCOULL,

GENERAL AGENT.

### Commission Merchant,

AND  
AUCTIONEER.

St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur-  
geon General, W. Whitlock, Esq. St. Andrews;  
Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqrs. St.  
George; Chas. F. Clinch, Esq. St. John; J.  
Murchie, and David Main, Esqs. St. Ste-  
phen.

### GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.  
30 qr Casks }  
2000 cases }

30 Chests } Congou Tea.  
10 Hhds }  
10 Hhds } London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

5 do }  
73 Hhds } Pale Sherry.  
31 Tun } "Black & Brown" Best White Lead

4 Hhds } do Boiled and Raw  
4 qr Casks } Linseed Oil

J. W. STREET.

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Ses-  
sion of the Legislature of the Province of  
New Brunswick, for the passage of an Act to  
Divide the Parish of St. Andrews,  
and to form a new Parish.

Jan. 28.

### Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Ses-  
sion of the Legislature of the Province of  
New Brunswick, for the passage of an Act to  
incorporate the Chamcook Wharf Company.

Jan. 28.

### NOTICE.

inserted according to written order or continued  
until forbidden if no action directions.

1 week 2 w 3 w 1 m 2 m 3 m

1 Inch \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50

2 " 1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50 6.00 7.25

3 " 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00

4 " 3.00 3.50 4.50 5.50 8.00 11.00

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be  
post paid.

## "PSYCHOMANCY,"

OR  
SOUL CHARMING.

How with ease may fascinate and gain the love and affec-  
tion of any person they choose, instantly. This simple  
moral acquirement all can possess, free by mail, for 25  
cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Exquisite Oracle,  
Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book,  
100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., South Fourth  
St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### NOTICE.

My wife Mary Ann, having left my bed and  
board without any just cause, I hereby forbid all  
persons from harboring or trusting her on my ac-  
count, as I will not pay any debts of her contract-  
ing. JOHN SCAMMOND.  
St. Patrick, Oct. 1, 1873.

## HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke  
Alexis and many other styles to numerous to  
mention. Also—the Mofarsh Shakspeare Paper  
Collar, unrivaled for its perfect fit and durability,  
together with a full line of Gents' Furnishing  
Goods.

Chignons, Curle, Switches in Jute and Linen  
Bosles, Hoop Skirts and small wares, Ladies'  
Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, worked

SLEPPERS and OTTOMANS.

FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain striped  
and checked. Cottons—in bleached and un-  
bleached. Harack & Miller's White Cottons,  
Hosiery, &c.

As my motto is "Small Profits and quick  
Sales," the above stock shall be sold at the lowest  
living advance on cost.

Remember the store on the corner of Water  
and King Streets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Mar-  
ket House.

N. B.—Orders taken for the elegant "Davis  
Sewing Machine," which has been so celebrated  
in the United States—a sample of which can be  
seen at the store. For price and conditions en-  
quire of the subscriber.

S. SHERLOCK,  
St. Andrews.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resi-  
dent Property in the Parish of St. George, has  
been assessed as under for the year 1872, and  
unless the amount, together with the cost of ad-  
vertising &c., is paid within three months from  
this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Benjamin Hanson Property ..... \$8.40.

RONALD CAMPBELL,  
St. George, Sept. 28, 1872. Collector.

### SEWING MACHINES

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE

One of the original Weed Sewing  
Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale  
at the subscriber's, where the public are invited to  
examine and test for themselves.

Jan 16.

## JAMES STOOP,

Agent.

### RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins.

25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For  
sale.

### GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In  
Bond or Duty paid.

### Vacuum Pan Sugars.

53 Hhds. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar,  
choice quality, just received and for sale at  
lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.

### TOOD, CLEWLEY & CO.,

St. Stephen.

### Canada date.

6 Hhds } Canada Bitter Ale.  
6 qr. Casks }

Nov 2, 1872. J. W. STREET

### NEW IMPORTATION.

20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" Best Stout  
Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dub'n Porter, quarts  
and pints.

### The Standard.

18 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. SMITH,

at his Office, Water Street, St. Andrews N. B.

### TERMS

\$2.50 per Annum—if paid in advance.

3.00 if not paid till the end of the year.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

inserted according to written order or continued  
until forbidden if no action directions.

1 week 2 w 3 w 1 m 2 m 3 m

1 Inch \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50

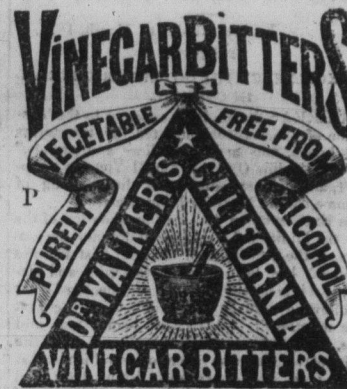
2 " 1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50 6.00 7.25

3 " 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00

4 " 3.00 3.50 4.50 5.50 8.00 11.00

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be  
post paid.



### Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar

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

If men will enjoy good health, let  
them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine,  
and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants  
in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,  
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California,  
and cor. Washington and Clackson Sts., New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

No Person can take these Bitters  
according to directions, and remain long un-  
well, provided their bones are not de-  
stroyed by mineral poison or other means,  
and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR  
BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that  
ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermit-  
tent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the  
valleys of our great rivers throughout the  
United States, especially those of the Ala-  
bama, Ohio, Mississippi, Illinois, Tennessee,  
Camden, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Braz-  
os, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile,  
Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others,  
with their vast tributaries, throughout our  
entire country during the Summer and Au-  
tumn, and remarkably so during seasons of  
unusual heat and dryness, are invariably  
accompanied by extensive derangements of  
the stomach and liver, and other abdominal  
viscera. In their treatment, a purgative,  
exerting a powerful influence upon these  
various organs, is essentially necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal  
to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as  
they will speedily remove the dark-colored  
viscid matter with which the bowels are  
loaded, at the same time stimulating the  
secretions of the liver, and generally restor-  
ing the healthy functions of the digestive  
organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache,  
Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness  
of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of  
the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bil-  
ious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, In-  
flammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of  
the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful  
syndromes, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.