

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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Vol 42

A Representative and Champion of American Art Taste.  
PROSPECTUS FOR 1875—EIGHTH YEAR.

## THE ALDINE, THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA, ISSUED MONTHLY.

"A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION, WONDERFULLY CARRIED OUT."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while it isued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the finest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the end of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes; for it is its cost; and then, there is the chromo, binder!

The national feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in no narrow sense. The art is cosmopolitan. While THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the production of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of THE ALDINE, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interposition of landscape, marine, figure, and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, insensible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of THE ALDINE is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical discussions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in all colors, of the same dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND" will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pictures, valued at over \$2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

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\$6 per annum in advance.  
(No charge for postage.)

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Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to  
THE ALDINE COMPANY,  
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## Poetry.

### The Statue in Clay.

"Make me a statue," said the King,  
"Of marble white as snow;  
It must be pure enough to stand  
Before my throne at my right hand;  
The niche is waiting: go!"

The Sculptor heard the King's command,  
And went upon his way;  
He had no marble, but he went,  
With willing hands and high intent,  
To mold his thoughts in clay.

Day after day he wrought the clay,  
But knew not what he wrought;  
He sought the help of heart and brain,  
But could not make the riddle plain;  
It lay beyond his thought.

To-day the statue seemed to grow,  
To-morrow it stood still;  
The third day all was well again;  
Thus, year by year, in joy and pain,  
He wrought his master's will.

At last his life-long work was done—  
It was a happy day;  
He took his statue to the King,  
But trembled like a guilty thing,  
Because it was but clay!

"Where is my statue?" asked the King.  
"Here, Lord," the sculptor said.  
"But I commanded marble." "True;  
But, lacking that, what could I do  
But mould in clay instead?"

"Thou shalt not unworshipped go,"  
Since thou has done thy best;  
Thy statue shall acceptance win,  
It shall be as it should have been,  
For I will do the rest."

He touched the statue and it changed;  
The clay fell off, and lo!  
A marble shape before him stands,  
The perfect work of heavenly hands,  
An angel pure as snow.

### THE HOLE IN THE POCKET.

Jonas Slack and his wife commenced house-keeping, as many other young people do, with little means for defraying the necessary expenses; but as he was a good mechanic, he could generally find employment in his native village, and she being an industrious little woman, besides doing her housework, earned considerable in the course of a year, by doing plain sewing. But still they did not seem to prosper as did Ned Brown and his wife, who commenced house-keeping near them, about the same time, under similar circumstances. The reason why, and the way he made the discovery, we will let him tell in his own words:

My wife said to me one evening, "Mr. Slack, I wish to get some thread and needles at the store, and I want a little change."

I felt in my pocket, examined my wallet thoroughly, but could find nothing that would pass for currency at the store, and reported the unpleasant fact to her.

"Why," said she, "what has become of the half-dollar I gave you this morning?" (She had always made me cashier of the firm.)

Another unsuccessful attempt to find it, I said:

"Mrs. Slack, I think there must be a hole in one of my pants, for certainly I have not got it, and I do not think of anything I have paid it out for."

"I will look at your pockets this evening," said she mildly, "and will mend them if they need it."

It was not long after this conversation that I remembered having treated myself and three friends to ice cream, but concluded to keep the discovery to myself.

"I couldn't find any hole in your pocket last night," said my wife, the next morning, in a gentle tone, and with a look that my feelings prevented me from scanning closely; and all the reply I felt willing to make was, "Ah, couldn't you?"

A few days afterwards she called on me for twenty-five cents she had lately deposited in my sub-treasury for safe keeping.

"Really, Mrs. Slack," said I, thinking it best to show a bold front, "there must be some corner or seam in my pocket that is open;" though really I could not find one, any more than I could the missing quarter.

"If there is, it is singular that I did not find it the other evening," said she, in her usual quiet way, "but I will be sure to find it this evening if there is any."

On the way to my work after dinner, while passing a cigar store, the fate of my wife's quarter came distinctly to my mind. It had vanished in smoke; i.e., it had paid for five finely flavored cigars, which some of my village friends had helped me to dispose of, while discussing politics there the previous evening.

Mrs. Slack had never told me whether she

found any hole in my pocket or not; and I did not feel disposed to push the investigation on the subject any further at the time.

Although I was seldom without change, still it was frequently unpleasantly scarce. In fact, I spent more than I was aware of, in small items, from day to day, and the result was, that I did without things at home which my wages would have enabled me to buy, and left some for charitable purposes.

One day I was presented with a subscription paper, for the benefit of an orphan asylum, and which I reluctantly handed back without signing, with the remark, that I really could not afford it.

My wife smiled sadly, as she said to me, in an undertone:

"Ned Bowen subscribed five dollars." "I don't see how he can afford it," I replied; "as he does not get any better wages, or work more hours, than I do."

A few days after the foregoing event, on an invitation from Ned Bowen and his wife, we spent an evening at their house which we found much better furnished than our own, though there was no apparent attempt to make any needless display of furniture.

The evening passed pleasantly away, but I could not avoid some unpleasant feelings when ever I contrasted their home with the appearance of our own.

"I wonder," said I to my wife, on our way home, "if Bowen doesn't go in debt for some of their furniture?"

"He does not," she replied, "for his wife told me they did not owe a dollar in the world."

"But how can they live as they are doing on his wages, if he gives five dollars at a time for charitable purposes?"

