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Poetry.

THE OAK.

BY KAVAR WILSON.

Mark yonder oak with mighty arms stretched high
As if they would uplift the lowering sky.
Shaking a hundred hands in every bough
At spirits in their cloud-cave riding past.
With what magnificent Titanic grace
It looks the boundless heavens in the face.
And nods its towering head toward the earth
As if it had been crowned its king at birth.

Of many a golden swell and knotted limb
It makes an organ chanting Nature's hymn,
And in her shrillest and her deepest chords
Sings with experience too deep for words
Of generations that have come and gone
Like shadows of its branches on the lawn.
Of generations that shall pass away
Ere bows its stately stature to decay.

Doth not its song the ages' story tell
Talk to thy heart and fill its inmost cell
With Nature's freshest strains of potent roots
From her deep breast into its tender shoots
Till all its leaflets glimmer in their green
And dance like fairy myriads on the lawn?
Drink, soul! the life, the spirit and the wine
Of yonder oak, for they are wisdom's wine.

Believe that giant built its soul and speech
Its lessons of the Infinite to teach.
Stands it not there as God's embodied thought
Breathing the wisdom which its grandeur wrought?
Whispering the secrets which the zephyr steals
Or groning the arctic thunders peals?
Dismissing, like a sage and prophet too,
Of all Omnipotence hath done and yet shall do?

SELECT TALE.

A MAY BLOSSOM.

THE first of May had come. Up rose the sun,
and up rose Mrs. O'Rourke; for though not bound
up to the clock-wheel of that lunatic and wont
on most occasions to deride his whimsical mood
comfortably, this was not an ordinary occasion
with the worthy dame. A habit of annual (or
semi-annual) removals teaches inevitably the value
of an early rise; and the first of May, if not other
days in the calendar, always found the O'Rourke
family awake and stirring.

For many years had the O'Rourkes pervaded
this seventh district of the busy town. The top
stories of the poorest buildings knew them well; in
most they had dwelt; the rent felt them coming.
They were a reckless, merry, multitudinous race.
There were big little O'Rourkes, and little little
O'Rourkes, the least of all seldom attaining a
greater age than one year before a lesser yet ap-
peared to claim his place. But big and little,
they were all alike good humored, broadly Irish,
and imprudent. The weakest of all the wee
ones would take the bread from his mouth to feed
a hungry playmate on a starved cat; and the pa-
rental O'Rourkes, content to fling themselves and
their progeny on the general public for support in
every tight pinch, never hesitated for a moment to
unlatch their door and share their crust with any
one more forlorn than themselves. "Sure, what's
enough for me is enough for ten," was their phi-
lophony. "We'll get through somehow." And
they always did.

Their departure from any given quarter was
usually accelerated by a notice to quit by some
long suffering landlord. With each removal they
might be said to burn their bridge behind them;
and to be presumably certain not to turn up again
in that particular spot. This was no grief to them,
Life would have seemed dull without this gentle
personal excitement.

"The crayther is after his rent again," Mrs.
O'Rourke would tell her husband, cheerfully.
"Pay or clear out," he says—small blame to him.
And where'll we go now, Tim?"

"Well, Tim would perhaps reply, "there's a
flaw in Godfrey street we've never tried at all
at all. We might go there. It's two dollars a week,
and a pump handy."

"Is it opposite the bake-house, you mane?" Mrs.
O'Rourke would rejoice with a joyous Irish screech.
"Think of the convenience of that, now! It's
likely they'll give credit for a month or more."

Yield by this delightful prospect, the family duds
and belongings would be hastily collected. Cheer-
ful and chatty as a flock of cranes, the O'Rourkes
would rise two pieces, fit a half mile or so, and
settle in a new nest, which twenty-four hours made
as cozy, as children, and as cheerful as the
one they had just quitted.

It was from Godfrey street that they were now
preparing to move. The "bake-house" having long
since recognized that its door against them
was the less to regret in departure.

"Now boys, tumble up, and on with your clothes,"
cried the mother. "There is a warid to do this

day. See there now, Norry shimee, she's dressed
before you all."

Norry, aged four, was the only girl among the
nine. This fact Mrs. O'Rourke was wont to la-
ment on occasions of hurry and pressure. "Boys
is well enough, she would aver; but they're all
tear and no mend, and all coil and no come. Girls
for my money!" But this magnificent offer not-
withstanding, Norry remained the only one. On
this particular May morning, however, the
lark was felt less than usual, for little Mary
O'Rourke was "to the fore," and it would have
been hard to fight anywhere upon a handier or
more helpful little maid than Mary.

This small stranger within the O'Rourke gates
had come to them straight from a hospital, where
she had half died of ship fever. Homeless, feeble,
friendless, the poor girl would not have known
where to lay her sixteen year-old head except for
that site in Godfrey street which opened its kindly
door to take her in. The debt thus incurred she
repaid with the whole devotion of her warm heart
and helpful hands. Night and day she labored in
the service of these "friends in need." She scrub-
bed, she coddled, she swept, she dusted, she pol-
ished the stoves and the boys' faces. The domestic
was never so clean, or the family so comfortable
before. Her presence had grown necessary to
them, and, hard as it sometimes was to find food
for this additional mouth, no one ever thought of
sending Mary away to shift for herself. No in-
deed. They'd pull through somehow, Mrs. O'Rourke
said; they always did; and anyhow, "there
would be no living without Mary at all."

She was a pretty, tidy-looking creature, this
"angel unwarlike" of the O'Rourkes, with the blue
eyes and glossy black hair of her native Ireland,
and lips so ripe and blooming as to truly suggest
the poet's ideal of

"Strawberries smothered in cream."

Really probably bore its share in the influence
she exerted over the boys, who, according to their
mother, were "good boys, as boys go, but obstinate
as pigs when they'd quindled." Certain it is that
Teddy was never so amiable, or Pat—second in
size and age—so chivalrous to any one before;
that Tim and Barney followed her about as under
a charm; that the smaller ones submitted to hair
brushing as at no other; and the baby was al-
ways crying to be taken into her arms. She was
"as clever as a rale fairy," the elder Tim asserted,
and all the O'Rourke family bore him out in the
opinion.

