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Vol 39

Miscellany.

Anecdotes of Scott.

No pleasanter anecdotes have been told of any man. These are generally well known, but I will trust that the following will be new to my readers. Mrs. John Ballantyne was just married. She was young, the beauty of Edinburgh, and half spoiled by flattery. She was to meet Sir Walter at dinner, and resolved to put on airs, and show the great lion of the time that she was not to be brought to fawn even at his feet. He asked her to take a glass of wine, and she affected not to hear him; but the great man, instead of noticing this girl's folly, proceeded to talk to her with such politeness that she speedily felt ashamed of herself. This lady related that once, at her own table, on the occasion of a large and ceremonious dinner-party, there was a scarcity of spoons, and what added to the awkwardness, at the precise moment when the servant was washing the spoons for further use a most determined pause in conversation occurred. The silence was so profound that no sound was to be heard save the whispers of the servants just without, and the washing of the spoons. At last the blushing lady's husband drank "Relief to all distress," which broke the spell, and set all laughing, while Mr. James Ballantyne called out, with a line of Shakespeare:

"My lord, my lord, methinks you'd spare your spoons."

"Not I, indeed, my lord," responded Mrs. B., "for I have none to spare." "Not amiss," said Sir Walter, in genial recognition of the lady's wit. Next day a parcel came to her, directed in an unmistakable handwriting, containing a dozen of the least honest spoons that could be obtained in Edinburgh.

This same old lady relates a story which deserves to be told as one of the most singular among the curiosities of literature. She relates that once when her brother-in-law, James was reading to her, Scott entered, and told him to go on reading. As the reader proceeded, Scott at first nodded approbation, then said, "Good!" next, "Very good!" "Charming!" "Powerful!" until at last the upper lip began to quiver, and even to tremble, and the tears fell. Snatching his staff, he strode across the room, and looked over Mr. Ballantyne's shoulder to see what the volume was. It was "The Lay of the Last Minster." He was quite in raptures, dashed the tears indignantly from his eyes, uttered an impatient, "Pshaw!" and said, "God help me, James; I am losing my memory."

SCOTT'S LAST DAYS.—He is found in 1830 lying senseless on the floor of his dear Abbotsford under an apoplectic attack. This is not the worst. A mad political pamphlet warns his friends that the mental life has suffered also; and when he has written this last novel, "Count Robert of Paris," that same old friend Ballantyne, who once had to tell him that he must concede the palm in poetry to Byron, is forced to tell him that "Count Robert" is an utter failure. Most sad is the entry thereon in his diary: "The blow is a stunning one, I suppose, for I scarcely feel it. I am at sea in the dark, and the vessel leaky. I think, into the bargain, I have suffered terribly, that is the truth, rather in body than in mind; and I often wish I could lie down and sleep without waking. But I will fight it out if I can." Alas! such efforts to "fight it out" as "Castle Dangerous" only proved more plainly that the night had come, in which, as he at last sadly said, no man can work. In a ship placed at his disposal by the government he sails to the far south, and in sight of Pompeii he writes a new tale for his friends to suppress—"The Siege of Malta." He even begins another, but, now indeed the pen falls finally from his hand. To reach Abbotsford, that he may die there, is now the one task left him. By slow stages he is borne thither, and at last his old steward, Laidlaw, meets him at the porch. "Ha, Willie Laidlaw! Oh, man, how often have I thought of you!" In the effort to fondle the dogs that come about his knees he sinks to stuper. Slowly the weeks creep on; again and again he demands to be set up at his desk, only that his head may fall upon his breast, and the pen fall from his fingers. He will have the Bible and the church service read and re-read to him, listening with a serene light on his face in the intervals of his stupor. Until at last the slumber gently falls on his eyelids to be lifted no more. Of date September 21, 1832, is the brief note which Mr. Watson, of Edinburgh, showed me, written by William Laidlaw: "I have to inform you that Sir Walter Scott died an hour ago." What epitaph more fit and true for him than the last words he addressed to those who gathered around him: "I am drawing near the close of my career. I have been perhaps the most voluminous author of the day; and it is a comfort for me to think that I have tried to unsettle no man's faith, to corrupt no man's principles, and that I have written nothing which on my death-

bed I should wish blotted."—From "The Scott Centenary at Edinburgh," by M. D. Conway, in Harper's Magazine for February.

Interesting Tale.

HOW I LOST MY WAGER.

It was a bright, sunny morn, one of the few that had gemmed the brow of that fearful April. The sky was as serenely blue as if it had never been darkened by storms; the flowers coqueted with roving butterflies, and gossiped with sober honey-bees, as gaily as if there were no such things in the future as nipping frosts or wintry winds.

The odor-laden breeze stole softly through the open window, pressing cool kisses on my cheek, and sending an indescribable thrill of joy through my soul. What a beautiful day! I soliloquized. So I tied on my straw hat, and having bid mamma good-by, I set out on my way to the home of my dearest and most intimate friend, Annie Lyle, who lived about half a mile from the village.

I had often lamented over the distance that separated us, but this day I rather rejoiced at the long walk; so I tripped on with light heart, for my life, like the day, was in its morning; there were no clouds, all was sunshine and happiness.

As I left the precincts of the busy town, and heard around me no ruler sounds than the warble of birds, or the murmur of the stream that flowed along the road side, I felt as if I too must give vent to my wild happiness; and so I shouted forth a chorus in a style that would have greatly scandalized my music-master had he heard my performance.

Perhaps I was a little out of tune that memorable morning; any way my strain certainly provoked the contempt of a pair of jays; for they were quite enough until they heard my voice, when they derisively screamed out in a harsh manner. I stopped and gravely addressed them thus: "You insolent, ill-bred creatures, how dare you mimic me? To punish you, I'll have a peep at your nest, and so teach you to be more polite to strangers in future."

I turned toward the tree where those abominable birds still kept up their noisy clamor; but to reach the tree I must first cross the brook. There were no stepping stones, and the stream was pretty broad. I can leap over, I said to myself; and I did leap over, but as my feet touched the opposite bank, I slipped on the ground and fell. Oh! what a fall was there, my countrywomen! I heard a smothered laugh as I went down, and hastily springing to my feet, saw a young man approaching; a clump of bushes prevented me from seeing him sooner.

How glad I was that he did not get near enough to assist me before I arose from my recumbent position. Oh! how I despised him as I detected a suppressed smile lurking around the corners of his mouth. In a grave voice he inquired if I was hurt.

No, I was not hurt; but was intensely mortified. To be caught in the undignified act of leaping a brook was bad enough; but to have a stranger gentleman see me fall in the mud—it was shocking. These thoughts flashed through my mind as I received my work-basket from the stranger's hands, he having fished it out of the water.

I thanked him as well as I could in my confusion, and not daring another look at his face, I crept away, blaming those horrid birds for my mishap, and vowing eternal vengeance on the whole tribe.

Why, what is the matter, Bell? What makes you blush so furiously? And how did you contrive to get all that mud on your dress? asked Annie in great astonishment, as she met me at the door.