"I think I can tell you," said my wife, in a hesitating manner.

"Well, do you please," I replied, not a little curious to know what her ideas on the subject were.

"Well," she continued, "in the first place, she never buys for herself any unnecessary finery, and takes good care that nothing is lost or destroyed that comes into the house."

"But," said I, interrupting her, "I doubt a manly whether she is more careful in that respect than my own model wife."

"In the second place," said she, "he is so careful in these respects as she is. He buys no ice-cream, cigars, etc., neither for himself nor any of his pretended friends. In short, my dear Mr. Slack, he has no hole in his pocket."

It was the first word of suspicion my wife ever uttered on the subject, and that fact, together with the conviction that she clearly saw, and so unexpectedly, but in so kind a manner, told me the real cause of the difference between our home and that of Ned Bowen and his wife, cut me to the quick—or rather, I should have said, it sewed me up, and my pockets, too; they have never been in holes since, and our home now will not suffer by a comparison with that of our friends, the Bowens. With good books and papers, I can spend my leisure hours more pleasantly and profitably at home than anywhere else; and the saving of small expenses more than pays for them, and is the secret of success.

### THE NANA SAHIB TO BE TRIED.

The name of this man stands as the synonym for revolting cruelty, throughout the civilized world, but it has long been generally believed that he was dead. How he has escaped capture for the last seventeen years is really wonderful, considering the length and strength of the arm of the British Government, and the high rewards offered for his apprehension. Had he been caught in 1857 he would have stood a chance of being torn to pieces; now people feel more calmly on the subject and his late fate will be decided by proper judicial process, and it seems his trial is to be prosecuted with at once. He has suffered a punishment infinitely greater than he had been taken and executed seventeen years ago, for since that time he must have lived in a state of continual anxiety and suspense, knowing as he did how eagerly he was sought for, and how certain was punishment. He has been hunted like a wild beast, to his lair, and it seems, captured at last.

Nana Sahib, the Rajah of Bitoor, was in command of the rebellious sepoys of Cawnpore during the mutiny, and he was the author of the dreadful massacre which has given to that place a mournful celebrity, in which 900 Europeans perished; including those who fell previous to the surrender of the barracks. Men, women and children, with circumstances of brutal outrage, were mutilated and slain, and their bodies thrown into a large well; and this was done after the treacherous Nana had promised them a safe conduct to depart. No wonder the great heart of England was stirred at the time at the atrocities inflicted upon her helpless children. The re-conquest of In-

dia seemed but half complete while this wretch remained unpunished, and his sudden and mysterious appearance in 1857 was much commented on at the time, and it was thought he had either been slain or had committed suicide.

No small amount of curiosity will be excited now to learn where he has been hiding during the last seventeen years, or what powerful influence has protected him. It is, however, satisfactory to know that this great criminal will be brought to justice, and his fate will produce a profound impression on that portion of the inhabitants of Hindostan who have regarded him as their chief.

### MANITIBA.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE INFANTRY.

The following account of the presentation of colors to the Infantry serving in Manitoba, on the 13th inst., is copied from the "Daily Free Press." The Address breathes a loyal and patriotic spirit which warms the heart of every true Briton.—[Ed. STANDARD.]

"The regiment was drawn up as three sides of a square with the colors in front. After the flags had been consecrated by his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land—Judge Betsworth, on behalf of the ladies read the following address, while Mrs. Morris presented the colors to Ensigns Street and DeCazes, who received them upon bended knee:

ADDRESS.  
Major Irvine, Officers, Non-Com. Officers, and men of the Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

The honor has been delegated to me to-day, to meet you upon an occasion which must be gratifying to yourselves and to those who have met here to offer you a token of their appreciation of your services as the soldiers of Canada.

It is well recorded in the History of the country, that when the occasion called for the services of your comrades (and of some of you who are now present) in the year 1870, the willingness with which you sprang to arms and endured the hardships of a long and tedious march both by land and water to vindicate the honor of our nation's flag, and still later when a large number of you thought nothing of the fatigues of the "Dead March" in Saul, greatly to the hindrance of what was now painful plaining. The dominion looked on for some minutes in silence, and then said, "Saunders, I have another word to say to you. Did the guide hire you by the day's wage or by the job?" "The day's wage was our agreement, master." "Then, on the whole, Saunders, I think you may just as well get back to whistling bonnie 'Maggie Lauder'."

### Scottiana.

Mrs. Hughes repeated several anecdotes which she had heard from the mouth of Sir Walter himself; among them one of Lady Johnson, sister to the late Earl of Buchanan and Lord Bessie, and widow of Sir J. Johnson. When on her deathbed, a few hours prior to her dissolution, she had her notice attracted by the violence of a which was raging with great fury out of doors. Motioning with her hand to have the curtains thrown open, she looked earnestly at the window, through which the lightning was flashing very vividly, and exclaimed to her attendants: "Gude faith, but it's an uncanny sight for me to gang bleezing through the lift!"

Another story told by Sir Walter Scott was of a drunken old laird, who fell of his pony into the water while crossing a ford in Ettrick.

"Eh, Jock," he cried to his man, "there's some pair body fa'en into the water; I heard a splash; wae is it, man?"

"Troth, laird, I canna tell; for ye it's no yettel," said John, dragging him to the bank. The laird's wife meanwhile had fallen off into the stream, and John, in putting it on again, placed it inside out. This, and its being thoroughly soaked, annoyed the old gentleman, who refused to wade;—

"Deil ha' my soul, it's no my ain wig, what for do ye no get my ain wig, ye ne'er do-well!"

