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Poetry.

JAMIE'S WEE CHAIR.

The snawdrap was on, and the primrose was seen
In the clunch, while the side o' the burnie was green;
The mavis was heard singin' sweet in the wood,
While a safter light fell frae the edge o' the clud;
The whaps an' the peaseweeps skirl'd loud on the hill,
When the pride o' the hoose, our wee Jamie,
fell ill;
But lang ere that snawdrap had wither'd and gane,
A wee grave was a' we had left o' oor wean.

'Twas an unco sair-tail for baith John an' me,
For the burnie was just the tocht o' my e'e,
As for him, he scarce ken'd what he whiles wud be at,
Wi' his wee Jamie this an' his wee Jamie that;
But that night when Death cam' in white licht
Ower his broo,
He said, takin' my han', "Jean, that's owre wi us noo."

Then he sat doon an' grat, cryin' half in despair,
"Wee hae naebody noo to fill Jamie's wee chair."
I bore up mysel', wi' the tear on my cheek,
An' the theolits in my heart that I couldna
vooel speak,
An' after I took a step ben to the room,
To kiss the wee lips that still kept their bloom;
But at last, when the day cam' to tak' him away,
An' the last o' the foulk was seen climbin' the hae,

I can't in frae the door, an' I grat lang an' sair,
Wi' my head on the arm o' my Jamie's wee chair.
O, the bliss o' warm tears when the sair heart
is fu',
Fa'n'st on oor grief-like kin' Heaven's sin dew,
Till, as rain lown the win', so the sorrow that
fa'n
Wad rise up against God settles calmly again;
An', as saft siller cluds, an' the wide, happy sky
Turn the brighter an' bluer when storms hae
gan by,
See the gloom roun' my life lighted up every-
where
As I raise an' took ben my deil Jamie's wee chair.

Then I took doon the plaiks frae the shelf on
the wa',
Fa'n'st on the peerie, the pony, an' ba',
Put them sae in the drawer, 'an', when I had
dunc,
The door saftly open'd, an' John steppit in,
He stood just awae, then began tae loo' roun',
But stopp'd on seein' the plaiks a' tae' loo' roun',
Then he spak', his voice shakin' wi' grief an' mair,
an' mair,
"Jean, where hae ye puttin' oor Jamie's wee
chair?"

I raise, as he spoke, frae the cheerless fire en',
Gaed into the room, brocht the chair quietly ben,
Put it into its place, never liftin' an' e'e,
But sat doon, while John drew himself nearer
to me;
Then I foun his braid han' tak' a grip o' my ain,
As he said, "Jean, it's a' for the sake o' the wean,
For ye ken weel enough that the bairn last sat
there,
So atween us this fortnicht we'll keep his wee
chair."

We drew near the hearth, the tears fillin' oor e'en
As we sat han'-in-han' wi' the wee chair between;
An' aye as we thoct o' a bairn's lauchin' face,
An' a curty bit heid noo nae mair in its place,
We turn'd, as if a' oor sair loss was a name,
An' wee Jamie wad just be aside us the same.
O, it tak's unco schulin', an' God's help an' care,
To mak' mither believe in an empty wee chair.

We sat, while the hills crept close in the nicht;
But the stars, lookin' doon, kent that a' wasna
richt,
For they whisper'd to me o' a joy yet in store,
An' a' something aboon them I ne'er had afore.
I turn'd roun' to John, laid my han' on his knee,
As I tell'd what the stars kept sayin' to me;
Then we kneel'd doon, oor hearts risin' up in a
prayer,
As oor heids met aboon oor deil Jamie's wee
chair.

Years hae gane by since thaun, but still warm
is oor hearts,
What the stars said hae been fulfillin' its pair;
An' we see noo that 'a' was intended for guid,
Though God's han' at the time by oor sorrow
was hid;
But as rainbows are brighter against a black sky,
So God's meenin' grows clear when His shadow
gangs by;
An' in a' the bit trials that fa' to oor share,
We aye keep atween us oor Jamie's wee chair.

Ohio is going to send to the centennial
show a cheese weighing fourteen tons.
The export of a big cheese from that coun-
try to England, by the way, is very large.
An Inman steamer from New York recently
took a number weighing from 300 to 600
pounds each, one weighed over 1200 pounds
and another weighed 2200 pounds.

A poor working man, on whose feet
were a pair of almost shooless boots, was
walking along a street in Ballarat, Australia,
not long ago when he stepped upon what
he supposed to be a sharp pointed stone.
Happening to examine it he found
embedded in the ground a nugget of gold
weighing fourteen ounces and four penny-
weights.

Been Drinking.

"Are you sure, Miss Spicer?"
"Sure! Well, as certain as seeing and hear-
ing. I saw him fall, and I heard folks say he
had been drinking. I'm not one of those
kind of people what goes about telling that
Miss Se and So said Mrs. Somebody else told
her she saw and heard such and such things. I
only told what I saw and heard myself," an-
swered Miss Content Spicer, compressing her
thin lips, and looking as if she was fully con-
scious of having done only her christian duty
in coming to poor little Carrie Andrews with
the information that her lover had just fallen
flat on the streets intoxicated.

"Oh dear, I wish I was in Heaven," sobbed
Carrie.
"There now, Carrie; it ain't a bit of use for
you to carry on so. Men ain't worth no sich
worrying. But dear me, I shouldn't have
thought this would have taken you back so.
Now just tell me. You know of course I shall
not say anything about it. Have you never
before—And besides, you know he is a mem-
ber of our church. Have you not suspected
this before?" Miss Content Spicer asked, low-
ering her voice, and drawing her chair nearer
to poor Carrie.

"No. Well, I will tell you," answered the
poor child.
She wanted some one to confide in. She had
neither mother nor sister. And so into Miss
Spicer's ear she poured her sorrows.

"I have suspected many times that Charley
was fond of wine, and I've cautioned him about
it. But I never dreamed anything like this.
Oh, how miserable I am," sobbed Carrie.
"Don't do it, child. Don't grieve yourself
about the doings of. When I see and know
what dreadful creatures they are, I'm more
thankful I thus far have chosen to remain
single. Content by nature as well as by name,
I tremble to think how I should feel if—"

"I know what you mean," said Carrie. "If
your son—"
"Son! My son! Humph! I am a little older
than you, Carrie—old enough to be married,
maybe. Yes, you mean, of course, if, in the
future—well, there's no knowing. We cannot
pledge ourselves for the future. Perhaps there
may come bye-and-bye a man worthy to win
me, and then I can't say but that I might be
foolish enough to yield to his entreaties."

"Oh, Miss Spicer, I don't think you ever will.
If you did not marry when men were better,
and you were younger—"
"My dear, excuse me," said Miss Spicer, not
looking very content just then. "I think we
have wandered from our subject."

"Oh yes, but I am thinking of it every mo-
ment. Well, of course it's all over between
Charley and myself. It is not as if he was a
youth. He is a man, and old enough to know
better. He is full ten years older than I, and—"

"Indeed," interrupted Miss Spicer, "I had
no idea he was so near my age. As you say, if
he was a very young man, I suppose you would
feel as if you might influence him. But here
comes your brother."

