

CAPS

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Gents. Furnishing

n Jute and Linen,
all wares. Ladies
& SHOES, work

TAMANS.

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Profits and quick
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BRADLEY,
St. Andrews.

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NOTICE

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D CAMPBELL,
Collector.

CHINES.

Y SHOULD HAVE
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S STOOP,
Agent.

n for Sale.

r sale his Property at
a splendid view
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rendering it a most
and farm, in a plea-
six miles of the town
contains 100 Acres,
cultivation; cuts 25
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JAMES ORR, JR.,
on the premises.

TEA.
from New York.
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CLEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

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KILL, Proprietor.

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J. W. STREET

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Netting and Fish
Gloves and Mitts.
By Command,
B. BOURCHETTE,
disposer of Customs.

STATION.

son's" best Stion

Public Porter, quar

J. W. STREET.

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E VARIIS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

[32 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

No 36

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

Vol 40

Poetry.

CIRCE.

BY WILLIAM WYE SMITH.

In a beautiful island dwelt Circe the fair—
Child of the light!
Sea-blue in her eyes, and the sun on her hair,
Golden and bright,—
But the terror of those who adventured there
Ere the dawn of the day!

For she had been told that from far-distant land
O'er the sea foam,
A hero should cast his light prow on the strand
Of her sweet island home;
And at sight of her beauty, and touch of her hand
Should nevermore roam!

And (ho) they might come who were noble to see,
All smiling secure—
High over all others her hero should be,
Thus the oracle sure—
For naught of the brute in his nature had he—
Loving and pure.

And so with this story always at hand,
Early and late,
She put them to test 'neath her magical wand
And her goblet of fate;
And when they were there, they were swine at com-
mand.

And why should we blame, in her tale 'mid the brine
The Eucharist alone?
If they had been men they had never been swine,
Circe or none!

Oh, braggart beware, lest the doom should be thine
Ere rising of the sun!

For a man to the core is a man that will stand
To be tested and tried,
And the bottom enchantments and magical wand
Are all laid aside.

The true-hearted comes, and she gives him her
hand—
Hero and bride!

—[New Dominion Monthly.

THE STANDARD.

THE ALDINE.

Nothing finer has yet been produced in this
country in the form of a magazine than the
September ALDINE. Europe and America
have been laid under contribution to furnish
the most marvellously beautiful pictures which
best artists can produce. Mr. A. F. Bunner
has a series of three magnificent views in the
Rocky Mountains made expressly for the AL-
dine. In these days of Yellowstone expedi-
tions and excursions to this famous region,
these pictures possess unusual interest. A
full page view of Clear Creek Canon, Rocky
Mountains, opens up the wonderful grandeur
of these hidden solitudes in a way to make
them seem real; a large picture of the Snowy
Range of the Sierra Madre is wild, gloomy
and grand, while a sketch of the interior of
the Rocky Mountains, gives one the impres-
sion that all the world is made of mountains.

A charming full page picture after Le
jeune, a French artist, called "The Blue
Bird," shows a bewitching young woman
confining in a strong tower to keep her from her
lover. Mr. John H. W. a New York artist,
has a full page study of "Brookside Willows,"
remarkable for its faithful interpretation of
nature and minute detail. A finer picture
than this is seldom seen. Mary A. Hallack
gives a society sketch called "Who is it?" of
two ladies peeping down stairs to catch a
glimpse of the man at the hall door. Dore,
the great French artist, furnishes two large
pictures illustrating the fairy tale of the "Sleep-
ing Beauty." One of these shows the won-
derful "Sleeping Palace," with the hussies
in profound slumber; the other mirrors the
"Sleeping Beauty" in her vine covered balco-
ny in the golden sunlight. These two pic-
tures are magical in their effect, and full of
the subtle genius of Dore. Peter Moran has
a carefully drawn picture called an "American
Farm Scene," which is truthful and charac-
teristic. There is also a fine picture of "Em-
peror Charles V. and Titian," after Becker,
which illustrates a well-known historical event.

"A Skye Terrier," closes the grand list of il-
lustrations for September. Each of these pic-
tures are well described in the letter press,
the editorial articles on "Colorado" and the
"Sleeping Beauty" being of special interest.

Mrs. J. C. Dorr opens the number with an ex-
quisite poem of considerable length, entitled
"Rena; a Legend of Brussels." It has all
the beauty and grace of Tennyson's "Locksley
Hall," which it resembles. R. K. Weeks
adds a gem of a poem called "In September."
The prose contributions are all excellent.
"A Great Man in a Green Hat," is a capital
satire on the modern art of "interviewing,"
written by G. P. Lathrop. "F. W." has a
charmy article "Concerning Costumes." "The
Burgomaster in a Bottle," is one of those
 quaint French stories which only Messrs.
Eckman-Chatrian could have written. "On
the Trap" is an exciting love story by E. B.
Leonard. W. W. Bailey has one of his plain
and readable essays on "Motion in Plants."
J. J. Jarvis, the well known writer on art,
contributes a very interesting account of Mrs.
Browning's English House. The departments
of Music, Art, and Literature, are each well
filled with good solid reading matter, fully
maintaining the high reputation THE ALDINE
has long since earned. Subscription price
\$5 00, including Chromos "Village Bell" and
"Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co.,
publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

A REMEDY FOR CROUP.—A remedy for
croup was given by Prof. Bronson, a phy-
siological lecturer since deceased.
Let a healthy person fill his lungs with
pure air, then slowly breathe upon the throat
and chest, commencing at the point of the
chin and moving slowly down to the bottom
of the windpipe. Repeat for a few minutes,
and it will give relief when all other means
have failed.

My boy was always subj. to croup; came
nearly dying with the rattling, noisy kind, at
about eleven months old. I saved him with
water, and even after protracted a serious
attack by watchfulness and water. But
when three years old I let him play in the
brook one warm, rainy day, he took a severe
cold and had a still kind of croup, the first
and last time he ever had it. In spite of all
I could do he gradually grew worse until he
could only gasp and breathe with his head
thrown back. We thought his last moments
had come. Then I thought of and tried
Brook's remedy for a minute. When I
stopped he looked up again, and said: "Do
again, mother, do," though he could not speak
when I began. You may be assured that I
did so again, and I believe it saved his life.
[Exchange.]