"Fell in the brook," was my curt reply. Well, come in my room, was the pleasant rejoinder, and I'll lend you one of my dresses. Annie led the way to a cozy little room, where sat Irene May, another of my friends, and again I was questioned about my queer personal appearance.—Irene wished to know if I was masquerading in the disguise of an Indian?

I related my adventure, and when I had finished, my auditors burst into a merry peal of laughter.

You look out of humor, Belle, said Annie. I'm afraid your fall has dampened your spirits as well as your clothes.

And you don't know who the strange gentleman is that witnessed your fall? queried Irene. No, and I don't wish to know, either. I devoutly hope I shall never see him again, I answered crossly.

You'll be very likely to see him in a few hours, as he is staying here, said Annie quietly.

What! and I fairly start, you don't mean that he is—

"Frank Elliott," she continued, enjoying my surprise; "you have heard me speak of him. Mr. Elliott and his cousin, Arthur Gray, arrived last evening; Charlie has been expecting them some

time. But what did you think of Mr. Elliott?"

Why, I think he is tolerably good-looking." "Good-looking!" echoed Irene, "why, I think he is very handsome. I wonder at you, Belle."

"And I wonder at you, Irene, for thinking any one handsome except the incomparable Charlie," I retorted.

Irene colored and was silent; she knew I was aware of her engagement with Charlie Lyle.

"I suspect you and Mr. Elliott will become fast friends, Belle," said Annie, coming to Irene's relief. "He is always leaping his horse over ditches and fences, especially when he knows there is a young lady looking on. True, I never heard of his falling; but I dare say he would fall if the lady happened to be near enough to catch him in her arms, as Frank did you. I know you will like him."

"I know that I shall hate him! I hate him now, and intend to hate him as long as I live," I replied, jerking the strings of my hat by way of emphasis.

"I think she'll change her mind when she becomes better acquainted with the gentleman; don't you, Irene?"

"Yes, indeed, I expect shortly to hear her confess that she likes him hugely."

"Never! never! I shall not soon forget that he laughed when he saw me fall; no gentleman would have done so; besides, he hasn't those flashing eyes for nothing. I am sure he has a horrid temper."

Belle and Annie looked at me with a roughish look in their eyes. "I'll wager a photograph album against a pair of gloves, that in less than six months you will avow that you not only like, but that you devotedly love Frank Elliott."

"You are surely demented, Annie; but as I am certain to win, I accept your wager."

A month had glided quickly by since my first meeting with Mr. Elliott, and very hard did I try to dislike him; but he was so entertaining, so considerate of the comfort of others, that I first admired and then liked him.

"And so, Miss Belle," he said to me one evening, "and so it is decided that we are to be friends, is it not?"

"Yes; but I rather doubted it at one time."

"I know you did, and I determined to win your friendship, no less so."

"You have succeeded," was my reply; "but I am afraid your success will not pay you for your trouble."

"I think it will, even if it does no more than to secure me a pleasant companion to the 'fairs' to-morrow. Will you accompany me thither?"

"Certainly."

Early next morning we were cantering our horses toward the river. Leaving the village to our left, we turned into a smooth road leading through the forest in the direction of the falls.

Now let us race, and see who'll reach the falls, I cried, at the same time touching my horse with my whip.

Away we sped, the trees seem'd to fly past us like shadows.

For a time we kept side by side, then he covered I was distancing. I'll win! I shouted.

Turn to the left, was the reply that the breeze bore faintly back.

I attempted to obey, but my steed had managed to get the bit between his teeth, and I could no longer control his movements.

He dashed straight on toward the river. I could see it glimmering through the foliage. I was not frightened; I was an experienced rider, and had no fear of losing my seat.

I thought my horse would probably stop when he reached the river bank, or if he does not, I said to myself a cold bath will not hurt either of us. The water is low, there is not a great deal of danger. Not for one instant did we pause on the bank, almost before I was aware my horse was struggling with the current, and now for the first time, I remembered that I was above instead of below the falls. I felt my heart grow cold as a stone; I knew I must expect no aid from Frank, for he had left him far behind, and that my safety depended on my own exertions.

I let go my hold upon the reins and clung to Arrow's long mane, that I might not check him. I patted his neck, shouted to him, called him my priceless Arrow, my noble steed, anything to encourage him, to let him hear the sound of my voice.

It was of no avail; we were drifting with the current the roar of the falls louder and louder.

I thought of my widowed mother, whose happiness was bound up in her wayward child. I thought of Frank Elliott—of my young life cut off so suddenly.

O God! have mercy! I moaned. And the prayer was answered. I saw, as a person sees in a dream, a man swimming rapidly towards me. I knew it was Frank, yet he seemed a great great way off. Presently I felt myself lifted from my saddle, and there all was dark; and I remember nothing more until I awoke to consciousness lying on the bank, my head supported by Frank's arms, and his anxious face bending above me.

I thank God you were not killed, was his fervent exclamation, as I opened my eyes.

You saved my life, Mr. Elliott; I can't thank you now, but I will when I am stronger, I said feebly.

It was your own brave courage that saved me, but you must not stay here in these wet clothes.

We went to a farm house near by where we borrowed dry clothing. (Frank said I was always borrowing other people's clothes.) Then we drove home in the farmer's buggy, and—

But I can not tell even you gentle reader what we said to one another during that drive. Suffice it to say, that the next week I told Annie of my betrothal to Frank Elliott.

How she did laugh and clap her little white hands! "I have won the gloves, Belle!" "So you have, Annie!"

Annie and Arthur Gray, Irene and Charlie were married the same day with Frank and myself.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Two young men, telegraph operators, board at one of our leading third-class hotels, and, being of a somewhat hilarious disposition, find great amusement in carrying on a conversation with each other at the table by ticking on the plates with knife, fork, or spoon. For the information of those not acquainted with telegraphy it may be well to state that a combination of sounds or ticks constitute the telegraphic alphabet, and persons familiar with these sounds can converse there by as intelligently as with spoken words.

The young lightning-strikers, as already noted, were in the habit of indulging in table talk by this means whenever they desired to say anything private to each other. For instance, No. 1 would pick up his knife and tick off some such remarks as this to No. 2: "Why is this butter like the offense of Hamlet's uncle?" No. 2: "I give it up." No. 1: "Because it is rank and smells to heaven." Of course the joke is not appreciated by the landlady, who sits close by, because he doesn't understand telegraphic ticks, and probably he wouldn't appreciate it much if he did; but the jokers enjoy it immensely and laugh immoderately, while the other guests wonder what can be the occasion for this merriment, and naturally conclude that operators must be idiots.

A few days ago, while those fun-loving youths were seated at breakfast a stout-built young man entered the dining room with a handsome girl on his arm, whose blushing countenance showed her to be a bride. The couple had, in fact, been married but a day or two previously, and had come to San Francisco from their home in Oakland, or Mud Springs, or some other rural village, for the purpose of spending the honeymoon. The telegraphic tickers commenced as soon as the land and wife had seated themselves.

No. 1 opened the discourse as follows:—

What a lovely little pigeon this is alongside of me—ain't she?

No. 2 Perfectly charming—looks as if butter wouldn't melt in her mouth. Just married, I guess; don't you think so?