"Oh, Frank, tell me about Charley," Carrie
cried, springing forward to meet her brother.
"Well, I left Dr. Wilton with him. He is
more comfortable, I guess, now."

"Oh, Charley, is it not dreadful? Just think
how it may end!" Carrie said, her eyes full of
tears.

"I know it. I told him the danger of it only
an hour before, when we were in a saloon; I
cautioned him," answered Frank.
"Had he been drinking?"
"Certainly. What did you say, Miss Spicer?"
"Some one calling you," Miss Spicer said.

"Oh well, I only ran in for a moment to let
sister know. Good day,—Oh, I forgot, Carrie.
Please pack my valise for a trip of three or
four days. I have to leave for Boston this eve-
ning, on business for the store. Charley's ac-
cident almost drove it from my mind."

When Frank was out of hearing, Miss Con-
tent said:
"Now, my dear, I am very glad your brother
knows all about it. I felt rather badly about
telling it. But, of course, as it is generally
known, I feel relieved. Well, I must be mov-
ing. I have several other calls to make. And
you will have to be getting your brother's things
ready for him. Good bye. Keep up a good
heart. Men ain't worth worrying about, take
my word for it." And Miss Spicer, leaving
Carrie to do her brother's packing, and to grieve
over the terrible news she had brought her,
the spinster made her way to the home of the
principal of the firm where Charley Osborn was
a clerk, from thence to visit the wife of one of
the Elders of the church she attended.

The next morning, when poor Carrie's eyes
were red and swollen from weeping nearly all
night, she was surprised by a visit from Mrs.
Addison, the wife of the Elder, and an old

friend of Carrie's mother. She said:

"My dear child—ah, I see how this thing has
troubled you. I was in hopes it was a false-
hood. People will talk so. And Miss Spicer
is not very reliable—"

"Now, I think this is really unkind in Miss
Spicer. She promised not to say anything
about it," interrupted Carrie.

"You may imagine how surprised we were;
it was so unexpected, was it not?"

"Sudden; but I had been fearing it," Carrie
answered, in a quivering voice.

"Some men are very sly about their drinking.
But don't take it so hard, dear. Better to know
it now, than after you were married, said Mrs.
Addison, really trying to offer some comfort.

This lady had just taken leave of Carrie, and
walked a few steps from the house, when she
met the daughter of the proprietor, whom Miss
Spicer had visited the evening before.

"Is it true, this dreadful story about Mr.
Osborn?" she enquired.

"Too true. Poor Carrie! She is quite over-
whelmed with grief. But from what I can un-
derstand, he has been very sly, drinking at a
dreadful rate for a long time," Mrs. Addison re-
plied, with a shake of her head.

"Well, I think I'd better not see her now. I
think I should not want to see many folks at
such a time, if I were she. I am going by the
store to tell father. He would not believe it.

Go with me and tell him what Carrie told you.
He said Miss Spicer was a regular old mischief-
maker and slanderer. She ought to be proved
right for once, poor thing," Bessie Hamlin said.

And so they went to satisfy Mr. Hamlin of
the truth of the statement made by Miss Spicer
to the effect that Chas. Osborn had fallen down
in the street in a fit of intoxication. She had
seen him fall, and had heard Frank Andrews
tell his sister he had been drinking.

"Well, he has hid it for a long time. I never
once suspected, although I know he has a very
red face often. Well, I have always made it a
point for years to employ only temperance
men. I must think of this," said Mr. James
Hamlin, gravely.

Chas. Osborn was very sick for a few days.
When convalescent, he wrote a little note to
Carrie, saying:

"Dearest: Not a line from you to com-
fort me during these long suffering hours.
Why not? Let me hear from you. I trust
to be able to come to you in a few days.
Yours as ever, loving and true,
CHARLEY."

This made Carrie cry a little. But she
had made up her mind to do the right
thing, she thought, namely, to dismiss
Charley from her home and heart. The
latter she knew would be hard. But bet-
ter to suffer a heartache now than have it
broken in the future, she thought.

"I will have it all over before Frank re-
turns. He shall not know how much it
costs me," she said.

And so, in answer to Charley's note, she
wrote:

"It will not be agreeable for me to re-
ceive you. After what has happened, you
could scarcely expect it. Accompanying this,
you will find the keepsakes you have
given me. Please to return mine at your
earliest convenience.
Your friend,
CARRIE ANDREWS."

Carrie had written six notes and destroyed
them, before she could suit herself. It
was so hard to disguise her suffering. But
this, she thought, was just right.

"What, what come over her? I sup-
pose she is hurt, perhaps, that I did not
write sooner. I wonder why Frank has
not been around. He could explain this,"
Charley said.

By the bearer of Carrie's note he wrote:
"I shall certainly come to you, Carrie,
dear; and you must explain what is all a
mystery to me."

As ever, yours,
CHARLES.

The next day, came two more notes to
poor Charley, which surprised him even
more than Carrie's. One from his employ-
er—stating that under existing circumstan-
ces, he did not feel justified in retaining a
young man addicted to such very objection-
able habits. The other from his pastor, ask-
ing when it would be convenient for him
to have a talk on a very serious subject,
with him. Until after which, of course, he
(Charley) would not feel like coming to the
Communion table.

"Dismissed by my lady-love, from my
Church, and by my employer! Well, trou-
bles are coming thick and fast. Two of
these, I think, would have about killed me;
but the third will make a perfect cure, I
know. They are all after, either the wrong
person, or laboring under some mistake.
For, certainly, I cannot feel myself such a
dreadfully objectionable person," Charley
said.

That evening Frank returned, and called
immediately on his friend, who after a

cordial greeting, spread before him the
three letters.

Frank first read Mr. Hamlin's with a
look of surprise on his face, which deepened
as he read the next from the Reverend
gentleman. When he turned from Carrie's,
the expression was intense, and he exclaim-
ed:

"Have they all gone mad? And who
or what has set them so? This is too bad.
Instead of your friend rejoicing over your
recovery, and sympathizing with you for
your suffering, they want to finish you.
I'll sift this matter before to-morrow
night."

The next evening, Charley was sitting
for the first time in the parlor, when Frank
came in, bringing with him Carrie who
cried:

"Can you ever forgive me, Charley?"
"Oh, can you just time to give her a very
forgiving embrace, when the door opened
again, and Mr. Hamlin came in, rushed up,
and catching hold of Charley's hand, ex-
claimed:

"Can you forgive me, my boy?"
Before Charley could answer, in rushed
his pastor, and with his arm around him,
he said, his voice full of regret, the oft-re-
peated words: "Can you forgive me, my
boy?"

At length, Charley, his face beaming
with good humor, said:
"I don't know what you all mean, I'm
sure. I had supposed I was the offending
party. I have been puzzling my brains to
determine what was my crime."