At the Clarendon House, the other
evening, a gentleman asked in walking
who had a due regard and admiration for
Strauss' waltzes, approached the casual
manipulator—who, though a professional in
his way, does not subscribe for a Musical
Monthly—and asked him if he would play
"A Thousand and One Nights." The artist
immediately replied that he was prepared
to take the engagement at two dollars a
night.

UNIFORM IN TIME.—The New York
Tribune gives details of a scheme which
the officers of the national observatory at Wash-
ington have undertaken to carry out, in con-
junction with the Western Union Telegraph
Company, to secure uniformity in time
throughout the country, which seems to be
demanded for the regulation of the running
of trains, and the government of banking and
mercantile institutions. (Successful experi-
ments having already been made between
New York and Washington, arrangements
are making with the principal railway com-
panies to have clocks located at some of the
principal cities along the routes, to be con-
nected with the clock of the telegraph office
in New York, and the time from the observ-
atory sent every three or six hours during
the day, as may be finally determined upon.

These clocks will be located in Albany,
Buffalo, Erie, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland,
Memphis, Milwaukee, and other leading cities,
while from them connections will be made
with the smaller cities and towns along the
routes. The officers of the Western Union
Telegraph Company state that the record of
time obtained at San Francisco by electricity
from the observatory at Washington, will
be exact, as the current passes instantaneously.
The loss of time occupied by the fluid in
travelling seven thousand miles in only three-
tenths of a second, which for all practical
purposes is instantaneously and practicably
to operate throughout the whole extent of the
United States.

FEED FOR PRODUCING MILK.—The Prac-
tical Farmer says: "It is well settled in
the opinion of all our best dairymen, that
bran greatly promotes the milk secretions
in cows, and is fed almost universally. About
equally mixed with corn meal is the usual
proportion. This mixture seems to promote
both quantity and quality of milk."

For the Standard.
The Comte de Paris.

The Comte de Paris now begins to study the
social questions of the day, especially regarding
the working classes. During the cotton famine
he went to Manchester and placed himself in con-
nection with those who had organized that im-
mense system of relief, which then supported
nearly the entire population of Lancashire. He
embodied his observations in an article which ap-
peared under an assumed name in the "Revue des
Deux Mondes," Feb. 1863, Christmas week in
Lancashire. In 1868 he devoted himself to the
study of Parliamentary blue-books, the result of a
commission instituted to examine the questions of
Trades Unions. He also put himself into com-
munication with Mr. Thos. Hughes, M. P., and
again visited Manchester, where he became ac-
quainted with Mr. Maudslayi, a former workman,
who had great influence over the Trades Unions
of Lancashire. Much sympathy was established
between the Comte de Paris and several members
of the working classes, from whom he had gone to
seek information. The result of these studies and
observations was the publication of his work on
Trades Unions in English. It appeared in 1869,
in French and English, without the authors name;
it attracted much attention at the time, and was
widely circulated. It was evidently the work of a
liberal, thoughtful, and observant mind.

In 1867, the Comte wrote an article on L'Al-
lemagne nouvelle en 1867; and in 1868, on L'Eglise
d'Etat et l'Eglise libre en France, both in the
"Revue des Deux Mondes," and in 1870, on
L'Esprit de conquête en 1870, in the "Courrier
de la Gironde."

In 1861 the Comte married his cousin, the
Princess Isabelle, daughter of the Duke of Mon-
pensier. Three children are the issue of this
union; the second, a boy of three, has received
the title of Duc d'Orleans.
The national assembly having abrogated the
law of exile against the Orleans family, the Comte
de Paris has been able at last to return to his na-
tive country, of which, till now he has been an
unhappy ignorant, and has taken up his resi-
dence in Paris, to wait the turn of events among
his fellow countrymen. The Comte de Paris is
thirty-four years of age, strong and robust, very
tall, and endowed with great moral and physical
activity. His numerous travels have enlarged his
mind, and balanced his ideas; the trials of his
youth and his long life of exile, have cast a some-
what melancholy tinge over his character. He
employs his time studying social and economical
questions, visiting manufacturers and workshops,
and consulting with the most eminent political men
of the day.

His brother, the Duc de Chartres is a very dif-
ferent character; he is ardent, fiery, impatient,—
a thorough soldier. He fought and greatly dis-
tinguished himself in the Italian army, against
Austria in 1859, and again as we have seen, in
the American civil war. In the war of 1870,
neither the Imperial nor the Republican Govern-
ment would allow the Orleans princes to fight in
the ranks of their fellow countrymen, against the
Prussian invaders. But the Duc de Chartres,
noting that, crossed over to France, and
enlisted as a common soldier, under the feigned
name of Robert Le Fort (in remembrance of the
great ancestor of the Capetian dynasty, Duke
Robert Le Fort, killed in battle against the Nor-
mans in 942). He endured all the hardships of
the disastrous campaign, in the west of France,
and attracted the attention of Genl. Briant, under
whom he served, by his valour and energy. While
at Cherbourg, the Genl. suffered much from the
want of maps of France, which rendered his march
very difficult. Capt. Le Fort said that if per-
mission to absent himself for thirty-six hours was
granted him, he would bring back the whole col-
lection of military maps which he possessed at
home. The Genl. accepted the offer. Early next
morning the Duc presented himself at his own
home, in London, where he was able to give his
family news from France, and was back at his
post, bringing the maps with him, within the time
he had requested to be absent.

The Prussian royal family, knowing that the
Duc de Chartres was serving in the French army
under a feigned name, requested to be informed
of it, in order to spare him, in case he was taken
prisoner. The Duc d'Aumale, who received the
message, replied: "Chartres is where he ought
to be; if you take him prisoner, shoot him, hang
him, burn him, if you like; he is doing his duty,
and we will not tell you under what name he has
concealed himself to accomplish it." Since the
conclusion of peace, the Duc has been serving in
Algiers.

The Duc de Chartres married his cousin, the
daughter of the Prince de Joinville, in 1863. She
is beautiful and accomplished; she is fond of hunt-
ing and often accompanies her husband in the
chase. The Duc was considered one of the best
horsemen in England when he resided in that
country. They have four children, two boys and
two girls.

The compact entered into between the Comte
de Paris and the Comte de Chambord is causing
some little uneasiness in France at the present
time, but the descendant of Comnac Cas is master
of the situation at present.

The Hell-Gate Divers.