No. 1 Yes, I should judge she was. What delicious lips she's got! It that country bumpkin beside her was out of the road, I'd give her a kiss just for luck.

No. 2 Suppose you try it anyhow. Give her a little nudge under the table with your knee.

There is no telling to what extent the impudent rascals might have gone but for an amazing and entirely unforeseen incident.—The bridegroom's face had flushed, and a dark scowl was on his brow during the progress of the tickling conversation but the operators were too much occupied to pay any attention to him. The reader may form some idea of the young men's consternation when the partner of the lady picked up his knife and ticked off the following terse but vigorous message:

This lady is my wife; as soon as she gets through with her breakfast I propose to wring both your necks—you insolent whelps!

The countenances of the operators fell very suddenly when this message commenced. By the time it had ended they had lost all appetite and appreciation of jokes, and slipped out of the dining room in a very rapid and unceremonious manner. It seems the bridegroom was a telegraph operator, and knew how it was himself.

There is nothing like mild and milky language, especially when you have to do with public characters. A newspaper in Maine does not venture to say to palm itching members of the Legislature "Don't steal!" or "Don't sell yourself!" or "Don't perjure yourself!" The Journalist thus sweetly insinuates his advice: "Members must resist the insidious approaches and golden arguments of the disciples of fraud!" We are really living in very delicate times. Though a man may have uttered falsehood until his face in color rivals the new of spades, it is a gross violation of the proprieties of life to tell him that he is "a liar." The word is handy, short and definite, but our

lips are forbidden to speak it, and our pens to write it. To be sure it's in the Bible, and there is a distinct statement there of the future residence of those who are economical of the truth, but even the name of that place must not be mentioned to ears polite.—Tribune.

Remarkable escape from being killed by a Bear.

The hilly country of Cole and Osage counties in Missouri, has been a favorite resort for game, and particularly for bears. Not long ago William Hamilton, residing near the Missouri Pacific Railroad, went into the woods about a mile off to shoot squirrels. Not returning in the evening, his family became alarmed, and as it was known bears had recently been seen in the neighborhood, fears were entertained for his safety. Nothing being heard of him all night, several neighbors the next morning went in search of him. About three o'clock in the evening they found him up a leaning tree, thirty feet from the ground, fast, and unable to extricate himself. After some trouble he was taken down, and it was seen that one foot and ankle were badly torn and bleeding. He said that three o'clock the previous day he came across a large black bear, and shot but missed him. The bear made at him with all his might. He ran, and finding the bear gaining on him, threw away his rifle, and partly climbed and partly ran up a leaning sycamore tree, with the bear following right at his heels. The top of this tree had been broken off and was hollow. He thrust one of his legs into the hole to keep himself from falling, but soon found that his leg was fast. He tried to extricate himself but could not. The bear in the mean time had torn his boot off, and was gnawing and eating the flesh from the foot and ankle. Mr. Hamilton took his pocket knife out and cut at the bear's eyes; but with one sweep of his paw, the bear struck the knife from his hand, with a part of two of his fingers.

Hamilton could now see no help, and gave up to die, expecting to be eaten up by the bear. But so on a happy thought struck him. That morning he had put some salt in his pocket to salt some cattle he had running in the woods. He took a small handful of salt and sprinkled it in the bear's eyes. It had the desired effect.—The bear shook his head growled and went down. He soon returned, however, but a little more salt drove him away the second time, and to Mr. Hamilton's inexhaustible delight he trotted off into the forest.

That night Mr. Hamilton's suff rings were beyond expression, with one leg fast in the hole in the top of the tree, and the other hanging out, torn and bleeding, and he not knowing what minute the bear would return and finish his work. He ascribes the preservation of his life to the salt he had in his pocket, and advises everybody, before he goes hunting in Osage county, to fill at least one pocket with salt.

MANITOBA.

This Province was received into the Confederation by Act of Dominion Parliament, 1870. It comprises that part of Rupert's Land between 9° and 50° west long, and 49° S. boundary line and 50° 38' north latitude. Area 9,008,640 acres, equal to 360 townships of 36,000 acres each—with a reserve of 1,400,000 acres. These figures are exclusive of a very liberal allowance for roais. Population in 1871, by the Census which has just been taken, 11,945.

From a pamphlet on "Manitoba and the North West," &c. &c., by Mr. Thos. Spence, Clerk of the Legislative Council of that Province, and approved for "fidelity and practical correctness" by a Joint Committee of both Houses of the Manitoba Legislature, we extract some statements on the capabilities and resources of the Province:

"The S is an alluvial, black, argillaceous mouth, rich in organic deposit, and resting on a depth of 2 to 4 feet, on a tenacious clay soil. The measures of heat are ample for the development of Indian Corn, considerably improving westward.

"Wheat is the leading staple of the upper belt of the temperate zone. The lime stone sub strata of this region with its rich deep calcareous loam and retentive clay subsoil, are always associated with a rich wheat development, while its hot and humid summers fulfill all the climatological conditions of a first rate wheat country. Some fields at Red River have been known to produce 20 successive crops of wheat without fallow or manure, the yield being frequently 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, 40 bushels is set down as the average crop, while Minnesota only gives 20, Wisconsin 14, Pennsylvania 13, and Massachusetts 10. This is spring wheat. Winter wheat has not been tried, but in one or two instances Mr. Spence, however, is of opinion that it can be successfully grown. He says, 'the success of winter wheat depends primarily in having a moderate and even covering of slight snow, not condensed by thaws, and packed close by warm winds. These are the decided characteristics of our winters.' "The group of sub-



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Telegraphic News.

Washington, Feb. 10.

In a debate in the Senate yesterday, Senator Edmunds moved a resolution asking of the President information relative to the alleged intention of Great Britain to revoke the Treaty of Washington. He showed that the United States must stand by it.

It is believed in some quarters in Great Britain that the Convention will not award the full amount of damages claimed therefore some parties here are anxious that the American statement should be modified to meet this alternative in the assessment of damages. [Globe.]

Ottawa, Feb. 10.

The annual returns from the fisheries have been received by the Department. They show a general prosperity in the whole, but it is especially noticeable in the Maritime Provinces, where there has been a marked increase. The condition of the fisheries appears to be unusually prosperous. The value of the fish taken for commerce may be roughly set down as follows:—Nova Scotia, \$5,100,000; Quebec, \$1,100,000; New Brunswick, \$1,185,500; Ontario, \$193,500. This statement shows a very large increase in the produce of the fisheries in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In the former province it amounts to upwards of one million of dollars. It will thus be seen that the total value of these fisheries, not including the value of the local consumption exceeds seven and a half million of dollars. The Ways and Means Committee will probably report a bill reducing the revenue from fisheries of millions of dollars.

The son of Minister Washburne has been appointed second Secretary to the French Legation.

The General Amnesty Bill has been indefinitely postponed.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 5.

Five powder mills belonging to the Miami powder Company, located between Xenia and Yellow Springs on the little Miami Railroad, exploded this forenoon. Five men were killed and another missing is supposed to have perished. The ground is strewn with timbers and debris for half a mile around. At Yellow Springs hundreds of windows were demolished. The city was considerably shaken sending the inhabitants into the streets in great alarm.

