



The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

E. VARIIS SUMMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

[\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

No 4

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 28, 1874.

Vol 41

Poetry.

OUR BEST FRIEND.

The authorship of the following beautiful hymn is unknown. It was found treasured up in an humble cottage in England:—
In the mid silence of the voiceless night,
When chased by airy dreams the slumbers flee,
Whom, in the darkness, doth my spirit seek,
O God! but Thee.

And if there be a weight upon my breast,
Some vague impression of the day foregone,
Stare knowing what it is, I fly to Thee
And lay me down.

Or if it be the heaviest that comes
In token of anticipated ill,
My bosom takes no heed of what it is
Since 'tis Thy will.

For O! in spite of past and present care,
Or anything beside, how joyfully
Passes that almost solitary hour,
My God, with Thee.

More tranquil than the stillness of the night,
More peaceful than the stillness of that hour,
More blest than anything, my bosom lies
Beside Thy power.

For what is there on earth that I desire,
Of all that it can give or take from me?
Of whom in heaven doth my spirit seek,
O God! but Thee?

FUNERAL SERMON

ON THE DEATH OF THE

Rev. PETER MEAY, A. M.,
Pastor of Greenock Church, Saint Andrews,
By the Rev. Geo. J. Gale, of St. John.

He being dead, yet speaketh.—Heb. xii. 4.

I have often wished since coming here on this sad mission that one whom your late pastor regarded as a father, and who was regarded by him as a son, could have been present to perform the duty that has devolved on me. And when I look round on this large assembly, composed I believe, of every denomination of Christians in this town, who have come to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of one who, during the last six years of his life endeavored himself to the hearts of this whole community irrespective of creed and class, when I see so many assembled on this solemn occasion, most sincerely do I wish that this duty had fallen to one who would doubtless have more appropriately discharged it. It is nearly six years since I occupied this pulpit on the occasion of the induction of your late pastor, and, if I remember correctly, my text on that occasion was from Ecclesiastes, xii. 17, "Son of man, I have made thee a watchman to the house of Israel; therefore hear the words of my mouth and give them warning from me." &c. Seldom or never is it given to any one in my position to speak so confidently and so thankfully of the work of a fellow laborer who has entered upon his rest. The work and worry of a faithful watchman on the walls of Zion are everywhere great, but especially in this country, where there are so many things to test the character and bring out to light any imperfections that may be within. It is therefore with feelings of gratitude to God that I am able to look back on the past six years of his ministry in this place and speak of his faithfulness in discharging those solemn, trying and important duties that devolved upon him. Before doing so, however, let us glance at our text and see what it suggests. By it "He being dead yet speaketh," the apostle means that by Faith in God and his promises these holy men of old though in their graves over 2000 years were yet speaking, and influencing men's lives,—that their life of Faith did not die when the soil of the valley was laid over their heads that they continued to speak for ages afterwards,—that age after age, generation after generation would hear them speak through their lips were sealed with the emphatic silence of death. And dear friends what a truth there is in these words! Even now, when eighteen centuries have been added to the centuries since the Patriarch Abraham fell asleep, and his voice was hushed in death, how powerfully does he still speak! The man or woman is not to be envied who can read the events of his life and especially the terrible test of his faith, and not have their faith in Abraham's God strengthened and deepened. How often have I pictured that touching scene where the sorrow-stricken father with his only child in one hand, and the fire and knife in the other, climbed the steep of Mount Moriah to sacrifice his son at the command of God. I have thought of that father and child seemed standing before me; till I could discern that deep mysterious wonder on the furrowed face of the Patriarch, and the strange enquiring look in the innocent eyes of the child as he gazed up in his father's face and said, "My Father here is the wood, there is the fire and knife, but where is the lamb for burnt offering." And we can conceive the flash

of Faith as it stepped on the throne of that brave heart and replied in triumph, "My son God will provide himself a lamb for burnt offering." This is the faith by which Paul says, "He being dead yet speaketh."

And in further consideration of these words I shall endeavor to show you that it was the like precious Faith in the soul of him whose earthly career has so suddenly closed in this place that enabled him to leave behind him such an influence for good, that has enabled us to say of him that "being dead he yet speaketh." It is not often we meet with a life so consistent from first to last as his; a life in which for a quarter of a century the same devoted piety and faith, the same love for Christ and the salvation of souls were maintained unshaken. In the changes of country and circumstances, in the chequered life of one who has been student, teacher, missionary and pastor, often in the most trying times and events, it is rare to find such a steadfast adherence to principle and duty, and such strong faith in God and man as I believe may be found in the life of him who, though dead, is yet speaking. In looking back over the twenty years during which he preached the Gospel, I find many testimonies to these virtues of character of which I have spoken. Men in the highest positions in his native country as well as in his duties as an instructor of youth and also as a missionary of the cross in some of the remote districts of Orkney and Shetland for several years, he displayed the same zeal and devotion, which to the day of his death were conspicuous features of his character. If I were speaking to those who had not received many unmistakable proofs of this, I should be tempted to quote at length from the certificate I have been allowed to peruse since I came to this place. Out of many in my possession let me give you but one brief extract from the pen of a man whose name and fame as a scholar have since gone out into many lands. Speaking of him as a dear friend in 1853 Dr. Bryor, of Trinity College, Dublin, says: "He has great warmth of heart, kindness of disposition, candor and sincerity. Though by nature mild and amiable he nevertheless displays much energy and firmness of character when necessity requires their exercise. His talents, which are of a high order, are well seconded by habits of labor and persevering study; while the self-denying discipline of his private life proves the fixedness of his purpose and the earnestness of his literary inclinations. Our frequent conversations enabled me to perceive that his acquisitions were solid as well as varied and extensive." And speaking of his ministerial qualifications twenty-one years ago a clergyman, for whom he had often officiated, says, "From the rectitude of his principles, the steady consistency of his conduct, his unblemished life and character, and his well known zeal and activity, it is my conviction that he is qualified to discharge with high efficiency and success the duties of a minister of the gospel wherever providence may call him to labor." I might add to these testimonies of many others were it not that I am speaking to those who during the last six years have received from him, under varied circumstances, abundant proofs of the existence in him to the last of these same gifts and graces that distinguished him in early life. When the call of God's Providence he crossed the sea he did not, like too many of his countrymen, leave behind him those strong Scottish feelings of piety and religious devotion, but carefully cultivated them in the land of his adoption, where their influence, I trust, will be felt for years and generations yet to come.