The New York "Sun" unfolds the history of a
party of divers who for the past twenty-three
years have been searching for sunken treasure in
Hell-gate. They are prompted to the work by the
fact that in the fall of 1780, when the British
troops occupied New York city and all the avail-
able strongholds in the harbour and Long Island
Sound, the 44-gun frigate Housar sailed from New
York laden with military supplies of all kinds, and
carrying besides, nearly four hundred thousand
guineas. In making her way through Hell Gate
she struck upon Pot-Rock and went to pieces, the
treasure going to the bottom. The large amount
of oxide of iron found at the point at which the
searchers are now working, leads them to believe
that the treasure is somewhere within that space
of thirty feet square, firmly imbedded in the ox-
idized iron. They may strike it within a week,
possibly within ten years; but they have a sub-
lime confidence that it is there; and having spent
nearly a generation and an immense amount of
money, they say that they will never give up the
search until they find the treasure or discover that
it is not there.

RAILWAY COURTESY.—The courtesy of the
"gentlemanly conductor" on American railways,
especially to women travelling without male ac-
companied, has a fresh and pleasing illustration in
the following, from a lady:

The conductor, who had taken me as a stranger
under his special protection, was quite astonished
to see that I did not, like my fellow-travellers, de-
vour all the food set before me during the "ten
minutes for refreshment" that was allowed to ap-
pear our fingers at the station where we were to
dine. He expressed his feelings in the follow-
ing characteristic manner:

"Well, ma'am, I declare you don't eat enough
to keep a single active cockroach going! I kinder
thought you were hungry when you asked for the
refreshment-room; then, pointing to the unfasted
dishes, 'I guess you could manage to worry that
down, with a drink, ma'am!'"

Americans, as a general thing, do prefer their
"game" in a separate course; hence the "single-
course" dish was probably declined.—[Harper's
Magazine.]

Americans in the Dominion Parliament.

In the Dominion of Canada are many
Americans, and some of them have worked
their way into parliament. The number is
about half a dozen, all shrewd men, with an
eye to their own interests, and good members
of Parliament, but not fluent speakers.
Joseph M. Currier is a member for Ottawa,
the capital of a city of about 22,000 souls, and
the chief seat of the lumber trade in the
Dominion. Mr. Currier is in that trade, and
sends large quantities of lumber to this country.
He is a quiet member, and always casts his
vote on the Conservative (now Ministerial)
side.

Aquila Walsh, was member for one of
the ridings of Norfolk, and is a barrister,
casting his vote on the Conservative side.
As his surname indicates, he is of Irish
descent, and he has all the quickness of the
Celt.

Joseph Rymal, member for South West-
ern, is called the Jester of the House. He
is a ready wit, and often sets the members
in a roar. His wit sometimes comes in
opportunistically in a debate, changing the tone
from one of acrimony to that of good humor.
Mr. Rymal is a man of property, and lives
as a country gentleman, at his seat near
Hamilton. His vote is always cast off the
Reform side.

Hon John Pope is a member for Compton,
and Minister of Agriculture in the present
Cabinet. His votes are, of course, cast on the
Conservative side. Mr. Pope lives in the
Eastern townships, and is a man of wealth and
influence.

Julius Rivier is member for Huntingdon,
a quiet constituency near the line. His now
votes on the Conservative side, but may cast
his votes on the other side if a change of
Ministry should occur. His proclivities are
Rouge. His classic first name indicates his
origin.

Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington is member
for Shefford, and is a man of ability. He
casts his votes against the Ministry invariably,
and is a staunch Rouge. There is some
doubt as to Mr. Huntington's descent, but he
is believed to be of a U. E. loyalist family. He
is a lawyer, and a sharp eye, and field a por-
tfolio in the Macdonald-Dorion administration
of 1863.

Hon. Luther H. Holton is member for
Chateauguay but resides in Montreal. He
is a prominent member of the Rouge party,
and in the Macdonald-Dorion Ministry of
1863.

1863 had the portfolio of finance. He is
a man of some wealth, and in Montreal
is considered a good business manager. Mr.
Holton is generally believed to be of American
descent, but denied it on the hustings in
1864.

The other Americans in the Dominion
are to be found in the Ottawa Valley, in
Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, etc., and are
engaged in the lumber business, banking,
milling, etc. Some of them are very wealthy,
as, for instance, Mr. R. H. Stephens of Mon-
treal. They all celebrate the New England
anniversary and cherish a feeling of love for
their country. They also endeavor to foster a
friendly and commercial spirit between the
Canadians and this country.—[Boston Globe.]

In a murder case tried in an Irish court,
there was an abundant testimony that the
crime was committed in bright moonlight.
The counsel for the prisoner, towards the end
of the case, passed around seating the jury
almsouse by which it appeared that there was
no moon on the night of the murder. The
prisoner was acquitted.—After the trial, the
counsel sent in a bill of which one item
was, "To printing almsouse without moon,
£500."

The oldest man in the country is prob-
ably Fortune Snow, a negro of Mayfield,
K-tucky, now one hundred and twenty-four
years of age. He was born in South Carolina,
and was owned by a Captain Snow, who fought
accompanied by Fortified, under General
Francis Marion, in the war of the Revolution.
He reads his Bible without glasses, and hunt-
s and studies squirrels and birds, bears, wild
and declares that he was never sick in
his life and never took a dose of medicine.

Spurgeon has lost much of the physical
vigor which he once had. He leans often
more heavily on his desk, his manner is
more hesitating—his voice more low and
conversational. Increasing weakness has
however, rendered any loss of his intellectual
force; and indeed to a severe taste his "low-
tone," and more a less manner are an improve-
ment on his former style.

Dr. Abernethy did almost as much good
to his patients by his sharp wit as by his
medicine, and innumerable stories are told
of his dry humor. There is a good one—
"His prescription to a wealthy patient was
'Let your servant bring you three or four
p. of water and put it into a washbowl; tak-
off your clothes get into it, and from head
to foot rub yourself well with it, and you'll
recover!'"

"This advice of yours seems very much
like telling me to wash myself," said the
patient.

"Well," said Abernethy, "it is open to that
objection."

The subject of impression at first sight
was being talked over in a family circle,
when the mother of the family said, "I
ways form an idea of a person at first sight,
and generally find it correct."—"Mamma,"
said her youthful son—"Well, my dear, what
is it?"—"I want to know what your opinion of
me was when you first saw me."

A Georgia brigadier's son is described in
the local newspaper. She is said to have
"looked a very lilly, cradled in the golden
glimmer of some evening lake—some forest
snowy, yet sun flushed among the rippling
of some soft Southern sea." This is fine
enough for any poet or "poetess" of the
modern sugar candy school.