The British schooner Lark, captured and towed into Manzanilla, belongs in Jamaica. She was on her way to Coymans when the storm drove her on the Cuban coast, where she was seized on suspicion of being a blockade runner. The captain and crew were placed in jail but released on bail at the instance of the British Consul. The Spanish Admiral is convinced the Lark is not a blockade runner.

A despatch from the Pacific Railroad says a train loaded with provisions furnished by the Government is en route from Fort Steele to Percy for the passengers Superintendent Sickles is at Lookout Station with a force of men. He reports that the cuts are full of snow and that it is useless to work while the wind blows. Despatches from points west of Rawlins station report that provisions are becoming short.

London, Feb. 12.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left Sandringham to day for Windsor. When they arrived they received the plaudits of a large assembly.

There has been a terrible storm the past few days off the southern coast of Ireland. Three vessels (names unknown) foundered off Ballycotton, and the crews perished.

A report prevails throughout London this afternoon that the London Mayor and Governor General of India were killed at Port Blair Andaman Islands. The influence of the report is already felt on Stock Exchange. The prices of all securities are affected by India affairs. The authority for the report is not yet traced.

Madrid, Feb. 12.

It is probable that the Radicals will refuse to vote in the elections for Cortes.

New York, Feb. 12.

Brigham Young has been quite ill for the past three days. His strength is failing rapidly.

Passengers on delayed western trains are not sufficiently supplied with provisions. Much sickness and suffering reported.

Gold 110½.

Duke Alexis has arrived at New Orleans. The work of empanelling a jury to try Stokes commenced to day in the Oyer and Terminer Court.

President Grant is said to express his gratification at the temperate tone of the American press on the Treaty question. He anticipates no serious difficulties, but in any event the United States of America, in honor to herself, cannot be used as an instrument in the hands of any foreign Ministry to shield itself against embarrassments arising from local political division.

The British Parliament opened on Tuesday. The Speech from the Throne alludes to the Alabama question as follows:—

The arbitrators appointed pursuant to the Treaty of Washington, for the purpose of amicably settling the Alabama Claims held their first meeting at Geneva. The cases were laid before the arbitrators on behalf of each party to the treaty. In the case so submitted by America, large claims were included which were understood on my part not to be within the province of the arbitrators. On this subject I have caused a friendly communication to be made to the government of the United States.

Rev. Nathan Sheppard is in London, soliciting aid for the Chicago University, an institution which was wholly untouched by the fire, and is in precisely the same condition now as previously. The attempt to take advantage of the sympathy felt in England for

the real sufferers by soliciting aid for an institution which did not lose a dollar in the fire, is something very like fraud, and we are glad to notice that the Chicago press condemns it in no measured terms.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 14, 1872.

It is apparent from the tone of the leading United States papers, that the demands of the American Government laid before the Geneva Conference, are excessive, and will be modified. That more has been asked than they have a right to claim, is admitted by portions of their own Press. It is probable that the case as presented by the American Government will either be amended or withdrawn, as the claims are preposterous. The cable despatch states that "Chief Justice Cockburn, Counsel for Great Britain at the Geneva Conference, says that England must recede from the Treaty of Washington, leaving America to decide between a new Treaty and War." This of course is the Chief Justice's opinion expressed in the language of the frame of the American despatch, and should be taken "cum grano salis."

THE SCHOOLS.—Mr. R. H. DAVIS has been appointed Teacher of No. 1 Advanced School vice Mr. D. B. Whyte. Mr. Davis comes highly recommended as a competent and careful teacher. The Trustees indicated him into his charge on Monday morning last, after having divided the classes between him and the former teacher Miss Agnes Algar. One of the Trustees, Mr. Hatheway addressed the scholars in a pleasing and encouraging manner, pointing out to them the privileges they possessed in obtaining an education, the necessity of their paying attention to their studies, and a proper deportment both in the School and out of it. He hoped the Trustees would receive a good report of them from their Teachers, where they next visited the school, and trusted they would diligently prepare themselves for the Examination which will take place in a few short months. Mr. Davis then commenced his duties. The Trustees have had upwards of forty new desks made which are now in use, and they purpose making some alterations in the school room.

In the afternoon they visited Miss Smith's, Miss Morrison's, and Mr. Meagher's Schools, which were all full and the pupils getting along nicely with their studies. Owing to increased applications the Trustees have been obliged to open another Primary School. Indeed the Trustees have been busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for the successful working of the Schools since their advent to office.

The Free School Act.

We publish the Report of Sir John A. McDonald, Minister of Justice, on the Free School Act, in which he advises the Governor General, to sanction the law, and leave it to its operation. The objections which the opponents to the law raised, and forwarded to the Privy Council, were so frivolous, that they could not be entertained nor did any of its friends ever believe they would be. The law is working well, and it is improbable that it will be repealed. The following is the Report:—

Numerous petitions to His Excellency the Governor General from the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick most respectfully signed have been received praying that the Act, cap 21, entitled "An Act relating to Common Schools," be disallowed.

The grounds upon which this prayer is based are—

1st. That the Act will greatly destroy or greatly diminish the educational privileges which Catholics enjoyed at the time of the passing of the British North American Act and subsequently.

2nd. That the pecuniary grants hitherto made to the Graded Schools have been taken away, although to these grants Catholics may in most cases be fairly regarded as having a prescriptive right.

Now the Provincial Legislatures have exclusive power to make laws in relation to education, subject to the provisions of the 93rd clause of the British North American Act. Those provisions apply exclusively to the denominational, separate or dissentient schools; they do not in any way affect or lessen the power of such Provincial Legislatures to pass laws respecting the general educational system of the Province.

The Act complained of is an Act relating to Common Schools, and the Acts repealed by it apply to Parish, Grammar, Superior and Common Schools.

No reference is made in them to separate, dissentient or denominational schools, and the undersigned does not on examination find that any statute of the Province exists establishing such special schools.

It may be that the Act in question may operate unfavorably on the Catholics or on other religious denominations, and if so it is for such religious bodies to appeal to the Provincial Legislature, which has the sole power to grant redress.

As, therefore, the Act applies to the whole school system of New Brunswick, and is not specially applicable to denominational schools, the Governor General has in the opinion of the undersigned no right to intervene.

As to the second objection respecting pecuniary grants those must of course be under the annual supervision of the Legislature which has the sole power to deal with the public funds, unless by enactment those grants have been conferred for a special period by an Act of the Legislature.

In such case the grant might be considered in the nature of a contract and the repeal might be held to be a breach of that contract.

The undersigned does not find that any such

statutory contract has been made. Under the circumstances he is therefore of opinion that no other course is open to the Governor General than to allow the Act to go into operation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.
January 20th, 1872.

It appears from the "Farmer," that Charles McPherson, Esq., M. P., has gone to England in the interests of the River du Loup Railway Company, and not as Emigrant Agent of the Government. He has received instructions to bring out men to work on the Railway, and to offer inducements in the shape of free grants of land, as well as liberal wages. The efforts to make political capital out of Mr. McPherson's absence, next Session, will like some other attempts prove abortive.

