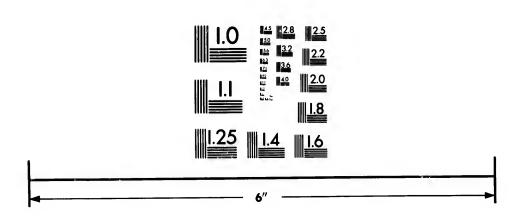


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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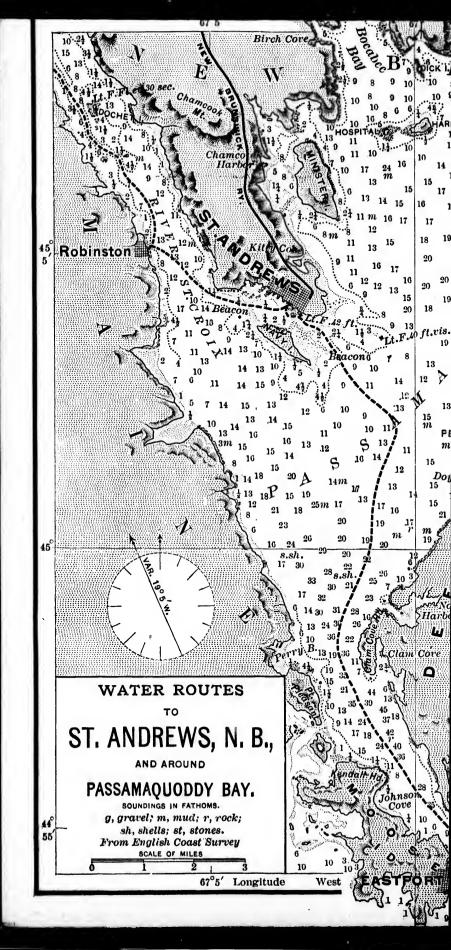
A glance at the accompanying map shows St. Andrews to be situated on a peninsula five miles in length, extending into Passamaquoddy Bay, which is seventeen miles long by six in width, and in point of attraction has but few rivals, with strong points in common and being often compared with the Bay of Naples.

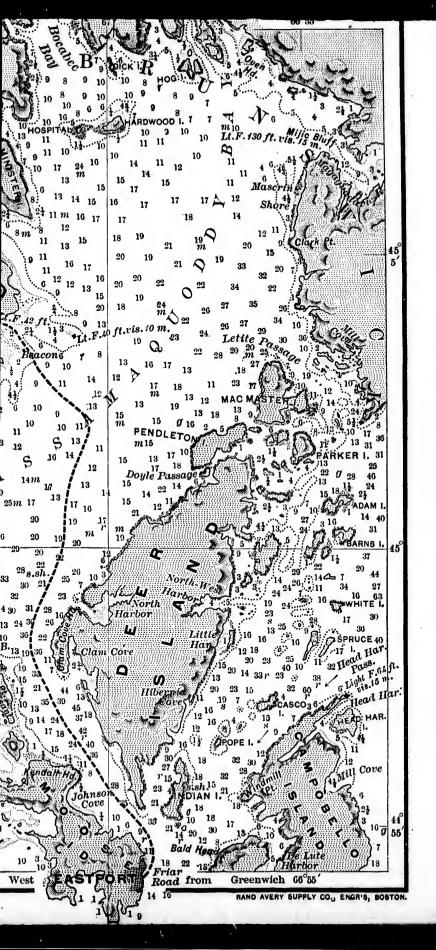
The outer edge of the bay is encircled by mountainous island ranges, which serve to guard both the bay and peninsula from the objectionable fogs of the eastern coast. During the summer months cool breezes prevail, the thermometer seldom reaching 85 degrees Fahrenheit. The tern lies on a gentle slope, rising to an altitude of 150 feet in a distance of 2,000 feet from highwater mark. Beyond the town, and for a distance of two miles, sloping hills, attaining 250 feet in height, form an amphitheatre overlooking the town, St. Croix River, coast of Maine, and island-studded bay.

The entire vicinity is traversed by the finest roads. Salt and fresh water fishing is had within an hour's sail or ride, while the bay and lakes afford unsurpassed yachting and boating facilities.

The entire absence of mosquitoes and malaria, the general air of restfulness, together with the curative properties of the balsam-laden atmosphere, have made St. Andrews long and extensively known as an elysium for the hay-fever patient, jaded tourist, pleasure-seeker and sportsman.

The town, of 1700 population, numerous hotels and boarding-houses, has five excellent churches, schools, livery-stables, stores, markets, telegraph office, and a weekly newspaper, "The St. Andrews Beacon," while yachts in charge of reliable captains, canoes with or without their Indian owners, and row-boats can be hired on very reasonable terms.





HOW TO REACH ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews is reached by direct rail routes from Boston, Portland, Montreal, and St. John, and by the International Line of Steamers from Boston, Portland, and St. John, via Eastport.