Each waited for the other to speak. At
length Frank said:
"Carrie wants forgiveness for believing
you had fallen in the street, while under
the influence of liquor."

"And I for acting on the same belief,"
said Mr. Hamlin.

"I must plead guilty of the same hasty
decision," the minister added.

"How could you? Either of you?"
Charley asked, with a tone of approach in
his voice.

"Oh, it seems so clear," all exclaimed.
"Who told you so, Carrie," asked Frank.

"Why, Miss Content Spicer. And, Frank,
when you came in, I asked you had Char-
ley been drinking, and you said, 'Yes, cer-
tainly, and you had cautioned him against
it,' answered Carrie, adding, 'And it was
what you said made me believe her.'"

"And what my daughter said—that you
all said—made me believe the spinster's
slandering tongue. I told them what she
was, but they talked me down," Mr. Ham-
lin said in an exultant tone, as if he had
relieved himself from any blame.

"Well, well," said Frank, this is rich.
And where it would have ended if I had
not returned in good time, I cannot tell.
I remember you asking me, and my being
sent out just at that moment by Miss
Spicer to see some one who was calling me,
but I never found him."

"But you said certainly, that he had been
drinking, Frank."

"And certainly he had, and he knows
that's what caused his fall—that is, so the
Doctor said—"

"Yes, drinking—too much ice-water, and
going in the sun," Frank answered, laugh-
ing heartily.

"She knew better," Charley said.
"We all ought to have known better; but
somehow, it seemed so clear," Mr. Hamlin
said.

"It will be a lesson to us all—to believe
every one innocent, condemning none, un-
til proved guilty," Charley's pastor said.

"And when all were gone, Carrie lingered
a moment and whispered:
"Can you forgive me for fanning the flame
Miss Spicer has lighted?"

"Freely, darling. But won't you pro-
mise in future, instead of fanning the flame
you will put out both the fire and the kind-
ling?" he urged, and Carrie felt so repent-
ant that she promised.

INSECTS IN WINTER.—Spiders usually
spend the winter in the egg state, the moth-
er enclosing the balls of eggs in a beautiful
silk tag, and hiding it wherever she can
get a chance. Many insects spend the win-
ter in the larva or worm state. These
chrysalides may be seen attached to the
twigs of bushes, or under the bark of trees,
or imbedded in decaying wood, while the
change goes on which transforms the crawl-
ing worm into the beautiful winged crea-
ture. Still others, in their perfect state,
like bears and squirrels and gophers, set-
tle themselves down for a long nap, and
sleep the whole winter away. They en-
dle under the bark of trees, and beneath
stones and logs; they dig tunnels under
the ground, and line them with the softest
silk spun from their bodies; they swing
in warm hammocks, suspended from twigs

and bushes; they squeeze into the crevices
of walls; and wherever there is space to
make a warm, cozy bed, some little creature
will be found living in it.

Carnivorous Plants.

In his presidential address to the Biolog-
ical Section of the British Association, Dr.
Holker spoke on a subject that is likely to
excite a very widely spread interest, for
the observations made in both America and
England which he has grouped together
can be readily understood without any sci-
entific training, while the results arrived
at are to those who may hear them for the
first time really startling. That insects
devour plants every one who has a garden
knows only too well, but that plants de-
vour insects is a statement so contrary to
all preconceived notions that many may
be disposed to receive it with hesitation.

The observations however have been so
numerous, and the observers are of such
unimpeachable trustworthiness, that about
the facts there can be no doubt. Certain
plants capture insects, drench them in an
acid juice, and absorb the nourishment into
their own systems. The process seems to
be analogous to the action of the gastric
juice in the stomachs of animals upon food
which they have eaten. Systematic obser-
vations on the subject have within the last
few years been taken up by Mr. Darwin
and Dr. Bardon Sudler in England, and
by Professor Asa Gray and Dr. Mellichamp
in America, which is a guarantee that they
will not be let drop without further rigid
investigation, for there are many points of
interest still obscure.

It is strange that when the most remark-
able of insect-devouring plants, the Venus
fly-trap was sent over from America, a
hundred years ago, Ellis very carefully de-
scribed the "trap" and its action, and yet
no observations upon it have been since
made till quite recently. He pointed out
that the "trap" closed when a few bristles
on its upper surface were irritated, that
there were a number of glands which prob-
ably secreted a liquid, and that when an
insect was captured the trap did not open
again for a long period; though if it was
caused to close by the tickling of the bris-
tles by a fine rod it soon re-opened. For
nearly a hundred years these observations
have lain dormant. Now the matter is taken
up with a fresh interest attached to it.

Not only does the "Venus fly-trap" catch a
fly and kill it, but it is found that during
the time the "trap" remains closed the fly
is being digested. The "sun-dews" also
similarly detain insects by the viscid secre-
tions on their leaves, which fold in upon
their victims. Experiments have been
made both on the fly-trap and sun-dew by
dropping in little bits of mineral matter,
but although the action of closing has at
once taken place, there has been no sustain-
ed attempt at digestion, and the fragments
have been speedily liberated. Some other
experiments have shown that the "dige-
stion" of some substances have made heavier
demands on the plant's power than have
others. For instance, Mr. Darwin fed a
"Venus fly-trap" on cheese, and it suffered
dreadfully from dyspepsia, which finally
proved fatal.

There are a number of actions performed
by animals which physiologists call "reflex";
they do not involve any conscious act of the
brain. Scratching an irritated place may
be taken as an example. It is found by ex-
periment that frogs will do this even when that
part of the brain which is the seat of volun-
tary action has been removed.

The sap of the pine tree seems not nat-
urally to become almost as valuable as that
of the sugar maple. Two students in the
laboratory of Dr. A. W. Hoffman, of Paris,
recently succeeded in extracting the aroma-
tic principle of the vanilla bean, which
is known as vanillin, from the pine sap.
We have no information as to the variety
of pine from which it is obtained, but the
discoverers announce that it is their intention
to manufacture the extract on a large scale.
A tree of medium size is said to yield twenty
lollars' worth of vanillin, and this with-
out injury to the wood.

Talent is rewarded at Worcester, Mass.
The *Say* says:—Mr. Emanuel Crump, pa-
pil of Mr. Benj. T. Hammond, who made
such a hit at the annual festival, has opened
a snug little barber shop in the Central
Exchange Building.

New York brides are not making much
this season in the way of wedding pres-
ents, and there is much indignation and gub-
bling in consequence. Not a *Jacket* this far
has received anything better than a large
marble clock or a plated set of forks and
spoons. "There is less in luck than in na-
rrowly than ever," says the elegant Miss
McFlimney.—*N. Y. Mail*

Lawrence Station, in the Parish of St.
James, in this County, has been made a
regular Post Office.

Telegraphic News.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.
Mr. Vanderbilt has obtained a controlling influence in the Canadian Southern Railway: he purposes to make it a through working line in connection with the New York Central. Orders have been given directing western bound freight to go by the Canadian Southern.

