

"No Kitty you misunderstand us," replied John. "We do like to see pretty girls, and girls dressed in good taste, but half the things you wear are not in good taste, and you don't look pretty in them. You and Laura look twice as well in your last year's black alpaca as you do in those dull, faded looking sage-green suits you wear on Sundays. It's style, I know, but it isn't pretty nor becoming to either of you. Here's Sam Smith has seen Kitty all winter at church, and never said a word about her looks, but he can't say enough about her since he 'caught her,' as she called it, one morning in her pink morning wrapper and white muffled apron."

John went on remorselessly. "Take that very dress over which you and Miss Snip- per spent so many days last week, and I really don't think it's as pretty as it was last winter."

"That's true, Kitty," interrupted Laura, "and don't you remember you said when you put it away, that it looked so fresh and nice, you wouldn't have to do anything to it another season; but this fall it seemed so old-fashioned, you thought you must alter and re-trim it."

"That's just it," exclaimed John, "you must trim, and trim and trim, till you look like overlanded hay carts. And you trace after the fashions like those little boys who wait by the roadside to 'catch a ride.'"

"Well, John," laughed both the girls, "I believe you're right," and Kitty exclaimed, "Let's raise a crusade! We'll take John along as Great Heart to fight for us poor weak women, and we'll lend the Giant De-pair, this tyrant 'Clothes,' hand and foot with 'bias folds,' as he has bound us so long, strangle him with yards and yards of piping and French cord, and bury him ten fathoms deep under old-fashioned plates."

"Humph," said John, scornfully, "you'll never see that day, now I either, unless the millennium comes round suddenly like an unexpected comet. We might talk till midnight, and to-morrow morning you'd get up and begin to trim something in some unheard-of way—come, let's go down to tea, the bell rang five minutes ago, and the toast 'll be cold, and I hate cold toast!"

So we all went down to tea and said no more. But the next afternoon I saw Laura go out to make calls, dressed with her usual dainty neatness, but in her last year's suit, which only the day before I had heard her declare was getting so passez, that she believed she couldn't wear it again till it was altered a little. And I thought that with her, at least, the crusade had begun, and wondered if anybody else would enlist under the same banner.—*Christian Union.*

Telegraphic News.

London, Dec. 23.
A telegram has been received from Madeira stating that three of the crew of the emigrant ship "Cospatriek" from London for New York, have arrived at St. Helena and reported the "Cospatriek" burned at sea. The report lacks confirmation, but it is feared that the crew and passengers of the "Cospatriek," numbering 500 souls, have perished, with the exception of the three at St. Helena.

The Carlists have offered to restore the German brig "Gustave" if the amount which they allege is due their Custom House by the vessel is paid.

Advices from Russia state that the Grand Duke Nicholas has been pronounced insane and placed under guardianship.

Madrid, Dec. 23.

Food is reported very scarce at Pamplona. All known Carlist sympathizers are being expelled from that city.

New York, Dec. 23.
The furniture manufactory of Ward, Warren & Co., New York, was burned yesterday. Loss \$114,000.

The proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, have failed. Liabilities are estimated at two millions.

Gold 111½ @ 111½.

The Inventor of the Circular Saw.

The Detroit Free Press gives the following account of a man whose name is rarely heard, being hardly known even to those who profit by the results of his ingenuity:

In a lonely secluded position in the north west corner of the cemetery near the ever beautiful little village of Richmond, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, the historian can find, on a pure white marble slab, nearly concealed from view by a large cluster of lilac bushes, the simple name of "Benjamin Cummins, born A. D. 1772, died A. D. 1848."

And who was Benjamin Cummins? He was the inventor of circular saws now in use in this country and in Europe.

Nearly sixty years ago, at Burtonville, N. Y., near Amsterdam, this man hammered out, at his own blacksmith's anvil, the first circular saw known to mankind. He was a noted pioneer in Michigan, a first cousin to one of the Presidents of the United States, a slave owner in New York State, and a leading mason in the days of Morgan, and at whose table the very elite of the then great State of New York feasted and drank freely of his choice liquors and wines; a vessel owner on the North river before the days of steamboats, a captain in the war 1812, where, after having three horses shot from under him with one stroke of his sword he brought his superior officer to the ground for an insult, and because he was a traitor and a coward, and after having been court-martialed, instead of being shot he was appointed a colonel in his place. And in this lowly grave are the ashes of the man who nearly seventy years ago at Albany, New York, took up and

moved bodily a large block of brick buildings, and, to the wonder and astonishment of the world constructed a mile and a half of the Erie Canal through a bed of rock, and who also built, per contract, the first low bridges over the same. He also aided in the construction of the first ten miles of railroad built in the United States, and founded both the villages of Esperance and Burtonville, on the old Scholastic, near Amsterdam. The study and aim of this man's life appeared to be to accomplish that which none others could accomplish, and when the object sought was secured, or overcome, he passed it as quietly by as he would the pebbles on the sea-shore.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 23, 1874.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

To each and all of our readers we wish a prosperous and "Happy New Year," with health and abundance of all that renders life pleasant.

Beyond another issue, old 1874 will be numbered among the years of the past, with all of its good and evil; alas, that the latter has in all ages predominated—even the most infrequent will admit this; and now that we are on the threshold of a new year, it becomes all to ask ourselves will they continue to travel along in the old beaten path of error, or choose the smooth ways of rectitude. Let us hope, that each one of us will determine, (seeking the aid of a higher power,) to do better in future for no one is perfect. The past year, like those which preceded it, had its share of prosperity and adversity. Business was tolerably remunerative during the early part of the season, and the harvest was both good and abundant, for which all should be deeply thankful. It is also true, that during the summer and fall business was so to speak, comparatively dull, and the depression is, and will be felt, during the winter. Even with this depression we have much to be grateful for; the larger part of the people are in comparatively comfortable circumstances, and very few are without the means of support through the winter. But let none despond, with prudence and economy they will be able to tide over the cold weather, and bear the winter depression and darkness, as the genial rays of the spring sun will surely bring gladness and prosperity. In the meantime all who have means, should remember the poor.

WE are in receipt of the "Supplement to the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ended 30th June, 1873." This is a useful and important public document, which requires time to examine; we can only in the present issue give the following

SUMMARY FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

	Tons.
215 Ships,	measuring 224,845
542 Barks,	do 307,292
15 Barkantines,	do 6,092
69 Brigs,	do 16,774
57 Brigantines,	do 11,969
3,642 Schooners,	do 218,169
190 Woodboats,	do 11,993
912 Barges,	do 101,256
45 Sloops,	do 2,168
1 Yacht,	do 45
45 Scaws,	do 2,986
2 Steamships,	do 69
558 Steamers,	do 69,760
6,783 Vessels,	do 1,073,718

Statement, showing the Number of Vessels and Number of Tons on the Registry Books of the different Provinces in the Dominion, on the 31st day of December, 1873.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John,	895 vessels, 247,228 tons.
St. Andrews,	195 do 19,716 do
Chatham,	146 do 10,906 do
	1,147 do 277,850 do

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

2,803 vessels,	449,701 tons.
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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

681 vessels,	88,111 tons.
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

1,842 vessels,	214,042 tons.
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PROVINCE OF P. E. ISLAND.

280 vessels,	38,918 tons.
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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

30 vessels,	4,995 tons.
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MISS ARMSTRONG, the eloquent and popular Lecturer, so well and favorably known in England, and who has made a successful tour through Nova Scotia and part of New Brunswick, drawing crowded houses in St. John and Fredericton, will under the auspices of a Committee of gentlemen of this Town, on Tuesday evening next, at Stevenson's Hall, deliver one of her best Lectures, subject: "Soldiers of Temperance, their struggles and triumphs." From the universal testimony of the press, we feel assured that those who attend the Lecture, will hear the subject handled in a masterly manner, and be charmed by Miss Armstrong's eloquence. In order to meet the expenses of bringing Miss Armstrong here, an admission fee of Twenty cents will be charged, which in view of the eloquence of the lecturer, and the importance of the subject, is a very small charge.

THE WEATHER is as changeable as usual at this season of the year; one day mild and balmy, the next rain, and during the night high winds and sharp frost. The rain on Monday took the snow off in several places, making travelling difficult for sleighs. On Tuesday evening the wind changed to the North-West with heavy frost, which renders the walking

dangerous, as the streets are one sheet of ice, and coating down the hills is "all the go," among the boys, and the rate they run at would beat the fastest time ever made by any horse.

DAILY NEWS ALMANAC.—We have received a copy of the St. John Daily News Illustrated Almanac for the year 1875. In addition to the Monthly Calendar, it contains a large amount of useful information, and what may be considered a novelty in such works, of some two or three pieces of music, and a selection of choice poetry.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Mr. Corthell, of Maine, City Superintendent of the Calais Schools, is reported as having expressed himself in a speech delivered at the public examination of the St. Stephen Schools:—

"At a Convention of educationists held in Worcester, Mass., last month at which there were representatives present from every New England State and several from the Middle and Western States, it was universally admitted that the New Brunswick law had features superior to any of theirs, and efforts were making in the several States to have certain features of the New Brunswick law embodied in their laws. One of these was the power given by the law to the Trustees." This testimony comes from a reliable source.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN commences its thirtieth volume on the 4th January. Now is the time to subscribe for this excellent journal, which is useful to Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, Engineers, Chemists, Agriculturists, and indeed all classes of readers. We have so often spoken so favorably, that it is unnecessary to add more at present than to advise all who can to subscribe for the paper. The terms are \$3 U. S. currency, a year, which includes postage. Address MESS & CO., New York.

It is gratifying to learn that Small Pox is on the decrease at Montreal. Hundreds of persons who resisted vaccination themselves, and did all they could to prevent others from submitting to the treatment, appear at last to have become thoroughly alarmed at the progress the disease was making, and sought for the preventive they "so lately despised." The panic and disease have consequently abated.

DEATH OF LIEUT. JONES, R. N.—In another column we have inserted the death of Lieut. Jones, R. N., third son of the late Thomas Jones, Esq., formerly Sheriff of Charlotte. Vernon Jones was a native of St. Andrews, a young man of considerable talent, and while in his native town, a universal favorite. He leaves a young wife, daughter of Alex. Campbell, Esq., of San Francisco, with many friends to lament his early removal.

THE OBJECTION TO RECIPROITY.

The objections to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada come from all sides. They strike not only at the details of the draft treaty, but at the principle of the proposal. Very few of those who will be directly affected by its operation have a good word to say about it, and the mass of the public of either of the communities whom it chiefly concerns is disposed to be apathetic about the whole matter. British manufacturers object to the treaty because they assume it must place the United States in the position of the most favored country in regard to the important articles placed on the free list under Schedule C. A certain class of British publicists object to the treaty, because it will bring Canada into closer relations with the United States than with the Mother Country, and that the result will be the existence of a discriminating duty against British products, while goods of the same character are freely exchanged with a foreign State.

Canadian manufacturers object to the treaty because they see that, in order to obviate the objection that it is a step towards separation from the Mother Country, British manufactures must be placed on the same favored basis as those of the United States. They view with apprehension the prospect of being ground between the upper and the nether millstone of the competition of Great Britain and the United States, and on the whole they would prefer that some other equivalent should be found for the Canadian claims under the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington.