The "Telegraph" last week had some well timed and telling advice to its correspondents. It recommends them among other things to state "facts," or in other words to confine themselves to truth, when sending information for its columns. It is probable that the editor has found out recently that information furnished, to speak mildly was not genuine, a fact persons residing in the locality where it was written, know full well.

We learn that two new vessels have recently been purchased in Boston and are expected here this week; another at St. George, which, with one about being built at the point, will add considerably to the tonnage of the port.

LECTURE.—Last evening Edward Willis, M. P., editor of the "Daily News," delivered a lecture in the Church Sunday School room, on "The Eminent Statesmen of the Nineteenth Century." The room was filled with an attentive audience, and a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Willis, for his eloquent and interesting lecture.

His Honor Judge Stevens delivered his lecture in the Sunday School Room on Wednesday evening last, to a well filled house. The lecture was highly applauded and the audience much pleased.

THE REV. PETER KEAY, A. M. will deliver a Lecture in the Scotch Church, on Thursday evening, on "The Life of the Rev. Thomas Scott." Seats free.

WE notice that Mr. Hartt, is busily engaged in his Lobster Factory, preparing for next season's operations. The thorough manner in which the lobsters are prepared and canned, has secured for him large orders for the present year.

CONCERT.—Mr. and Mrs. Butler will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert in Masonic Hall, on Friday evening next. Notices in American papers, and letters from St. George, where they gave two entertainments a few evenings ago, speak in commendatory terms of their performance as violinists. Mr. Butler's powers on the violin, are reported to be very fine.

NEW FOUR DOLLAR NOTES.—The Bank of British North America is issuing \$4 notes from a new plate. The Royal Arms are at the head; on the right is "Justice" seated with scales and sword, and on the left is "Ceres," also seated with sickle, wheat, sheaf, &c. The word word four is printed in green ink. They are in general circulation in this vicinity.

A Missionary Meeting was held in the Methodist Church on Monday evening last, which was largely attended. Rev. Messrs. McKewen, Dutcher, Smith and Pittblado addressed the meeting in appropriate speeches. A respectable amount was collected in aid of Foreign Missions.

The proposed Scull Race between Fulton of the "Paris Crew," and Brown of Halifax, is all up. The Halifax people presented so many obstacles, and their demands were so unreasonable that the race for the present is unlikely to take place.

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.—The March number of Balloon's Magazine is issued, and a careful examination of its contents shows us that it is one of the most useful monthlies for amusing the public. There is such a variety in its contents, that every one can find some article that will please them. Boys will delight in the sea yarns and adventures, ladies in the love stories, gentlemen in the historical tales, and the sentimental in the poetry.

Balloon's Magazine contains 100 pages of reading matter, yet it is sold for only fifteen cents per copy, or \$1.50 per year; the cheapest publication in the country. Yet in the face of all this, the publishers give some of the best premiums that were ever offered for clubs of subscribers. Send for a list and see. Thomas & Talbot, publishers, 63 Congress Street, Boston.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN UTAH sounds incongruous. We have been always under the impression that the Mormon system degraded and enslaved women, and find it hard to reconcile their possession of the ballot and their social status with the idea that woman suffrage is the one thing needful for their elevation. The popular idea of the subjection of Mormon women does not agree with a despatch, which says that hundreds of Mormon women voted at an election in Salt Lake City for delegates to a convention in favor of the

admission of Utah as a State, and General Connor and other Gentiles were elected. The Saints must teach their women better than to vote for Gentiles, or else deprive them of their suffrage. [Telegraph.]

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT has been 'advised' a stage between England and the United States by the action of an important meeting of American publishers in New York, held Tuesday, when the draft of an act to grant copyright to foreign authors was discussed. Mr. Appleton's plan, which was fully explained in our columns a few days ago, was finally adopted.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR.—In your paper of the 7th inst., I read with much satisfaction the letter of "Rate Payer," who in mild but forcible language warned those restless individuals that a continuance in the future of their course in the past, would no longer be submitted to by a people now thoroughly aroused to their evil intentions. The vote of the ratepayers on the 11th inst., was the "hand-writing on the wall,"—let them heed the warning in time.

I learn with pleasure that the Trustees have succeeded in securing the services of a competent Teacher for the School abandoned by Mr. Whyte, and it was opened on Monday; the general opinion, I think, is, that in the change the community has made a gain. In no district in the Province did a better feeling exist than in this; but for one or two troublesome spirits the harmony would have remained unimpaired; their influence in any shape is gone, and all I desire is, that they may return to their native obscurity.

Feb. 13.

ANOTHER RATE PAYER.

SUMMARY.

It is reported that Mr. O'Brien, telegraph operator at St. George, is likely to be appointed Postmaster, vice Mr. Knight, who has resigned the office.

The Hon. John McAdam was here on Monday evening.

The weather is becoming spring like; the snow is fast melting on the streets, and the buds on trees beginning to swell.

INTER NOS.—Mr. Speaker: Doubtless, I am one of the oldest members of this honorable Assembly; I have stood the brunt for years, years, Mr. Speaker. I am no chicken now, Sir, and I may say, that I am not too bashful to admit that I wear the spurs; be kind enough to set opposite my name S., and sit down amid rapturous applause; all was calm and peaceful again, but such tranquility was not to reign supreme, for in a moment, ere, in the twinkling of a moment, some of Her Majesty's bullion was brought to bear which rendered competition useless.

THE "MONITOR TIMES" says that Mr. Whyte recently teacher of No. 1 advanced School in this Town, has been engaged to take charge of the Westmorland Grammar School, located at Shediac.

The Yarmouth barque "Manitoba" lost, we learn from the Herald, was insured for \$24,000. Among the persons lost were the Captain's wife Mrs. Durkee and two children.

Because a Fort Wayne woman kept her bed long poison on the same shelf with her preserves, she don't have to mend her Johnny's pants any more.

Direct communication between Norway and America will be opened on the first of April by a line of new Norwegian steamers, running to New York.

Albert A. Rodgers a clerk in the Western Union telegraph office in Boston, has absconded with between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

A convention of delegates from all the Catholic Temperance Societies in the United States is to assemble at Baltimore on the 22nd of February, to take steps for the formation of a National Catholic Temperance Union.

February, having twenty-nine days this year, begins and ends on the same day of the week. This is a way it has every 146 years, and in that respect it has the advantage of all the other months of the year.

A Michigan paper thus delicately announces the death from a "non explosive," "Mrs. Maria Framley gave up the habit of using kerosene for kindling fires on Tuesday last."

"Good bye, Liberty," was the melodramatic expression of a gentleman who stood on the tail of a train of cars as it passed from New Brunswick into Maine the other day.—It appears that he had been robbed of a bottle of brandy by a U. S. Customs official.

It is not uncommon to see 450 passengers at McAdam Junction Station at one time.

Mr. Willard White, who was attacked with the small pox eight or ten days ago, died this morning, at his residence, at the Union Mills. He leaves a wife and several small children.—[Calais Advertiser.]

The dead letters returned to Washington last year contained \$3,000,000.

Twelve million pounds of wool have been exported from California during the past nine months.

The fish trade of New England amounts to \$10,000,000 a year.