"Eh, then, laird, ye'll no get any o' the wig the night, sae e'en put it on again. There's nae sic a wale of wigs in the burnie, I jalouse."

Another of his stories was of a party of Highland gentlemen, who continued drinking three whole days and nights successively, without intermission:—

"Heck, sirs, cried one at last, 'but Mr. Kinnon looks gash!'"

"What for should he no," returned his neighbor, "hasna the chief been born dead these twa hours?"

"Dead!" repeated his friend, "an' ye didn't tell us before?"

"Troth, man," was the answer, "what for should I ha' spoiled gude company for sic a pair bit bodie as you?"

More than four years ago many of us came to this country under the command of one whom you all know, who has been justly honored as one of Britain's first Generals and little then did I ever dream when toiling over those boiling rapids and what then seemed those endless portages, that a day such as this was to be our reward.

These noble emblems which you have entrusted to our care, will as long as we have an arm to hold them on high never be dishonored.

As British soldiers we will carry them in our front and should we ever be called to defend this fair Province or any portion of our country, may these colors cheer us on to victory.

Mrs. Morris and ladies, you have greatly in your kind address, overrated our acts, and we have endeavored to do our duty, and with God's help we will continue to do so. Again I thank you in the name of the who regiment for the great compliment you have paid us.

After "marching past" and one or two other manoeuvres, the regiment, bore their colors to the barracks. The flags are extremely handsome, and the ladies deserve the greatest credit for the art they have taken in the matter.

### The Power of Magic.

Snooks had occasion to call on the Rev. Dominic Thomas Campbell while he was in Glasgow. "Is the dominie in?" he inquired of a portly dame who opened the door. "He's at home, but he's no in," replied the lady. "He's in the yard, superintending" Saunders, the carpenter. Ye can see him the noo if your business is vera 'rse."

Snooks assented, and through the door pointed out to him into the yard, where he beheld a carpenter briskly planning away to the air of 'Maggie Lauder,' and the worthy dominie standing by. Unwilling to intrude on their conversation, Snooks stepped, unseen, behind a water cask, and heard, 'Saunders! I say! Can ye hear me? Ye see, minister, I hear ye. What's your will?' 'Can ye no whistle some mair solemn and godly tune while ye're at your work?' 'Aweel, minister, if it be your will, I'll do it.' Upon which he changed the air to the 'Dead March' in Saul, greatly to the hindrance of what was now painful plaining. The dominie looked on for some minutes in silence, and then said, 'Saunders, I have another word to say to you. Did the guide hire you by the day's wage or by the job?' 'The day's wage was our agreement, master.' 'Then, on the whole, Saunders, I think you may just as well get back to whistling bonnie 'Maggie Lauder'."

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## Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

It is reported that the Japanese are negotiating with American parties for the purchase of iron clads and small arms.

It is asserted that prominent Carlists advise Don Carlos that it is useless to continue the war any longer.

The Prussian authorities are investigating the circumstances of the publication of the official correspondence between Bulow and Von Arnim.

A Buenos Ayres report states that a battle occurred on the 30th ult., near the mouth of the Rio Solado, with rebels under Mitre, both parties claiming victory.

New York, Nov. 2.

The German Legation at Washington has received no information concerning the arrest of alleged under Secretary of Von Arnim.

Gold 110 1/2.

An under Secretary of Von Arnim was arrested in St. Louis, on Wednesday, on order from Germany by cable, and on Saturday sailed for Europe with abstracted documents which had been left in New York.

A pledge for his return was one of the conditions of the Court's release on bail.

The Ohio forest fires are reported to be abating.

An Indiana town is in danger.

The village of Albus, near Cienfuegos, Cuba, was attacked on the night of the 21st ult., and sacked by a band of 40 men, who were pursued and routed.

## Hard Times in the States.

A careful review of the prospects of the laboring classes in New York for the coming winter months affords anything but an encouraging outlook. In the inquiries which have been made by the "World," an investigation has been entered upon in all branches of labor, from the highest skilled labor, bordering closely upon the arts and professions, down to the simplest form of manual labor. In the manufacturing establishments few have been found which are employing the number of hands or which are turning out the product which they did a year ago. In most cases this reduction amounts to from one-half to one-third of the pay-roll and the products of the establishment. In the trades, where the same inquiry has been prosecuted, the number of men out of employment amounts to a fourth of the entire number, and in many trades to an even larger fraction.

The intelligence offices report an increase in the applications for work, which show a corresponding want of employment in all branches of domestic service. About one-third of the day-laborers in the city are also out of employment. It may be seriously questioned if in this case the number does not amount to one-half. The answers given by nearly all the contractors indicate that this is the case. Nearly a month and in many enterprises two months must elapse before work must stop at the approach of winter. During the last winter the number of those out of employment and dependent on some one of the numerous benevolent organizations of the city was shown to be about eighty thousand persons in all, and the prospect is that this number will be largely increased during the coming month. In ordinary years these closing weeks are the busiest of the year, and contractors are driving their work forward with increased forces.