My own knowledge of your lamented Pastor extends almost to the time when he arrived in this Province in 1854, and the recollection of him carries me back to boyhood. So far from sympathizing with those who think it strange that ministers of the gospel situated so many years, as he was, in rural districts, should lose somewhat of the spring and vigor of mind and spirit, I have often admired the herculean strength that was able so successfully to battle with the depressing circumstances of the position and fight on, year after year, without entirely dulling his weapons and losing the polish of his armor. Through all the years that he toiled as a pioneer in this Province laboring as few, if any, ever labored in this country, he never lost those virtues and graces which, as we have seen, manifested themselves in early life. That keen sympathy with the wants and weakness of others, never forsook him, but seemed even to deepen as the shadows came on. He was not perhaps fitted by nature or education to be a leader in Church or State—to command the attention and direct the energies of the multitude in the great spiritual battle fields of the world. It was his rather to heal and bind up the wounds and sores of all who had suffered, and to pour in the oil and wine of love and tenderness. In God's vineyard on earth there were many I know who stood far above him in the force and fire of their eloquence; many who excelled him in the depth and variety of their talents and learning; many

who outran him in the race for popular applause, but in the possession of those qualities that fit a minister of the gospel for approaching in likeness to Him who "went about doing good and healing all manner of diseases"—in the possession of the virtues and graces that bind pastor and people together, and are instrumental in bringing souls to the meek and lowly Jesus; in all these I know no Christian minister in our own or other churches, who could excel your late beloved pastor. And need I say that his labors of love were not confined to his own people, but extended to the whole community, and involved him in an amount of care and toil under which he has been long gradually failing. His keen sensitive nature was too much even for a constitution naturally strong and vigorous. The blade was too sharp for the scabbard; and the inward wear and tare gradually sapped the foundations of both mind and body. In this large assembly, there are many whose hearts will long feel the blank death has made. He was not your pastor perhaps, but still you loved him for his self-denying labors for the good of others. You loved him, because of him it might be truly said, "When the ear heard him, then it blessed him; when the eye saw him, it gave witness to him; because he delivered the poor when he cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon him, and he caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." In the experience of many before me this has been realized. You can recall sick beds and deaths at which he ministered, as few others could, those comforting truths, so consoling in the last hours of life. He can truly say "our joys were his joys, and our sorrows and afflictions were greatly lightened by his willing shoulder, which was ever ready to stoop down and share the burden laid upon us." Verily "though he be dead he yet speaketh." He speaks to us with a voice sharpened by death's very scythe. He life he spoke with one voice, but now he speaks with many. The many tokens he distributed of his friendship and regard all speak of him, and there are few homes and firesides where he was known in town or country that cannot point to some memento of his generous friendship and love.

But let me remember also that while he speaks to you of his people and his friends through all these channels, he speaks to those of us who are left behind to toil on in our Master's vineyard. What lessons of humility he speaks by that life of self-denial he lived; to those striving at the end—the salvation of souls he says, "be humble fellow laborers." To those whose hearts are stirred by ambition, who long to become great and have their names spoken of by thousands, to such he speaks and bids them remember that God's measurement of success is often different from man's, and at the great day of account when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed; when the books shall be opened, and the great throne spread for judgment at, then it may be found that more a poor laborer in the quiet corners of this world, who passed a life of toil in his Master's service, has actually gathered in a greater harvest of souls than the man who stood out conspicuous for his learning and eloquence. Many it may be whose name and fame on earth were bounded by the limits of a town or county, yet by their faithful lives and Christ-like character, and by a successful and triumphant death, have done more in the service of their Heavenly Master than those whose greatness was trumpeted forth by the lips of admiring thousands. May it not be thus with him who has left us? Among that great multitude around the throne it may be that many are hailing him as the blessed instrument in God's hand of their conversion. You can recall better than I those to whom, during his ministry here, he was called to off—the consolations of the blessed gospel; those whom he pointed to the Lamb of God slain for sinners. And you can conceive the mutual joy that swells in their ransomed souls as they greet each other in accounts of holy rapture. When we think of these great truths—when we reflect on the perishable nature of human applause and the high reward in store for every humble servant of Christ in his vineyard; and when we think of the noble career of self-denial our departed friend has left, how he seems to speak to us and say, "Be meek and humble, do thy Master's work with zeal, and remember that the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong." In the natural world at and as there are many roots and fibres down deep beneath the surface of the earth that are of greater service to the tree and the fruit than many a lofty leaf and branch that waves in the wind and rustles in the sunshine of summer. And this brings us to reflect for a moment on the death of your pastor. On this point I can scarcely trust myself to say much, but even though some may think otherwise, I cannot refrain from saying that I can clearly trace the hand of a merciful God in the sudden termination of so useful a life. Already light came dawning through the cloud; we seem to catch the smile of God and hear Him say, "be still, all is well, gradually the light will come, and these things seen in the dim twilight

of morning as so terrible, will become under the light of noonday the messengers of love." The Lord of the harvest knows best when each sheaf is ripe and ready for the garner, and if you and I could see as he sees, we would be convinced that our brother's life work was done. He had fought a good fight—the battle was over and why should not the faithful soldier rest from his labors? To prolong the earthly labors of an enfeebled mind in a feeble body might seem almost cruel, while the sudden transition from darkness to light, from a life of pain and weariness to a life of endless joy and bliss would be a glorious surprise, greater far than the opening of blind eyes to the sunshine, or the sudden return to perfect health of the poor sufferer who had languished long on a bed of pain.