A "rale fairy" was needed for the job on hand
this May-day morning. Breakfast to prepare; beds
to uncover and pack; clothes to sort, and tie in
bundles; tin, kitchen utensils, whatever to collect
and fasten up; a stove to take down—all amidst
the dances and whoops of nine excited children.
It was no easy task, Mrs. O'Rourke's ordinary method
of procedure was irregular as an off-balance's
Things instinctively came out of her hand hind
side, before—wrong and backward; but under
Mary's influence something like order was infused
into the chaos. The boys were collected, loaded
with articles, suited to their strength and sent off
at full tilt towards the new lodgings, with Teddy
at their head. "It was while marching the par-
ticularly hot down the stairs that Mary became aware
of a counter-proposition on its way up.

First came a youngish man, carrying a big bun-
dle, and springing lightly along. Two steps at a
time, notwithstanding the apparent weight of his
burden. A frank-looking fellow he was with wavy
hair and kind brown eyes—a little each—each eyes
as women like. After him followed two children, each
laden with something—tiny children, boys, the
elder not much more than six. The boys eyes
met Mary's as the young man came up. She
blushed and, confused, knew not why, retreated
to her eyrie. To her surprise, the party followed
"Is it here we're to go?" inquired the man, in
unmistakable brogue.

"I don't know, resp'd. Mary, opening her eyes
wider. "We are leaving ourselves. It's the O'Rourke
boys we are."

"That's it," said the stranger, pulling a bit of
paper from his pocket and consulting it—"that's
the name. We're bringing up our things, being
turned out of our own bit of a place. But per-
haps it's in your way you'll be."

"Oh, we haven't any way," said Mary laughing.
"Then, it's no inconvenience, we'll fetch them
up, for it's at the street-door they are; and per-
haps we can find you a hand at the same time."

It's very polite you are, I'm sure, said Mrs.
O'Rourke, and she gave a pretty blush.

Such a pair of cheeks haven't met my eyes be-
fore since I left Ireland, thought the young man;
but he said:

"Oh, never speak of it, mabe! James Connell's
my name, and I'd be proud to assist you, being an
countryman."

So Mary made room for him to pass; and in
half an hour the O'Rourkes and the Connells
were on the looking of old acquaintance, and the
children were clinging about Mary as if they had
known her always. They were pretty rogues, with

clean, well-scrubbed faces; but their clothes were
shabby and dilapidated, and there were singular
attempts at patching, which told of clumsy male
fingers. "It's bad work a man makes trying to be
father and mother both," James said. His young
wife had died two years before, and on their passage
over from Ireland, he told them, and Mrs. O'Rourke
nearly heart warmed at once to the little
ones and their father.

Most hearts would have warmed to Connell, he
was so wonderfully helpful and handy, and so full
of good will. His time and strength were applied
to the portage of Mrs. O'Rourke's valuables as
cheerfully as to his own. He and Tim shouldered
each other's stove-pipes and bedsteads indiffer-
ently, and the meeting resolved itself into a "case"
of mutual aid and service. So it came to pass that
when at noon, Tim and the boys departed from the
premises, bearing the last bundles, Mrs. O'Rourke
and Mary lingered. To their womanly appre-
hensions "a lone man," who couldn't know how to set
himself to rights, was a sorry spectacle; and, after
a whispered consultation they frankly offered to
stay an hour or two and "fix up." Ye'll be the bet-
ter for it all summer, Mrs. O'Rourke told him.
A man's little word for getting things straight-
ened, but Mary there's a rale fairy for the like
of that.

Connell had excellent wages, and his fur-
niture was good and substantial—far better
than the scanty plainishing it replaced. But
the stove was dull, the cherry table stained
and blackened, every thing lacked its shine.
This Mary proceeded to give. James and
Mrs. O'Rourke sat by, and watched her busy
hands as she scrubbed and dusted and polished;
now passing a strip of paper over a siled
spot, now applying a drop of glue to a fracture;
brightening whatever she touched, and hum-
ming—craps of merry rhymes to the children,
who clung her as flies do a suppers. At last.

Whatever is she, this, asked James—your
daughter?

No, but as good whispered back Mrs.
O'Rourke.

But she called you mother.

So she did, the darlint. She was a poor
girl from the other side, you see, who we took
in sick, but she's grown to be the light of our
eyes. She talks of going to service; but Tim
he'll not hear of it, nor me either. No—no
while there's a morsel left in the cupboard,
anyhow! Mrs. O'Rourke concluded with a
sigh.

James asked no more, but his eyes followed
Mary with a steadfast gaze. She became
conscious of this at last, and it embarrassed
her.

Mother she said from the window, which
she was washing, this is done now. I'll just
polish the kettle a bit and set it on, and then
we'll be going.

"Oh? cried James, starting up. You must
not go without a sup of something, and you
tiring yourself to aid us. I've some tea and
but here, Mrs. Mary, and I'll fetch the table
side the little table."

But this Mary would not permit. Horn
beats with as she was; it was pain to see
things done clumsily. She took the cloth
from the table, brought the cups and plates
from the next drawer where she had just
ranged them, brewed the tea, cut the bread
—all in a point-a-go-gone way, which was full
of real grace. Connell watched her, enchanted;
and when at last they drew up their chairs,
he preceded to fill the cups from the silver
Britannia pot, his feeling of delight and com-
fort found vent in words.

"It's different entirely," he cried. "I've
never tasted nor bread so well as this. We
set for this country. Has it, children?"

"I love Mary would go always, said the
youngest, and ring songs and make tea."

"Do I do it, scream'd the other—won't you,
Mary?"

Poor Mary! But her confusion turned
tentative when Connell joined the other hard
and exclaimed, "I'm a man, Mary? I mean it,
he went on; but I don't have round, courage
to say it so—except for the talk of the little
ones. You're only know us a day.
Mary, but I feel to know you always. And
when I saw you sitting there and smiling,
with the tea put in your hand, I thought
within myself, I don't know if I'll ever see
a rale fairy, your mother here calls you; and I
leave it. Say and be a fairy for us, Mary;
for never was a fairy more wanted to the fore
than here and just now."