It is said to be a late discovery; that the
shrinking of flannels in washing is caused
by the change from hot to cold water, to
rinse. Wash in water warm, but not hot,
and rinse in some of the same temperature.

AN ADVERTISING BILLBOARD.—A correspon-
dent of the Dublin "Express" says that last Sat-
urday evening the herd in the employment of Col.
Mullen, C. B. Newtown, near Callan, was some-
what startled on hearing mournful bellowing on
the top story of the old castle, which is perhaps
better known as having been the residence for
a quarter of a century of "Phillip the Moon," the
principal character in one of Balcan's novels,
than for its heroic but ineffectual resistance
against Cromwell. It seems that the ballock,
when last pressed by fire, ran up the circular
stairs, some fifty feet in height, and on discovering
his critical position, and casing more for dear life
the romantic scenery, lay down and died. His
popular way, consequently, lay down and died.
Ropes were quickly procured, and the poor ar-
mageddoner was lowered, when he testified his
joy by trifling and jumping.

The editor of the Kenkakee "Gazette"
thinks fishing is a general rule, don't say.
We stood it all day in the river last week,
he says, but caught nothing until we got
home.

Telegraphic News.

London, Aug. 29.
The German Government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all Emigration Agents who fail to prove they are German subjects.
The French Minister of the Interior has issued a circular prohibiting demonstrations on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.
The British Admiral, Thurston, informs the Spanish rebels of his intention to move the Victoria and Almazan to Gibraltar. At a meeting of the rebels a majority decided to open fire from forts in case the removal of the Spanish ships is attempted. The Admiral gives 48 hours warning and threatens to bombard Carthagena if the forts fire upon the ships.
It is reported that an insurrection has occurred at Khiva and Khokand, and that the Russian commander has destroyed Khiva. Khokand is quiet. The Russians executed 600 leaders of the late movement.

New York, Aug. 30.
There is an alarming mortality among horses in this city and it is feared that an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis has begun.

Several laborers were killed and wounded by the falling in of a gravel bank near the village of Ridge, Illinois yesterday.
Five sailors at St. Petersburg, Pa., report that they are survivors of the steamship "Lucy," and that the vessel was burned at sea on the 15th inst.

Late Havana advices state that the Cubans are not yet ready to abolish slavery. They continually argue for more time. Socialism is gradually, but surely, obtaining a foothold.

The Treasury Department decided to day that British Columbia is not entitled to the benefits of the Treaty of Washington so far as free importation of fish and fish oil is concerned, it not having been part of the Dominion of Canada at the time of signing the treaty, and also that part of the said Dominion embraced in the treaty is that portion on the Atlantic side. The State Department has also expressed the same opinion.
Gold 115 3/4.

The Great Question Before the Dominion People.

The great question before the Dominion people is, "Are the accused Ministers innocent or guilty?" That is the question of the day, which every intelligent, true-hearted man in the Dominion desires to see clearly solved at the earliest possible moment. To aid in the solution of that question, a Royal Commission has been issued to collect evidence on oath, bearing thereon. This evidence, with such comments as the Commission may think proper to make on it, will be presented to Parliament to take such action thereon as may be deemed fitting.

For aught that appears to the contrary, the Commission is not only well qualified, but well inclined properly to perform the duty assigned to it. After all that has been raved by rabid partisans against the Commission, its personnel seems quite unobjectionable. The instructions given to the Commission are sufficiently wide and comprehensive to enable it to prosecute a thoroughly exhaustive enquiry, and, as we believe, to discover the truth. It is to carry on its investigations with open doors. All its proceedings will be amenable to public criticism. Every step it takes will be keenly watched and reported. The facts elicited by it will be daily made known by the press in all the great centres of population throughout Canada. It will not be able, even if so disposed, to suppress one particle of evidence brought to its notice. And no opinion which it may express will be of value save as that opinion may be sustained by the evidence.

Under these circumstances candid, thoughtful, sober-minded men desire to see the Commission fairly at work as soon as possible, and all persons in possession of facts bearing on the scandal ready to co-operate with the Commission in bringing the exact truth to light. The people generally are weary of the scandal, and anxious to have the question involved in it set at rest.—Daily News.

Typhoid Fever in London.

The "Medical Record" says:—The outbreak of typhoid fever, to which attention has been this week drawn, in Mayfair and Marylebone, is one of the most remarkable and severe outbreaks with which we are acquainted. A great number of families have been attacked, and eminent medical men have largely suffered. We are acquainted thus far with about 165 cases in forty-seven families. The cause of this severe epidemic seemed at first very mysterious, but a clue has been suggested. The consideration of the character of two outbreaks in his nursery led Dr. Murchison to suspect his milk supply as being the vehicle of the poison. The suspicion once started, the source of milk supply in the forty-three families reported by medical men as suffering from invasions of typhoid was investigated, and it was found that, although living in different parts of the town, forty out of forty-three families were supplied from the same dairy. We have said that circumstances point very strongly to the milk supply being the source of the poison; and so much is the case that Sir William Jenner and Dr. Murchison who have been called to see some of the patients have thought it their duty to represent the urgent nature of the emergency to the vendors of the milk, and to advise them to suspend their trade. A joint committee of inquiry proceeded on Monday evening to the farms whence the supply is drawn in order to investigate the possibilities of foreign sources of infection to the milk at these farms.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, the leader of the late Confederacy, delivered a speech at Montgomery, White Sulphur Springs, on the 9th ult., before the Southern Historical Association, in which he expressed a strong conviction that the South would ultimately become free.
He said to write a true history of the late war, it must be done by Southern men who knew the facts and that all the material for the purpose must be gathered in the South. He said the South had been more cheated than conquered, by the declaration of the Federal President, Congress and Generals, for there never could have been a surrender had we anticipated what followed, and we would to day have been free. He still had hope of the South, because whatever men might be, he never had yet seen a reconstructed man, and the white man of to day are mightier than the principles for which they had struggled. He yet hoped "the child on who succeeded" would grow up to maintain and perpetuate them, and redeem all that we had lost.

According to the best information there will be nearly 200 Free High Schools in Maine this fall.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 3, 1873.

The Royal Commission.