The objectors, already referred to, dislike the treaty because it is too favorable to the United States. But even here, half a score of powerful interests are up in arms against the treaty, and those who approve of its provisions, so far as their effect on trade is concerned, deplore them in their bearing upon the collection of revenue. In Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and elsewhere, sundry sections of manufactures have protested against the negotiation of the treaty. The salt and lumber interests have, if we mistake not, had something to say against it, and the coal owners are adverse, of course. But beyond the claims of such special interests, it is urged that the Government has a very serious question of revenue depending on the settlement of the matter. If the leading products of iron, steel, and tin, besides sundry classes of cotton and woolen fabrics, are to be admitted into Canada from Great Britain free of duty, what is to prevent, not merely a great increase of the smuggling trade across the border, but a wholesale system of transferring British products to the United States sufficiently altered or combined with other materials to make them pass free of duty at Ca-

nadian manufactures? We state these objections for what they are worth, simply to show the difficulties which beset the further progress of the treaty negotiations. When the United States Senate begins, after the holidays, to discuss the subject, it will be time enough to weigh their importance.—*Scottish Am. Journal.*

NEW DISCOVERIES IN THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—Professor F. W. Putnam, of the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass., has recently explored the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and has visited several caverns never before entered. His investigations have resulted in finding colored fish without eyes, thus exploding the theory hitherto held that all eyeless fish are colorless. White fish with eyes, and cray fish both with and without these organs, were obtained, presenting many new features of great interest to naturalists. Skeletons of human beings, mounds, and a large variety of valuable archeological relics were found in the new chambers.

IMMENSE PHOTOGRAPHS.—Photographs have been made of the new Opera House, Paris, 4 feet 3 inches in length, and 3 feet 4 inches in height. They were obtained in one single piece, by well known processes, and with the aid of a large and specially constructed camera. All the lines of the pictures are of remarkable excellence, the moldings, the busts, the medallions, and even the minutest details being reproduced with rare perfection. The attempt is being made to secure pictures even larger than this.

SUMMARY.

Our thanks are due to a young friend who always remembers the Editor at Christmas,—may his prosperity equal his generosity.

The friends of the Rev. James Gray, Sussex, have presented him with a handsome sleigh, harness and set of robes. General Presbyterians.

Dr. John DeLaski, a native of St. John, N. B., died at Vinalhaven, Me., on the 17th December, aged 60 years.

AN UNPRINCIPLED STUDENT.—The New York Mail says that six years ago a drunken American student in Germany, ordered five or six hundred dollars worth of toys from a poor cripple in Munich. They were to be highly finished, and to be ready one week before Christmas. The cripple overjoyed at so large an order, borrowed money with which to purchase materials, and worked day and night to have the toys ready at the appointed time. Christmas came, and the student failed to call or send for the goods he had ordered. Weeks and weeks passed and the toys were not claimed, and the cripple had neither name or address to start enquiries. The borrowed money he was unable to return, and the matter so preyed upon his mind, together with the disappointment, loss of time and materials (for the toys were not a kind to rot) children, and could not be sold) that he became insane and is now an idiot. This little tale is extracted from a private letter, the writer of which asserts that the man who gave the order lives in Boston, and is wealthy.

IGNORANCE AND CRIME.—We doubt if more striking evidence of the necessity of compulsory education laws and the provision of means for their rigid enforcement could be found than appears in a suggestive fact in the pages of a recent report of the National Prison Association. This volume, which is filled with copious statistics of prisons and convicts in this country, deals incidentally with the causes of crime, making its deductions from the various prison reports of the mental and social condition of the incarcerated. Ignorance is proved to be the worst evil with which a community must struggle. Forty-eight per cent of all the convicts in the United States can neither read nor write and only one per cent of the aggregate have acquired a superior education. We trust that the enforcement of the compulsory laws already enacted in some of the States, will soon justify the wisdom that prompted them, and led to an improvement in the average education of the lower classes.

John Chamberlain, the notorious New York sport and politician, has purchased the house recently vacated by the English Minister, for \$90,000, with the intention of turning it into a club-house, competing with those organized by John Morrissey in elegance, sumptuousness, and accommodations for gentlemen's parties, resulting, many times, in acts of honor, and transits of money. I am so sorry that one of the most beautiful artistic, aristocratic, charmingly located houses should be so desecrated.

THE HIGHEST LAKE IN THE UNITED STATES.—Dr. Harkness has discovered, in Pluma county, California, a body of water probably the most elevated in the United States the barometer registering a height of 7,330 feet above the sea level.

The lake is of triangular shape, having its longest diameter about one mile and three quarters in length. The water during last August was intensely cold and of a deep blue color. The outlet is into Warner Valley, over a declivity of some 2,000 feet. The California Academy of Sciences has named the lake, after its discoverer, Lake Harkness.

NOVA SCOTIA BURGLARIES.—Seventeen

cases of branly have been recently stolen from Law & Co's warehouse, Yarmouth. Mr. FitzRandolph's store, Digby, was recently entered by thieves who carried off several watches and other property to the value of \$300 or \$400.

The congregation of Greenock Church, St. Andrews, have extended a call to the Rev. Charles Naismith to become their pastor.

A country paper tells this story of a new boy in one of the Sunday-schools: "The beautiful hills about there, and replied that he did not know, as his parents only moved into town the day before."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—An anonymous communication was received by Mayor Stokely to day, threatening violence if employment was not supplied for the starving poor, and complaining that Italian were working on the Centennial building, excluding active citizens. It was signed "Secret Six."

A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes:

The panic has done one thing, it has brought everything down. For twenty years dry goods have not been so low as now. At our large clothing stores one can buy an entire suit of clothes for the price paid for an overcoat a year ago. As men in the trade express it: "There is no price for anything."

AN ACCOMMODATING ACQUAINTANCE.—The latest American tourist in Europe took a notion to buy a sealskin cloak for his wife. On nearing New York it occurred to him that it would be a fine piece of economy to avoid paying the duties on it. Accordingly he asked a female acquaintance on board to put it on and wear it ashore as her own. She was only too happy to accommodate. She wore it ashore accordingly, but she omitted to meet the gentleman afterwards, and so the wife of a prominent manufacturer of Springfield will have to go without her sealskin this winter.

FOSTER'S TACK FACTORY.—The employees in Messrs. S. B. Foster & Son's nail and tack works gathered 'round their employers on Saturday night, after the close of the day and with a happy and hearty address, wishing them great success and prosperity handed each of them a handsome and valuable Christmas present. This is genuine good feeling between employers and employees in many of the manufacturing cities in this city, which will generally be the case where there is a disposition manifested to live and let live. We are glad to find that this spirit is in full force in Messrs. Foster's prosperous establishment.

A full expose of the Katie King swindle has been published in Philadelphia, the facts having been obtained from a gentleman who unweathred the fraud. He traced the supposed Katie to a boarding house, and after a long continued effort, persuaded her to confess the deception she had been practicing and to produce the gaudy dresses she wore at the manifestations.

Those who knew him will regret to learn the death of Mr. Ellis McAllister, of Milltown, N. B., which occurred on Tuesday last. He died very suddenly while riding in his sleigh, about four miles from his son's farm in Orient, Maine. Mr. McAllister was 73 years of age, and for many years has conducted lumbering business on the St. Croix. He was widely known and respected.

LARGE PORKERS.—Last week, says the Yarmouth Herald, Mr. Edwin Wetmore of that town slaughtered a hog, 13 months and 14 days old, which weighed when dressed 694 lbs. It was half Caser's White. It was the largest porker of its age, so far as we can learn, ever raised about Yarmouth.

NEW CHURCH AT SHELDON.—The new Presbyterian Church at Sheldon, Me., will be opened for divine service on the first Sabbath of January, 1875. Prof. McKnight, of the Divinity Hall, Halifax, is expected to assist in the dedicatory services. A collection will be taken up at the close of the morning and evening services in aid of the building fund.

The Philadelphia Board of Health has been found to be fearfully corrupt in giving street cleaning contracts. The city has been robbed of \$400,000.

Mr. James Pinkerton, of Lynnfield, N. B., was found dead in his barn last Tuesday. The indications are that he caused his own death by shooting. The cause of the act is attributed to recent losses in property and business troubles.—[Times.]

We learn from the Calais Times, that Mr. Haycock has been appointed post master of that city. The appointment appears to be a very unpopular one.

DIED.

At Chatham St., Liverpool, on the 3d Nov., aged 39, Vernon Jones, navigating Lieutenant Royal Navy.

In St. John, after a short illness, on the 25th inst., Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Howe, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late James White, Esq., formerly High Sheriff of the city and county of St. John, in the 53d year of her age.

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DATING: ACQUAINTANCE.—
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a seal-skin cloak for his wife.
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a fine piece of economy to
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too happy to accommodate
here accordingly, but she
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of a prominent manufac-
field will have to go without
is winter.

k Factory.—The employes
Foster & Son's mill and tack-
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We are glad to find that
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ra.—Last week, says the
Mr. Edwin Wetmore of
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as half Cane or White.
a porker of its age, so far
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at Shediac.—The re-
arch at Shediac will be
a service on the first Sab-
day, Dec. 20, by Rev. Mr.
Prof. McKnight,
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ED.—
Liverpool, on the 3d Nov-
mes, navigating lieutenant

or a short illness, on the
Elizabeth, wife of John
ddest daughter of the late
formerly High Sheriff
unity of St. John, in the



L.D. SINE'S
GIFT ENTERPRISE
THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION
IN THE COUNTRY!
\$75,000.00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS:
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
171ST REGULAR MONTHLY
GIFT ENTERPRISE!
To be Drawn Monday, Feb. 22d, 1875.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
\$5,000.00 EACH IN CASH!
One Prize \$1,000.00
Six Prizes \$500.00 Each in Cash.
Ten Prizes \$100.00

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Har-
ness, worth \$600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth \$550!
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth \$300
each!
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth
\$225 each.
Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth \$100
each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches
(in all) worth from \$20 to \$300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Number of Gifts 7,999! Tickets limited to 75,000!
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, TO WHOM
LIBERAL PREMIUMS WILL BE PAID.
Single Tickets \$1; Six Tickets
\$5; Twelve Tickets \$10;
Twenty-Five \$20.

Office, Exchange Building, Box 432, Cincinnati,
Cor. Race and Longworth, Dec 29

Caution ALL Persons are here-
by cautioned against
negotiating a promissory note for Two
Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250) and interest,
made by Thomas Black, of St. Andrews, in favor
of the subscriber, and payable in June next, as
the said note has been stolen from the subscriber
in St. George.

M. FAULS,
St. Andrews, Dec. 28, 1874.

New Books.
JUST RECEIVED—
A HERO and a Martyr—by Chas. Reade, 15cts.
The King of No Land—by B. L. Farjeon, 25cts.
The Treasure Hunters—by Geo. Fenn, 40 cents;
Jesse Finn—by B. L. Farjeon, 50 cents;
Jack's Sister—75 cents;
She Love that Lived—by Miss Elliott, 75 cents.

GIFT BOOKS.
BALLADS OF BEAUTY.
MRS. FOLLIN'S
LITTLE SONGS.
DORCAS CLUB.
For sale by
J. R. SMITH,
14 King St., St. John.

CHRISTMAS!

CHRISTMAS TOYS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES,

Dolls, Games,

**Fancy Note Papers and En-
velopes,**

with numerous other articles suitable for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,
AT THE
St. Andrews Drug Store.
Dec. 16, 1874. E. LEE STREET.

Bridge Contract

TENDERS will be received at the Office of
Public Works, Fredericton, until THURS-
DAY, 21st day of December next, at noon, for
the erection of a new Bridge over Meduxnekeg
River, at the Town of Woodstock, according to
plan and specification to be seen at said office and
at the store of Hon. Wm. Lindsay, at Woodstock.
Each tender to be marked "Tender for Wood-
stock Bridge," and to give the names of two re-
sponsible persons willing to become sureties for
the faithful performance of the contract.
The Commissioner does not bind himself to
accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.
Department of Public Works,
Fredericton, Nov. 23, 1874.