LONDON, Dec. 14.
The British Parliament will re-assemble February 5th.

Vessels have been wrecked off Santander, and 8 lives lost.

The Bishop of London has prohibited Bishop Colenso from preaching in his diocese.

The court for the trial of Von Arnim met in secret session, on Saturday, and most important documents alleged to have been abstracted, were then read.

Barques *Arena*, from St. John's for Sligo, and *Brialey*, from Demarara for Liverpool, foundered at sea. Their crews were rescued by the steamers *Indiana* and *Silesia*, and landed yesterday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.
It is reported that seven sailors were recently flogged to death near Calcutta.

The steamship *Amstel*, from Antwerp, went ashore on Boner shoals last night. She lies in a dangerous position. The passengers were brought to New York.

Five children, 6 to 15 years old, were drowned while sliding on a pond near Peek-a-see, New Jersey, yesterday.

Gold 111½@111½.

Extraordinary Phenomenon at Sea.

The captain of a Sunderland vessel writing to his owner, under date "Off St. Helena, 11th October, 1874," gives the following account of an extraordinary phenomenon which he witnessed at sea:

"Left Totocorin on the morning of the 12th of August, with moderate S.W. winds, and on the 13th and 14th noticed a great quantity of blood-red matter in the water in long streaks, extending for miles; and at dark on the evening of the 14th began to notice how milky white the sea was becoming and wondered what it could betoken. By 8 o'clock the whole sea was a livid white color; and though no movement could be seen in the water, it was quite evident by the motion of the vessel that the sea was considerably agitated. The horizon then began to look dark, and shortly the sea had more the appearance of a field of snow than anything else; the air also felt hot and stifling. About nine p.m. a strange moaning noise was heard as if wind in the distance. This, combined with the blackness of the heavens and the peculiar whiteness of the sea produced an extraordinary and horrible effect. The moaning sound increasing, I thought some unusual weather was coming, and so took nearly all the sail off the ship, but midnight passed and brought no change. The vessel was going forward in an hour, and she must have traversed from 20 to 30 miles of this fearful looking sea, and it was only the appearance of daylight that relieved us from the awful sight. During the night the barometer was standing at 30.00 inches, and the thermometer at 83 degrees, the wind being S.W. all night.—*English paper.*"

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.—The Cairo (Egypt) special to the New York Herald says of the transit of Venus, as taken there, that the apparatus worked splendidly. The first and second contacts of Venus with the sun were noted with precision, and very many micrometric measurements of the line joining the cusps were made with very great success. In the meantime, and at the instant observers were busy taking negatives of the phenomenon, the clouds kept away, rendering their observations peculiarly successful. During the progress of the planet across the sun several images were obtained. The apparent track of the planet as seen from this place is, therefore, beyond the hazard of mistake. When Venus reached the western portion of the sun's limb her contact was observed under highly favorable circumstances, the micrometric measurements of the cusps' time were obtained similarly to those made during the stage between the first and second contacts, and finally the planets egress from the luminary was observed, and the eventful moment of the closing stage recorded by the cinematograph.

Excavations now being carried on among the ruins of the City of Anuradhapura, in Ceylon, have brought to light a number of sculptures belonging to the best period of ancient Indian art. Several new rock inscriptions have also been discovered.

A new small planet, No. 139, was discovered by M. Palisa, at Pola, near Trieste on the 14th of October last. This is the third discovered by that astronomer this year, all of which are still unnamed. The one discovered by Mr. Peters, on February 18th (No. 135), has been designated *Herttha*, and that by M. Perrotin on May 19th (No. 138), *Tolosa*, from the place of discovery, Toulouse.

SMUGGLERS BY MAIL.—The Collector of Customs at Bangor having complained to the Secretary of the Treasury that smuggling is carried on through the mails from New Brunswick, and inquired whether a customs officer has power to seize suspected mail packages in transit, Secretary Bristow informs him that under no circumstances is an officer of the customs authorized to seize or detain packages conveyed in the mails. If, however, a cus-

tom officer discovers packages which he has reason to believe contain smuggled goods and their destination to a particular post office in the United States be known it is his duty to notify the master of such post office and request the detention of the packages till they can be opened in the presence of the person to whom addressed, and in the presence of a customs officer, in order that the government duties may be paid, or if there be cause, forfeiture enforced.

A fire broke out at Woodstock, Monday evening in an old barn a short distance above the residence of Mayor Fisher. The Steam Engine was quickly out, but was not used. The barn burned quietly down without further mischief being done and is certainly better out of the way.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 16, 1874.

The Transit of Venus.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., took place an event of far more than ordinary importance. While our little mundane matters with much stir and noise absorb our interest, silent but mighty changes are ever going on in the majestic skies above us. In the course of her revolution Venus the planet nearest to us, and within the earth's orbit, on the day mentioned passed directly between us and the sun, and across the solar disc. It was observable only as a small black spot, slowly moving over the brilliant surface. It is 105½ years since the same phenomenon occurred before. No living man therefore had previously witnessed it, and no living man shall ever witness it again. The British, American, French, German and Russian governments fitted out expeditions, and despatched them to various stations, to take the most accurate observations possible, and we already learn that in most cases these observations have been entirely successful. From India, China and Java and Thibet, New Zealand and China, telegrams announcing success have arrived, and we wait for more and fuller reports from other fields of view. We ought to know and be interested in the value of these efforts in connection with this rare event. Former observations were defective, and the results were correspondingly inaccurate; but with the immensely improved instruments now at our command it is expected that the utmost reliance can be placed on the deductions to be made. The great object in connection with these observations is to determine the distance of the sun from the earth, and our readers are aware that with the proper data this is a simple trigonometrical calculation. Taking the greatest distance between two stations a base line is obtained, at the points of which each angle made with the position of Venus can be exactly taken, and with these results we determine the distance of Venus from the earth. This being absolutely secured, other calculations of a similar character, with this variation of Venus from us as a base line, will determine the exact distance of the sun from Venus, and thus we shall ascertain the entire result. With perfect accuracy, on this point, we shall then be able to discover correctly the distance of the nearest fixed stars, as well as other stellar and planetary relations. Navigation, the tides, meteorological occurrences, and other departments of science and art will be benefited by these observations, and thus we can see the momentous importance of the event which has now engaged, and for years will yet engage, the interest of the scientific world. How wonderful is the march of human progress, and how much more engaging than many of the petty transactions of the day the grand and all influencing movements of the material universe.

The President's Message.

The Forty-third Congress began its Session on the 7th inst., when President Grant delivered his Annual Message, rather a lengthy one. Why these Messages should be so much longer than the State Speeches in other countries, is not apparent; however, that is not the point. Although not living under the government of the United States, nor having any desire for annexation to it, the people of our young Dominion look with a degree of interest to the Message as indicating the policy of that government, and foreshadowing the leading topics of debate during the session, some of which affect the trade of our own country. We can only give a meagre synopsis of the Message.