## Whipping in the Schools.

W. J. Rolston was charged in the Portland Police Court this morning with assaulting Arthur Hatfield. Mr. Rolston is a teacher in the town, and the complainant is one of his pupils. Yesterday the boys in one of the classes were making a considerable noise, and the teacher struck Hatfield twice with a small ruler. The boy made the charge of assault, and all the members of the class were summoned as witnesses. Every boy told the same story. He sometimes punished them, but they frankly admitted, only when they deserved it. Some said they had been struck harder than Hatfield, and others thought that the blows on which the charge of assault was founded were the hardest. When the ruler was produced there was a laugh. It was a little walnut stick about 3-16ths of an inch square and about a foot long. Mr. Rolston, the Town Superintendent, stated that Mr. Rolston, if he erred at all, erred in being too lenient. The Magistrate dismissed the charge, saying that there had been nothing more done than the school discipline required.

CALUMNY.—The rules of politeness are never at variance with the principles of morality. Whatever is really impolite is really immoral. We have no right to offend people with our manners or conversation. We have no right to deal with or influence by gossip about the people we meet. Their private affairs are none of our business.

If we believe a man to be unfit company for us, we must not invite him, but if we meet him where he has been invited by others we must treat him with civility. If we know a man or woman to be a grave offender, we cannot use that knowledge to injure him or her, unless it is absolutely needful for the protection of others. The greatest and best of men in the world have been assailed with calumny. The purest and noblest do not always escape it. We cannot investigate—as a rule we must disregard—all slanders. Where great offenses become notorious, the offenders must be communicated. In all other cases we must give every one the benefit of a doubt; apply charitable constructions, hope for the best, and consider every one innocent until he is proven guilty.

THE INDIAN TREATY.—Our columns give the full conditions of the Qu'Appelle Treaty, which has been most successfully carried out by Lieutenant-Governor Morris, assisted by the Hon. D. Laird and Mr. Christie. This quiet, the Indian title to 50,000 square miles of territory, and which may now be opened for settlement without any danger of encroachment. That the Treaty should have been so successful was not surprising, as Governor Morris has shown his tact and capability in this respect before.

The Hon. Mr. Laird has had an opportunity given him of displaying his powers as a messenger of peace and good will from the Government to the Indians, and the result shows that his mission has been successful. At first there was some slight difficulty owing to jealousy among the tribes, but this was overcome, and the chiefs signed the treaty.—[Manitoba Gazette.]

Among the officers of the Battalion who witnessed the treaty being signed, was Capt. Street, late H. M. 16th Regt., a native of St. Andrews.—[Ed. Standard.]

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 4, 1874.

NEW DRESS.—The general reading matter of this week's issue of the STANDARD is printed from new type purchased from the Dominion Type Foundry. We have received a large assortment of new and beautiful job type, for cards, circulars, bill heads, advertising, &c. Also a fast Rotary Card Press, and are now prepared to execute printing at short notice.

TEA MEETING.—We are informed that the ladies of the Scotch Church in this place intend having a Tea Meeting on or about the 18th inst., particulars of which will be given in another issue. The proceeds to be applied to repairing the building.

GLIMES' PATENT PAINT.—This new and superior paint which is cheap and durable, is being introduced here by the Agent, Mr. John Campbell. It is really an excellent article, and makes the roofs of buildings tight, shedding the water freely, besides making the shingles last for a quarter of a century; in fact it is equal to slate, but much cheaper and not liable to crack. By coating old shingles with Glimes' paint, the roof will be made tight and fire proof. Several persons here have used this paint and recommend it.—See advertisement.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Having recently at considerable cost procured a supply of new type, we will feel obliged to those indebted to us, to pay their bills, as we require means to assist in defraying the expense of our new fit out.

A new Tank has just been finished, and is ready for use, on Wm. Henry Street, nearly opposite the new School building. The Fireworks are using every effort to have an abundant supply of water for the Engines; and the Tank just finished was much needed.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. Wm. Wiley, of Chamcook, picked a cup full of splendid strawberries on Saturday last near Chamcook Lake. Pretty good for the 31st of October.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—The Act passed last Session abolishing imprisonment for debt, has been declared constitutional, by the Supreme Court. This settles the question for the present; but it is said the Act will be amended by the next legislature.

The first ice in this neighborhood was seen on Tuesday morning, when ice formed on the brooks. The days are still fine and warm for the season.

Miss Mary Dickson has been appointed Teacher of the girls Advanced School, in the room of Miss Ann Smith, who resigned.

WHIPPING IN THE SCHOOLS.—In St. John as well as every other place there are unruly boys, that nothing but the rod will bring to their senses. A recent case in St. John, the particulars of which are given in another column, shew that it is absolutely necessary to use the rod with some, if a Teacher performs his duty faithfully. We hold that a moderate correction even with the rod is necessary. The Magistrate took the proper view of the matter, and dismissed the case as nothing more was done than school discipline required.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—St. John papers of Thursday record the death of Miss Lee, daughter of the late W. T. P. Lee, Esq., who was instantly killed by a runaway horse, at the corner of Charlotte and Princess Streets. Mrs. Lee, her daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurgar were in conversation when the horse and wagon rushed past them, on the side walk, killing Miss Lee and injuring her mother and Mr. and Mrs. Thurgar. These runaway accidents are becoming frequent in St. John.

It is somewhat surprising that Government employees and even manufacturing companies in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, have not yet learned that there is such a place in New Brunswick as St. Andrews. We have on several occasions received letters from Ottawa addressed to us, at St. Andrews, P. Q., or N. S., and only the other day we received a letter from Montreal, with official documents dated 10th October, addressed to this Office, St. An-

drews, P. Q.; this was unpardonable coming from a large Printing establishment.