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMENS
Boots and Shoes,
in a variety of styles, at the
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting
Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes,
and Rubbers,
which will be sold at the lowest terms
J. M. HANSON.
St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1874.

MAMMOTH VINEGAR WORKS.

Nov. 27th, 1874.
JUST RECEIVED:
**9 Bbls Cider and White Wine
Vinegar,**

Which will be sold low.
JAMES W. STREET & CO
St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1874.

Lumber for Sale.

HEMLOCK AND PINE BOARDS.
SPRUCE SCANTLING.
No. 1 and 2 CEDAR SHINGLES.
Which will sell low for cash.
JAS. W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1874.

New Brunswick, S.S.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
In the matter of the Estate of the late JOHN WIL-
SON, of St. Andrews, Blacksmith, deceased:
WHEREAS the Executors have filed their ac-
count with the said Estate, and have prayed
that the creditors and next of kin of the deceased
and all persons interested in the said Estate, may
appear and attend the passing and allowing the
said account;
NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given to
all creditors and next of kin of the said deceased,
and to all persons interested in the said Estate,
and they are hereby cited to appear before me at
a Court of Probates to be held at the Judge of
Probates, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of
December next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in
the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance
of the account of the said Executors.
Given under my hand and the seal of the
said Court, this 29th day of November, A. D. 1874.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probates for
Charlotte County.
S. H. WHITLOCK,
Registrar of Probates for Charlotte County.

St. Andrews Drug Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that
he has purchased the stock and trade of the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
and will keep constantly on hand the following
articles:

Drugs, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
&c. &c.

Cleaver's Toilet Soaps.
QUININE WINE
Fellows' Hypophosphites.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
SHOSHENES REMEDY.

DE BAXTER'S CHERRY-LEAF
with a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.
A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with ENVELOPES to match.
E. LEE STREET.
St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1873.

Logs for Sale.

Notice is hereby given that there will be
sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
**TUESDAY, the twenty-ninth day of De-
cember next, at twelve o'clock,**

noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called) in
Prince William Street, in the City of Saint
John, in the Province of New Brunswick:

ALL THE LOGS lying in the Man-
gaguadavic River, in Charlotte County,
in the said Province, which were lately
in the possession of Messrs. Miller Brothers,
Cutler & Co., of Boston, (and supposed
to contain 300,000 superficial feet or there-
abouts) as well as any sawn lumber lately
in their possession at St. George, in Char-
lotte County aforesaid.

The above sale will be made under and
in virtue of the provisions contained in a
certain bill of sale of the said logs, bearing
date the twenty-fourth day of October, A.
D. 1873, made and given by the said Miller
Brothers, Cutler & Co., to the undersigned
James D. Lewin and Charles McNab, and
secured by the said bill of sale.
Dated the twenty-sixth day of Novem-
ber, A. D. 1874.

J. D. LEWIN,
C. McNAB,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.
W. D. W. HUBBARD,
Auctioneer.
dec. 16.—21

**GRAND
GIFT ENTERPRISE**

COMPLETE THE
ST. ANDREWS HOTEL.

Fifty per cent to be given in Prizes.

THREE THOUSAND TICKETS
—AT—
**\$5 Gold, or \$5.50 AM. CURRENCY,
EACH.**

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 Prize of \$1000, GOLD. \$1000
2 Prizes of \$500, " " 1000
10 do of \$50, " " 1000
100 do of \$10, " " 1000
200 do of \$5, " " 1000
700 do of 1 share each hotel stock 2500

Total, \$7500
The Ticket Holders to appoint a Committee to
superintend the drawing of the Prizes.
Each ticket will admit one person to the Grand
Bazaar and Ball to be held in the Hotel at the
opening.

The money as received from the sale of tickets
will be deposited in the St. Stephen Bank to the
security of the ticket holders until all the prizes are
paid.
The Drawing will take place in St. Andrews as
soon as the full number of tickets are sold.
The Committee guarantee to all purchasers that
should the three thousand tickets not be sold by
the 31st day of December next, they will return
to each purchaser the face value of the tickets, as
paid.

B. R. STEVENSON,
ROBT. ROBINSON,
H. H. HATCH,
HENRY OSBURN,
Committee.
St. Andrews, Sept. 22, 1874. oct 21

MORRISON'S HOTEL,

Corner Water and Edward Sts.,
St. Andrews.

THE Subscriber thankful for the support which
he has received, respectfully announces to
his friends and the public generally, that he has
removed to his large HOUSE, corner of Water
and Edward Streets, for the reception of

Travellers & Permanent Boarders,
and hopes by strict attention to business, and ef-
forts to please, to obtain a share of public patron-
age.

The table will be supplied with the best
market affords, and the rooms are furnished in
good style, warm, and well ventilated.
Particular attention given to getting up DINNERS
and SUPPERS.

Also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Bran-
dice, Whiskies, &c.
Connected with the House is a large and well
arranged Stable, with an abundance supply of Hay,
Oats, &c.
WM. MORRISON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE,

WATER STREET,
St. Andrews, N. B.

THE BRADFORD HOTEL
having been refitted and refurnished, has been
opened under the above name, and will be kept as
a **FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.** The Table will be
furnished with the best in the Market, and the
Subscriber hopes that by strict attention to busi-
ness, he will receive a share of Public Patronage.
TERMS LOW.
FREE TRANSIT FROM BOATS AND TRAINS.
Especially Livery Stable in connection with the Hotel.
ROBERT ADAMS,
St. Andrews, July 15, 1874. Proprietor.

WATSON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
St. STEPHEN, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above
commodious Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, in-
tends conducting it as a first-class house.
EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.
Transient and permanent boarders accommodat-
ed on liberal terms.
Sept. 29, 1874. D. W. MCCORMICK,
Proprietor.

G. E. O. HATHWAY,

AUCTIONEER.
Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews.
SEPT. 30, 1874.—3a.

TO LET—and possession given immediately.
That commodious Cottage corner of Queen and
Elizabeth streets, with barn and garden. A good
well in the cellar, and other conveniences.
Apply to
D. COGSWELL,
Oct. 28. or J. R. BRADFORD

Work

At home, male or female; \$35 per
week, day or evening. No Capital.
We send valuable packing of
goods by mail free. Address with ten
cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 183 Greenwich St. N. Y.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
SEPTEMBER, 1874.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Received per Steamships "Parthia," "Batavia," and "Samaria,"

67 PACKAGES,
—CONTAINING—

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,

Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Frillings, Gloves,
Hosiery, Carpets, Cloths, Blankets, Flannels,
Prints, Warps,

Scotch and Welsh Homespun,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Haberdashery and small wares.

All personally selected in the best European Markets, and for sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ODELL & TURNER.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

MARITIME BLOCK,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Head Office, - - Halifax, N. S.
W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.
Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000
Subscribed and Paid Up, - - - \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou,
New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.

FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA
Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of
Lower Canada; New York; Bank of New York;
National Banking Association; Boston; Mer-
chants National Bank; London; England; Wil-
liams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on
New York, Boston and through out the Dominion
of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and
American Currency; Collects Bills, &c. through-
out the Dominion of Canada and United States,
and transacts a General Banking business.
The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John.
W. L. PITCHER, AGENT.
aug 19.—1y

BULBS.

Just received—a quantity of choice
HYACINTHS and other BULBS.
Also Hyacinth GLASSES, at the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.
Oct. 21. E. LEE STREET.

\$5 TO \$20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes
of travelling people of either sex, young
or old, make more money working for
us in their spare moments, or all the
time, than at anything else. Particulars Free Post card
to States costs half a cent. Address G. STINSON &
Co., Portland, Maine. 1y nov 27 74

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 22nd day of Sept., 1874.
Present:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GEN-
ERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs, and under and in pur-
suance of the provisions of the "Merchant's Ship-
ping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the
same, and of the Act passed in the 30th year of
Her Majesty's R. I. G. intituled "An Act relating to
Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and
Classification thereof,"

His Excellency the Governor General, by and
with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for
Canada, has been pleased to constitute and ap-
point the Port Rowan, in the Province of Ontario
a Port for the Registration of Shipping, and
such Port is hereby constituted and appointed ac-
cordingly.
His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid,
has further been pleased to constitute and appoint
the Collector of Customs at the said Port to be
the Registrar of the Shipping thereof, under the pro-
visions of the said Act.
W. A. HIMS WORTH
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the
Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until
WEDNESDAY, 23rd day of September instant,
at 12 o'clock noon, for BUILDING A SWING
DRAW in Vaughan's Creek Bridge, St. Martins,
St. John County.
Plan and Specification to be seen at the office
of the Hon. E. Willis, St. John, and at the Board
of Works Office, Fredericton.
The names of two responsible persons willing
to become sureties for the faithful performance of
the contract will be required.
The Government do not bind themselves to
accept the lowest or any tender.
WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Fredericton, Sept. 16, 1874. } sept 16

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
SEPTEMBER, 1874.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Received per Steamships "Parthia," "Batavia," and "Samaria,"

67 PACKAGES,
—CONTAINING—

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,

Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Frillings, Gloves,
Hosiery, Carpets, Cloths, Blankets, Flannels,
Prints, Warps,

Scotch and Welsh Homespun,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Haberdashery and small wares.

All personally selected in the best European Markets, and for sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ODELL & TURNER.

HENRY R. SMITH,

No. 14, KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
BOOKS,
STATIONARY & FANCY GOODS.

All the Standard English and American
Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Literary
Papers.
Foolscap, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting and
Tinted Papers.

**FANCY AND INITIAL NOTE PAPER AND
ENVELOPES.**
**NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL
BOOKS.**
Blank Memorandums and Pocket Books.

Fancy Goods—consisting of
Opera Glasses, Fans, Purse,
Ladies' Travelling Sets, Games, Croquet,
Base Balls and Bats,
Stereoscopes,
Paint Boxes, &c., &c.

Sunday School Union Depository.

Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and
other Sun Day School requisites at the very lowest
price that can be imported for.
St. John, Aug. 25, 1874. 6m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, August 31st, 1874.
**AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN-
VOICES** until further notice: 5 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
sep 9

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the
estate of John A. Benson, late of the Pa-
rish of Grand Manan, deceased, are requested to
present the same duly attested within one month,
from the date hereof; and all those indebted to
said estate, are required to make immediate pay-
ment to
W. R. McLAUGHLIN,
Grand Manan, Oct. 28, 1874. Administrator.

TO LET THE STORE AND

Premises situate on South-east side of Market
Square, at present occupied by E. L. Limes. Pos-
session given on the 1st May next.
JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, March 31, 1874.

NEW MOLASSES

Just Received
25 Hds. Prime Quality
Cienfuegos Molasses.
8 Hds. Barbados and Porto
Rico Sugar,
very bright.
For sale low.
J. W. STREET & CO.
May 5.

LOOK AT THIS.

SOME ill-sorted lying scoundrel has reported
that I have imported bad flour, which I am
selling as good I can prove this a false report.
I import the very best of flour, and respectable per-
sons who have purchased from me can testify to
its good quality. I sell
Howland's Paecemaker, at \$7.50
Roumleer, extra, 6.50
Queen's Mill, 6.50
Market Wharf,
St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1874. WM. HICKS.



ter's California Vinegar...
erly Vegetable preparation...
on the native herbs found...
of the Sierra Nevada...
California, the medicinal...
are extracted therefrom...
of Alcohol. The question...
asked, "What is the cause...
of success of Vinosan Br...
naster is, that they remove...
and the patient recov...
They are the great blood...
e-giving principle, a perfect...
Inventor of the system...
the history of the world has...
in compounds possessing...
of Vinosan BITTERS...
of every disease man is...
a gentle Purgative as...
relieving Congestion of In...
Liver and Visceral Organs...