In another column we publish the Chairman of the Commission's letter to Mr. Huntington, enclosing a copy of the Royal Commission, and requesting him to appear before the Commission with his witnesses on the 4th of September, at the Parliament House, Ottawa, and Mr. Huntington's reply, in which he declines to attend, for the reasons set forth therein. If he is so anxious for an investigation of the charges preferred by him against the leading men of the Dominion—the Ministers—whom he has impeached as public criminals, why not consent to appear before the Commission where the testimony will be sworn to? The people want the infamous charges investigated judicially, because under oath, and in no other way, will they arrive at the truth. The people will not accept the unsworn testimony of men whose main object is to out the Cabinet and place their friends in power—they will not be satisfied unless a sworn investigation is had—they won't accept the mere assertion of such men as McMullon "et al genuines."

Among the many Addresses presented to the Governor General in this Province, it was reserved for the Mayor and Corporation of the Town of Woodstock alone, to refer to the an pious event of an addition to His Excellency's family of "a home born citizen"—a daughter. The Governor General in his reply, referred in a happy manner to the "domestic event" which had been alluded to on a "public occasion" first in Woodstock.

Loss of the "Eliza Frances."

The Schr. "Eliza Frances," Hugh Maloney, Jr., Master, sailed from Calais on the 15th August for New York, lumber laden, and anchored in Passamaquoddy Bay. On the 23d sailed on her voyage, wind blowing heavy from the North, put the vessel under close reef foresail, and threw deck log off. On Sunday morning, 24th, a strong breeze sprung up from N. E. which rapidly increased to a furious gale. About 11 a. m. the vessel sprung a leak; at noon sounded pumps and found 7 feet of water in the hold. At 2 p. m. vessel rolled over on her beam ends, when the boat and cabin went adrift; cut away the windward launch, and at 5 p. m. the masts went overboard, when the vessel righted.

The master and crew of five men remained on the wreck until Monday morning about 6 a. m., when the stern was knocked out by the force of the sea, the cargo went adrift, and the vessel went down head first. The crew made a raft of the lumber, on which they drifted about at the mercy of the wind and waves, without food or water, until the 27th, when they were rescued from their perilous situation by schr. "Owen P. Hild" Clendenning, master, on her passage from Boston to Calais, where they arrived on the 29th ult. Captain Maloney and his crew speak in terms of the warmest praise of Capt. Clendenning's kindness and attention, whose generosity and humanity they will never forget. The "Eliza Frances" was 110 tons, and registered at Eastport. We learn that the cargo was insured, but there was no insurance on the vessel.

CARD.—We omitted in our last issue to direct attention to the card of Dr. E. M. SMALL, in our columns. The Doctor commends his recommendation, and intends making St. Andrews his future residence. His office is in the same building, as the "Standard" office. Residence—Clark's Hotel.

Dr. JACK, President of the University of New Brunswick, and daughters, were in St. Andrews during the past week. The Doctor examined classes in the Grammar School.

The Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General, arrived here last evening.

A BOAT with four small boys named Donahue, Ryan, Main and Gallagher, upset on Saturday last in the harbor. Their cries brought to their aid Capt. Glass in his boat who picked them up, notwithstanding the worst for a good ducking.

Mr. Charles J. Kitchin, B. A., son of the Rev. Canon Kitchin, left Saint Andrews on Wednesday last to accept the position of Principal of the Grammar School at Epsford, near Toronto, Ont.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY for September, third number of the second volume, fully contains the high literary character it has earned, and is, as

its title denotes a Magazine of Literature, Science and Art. The original papers are carefully written, the tales are interesting, and the selections instructive. As a Dominion Magazine it stands at the head of the first rank, and is winning golden opinions. Published by J. & A. McMillan, St. John. Price \$3 per annum.

A YEAR'S FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.—A return has been made of the capital, in shares and by loans, respectively, proposed to be raised by the railway and other bills brought before the British Parliament in the last session. The list includes 334 undertakings, and the whole amount proposed to be raised by shares was £60,112,250, and by loans £25,781,693, giving a total of £85,893,943. Last year 304 bills were promoted for nearly an equal amount. In the preceding four years the number of bills ranged from 223 to 280; in 1868, however, the total was 634.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.—George McDunnell, George Bidwell, Austin Bidwell, and Edward Noyes, the perpetrators of the great forgery on the Bank of England, have been found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. George Bidwell addressed the Court exonerating his brother Austin and Edward Noyes from all complicity in the crime, and declaring that himself and McDunnell were the only guilty ones. The latter followed in confirmation of the statement, but the jury gave no effect to it, and the whole four were included in the terrible sentence, the highest the law inflicts for this crime.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21, 1873.

To the Hon. LUCIUS SETH HUNTINGTON, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Canada:

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a printed copy of the Royal Commission to enquire into and report upon the several matters stated in the resolution moved by you in the House of Commons on the 2nd day of April last, relating to the Canada Pacific Railway, and to inform you that the Commissioners will meet in the city of Ottawa, in the Parliament House, on Thursday, the 4th day of September next at noon, for the purpose of making enquiry and taking evidence concerning the allegations contained in the resolution and fully set forth in the Commission. You are requested to furnish to this Commission, with all convenient diligence, a list of the witnesses whom you may wish to examine, in or out of that city, and at the place above specified; and you are requested, then and there, to proceed with your evidence in the premises.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, CHARLES D. DAY, Chairman. Please acknowledge receipt. C. D. D.

MONTREAL, 26th Day, 1873.

To the Honorable CHARLES D. DAY, Chairman, Ottawa:

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st of August, instant, enclosing a copy of the Royal Commission appointing Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the several matters stated in the resolution moved by me, in the House of Commons, on the 21st day of April last, and requesting me to furnish to the Commission a list of the witnesses I might wish to examine, in order that they may be duly summoned to appear, and to proceed with my evidence.

I have to call your attention to the fact, apparent on the face of the Commission, that it was as a member of the House of Commons, and from my place in Parliament, that I preferred these charges against Ministers of the Crown and members of that House, which, on the 8th day of April last, entertained the charges, determined to investigate them itself, and appointed a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon them, and to the further fact apparent on the journal of the House that to the said Committee I handed a list of some of the principal witnesses whose evidence I believe could establish my charges, and I have always been ready to proceed to the proof thereof before the tribunal constituted by the House for the investigation.

The determination of the Commons to investigate the charges remains unaltered and I deem it inconsistent with my duty as a member of Parliament, and a breach of the undoubted privileges of the House, to recognize any inferior or exceptional tribunal created to enquire into the charges still pending before the Commons, and so essentially affecting the privileges, dignity and independence of Parliament.