From Boston, passengers leaving by the Boston & Maine Railroad at 7 p.m. (except Saturdays) arrive at St. Andrews at noon the next day. Under the summer schedule, in effect June 24th, passengers can also leave by Boston & Maine Railroad in the morning (by through Pullman cars, via Maine Central and New Brunswick railways), arriving in St. Andrews the same evening to tea.

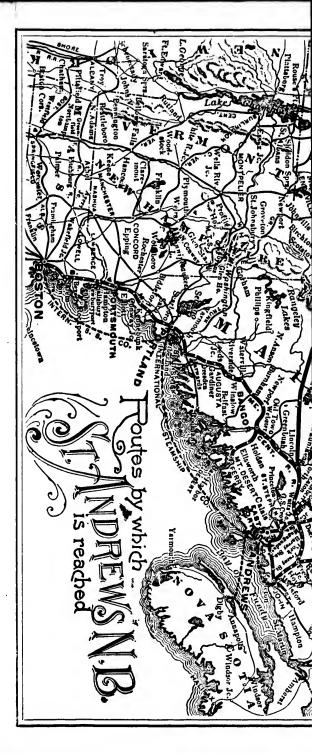
From Boston, by the superb steamers of the International Steamship Company (leaving every other day at 9 a.m. for Portland and St. John), passengers connect at Eastport the next day with the boats of the Frontier Steamship Company for St. Andrews, twelve miles distant, arriving at noon.

From Montreal, trains over the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Parlor Cars attached, reach St. Andrews in twelve hours.

From St. John, all west-bound trains over the New Brunswick Railway make connections at McAdam Junction for St. Andrews.

From St. John, passengers by the International Line of Steamers connect at Eastport, as above, twelve miles from St. Andrews, arriving at noon.

From Calais, Me., the Frontier Steamship Company runs a daily boat to Eastport and return, touching morning and afternoon at St. Andrews. Visitors taking the morning boat at St. Andrews for Eastport have a few hours there, or to visit Campobello, and can return to St. Andrews the same afternoon to dinner.





· · · SUMMER HOMES. · · ·

Probably no point along the coast of Maine and New Brunswick has a more favored location than St. Andrews. The old place has been a sort of "Sleeping Beauty" of the seaside for generations. It was marked and admired long before it was dreamed of as a possible summer resort, and always has had a certain patronage of pleasure-seekers, even in times when summer excursions, trips, or vacations had little or no plan or part in the life of any class.

Its marked characteristics led to the formation of the St. Andrews Land Company, and their purchase of property in tile choicest locations, with a view of securing for those desiring summer homes, selected spots from every one of which panoramic views are had. Close to the water in Indian Point Park (30 feet above sea level), and scattered along the rising ridge of Barrack Hill (150 feet high), until reaching the amphitheatre of encircling hills (220 to 250 feet above tide water, stretching across the peninsula from Passamaquoddy Bay on the east to the St. Croix River on the west) upon which eminence Sir Donald A. Smith has secured a location, are presented building sites which are adapted to meet the most diversified tastes, and can be purchased subject to reasonable and proper restrictions as to minimum of area and minimum cost of buildings to be erected.

Plans of the properties may be seen at the Company's offices in Boston and St. Andrews, and a descriptive book containing maps and illustrations will be mailed upon receipt of four cents in stamps, by addressing EUGENE F. FAY, Secretary, 117 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

St. Andrews Land Company.

Sir S. L. TILLEY, ROB'T S. GARDINER,

President, St. John, N.B. Vice-President, Boston, Mass.

Hon. B. R. STEVENSON, EUGENE F. FAY,

Counsel, St. Andrews, N.B. Treasurer, Boston, Mass.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Sir S. L. TILLEY, St. John, N.B. Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick.

ROB'T S. GARDINER, BOSTON, MASS. Pres't New England Railway Publishing Co.

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Hon. C. F. Bragg, Bangor, Me. Mayor of Bangor.

F. W. CRAM, BANGOR, ME. Gen'l Manager New Brunswick Railway.

J. Emory Hoar, Brookline, Mass.

EUGENF F. FAY, BROOKLINE, MASS.

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CLIMATE AN MORTALITY.

If one can believe all that he reads regarding the weather at various summer resorts, the mercury never reaches the eighties, the breezes are ever balmy, and the nights are always cool.

Gen. A. W. Greeley, of the United States Signal Service, in an article in "Scribner's," entitled "Where Shall We Spend Our Summer?" says:

"There is possibly one place in the United States where such conditions obtain — a bit of country of about forty square miles, in which San Diego, Cal., is situated. By a singular contrast, the second favored spot as to summer weather is the extreme north-eastern point of the United States, — Eastport, Me."