I enjoy good health, let...
ARBITERS as a medicine...
use of alcoholic stimulants...
REYNOLDS & CO.,
41 Avenue, San Francisco, California...
and Charles St., New York...
Druggists and Dealers...
can take these Bitters long...
if their bones are not de...
deral poison or other means...
washed beyond repair...
ousands proclaim Vinosan...
wonderful Invigorant that...
the sinking system...
mittent, and Intermit...
tich are so prevalent in the...
reat rivers throughout the...
pecially those of the Mis...
souri, Illinois, Tennessee...
Kansas, Red, Colorado, Bra...
Pearl, Alabama, Mobile...
ke, James, and many others...
rbitaries, throughout our...
ring the Summer, and un...
kably so during seasons of...
d dryness, are invariably...
extensive derangements of...
Liver, and other abdominal...
d a hundred other painful...
of spring of Dyspepsia...
rove a better guarantee of...
longly advertisement...
King's Evil, White Swel...
lyspelas, Swelled Neck...
Inflammations, Indolent...
Mercurial Affections, Old...
of the Skin, Sore Eyes...
se, as in all other constitu...
WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS...
great curative powers in...
le and intractable cases...
matary and Chronic...
Gout, Bilious, Remittent...
Fever, Diseases of the...
dneys, and Bladder, these...
equal. Such Diseases are...
of Blood.

Disorders.—Persons en...
and Minerals, such as...
setters, Gold-busters, and...
advance in life, are subject...
to the Bowels. To guard...
a dose of WALKER'S VINE...
nationally.

scases, Eruptions, Tetter...
ches, Spots, Pimples, Pus...
umules, Ringworms, Scald...
Erysipelas, Itch, Sores...
of the Skin, Humors and...
Skin of whatever name or...
ly dug up and carried out...
a short time by the use of

Complaints in young or...
ngle, at the dawn of wom...
n of life, these "Toxic B...
focided an influence that...
non perceptible.

Violated Blood when...
nuption building through...
pus, Eruptions, or Sores...
you find it obstructed and...
clear; cleanse it when it...
will tell you when. Keep...
at the health of the system

REYNOLDS & CO.,
41 Avenue, San Francisco, California...
and Charles St., New York...
Druggists and Dealers.

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

—E VARIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

[22 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

No 52

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, DEC. 30, 1874.

Vcl 41

Poetry.

A NEW YEAR'S WISH.

I ask one little boon
Of the New Year:
May I through all its days
Carry some cheer
To those who sit in gloom,
Weeping for loss;
To hearts that slowly break
Under a cross.

I who have left my dead,
With none to care;
I who have wept alone,
Facing despair—
Would gladly sweeten lives,
And make them dear—
This little boon I ask
Of the New Year.

They best can serve the gods
Their errands run,
Who call no love their own,
Under the sun.
Let me bear help to want,
And hope to fear;
I ask no other boon
Of the New Year.

A SECOND LORELEI.

UNFORTUNATELY for myself and everybody who ever saw me, I am very beautiful. It is not egotism to make that remark, for I have had plenty of mishaps on account of my looks, and every ill that can befall a family has been laid to the score of "Frank's terrible appearance." When I was a child everything went wrong. Once on a ferry-boat a young and lovely lady, petting and talking to me, became so interested that she quietly backed off the edge, and only the presence of mind and daring of her husband rescued her in a very damp and choking condition. Nurse scolded, mamma raised her hands in horror, and the lady gave me the name of "Lorelei," which I have ever since retained.

I was a continual source of anxiety. Just I should be kidnapped by some childless people, and made into a circus-riding, or an heiress. My life was miserable, with the guard set around me, to say nothing of a dozen or two toilets a day, my hair to be combed and brushed incessantly, and myself kissed and fondled like a Lip-lop. It grew no better, later. My sisters happened to be very plain, and I couldn't help it if I got all the invitations, bouquets, and proposals, and they received none. To make it worse, one of my uncles died of heart disease, and left me the large fortune that should have gone to his sisters; and then they loved me excessively, of course!

I incensed my hair in the most horrible way I could invent, wore stiff collars up to my ears, plain dresses of solid color, made faces at myself in the glass by the hour, and all to no purpose. My hair would turn into the scumming little ringlets about my forehead, and fall down in a golden mass of curls just at the wrong time. The neck above the ugly linen ho a sign of a sun would make other than white and well-turned, and the clumsy dress hid a form of the most perfect model—stately, smooth, and rounded as only a healthy English girl can ever hope to be.

I couldn't have any girl-friends, for without meaning it I captured their lovers; they grew jealous and called me names; and the attachment usually ended in a storm of tears and reproaches on the one part, dismayed and repentance on the other. I couldn't have a gentleman friend, for, if single, he proposed in a month, and if married, the wife came to the rescue, and I got the worst of it. I tried one plan, and you shall have the result: I cut my hair off nearly close, and threw me!—I had done the business. I was handsome that before! I looked a very picture of mischief, my hair curled tighter than ever, and my eyes would dance, spite of all the sober books I read, and all the sad things I tried to think of. I took Aunt Hetty into my confidence, one day when she came to the city to buy some furniture for her country house, and promised that as soon as her sons started for school, I would be with her to spend the summer. I made my preparations secretly, and only on the day of my departure asked and received permission to go unwatched and alone. Used to my "frisks," mamma asked no questions, but gave me some advice—"to wear a thick veil in the cars, not to take my gloves off, and not to wink at any one." As though I ever knowingly did wink!

My own sisters would not have known the little brown mouse of a girl that sat so demurely in the car on its way to Rockbridge. I had ordered a wig made of bright red hair, and it was a very marvel in its way. Short, crisp, fiery curls covered my head closely, well down on the neck, and twining lovingly around my ears. A dress of waterproof of the most ungodly cut and make, green glasses, shoes and

Gloves two sizes too big, and with the exception of mouth and complexion, I was hideous. Auntie would not believe that it was myself, until I had shown her my eyes, and spoken to her several times.

There was not a soul on the place that had ever seen me, except aunt and uncle; and as they called me "Lorelei," the servants never suspected that I was the Frank Morrison they had heard so much of from the young masters. There were few neighbors, and I rather avoided them. For the first time in my life I was ugly, and consequently happy. I rode the horses, sat on the barnyard fence during the milking, fed the chickens, ate apples and new butter, took long walks in the woods, and my big feet and scarlet hair never invited a second glance from any one I passed. What happy, jolly days they were to me, only those who are blessed with too much beauty and long to flee from the consequences can imagine.

One morning I took a book, and going through the orchard, followed the stream to a favorite look, lay down, and laughed the prettiest, musical laugh that was at once a pleasure and a pain. I laughed to think of myself in this rig in an opera-box; and looking at the water, I said, "Why not be real 'Lorelei' for a while?" No sooner thought than done. Off came the clumsy shoes and knitted stockings, and holding my dress up I went splashing in the shallow waters. I stepped on a big stone; it rolled, with me, and I sat down cozily in the middle of the brook, wet to my waist, and my dismay finished by the heartiest laugh you can imagine. Looking at a part of the bank that I had not before noticed, I saw a gentleman, in sporting dress, holding a fishing-rod in one hand and waving the other at me in the most genial and pleasant manner. It might have been that my eyes did not match my hair; at any rate, I fancied that he stopped laughing rather suddenly, and coming close down to the water, stood eyeing me inquiringly. I had been angry at first; but my usual sense of humor came to my aid, and sitting there, with the lapping water full about me, I held my sides, and laughed with him until I was tired, and my cheeks glowed like two roses.

"Well," he finally said, stopping to laugh at every word or two, "you have succeeded in your loudly expressed wish, and made a veritable 'Lorelei' of yourself!" "Did you hear me?" I asked, feeling for the first time a little shy, and rising slowly to my feet. He saw that I could not come out of the water in my bare feet, and laughing still, he answered: "Yes. But I fear you will continue a water-nymph until I am gone; so good bye." And as suddenly as he had come, he disappeared: I put on my shoes, and made the best of my way back to the house. Aunt Hetty laughed at the when I told her of my adventure, but started when I described the man.

"Bless me, child," she said, "it is Walter Gray, who lives on the next farm, or rather owns it, and lives in New York. I did not know he was at home!"

The days flew by on golden wings, every one seemed more happy than the last. I took an apronful of peaches and a book, and lay down in the hammock under the elm for a lazy afternoon. I was scarcely settled when I heard auntie calling me, and then steps coming near to me. I raised myself, and who should be with her but that Walter Gray! He laughed heartily on recognizing in my aunt's niece the "water-nymph," but soon made me feel at ease by his courteous and merry manner. He had come over to see if he could buy a cow of uncle, and over the merits of butter and milk we grew quite friendly. Auntie would have him stay to lunch, and I tried to entice the country girl, and be as "awkward as possible. Two or three times I almost betrayed myself by some unguarded remark; but by dropping my fork, upsetting my milk, and knocking my chin over when I rose, I managed to seem ill-bred enough to suit my coarse frock, absent collar, and tumbled hair.

To my utter astonishment, Mr. Gray asked me to go to a picnic at the school-house the next day. While I was staring first at him, and then at myself in the glass, Auntie said, "She will go with pleasure." I was ready to beat her, but beyond a few muttered words, I said nothing until he was gone. Then I made a few remarks to her which made her look so sorry, that I kissed her and promised to go peacefully.

I made myself look as contrived as possible, next morning, and my looking-glass told me that I was no longer even passable. Mr. Gray made no remark about my appearance, except to ask if the glasses were absolutely necessary, and on my eagerly assuring him that they were, he helped me into the carriage, and away we went. How I enjoyed the glances the girls gave me, and contempt for my dress and

manner. I found myself alone with Mr. Gray toward the end of the afternoon, and we sat down on the moss at the foot of a tree for what I called a good talk. His manner had been perfectly kind and courteous, and he had done everything in his power to make me forget the difference between myself and the pretty country girls I had met. After a little I forgot my part, and letting the glasses fall unheeded in my lap, I pulled off the yellow cotton gloves I had worn all day, and lying backward, clasped my hands above my head, contentedly, after a minute he said:

"Maggie Thorne is entirely thrown away on that old man. What a life for a bright, fair woman to live, shut away in that quiet house."

Following his glance toward the house on the other side of the road, I lazily answered: "Imperial Caesar, dead and turned to clay, Might stop a hole to keep the wind away." The look of utter amazement on his face was too funny as he gaped out:

"Miss Lorelei, what are you? Hileons and lovely at the same time, an uneducated country girl firing Shakespeare at me in that style. You wear these green glasses all the time, and yet I have noticed you can see much farther and better without them. You have the most exquisite hand I have ever seen, and your feet are large enough for a man. You bow like an empress, and tumble over your dress the next minute. I can't understand you."

I kept my face through all his speech; and then gave him answer, pulling on my gloves: "I don't know what you mean by Shakespeare, and you need not insult my feet: I can't help their size. What made you bring me, if only to tease?" And without further ceremony I left him more mystified than ever.

I saw him very often in the next two months, and learned to like him very much for his kindness to my awkward self. How much I liked him I scarcely knew, until a letter from mamma came, saying that summer was long over and people were growing very curious as to my whereabouts. With a cold, sick feeling at my heart, I took the letter in my hand, and went through the orchard to the place where I had played "Lorelei" for the benefit of Walter Gray. Ditterly I regretted my masquerade, for I thought he could never be brought to like the red-haired, clumsy girl he had pitied and been kind to.

I lay on the grass crying, holding in my hand some of the dew leaves lying all about me, and thinking of you: my own hopes they were. How long I lay there I do not know, till some one dropped on the grass beside me, and a cool, soft hand held my own.