Can you conceive of a fellow creature under more distressing circumstances than the man whose body outlives his mental faculties or whose mind and body are weakened and undermined by over exertion in a noble cause. May we not regard the last that came to unlock the prison of clay and strike the tent of flesh and blood as a hand of mercy. And especially so when we cherish the blessed conviction that the spirit when set free on earth will wing its flight to a world of unbroken happiness and undisturbed repose—There is not, I am bold to say, a heart bent down before grief that harbours a doubt of his happy exchange from a life of pain and toil to a life of joy in Heaven. As an old and an esteemed townsman of your own but recently remembered, "if he who filled this pulpit and broke to you the bread of life has not made a blissful exchange and found the bliss of Heaven, we were left behind my will think seriously of the difficulty of salvation."

Yes, we believe he has gone to his rest; one to be forever with the Lord. We believe that ere this he has heard the glad "well done." Already something tells us it would be a wish to wish him back. Who would pluck that palm of victory from his hand! Who would tear the crown of glory from his brow? Or stop that seraph song that rings so joyfully from his lips? Who could wish those feet that tread so lightly the streets of gold to be again pierced with the thorns of earth? Who among us would like to see that face that now glows brighter than Moes on the mount, once more seared and furrowed with care and pain! Not one! Amen! O Father! thy will not ours be done! But I cannot close this address without trying to remind you as his people and his friends of the responsibilities that devolve on you from having had the privilege of such a faithful servant of Christ so long among you. Though dead he will long. I trust, continue to speak to you. See that ye refuse not him that speaks to you from heaven. Treasure up the holy lessons he taught you and is still teaching you. The great burden of his cry is still, "Come to Christ your Saviour." Come to that Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world. For you and yours his prayers often ascended to God's throne from this place and from your family altars. O my these prayers be heard and answered, so that when we all finish our earthly career we may be prepared to meet him in that land of light and love beyond the reach of sorrow and sighing, "where we shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on us or any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead us into living fountains of waters; and God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes."

Nor can I conclude without reminding you of the striking testimony to the broad Christian sympathy and brotherly love of your deceased pastor which is given by this assembly, and by that which is emblematic to carry him to the grave on Friday last. Never through this town before did such a funeral procession pass as that which accompanied the remains of the deceased to his resting place. And perhaps never before has there assembled beneath this roof a congregation of all creeds and classes such as this I now address. I seem to hear him who is dead yet speaking to us and saying, "Let brotherly love continue." "I pray that ye all may be one."

There is something very touching in the fact that our great sorrow has broken down for a time, at least, the middle walls of partition, which unsympathetic Christians from each other, and that we are led to put aside our own aims and aims, and are enabled to rise superior to party feelings and mingle together our tears of sorrow over the grave of our departed brother. You have stood on the shore yourself when the tide has fallen and the long beach lay bare, and no doubt have observed here and there pools of water left by the retreating ocean. They appeared cut off and separated from each other. Each seemed independent and had its own little forms of living creatures. But you have noticed it as the great wave began to return upon the land—as wave after wave rolled up higher and higher, pool after pool disappeared, till all were swallowed up in one grand column that broke in triumph on the shore. And so when a good man dies, when a great sorrow like this falls upon us, how it swallows up all our party feelings, sweeps

away the barriers and bids us join hand in hand, heart to heart, and go forth in one unbroken phalanx against the enemies of the truth.

May God of his infinite mercy sanctify this stroke, and cause it to rebound to his own glory and his people's good. Amen.

The sermon was an able effort, in which a just tribute was paid to the deceased pastor, and lessons drawn from the sad bereavement, calculated to touch the hearts and feelings of all. The preacher at times was almost over come with emotion, and many silent tears were dropped by members of the late pastor's flock, as Mr. Cain played with skillful hands on the heart strings of his harp, now soft and sadly as they vibrated in union with the emotion of the preacher, who he spoke with a choked utterance of their great bereavement, and then again with subdued feelings the state of holy joy and rest into which their beloved friend and pastor had gone. At the conclusion of the sermon, the 5th hymn, commencing "The hour of my departure's come," was sung, and the solemn services concluded by the choir singing the anthem, "Weep Christians weep," and the pronouncing of the benediction when with sad and solemn feelings, the large congregation departed.

A recent letter, says the "Christian Visitor," from Rev. Geo. Soley, of St. Andrews, refers touching to the unexpected death of the Rev. Peter Meay of that place. Our esteemed brother says:—

The death of Rev. P. Meay has spread a funeral gloom over the entire community. It was a mysterious circumstance. God is speaking in his judgments. His family is in great sorrow. The funeral was the largest ever seen in St. Andrews. He was every one's friend and helper, and will be greatly missed, as he is greatly deplored. All denominations followed him to the grave, and many ministers of various churches were in attendance.

The funeral sermon by the Rev. Mr. Cain, was exceedingly beautiful and very appropriate. It spoke very touching of an earnest man's life and labours. Rev. Mr. Lockhart and myself took part in the services. My text which speaks so loudly to ministers and people, be heard and by all, and be greatly sanctified to the spiritual and eternal good of all.