The American press almost universally demands of Congress the immediate repeal of the income tax.

A steamer is reported to be coming from Philadelphia to land with oysters which are to be taken to England.

Five thousand eight hundred and fifty Illinois soldiers were killed during the war of the rebellion and 13,412 died of disease, making the proportions of deaths to the enlistments one to six.

The Nova Scotia Legislature will meet on the 22nd inst. for the despatch of business. The Government rely on a working majority of ten, exclusive of the "independent" members. It is supposed that the choice of speaker will lie between Hon. J. C. Troop, of Annapolis, ex speaker, and W. B. Desbrisay, Esq., of Lunenburg.

MANITOBA.—From first page.

Ordinate cereals, Oats, Barley, Rye, Potatoes, &c., follow wheat, growing 5 degrees beyond wheat in the McKenzies river valley to the Arctic circle. Barley yields enormous returns in Manitoba, with a weight of from 50 to 55 lbs. a bushel. Oats thrive well. Potatoes are particularly successful, unsurpassed in quality and the yield remarkably prolific. Turnips, carrots, &c. do nearly as well as potatoes. Cabbages attain enormous size as do also cauliflowers, pumpkins, cucumbers, &c. Fruit culture has not been tried. Wild fruits strawberries, currants, raspberries, cranberries, &c., abound and are very fine. Some young farm-use Apple trees have been imported from Montreal and are doing well. Flax and Hemp where tried, are of excellent quality.

For raising cattle and horses, Manitoba is equal to Illinois, for sheep raising superior. The beef and mutton are of superior excellence. The richness and luxuriance of the native grasses, the great extent of uncultivated land affording a wide range of pasture, and the remarkable dryness and healthfulness of the winter, make Manitoba peculiarly fitted for stock raising and wool growing. Since the introduction of sheep 40 years ago into Red River, no case of disease attacking them has been heard of. Well fed ewes give fleeces of from 2 to 3½ lbs., and wethers 6 to 8 lbs., of wool of good quality.

The liability to frosts is not greater than in many parts of Ontario, and the peculiar dryness of the atmosphere allows a much lower range of the temperature without injury to vegetation than in milder climates. From a meteorological register for 1869, kept by the Hon. Mr. Gawn, we find that in that year the ice broke up on the 8th of April, and on the 25th wheat was sown. On the 20th of June strawberries were ripe. Reaping was commenced on the 24th of August, and finished on the 15th September. The climate is subject to sudden changes, there being a great variety of climate in the Province. But the crops are sure and the quality good. The winters are healthful and invigorating. The mean for the three months is 62° 85°. In April it rises to 33° and in May to 55°. The winter climate grows rapidly milder as we go westward.

The Saskatchewan valley has the climate of Ontario, with one third less mean depth of snow. Buffalo's winter on the prairie grasses up as high as Lake Athabasca, and the horses of the settlers run at large and grow fat on the grasses they pick up in the woods and bottoms.

The summer mean is higher than that of Northern Illinois, Northern New York or Ontario. The average snow fall is about six inches a month. This falls in small quantities and is rarely blown into drifts. With the new year comes the extreme cold of the winter, the mercury ranging from 15 to 40 below zero, for a few days, but this severity is much softened by the brilliancy of the sun and the stillness of the air. The atmosphere is dry, with bright cloudless days, and serene star light nights. While the fall of snow is less than in Ontario, the rain fall during the summer months is considerably greater.

The dryness of the air, the character of the soil, the almost total absence of fog or mist, and the brilliancy of the sunlight conspire to make the climate one of great salubrity. Fevers and consumption are almost unknown, and epidemics have never prevailed. The schools are excellent. There are 23 churches of the different denominations.

As a rule, the early spring is the best time for emigration. June is the best month for breaking wild land, especially prairie. Potatoes may be dropped into the furrow and covered by the plough with the tough sod, and turnip seeds sown on the freshly turned soil and slightly covered. The immigrant should bring with him a supply of provisions, and the cattle he may require. Settlers can obtain free grants of 160 acres, on certain conditions. They can go to Manitoba either by the United States or by the Northern Railway from Toronto over what is known as the Dawson route.

DEATH OF GEO. KERR, ESQ.—We learn with deep regret that this gentleman died on Sunday last, at his temporary residence, in the State of Georgia, U. S., in his 66th year. The deceased gentleman was for many years a representative of this County in the Provincial Legislature, where he used his talents in furthering the best interests of the people. His death will be universally regretted by the people of Miramichi, who regarded him as one who had the welfare of his country at heart.—Last fall the deceased removed to Georgia, but the sea being wet and cold, his death, though not altogether unexpected, has taken place sooner than was anticipated. We understand that Mr. Wm. Horton, of St. John, has gone to Georgia to bring home the remains for interment here. The news only reached us as we were going to press last night, in consequence of which we are unable to enter into particulars.—[Advocate.]

THE WESTMORLAND ELECTION.—There is quite an amount of excitement in Westmorland County regarding the impending election for the seat in the Local Legislature made vacant by the death of hon. Mr. Moore. Four candidates are now in the field—Messrs. Chapman, Humphreys, Welsh and Robinson. It is said that all these gentlemen are in favor of free schools, but do not agree as regards whether or not the schools should be non-sectarian. The candidates are reported to be very careful in their expressions, and if rumors are to be believed, some of them have different opinions to suit the different classes in the constituency. There will not, probably, be any more candidates. Election takes place on the 24th inst.

A ranchman in one of the Territories recently lost a valuable cow, and after a long search found her in a herd of several thousand buffaloes. The bison community had received her on terms of absolute equality, and it took

three men and to return to the Catholic Baltimore W. A Kansas pair is not a farm or not stolen some who has not been thrown at tumpike.

THE POPUL paper, with a some courious Europe at the a hundred year hundred million about sixty ners of Europe population, R 400,000,000; France, 36,500,000; Italy, 26 the five great population.

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PUL I hereby Giv has been as e unless the s advertsing, &c. from this date, to law: Thomas and mine.)

St. George, F

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Feb. 7, 1872

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From East accepted, 5.20 BY STAGE.

By FACET.

From Bay

Daily by Tr BY STAGE.

By PACK.

To Bay S Letters and must be poste Besides the Office will be every evening

P. O. St. A 6th Feb.

BRID

TENNIS Board of TUESDAY

Buc in the County Specifications store of Hori Each tende ders for Bridg mont from tw be satisfactori surety for the tract. The Chief accept the low

Department Frederic

...m first page.

Barley, Rye, Potatoes, ... 5 degrees beyond ... river valley to the ... yields enormous ... weight of from 50 ... Oats thrive well. Potatoes successful, unsurpassed, old remarkably prolific. ... nearly as well as potatoes enormous size as do pumpkins, cucumbers, &c. ... Wild fruits, raspberries, cranberries, ... Some young ... have been imported ... doing well. Flax and ... of excellent quality. ... and horses, Manitoba is sheep raising superior. ... of superior ... and luxuriance ... of the great extent of ... a wide range of ... and healthy ... make Manitoba peculiarly ... raising and wool growing ... on sheep 40 years ago ... case of disease attacking ... Well fed ewes give 15 lbs., and weathers 6 to 10 quality.