Well, I declare! began Mary faintly; but
Mrs. O'Rourke chimed in:

And you never said a stry word James
it seems sudden, mavourneen; but listen to
him, for he mane's thruly for you. I know a
man when I look in his eyes, and I tell you
so. 'Twill be over to pass from you, darlint,
and here we'll get along I can't say; but
there's a rale home for you here, with plenty
of it; and that's more than we can give at all
for all the good will that's in our hearts. And
them little fellows need a mother, Mary."

We all need you, Mary whispered Connell,
his handsome face close to hers. Say yes,
Mary, and let it be this very night. I feel

as if I couldn't let you go, and the room all
dark behind you! And where's a more blessed
day in the whole year than May day to begin
life together?

But I must help mother get to rights, cried
sweet Mary. Oh no, no! I can't, I can't, I
can't.

We all know what follows, after nineteen
nights.

Niv'r mind me, dar, cried Mrs. O'Rourke.
But the impetuous lover added, And so you
shall, love. Go you wid her now, and get in
order, while I slip down and spake to Father
O'Brien. This evening I'll come for you all
and we'll go to the priest's house, and after
that we'll have a bit of supper in this room
you have made so clean and nice; and it'll be
the happy day always that brought us to-
gether. Say yes.

So Mary said yes. She scrubbed diligently
till sundown, then rebrided her hair, donned
her other gown, and attended by all the
O'Rourkes went to the priest's house, as
pretty a bride, notwithstanding her long day
of house-work, and absence of blonde and
orange blossoms, as ever moonlight shone
upon. The match so hastily arranged turned
out happier by far than some entered into after
long and punctilious delay; and from that
day to this Mary Connell has been to husband
and children as to the O'Rourke's a rale fairy,
blessing and brightening all that came under
her hands.

Improvement of our Live Stock.

In order to make stock feeding more pro-
fitable, we must continue to improve our live
stock till we have a class of animals that will
bring the high price in market. The better
the animals, the greater will be the product
of our feed and higher the price for the meat.
A well-fed animal will be a source of profit in
every way, while the profit and the meat on
one of the lean kind will be poor.

Some will say that it takes more feed for
bloated animals, and that they won't hunt a
living like the natives.

That is just what is needed where we have
so much feed, and an animal of quiet dispo-
sition will take on flesh, but one with the agi-
lity of a fox would still adapt itself to the cir-
cumstances in which it lives. Another will say
that our feeding won't pay, and that many of
the best animals are destroyed by it.

It is a fact as plain as day, that if our stock
were fed till one-third of them died, we would
make more money out of the balance than
from the whole number in a half-fed con-
dition. By better breeding and better feed-
ing we increase size and quality of the meat
producing animals, and if we can send to
market the same number of pounds of better
quality in three animals, it will cost less freight
than to send it in five of less value. There
will be less shrinkage, less offal, and less
room occupied.

We do not wish it understood that we de-
size all farmers to become breeders of thorough
bred stock; this could not well be; the
breeding of any race of thorough bred stock
requires more care and attention than the
farmer can well give it; but what we do urge,
is that our western farmers select the kind of
stock suited to their locality, if it be either
for meat or for the dairy, and use only the
best males of that breed. Feed well
and till maturity, and not dispose of stock
at a time when it is just becoming valuable.

We have the facilities and the feed, and
there is no necessity for paying freight to east-
ern feeders for poor stock, and who on the
ground to feed it there. We are robbing our-
selves, robbing our soil, and enriching the
railroads. We must have the railroads and
the railroads must have us, and by working
together for our own interests we will convince
them that it is their interest to deal fairly with
the farmers. [Samuel Dymart, in the Farmer's
Journal.]

BRITISH POST OFFICE.—It seems that
even the British Post Office is capable of com-
mitting blunders. The New York Times
states that registered letters are often mis-
sent through carelessness. In one mail in Feb-
ruary of 1873 registered letters—the British regis-
ter goes to State to which the letter was
addressed in only six instances. Most of the
British registration, says the Times, is in a
handwriting very difficult to decipher, and
gives evidence of haste and carelessness hardly
tolerable in copy prepared for a morning
newspaper. A lamentable lack of system and
order is also apparent. In fact, anything
more uncleanly and unbusinesslike we never
saw. The fact is that even registered letters
mis-carry from abroad. Further, thirty-six
letters misent from London to New York by
a single mail is a very large number, but it
is not unusual; and as to misent newspapers
and other printed matter, these accumulate
week after week by the sackful. Among these
misent letters from British offices are heaps
on which addresses for "Australia," "Ireland,"
"Old Kent Road," "Birkenhead," "Cheshire,"
"Hilifax," "England," are so plain that he who
reads might read them. More than 200 such
misent letters are returned weekly to Europe,
of which between seventy-five and one hun-

dred are from the United Kingdom.

Another Alabama Arbitration Ahead.

Carlism has received a reinforcement—of
me—from the Province of Quebec, in brave
Chevalier Murray having gone to the aid of
Don Carlos. The French papers of that Pro-
vince are much divided on the merits of this
act of the new ally to the Carlism, and some
of them apparently seem to think his arrival
in Spain, of which the cable has not yet spoken,
will determine the struggle in favor of the
side to which he has lent his sword. The con-
servatism of the French papers of the Pro-
vince of Quebec is of the most antique type,
where foreign politics are in question; not-
withstanding the universal restoration of the
divorced royal families of France and Spain
will satisfy their aspirations. In these days
of Arbitration, however, it behooves us, as a
country, to take heed to our ways, and we sug-
gest to our Government that it would be un-
pleasant, if a convention, sitting at Geneva or
elsewhere, were to adjudge Canada guilty of
culpable carelessness in allowing efficient as-
sistance to be sent to the enemies of a friendly
power. We can only hope that, in that case,
if the verdict is given against us, the damages
in which we are mulcted will not exceed the
amount of aid which the cause of Don Carlos
will have received from our expeditionary
force.—[The Nation.]