The President says that the nation has undergone a prostration of business during the past year, notwithstanding labor and capital were abundant. The debt abroad is represented as the cause of depression, it having been incurred to defray the expenses of the late war, and the national currency it being uncertain in value, a return to gold and silver value is recommended by repealing the legal tender clause in the act.

The friendly relations of the U. States with other powers continues. The payment of the Alabama claims are acknowledged and a Special Court is recommended to be enacted to hear and determine all claims against the United States. The strife in the Argentine republic, and in Cuba are deplored.

The financial affairs of the country are said to be in a satisfactory condition, the receipts over the expenditures has been \$2,344,882.30 for the fiscal year, and the recommendation of

the Secretary of the Treasury to restore the duties on tea and coffee is concurred in, and the readjustment of the tariff recommended. Postal matters—The Judiciary—Shipbuilding—Civil Service—Reform—and other questions are discussed. The Press generally on this continent and Europe eulogizes the Message.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The half-yearly examinations of the Public Schools, St. Andrews, will be held on Monday and Tuesday, the 21st and 22d inst., as follows—Mr. Vroom, Advanced department on Monday at 10 a.m. Primary, Mrs. Rogers, same time. Advanced—Miss M. Dixon at 2 p.m. Grammar School—Mr. Corey on Tuesday at 10 a.m. Primary—Miss Morrison, same time. Miss Alger at 2 p.m. The public are invited to attend.

The Rev. Charles Nairn-Smith, A.M., who conducted Divine Service in the Presbyterian Church for the past two Sabbaths, is an earnest, zealous, and popular pulpit orator. His ministrations have been so satisfactory, that the congregation have resolved to extend a call to him to become their Pastor.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE PROVINCES OF QUEBEC AND ONTARIO, have fully realized the expectations of the Cabinet; in fact the only fear is that the majority is rather large. Some of the rejected candidates although opposed to the government, would, had they been elected, have offered no factions opposition.

NEW BELL.—The new Town Bell arrived in the *Ulster*, and is being erected in the tower of the new Engine house.

WINTER has really arrived, may be heard from every lip, and it is without doubt correct. The snow storm which set in on Monday morning, continued during the day, and the mercury fell to zero, and on Tuesday was eight degrees below. The general complaint was that it was decidedly cold weather and gloves and light overcoats gave way to kid mits and fur coats. The trains on the N. B. & C. Railway were well up to time, but the steamers were behind their usual time of arrival.

CUTTING WHEAT BY STEAM.—Lord Kinnaird, a large and enterprising farmer of Scotland, writes to Mr. Mechi that he has had a most successful and satisfactory trial of reaping by steam power. He attached his traction engine to an enlarged reaping machine; and though the ground was soft, owing to wet weather, and the crop laid and leveled so that it could only be cut one way, yet he has no doubt that, in ordinary dry, harvest weather, an acre could be cut down within half an hour, and he confidently expects to be able not only to cut, but, by the aid of steam power, to bind up the cut grain in sheaves, and thus gather in the crops—employing only some half dozen hands.

IMPROVED STUCCO.—M. Landrin recommends the mixing of the crude plaster in water containing 8 to 10 per cent of sulphuric acid. After allowing the compound to rest for fifteen minutes, he calcines the plaster. This gives a stucco of excellent quality in which all organic matters are burnt out leaving the material of exceptional whiteness.

"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND."—There seems some probability that Mr. Charles D. Townsend, the artist, may within a few years become the American Landseer, at least in that department of art dealing with that second noblest of animals, the dog. Several fine examples of his treatment of this noble subject will be in the recollection of many of our readers—notably some of the pictures made for *THE ALBION*, and at least one bearing the reputation of being finer than even anything of the kind produced by the great English painters. It is the head of the dog which Mr. Townsend seems to have the exceptional mission to portray—in that particular assuming the same position, as compared with ordinary painters of the dog, that is held by distinguished portrait painters in comparison to those dealing with the full figure of man. Perhaps the very finest thing he has yet done, is shown in the chronos "Man's Unselfish Friend," forming the annual premium offered by *THE ALBION*, and now just being supplied to those entitled to it. The very nobility of doghood is shown in this fine head and bust, those of a Newfoundland, with perhaps a shade of softening cross with the great St. Bernard, affording a subject quite as capable of being loved as of loving. How grand is the whole pose! how more than human are those eyes, full of a fixed and loving attention, how perfect is the silken gloss of that muzzle, with the clear nostrils, the tip of soft red tongue, and the mere hint of the strong teeth that could tear as well as defend, beneath it! How gracefully fall those fine velvet ears! How thoughtfully corrugates the noble brow that might be thinking out a problem instead of merely waiting the welcome commands of a master. How tastefully, and yet how naturally, is the neck encircled by that creamy, curled fleece, from which the head rises as proudly yet unconsciously as the daintiest lady's from her ruff! How perfect, in short, are all the details of this admirable picture, the mere possession of which, in any house, will be quite equal in effect to a long sermon by the most renowned professor, against cruelty to animals, and much

more lasting than one of the expostulations of Mr. Bergh. *THE ALBION* does well, both for its own prosperity and the good of its patrons, in executing and offering so exceptionally excellent a chronos to the patrons of its series for 1875; and as we have already remarked, Mr. Townsend, the artist, in it makes rapid strides toward the head of living artists in that class of delineation.

It is understood that the original of this fine picture will be one of the many fine paintings held for distribution, through the new Art Union, to all subscribers for "The Albion." The subscription price is \$5.00, which includes "The Albion" one year; this Chronos, and one share in the Art Union distribution.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for December contains some interesting literary and political articles, reviews, poetry, household receipts, &c. Price \$1.50 per annum. J. Dougall & Son, Montreal.

DON'T FORGET the congregational meeting to be held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance of the congregation is requested.

EFFECT OF DAMP AIR ON COAL.—M. Varenstrass finds by recently conducted experiments on this subject, that the loss in weight, due to a slow oxidation and to the disengagement of gases which form the richest part of the coal, may equal one third of the original weight. The heating power in such coal was lowered to 47 per cent of its former capacity. The same coal exposed to the air, but in a closed receptacle, did not lose more than 25 per cent of gas and 10 per cent of heating power. Bituminous coals alter most rapidly. This shows the disadvantage of damp cellars, and of leaving coal uncovered for long periods and subject to bad weather. Judging from the large loss incurred, it would seem much the better economy to provide suitable receptacles for the fuel, the saving in the latter being sufficient to compensate for the extra expense.

It is said in France that the quarries of lithographic stone in Bavaria are exhausted as regards the best kind, and that the only fine stones are now obtained by the Paris lithographers from Bruniel, Tarn, and Garonne, in France. These stones are said to be well appreciated in the United States. There are quarries of the same stone at Vigan, France, but these are of an inferior description.

Electric Railway Whistles.