I believe that it is a breach of those privileges that a Royal Commission issued without the special sanction of the House should take any cognizance of, or should assume to call on, me to justify words which I have spoken on the floor of the Commons, and for which I am responsible to them, and to them alone.

I feel that I should do no act which may be construed into an acquiescence in the attempt to remove from the Commons the conduct and control of the enquiry.

I believe that the creation of the Commission involves a breach of that fundamental principle of the constitution which preserves to the Commons the right and duty of initiating and controlling enquiries into high political offences; that it involves also a breach of that fundamental principle of justice which prevents the accused from creating the tribunal and controlling the procedure of their trial; and that it is a Commission without precedent, unknown to the Common Law, unassented by the Senate law, providing by an exercise of the prerogative for an enquiry out of the ordinary course of justice, and a misdemeanor con-

nizable by the Courts, and consequently illegal and void.

Entertaining these views, you will not expect me to act otherwise than in conformity with them, and you will be satisfied that by my non-appearance before the Commission I intend no disrespect to the Commissioners, but am moved by the same sense of public duty which will constrain me at the earliest practicable moment to renew the efforts which I have been making since April last to bring to trial before the Commons of Canada the men whom I have impeached as public criminals. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) L. S. HUNTINGTON.

A HERO.—The pilot of the ill-fated "Waco" must be added to the list of heroes. His name is John W. Bawgill, and he stood manfully at his post, until the wheel was nearly burned up in his hands. His right hand and his right leg were terribly burned. He was then compelled to leave the wheel. He jumped overboard, and, maimed as he was, he swam to the shore with two ladies, landing them safely. He then went back to the burning wreck with a boat, in which Capt. Wood was in great peril from the flames, to jump of board. The Captain said: "No, I will not leave the boat until all are off." He then took more ladies ashore, and then returned just in time to save the Captain.

COST OF THE INTERCOLONIAL ENGINEERING.—Up to the 28th February last, the engineering alone of the Intercolonial Railway had cost, under the management of the Commissioners, the enormous sum of One Million two hundred and fifty thousand, five hundred and fifty seven dollars, which is about a tenth of the whole cost of the road. Now if the Commissioners bestowed that attention on the important duties to which they are called, of supervising and managing the construction of this great railway, which they should bestow, these "careless, extravagant, reckless and stupid" would not be made.—[Gleaner.]

CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Bishops of Worcester and Manchester have recently expressed their opinion in reference to the proposed revival of the practice of confession in the Church of England. The former agrees with the late anti-confessional meeting at Birmingham in regarding the petition of the 483 clergymen as an attempt to undo the great work of the Reformation and bring the Church of England into reunion with the Church of Rome. The Bishop of Manchester says that "he has always regarded the practice of habitual or compulsory confession as most demoralizing to the individual conscience, and that there is nothing he would more profoundly deplore, as a fact likely to vitiate the whole social atmosphere in which we live, than the naturalization of such a system in the Church of England." His lordship attributes what he condemns, to "a morbid and enervating sensuousness."

A letter from Sir Samuel Baker dated Khartoum, July 2nd, is printed in the London Times. He states that the canals he made in 1872 had turned into permanent channels, and he came through with a steamer. He left the government in his territory thoroughly established. The slave hunters were driven out of the country. There are now 11 steamers on the White Nile and with honest cruising no slaves can escape. The expedition of last year, sent by the Viceroy cut through the dam, opened the river a great distance. In the night the force of the stream in the new channel swept away everything and six large vessels were lost. Nothing was ever seen of them again. The King of Uganda sent word to Baker that Livingstone left Ujiji long ago for Tanganyika and had not been heard from since.

SUMMARY.

—The Germans of Chicago, connected with the Masonic and other orders, dedicated what is called a "consecrated" cemetery, near that city, on Sunday, and named it Waldheim, (Forest home). The procession to the ground was made up of the various lodges in the Orders of Chivalry, Red Men, Druids, Sons of Hermann, and of Liberty. One of the persons given by the speakers who took part in the ceremonies for dedicating this new burying ground, was the intolerance of the church, which drove them to find a place where they could bury their dead without the assistance of priests, and where lodges and orders could inter their brethren according to their own rituals.

An attempt was made on the night of the 20th inst., to capture the paymaster's car on the Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad between Cameron and Kussow City by a gang of men who are thought to be the same who robbed the Rock Island train some time since. The engineer saw the men obstructing the track and he reversed his engine and ran back to Cameron.

A Herald special from Alexandria says, Sir Samuel Baker and Lady, with the party which went with them up the Nile, have arrived at Suva, whence they will proceed to Cairo.

The losses by the storm in Delaware will reach \$500,000 on the barges stranded, and \$50,000 to the Delaware railroad.

The Board of Health while inspecting the University of Pennsylvania, found five deep vaults filled with human remains.

Manager Bridges of the Grand Trunk Railway into the L-wiston and Auburn Railroad Company the Grand Trunk is anxious that the road shall be opened at the earliest possible day and is ready to co-operate to secure this end. He says he has had communication lately with the officers of the Boston and Maine Railway, who are

about to make a connection with the Grand Trunk at Portland, and says that they are prepared to co-operate in every way to make the most perfect line possible both for passengers and freight, between L-wiston and Boston.

New York, Sept. 1.
A tempest of wind and rain passed over Boston and vicinity about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Gas had to be lighted for heating and domestic work.

The New York police are searching for Edward Patterson, 20 years old, who robbed Knap & Co. of New street, of over \$30,000 in gold certificates, Governments and money, and disappeared.
Gold 115 3/4.

ESCAPED.—Three prisoners confined in the Jail, escaped by breaking out, early yesterday morning. It is said they took the road to St. Stephen, hid themselves during the day, and at night proceeded on their way, as they stole a horse from Mr. W. J. McFarlan.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrews, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. P. Keay, A. M., Mr. Robert Anderson of St. James, to Miss Mary Gordon, eldest daughter of Mr. James Gordon of Manvers Station.

DIED.

On the 24th August of a violent fever, James Howe, aged 14 years and 6 months; and on the 26th, Eliza Howe, aged 11 years and 8 months, granddaughters of Mr. John Howe.
On the 28th August, of cancer, Mr. James McCarthy, aged 84, an old and respected resident of this town.