"Crying! water-nymph?" and before I knew it I found myself close held by two strong arms, and a dear voice speaking to me.

"Your aunt says you are going away, Lorelei; going away to be educated, and taught many things it is right for you to know. I dare not let you go, little one, until I ask if you will think of yourself as my own Lorelei, and try to become as graceful outwardly as pure and good heart and natural abilities will let you. I learned to love you very much, and you will let me hope, will you not?"

For all answer, I lay quiet, looking up in his face, and thinking how nice it was and daring to break the spell by showing him my real self.

"Do you like this awkward, ugly, clumsy, red-haired girl?" I finally managed to ask, with a long-drawn breath of satisfaction.

"Stop the adjectives," he answered, closing my mouth gently with a caress, and how glad I was my mouth was pressed! "At times you are more graceful than any one I ever saw, and as for the hair—"

I sat up eagerly, and asked: "You like yellow hair, don't you?" "Yes," he said, wondering at eager look and manner.

"Turn your head away, and promise not to look." I said, turning his head so he could not see me.

"I promise," came the voice I was waiting for. With trembling hands I took out the pins, unfastened the elastic which held my red wig, and pulling it off, turned his face toward me. He looked as though he had seen a ghost, and stared at the red hair in my hand and the golden on my head, in mute astonishment.

I thanked God for my glorious beauty. There was a grand time when I went home, and for a while my "unfortunate appearance" ceased to be the general theme of conversation.

My first anxiety, when nurse brought me my little Fannie to look at, was whether she was pretty. I need not have troubled myself. Her nose is flat, her mouth is wide, and only her blue eyes and sunny temper keep her from positive plainness. She has relieved me from all fear of perpetuating the race of "Loreleis."

BROTHER JOHN.

BY MARY BLAKE.

He came home last evening, and before he fairly had his boots off burst out, with a great laugh, "Well, I have seen about the funniest sight to-night! Feather-top was a fit 11 late, and had to run to catch the train. Her skirts and ruffles went flopping, and that dromedary's hump she wears behind bobbed up and down, and the feathers on top of her hat nodded like the plumes on a hearse at a first-class funeral. For all her hurry she didn't make a bit of headway, she was so bothered by her ridiculous dress."

And John kicked off his other boot with his characteristic vehemence, jerked on one slipper, then, as if a sudden thought struck him, stopped with the other one halfway to his foot. "I say, girls, what is the reason you women get yourselves up so? Why can't you wear a reasonable dress? I never thought much about it before, but I believe that's the reason you're so helpless in any emergency. Bless me! I'd as soon be decently and comfortably wrapped up in a nursery-cloth, with the proper rites and ceremonies, as to take my chance of saving myself with a runaway horse in such a rig as Miss Feather-top's."

Sister Kitty, a sprightly girl of eighteen, who sat by the table deeply interested in Mrs. Charles "Against the Stream," looked up from her book, and half-impatiently exclaimed: "I don't see why you should make such a fuss about it, if you don't have to wear the dress."

"No, thank heaven! I don't, but I have to hear the groanings and lamentings over the 'bondage of woman' and the 'tyrant man,' when really you are the slaves of your own fashions," replied John.

"Here's something would suit you, then," said Kitty, turning back a few pages and reading aloud. "My brother's sensible light garments were made of things that would not tear, made so as to be convenient for climbing and racing, and in general, a view to being as useful as possible, while mine seemed expressly constructed with a view to being obstructions in the way of everything it was best worth while to do, and filling up all the leisure spaces of one's life with making and mending them."

"That's true," replied John; just as I said, you women folks are perfect slaves to your clothes. You can't go out summer mornings for fear you'll drabble your dresses. Summer evenings the starch out of can't step across the street without a preliminary fixing sufficient to fit a man out for a full dress party. And when you go to hold up your veils to hold on your parasols and your muffs—"Parasols and muffs together in winter," laughed Kitty. "Do be reasonable, John, if you must scold!"

"Well, it don't make much difference," continued he, "you always manage to have something for three hands to do or to hold, and, as you haven't but two, somebody must wait on you."

"I notice you generally manage to wait on the pretty ones without much trouble," retorted Kitty.

"Then there's your interminable sewing," continued John, not deigning to notice the interruption; "there's always a conical big piece of work just begun or just finished. I had enough of it last week when I was home sick with a cold. Such a buzzing, such discussions as Kitty and Miss Snipper kept up—'bias folds,' 'kilt plaitings,' 'fittings,' and 'harpings,' too. For what I know, the only thing like sense was something about positions being all gone by, which I supposed was the thing for positions to do as lively as possible, though what they had to do with Kitty's dress I couldn't conceive."

"Now, John," said Kitty, just a little vexed, "we thought you were asleep on the lounge, who would have supposed there was a chief among us takin' notes?"

"But, honestly," spoke up grave-elder Sister Laura, "I believe John is half-right. I do sometimes wonder if we need to do all this sewing. I know my clothes are a worry and vexation till they're finished, and I'm eling and disappointed till they're

worn out. I never had up a finished dress without a sigh of regret over the hours it cost that I might have had for reading. I thought when I left school that I should do so much in the way of self-culture, but my sewing takes all the time I can spare from the housekeeping. I haven't opened my German books for two months, 'Arthur Bonnicastle' has been in the house three weeks and I haven't looked into it. Then when I do read I have an uneasy feeling that I ought to be sewing, which takes away half my comfort."

"Why don't you use the machine, Laura?" asked John, in that tone of easy confidence and air of general and profound knowledge of the subject which men always use when they are showing themselves especially ignorant of women's affairs.

"My dear brother," solemnly answered Laura, "the sewing-machine is nothing but a temptation to put more work on to clothes instead of less. Our very under-clothing has to be made with microscopic tucks and puffings, because it is so easy to do it on the machine. If we could only go back to the simple simplicity of the days before machines came, and then have the machine to help us!" And Laura drew a long breath, as if the very thought was a relief.

"You must do as Mrs. Easymoney does, then," said Kitty. "She quite agrees with you that it is wrong to spend so much time and thought on dress, for I heard her say that she always went right to Madame Cullwell's and gave her orders, and that was the last she thought about it till it came home. And her children's clothes she gets from the furnishing stores—you know they do have lovely things there—and the rest her seamstress does."

"Yes," answered Laura, "but I suspect Mr. Easymoney thinks about it, and speaks too, when the bills come in. And I have her say more than once that she never had any money for charity—it cost so much just to live that Mr. E. was really quite pinched."

"And as for reading," spoke up John, with a great contempt in his voice, "she never reads anything; for she asked me in that abominable drawl of hers, at Carrie Feather-top's party, what the gentlemen were all talking about the English election; she didn't know that, and a President she thought the Queen was King all the time."

"John, I am afraid you exaggerate a little," said Laura smiling. "But it is very clear that Mrs. Easymoney is no guide for us. An entirely the question of clothes is a very serious one for people of limited means and good social standing, who don't want to be different from the rest of the world, and yet who find it a great tax on time, strength and nerves merely to keep up."

I really don't see how mothers with three or four children do it. I called on dear little Mrs. Motherly one glorious day last fall, and her children were just going down the street with their baskets for a afternoon in the woods. She turned to me and said, 'O dear, I wish I could have a half-holiday. The air is just delicious this afternoon, and I fairly long to be out in it, but there's Jennie's dress to be done for to-morrow'—and, as she took up her basket, even her contented happy face had a frown on it."

"And yet I'd bet," said John, "if I was a betting man, that that very same dress of Jennie's had anywhere from three to thirty ruffles on it, and if she'd left them off, she'd have had not a half but a whole holiday—now, isn't that so, Laura?"

"Why, yes," answered Laura, hesitatingly, "but I didn't think of it then."

"No, of course not, nor she either; and you leamoned your hard fist together, and came home and trimmed your new dress just like hers, though she told you it took her over a week to do it. I tell you girls," and John waxed warm again, "you are all of you bond-slaves to your clothes, and the worst of it is, you don't know it, but are continually laying the blame on to the circumference sphere of woman; and all that twaddle. If you'd only circumscribe your dress to the Woman Suffrage Committee at the State House, telling what tremendous reforms they'd make if they only had the ballot, and not one of them has the moral courage to wear a dress without an over skirt."

Now, John, exclaimed Kitty, "it's all well enough for you to talk in that way, but nobody likes to see girls well-dressed better than you do. You don't want us to make gowns of ourselves. I am sure nobody criticizes me as mercilessly as you do. It just makes me provoked to hear young men talk in this lofty style about wearing men's attire and all that, but let a girl dress herself according to their dictates and see how much a temptation she gets from them. Girls like to look pretty, and boys like to see a girl dress herself according to their dictates and see how much a temptation she gets from them. Girls like to look pretty, and boys like to see a girl dress herself according to their dictates and see how much a temptation she gets from them. Girls like to look pretty, and boys like to see a girl dress herself according to their dictates and see how much a temptation she gets from them."

And they don't help it, does it, his nature to it, I suppose," and Kitty laughed in spite of herself, but what she believed the young men as every bit as much to blame as we are? well, you'd do as we do.

"No Kitty you misunderstand us," replied John. "We do like to see pretty girls, and girls dressed in good taste, but half the things you wear are not in good taste, and you don't look pretty in them. You and Laura look twice as well in your last year's black alpaca as you do in those dull, faded looking sage-green suits you wear on Sundays. It's style, I know, but it isn't pretty nor becoming to either of you. Here's Sam Smith has seen Kitty all winter at church, and never said a word about her looks, but he can't say enough about her since he 'caught her,' as he called it, one morning in her pink morning wrapper and white muffled apron."

John went on remorselessly. "Take that very dress over which you and Miss Snipper spent so many days last week, and I really don't think it's as pretty as it was last winter."

"That's true, Kitty," interrupted Laura, "and don't you remember you said when you put it away, that it looked so fresh and nice, you wouldn't have to do anything to it another season; but this fall it seemed so old-fashioned, you thought you must alter and re-trim it."

"That's just it," exclaimed John, "you must trim, and trim and trim, till you look like overloaded hay carts. And you race after the fashions like those little boys who wait by the roadside to 'catch a ride.'"

"Well, John," laughed both the girls, "I believe you're right," and Kitty exclaimed "Let's raise a crusade! We'll take John along as Great Heart to fight for us poor weak women, and we'll bind the Giant Despair, this tyrant 'Clothes,' hand and foot with 'bias folds,' as he has bound us so long, strangle him with yards and yards of piping and French cord, and bury him ten fathoms deep under old-fashioned plates."

"Humph," said John, scornfully, "you'll never see that day, nor I either, unless the millennium comes round suddenly like an unexpected comet. We might talk till midnight, and to-morrow morning you'd get up and begin to trim something if some unheard-of way—come, let's go down to tea, the bell rang five minutes ago, and the toast 'It be cold, and I hate cold toast!'"

So we all went down to tea and said no more. But the next afternoon I saw Laura go out to make calls, dressed with her usual dainty neatness, but in her last year's suit, which only the day before I had heard her declare was getting so passe, that she believed she couldn't wear it again till it was altered a little. And I thought that with her, at least, the crusade had begun, and wondered if anybody else would enlist under the same banner.—*Christian Union.*

Telegraphic News.

London, Dec. 28. A telegram has been received from Madeira stating that three of the crew of the emigrant ship "Cospatrick" from London for New York, have arrived at St. Helena and reported the "Cospatrick" burned at sea. The report lacks confirmation, but it is feared that the crew and passengers of the "Cospatrick," numbering 500 souls, have perished, with the exception of the three at St. Helena.

The Carlists have offered to restore the German brig "Gustave" if the amount which they allege is due their Custom House by the vessel is paid.