AN IDEA FOR TEAMSTERS.—A graphical

of labour and hard tugging may be saved if
every wagon or truck is provided with 100
feet of stout rope and a single pulley. A
single construction for slipping the rope of
the rope under the strap to the axle and
if waiting to reverse the line through an axle.
If a wagon gets stuck in heavy mud or in the
snow the driver has only to fasten his block in
the tongue, reverse the rope through it, and at-
tach one end to a tree or post and let his team
pull on the other. Their work is of course
half halved, or rather they bring twice as
much power to bear in dragging the wagon
clear. There are plenty of other appliances
of this simple device, which will readily sug-
gest themselves. With a couple of shafts for
an incline, heavy logs could be easily drawn
up a slight by an unskilled team. Another
case where it is likely to be useful is, when
loaded sleighs, attired to cross a wooden
bridge. Although the horses draw the load
very easily over the snow, they are very often
unable to start it over the generally doubtful
wooden flooring of the bridge and hence would
be materially aided by the tackle hitched on
as we have described.—[Scientific American.]

MANURE.—An exchange gives the follow-
ing receipt for raising potatoes: "Take one
cask of lime and slack it with water, and then
strain it over one bushel of fine salt, and mix
enough so that it will not become
anterior; it will make five barrels. Put half
a pint in a hill at planting. All manures
containing potash are particularly suitable for
the potato. Ayles contain more than any
other fertilizers, and should be freely and care-
fully used."

A Lady in Portland, Me., halted in front of
a garden the other day and accosted a man at
work on some trees? "What are you doing
to those trees?" "Girdling them, madam,
with pruning knife and cotton to prevent can-
ker worms from ascending." "How much does
it cost?" inquired the lady. "About twenty
five cents," was the answer. "What is your
name?" was the lady's next question. "Bill,"
said the man. "Well, if you could come
and girdle ours." The man gave an evasive
answer, and the lady went home and told her
husband, who went into convulsions of laugh-
ter. "Why, what on earth are you laughing
at?" said she; and as soon as the amused hus-
band caught his breath he told his wife that
the man she had asked to girdle her trees was
no less than the Rev. Dr. HILL, late President
of Harvard College.

MAKING FOR A YOUNG MAN.—Never be idle.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend
to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak
the truth. Never speak lightly of religion. Keep
good company or none. Make few promises, and
live up to your engagements. Keep your own
secrets if you have any, and when you speak to a
person, look him in the face. Good company and
good conversation are the very signs of virtue,
and good character is above all things else. Never
listen to loose or idle conversation. Your character
cannot be essentially injured except by your own
acts. Drink no intoxicating liquors. Ever live,
infirmities excepted, within your income. Make
no haste to be rich if you would prosper; make
and steady gains give competency with tranquillity
of mind. Earn your money before you spend it;
never run in debt unless you see a way to get out
again. Never think that which you do for religion
is time or money mispent. Read some portion of
the Bible every day.

Telegraphic News.

New York, May 11.
Dangerous forest fires are reported in various parts of Michigan, and a repetition of the terrible scenes of two years ago is feared.
Stanley & Co.'s saw mill and stove factory at Goodrich, Ont., was burned yesterday; loss \$25,000. Insured.

At Toronto, on Saturday, John Taylor & Co.'s safe manufactory, the Currier boiler works, Smith & Kelchley, wholesale grocers, and Sherrin & Butler's leather store, were burned. A spark from this fire destroyed two houses, two dwellings and a quantity of coal.
The lower House of Congress has passed a resolution declaring that if taxation is necessary, income tax shall be levied upon persons and corporations.
Gold 112 1/2.

London, May 11.
Steamship "Liberty," plying between Liverpool and Madeira, is supposed to be lost with all her crew and passengers.
Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Wilson, knighted for gallant service at the capture of Delhi, in 1857, is dead.

The "Naval Gazette" says that a prominent Clyde ship builder has recently visited this country, with a view to purchase suitable grounds upon which to establish a very large ship building establishment for his sons. He stated that the United States furnishes at the present time the only facilities for the prosecution of a successful business in this branch of art, and it will not be long before American built ships of all kinds will find a ready market all over the world. There is plenty of room, material and men, for all the requirements of ship building for the whole world within our bounds. Send in your orders, gentlemen, and we will fill them promptly, honestly, and cheaply, and more than that, we will give you really a ship, be it of wood or iron. — [Calcutta Times.]

A. H. Gillmor, M. P.

The Toronto "Globe" in its leader of the 5th inst. says Mr. Gillmor a high compliment. After pointing out the difficulty of the Finance Minister levying the taxes so equitably as that they shall press on no one more severely than another, it shows that Mr. Cartwright's path was not smoothed by his antagonists in Parliament, and thus favorably alludes to Mr. Gillmor.

The ringing cheers which in old times greeted an appeal to sectional prejudice are heard no more, and the rebuke of such sentiments comes not unfrequently from those from whom it is least to be expected. This was especially the case on Thursday evening, when Mr. Gillmor, the member for the county of Charlotte, New Brunswick, replied to Dr. Tupper.

Mr. GILLMOR was opposed to Confederation; even now he admits that he fails to see that all the advantages predicted have descended upon the union of his own Province to Old Canada. But being a loyal and sensible man, he is willing to regard the union as an accomplished fact, and to see that the success of the great political change be opposed up to the time of its accomplishment depends on the harmonious working of the whole of the members of the Confederation one with another. He denied the allegation that the smaller Provinces had anything to complain of in the tariff. They had a share in the common welfare; their own demands on the public treasury cannot be inconsiderable; and it is their interest, no less than that of other portions of the dominion, that a policy of public improvement and national development should be followed. As all will share in the expenditure, all must share in the means of providing the income, and the more earnestly a feeling of mutual interest and co-operation is inculcated, the more cheerfully will all contribute, and the lighter will the burdens be regarded. It is satisfactory to find that views so just as those expressed by the honorable member have referred to have many other exponents in the House, and that the attempt on Dr. Tupper's part to make the Lower Provinces believe they were ground beneath "the iron heel of an Ontario Finance Minister," as he styled it, is treated with derision.