DUEL BETWEEN FRENCH NOBLES.

A hostile meeting has taken place at Mons on the Belgian frontier between Viscount de Menou and Baron Gray de Montesson, in consequence of a dispute at play. Two shots from each party were exchanged without result, and the combat was then continued with the sword. After a few passes the Viscount de Menou delivered a thrust which penetrated the lungs of his opponent, who was immediately attended to by a medical man, who was on the ground; but he lies in a very dangerous state.

Cartagena was considerably damaged by the recent bombardment. The English Consul was driven out by a shell bursting in the hotel where he was. The number of insurgents in hospital up to the 23rd was 100, all suffering from shell wounds, and to attend to their wants, there are only three surgeons, the very limited supply of linen and necessities rendering matters still more distressing.

An inebriate, some little while back, got into a car, and became very troublesome and annoying to the other passengers, so much so that it was proposed to eject him; but a kind-hearted and reverend doctor, who was also a passenger, interposed for him, and cooled him into good behavior for the remainder of the journey. Before leaving, however, he scolded upon the other occupants and muttered some words of contempt, but shook hands warmly with the doctor, and said, "good day my friend; I see you know what it is to be drunk."

Luxemburg, Mich., has had a dramatic entertainment. The "Union Spy" was produced, and the local editor's ecstatic feelings on the occasion may be inferred from his allusion to "a billowy ocean of flaming skirts, which, in their virgin and uncontaminated purity, rolled and surged and puffed in the gale of air."

One of the Japanese students at Yale was asked by a Siphonore the other day with "What's your name?" The gentleman from Japan answered politely, giving his surname. "Oh," rejoined the questioner, "you haven't don't have, but one name." I see. What was the first name of Moses?" was the reply.

How fast they build houses now, said II, they began that building last week, and now they are putting in the lights. Yes, answered his friend, and next week they will put in the liver.

Over \$400,000 has been expended on the still unfinished United States Hotel at Oswego.

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.
The following are the Government men elected: Young, Pelletier, Cartwright, Gill, Pouliot, Lantier, Casgrain, Galbraith, Laflamme, Croteau and Thibault. Jett, Desjardins, Delorme, Fournier, the P. M. General, Stenhouse, Harwood, Langlois, McDonough.
The members of the Opposition elected by acclamation are: Colby, Brooks, Olinette, Independent, Pinsonault.
Huntington is taken into the Cabinet as President of the Council.

London, Jan. 23.
A large cotton factory in Glasgow was burned last night, loss £150,000.
Four thousand operatives are thrown out of employment.

Paris, Jan. 23.
Flags are displayed from the public and private buildings in honor of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, Windsor Castle, Sandringham, and other buildings, occupied by the Royal family are profusely decorated with bunting, and throughout the entire country bells are ringing in honor of the nuptials.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.
The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to the Grand Duchess Maria was solemnized at one o'clock this afternoon. The day is observed as a holiday, salutes fired, and the streets crowded with people. The festivities will continue several days. The city is gaily decorated, and will be illuminated at night. Saturday and Sunday nights. On Monday a grand military review will take place in front of the Winter Palace, the troops participating will consist of 41 battalions of Infantry, 37 squadrons cavalry and an artillery force of 140 guns.

The weather is delightful; sleighing splendid.
Ottawa, Jan. 24.
J. B. Lewis, ex-M. P., who has been suffering from peritonitis for some time died this afternoon.

Shortly after Parliament meets Dorion will be appointed Chief Justice of Quebec.

London, Jan. 23.
Parliament is dissolved by royal decree.
Premier Gladstone issued an address to his constituents at Greenwich, asking for a re-election, and announcing that the Queen had been pleased to accept the advice of her Ministers to dissolve the present Parliament immediately, and to summon a new one, to meet on 5th March, 1874.

In his address, Gladstone gave as a reason for this measure, that since the defeat of the Government upon the Irish Higher Education question, by concurrent efforts of the leader of the Opposition and the Catholic prelate in Ireland, the Government has not been possessed of sufficient authority to carry out great legislative measures.

The advantage of a dissolution at the present moment is that the estimates are so far advanced that the Government is able to promise a surplus of £5,000,000 sterling, with which it intends to abolish the income tax and to relieve local taxation.

Among the matters likely to come before Parliament are the re-adjustment of the Educational Act, improvement of the Local Government, and of Land, Game and Liquor Laws.

London, Jan. 24.
Whitby Abbey has been badly destroyed by fire.
The Pope is again reported ill.

The quarrel between Gambetta and Haet Jans is settled, both parties withdrawing the offensive expressions.

English festivities are generally postponed until the arrival of the bride couple. Expecting by special services, salutes and peals of bells, London took little notice. The provinces manifested a greater joy. In most of the provincial towns there were banquets, processions, peals of bells, bonfires and gatherings.

Edinburgh was brilliantly illuminated.

New York, Jan. 24.
No lives were lost by the wreck of the "Panthier," reported yesterday.

The bulk of a burning and abandoned vessel named the "Willie Cox," was passed in mid ocean.

A great amount of stock and movable property has been swept away by a freshet prevailing in the Province of Quebec.

Gold 111 1/2.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.
It is rumored to-night that the Governor-General commences his resignation on the ground of Huntington's appointment to the Cabinet while an action for swindling is pending against him in the British Chancery Court.

New York, Jan. 26.
The Grammar School connected with Bishop's College at Lenoxville, Canada, was burned yesterday.

The boys attending narrowly escaped with their lives. Loss \$35,000.

Intelligence has just been received of the death of Dr. Livingston in the interior of Africa. He died of dysentery. His body has been embalmed and is being conveyed to England, by way of Zanzibar.