Advices from Russia state that the Grand Duke Nicholas has been pronounced insane and placed under guardianship.

Madrid, Dec. 28. Food is reported very scarce at Pamplona.

All known Carlist sympathizers are being expelled from that city.

New York, Dec. 29. The furniture manufactory of Ward, Warren & Co., New York, was burned yesterday. Loss \$114,000.

The proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, have failed. Liabilities are estimated at two millions.

Gold 111½ @ 111½.

The Inventor of the Circular Saw.

The Detroit Free Press gives the following account of a man whose name is rarely heard, being hardly known even to those who profit by the results of his ingenuity:

In a lonely secluded position in the north-west corner of the cemetery near the ever beautiful little village of Richmond, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, the historian can find, on a pure white marble slab, nearly concealed from view by a large cluster of lilac bushes, the simple name of "Benjamin Cummins, born A. D. 1772, died A. D. 1848." And who was Benjamin Cummins?

He was the inventor of circular saws now in use in this country and in Europe. Nearly sixty years ago, at Burtonville, N. Y., near Amsterdam, this man hammered out, at his own blacksmith's anvil, the first circular saw known to mankind. He was a noted pioneer in Michigan, a first cousin to one of the Presidents of the United States, a slave owner in New York State, a leading mason in the days of Morgan, and at whose table the very elite of the then great State of New York feasted and drank freely of his choice liquors and wines; a vessel owner on the North river before the days of steamboats, a captain in the war 1812, where, after having three horses shot from under him with one stroke of his sword he brought his superior officer to the ground for an insult, and because he was a traitor and a coward, and after having been court-martialed, instead of being shot he was appointed a colonel in his place. And in this lowly grave are the ashes of the man who nearly seventy years ago at Albany, New York, took up and

moved bodily a large block of brick buildings, and, to the wonder and astonishment of the world constructed a mile and a half of the Erie Canal, through a bed of rock, and who also built, per contract, the first low bridges over the same. He also aided in the construction of the first ten miles of railroad built in the United States, and founded both the villages of Esperance and Burtonville, on the old Schoharie, near Amsterdam. The study and aim of this man's life appeared to be to accomplish that which none others could accomplish, and when the object sought was secured, or overcome, he passed it as quietly by as he would the pebbles on the sea-shore.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 28, 1874.

IA HAPPY NEW YEAR.

To each and all of our readers we wish a prosperous and "Happy New Year," with health and abundance of all that renders life pleasant.

BEFORE another issue, old 1874 will be numbered among the years of the past, with all of its good and evil; alas, that the latter has in all ages predominated—even the most indifferent will admit this; and now that we are on the threshold of a new year, it becomes all to ask ourselves why we continue to travel along in the old beaten path of error, or choose the smooth ways of rectitude. Let us hope that each one of us will determine, (seeking the aid of a higher power,) to do better in future—for no one is perfect. The past year, like those which preceded it, had its share of prosperity and adversity. Business was tolerably remunerative during the early part of the season, and the harvest was both good and abundant, for which all should be deeply thankful. It is also true, that during the summer and fall business was so to speak, comparatively dull, and the depression is, and will be felt, during the winter. Even with this depression we have much to be grateful for; the larger part of the people are in comparatively comfortable circumstances, and very few are without the means of support through the winter. But let none depend, with prudence and economy they will be able to tide over the cold weather, and bear the winter depression and darkness, as the genial rays of the spring sun will surely bring gladness and prosperity. In the meantime all who have means, should remember the poor.

WE are in receipt of the "Supplement to the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ended 30th June, 1873." This is a useful and important public document, which requires time to examine; we can only in the present issue give the following

SUMMARY FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

	Tons.
205 Ships, measuring	223,045
542 Barkes, do	307,262
15 Barkantines, do	6,032
66 Brigs, do	16,774
557 Brigantines, do	114,069
3,042 Schooners, do	218,039
190 Woodboats, do	11,003
912 Barges, do	101,256
45 Sloopa, do	2,168
1 Yacht, do	45
48 Scows, do	3,986
2 Steamships, do	69
558 Steamers, do	69,760
6,783 Vessels, do	1,073,718

Statement, showing the Number of Vessels and Number of Tons on the Registry Books of the different Provinces in the Dominion, on the 31st day of December, 1873.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	Vessels.	Tons.
St. John,	806	247,228
St. Andrews,	195	19,716
Chatham,	146	40,696
	1,147	277,850

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.	Vessels.	Tons.
	2,803	449,701

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	Vessels.	Tons.
	631	88,111

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	Vessels.	Tons.
	1,842	214,043

PROVINCE OF P. E. ISLAND.	Vessels.	Tons.
	280	38,918

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	Vessels.	Tons.
	30	4,095

Miss ARMSTRONG, the eloquent and popular Lecturer, so well and favorably known in England, and who has made a successful tour through Nova Scotia and part of New Brunswick, drawing crowded houses in St. John and Fredericton, will under the auspices of a Committee of gentlemen of this Town, on Tuesday evening next, at Stevenson's Hall, deliver one of her best Lectures, subject: "Soldiers of Temperance, their struggles and triumphs." From the universal testimony of the press, we feel assured that those who attend the Lecture, will hear the subject handled in a masterly manner, and be charmed by Miss Armstrong's eloquence. In order to meet the expenses of bringing Miss Armstrong here, an admission fee of Twenty cents will be charged, which in view of the eloquence of the lecturer, and the importance of the subject, is a very small charge.

THE WEATHER is as changeable as usual at this season of the year; one day mild and balmy, the next rain, and during the night high winds and sharp frost. The rain on Monday took the snow off in several places, making travelling difficult for sleighs. On Tuesday evening the wind changed to the North-West with heavy frost, which renders the walking

dangerous, as the streets are one sheet of ice, and coating down the hills is "all the go," among the boys, and the rate they run at would beat the fastest time ever made by any horse.

DAILY NEWS ALMANAC.—We have received a copy of the St. John Daily News Illustrated Almanac for the year 1875. In addition to the Monthly Calendar, it contains a large amount of useful information, and what may be considered a novelty in such works, of some two or three pieces of music, and a selection of choice poetry.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Mr. Corthell, of Maine, City Superintendent of the Calais Schools, is reported as having expressed himself in a speech delivered at the public examination of the St. Stephen Schools:—

"At a Convention of educationists held in Worcester, Mass., last month at which there were representatives present from every New England State and several from the Middle and Western States, it was universally admitted that the New Brunswick law had features superior to any of theirs, and efforts were making in the several States to have certain features of the New Brunswick law embodied in their laws. One of these was the power given by the law to the Trustees." This testimony comes from a reliable source.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN commences its thirtieth volume on the 4th January. Now is the time to subscribe for this excellent journal, which is useful to Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, Engineers, Chemists, Agriculturists, and indeed all classes of readers. We have so often spoken so favorably, that it is unnecessary to add more at present than advise all who can to subscribe for the paper. The terms are \$3 U. S. currency, a year, which includes postage. Address MUNN & Co., New York.

It is gratifying to learn that Small Pox is on the decrease at Montreal. Hundreds of persons who resisted vaccination themselves, and did all they could to prevent others from submitting to the treatment, appear at last to have become thoroughly alarmed at the progress the disease was making, and sought for the preventive they so lately despised. The panic and disease have consequently abated.

DEATH OF LIEUT. JONES, R. N.—In another column we have inserted the death of Lieut. Jones, R. N., third son of the late Thomas Jones, Esq., formerly Sheriff of Charlotte. Vernon Jones was a native of St. Andrews, a young man of considerable talent, and while in his native town, a universal favorite. He leaves a young wife, daughter of Alex. Campbell, Esq., of San Francisco, with many friends to lament his early removal.

THE OBJECTIONS TO RECIPROCITY.

The objections to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada come from all sides. They strike not only at the details of the draft treaty, but at the principal of the proposal. Very few of those who will be directly affected by its operation have a good word to say about it, and the mass of the public of either of the communities whom it chiefly concerns is disposed to be apathetic about the whole matter. British manufacturers object to the treaty because they assume it must place the United States in the position of the most favored country in regard to the important articles placed on the free list under Schedule C. A certain class of British publicists object to the treaty, because it will bring Canada into closer relations with the United States than with the Mother Country, and that the result will be the existence of a discriminating duty against British products, while goods of the same character are freely exchanged with a foreign State.

Canadian manufacturers object to the treaty because they see that, in order to obviate the objection that it is a step towards separation from the Mother Country, British manufacturers must be placed on the same favored basis as those of the United States. They view with apprehension the prospect of being ground between the upper and the nether millstones of the competition of Great Britain and the United States, and on the whole they would prefer that some other equivalent should be found for the Canadian claims under the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington.

The objectors, already referred to, dislike the treaty because it is too favorable to the United States. But even here, half a score of powerful interests are up in arms against the treaty, and those who approve of its provisions, so far as their effect on trade is concerned, disapprove of them in their bearing upon the collection of revenue. In Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and elsewhere, sundry sections of manufacturers have protested against the negotiation of the treaty. The salt and lumber interests have, if we mistake not, had something to say against it, and the coal owners are adverse, of course. But beyond the claims of such special interests, it is urged that the Government has a very serious question of revenue depending on the settlement of the matter. If the leading products of iron, steel, and tin, besides sundry classes of cotton and woolen fabrics, are to be admitted into Canada from Great Britain free of duty, what is to prevent, not merely a great increase of the smuggling trade across the border, but a wholesale system of transferring British products to the United States, sufficiently altered or combined with other materials to make them pass free of duty as Ca-

nadian manufactures? We state these objections for what they are worth, simply to show the difficulties which beset the further progress of the treaty negotiations. When the United States Senate begins, after the holidays, to discuss the subject, it will be time enough to weigh their importance.—*Scottish Am. Journal.*

NEW DISCOVERIES IN THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—Professor F. W. Putnam, of the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass., has recently explored the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and has visited several caverns never before entered. His investigations have resulted in finding colored fish without eyes, thus exploding the theory hitherto held that all eyeless fish are colorless. White fish with eyes, and gray fish both with and without these organs, were obtained, presenting many new features of great interest to naturalists. Skeletons of human beings, mounds, and a large variety of valuable archaeological relics were found in the new chambers.

IMMENSE PHOTOGRAPHS.—Photographs have been made of the new Opera House, Paris, 4 feet 2 inches in length, and 3 feet 4 inches in height. They were obtained in one single piece, by well known processes, and with the aid of a large and specially constructed camera. All the lines of the pictures are of remarkable excellence, the moldings, the busts, the medallions, and even the minutest details being reproduced with rare perfection. The attempt is being made to secure pictures even larger than this.

SUMMARY.

Our thanks are due to a young friend who always remembers the Editor at Christmas,—may his prosperity equal his generosity.

The friends of the Rev. James Gray, Sussex, have presented him with a handsome sleigh, harness and set of robes. Generous Presbyterians.

Dr. John DeLaski, a native of St. John, N. B., died at Vinalhaven, Me., on the 11th December, aged 60 years.

AN UNPRINCIPLED STUDENT.—The New York Mail says that six years ago a drunk American student in Germany, ordered five or six hundred dollars worth of toys from a poor cripple in Munich. They were to be highly finished, and to be ready one week before Christmas. The cripple overjoyed at so large an order, borrowed money with which to purchase materials, and worked day and night to have the toys ready at the appointed time. Christmas came, and the student failed to call or send for the goods he had ordered. Weeks and weeks passed and the toys were not claimed, and the cripple had neither name or address to start enquiries. The borrowed money he was unable to return, and the matter so preyed upon his mind, together with the disappointment, loss of time and materials (for the toys were not a kind to edify children, and could not be sold) that he became insane and is now an idiot.