The French have lately introduced a system by which a stationary electric battery is made subservient to blow the whistle of an approaching locomotive, in case the road is not clear without the engine having to give any attention to it. Such an arrangement is of course, exceedingly valuable at night, and especially during a fog, when signals cannot be seen at a distance. It is the reverse of the system introduced on the Hudson river railroad, by which every approaching locomotive sets a stationary electro-magnetic alarm bell at the depot in motion. In the French system, referred to, the obstruction at the depot starts the steam whistle on every approaching locomotive when the train is still far enough away to slacken speed and stop. It has now been in uninterrupted operation on the line of the Northern Company of France for some time, and has been found practically successful in use, regularly informing the engineer whether the way is clear or not. The signal tender turns a disk and sends an electric current in the direction of the coming train to a bar placed between the rails; when the engine reaches the spot, a metal brush, placed between the wheels, sweeps the bar, the current passes to the engine, and by means of an electro-magnet, presses upon a lever which opens the steam whistle, thus making it blow automatically. The rapidity with which the danger signal can be sent appears to be much in its favor.

American apples, says the *London Grocer*, are now selling at moderate rates in provincial towns, both in England and Ireland. The highly colored and well flavored Baldwin is the commonest kind as yet. As usual, they come in barrels, without any kind of packing materials, and come, as a rule, in excellent condition. That apples should be sent several thousand miles, and then be sold as cheaply as home-grown fruit, is a noteworthy fact. At this rate of progress, fruitless and cold regions will soon be supplied with the finest fruits at a cost that places them within the reach of all classes.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for January is on our table, and from it may be gathered what will follow during the present volume. It is a capital work for a New Year's present. Every subscriber receives a handsome chronos. Among the contents are—*The Dudley Family*,—*Venice*,—*The Disinherited*,—*The Mystery of the Headlands*,—*Along the Mozambique*,—*The Glad New Year*—and several pleasing and instructive articles, and humorous pictures. Published by Thomas & Talbot, Broadfield Street, Boston.

A despatch from Ottawa to the St. John *Globe* states that Brydges' report has been submitted to the Government, disclosing the most reckless expenditure of public money in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. The report shows that Messrs. Fraser, Reynolds & Co's., account is something like \$26,000 over the marked value

of goods supplied. He makes this statement deliberately, and has no doubt that its accuracy can be proved if it becomes necessary.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—About 6 months ago a P. E. Island sea captain was drowned at sea from on board his schooner, when on the voyage home—a voyage which was to have brought him much happiness, for at its termination he was to have been married to a young woman at Charlottetown. The ship was taken home without him, and was handed over to his brother, who was also a captain. The brother sailed the ship, until about three weeks ago, when he too, was drowned at sea, while on his way home to marry the same young woman as his deceased brother had been engaged to—the acquaintance existing between them at the time of his brother's death having ripened into the "eternal passion," and their marriage had been arranged to take place in a quiet kind of way on his return.

People were not prepared to learn that a number of soldiers were frozen to death in a snow storm in the north of Spain in the engagement between the Carlists and the Republicans; but the report is confirmed by a newspaper correspondent at St. Jean de Luz, who says that sixty of a Basque battalion were frozen to death during a retreat from Oyarzun to Lesesa in their passage over one of the highest mountains in that part of Spain.

Arrangements having been perfected with Messrs. Allan & Co. (Montreal Ocean Steamship Company) to despatch two steamers from Portland weekly, shippers of European freight will be insured speedy transit. Cars loaded at the west will run along the steamers (one of which will always be in Portland to receive freight) and be discharged directly on board.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—A new counterfeit five dollar bill on the Traders National Bank of Chicago is in circulation, and several have been thrown out by the banks in the United States. They are admirably executed and well calculated to deceive, so that the public should be on their guard against them.

THE ST. GEORGE RED GRANITE CO. have elected the following as officers for the ensuing year: J. W. Lawrence, President; A. C. Fairweather, Sec.-Treasurer; P. McCormick, B. Fisher, C. H. Fairweather, Edwin Frost, J. W. Lawrence, F. T. C. Barrow, H. L. Sturdee, Board of Directors.

A HALIFAXIAN ABROAD.—A late English paper announces that "the Queen has been pleased to appoint William P. Binney, Esq., to be English Consul at the Greek Islands in the Mediterranean, to reside at Smyrna." Mr. Binney is a Halifaxian, son of the late Stephen Binney.—*Chronicle.*

STEAM FLOUR MILLS.—We understand that Mr. Harding Carter and others seriously entertain the proposition to erect a steam flour mill at Oxford Station, not only to do what Custom work the country will supply but to import wheat from Ontario and elsewhere and manufacture and put it up for the market of the Maritime Provinces.—*Maritime Sentinel.*

DR. McMONAGLE'S DEATH.—We regret to learn that Dr. McMonagle died 13th inst., after a brief illness, of diphtheria. Dr. McMonagle was a native of Sussex, K. C., and graduated with distinction at Edinburgh a few years ago. He had many friends who will regret to hear of his untimely death, almost at the outset of his medical career.

The reduction of ten cents per barrel (on flour from Chicago to Portland in the tariff rates of the Grand Trunk Railway will prove of no little benefit to the trade. A corresponding reduction has also been made on other merchandise from the west, and the great gain cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

Colonel Forney announces that he has official information that the British government assents to recognize the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia and has resolved to appoint a commissioner to the exhibition.

DIED.

On the 9th instant, of consumption, Mr. William Cunningham, aged 79 years, a native of the County Carlow, Ireland, and for sixty years a resident of Chamcook, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

On the 12th inst., after a short illness, Mary Ann, aged 42 years, wife of Mr. Jas. Summers, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their bereavement.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
Dec. 3, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.

5, Willie, Carson, St. John, Flour, &c., T. Black.
7, Esther, Maloney, St. John, Tea &c.
Alice C. Fox, Rowe, Boothbay, ballast.
12, Onward, Whalen, Eastport, Flour, &c., J. Beckerton & Co.

14, Utica, Maloney, Boston, gen. cargo.
15, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.

CLEARED.
Dec. 14, Julia, Clinch, Maloney, Boston, 2563 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

ools supplied. He makes this state-
deliberately, and has no doubt that its
may can be proved if it becomes ne-
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Binney is a Halligonian, son of the late
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go.
CLEARED.
Julie Clinch, Maloney, Boston,
sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

CHRISTMAS!

IMAS TOYS

IN GREAT VARIETY

WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES,

Dolls, Games,

Fancy Note Papers and En-
velopes,

with numerous other articles suitable for

IMAS GIFTS,

AT THE

St. Andrews Drug Store.

Dec. 16, 1874. E. LEE STREET.

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES', MISSES AND GENTLEMANS

Boots and Shoes,

in a variety of styles, at the

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting
Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes,
and Rubbers,

J. M. HANSON.

St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1874.

Bridge Contract

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

WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.
Department of Public Works,
Fredericton, Nov. 25, 1874. dec 2 74

MAMMOTH VINEGAR WORKS.

Nov. 27th, 1874.

JUST RECEIVED:

9 Bbls Cider and White Wine

Vinegar,

Which will be sold by

JAMES W. STREET & CO.