The last Royal Gazette contains a list of several "Provincial Appointments." The fever for making Magistrates has not got "turbed," but we regret to say is on the increase. It is supposed that on the principle "in a multitude of counselors, there is wisdom" the Government believes the Counties Sessions will at all events have at least a multitude, as to the "wisdom," that is quite another matter. The sooner every County in the Province adopts the Municipal Act the better, for really this frequent creation of Magistrates is becoming as common as during the old Militia law, when every second "son of a gun" was addressed as "Colonel."

The Rev. T. W. CRAWLEY, has again become Pastor of the Baptist Church, after an absence of some years in the States. Mr. Crawley's many friends among all denominations, are pleased at his return to St. Andrews. He preached in the Church on Sunday last to large and attentive congregations.

We are pleased to notice that our young townsman, Captain Wm. A. Waycott, passed a creditable examination before the Dominion Marine Board, at St. John, last week, and came off with flying colors, bringing with him a Master's Certificate. The Captain's family were all successful mariners.

GALLIE, the murderer of Paulien, was hanged at Bathurst, on Thursday last. Some days previous to his execution, alluding to the murder, he exclaimed—"It is my fault, but Angele (Paulien's wife) made me do it."

HALLOW EVE was observed in rather a boisterous manner, and several complaints have been made of the conduct of unruly urchins, making discordant noises. The complaints solace themselves with the hope that ere another 31st October comes round, there will be a police force established by law, for which they are willing to be taxed.

DRESS VS. BEAUTY.—It is natural that every woman should like to look well; it is commendable that she should aim at taste and beauty in her attire; and it is astonishing how cheaply those objects can be obtained by a little observation and judgment. But neither taste nor beauty have any connection with the present intoxication, wherein the fashion is not so much followed as caricatured; the tall and the short, the thin and the fat, the fair and the dark, indiscriminately adopting the same forms and the same colors, while the round face has the same head-dress as the elongated. We depart so far from nature, and from pure art, as to render the human form absolutely deformed—to make the fairest ornament and crown of womanhood, her hair, rough, and coarse, and lustreless, like the stubble of the field, and present prematurely grey. There can be no beauty in mingling incongruous colors; in cutting the lustre of rich silk, that seems to have sunshine in its sheen, with rows of gimps and fringes; in overloading skirts with such heavy trimmings as to impede the walk; in wearing a bonnet which falls over the nose, or on the nape of the neck, or is placed on the top of a tower of false hair, cut from the heads of dead women, and is trimmed, at one and the same time, with lace and ribbon, and flowers, and feathers, and beads and brooches! It is a curious fact that the really elegant and artistic fashions adopted by the respectable classes in Paris, when they reach England, travelling so short a distance, become ridiculous and grotesque, as much like the original design as a caricature in "Punch" is like a true portrait. There is no taste in constant change of raiment, no disgrace in wearing the same dress, if neatly and carefully kept, as long as it is creditable in appearance; but there is great beauty in becoming clothing, in well-assorted colors, in avoiding the awkward and grotesque in attire; in an excessively tall woman not making herself look like a maypole, or a very short one dwarfing her stature. It is doubtless a womanly duty to look as pleasant as she possibly can; but more bathing, and well brushed hair, a constant supply through our own industry of snowy collars and cuffs, and caps too, when we cease to be young, would effect this object, while the intoxication of dress defeats the aim.

THE POPULATION OF CHINA.—Abbe David, who has recently devoted some years to the exploration of Chinese territory and the study of the people, says that the estimate of statisticians that the total population of the Chinese Empire is but 100,000,000 souls is entirely incorrect. The error is due to the terrible ravages made in certain small political divisions, which have rebelled at times, and in which wholesale massacres have reduced the inhabitants to one half and in some cases one fifth their former numerical strength. The province of Kiangsi is, however, the least populated, and the average of each canton therein is 4,000 people. There are 4,345 cantons, making an approximate total of 17,380,000 inhabitants. Among the 18 provinces of the empire, it is certain that several largely exceed Kiangsi in population; but taking the above given aggregate as a unit, there must be at least 300,000,000 individuals in the country.

'Nothing,' said an impatient husband, 'reminds me so much of Balaam and his ass as two women stopping in church and obstructing the way to indulge in their everlasting talk.' But you forget, dear, returned his wife meekly, 'that it was the angel who stopped the way, and Balaam and his ass who complained of it.'

A PECULIAR CASE.—Monday morning three hardy mariners put in an appearance at the Court House, Portland, Me., and requested to have the register of their schooner changed so as to hail from Portland. On being informed that could not be done—as from their papers they belonged to Gloucester, they stoutly declared they did not belong anywhere except on the high-seas. That for the past twenty-one years, the three of them had lived aboard their vessel, only landing at times for provisions or stores, paid no taxes, and had not voted. That twenty-one years ago, when in Lubec an attempt was made to make them pay taxes, and the matter went to Washington, but resulted in their getting off scot-free. The men are all bachelors and look as if a life on the ocean wave agreed with them.