This little tale is extracted from a private letter, the writer of which asserts that the man who gave the order lives in Boston, and is wealthy.

IGNORANCE AND CRIME.—We doubt if more striking evidence of the necessity of compulsory education laws and the provision of means for their rigid enforcement could be found than appears in a suggestive fact in the pages of a recent report of the National Prison Association. This volume, which is filled with copious statistics of prisons and convicts in this country, deals incidentally with the causes of crime, making its deductions from the various prison reports of the mental and social condition of the incarcerated. Ignorance is proved to be the worst evil with which a community must struggle. Forty-eight per cent of all the convicts in the United States can neither read nor write, and only one per cent of the aggregate have acquired a superior education. We trust that the enforcement of the compulsory laws already enacted in some of the States, will soon justify the wisdom that prompted them, and led to an improvement in the average education of the lower classes.

John Chamberlain, the notorious New York sport and politician, has purchased the house recently vacated by the English Minister, for \$90,000, with the intention of turning it into a club-house, competing with those organized by John Morrissey in elegance, sumptuousness, and accommodations for gentlemen pastimes, resulting, many times, in debts of honor, and transits of money. I am so sorry that one of the most beautiful, artistic, aristocratic, charmingly located houses should be so desecrated.

THE HIGHEST LAKE IN THE UNITED STATES.—Dr. Harkness has discovered, in Plumas county, California, a body of water probably the most elevated in the United States, the barometer registering a height of 7,330 feet above the sea level.

The lake is of triangular shape, having its longest diameter about one mile and three quarters in length. The water during last August was intensely cold and of a deep blue color. The outlet is into Warner Valley, over a declivity of some 2,000 feet. The California Academy of Sciences has named the lake, after its discoverer, Lake Harkness.

NOVA SCOTIA BURLARIES.—Seventeen

cases of brandy have been recently stolen from Law & Co's warehouse, Yarmouth. Mr. FitzRandolph, store, Digby, was recently entered by thieves who carried off several watches and other property to the value of \$300 or \$400.

The congregation of Greenock Church, St. Andrews, have extended a call to the Rev. Charles Nainsmith to become their pastor.

A country paper tells this story of a new boy in one of the Sunday-schools: "The precocious youth was asked who made the beautiful hills about there, and replied that he did not know; as his parents only moved into town the day before."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—An anonymous communication was received by Mayor Stokely to day, threatening violence if employment was not supplied for the starving poor, and complaining that Italians were working on the Centennial building, excluding active citizens. It was signed "Secret Six."

A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes:

The panic has done one thing, it has brought everything down. For twenty years dry goods have not been as low as now. At our large clothing stores one can buy an entire suit of clothes for the price paid for an overcoat a year ago. As men in the trade express it: "There is no price for anything."

AN ACCOMMODATING ACQUAINTANCE.—The latest American tourist in Europe took a notion to buy a seal-skin cloak for his wife. On nearing New York it occurred to him that it would be a fine piece of economy to avoid paying the duties on it. Accordingly he asked a female acquaintance on board to put it on and wear it ashore as her own. She was only too happy to accommodate. She wore it ashore accordingly, but she omitted to meet the gentleman afterwards, and so the wife of a prominent manufacturer of Springfield will have to go without her sealskin this winter.

FOSTER'S TACK FACTORY.—The employees in Messrs. S. B. Foster & Son's nail and tack works gathered on Saturday night, and their employers on Saturday night, after the close of the day and with a happy and hearty address, wishing them great success and prosperity handed each of them a handsome and valuable Christmas present. This is genuine good feeling between employers and employees in many of the manufactories in this city, which will generally be the case where there is a disposition manifested to live and let live. We are glad to find that this spirit is in full force in Foster's prosperous establishment.

A full expose of the Katie King swindle has been published in Philadelphia, the facts having been obtained from a gentleman who unearched the fraud. He traced the supposed Katie to a boarding house, and after a long continued effort, persuaded her to confess the deception she had been practicing and to produce the gauzy dresses she wore at the manifestations.

Those who knew him will regret to learn the death of Mr. Ellis McAllister, of Milltown, N. B., which occurred on Tuesday last. He died very suddenly while riding in his sleigh, about four miles from his son's farm in Orient, Maine. Mr. McAllister was 78 years of age, and for many years has conducted lumbering business on the St. Croix. He was widely known and respected.

LARGE PORKERS.—Last week, says the Yarmouth Herald, Mr. Elwin Wetmore of that town slaughtered a hog, 13 months and 14 days old, which weighed when dressed 604 lbs. It was half Chester White. It was the largest porker of its age, so far as we can learn, ever raised about Yarmouth.

Mr. John McCormack, Milton, on the 16th killed a hog, two years old, which weighed when dressed 613 lbs.

NEW CHURCH AT SHELDIAK.—The new Presbyterian Church at Sheldiak, is expected to assist in the dedicatory services. A collection will be taken up at the close of the morning and evening services in aid of the building fund.

The Philadelphia Board of Health has been found to be fearfully corrupt in giving street cleaning contracts. The city has been robbed of \$407,000.

—Mr. James Pinkerton, of Lynnhaven, N. B., was found dead in his barn last Tuesday. The indications are that he caused his own death by shooting. The cause of the act is attributed to recent losses in property and business troubles.—*Times.*

We learn from the Calais Times, that Mr. Haycock has been appointed post master of that city. The appointment appears to be a very unpopular one.

DIED.

At Chatham St. Liverpool, on the 3d Nov., aged 39, Vernon Jones, navigating lieutenant Royal Navy.

In St. John, after a short illness, on the 25th inst., Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Howe, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late James White, Esq., formerly High Sheriff of the city and county of St. John, in the 83d year of her age.

of brandy have been recently stolen
Law & Co's warehouse, Yarmouth
PitzRandolf's store, Digby, was re-
entered by thieves who carried off
of watches and other property to the
of \$300 or \$400.

congregation of Greenock Church,
Andrews, have extended a call to the
Charles Nainith to become their
r.

country paper tells this story of a new
one of the Sunday-schools: "The
youth was asked who made the
ful hills about there, and replied that
I not know, as his parents only move
to town the day before."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—An anonymous
denunciation was received by Mayor
ly to day, threatening violence if em-
ment was not supplied for the starving
and complaining that Italians work-
ing on the Centennial building, excit-
active citizens. It was signed "Secret

New York correspondent of the Eco-
nomic journal writes:
A panic has done one thing, it has
not everything down. For twenty
dry goods have not been as low as
At our large clothing stores one can
in entire suits of clothes for the price
for an overcoat a year ago. As men
a trade express it: "There is no
nothing."

ACCOMMODATING ACQUAINTANCE.—
atest American tourist in Europe took
on to buy a seal-skin cloak for his wife.
earing New York it occurred to him
it would be a fine piece of economy to
paying the duties on it. Accordingly
asked a female acquaintance on board
it on and wear it ashore as her own.
was only too happy to accommodate.
wore it ashore accordingly, but also
to meet the gentlemen afterwards,
so the wife of a prominent manufac-
of Springfield will have to go without
saskin this winter.

STEIN'S TACK FACTORY.—The employes
owns. S. R. Foster & Son's nail and tack
s gathered up and their employers on
day night, after the close of the day
with a happy and hearty address,
ing their great success and prosperity
of each of them a handsome and val-
Christmas present. This is genuine
feeling between employers and em-
ees in many of the manufactories in
city, which will generally be the case
where there is a disposition manifested to
and let live. We are glad to find that
spirit is in full force in Foster's
perous establishment.

full expose of the Katie King swin-
as been published in Philadelphia, the
having been obtained from a gentle-
who unearthed the fraud. He traced
supposed Katie to a boarding house,
after a long continued effort, persuaded
to confess the deception she had been
ticking and to produce the gauzy dress-
e wore at the manifestations.

those who knew him will regret to learn
the death of Mr. Ellis McAllister, of Mil-
n, N.B., which occurred on Tuesday
He died very suddenly while riding
sleigh, about four miles from his
farm in Orient, Maine. Mr. McAllis-
was 73 years of age, and for many years
conducted lumbering business on the
Croix. He was widely known and re-
ted.

ABOVE PORKERS.—Last week, says the
mouth Herald, Mr. Elwin Wetmore of
town slaughtered a hog, 13 months and
lays old, which weighed when dressed
lbs. It was half Chester White,
as the largest porker of its age, so far
as we can learn, ever raised about Yar-
mouth.

John McCormack, Milton, on the 16th
ed a hog, two years old, which weighed
in dressed 1,703 lbs.
New Church at Shediac.—The new
byterian Church at Shediac, will be
ded for divine service on the first Sab-
h of January, 1878. Prof. McKnight
he Divinity Hall, Halifax, is expected
assist in the dedicatory services. A col-
lection will be taken up at the close of the
sing and evening services in aid of the
ilding fund.

The Philadelphia Board of Health has
found to be fearfully corrupt in giving
out cleaning contracts. The city has
in robbery of \$401,000.

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mes White, Esq., formerly High Sheriff
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4d year of her age.

L. D. SINE'S
ENTERPRISE
RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION
IN THE COUNTRY!
\$5,000.00
VALUABLE GIFTS!
DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
REGULAR MONTHLY
ENTERPRISE!
Monday, Feb. 22d, 1875.
NO GRAND CAPITALS OF
\$1000.00 EACH IN CASH!
Prize \$1,000.00
Prize \$500.00
Prize \$100.00
Prize \$50.00
Prize \$25.00
Prize \$10.00
Prize \$5.00
Prize \$2.50
Prize \$1.00
Prize .50
Prize .25
Prize .10
Prize .05
Prize .02
Prize .01

Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth \$225.00
Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth \$100.00
Twenty Silver Lever Hunting Watches, worth \$100.00
Twenty Gold Watches, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Watches, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Chains, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Chains, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Rings, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Rings, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Bracelets, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Bracelets, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Earrings, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Earrings, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Neckties, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Neckties, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Handkerchiefs, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Handkerchiefs, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Cuffs, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Cuffs, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Buttons, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Buttons, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Pins, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Pins, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Combs, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Combs, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Hairbrushes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Hairbrushes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Toothbrushes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Toothbrushes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Soapboxes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Soapboxes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Towels, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Towels, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Handkerchiefs, worth \$200.00
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Twenty Gold Soapboxes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Soapboxes, worth \$200.00
Twenty Gold Towels, worth \$200.00
Twenty Silver Towels, worth \$200.00

Caution
ALL Persons are here-
by cautioned against
neglecting a certain promissory note for Two
Hundred and Forty Dollars (\$240) and interest,
made by Thomas Black, of St. Andrews, in favor
of the subscriber, and payable in June next, as
the said note has been stolen from the subscriber
in St. George.

New Books.
JUST RECEIVED —
A Herd and a Mastiff—by Chas. Reade, 16c.
A King of No Land—by B. L. Fayson, 25c.
The Treasure Hunters—by Geo. Fenn, 40c.
Jessie Finn—by B. L. Fayson, 50c.
Jack's Sister—75c.
She Love that Lived—by Miss Elliott, 75c.
GIFT BOOKS.
BALLADS OF BEAUTY.
MRS. FOLLIN'S
LITTLE SONGS.
DORCAS CLUB.
For sale by
H. E. SMITH,
14 King St., St. John.

CHRISTMAS!
TOYS
IN GREAT VARIETY:
WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES,
Dolls, Games,
**Fancy Note Papers and En-
velopes**
with numerous other articles suitable for
TOYS GIFTS.
AT THE
St. Andrews Drug Store.
Dec. 16, 1874. E LEE STREET.