The Pope has recovered from his recent indisposition.

New York, Jan. 23.
The fishing schooner "Franklin Rogers," of Chatham, captured in a recent east of Boston Light yesterday afternoon. The captain and two of the crew were drowned—others rescued.

The weather is the coldest of the season. Gold 111 1/2.

Sending Trees from New Brunswick to Manitoba.
Ice has been shipped from America to China; even Australia and Canada have

dared to supply in part with beef, the market of Great Britain, but it has remained for a progressive farmer of King's County, New Brunswick, to be the introduced into Manitoba soil of our native evergreen Spruce, Fir, Pine, Hemlock, &c.

The gentleman referred to, Mr. Lester Stockton, mailed in the spring of 1872 an assortment of the evergreens above named which after a nine weeks journey were planted, grew and flourished.

The appearance of these trees in a part of Manitoba where evergreens were hitherto unknown at once attracted the attention of all observers, and since that date Mr. Stockton has received several orders.

HOPE FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—For several years past the Sandwich Islands have been looking up, the later monarchs having each of them offered many inducements to their white brethren to come and reside among them, bringing with them the arts of peace and civilization. It is said King Lunaliili is now in the last stages of consumption, indeed may even now be dead, but that he probably succeeded as a believer in national progress than any one who has preceded him. This chief Kalakana, has written a letter to one of the Honolulu papers breathing a very liberal spirit and showing a marked friendliness to foreigners. He says: "Let them come and bring with them money and skill to develop the resources of the country. Here, as in the freest and strongest nation in the world all men will be protected in their rights under civilized law."

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 28, 1874.

ELECTION CARDS.—The Cards of John McAdam and A. H. Gillmor, Esqrs., are published in another column. Both gentlemen are well known to the constituency of Charlotte; their respective merits have been canvassed, and it is probable the freeholder's minds are made up, as to "which of the two to choose." It will answer no good purpose to drag in side issues into the contest. The simple matter is, to decide which is the most competent man. The great cry last election was—"Send a man in accord, and who will support the Government."—It is of no use to elect a man who will not work with and for the Government. This being the case then, the same argument will apply with equal force now. Mr. McAdam says he "will support all good measures by this or any other government." Mr. Gillmor says, "I will give the present Government a fair and generous support." Decide between the two gentlemen. We await your decision.

THE ELECTIONS.—John Pickard, Esq., has been re-elected in York, for the Dominion Parliament by acclamation. Lucky man,—this is the third time he has been elected by acclamation. In St. John political affairs are rather mixed up. A want of a little forbearance, has led to a change of programme. The nomination took place on Saturday, when the Hon. Isaac Burpee, Minister of Customs; A. L. Palmer, John V. Ellis, were nominated for the City and County; and J. S. Boies DeVeber, W. B. Wallace, and Geo. W. Day, were nominated for the City. All the candidates addressed the electors, and a fine old time they had, with the thermometer down to a cold point. Hon. Mr. Willis and Mr. Elder were called for, and addressed the people. The affair passed off pleasantly, and on Wednesday next, three of the candidates will be left at home to pursue the even tenor of their way, while the three fortunate men will prepare themselves for taking their places in Parliament.

Hon. A. J. Smith, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was elected by acclamation in Westmorland, on Monday, and no doubt, the Hon. Isaac Burpee, Minister of Customs, will be returned by a large majority, to-day. Ere the week closes, it is probable the Ministry will be re-elected. The only danger to be apprehended is, that the majority for the Government will be greater than is required, and yet, in what other way can the people show that they condemned the conduct of the late Government in the Pacific Railway affair, than by electing the candidates who approve of and will support the present Administration. We do not believe that an out and out supporter, who proclaimed himself as such, of the Macdonald government, could be elected in any County in the Province.

STEAMBOAT WHARF COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St. Andrews Steamboat Wharf Company was held on the 13th inst., when the following persons were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

J. W. Street, W. Whitlock, H. Osburn, H. O'Neill, T. Hipwell, J. S. Magee.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, J. W. Street was re-elected President, and W. Whitlock, Secretary and Treasurer.

LECTURE.—To-morrow, Thursday evening, Edward Jack, Esq., has kindly consented to deliver his interesting lecture on "Forest life in New Brunswick," in the Church Sunday School room, at 8 o'clock, in this place. From the notices of this lecture, in the Fredericton papers, it appears the subject was ably handled, as no doubt it would be, as Mr. Jack's experiences of "forest life," are not surpassed if equaled by any one in the Province; in addition to which he is fully competent to invest the subject with a degree of interest, not attainable by many. We trust the room will be filled on Thursday evening.

FIRE.—The Presbyterian Manse at St. Stephen was badly damaged by fire on Sunday night. The house and furniture were insured.

G. C. Grammar School.

On Wednesday last, we briefly noticed the examination of this school held that morning; but as the proceedings were interesting, and it being Mr. Sills' last day as Master of the School, he having resigned the position; in justice to himself and the pupils, we enter more at length into a notice of the Grammar School.

There were present, Dr. Ketchum, President of the Board, J. R. Bradley, Esq., one of the Directors, Messrs. Hatheway and O'Neill, Trustees, Rev. W. J. Foley, P.P., Rev. C. Lockhart, and other gentlemen, the popular teacher of Advanced No. 1, Mr. Vroom, and the lady teachers of the Schools, and others.