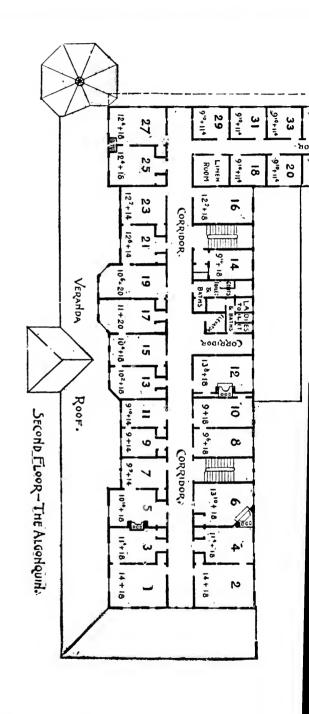
Gen. Greeley can be considered an impartial writer, having no climatic wares to dispose of. In naming Eastport, he named the extreme limit of his country, and consequently of his research.

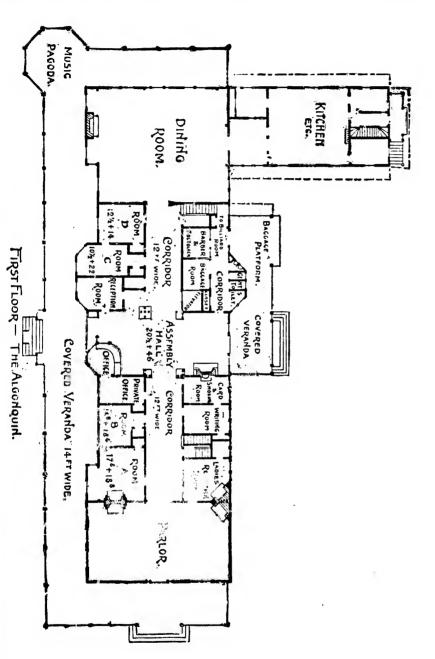
Eastport is but twelve miles from St. Andrews, and therefore the variation in temperature and humidity would be slight; but Eastport has fog, while at St. Andrews it is a comparatively unknown quantity, being shut out by the fringe of islands that in part encircle the bay.

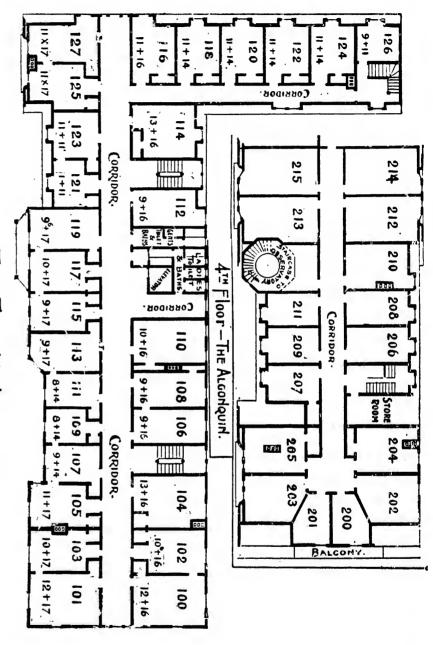
For the purpose of comparison, the following mortality figures, taken from official sources, and showing the percentage of deaths to each one thousand inhabitants for the year 1888, are given:—

Hartford, Ct20.70 Newton, Mass19.24	New York23. Washington22.40	Montreal34.37 Ottawa22.97 Toronto22.26 Quebec18.92
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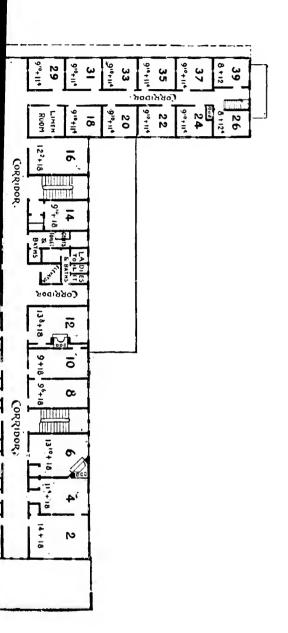
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THIRD FLOOR - THE ALGORQUIM.



THE ALGONQUIN

OPENS FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS IN JULY, 1889.

The Algonquin takes its name from the famous Indian nation that the French discoverers found in possession of Canada in 1535.

Designed by Rand & Taylor, Architects, of Boston, upon the most approved methods of construction, it will be replete with every convenience and luxury now demanded by summer tourists.

Located on an eminence I50 feet above sea level, its piazzas (340 feet long by fourteen in width) and windows afford unobstructed views of Passamaquoddy Bay, Chamcook Mountain, River St. Croix, Bay of Fundy, coast of Maine, and the quaint, sleepy old town of St. Andrews beneath it.

Its drainage by perfect sewers, having an average descent of 7 I-2 per cent, falls directly into the sea 2,000 feet distant.

The house will be provided with elevator, salt and fresh water baths, ladies' and gentlemen's toilet rooms on each floor, parlors, reception, card, smoking, writing and billiard rooms.

In short, it is intended that the "ALGONQUIN" shall be an hotel of the very highest class, basing its claims for patronage upon excellence of equipment and management.

Rates per day, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Rates per week, \$12.00 and upward. Special terms made for longer periods, and for families.

Correspondence regarding rooms, rates, etc., should be addressed, previous to July Ist, to

FRED. A. JONES, Lessee of the Algonquin,
Proprietor Hotel Lufferin, St. John, N. B.

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