Bridge Contract
TENDERS will be received at the Office of
Public Works, Fredericton, until THURSDAY,
24th day of December next, at noon, for
the erection of a new Bridge over Madackness
River, at the Town of Woodstock, according to
plan and specification to be seen at said office and
at the store of Hon. Wm. Lindsay, at Woodstock.
Each tender to be marked "Tender for Wood-
stock Bridge," and to give the names of two re-
sponsible persons willing to become sureties for
the faithful performance of the contract.
The Commissioner does not bind himself to ac-
cept the lowest or any tender.
WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner,
Department of Public Works,
Fredericton, Nov. 23, 1874. dec 2 74

BOOTS & SHOES.
LADIES' MISSES AND GENTLEMANS
Boots and Shoes,
in a variety of styles, at the
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting
Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes,
and Rubbers,
which will be sold at the lowest terms.
J. M. HANSON.
St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1874.

MAMMOTH VINEGAR WORKS.
Nov. 27th, 1874.
JUST RECEIVED:
**9 Bbls Cider and White Wine
Vinegar,**
Which will be sold low.
JAMES W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1874.

Lumber for Sale.
HEMLOCK and PINE BOARDS.
SPRUCE SCANTLING.
No. 1 and 2 CEDAR SHINGLES.
Which will sell low for cash.
JAS. W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Nov. 11, 1874.

New Brunswick, S.S.
CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
In the matter of the Estate of the late JOHN WIL-
SON, of St. Andrews, Blacksmith, deceased:
WHEREAS the Executors have filed their ac-
count with the said Estate, and have prayed
that the creditors and next of kin of the deceased
and all persons interested in the said Estate, may
appear and attend the passing and allowing the
said account:
NOTICE is therefore hereby given to
all creditors and next of kin of the said deceased,
and to all persons interested in the said Estate,
that they are hereby cited to appear before me at
a Court of Probates to be held at the Judge of
Probates Office in St. Andrews, in said County of
Charlotte, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of
December next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in
the forenoon, to attend the passing and allow-
ance of the account of the said Executors.
Given under my hand and the seal of the
said Court, this 25th day of November, A. D. 1874.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probates for
Charlotte County.
S. H. WHITLOCK,
Registrar of Probates for Charlotte County. 5

St. Andrews Drug Store.
THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that
he has purchased the stock and trade of the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
and will keep constantly on hand the following
articles:
Drugs, Chemicals.
PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
&c. &c.,
Cleaver's Toilet Soaps.
QUININE WINE
Fellows' Hypophosphites.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
SHOSHENES REMEDY,
DR. BAXTER'S CHALMERE,
with a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.
A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with envelopes to match.
E. LEE STREET.
St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1873. 1y

Logs for Sale.
Notice is hereby given that there will be
sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
**TUESDAY, the twenty-ninth day of De-
cember next, at twelve o'clock,**
noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called) in
Prince William Street, in the City of Saint
John, in the Province of New Brunswick:
ALL THE LOGS lying in the Ma-
gaguadavic River, in Charlotte County,
in the said Province, which were lately in
the possession of Messrs. Miller Brothers,
Cutler & Co. of Boston, (and supposed to
contain 300,000 superficial feet or there-
abouts) as well as any sawn lumber lately
in their possession at St. George, in Char-
lotte County aforesaid.
The above sale will be made under and
by virtue of the provisions contained in a
certain bill of sale of the said logs, bearing
date the twenty-fourth day of October, A.
D. 1873, made and given by the said Miller
Brothers, Cutler & Co., to the undersigned
James D. Lewin and Charles McNab, and
for default of payment of the moneys se-
cured by the said bill of sale.
Dated the twenty-sixth day of Novem-
ber, A. D. 1874.
J. D. LEWIN,
C. McNab,
G. SIDNEY SMITH,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.
W. D. W. HUBBARD,
Auctioneer.
dec. 16—21

**GRAND
GIFT ENTERPRISE**
—TO—
COMPLETE THE
ST. ANDREWS HOTEL.
Fifty per cent to be given in Prizes.
THREE THOUSAND TICKETS
—AT—
\$5 Gold, or \$5.50 AM. CURENCY,
EACH. E. A. C. H.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize of \$1000, GOLD, \$1000
2 Prizes of \$500, 1000
10 do of \$50, 1000
100 do of \$10, 1000
200 do of \$5, 1000
250 do of 1 share each hotel stock 2500
Total, \$7500
The Ticket Holders to appoint a Committee to
superintend the drawing of the Prizes.
Each ticket will admit one person to the Grand
Bazaar and Ball to be held in the Hotel, at the
opening.
The money as received from the sale of Tickets
will be deposited in the St. Stephen Bank as se-
curity to the ticket holders until all the prizes are
paid.
The Drawing will take place in St. Andrews as
soon as the full number of tickets are sold.
The Committee guarantee to all purchasers that
should the three thousand tickets not be sold by
the 31st day of December next, they will return
to each purchaser the face value of the tickets.
B. H. STEVENSON,
ROBT ROBINSON,
H. H. HATCH,
HENRY OSBURN,
Committee.
St. Andrews, Sept. 22, 1874. oct 21

MORRISON'S HOTEL,
Corner Water and Edward Sts.,
St. Andrews.

THE Subscriber thankful for the support which
he has received, respectfully announces to his
friends and the public generally, that he has
removed to his large HOUSE, corner of Water
and Edward Streets, for the reception of
Travellers & Permanent Boarders,
and hopes by strict attention to business, and ef-
forts to please, to obtain a share of public patronage.
The table will be supplied with the best of the
market affords, and the rooms are furnished in
good style, warm, and well ventilated.
Particular attention given to getting up DINNERS
and SUPPERS.
He also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Bran-
dies, Whiskies, &c.
Connected with the House is a large and well
arranged Stable, with an abundant supply of Hay,
Oats, &c.
WM. MORRISON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE,
WATER STREET,
St. Andrews, N. B.
"THE BRADFORD HOTEL"
having been refitted and refurnished, has been
opened under the above name, and will be kept as
a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. The table will be
furnished with the best in the Market, and the
Subscriber hopes that by strict attention to busi-
ness, he will receive a share of Public Patronage.
TERMS LOW.
FREE TRANSIT FROM BOATS AND TRAINS.
Livery Stable in connection with the Hotel.
ROBERT ADAMS,
Proprietor.
St. Andrews, July 13, 1874.

WATSON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.
THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above
commodious Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, in-
tends conducting it as a first-class house.
EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.
Transient and permanent boarders accommodated
on liberal terms.
D. W. MCCORMICK,
Proprietor.
Sept. 29, 1874.

G. E. O. HATHWAY,
AUCTIONEER.
Office, Water St., St. Andrews.
Sept. 30, 1874.—3m.
TO LET—and possession given immediately.
That commodious Cottage corner of Queen and
Elizabeth streets, with barn and garden. A good
well in the cellar, and other conveniences.
Apply to
D. VOGSWELL,
Oct. 28. or J. R. BRADFORD

Work At home, male or female: \$35 per
week, day or evening. No Capital.
for all We send valuable picking: of
goods by mail free. Address with ten
cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 153 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

MANCHESTER HOUSE
SEPTEMBER, 1874.

NEW FALL GOODS.
Received per Steamships "Parthia," "Batavia," and "Samaria."
67 PACKAGES,
—CONTAINING—
SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,
Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Frillings, Gloves
Hosiery, Carpets, Cloths, Blankets, Flannels
Prints, Warps,
Scotch and Welsh Homespun,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Haberdashery and small wares.
All personally selected in the best European Markets, and for sale
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ODELL & TURNER.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
MARITIME BLOCK,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Head Office, — Halifax, N. S.
W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.
Authorized Capital, — \$1,000,000
Subscribed and Paid Up, — \$750,000
Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, (Pictou)
New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.
FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA
Lower Canada: New York: Bank of
National Banking Association, Toronto: Mer-
chante National Bank of London, England: Wil-
liams, Deacon & Co.
The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on
New York, Boston, and throughout the Dominion
of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and
American Currency; Collects Bills, &c. through-
out the Dominion of Canada and United States
of America; grants interest on Special Deposits,
&c. Transacts all general Banking business.
The Bank's Office is at St. John.
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Aug 19—1y AGENT.

HENRY R. SMITH,
No. 14 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
BOOKS,
STATIONARY & FANCY GOODS.
As the Standard English and American
Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Literary
Papers.
Footsaps, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting and
Tissue Papers.
**FANCY AND INITIAL NOTE PAPERS AND
ENVELOPES.**
**NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL
BOOKS.**
Blank Memoranda and Pocket Books.
Fancy Goods—consisting of
Opera Glasses, Fans, Frames, Pictures,
Ladies' Traveling Satchels, Games, Croquet,
Base Balls and Bats, Stereoscopes,
Paint Boxes, &c., &c.
Sunday School Union Depository.
Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and
other Sun Day School requisites at the very lowest
price that can be imported for.
St. John, Aug. 25, 1874.

BULBS.
Just received—a quantity of choice
HYACINTHS and other BULBS.
Also Hyacinth GLASSES, at the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.
Oct. 21. E. LEE STREET.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Tuesday, 22nd day of Sept., 1874.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GEN-
ERAL IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs, and under and in pur-
suance of the provisions of the "Merchant's Ship-
ping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the
same, and of the Act passed in the 30th year
of Her Majesty's R. Ign. intituled "An Act relating to
Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and
Classification thereof."
His Excellency the Governor General, by and
with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for
Canada, has been pleased to constitute and ap-
point the Port Rowan, in the Province of Ontario
a Port for the Registration of Shipping, and
such Port is hereby constituted and appointed ac-
cordingly.
His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid,
has further been pleased to constitute and appoint
the Collector of Customs at the said Port to be
Registrar of the Shipping thereof, under the pro-
visions of the said Act.
W. A. HIMS WORTH
Oct 14 . St. Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received at the
office of Public Works, Fredericton, until
WEDNESDAY, 3rd day of September instant,
at 12 o'clock noon, for BUILDING A SWING
DRAW in Vaughan's Creek Bridge, St. Martins,
St. John County.
Plan and Specification to be seen at the office
of the Hon. E. Willis, St. John, and at the Board
of Works Office, Fredericton.
The names of two responsible persons willing
to become sureties for the faithful performance of
the contract will be required.
The Government does not bind themselves to
accept the lowest or any tender.
WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1874. sept 16

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, August 31st, 1874.
AUTHORIZED discount on American De-
voices until further notice: 3 per cent.
R. A. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
sep 9
PUBLIC NOTICE
ALL Persons having any demands against the
estate of John A. Benson, late of the Pro-
vince of Grand Manan, deceased, are requested to
present the same duly attested within one month
from the date hereof; and all those indebted to
said estate, are required to make immediate pay-
ment to
W. R. McLAUGHLIN,
Grand Manan, Oct. 25, 1874. Administrator.

**TO LET. THE STORE AND
Premises situate on South-west side of Market
Square, at present occupied by E. Lorimer. Pos-
session given on the 1st May next.
JAMES BOYD,
St. Andrews, March 31, 1874.**

NEW MOLASSES
Just Received
25 Bbls. Prime Quality
Cienfuegos Molasses.
**8 Bbls. Barbados and Port-
Rico Sugar,**
very bright.
For sale low,
May 6. J. W. STREET & CO.
LOOK AT THIS.
SOME ill-minded lying scoundrel has reported
that I have imported bad flour, which I am
selling as good. I can prove him a base liar.
I import the very best of flour, and respectable per-
sons who have purchased from me can testify as to
its good quality. I sell
Holland's Patent, at \$7.50
Reinher, extra, 6.50
Queen's Mill, 6.00
Market Wharf, St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1874. WM. HICKS.