It is very evident that a change is impending in the Secretaryship of the U. S. Treasury. Mr. Richardson is at present on a trip to the South, his health being seriously impaired. It is already known that the position has been offered to Mr. Patterson of Philadelphia who is represented to be well qualified for the place but who has positively declined to accept. A despatch Monday giving as his reason the unpopularity of the department since the recent developments in the Sanborn and money scandals. It is now stated that prominent gentlemen are urging the President to appoint Judge Horner as Secretary. This appointment would be one eminently fit to be made, but it is to be feared that the Senate would refuse to confirm him. The indications now have a small majority in that body, and as Mr. Horner is one of the leading hard money men in the House, he has gained the illwill of those opposed to him on the financial question.

CONSTITUENTS are apt to expect their representatives to Parliament to make themselves heard as well as felt. It is important that representatives should carefully feel their way to an influence with Government and their fellow members; the former they cannot exert, as a rule, without the latter. From our observation we conclude that many members fail to reach a position of influence or wreck any influence they do possess, by rocklessly and unnecessarily making speeches. If a member can talk effectively, the time and occasion will present itself when he may serve his own reputation and the interests of his constituents and country by speaking; until

that time and occasion comes he is wise to keep silent. Of course the fact is remembered that there are always those whose duty from their official positions is to conduct debates. — [Carleton Sentinel.]

NAVIGATION.—The "City of Fredericton," Capt. Duncan, being the first steamer of the season, arrived here Saturday evening last. Since that time steamers of the line have been making regular trips from Fredericton to Tobique. — [ib]

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 13, 1874.

THE ELECTION CONTEST.—It is cheering to record the progress which is being made by the Free School party, which should be called in future THE PARTY OF THE PEOPLE.

In St. John, York, Westmorland, Kings, Northumberland, Carleton, Albert, Victoria, and last but not least, Charlotte, "the Party of the People," are working successfully for the return of candidates who are thorough Free Non-Sectarian School men. What is being done in Queen's and Sunbury, we have not heard, but as a majority of their population are free school men, it is probable they will return men favorable to the present law. What they will do in Madawaska, Kent and Gloucester, we cannot say, but believe anti free school men will be elected in those counties; this will make no difference in the law being maintained, as all the other counties, it is believed, will return staunch non-sectarian school representatives.

The evidence before the North West Committee, now sitting in Ottawa, has brought out the fact, that Sir John A. Macdonald actually paid \$1,000 to Riel to leave the country for a year, which he does not deny; and Bishop Tache maintains that Sir John promised an Annuity to all engaged in the North West troubles; this Sir John denies. "It is not surprising if these reports are correct, that there were those in Parliament who voted against his expulsion. Were they more guilty than the leader of the law party? Some of them may have had no sympathy for Riel; but surely they would not sit in Parliament with an accused murderer. We look upon their vote in the same light as Sir John's advance of the \$1,000.

A NEW DOCTRINE.—"Men, not measures" is propounded by the "Head Quarters," contrary to all political experience and due regard to the wishes of intelligent constituencies. There is little to be apprehended from this new doctrine, as the honest yeomen of old York County will not be misled on the School question, by wire pullers, or a misguided writer. The people of that County have acted upon the old motto "united we stand, divided we fall," and it is not probable that they will be defeated in the choice of their representatives by any "influence" open or secret; they will uphold the advocates of the School Law as it is; as every attempt at tinkering or altering the law has tended to mar its fair proportions. The present Government are entitled to the warm support of the free and independent electors of the Province, for the many stand they took upon Free Non-Sectarian Education, and where any of its members do not desire re-election, care should be taken to elect successors who are avowed free school men, who will use their best efforts to maintain the law in fact.

Yes—elect men who will maintain the Act which secures like privileges for the poor as well as the rich man's child—who will oppose sectarian education. This is a free country, and will not be bound down by the dictum of any "foreign influence, lay or clerical." Let the issue be "measures, not men."

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—The Rev. George Seelye, who has ministered with so much satisfaction and profit to the Baptist Church here, preached his farewell sermon on Sabbath last to the congregation over which he has presided for the past three years. He carries with him the best wishes of the people of St. Andrews, to his new sphere of labour.—[Woolstock.]

The Rev. C. Lockhart, of the Wesleyan Church, with his family left here on Monday last for Nova Scotia via St. John. There are now three Churches without stated pastors in this Town, the Presbyterian, Baptist and Wesleyan.

The Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Fredericton, will preach in Greenock Church, on Sabbath next. Communion service in the forenoon. On Saturday evening previous, service will be held in the Church at seven o'clock.

How is it that Quacks and other empirics are permitted to practice their arts in this Province without let or hindrance, or taking out a licence? The same can be said of United States and Canadian runners, who sell by samples and take orders, without paying a fee for the privilege. Is it not unjust to professional men and merchants who are settled in the Province and contribute to its revenue? We trust that those itinerant self-dubbed M. D.'s and travelling runners will be called upon to pay for the privilege of practicing their calling in this place, as they do in other towns in New Brunswick.

POSTAL MATTERS.—We seldom complain of irregularity in the Postal Department, but really it is surprising that letters addressed from one part of Canada to another place in the Dominion should go the rounds of the offices in the Maritime provinces. An official letter addressed to me from Ottawa, and mailed on the 17th March, only reached the St. Andrews Office on the 8th of May. Seven weeks instead of four days. This will account for an apparent want of punctuality on our part.

THE TICKET.—The conventions so far have not decided upon who are to be placed on the School ticket. At St. George, another meeting will be called, or that harmony which should characterize the Ticket Candidates will not be secured. Personal jealousies ought not to exist. The cards of Messrs. McGee and MacKay are published in our columns. It is rumoured that Nathan Smart, Esq., will be placed on the Ticket if he will consent to offer, but we think Mr. Smart has better prospects in view.

The delegation at St. Stephen has selected Thomas Cotterell and James Murdoch, Jr., as candidates for the Upper Parishes. The St. George committee might refer any difference as to their candidature, to a general caucus at St. Andrews.