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three men and three swift horses to induce her to return to her pen.

The Catholic Archbishop Spauldine died in Baltimore Wednesday afternoon aged 62.

A Kansas paper's own obituary says: "There is not a farm wagon in the country she has not stolen something out of; not a gate in town she has not opened; and the stones that have been thrown at her would make five miles of turnpike."

THE POPULATION OF EUROPE.—A Berlin paper, with a weakness for figures publishes some curious comparisons of the condition of Europe at the present time with its condition a hundred years ago. Europe now has three hundred millions of inhabitants; then in had about sixty millions. The six principal powers of Europe now engross four fifths of its population, Russia, 71,000,000; Germany, 40,000,000, Austria Hungary, 36,000,000; France, 36,500,000; Great Britain, 32,000,000; Italy, 26,500,000. A hundred years ago the five great Powers had but half the total population.

DIED

At Bonabee, on the 9th inst., after a long illness, Mr. Andrew Boyd, in the 71st year of his age, leaving a family and numerous friends to mourn their loss.

PUBLIC NOTICE

I hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident Property, in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1871, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising, &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Thomas and John Johnson Estate (copper mine), \$13.37.

St. George, Feb. 13, 1872. 3m Collector.

Board of Trustees, Dist. No. 1, St. Andrews.

NOTICE.

THE Teacher of No. 1 advanced School having absented himself without leave of Trustees, they have closed the school for the present. A school of lower grade for boys and girls under the charge of Miss Algar will be open in same building on Monday, 12th inst., at 9 a. m., where pupils lately attending at advanced school will present themselves for classification.

CHAS. ONEL, Secretary.

Feb. 7, 1872. 11

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MOSES PARKS, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the store of A. H. Gilmer, Jr. & Bros., in St. George, Charlotte County, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

GEORGE F. HILL, Interim Assignee.

St. Stephen, Jan. 31, 1872. 21

THE MAILS.

THE Present Mail arrangements at the Post Office, St. Andrews, are as follows:

ARRIVE.

From East and West, daily by train, Sunday excepted, 6.20 P. M.

By Stage.—From St. George, daily at 6 P. M. From Chamcook and Bonabee, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.

By Packet.—From Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, on Tuesday and Friday.

From Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.

DEPART.

Daily by Train, Sunday excepted, 8.30 A. M.

By Stage.—To St. George, daily, 7 A. M. Chamcook and Bonabee, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 A. M.

By Packet.—To Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, Wednesday and Saturday at 8.30 A. M.

To Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10.30 A. M.

Letters and papers to be forwarded by Train must be posted by 8 A. M.

Besides the usual hours during the day, the Office will be open for delivery 1 hour and 30 m. every evening after the arrival of the Train.

GEORGE F. CAMPBELL, Post Master.

P. O. St. Andrews, } Feb. 7 31
6th Feb., 1872.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of Public Works, Fredericton, until

TUESDAY, 20th Feb. next, at noon.

FOR RE-BUILDING

Buctouche Bridge,

in the County of Kent, according to Designs and Specifications to be seen at said office, and at the store of Horatio Smith, near the Bridge site.

Each tender must be sealed and marked: "Tenders for Bridge," and enclose a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become surety for the faithful performance of the Contract.

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

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works, Fredericton, 24th Jan. 1872. } Jan 31 31

BANK OF

British North America.

Head Office—London, England.

CAPITAL

One Million Pounds Sterling, (\$5,000,000.)

Five percent Interest ALLOWED ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

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

Open in St. ANDREWS every Saturday from 9 a. m. till 1 p. m.

W. GRINDLAY, AGENT, St. Stephen.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following valuable property is offered at PRIVATE SALE between this date and 1st May next, viz:

THAT well known establishment the "RAILROAD HOTEL," Water Street, St. Andrews, Stables and appurtenances, now occupied by Mr. M. Clarke.

Also the subscriber's Dwelling House, Stable and out-houses attached.

Also the two adjoining Lots at the corner on Water Street, same Block. Also the two Town Lots in rear of the Catholic School House, on the Hill. Also 2 Cows to calve in March, together with all the subscriber's Household Furniture.

For particulars apply to EDWARD PHEASANT, St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1871.

Private Bills.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 31st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Clk. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, H. of Commons.

Ottawa, 7th Dec. 1871. } Jan 10

TO LET.

And possession given 1st JANUARY.

The House and land owned by the late MARTIN GRANT, at Bay Side. There are about thirty acres of wood land and fifty under cultivation. The house is in good repair and the property well fenced. For terms &c., apply to Jas. T. Grant, or J. R. BRADFORD, St. Andrews Dec. 17, 1871.

Dunn's Patent Sheep Marks.

THESE MARKS ARE THE CHEAPEST, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and the most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin, Ill.; Professor M. Miles of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, of Edmonton, Ont. On each Mark is stamped the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent FREE by mail or express for ONLY FOUR CENTS EACH, and will last for TWENTY YEARS.

Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the STANDARD OFFICE for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quietly as the Marks can be made and sent.

Notice to the Public.

THE following clause of an Act respecting Larceny, Cap. 21st, Vic. 32 and 33, passed by the Parliament of the Dominion, in the year 1860, is published for the information of the public:—

"Whoever for any purpose, or with any intent wrongfully, or with wilful falsehood, pretends or alleges that he enclosed and sent or caused to be enclosed and sent in any Post Letter, any Money valuable security or chattel which in fact he did not enclose and send, or cause to be enclosed, and sent therein is guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to be punished as if he had obtained the money valuable security or chattel, so pretended to be enclosed and sent by false pretence, and it shall not be necessary to allege in the indictment, or to prove on the trial, that the act was done with intent to defraud."

P. O. Inspectors Office, St. John, Dec. 27, 1871. } Jan 3 31

Frisbie House.

(NEW HOTEL.)

ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co., S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.

In connection with this establishment is a good Livery Stable.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-ninth day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of ELIZABETH HOLMES, of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the Parish of Penfield in the said County of Charlotte, viz:—

A certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Penfield described as follows:—viz

Beginning at the North corner of a lot conveyed by Angus Holmes sen., to Nelson Holmes by deed bearing date the 16th day of July 1861, thence along the boundary line of the said lot to Black's Harbor, thence South easterly following the several courses of the said Black's Harbor to a gulch or gully, distant about twenty yards to the Eastward of the Southwesterly course of the lot number Two, thence North twenty degrees West, parallel with the line of the said lot number Two, twenty-seven chains and fifty links or thereabouts, until it intersects a line running North easterly from the Northeast corner of the said lot number Two, across the shore of Little Sturgeon Cove, on the L'Evang River, to the point of intersection between lots numbers Nine and Ten, thence along the said last mentioned line, to the said point of intersection, thence North seventy degrees East to a Spruce tree on Big Sturgeon Cove, thence North easterly following the several courses of the said Big Sturgeon Cove to the place of beginning; containing sixty acres more or less, with all the buildings, erections and improvements thereupon, being or appertaining thereto.