The classes were examined in Latin, Greek, French and English studies; the classes in Horace and Xenophon, acquitted themselves with great credit, the reading, grammar, history ancient and modern, geography, arithmetic and dictation were also very fair, and showed marked progress, the examiners having expressed themselves as well pleased with the examination. At the close, a most pleasing and complimentary duty was performed. Two of the boys came forward with a pleasant surprise for their teacher—an address, accompanied with two richly bound volumes of poems. The following is a copy of the address:—

MR. SILLS.—As you are about to leave us, we the undersigned pupils of your school, beg you to accept this small gift, as a token of our gratitude and goodwill to you, for your kindness to us. We are very sorry that you are now leaving us, and hope that you will meet with every success in the field of labour on which you are about to enter. You may feel assured that you carry with you the best wishes of the undersigned for your future welfare.

Signed by all the pupils.
Mr. Sills in his verbal reply, thanked the pupils for the pleasant surprise they had given him, and for the expressions of goodwill contained in their Address. Alluding to the moral status of the school, he said that during the two years he had had charge of the school, not once had he found it necessary to correct any of the pupils for quarrelling among themselves,—not once had he had occasion to punish a boy for falsehood, and during the same time in his intercourse with the boys on the playground and elsewhere, he had never heard a word uttered by any of them, that would offend the most delicate ear. Thanking them for the respect they had always shown him, and expressing his regret at leaving them, with a few other remarks, he bid them "Good-bye."

The Chairman, Rev. Dr. Ketchum, addressed the pupils in an eloquent and feeling manner, observing that it was with feelings of satisfaction and regret, that he brought the proceedings of the morning to a close. He was glad to find the result of the examination so commendable, but he was sorry that the present teacher must leave us. The School had been greatly favored, and a high character established for it, by the ability of its Masters. From his former connection with the University and Schools at Fredericton, he claimed the right to judge in this case. He wished now to say publicly, that since he had as Chairman of the Board assisted in the work of the school, the several masters have performed their duties with zeal, efficiency, and strict impartiality. Evidence of this was afforded in the positions of trust and importance now held by many who received their early training here; and by the respect and affection shown by the pupils and their parents.

To maintain this school in an efficient state, is a matter of great importance. Young men of sound education and good character can readily obtain situations of trust and emolument. An education such as has been afforded here, is well fitted for advancement in any calling in life. In the position which, for several years he, the Chairman, had been obliged to fill, it had been his endeavor, amid many hindrances, to aid the teachers in their work, and to secure the comfort and improvement of the scholars. Probably soon, by an alteration in the law, he would be relieved from these responsibilities. He trusted that whoever had the future management of the school, would be able to secure the service of masters as efficient in every respect, as those who have preceded them.

The Rev. Mr. Foley, who assisted in the examination, declined making any observations, having so recently become a resident of the town.

The Rev. C. Lockhart said that he felt satisfied with the examination, but wished the young ladies had spoken a little louder. It was his first visit to the school, which he was pleased to see well adapted for the purpose, and that the pupils had acquitted themselves so creditably; and hoped that as the present teacher was about to leave them, they would soon have another, and that they would continue to be diligent and attentive to their studies.

Mr. Smith made a few remarks complimenting Mr. Sills for having brought on the pupils so well; that he had frequently visited the Grammar and other schools during the year which has passed, and he was satisfied that a better examination had not been held than the one just closed. Mr. Sills had done his duty to the pupils, and he trusted, that his successor would prove as successful a teacher as he had done. He expressed the hope, that Mr. Sills might be as successful in winning souls, as he had been in teaching school.

C. E. O. Hatheway, Esq., Senior Trustee, next addressed the school, in his usual effective style, stating that the examination had given him much satisfaction—that it was a credit to Mr. Sills and the pupils. For the past two years the school had been worked under the School Act, and he had had frequent opportunity, in his duty as Trustee, to witness its working; and it gave him pleasure to endorse the remarks of the Chairman in reference to the progress of the school during that period, and that his co-trustees had also expressed themselves pleased with work done by Mr. Sills,

and had hoped to retain his services; but other duties preventing, the school, he regretted to say, would have to be closed for a short time, which would cause increased trouble to the Trustees, and be a loss to the scholars. The Board had made every effort to secure a Teacher in place of Mr. Sills, but so far had not been successful, they hoped however, that a competent master would soon be engaged to carry on the work.

Upon retiring the pupils gave three hearty cheers, for the School, the Board, and their late Teacher.

THE WEATHER.—The alternations from warmth to extreme cold in this climate are something remarkable. Saturday was mild and warm, during the night snow fell, but the wind blew strongly from the N. W. the snow ceased falling, and the thermometer fell rapidly to zero. On Monday and early on Tuesday morning, it registered 17 below 0. Some indicated 20 below; at any rate it was bitterly cold. The St. Croix was frozen as far down as the Devils Head; the Tug however, after much labor cut her way from the Ledge. The mercury at St. Stephen was 27 below 0. Snow commenced falling last night, sleighs and sleds are now used, and the weather is milder.

A Cable despatch announces the death of that celebrated explorer and scientific man, Dr. Livingstone, in Africa. His remains are embalmed and on their way to England.

THE MARITIME TRADE REVIEW, edited by Mr. Jones, of St. John, has been received, and from a hasty glance at its contents, we believe should be largely patronized by merchants, traders, manufacturers, and farmers also. Price \$1 per an

Hon. J. A. Beckwith will shortly be elevated to the Legislative Council. He is worthy of the honor,—if it is such.

Railway Legislation.
The question as to how far Congress shall interfere with the management of the great commonwealth of the country, has now come directly before the House, and a long discussion is inevitable. The subject is brought up by the report submitted Tuesday by the Committee on Railways and Canals, upon the House bill. It presents amendments thereto in the nature of a substitute and recommends its passage. The bill asserts the right and duty of Congress to regulate interstate commerce as carried on by railroads and prescribes as one of the regulations thereof, that charges for carrying freight and passengers shall in all cases be fair and reasonable and provides suitable penalties for the infringement of this regulation. The report claims that section eight, article first, of the Constitution of the United States, confers in express terms of the power to legislate in this behalf and claims that its expediency is beyond question.