## Mind Reading.

The professors of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., have lately been entertained by the performances of J. R. Brown, the mind reader. The learned professors indulged in hiding coins, pencils, cards, etc., in books, corners, and drawers. Brown was then placed in rapport with the hidden, that is, he took the hand of the person who hid the article, or took hold of a blindfolded, would lead the individual to the exact spot, and find the article. Professor Teacher purposely imagined a pain located under his nose. Brown immediately placed his finger in the precise spot. Professor Marsh imagined a particular word, wrote it on paper, and gave it to another person. Brown spelled it out at once by pointing to the respective letters in an alphabet written on a blackboard. The venerable Ex-President Woolsey concealed a coin under some books, but his mind was probably hazy, for Brown could not quite find it, though he came near the spot. But when put in rapport with a younger man, Professor Whitney, Brown immediately found the coin. Professor Brewer placed a tape measure in a distant apartment; Brown promptly went, blindfolded, to the place and found the article. Brown led the latter directly to the spot, and found the pencil. Professor Lyman held a paper on which words were written by Professor Fisher, and blindfolded, Brown spelled the words without difficulty! Having witnessed so many of these curious experiments, it is to be hoped that the learned professors of Yale will be able to explain how they are done.

## SUMMARY.

THE PEOPLE OF NEBRASKA ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.—Information received at Omaha here from Southwestern Nebraska shows that thousands of people are in a starving condition. One informant saw many who, for weeks, had nothing to eat but baked squash and pumpkin and salt, and others who had lived on baked flour and water, one meal a day, for weeks. Ten thousand people in the State will need aid sufficient to keep them from starvation and cold during the winter. Hundreds of people are naked and on the verge of starvation, and without the means to leave the state. Snow has fallen at Laramie and Cheyenne.

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.—The wife of Mr. Philip O'Brien, merchant tailor, McGill street, died very suddenly at her residence, Juror street, at 6 o'clock last evening. The coroner being notified, postponed the inquest until this morning. Verdict: "Death due to aneurism of the internal iliac artery." Hearing her child cry, she had run out upon the street; the temporary excitement thus produced was the exciting cause.

A SQUANDER.—Private advices received in the city Monday state that the ship "Enos Soule," of Freeport, arrived out at Albany, King George's Sound, Australia, after a remarkably quick passage. That while lying at anchor, one of the crew who must have been a black-hearted scoundrel—because nothing had occurred in a way to excite his ire against captain or crew—crept in between decks and set the vessel on fire. Luckily he was caught by Captain Drinkwater, in the act, who writes that the villain would probably be hung by the time the letter reached home containing the news.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.—The Boston papers state the Eastern Railroad have recently reduced the wages of the local employees on their route. In Lynn the wages have been cut down from \$40 to \$35 a month. The wages of other employees in Boston have been cut down from \$6 to \$5 a month. In Peabody the wages of the flagmen have been cut down to \$1 a day. Some of the station men on the line have had their wages reduced from \$55 to \$40 a month.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.

In the Montreal centre Election case today Ryan (Conservative) was unseated.

The new Civil Service Act will be introduced during the next session of Parliament. It will provide for a reorganization of the Service with a complete readjustment of salaries.

The Civil Service Board, composed of Deputy heads of Departments, has lately had several sittings for the purpose of making a recommendation in connection with the Act.

The Quebec Legislature meets the third of December.

The Grand Trunk Railway is laid with steel rails from Montreal to Toronto, with

exception of fourteen miles, and that gap will be filled before January.

A little girl while playing on a railroad track at Hollidaysburg, Pa., got her foot so wedged in a frog that she was held fast. Her mother saw the predicament and heard an approaching train. She ran to the rescue of her child, but could not extricate the foot. The train came on, and although the engineer applied the brakes it was clear that it could not be stopped quick enough. The mother, finding that the girl could not be less than maimed, held her as far off the track as she could while the car went by. A foot was crushed, but a life was saved.

LED INTO CRIME AND SHAME.—Madame Trepenier is a "Modiste" of repute in Montreal, and has there a large millinery and fancy goods establishment. This fall she had in her employ a bright, intelligent, industrious girl, twenty years old, named Henriette Lepege, in whom she placed much confidence. She had also in her employ a niece of hers, by the name of Emilie Dubois, a pretty child of fourteen years. The two girls became quite intimate, and the older secured a strong influence over the younger. Five weeks ago they suddenly disappeared, taking with them a large quantity of laces and velvets, and a considerable amount of money. Madame Trepenier discovered no trace of them until Thursday, when she learned that they were in this city. She immediately telegraphed to the police authorities here, and yesterday came on herself.

As soon as the police were notified they instituted a search and found the girls at a place in the city, where they had been boarding for some time. Part of the lace and velvet had been disposed of and part was made up into garments which they wore. Their money had all been expended, and the elder girl had taken to the streets, leading the younger with her into a life of shame. Of course the Lepege girl could not be hidden, but Madame Trepenier took her niece in charge and will take her back to Montreal to-day.—[Portland Press.

Col. J. V. Thurgar, who was injured on Thursday by the runaway horse, has since been confined to the house. This morning he was seized with paralysis, and now lies in a very precarious condition. The nervous shock he received at the time of the accident, no doubt, brought this on, and as it is the second or third he has had, it is very severe.—[Tribune.

It may have been a mistake or an omission, or it may have been intended as the inauguration of a new era, but is positively certain that Fred. Grant did not kiss his bride. She was kissed first by her mother, and then by her sister, then by Mrs. Grant, next by the president, and then by the rest of the friends and relatives. The bridegroom alone seemed content to relinquish his newly acquired right.