The same having been seized and taken under Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court for the City and County of St. John, at the suit of Joseph W. Dragan, against the said Elizabeth Holmes, endorsed to levy \$89 75, besides Sheriff's fee and all other incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1871. }

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of May next, between the hours of Twelve o'clock, noon, and Five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of JAMES STEELE, of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the said County of Charlotte:—

"One undivided half of that certain Building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown in the said Parish of St. Stephen lately occupied by one James P. Brown, but now occupied by the said James Steele as a grist mill, with an undivided half of the land on which said grist mill or building now stands, and the lands and privileges thereto belonging, formerly conveyed by William Todd to James Albee, junior, and by said Albee to said Brown, and by him to one Joshua Allen, and by said Allen to the said James Steele, as by the deed of the latter to him dated 11th day of January 1860, as by reference to same will appear. Also an undivided half of that certain Building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) in Milltown in said Parish of St. Stephen, at present occupied by said James Steele as a grist mill, with one undivided half of the land on which said mill now stands, and the land privileges and machinery thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, being the same privileges conveyed to him by one John McAdam and wife by deed dated the sixth day of February 1864, as by reference to same will appear."

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas M. Mayhew and Wilson Godfrey, against the said James Steele, endorsed to levy \$836 67, and interest from 11th Sept. 1871, with Sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1871. } Nov 22

REMOVAL.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and he respectfully announces that he has removed to his new building on Frederick Street, where he has just opened a fresh stock of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which he offers at reasonable prices. A supply of Montreal Ale and Lager Beer, on tap and bottled.

Also for sale the celebrated Portland Oil. He trusts by strict attention and efforts to please to merit a share of patronage.

P. B. DONAGHUE, St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have any claims against the Estate of JAMES McBRIDE, late of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Teacher, are requested to present the same duly attested. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.

CATHERINE McBRIDE, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871. } 3m

New Drug Store.

The Subscriber takes pleasure in informing the inhabitants of St. Andrews that he has opened a Drug Store in the shop recently occupied by Mr. James Steele, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Articles, &c.

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a renewal of the former generous patronage extended to him in this town.

The Prescription Department will be under the special supervision of Mr. LEE STREET.

J. INGLIS STREET, PROPRIETOR.

St. Andrews, Nov. 10th, 1871. } Nov 22 1y

RAILROAD STORE,

(Lower end of Water Street.)

St. Andrews.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, That he has OPENED A STORE at the above locality, where he will keep for sale a Stock of

FLOUR, PROVISIONS, AND GROCERIES,

together with

HARDWARE,

and other articles usually found in such an establishment; and trusts by attention to business and reasonable prices, to merit a share of public patronage.

He is also Agent for the "Travellers Accident and Life Insurance Co.," of Hartford, and is ready to take risks in life and accident.

He has also a LUMBER YARD, from which he will furnish Lumber for building and other purposes; and will also transact business as an Auctioneer.

W. B. MORRIS.

St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1871.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 8 per cent.

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

Nov 22

Cordials.

20 CASES assorted Syrups.

10 do Cherry Brandy, 25
6 do Ginger do
12 do Irish Whiskey, } Pints.
10 do Cognac, ready
10 do Bourbon Whiskey.
Dec. 6, 1871 JAS. W. STREET.

Copartnership.

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

Street & Stevenson.

GEORGE D. STREET, R. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1871.

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 et cetera commonly found in a Druggist Shop.

St. Andrews, Nov. 1st, 1871.

BLACK TEA.

Ex Schrs. "Pointer" from New York.

12 1/2 Hb Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 - Chests }
For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rate.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

New Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until noon of TUESDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY next, for the construction of a Breakwater at Little Hope Island, on the South west coast of Nova Scotia.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this office, at Dr. J. F. Foulkes, M. P., Liverpool, N. S., and at the N. S. Railway Office, Halifax, where printed forms of tender can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfillment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Ottawa, 20th Nov. 1871. } Dec 13 41

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Male Teacher of the Second Class, for the "Dowdall Hill" School, in District No. 5, Parish of St. George. Apply to

GEORGE ALLEN, St. George, 5th Feb. 1872. 21 Secretary.

CAUTION.

Any person found trespassing or unlawfully entering upon the Subscriber's property, situated at Bay Side, and known as the "Martin Grant Lot," will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

RUTH A. GRANT, St. Andrews, Dec. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of Hugh Maxwell, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from date hereof. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

H. H. HATCH, ISAAC SNOUGRASS, Executors.
St. Andrews, Oct. 25, 1871. } 3m

Arrived Ex "Train."

1-2 TON Buckwheat Meal.
1-2 " Cow Feed.
1-2 " Woodstock HAMS.
Dec. 20, 1871. W. B. MORRIS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

JANUARY 1872.

9 CASES AND BALES

ADDITIONAL

WINTER STOCK.

IMPORTED PER STEAMSHIP.

"SCANDANAVIAN,"

VIA PORTLAND.

ODELL & TURNER.

ALBION HOUSE,

Head of Market Wharf.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

I offer **BLANKETS** of the best

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

at a reduction from former prices

For Cash Only.

As these blankets were bought at the great
Cornwall Manufacture before the late
rise in price of Wool, they are a
GREAT BARGAIN.

FLOCK MATTRESSES,

at manufacturers prices, to close consignment.
Above special offer to continue for Fourteen
Days only.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1872.

STREET & STEVENSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS.

Assessors of Rates.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned
Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish
of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will
receive until the 31st day of May next, statements
in writing, for all liable to be assessed for the
current year in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the
real and personal properties and income they pos-
sess.

R. GLENN, } Assessors
D. CLARK, } of Rates.
W. RIDGOUT, }

St. Andrews, April 26, 1871.

CONGOU TEA.

Ex "Trojan" from London.
60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou
Tea.

J. W. STREET.

JOHN McCULL,
GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,
AND
AUCTIONEER

St. George, N. B.

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

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

FOR 1872.

\$1 Per Year!
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

We beg to direct the attention of our friends
throughout the country to the

Excellence and Cheapness.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Twenty papers will be sent to one Ad-
dress for \$15.

TO LET.

Possession given 1st November.

The Two Storey House and Lot, corner of King
and Park Streets. Rent moderate. Apply at the
STANDARD OFFICE,
St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871.

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods.

MISS K. O'NEILL, respectfully intimates to
the ladies of St. Andrews, and vicinity that
she has opened a
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
in Miss Swift's building, where she has a Stock
of FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles,
and will be happy to execute all orders in her line
with neatness and despatch.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Fireside Friend.

A Monthly Periodical for the Home Circle.
DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, HEALTH,
AMUSEMENT AND USEFUL INFORMATION.

Containing forty-eighty three columns
pages to the number, filled with Choice
Stories, Sketches, and Poems from the pens of
the BEST WRITERS OF AMERICA.

Articles on Scientific subjects, Healthful
Reform.

A department for the Children, filled with
instructive and amusing articles.

A Masonic department, containing infor-
mation valuable to the members of the Frater-
nity.

A temperance department, in which will
be advocated those principles without which
there can be no happy homes or pure morals.

Brilliant Scraps and Diamonds of Thought
Gathered from correspondents and other
sources, and arranged with care, making it
eminently suited for the Home Circle of
every family in the land.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
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