QUIP.—The first number of this comic paper, was received on Saturday last, and is fully up to the promise in the Prospectus. The comic illustration—"The great Spring meeting in New Brunswick, 1874, open to all comers," is really good; any one who knows the gentlemen on the cake of ice would at once say "capital, that's King," he is putting his way along towards the House of Assembly, on his solid craft named "free non-sectarian schools and constitutional rights," and will reach his destination, and find a good crew to work the ship. There are several other illustrations well executed, and the letter press is entertaining, pointed and witty. Published fortnightly by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan. Edited by D. G. Smith. Price \$1.25 per annum.

An extraordinary effort is being made by the enemies of Free Schools, to distract the attention of electors from the true issue, by raising the question of the fitness of the present Government. What has this to do with the elections. The new House of Assembly can retain or dismiss them, just as it may think proper. The attempt will, however fail, for if for no other reason than that they introduced and have supported the School Law, they will be sustained. Further, we would like to see the men who can administer the affairs better than the present Government. To be sure they are not perfect, but we hold they are much better than those who oppose them. They have not at all events interfered with the formation of Tickets. We hope every one of them will be re-elected.

Strikes appear to be the order of the day in England, as well as elsewhere. They generally end in loss to the workmen. The millmen of St. John are on a strike, which it is probable will end in want and suffering to the unfortunate families of the recusant employees. "All play and no work," will soon bring a change for the worse to the malcontents.

BATTLE ROYAL.—In the Biddeford City Council on Monday evening, a passage at arms took place between a supervisor of schools, a lawyer and one of the councillors. The law was given, blows struck, and the fight became general. No great damage was done, beyond the disarrangement of wardrobes and an extra display of lines.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On reference to a notice in our columns, it will be seen that the Block, known as the "Donation block," with the House thereon, occupied by Mrs. Kyle, is offered for sale. The property is delightfully situated, and commands a view of the surrounding country, and is one of the best sites for a private residence in the Town. Mr. MacKay, of St. John, will furnish particulars.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.—The Assembly Reporter, Mr. D. G. Smith, has kindly sent us a copy in bound form of his synoptic report of the Debates in the Local Legislature, during the last Session. We must say that he performed a large amount of labor, for an inadequate remuneration. The price is 75 cents, at McMillan's, St. John.

SUMMARY.—The Farmer's are now busily engaged ploughing and preparing the land for crop; work has also commenced in the gardens. The spring is still very backward, the buds are only beginning to appear on the trees; the mornings and evenings are still cool for the time of year.

We are sorry to learn by St. John papers, that Mr. Robert Fulton, of the "Paris Crew," cut his foot badly with an axe. He will be unable to row for some months.

The Cricket Club was re-organized on Wednesday last, for the present season.

BASE BALL.—A game of Base Ball will be played by the young men of St. Andrews, on Friday afternoon next.

Mr. MORRIS will sell at auction, to-morrow, a lot of House and Garden plants and shrubs.

Miss Craker, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, has been awarded \$1,000 damages for having been kissed by a railroad conductor—not that she loved kissing him, but money more. And she is tickled to death, too, to think that she got both.

We were seeking both the virtues, my fair, laughing love and I, sang Spinks, May-day, but he didn't find any virtues or anything else, but a very large and very good mud puddle, into which he stepped with both feet.

Mr. Robert Marshall has announced himself a candidate to represent the City of St. John at the coming elections. In his card Mr. Marshall blows hot and cold, blows cold on the school question, and, we should judge, his chances of election are small.

MORE IMMIGRANTS COING.—The "St. Johnian," of the Anchor Line, sailed on 30th

inst., with a number of immigrants for the Kingstons colony.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for May has been received. The franchise is a likeness of the Minister of Justice, Hon. A. A. Dorion. It has a variety of interesting articles. Price \$1.50 per annum, J. Douglass & Son, Publishers.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—The June number of this justly popular magazine is issued, and an attentive reading of its contents shows us that its serial in the country can compete with it for variety and real interest to the general and intelligent reader.
All subscribers receive a handsome Chromo. Address Thomas & Talbot, 36 Broadfield Street, Boston, Mass., and for sale at every periodical depot in the country.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, for May, has an abundance of excellent readings. There is the real go-ahead map to this periodical which entitles it to much credit, and we cannot name one that will afford an equal amount of entertainment and instruction for so little money. Price one dollar per year.
Address: Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

ANOTHER GLASS FACTORY.—Notwithstanding the failure of two glass manufacturing enterprises in St. John, another company is forming. Mr. Davis, the pioneer in the glass business here, is to superintend the works of the new company. The failure of the other enterprises is accounted for on grounds that do not mar the prospects of another company and some of the best business men of St. John have faith in glass blowing yet, as shown by their subscriptions to the stock list that lies at the office of Messrs. Forbes & Sinnott. There seems to be no reason why, if properly started and conducted, the manufacture of glass should not be conducted in St. John with profit, and we sincerely hope that success may crown the efforts of the projectors. The works will be located in Main street, opposite the factory of John E. Turnbull, Esq. The subscriptions already obtained amount to \$18,000, and work will begin soon after the act of incorporation shall have been obtained from Parliament.

NAPOLEON IV ON THE RAMPAGE.—There has been a curious story going the rounds of the London clubs to the effect that the Prince Imperial, weary of material control and Woolwich discipline, and so impressed by the display of French feeling at the recent celebration at Chislehurst, had suddenly determined to start for France, and to imitate his father by suddenly landing at Boulogne, and appealing to the sympathies of the "fishwives" of that port. The story says that the Prince actually got as far as Dover, but that he was there stopped by a faithful adherent, whose age and experience were sufficient excuse for his skepticism of French enthusiasm for "Le Petit Tricolre."

Intelligence from the Famine Districts, Bengal, show that 1,100,000 people have been on the public works in order to get a little money to buy food; and in Patna Beghalpore and Rajahm, 3,402,000 may require relief. Some hundreds of deaths have been acknowledged; and, though our telegrams told us that the famine was under control, the situation is evidently alarming. It is stated that the bayonet is to be abolished in the German army.