St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1874. 4i



THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION
IN THE COUNTRY!

L. D. SINE'S

TWENTY FIRST

GRAND

Annual Distribution,

To be Drawn Friday, January 1st, 1875.

\$200,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE,

\$200,000.00 IN CASH!

ONE GRAND PRIZE,

\$10,000.00 IN CASH!

ONE PRIZE OF

\$5,000.00 IN CASH!

One Prize \$2,000

Six Prizes \$1,000

Ten Prizes \$500

2500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting

Watches, (in all) worth from \$20 to \$300.

Ladies' & Gents' Fine Gold Watch Chains, Solid

and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c.

Whole Number Gifts 25,000! Tickets limited to

100,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, TO WHOM

LIBERAL PREMIUMS WILL BE PAID.

Single Tickets \$2; Six Tickets

\$10; Twelve Tickets \$20;

Twenty-five \$40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a de-
scription of the manner of drawing, and other in-
formation in reference to the Distribution, will be
sent to any one ordering them. All letters must
be addressed to

L. D. SINE,

Office, Excelsior Building, Box 432, Cincinnati,
Cor. Race and Longworth. nov 17 Ohio

Work for all

At home, male or female; \$35 per

week, day or evening. No Capital.

We send valuable picking of

goods to mail free. Address with ten

cent return stamp. M. Y. N. 183-Dre-owich, St. N. Y.

Logs for Sale.

Notice is hereby given that there will be
sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, the twenty-ninth day of De-
cember next, at twelve o'clock,

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

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

The above sale will be made under and
by virtue of the provisions contained in a
certain bill of sale of the said logs, bearing
date the twenty-fourth day of October, A.
D. 1873, made and given by the said Miller
Brothers, Cutler & Co., to the undersigned
James D. Lewin and Charles McNab, and
for default of payment of the moneys se-
cured by the said bill of sale.

Dated the twenty-sixth day of Novem-
ber, A. D. 1874.

J. D. LEWIN,

C. McNAB,

G. SIDNEY SMITH,

Solicitor for Mortgagees.

W. D. W. HUBBARD,

dec. 16.—21 Auctioneer.

Lumber for Sale.

HEMLOCK and PINE BOARDS

SPRICE SCANTLING.

No. 1 and 2 CEDAR SHINGLES.

Which we will sell low for cash.

Jas. W. STREET & CO.

St. Andrews, Nov. 11, 1874.

New Brunswick, S.S.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

In the matter of the Estate of the late JOHN WIL-
SON, of St. Andrews, Blacksmith, deceased:

WHEREAS the Executors have filed their ac-
count with the said Estate, and have prayed
that the creditors and next of kin of the deceased
and all persons interested in the said Estate,
may appear and attend the passing and allow-
ing the said account;

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to
all creditors and next of kin of the said deceased,
and to all persons interested in the said Estate,
that they are hereby cited to appear before me at
a Court of Probates to be held at the Judge of
Probates Office in St. Andrews, in said County of
Charlotte, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of
December next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in
the forenoon, to attend the passing and allow-
ance of the account of the said Executors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the
said Court, this 25th day of November, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. STREET,

Judge of Probates for
Charlotte County.

H. WHITLOCK,

Registrar of Probates for Charlotte County.

LOOK AT THIS.

SOME ill-minded lying scoundrel has reported
that I have imported bad flour, which I am
selling as good. I can prove him a base liar. I
import the very best of flour, and respectable per-
sons who have purchased from me can testify as to
its good quality. I sell

Howland's Peacemaker, at \$7.50

Boomer, extra, 6.50

Queen's Mill, 6.50

Market Wharf, WM. HICKS.

St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1874.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

W. B. McLAUGHLIN,

Grand Manan, Oct. 28, 1874. Administrator.

TO LET—and possession given immediately.

That commodious Cottage corner of Queen and
Elizabeth streets, with barn and garden. A good
well in the cellar, and other conveniences.

Apply to D. COGSWELL,

Oct. 28. or J. R. BRADFORD

St. Andrews Drug Store.

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

Drugs, Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS,

&c. &c.,

Cleaver's Toilet Soaps.

QUININE WINE

Fellows' Hypophosphites.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

SHOSHENES REMEDY,

DR. BAXTER'S CHALYBEATE,

with a large variety of

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.

A select stock of

ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS

with ENVELOPES to match.

E. LEE STREET.

St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1873. 1y

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE

COMPLETE THE

ST. ANDREWS HOTEL.

Fifty per cent to be given in Prizes.

THREE THOUSAND TICKETS

\$5 Gold, or \$5.50 AM. CURRENCY,

EACH.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize of \$1000,

2 Prizes of \$500,

10 do of \$100,

100 do of \$10,

200 do of \$5,

250 do of 1 share each hotel stock

Total, \$7500

The Ticket Holders to appoint a Committee to
superintend the drawing of the Prizes.

Each ticket will adjust one person to the Grand
Bazaar and Ball to be held in the Hotel at the
opening.

The money as received from the sale of Tickets
will be deposited in the St. Stephen Bank as se-
curity to the ticket holders until all the prizes are
paid.

The Drawing will take place in St. Andrews as
soon as the full number of tickets are sold.

The Committee guarantee to all purchasers that
should the three thousand tickets not be sold by
the 31st day of December next, they will return
to each purchaser the face value of the tickets.

B. R. STEVENSON,
ROBT. ROBINSON,
H. H. HATCH,
HENRY OSBURN,

St. Andrews, Sept. 22, 1874. oct 21

MORRISON'S HOTEL,

Corner Water and Edward Sts.,

St. Andrews.

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

Travellers & Permanent Boarders,

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

The table will be supplied with the best the
market affords, and the rooms are furnished in
good style, warm, and well ventilated.

Particular attention given to getting up DINNERS
and SUPPERS.

He also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Bran-
dies, Whiskies, &c.

Connected with the House is a large and well
arranged Stable, with an abundance supply of Hay,
Oats, &c.

WM. MORRISON.

St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE,

WATER STREET,

St. Andrews, N. B.

"THE BRADFORD HOTEL"

having been refitted and refurnished, has been
opened under the above name, and will be kept as
a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. The Table will be
furnished with the best in the Market, and the
Subscriber hopes that by strict attention to busi-
ness, he will receive a share of Public Patronage.

TERMS LOW.

FREE TRANSIT FROM BOATS AND TRAINS.

Livery Stable in connection with the Hotel.

St. Andrews, July 15, 1874. Proprietor.

Watson House,

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

St. STEPHEN, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above
commodious Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, in-
tends conducting it as a first-class house.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.

Transient and permanent boarders accommodated
on liberal terms.

Sept. 29, 1874. D. W. MCCORMICK,

PROPRIETOR.

New Books.

JUST RECEIVED:—

"Coming Wave," by O. Optic.

"Not in Their Set," by M. Lenzen.

"Katherine Earle," by Miss Trafton.

"The Leech Club," by Geo. Owen.

Oct 5. H. R. SMITH,

14 King St., St. John.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

AUCTIONEER.

Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews.

Sept. 30, 1874.—3m.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

SEPTEMBER, 1874.

NEW FALL GOODS,

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

67 PACKAGES,

—CONTAINING—

SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,

Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Frillings, Gloves,

Hosiery, Carpets, Cloths, Blankets, Flannels,

Prints, Warps,

Scotch and Welsh Homespunns,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Haberdashery and small wares.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ODELL & TURNER:

MANCHESTER HOUSE, SEPTEMBER, 1874.

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

67 PACKAGES,

—CONTAINING—

SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,

Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Frillings, Gloves,

Hosiery, Carpets, Cloths, Blankets, Flannels,

Prints, Warps,

Scotch and Welsh Homespunns,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Haberdashery and small wares.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ODELL & TURNER:

MANCHESTER HOUSE, SEP

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

THE ALDINE,

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,
ISSUED MONTHLY.

"A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION, WONDERFULLY CARRIED OUT."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.
ONE SUBSCRIPTION EXTENDING TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR, THE CHROMO AND THE ART UNION,
\$6 per annum in advance.

SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE ALDINE, 50 CENTS.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac simile signature of James Sutton, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED
Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to
THE ALDINE COMPANY,
58 Maiden Lane, New York

REMOVAL.

JAMES STOOPE, MERCHANT TAILOR, begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Establishment to the building lately occupied by W. D. Hart, next door to J. R. Bradford's, where he will be happy to see his customers, and by promptness and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto afforded him. my 13.

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS

NEATLY PRINTED AT THE
STANDARD OFFICE.

Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

**POLISHED
COLUMNS AND PILASTERS,
Tombs and Monuments,
Mausoleums, Vaults, etc.**

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

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

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

PRESIDENT:
His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, K. T.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G.
His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.
Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B. & K. S.

CAPITAL - £12,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

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

HENRY JACK,
General Agent.
W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.
Jan. 29

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

OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS

REMOVAL.

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries,

Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the other necessaries commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of

**GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.**

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares.

Papier Maché, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

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

REMOVAL.

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

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,**

DEALER IN
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.**

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.
ORDERS from the Country promptly executed.
Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-filled
Particular attention given to the Preparation
of Physicians' Prescriptions.
api 12 74—ly

BAY RUM

10 Gallons good Bay Rum, for sale at the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.
Nov. 5. E. LEE STREET.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY.

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

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

Blacksmith Work
of every description, and satisfaction guaranteed.
By punctuality and a desire to please, they hope
to merit public patronage.

A LAMB & CO.
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1873. oe22ly

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and eligibly situated

HOUSE AND PREMISES

belonging to the Estate late L. D. Alderson, Esq.
fronting on King, Prince of Wales, Charlton and
Wm. Henry Streets, and at present in the occupation of Mrs. Mary Jane Kaye.
For price and terms apply to
WM. MACNAY,
133 Prince Wm. Street,
St. John.

May 13—m

REWARD.

AN attempt has been made on Monday night last, to enter the house of the late Mr. James, residing at the residence of Mrs. Parker, in this town. Notice is hereby given that a reward of

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender.
N. VILLE, G. D. PARKER.
St. Andrews, Sept. 9th, 1874.

NOTICE.

11 persons indebted to the late Mr. James, residing at the residence of Mrs. Parker, in this town, will please call and settle their accounts with the subscriber within thirty days from this date, and all persons having any legal demands against the Estate, will please present them for settlement within thirty days.

MARY ANN RUPP,
Wave, Sole Executrix.
Co. of Charlton, Oct. 14, 1874. 21

RING LOST.

I LOST on Saturday morning last, last instant, a Lady's Gold Ring, set with brilliant cut diamonds, with an Emerald in the centre. If being a family member, the finder will not only receive the thanks of the owner, but likewise a liberal reward, on leaving it at the

Standard Office.

ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

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

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

June 12

Debentures for Sale.

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

For sale by
J. W. STREET & CO.,
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 41

TEACHER WANTED.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
St. Andrews, April 8, 1874.
WANTED—A Female Teacher, First Class, to take charge of an Advanced School for girls.
Apply to
CHAS. O'NEIL, Sec'y.

Tea Tea

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

40 CHESTS and Half Chests superior CONGOU TEA,
30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do.
For sale by
J. W. STREET & CO.,
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 41

For sale or to Let.

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

SEWING MACHINES

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

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

For sale by
J. W. STREET & CO.,
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 41

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of
Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET.
H. B. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1873.

The Standard,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. SMITH,
At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS
\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.
3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

1 week 2w 3w 1m 2m 3m
1 Inch \$1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 4 00
2 " 1 30 2 30 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 letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

Goods remaining in Store

March 1-1, 1874.

84 Chests—
32 1/2 " Five Congo TEA
20 " Breakfast Souchong Tea
6 " Congo do.

LIQUORS.

8 Hbls. Cognac BRANDY.
10 Qt. Casks do do
200 Cases qts. do do
50 " pt. Basks do do
10 " 1/2 pt. do do

20 Hbls. Best Pale GENEVA.
15 Qt. Casks do do
250 Cases CLARET,
15 " CHAMPAGNE.

3 Hbls. Best Scotch & Irish
25 Qt. Casks WHISKY.
50 Cases qts. do
50 " pt. Basks do

PAINTS & OILS.

2 Tons Brandam Bros. best white Paint,
do do do do
8 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil
J. W. STREET & CO.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.
40 Hbls. Best Pale Geneva.
200 Cases do do
30 Chests Congo Tea.

10 Hbls. Refined Crushed Sugar
20 Casks "Bridges & Sons" best Stout
Porter.
30 Cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.

5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
20 Qt. Casks Pale Sherry.
30 Hbls. do do

31 Tons "Brandam Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hbls. do Boiled and Raw
4 Qt. Casks Linseed Oil.
J. W. STREET.

Government House, Ottawa.

Thursday, 23rd day of April, 1874.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th clause of the "Fisheries Act," His Excellency has been pleased to make the following regulations:—

"In the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shell lobsters or female lobsters with eggs attached, nor shall lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measured from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feet, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

His Excellency has been pleased to cancel the fishery regulation established by Order in Council of the 7th day of July, 1873, having reference to the lobster fishery, and the same is hereby cancelled accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE.

THE General Annual Meeting of the
**Bay of Fundy
Red Granite Company,**

for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the consideration of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the company's Office, at St. George, N. B., at 3 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY proximo.

By order,
CHARLES C. WARD,
Secretary.

June 17, 1874—m

GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Has just received a supply of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY,

EDGE TOOLS, HARDWARE, TOYS

SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
and FANCY GOODS, &c.

Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfect Spectacles.



Vinegar Bitters

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar 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.

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

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

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

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for 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, Corns, Eruptions of the Skin, Discharges from the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammations, Indolent Tumors, 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 Vitiating 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, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pus-tules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurs, 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 Vitiating Blood whenever you find its impurities 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.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
sep 24 1873