Capital punishment has been totally abolished in Switzerland. The new penal code of the Republic may be briefly summarized:—Homicide, committed voluntarily, is to be qualified as murder and punished with from ten to twenty years solitary confinement. Premeditated murder (with malice prepense) it is to be classed as assassination punishable with solitary confinement for life. Murder by poisoning, also with the same punishment, whether death is occasioned at once or by slow poison. If death does not result from the administration of poison, the punishment is to be from ten to twenty years' solitary confinement. For infanticide, the punishment is solitary confinement for not less than three nor more than five years.

SHARING CHRISTIANITY.—There is too much snarling and too little sympathizing, Christianity amongst us. The Christianity of the heartier heart, and the handier hand. The Christianity that we no more want is the Christianity of the snarling speech, and the speechless snarl.—J. H. Gordon.

Three hundred Icelanders have recently arrived at Kinnout, Ontario. They are to settle in that Province, and for the present are employed on the Victoria Railroad. They are said to be strong, hardy and intelligent. A correspondent says they will, without doubt, make good settlers and citizens.

A newly married couple in Connecticut recently started out on their wedding tour accompanied by a small sized two year-old infant, which they had hired for the purpose, deluding the public into the belief that they were old sizzers.

A Mennonite settler in Manitoba bought a bull, a cow, and a calf. He tied the tail of the bull to the horns of the cow, and the tail of the latter to the neck of the calf. Then tying a rope to the horns of the bull he fell in front and commenced to tow. The scene was intensely ludicrous to the spectators.

Paris had a marriage the other day of the Tom Thumb and Minnie Warren class, but with more drollery in it. The husband is a dwarf, forty inches in height, and the wife a giantess of six feet six.

The construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec, for railway and other purposes, is being agitated. A petition is being prepared to be presented to the Legislature.

Ice was an inch thick at St. Mary's, Canada, Wednesday week.

## PROGLID

A roof may be from 20 to 25 feet than new shingles.

The expense of FIREPROOF is the fact that it is.

For tin and iron scales. For fence covered with Tar.

Two gallons will ready for use in 5 minutes.

Therefore it does not decay. On decayed shingles that will last for years up all holes in paint. The color uniform slate color.

The Paint has effect it is the best will be thorough.

"When first a pleasing slate color to a single slate on the roof of a house, the following Stevenson, Co. strong, Locomotive.

10 lb. Can Glime and cracks, 1 Gal and Can 5 " and Keg 4 Barrel, (20 G

Orders from p Orders for goods the risk of the

N. W. Or address for L. H. A. B. O. N. Sub Agent

GRAND T

THIS COM

20,000 Delivery will Wharves at Port Yarmouth Junction Specifications on application near Montreal. Quebec, 1874

Montreal, O

100

SOME ill-m that I have selling as good as the very sons who have its good quality. Howland, Beindee, Quebec, Market Wharf, St. Andrews.

PUL

ALL Persons estate of risk of Grand present the assets from the date he said estate, are ment to

Grand Men

TO LET. That common Elms, both well in the cell. Apply to Oct. 28.

Work for all

Just re

HYACINT. Also Hyacin ST. AN Oct. 21.

LIST REMAIN

Allen, Ellen, Blatchfield, C. Brydon, John, Bowen, Henry, Bennett, E. H. Crosby, H. Conly, Dr. J. O. Dickinson, O. Davis, B. C. Dunn, Mary, Eary, Roy, Ferris, Edw. Fellows, Elms, Greer, Elizabeth, Greenlaw, A. Greenlaw, M. Graham, R. Kelly, Sarah, Kelly, Mary. Person please say "A

Oct 21 74







## North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

### FIRE & LIFE

PRESIDENT:  
His Grace the Duke of Northburgh, K. T.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS:  
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G.  
His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.  
Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart, G. C. B. & K. S.  
CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING  
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

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

Aug. 9. HENRY JACK,  
General Agent.  
W. D. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

### STREET & STEVENSON,

Baristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors &c.

OFFICES - WATER STREET,  
ST. ANDREWS

### REMOVAL.

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

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS

Patent Medicines, Perfumery,  
Toilet Articles, Groceries,  
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the other ceteras commonly found in a Druggist Shop.  
St. Andrews.

### GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

### Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,  
DYEWOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL  
INSTRUMENTS,  
Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,  
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.  
Orders from the Country promptly executed.  
Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-filled  
Particular attention given to the Preparation  
of Physicians' Prescriptions.  
Sept 12 71-17

### G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of  
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,  
Chains, Rings, Brooches,  
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.  
Electroplated Britannia Metal and British  
Plate Wares,  
Papier Maché, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood  
and Bohemian Goods

### JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

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

### Goods remaining in Store

March 1st, 1874.

31 Chests } Fine Congo - TEA.  
32 half " } Breakfast Souchong Tea.  
20 " } Oolong do.  
6 " } do.  
222 Cans of 2 1/2 lb. each

### LIQUORS,

8 Hbds. } Cognac BRANDY,  
10 Qr. Casks } do do  
200 Cases qts. } do do  
50 " pt. flasks, } do do  
10 " 1/2 pt. " } do do  
20 Hbds. } Best Pale GENEVA,  
15 Qr. Casks } do do  
250 Cases } do do  
15 " } do do  
25 " } do do  
8 Hbds. } CHAMPAGNE,  
25 Qr. Casks } Best Scotch & Irish  
50 Cases qts. } WHISKY,  
60 " pt. flasks } do

### PAINTS & OILS.

2 Tons Brandam Bros. best white Paint,  
1/2 " do cold eo.  
5 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil.  
J. W. STREET & CO.