SUMMONSES.—Saturday a. m. Deputy Marshal R. D. Martin and E. H. Wilson arrested B. W. French, Nelson Smith, E. E. Emerson and James Dixon of Calais, on the arrival of the New Brunswick at this port, for smuggling wool, sheepskins and other merchandise at that port. These parties were brought before Judge Shepley Monday a. m. and French pleaded guilty to the charges. Dixon pleaded guilty to one offence, but the others pleaded not guilty, and furnished bonds for their future appearance. During the past two years, a good deal of smuggling has been going on at Calais in these articles to a large amount. French has been sentenced to sixty days in Maclellan jail, Emerson and Smith gave bonds, and Dixon was remanded until the 18th inst. — [Portland Advertiser.]

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.—The Grand Lodge of Loyal Orangemen of New Brunswick met at Grant's Hall, St. Stephen, on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., and closed its evening. Delegations were present from different parts of the province. The Grand Master, John Pickard, Esq., M. P., is necessarily absent. Parliament being now in session. The Deputy Masters, James Baker, Esq., of Woodstock, and J. E. Curry, Esq., of Georgetown, and most of the other officers were present.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—John Pickard, G. M.; M. Macdonough, D. G. M.; David Constantine, Junior D. G. M.; A. G. Blackie, Secretary; Wm. A. Livingstone, Asst. do.; Samuel Devenue, Treasurer; Rev. Mr. Percival, Grand Chaplain; W. M. Anderson, Grand Lecturer; George Thompson, Assistant do.; James R. Curry, Grand Director of Correspondence. — [St. Croix Courier.]

The reports which daily come from the overworked sections in the valley of the Mississippi certainly appeal a strongly to the sympathy of those able and willing to contribute for the relief of the thousands of homeless and starving people, many of whom, almost immediate supplies are furnished, must inevitably perish for want of food.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult. at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. George Seelye, Mr. Thomas Maxwell, of St. Stephen, to Miss Lucy M. Young, daughter of the late John Bradford, Esq.
On 7th inst., at St. Paul's Church Hall, by the Rev. Geo. W. Hill, M. A. Rector, G. N. Smith, of St. John, N. B., to Agnes, A. youngest daughter of John Steechan, Esq., of Halifax.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
May 8, Willie, Caron, Boston, ballast.
Jane, Clark, Boston, coal, Lamb & Co.
Zicaro, Hodgkins, Eastport, ballast.
Daisy, Maloney, Portland, do.
10, Malinda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.
13, Sarah Glass, Boston, ballast.
Odessa, Tuttle, Boston, do.
R. Ross, Clark, Boston, oakum, R. Ross.
Franklin, Danson, Portland, ballast.
CLARED.
May 6, Clara, Clark, Boston, 3075 sleepers, Hale.
8, Esther, Maloney, Boston, 2150 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.
11, Zicaro, Hodgkins, Boston, 2675 sleepers, R. Ross.
Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, 775 sleepers, 111 M plank, J. S. Leighton.

LAND, HOUSE AND FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 11 a. m., on the premises, the property on which the late Mrs. S. GETTY resided, consisting of: COTTAGE, BARN AND LAND, situate near the Town Plat of St. Andrews.
As also sundries and place, 1 Cow, 1 Truck Wagon; 1 House-hold Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Chairs, Tables, &c.; also Stoves, Earthenware, &c., &c.
Terms—One third cash on delivery of lease, balance payable in 6 and 12 months with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage, or approved joint notes.
C. E. O. HATHAWAY, Auctioneer.
May 14, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been selected as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Assembly, by a convention of delegates from the Free Non-Sectarian School Party in the Eastern Parishes, and also having had voluntary promises of support from many of your number throughout the whole County, I would respectfully announce that I will be a candidate for your suffrages, at the approaching election of Representatives to serve in the Local Legislature of this Province.
If you should deem it wise and expedient to honor me by your support, and in particular, I shall try to represent you fairly and faithfully, in the best of my judgment and ability, and at all times endeavor to legislate wisely, honestly and independently for the best interests of the Province in general and this County in particular.
I believe that the present Government merits the confidence of the people, and that the general policy is wise, particularly in regard to education, immigration and aid to railways and I sustain navigation, therefore I am willing to give it a liberal support.

In regard to the great and important question of the day, viz.—the School Law—I am, as I always have been, a firm supporter and strong advocate of Free Non-Sectarian Schools, believing that the state owes to every child a good and sound secular education, and should leave instruction in creeds and religious tenets to Parents, Guardians, and Pastors; therefore I am opposed to any change in the present law that would establish separate or denominational schools, my motto being "equal rights and equal privileges to all, none to all."

Believing that a great majority of the independent and intelligent Electors of Charlotte County will endorse the above views, and having received a large vote at the last general election as a Free School man, I now come forward with confidence, trusting that you will elect me as one of your representatives for the next term. I only ask a fair trial and if I find I am inadequate for the trust reposed in me, you will pardon me, you can easily select another to take my place.
I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Tennant, May 11, 1874. JAMES MCKAY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF Charlotte.

A convention of nineteen Free School Delegates from the Eastern Parishes, held in St. George on the 11th inst., to select a Candidate for the Eastern section of Charlotte County, Mr. A. Young, of St. George, occupied the Chair, and Mr. Irvine Carlyle, of Pembroke, acted as Secretary, both of whom are proposed to my candidature, stood forth as candidates. On the first and second ballot being taken, the chairman announced 9 for McKay, 4 for Moore and 3 for Hubbard both times, "when the annexed declaration will show that I had 8 votes each time. A wrong or error had evidently been perpetrated by the Chairman and Secretary, or one of them. Unless the matter be satisfactorily explained, or a new delegation elected for the Eastern parishes, to honestly decide who is the chosen Candidate, whether on the Free School Ticket or not."
C. MCGEE.

St. George, 22nd May, 1874.
WE the undersigned who voted at the convention held at St. George on the 11th inst., to elect a Representative for the Eastern section of the County, do hereby declare and most positively sever and are willing to swear, that at the election on the first and second ballot being taken, we all voted for Chas. McKee, Esq., when should have counted 10 votes for him, whereas the Chairman and Secretary counted the vote as SEVEN both times. We therefore maintain that either a gross fraud has been perpetrated by those who counted the votes, or that an error has occurred in counting the votes, which will be rectified.
M. W. SHAW.
G. K. WEIMORE.
W. M. L. L. L.
JAS. O'BRYEN.
R. A. SHEWART.
H. B. GOSSE.
A. CARSON.
A. McMINN.