SMALL POX IN MONTREAL.—The "Witness" reveals an alarming state of things at Montreal in regard to this terrible scourge. It says:—"Small pox is spreading throughout the city. Fourteen deaths are chronicled during last week, and the number of patients is larger than can well be accommodated in the pest ward of the Montreal General Hospital. Under these circumstances, while fresh cases are reported in the neighborhood of St. Antoine street, and in other parts of the city, it urged on the authorities of the Hotel Dieu, that the welfare of the city and the instincts of humanity demand that they open their doors to small pox patients as well as others. The great city of Montreal appears to be altogether at the mercy of the great corporations in its midst."

THE POLISH EXILES IN SIBERIA.—Polish convicts in Siberia maintain an excellent reputation, with very few exceptions. In general the exiled Poles are settlers, and, as such, instead of being condemned to hard labor, they are free to do as they like, so long as they remain in the locality to which they are assigned. There are very few of them who do not become useful, industrious members of society. Almost every one learns some trade, and seeks to become skillful in it. "Polish work" in Siberia means superior workmanship. Recently a proposition has been made that those among them whose conduct has been satisfactory should be allowed to go back to their native country, provided they can return at their own expense, find the means of subsistence at home, and the head of the administration of their native district has no objection to their return.

Mrs. PAREPA ROSA died in London last week. Little is yet known of the cause of her death, as the telegram is silent upon that head. She had met with an accident on Christmas Day, and it is supposed that she has succumbed to it. Mrs. Rosa was born in Edinburgh in 1839. Her father was the Baron G. De Boyesku, of Bucharest, her mother, Miss Seguin, sister of the great lasso. When only 18, Parepa-Rosa made her appearance on the stage, and up to the time of her death, her career has been one continued success.

The manner in which the trees are sent is worthy of mention. Mr. S. selects the most thrifty, but smallest specimens to be found, which are put up in packages of one hundred and fifty plants, weighing four pounds when mailed, the postage on each bundle being one dollar.—[Express.

Mr. R. Robinson, M.P.P. gave the York County Council, during its recent session, a dinner at the Barker House, Fredericton, at which were present a number of other invited guests; they all enjoyed themselves. Mr. R. takes an excellent method of keeping up an acquaintance with representative men from all

parts of the County, and preserving their good will.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
Jan. 27, Alice C. Fox, Row, Hoochbay, bal. CLARENCE.
Jan. 23, Daisy, Maloney, Portland, 1800 sleepers, R. Ross.

ST. MARKS, HAVILL Dec. 30.—Rqs. Hesperus, Waycott, loading for Europe. All well.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passage of an Act to Divide the Parish of St. Andrews, and to form a new Parish. Jan. 28.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN.—As the Dominion Parliament has been dissolved, you will soon be called upon to choose a representative. Having been requested by my friends in different parts of the County to become a Candidate at the approaching Election, I have consented to do so, and it is my impression that apart from any unfair influence a majority of you will vote for me. Did I not really entertain this opinion I would not offer.

If I should be the successful candidate, I will use my best endeavors to have this Dominion governed wisely and well. I shall be careful to ask for this locality all we are justly entitled to, and will be satisfied with nothing less. I believe the present Government intend to legislate honestly and fairly for the public good, and conduct its public business economically. I fully endorse the course pursued by the Opposition in the late Parliament in dealing with the Pacific Scandal, and condemn the conduct of the Macdonald Government, and all who sustain it, in that transaction.

With the exception of having no legislation in saying that if I am elected I will give the present Government a fair and generous support. Thanking you for the handsome vote you gave me on the last occasion, and trusting that you may largely increase it this time, I remain, Yours Respectfully, A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

St. George, 13th January, 1874.

To the Electors of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN, Parliament being dissolved, I will again be a candidate for your suffrage. If elected, I will look after the best interest of this county and the Dominion generally, and will support all good measures brought in by this Government or any other Government. Yours truly, JOHN MCADAM.

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.

Steam Service.

North Shore.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Fredericton, until February 1st, 1874, from persons willing to place a good and serviceable passenger and freight Steamer during the Navigation Season of 1874, once a week on the route between St. John and Campbellton, calling at Richibucto, Chatham, Newcastle, Carleton Place, and Dalhousie.

The Department will not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender for either of the above services.

W. M. KELLY, Secy 24 Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

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 & Restaurant Boarders, and hopes by strict attention to business, and efforts to please, to obtain a share of public patronage.

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.

He also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, &c. Connected with the House is a large and well arranged Stable, within abundance supply of Hay, Oats, &c.

W. MORRISON.

St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passage of an Act authorizing the Justice of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to establish a POLICE FORCE in the Town of Saint Andrews, and to order an Assessment annually upon the inhabitants of the said Town for payment thereof." January 6, 1874.

NOTICE.

As I am winding up my business in this place, as soon as practicable, all persons owing me will please settle at an early date. Dec 23, 1873. W. B. MORRIS.

Some jokers say, "Cheer up, cheer up; it's a long lane that has no turn." Don't you know it? Of course it's a long lane that has no turn. How perfectly absurd to expect a fellow to "cheer up" because a long lane has no turn! We decline to cheer up for any such reason.

The stringency in the egg market is painful. There has been a large falling off in deposits of late, many of the hens having entirely suspended, while others are holding on to their reserves. It is thought, however, that nearly all will be able to resume in the spring, when the crops begin to move.