### For sale or to Let.

THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot  
corner King and Parr streets. The property  
is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs  
would make a pleasant residence. Possession  
given immediately. Apply at the  
Aug. 6. STANDARD OFFICE

## Prospectus for 1874--Seve nth Year.

### The Aldine,

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

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

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

### ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

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

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

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

### PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chronos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes, themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chronos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appear, since exact fac similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape painter to the subscribers of THE ALDINE was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20th, 1873.  
Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co.,  
Gentlemen,--I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chronos. They are wonderful & successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings. Very respectfully,  
(Signed) THOS. MORAN.

### TERMS.

\$3 per annum in advance, with Oil Chromos free. For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chronos will be sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail. THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in case where the certificate is given, bearing the ac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

### CANVASSERS WANTED.

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

### REMOVAL.

H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally, that in consequence of their late Market having been destroyed by fire, they have removed for the present to the building adjoining the store of Messrs. Robinson & Glenn, where they will be happy to supply the wants of their numerous customers, and beg to return thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and trust by efforts to please, to merit a continuance of their custom.  
H. O'NEIL & SONS,  
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

### NOTICE.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the consideration of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's Office, at St. George, N. B., at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the 14th day of JULY proximo.  
By order,  
CHARLES C. WARD,  
June 17, 1874--nm Secretary.

## Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

POLISHED  
COLUMNS AND PILASTERS,  
TOMBS AND MONUMENTS,  
Mausoleums, Vaults, etc.

Estimates made for Building work Granite supplied to dimensions. Designs furnished to order.

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation and the Company are prepared to fill orders with dispatch. Further particulars and price list on application to the Secretary at St. George, N. B. St. George, N. B., March 18, 1874.

### ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be reopened on 1st of May next.

Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.  
Terms \$2.00 per day.  
THOMAS F. RAYMOND,  
Proprietor.

### Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of  
Street & Stevenson.  
GEO. D. STREET,  
R. R. STEVENSON,  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1874.

### NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until Saturday, the first day of August next, at noon, for the building of a Bridge over the Kennebecasis River at Ferry's Point, (so called), according to plan and specification to be seen at the Public Works Office, and at the store of Samuel Foster, Esq., at Kingston, King's County. The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.  
W. M. KELLY,  
Chief Commissioner Public Works.

### ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce that they are prepared to execute orders for

### Foundry Work,

with punctuality and despatch.

STOVES of approved patterns, MILL and SHIPS CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to. Particular attention paid to

### Blacksmith Work

of every description, and satisfaction guaranteed. By punctuality and a desire to please, they hope to merit public patronage.  
A. LAMB & CO.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1873. cc22 1y

### Useful Presents

FOR THE

### HOLIDAY SEASON

in great variety, of

### French, German, and

American manufacture.

We have also just received per Steamships "Scandinavian" and "Hibernian,"

### 12 CASES AND BALES

OF

### WINTER STOCK,

TO ASSORT UP OUR

### FANCY GOODS

AND

### CLOTHING DEPARTMENTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

### MANCHESTERHOUSE,

O'DELL & TURNER.

### EXCHANGE HOTEL,

King Street.

### Saint Stephen N B

J. NEILL, Proprietor

## The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. SMITH,

At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

### TERMS

\$2.50 per Annum--If paid in advance.

30.00 if not paid till the end of the year.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

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

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

1 Inch \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50

2 " 1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50 6.50 7.50

3 " 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00

4 " 2.50 3.50 4.50 5.50 8.00 11.00

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

### TEACHER WANTED.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,  
St. Andrews, April 8, 1874.

WANTED--A Female Teacher, First Class, to take charge of an Advanced School for girls.

Apply to CHAS. O'NEIL, Sec'y.

### Tea

Ex "Lady Darling" from London via St. John.

40 CHESTS and Half Chests superior CONGOU TEA,

30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do.

For sale by J. W. STREET & CO.

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 41

### GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Has just received a supply of

### Watches,

Jewelry

### Cutlery

EDGE TOOLS, HARDWARE, TOYS

SOAPS, PERFUMERY, and FANCY GOODS, &c.

Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfect Spectacles, Also.

July 2 um

### SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE

One of the original Weed Sewing Machines.

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

Jan 16.

### JAMES STOOP,

Agent.

### Canada Ale.

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

### RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins.

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

### GRANULATED SUGAR.

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

### Vacuum Pan Sugars.

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

### TODD & CO.,

St. Stephen.

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

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hbds } Best Pale Geneva.  
30 Qr. Casks }  
200 Cases }  
30 Chests } Congou Tea.  
20 Hbds }  
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar  
20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.

5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

20 Qr Casks } Pale Sherry.  
73 Hbds }  
31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead  
4 Hbds } do Boiled and Raw  
4 Qr Casks } Lined Oil.  
J. W. STREET.

### BAY RUM

10 Galls. good Bay Rum, for sale at the St. Andrews Drug Store.

Nov. 5. E. LEE STREET.

### Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District.

Jan. 21, 1874.



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

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

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

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,  
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California,  
and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.  
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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

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

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

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

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, &c., &c. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammation and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.--Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no cathartics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display no decided influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.--In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities erupting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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