On the 28th Aug., after a long illness, of consumption, which he bore with christian resignation and a joyful assurance of a blessed immortality, Mr. Wm. A. Bond, in the 31st year of his age, a native of St. John, but for several years a resident of Boston.
(St. John and Boston papers please copy.)
On the 1st inst., Mrs. Jennie Moore, wife of the late Mr. Hugh Moore, in the 85th year of her age.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until THURSDAY, the 25th day of September proximo, for the construction of a bridge over the EREBICUM OF A BRIDGE.

Over the big Tracadie River, in the County of Gloucester, according to designs and specifications to be seen at the said Office and at the Office of John Young, Esq., Tracadie. The work to be completed on the first day of August, 1874. Each tender must be sealed and marked "Tender for Big Tracadie River Bridge," and enclosed a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Department of Public Works, Fredericton, 27th Aug. 1873.

Tenders.

Addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Noon of the next Session of Parliament, after which time no tender will be received, for the printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, HENRY HARTNEY, Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament.

Dept. of Printing of Parliament, Ottawa, 16th August 1873.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until TUESDAY, the 16th day of September next at noon, for the construction of a bridge over the COCAIGNE RIVER.

in the Parish of Dupont, County of Kent, extending from the line of the St. John's River to the line of the Office of Thomas Evans, Esq., Cocaigne. Each tender must be sealed and marked "Tender for C. B. Repairs," accompanied by a written engagement from two responsible parties willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

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

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works, Fredericton, Aug. 28th, 1873.

Whitman's Threshing Machine.

Superiority is claimed for these Machines in the following points:

FOR Threshing and Cleaning grain 6 min. and able to work with 2-horse power and being more simple, durable, and more likely to give less wear and tear than any other machine in the market. For sale by C. R. FINE, Agent, Calais, Me.

aug 20 89nd

Time for Sale.

300 BARRIS first quality of LIME, for sale by W. M. HICK.

July 31.

NOTICE.

My wife BARBARA having left my household without just cause, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her, or furnishing her with anything on my account.

ROBERT J. MILLER, St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1873.

Slip

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Aug. 26, E. D. B. M. Liley, Young, Cal. Freight.
29, Sarah Glass, Glass.
30, Oleson, Tattou, Ben. lock.
S-p. 2, Unaccepted, St. Ross.
Anna, Simpson, Ben. Matilda, Simpson, St. 3, Jessie Leat, Wilson Antelope, Byrne, P. Pointer, Tattou, P. sundry.
CL.
S-p. 2, E. B. Bowley, A. sleepers, R. Ross 3, Broadfield, Britt, E. laths, 1200 slip.

EDWARD M.

OFFICE, RESIDENCE, ST. AND.

St. Andrew

THE Subscriber re-inhabitant of St. he has purchased ST. ANDREW and will keep constant

Drugs, PATENT DYE

3

Cleaver's

QUIN

Fellows' Ayer's C

SHOSHE

Dr. BAXT

With a

DRUGS, PERFU

As

ENGLISH with EN

St. Andrews, Aug

RE

H. O'NEIL & Co. of their late Market fire, they have rem building adjoining St. & Glenn, where they want of their name return thanks for received, and trust by continuance of their

St. Andrews, Aug

For sa

THE Two storey corner King, is ty is pleasantly situated would make a job given immediately. Aug. 6.

RE

JAMES STON

has to inst public generally, destruction of his removed to Fall Office, where he and be happy to promptness and a continuance of forced him

St. Andrews, Aug

House a

HE Subscriber half lot on Whitaker, The and a half high, w disposed of prior to on that day be off c'clock, A. M.

August 6, 1873.

NOTICE

The Governm cil, learning clam pleased to order a manufacture of admitted free of duty on descriptions.

By

Aug 16-73

IN SEPTEMBER.
Feathery clouds are few and far,
Thistle-down is on the air;
Rippling sunshine on the lake,
Wild grapes scent the sunny brake;
Dizzy songs the crickets sing,
Wild bees wander murmuring;
Butterflies float in a dream,
O'er all the swallows gleam;
Here and yonder, high and low,
Golden-rod and sun-flowers glow;
Here and there a maple flushes,
Sumach reds, woodbine blues;
Purple asters bloom and thrive,
I am glad to be alive!
—From THE ALDINE for September.

A fashionable lady has been compelled to leave Long Branch, in spite of its attractions, because the mosquitoes are so bad that she cannot get out of her room.

"We always get mad when we walk along a street about 9 o'clock, and passing a shaded porch where a young man is bidding his beloved a good night, hear the girl exclaim in a loud whisper 'Oh stop, George, you haven't shaved.'"

BANK OF British North America.

Head Office—London, England.
CAPITAL
One Million Pounds Sterling,
(\$5,000,000.)

Five per cent Interest ALLOWED
ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Drafts issued on St. John New York, Boston, Portland, also on Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Great Britain and Ireland, France, Australia, California and British Columbia.

Open in St. ANDREWS

Every Day from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

JAS. S. CARNERY,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

"A Complete Historical History of the Times."—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly.
Splendidly Illustrated.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
The WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the "Weekly" is read by at least half a million of persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The "Weekly" maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—(Louisville Courier Journal.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.

TERMS: HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year \$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAKER will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAKER, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$10 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$26 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

READ THIS! All persons having interest in the sale of real estate, or in the purchase of real estate, are invited to call on the undersigned, at his office, at the corner of St. John and St. George Streets, St. Andrews, N.B., for a full and complete list of the property for sale, and for a full and complete list of the property for purchase.

TEA POTS. JUST RECEIVED per steamer Milbank:—A large assortment of Tea-Pots and other Ware.

CHINESE TEA-POTS: EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS: ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.

For a full list of the above, call on F. & J. A. WHITE, No. 10 Charlotte Street, St. John.

Government House Ottawa Monday, 17th Feb. 1873. PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 6th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the town of Stratford, in the County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London.

W. A. HINSMWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

CONGOU TEA. Ex "Trojan" from London.

60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.

J. W. STREET

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

1873.

ODELL & TURNER

Have received per Steamships

"POLYNESIAN," "MORAVIAN" and "SARMA-THIAN."

60 Bales and Cases

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

PERSONALLY SELECTED.)

DRESS MATERIALS, SHAWLS.

Back Alpaccas.

CLOTHS,

COTTONS AND LINENS,

Prints, Muslins, Hosiery.

HATS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CARPETS & RUGS,

Damask & Lace Curtains.

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HATS & CAPS.

Wholesale and Retail.

Tenders Wanted.