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

The Aldine,

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, UNIVERSALLY 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 timidity 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 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 chromes besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art circles 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 chromes. 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 Great 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 chromes are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appear exact for copies of the originals. The presentation of a so costly example of American art to each subscriber is 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.
Gentlemen:—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromes. They are wonderfully successful reproductions by mechanical means of the original paintings. Very respectfully,
THOS. MORAN.

TERMS.

\$5 per annum in advance, with 50 Chromes free. For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromes will be 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 publisher, except in case where the certificate is given, bearing the same 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.

Watson House.

ST. STEPHEN.

The above first-class Hotel has been refitted and is now open for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders.

ESTABLISHED REASONABLE AND EVERY ATTENTION to guests.

W. RUDGE,
PROPRIETOR.

May 12, 1873.

THE PAPER! TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN now in its 26th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commences January 3, 1874.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the progress of all Mechanical and Scientific progress of the world. Descriptions, with beautiful engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions, and Advice, by practical writers, for Workmen and Employers in all the various arts.

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

Engravings, illustrating Discoveries, Improvements, and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Mining, Metallurgy, Records of the latest progress in the application of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Photography, Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

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

A year's numbers contain 52 pages and SEVERAL HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and to preserve the practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, \$3 a year, in advance to clubs. Specimens sent free. May be had of all Newsdealers.

PATENTS! In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN PATENT OFFICE, 119 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo., has been established in the world. More than 50,000 applications for patents have been made through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models of New inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for pamphlet, 119 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining patents. Address for the Patent Office, or concerning patents, MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

REMOVAL.

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

that he has taken the store recently occupied by Wm. A. J. Stevenson, on Water and William Streets, and has removed his stock of

Groceries, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.

into that more central position, where he is prepared to furnish the residents of the town with all the other customers articles of the first quality at reasonable prices.

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

Flour, Raisins, Currants, Biscuit and Crackers, Sugars of all kinds, Confectionary, Teas of various kinds, Clothing of all kinds, Hats & Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Larikins, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Canned Fruits in great variety, and other articles too numerous to mention.

CROCKERY. He has just opened crates and cases of Crockery, and is prepared to furnish Dinner Sets, Tea and Breakfast Sets, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs, and all other articles in this line. No such stock is to be found in the town, call a day for yourselves.

WEATHER STRIPS. An article necessary for all houses in the winter season especially. No house can be comfortable without them.

Articles purchased at his store will be delivered free of charge, at any place within the limits of the town plat.

He is Agent for the "Travelers Accident and Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is ready to take risks on life and accident.

Call and see for yourselves. First quality articles—and reasonable prices. Country Produce taken in exchange.

W. B. MORRIS.
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STERIS.) 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 opened on 1st of May next.

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

Terms \$2.00 per day.
June 12

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,
B. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

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

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

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

Good STABLE—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages let.

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers.

M. CLARKE, Proprietor.

St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

REMOVAL.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto 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's Shop.

St. Andrews.

GEO. STEWART, JR., WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist, DEALER

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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

Outfits from the Country, promptly executed. Ships' Medicine Chests, Filled and Re-filled.

Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 7-15

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Locketts, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares, Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Goods.

JET AND RUBBER GOODS. CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS, TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY, Together with a general assortment of House Furnishing & Fancy Goods.

WEDDING RINGS made to order. July 19 41

JOHN MCCOULL, GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant, AND AUCTIONER.

St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Esq., General W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews; Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esq., St. George; Chas. F. Church, Esq., St. John; J. Murchie, and David M'zr, Esq., St. Stephen.

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

40 Hhds 30 qr Casks } Best Pale Geneva. 200 cases 30 Chests 20 Half "

10 Hhds 10 London Brown Stout & Pale Ale. 20 qr Casks } Pale Sherry. 73 Hhds 31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lea 4 Hhds do Boiled and Raw 4 qr Casks } Lined Oil.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

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

R. ROBINSON, President.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, King Street.

Saint Stephen N. B. J. NEILL, Proprietor

"PSYCHOMANCY," OR SOUL CHARMING.

How with ease may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This simple natural experiment will cost you nothing, free by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address J. WILLIAM & CO., South High St., Philadelphia, Pa.

How with ease may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This simple natural experiment will cost you nothing, free by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address J. WILLIAM & CO., South High St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

HATS & CAPS IN LARGE VARIETY.

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

Chignons, Curls, Switches in Jute and Linen & Busters, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies Gents, and childrens BOTS & SHOES, work, SLIPPERS and OITAMANS.

FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons—in bleached and unbleached. Hareack & Miller's White Cottons, Brown ditto, tickings, &c.

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

I remember the store on the corner of Water and King Streets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Market House.

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

S. SHERLOCK, St. Andrews.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Benjamin Hanson Property \$8.40. RONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.

St. George, Sept. 25, 1872.

SEWING MACHINES.

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

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

Jan 16.

RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins. 25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For sale.

GRANULATED SUGAR. 35 Bbls. B. stone Granulated Sugar. In Bond or Duty paid.

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

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO., St. Stephen.

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

NEW IMPORTATION. 20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter, 30 cases "Guinness" Dub in Porter, quarts and pints.

J. W. STREET.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY A. W. Smith.

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

TERMS \$2.50 per Annum—if paid in advance. \$3 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted according to written order or continued till forbid, if no written directions.

1 week 2w 3w 1m 2m 3m 1" \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50 2" 1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50 6.00 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 notices addressed to this office must be post paid.



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 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 the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Congestion, Tightness of the Chest, Distress, 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, Stuffed Neck, Gout, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. 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 Inflammatory 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 Painting 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, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scour, 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 anthelmintics, 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 so decided an 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 it impurified bursting 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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