\$5,000 Debentures issued on the credit of the

TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 19th day of October, instant, for the purchase of the \$5,000 Debentures issued on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, pursuant to the Act of Assembly 24 Victoria, chap. 39, intituled: "An Act to authorize the Town of Saint Andrews to aid the Saint Andrews Hotel Company."

These Debentures are—10 of them for \$100 each, 4 of them for \$200, 3 of them for \$400, and 4 of them for \$500; are dated 19th of Sept. 1871; bear interest from that date at six per cent, payable 1st July and 1st January; are payable in twenty years, and are a first class investment.

NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, Co. Hon. Secy, St. Andrews Hotel.

St. Andrews, 2nd Oct. 1872. ee 2 31

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage extended to him since opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased the property from Mr. Edward Phasant, he will

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS, and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of that patronage so liberally extended to the establishment.

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

GOOD STABLEING.—Experienced and reliable hostlers 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

ROYAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Custom House and Public Office, RINCE WILLIAM ST. ST. JOHN, N.B.

During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be re-opened 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

Why the Valve Jar is Superior to all Others for Preserving Fruit.

1. Because it is the only one in which the contents can be securely fastened, and cooked while thus fastened, without risk of an explosion.

2. It is the only one that is automatically sealed, therefore, the only one that is perfectly safe.

3. It is so simple that no skill is required to use it successfully.

4. It is a securely fastened when placed in the kettle, and being immersed, the fragrance of the contents is confined in the Jar, a more perfect vacuum produced and the handling of the hot jars entirely avoided.

5. It is well known that fruit jars which are closed with rigid fastenings burst by fermentation, and the effect upon the contents is very injurious.

The Cover of the Valve Jar is a perfect safety valve makes an explosion impossible, and entirely obviates every difficulty that exists in other fastenings.

For sale by E. & J. A. WHITE, 10 Charlotte St., St. John.

sep 10

REMOVAL.

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries, Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the other articles commonly found in a Druggist Shop.

St. Andrews.

MADAM JUNCTION EATING HOUSE, S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.

Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.

Jan. 17, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of Moses Parks, an Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be held at the office of Geo. McSorley, Esquire, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the removal of the present Assignee of said estate, and appointing another Assignee, and for the purpose of ordering of the affairs of the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order of James G. Stevens, J. C. C.

The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.

Dated at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1872.

JAMES MORAN, Ass. Geoc.

GEO. STEWART, Jr., WHOLESALE & RETAIL Chemist and Druggist, DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE GOODS 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 Filled and Kept fitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 7—1y

Plans of School Houses. Education Office, Province of New Brunswick. FREDERICTON, December 27th, 1872. TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS are hereby notified that the Plans of School Houses prepared by the Board of Education, will be furnished free of expense to Districts needing them, on application to the Inspector of Schools for the county. Also, that when the Trustees have selected one of the said Plans, a complete set of working drawings of the same may be procured without charge on application to the Chief Superintendent.

THEODORE H. RAND, Chief Superintendent of Education

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICE—WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

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 British Plate Ware.

Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgewood 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

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hotel Company, held on the 16th instant, W. B. MORRIS was appointed Secretary.

R. ROBINSON, St. Andrews, Oct 24 1872. President.

Copartnership. The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of

Street & Stevenson.

GEO. D. STREET, R. K. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

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

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO., St. Stephen.

JOHN MCCOULL, GENERAL AGENT. Commission Merchant, AND AUCTIONER.

St. George, N. B. REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews; Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqs., St. George; Chas. F. Finch, Esq., St. John; J. Murchie, and David Main, Esqs., St. Stephen.

MOLASSES. Ex Schr. "Emma" from Cienfuegos direct.

211 Bbls. 19 Tierces } BRIGHT CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES. 16 Bbls.

The above is a very choice Cargo and will be sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen.

April 1871.

GEN. WINE, TEA, &c. Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hbds } Best Pale Geneva. 30 qr Casks } 200 Cases } Congou Tea. 30 Chests } 10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar. 500 London Crown Stout & Pale Ale. 20 qr Casks } Pale Sherry. 73 Hbds } 31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead. 4 Hbds } do Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. 4 qr Casks } J. W. STREET.

The Standard. IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY J. W. STREET.

At his Office, Water Street Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS \$2 50 per Annum—If paid in advance. \$3 If not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted according to written order or continued till forbid. If no written directions. First insertion of twelve lines and under, 60 cts. Each repetition of do 20 cts. First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cents per line. Each repetition of do 2 cts. per line. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

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

Chignons, Curls, Switches in Jute and Linen, Bustles, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies' Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, works!

SLIPPERS and OTTAMANS.

FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons—in bleached and unbleached. Harbeck & Miller's White Cottons, Brown ditto, tickings, &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 Market 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 enquire of the subscriber.

JAMES BRADLEY, St. Andrews.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a serious accident occurring by persons leaving obstructions on the streets and side walks; the public are hereby notified, that all or any person leaving rubbish or other material on the streets or side walks in this Town, will be prosecuted on the penalty according to Law.

Dated Saint Andrews, 20th Nov., 1872. THOMAS HIPWELL, Commissioner District No. 1.

PUBLIC NOTICE

INasmuch as the following Non-Resident 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 advertising &c., is paid within three months from that date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Benjamin Hanson Property \$24.40. DONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.

St. George, Sept. 25, 1872.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE One of the original Weed Sewing Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale by the Subscriber, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STODD, Agent.

Jan 16.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Boabec, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the islands and surrounding country. The place is pleasantly situated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John River runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, within six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 100 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 25 tons of hay, has good pasturage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced on the premises are a comfortable dwelling House, with two large barns and outhouses.

The property will be sold with or without the crop. For further particulars, apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, or to

JAMES ORR, Jr., on the premises.

Boabec, July 3.

BLACK TEA.

Ex Schr. "Pointer" from New York. 182 Hbds } SOUCHONG TEA. 31 Chests } For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rates.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

King Street. **Saint Stephen N.B.** J. NEILL, Proprietor.

Canada Ale.

6 Hbds } Canada Bitter Ale. 6 qr. Casks } Nov. 2, 1872. J. W. STREET

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 26th instant, and under the authority vested in him, by the 2nd Section of the 34th Victoria Cap. 10, has been pleased to order, and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

Felt, Cotton and Wollen Netting and Hosiery used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts.

By Command. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Jan 8 13

NEW IMPORTATION.

20 Cases "Bridges & Sons" best St. Porter, 30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.

J. W. STREET.