St. George, May 11, 1874.

...the residence of the late...
George Smith, Mr. Thomas...
John N. H. to a...
John Steadman, Esq.,

...ST. ANDREWS...
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...Barn and...
...Boston, 2150 sleepers, 600...

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and highly situated
HOUSE and PREMISES
belonging to the Estate late L. Donahoe, Esq.,
fronting on King, Prince of Wales, Capetown and
Wm. Henry Streets, and at present in the occupa-
tion of Mrs. Mary Jane Kyle.
For price and terms apply to
W. M. MACKAY,
133 Prince Wm. Street,
St. John.
May 18-19

REMOVAL.

JAMES STOOD, 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

NEW MOLASSES

Just Received
25 Hds. Prime Quality
Cienfuegos Molasses.
S Hds. Barbados and Porto
Rico Sugar,
very bright.
For sale low.
J. W. STREET & CO.
May 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the
Estate of the late Capt. John J. Robinson,
Owner of Campobello, are requested to present
the same duly attested, within three months from
this date; and all persons indebted to the said
Estate are required to make immediate payment
either to George D. Street, Esq., of St. Andrews,
or to the undersigned.
JOHN C. ALLEN,
Executor.
St. Andrews, May 4, 1874. 3m

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Assessors
of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St.
Andrews for the year 1874, hereby give Notice
that all persons intending to furnish statements
of their Real and Personal Estate and
Income liable for Taxation, in pursuance of the
provisions of the several Acts of Assembly governing
the same, must do so in writing, under oath,
within thirty days from the publication of this
Notice. Dated this 6th May, 1874.
DAVID JOHNSON, Assessors
HENRY HITCHINGS Rates.

Charlotte General Sessions,
APRIL, 1874.

ORDERED—That all Collectors be notified
that they will be strictly required by the
Sessions to make returns, and pay over moneys
as the law directs.
Extract from the minutes.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of Peace.

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that all persons intending to furnish statements
of their Real and Personal Estate and
Income liable for Taxation, in pursuance of the
provisions of the several Acts of Assembly governing
the same, must do so in writing, under oath,
within thirty days from the publication of this
Notice. Dated this 29th April, 1874.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors
C. E. O. MATHEWAY Rates.
H. BULL.

Government House, Ottawa.

Friday, 10th day of April, 1874.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Min-
ister of Customs and under provisions of the
Act 1864, and the Acts amending the same, an
Act passed in the 26th year of Her Majesty's
Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping
and for the registration, inspection and classification
thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the
Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased
to constitute and appoint the Port of Napawan,
in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration
of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted
and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid,
has further been pleased to constitute and appoint
the Collector of Customs at the said Port of Na-
pawan to be Registrar of Shipping, and the Land-
ing Master at the said Port to superintend the
survey and measurement of Ships thereat, under
the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
apr 29 31

TO LET—THE STORE AND

Premises situate on South-east side of Market
Square at present occupied by H. Lorimer. Pos-
session given on the 1st May next.
JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, March 31, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 30th day of March, 1874.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under provisions of
the 14th Section of the Act passed in the 31st
year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled "An
Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency by
and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council
for Canada, has been pleased to order and declare
that it is hereby ordered declared, that the article
known as Gypsum when imported into Canada in
its raw or natural state, may be so imported free
from the payment of Customs duty, but that
ground or calcined Gypsum be and the same is
hereby declared to be chargeable with a duty of
fifteen per cent ad valorem whatever the uses
may be for which it is so imported.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
apr 29 31

To the Electors of the County

of Charlotte.

AT the earnest request of a large number of my
former supporters, together with many new
ones, I once more offer myself as a candidate for
re-election to represent you in the Local Legisla-
ture. I am the same now as I have ever been,
the "Working Men's Candidate," bound by no
party trammels or ties, or promises of any kind,
but free to act and legislate for the best interests
and happiness of the whole people, which at all
times I shall endeavor to do. I elected. I shall
run my election independent of any party, leaving
it to you Electors yourselves to place me where
you think I may choose; for I believe it is the right
of every Elector, to exercise his franchise freely and
independently of all outside influences. Now, in re-
gard to the great question of the day, the School
Question, I am in favor of the repeal of the pre-
sent law, in order that a better school law may be
enacted—a law less arbitrary, less oppressive, and
less expensive—and a law that in its details will
give more general satisfaction to people throughout
the Province.

Now, Electors of Charlotte, all that I ask is a
fair, honest, and candid judgment of my political
acts, since I have had the honor to represent you,
and I will cheerfully bow to your decision; and
should you again favor me with your confidence I
have but one promise to make which is: That my
political acts and conduct have been in the
past, if elected, so shall they be in the future, while
I shall so that which I honestly believe to be right.

I have the honor to be most respectfully,
Yours &c., JOSEPH DONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Court
House at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,
on SATURDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER
next, between the hours of twelve o'clock
noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, possession, pro-
perty, claim and demand of

Peter Campbell and John Campbell,
of, into, or out of, all the following described
pieces or parcels of land, that is to say:

All that certain farm lot, piece or parcel of land,
situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint
George, County of Charlotte, and Province of
New Brunswick, and abutting and bounded as fol-
lows, that is to say: Beginning at the South-
West corner of Lot number three, at the East
side of the River Magaguadavic, granted one Wil-
liam Payne, Esquire, thence running or following
the several courses of the said River upstream,
until it meets the highway leading from the First
to the Second Falls, the said lot, over the said
River Magaguadavic, thence following the several
courses of the aforesaid Road or Highway, as it
is used to run, w. or first laid out, down to the foot
of the hill, known by the name of Young's Hill,
thence following the course of said Road, as it
now runs, until it strikes the first mentioned
boundary, and being the same lands and premises
conveyed by Daniel Young and his wife, to Hubert
Fishery, now deceased, by Deed dated 11th
day of October, 1838, and afterwards on the 11th
day of November, 1848, again conveyed by the
said Daniel Young and his wife, to the said Peter
Campbell and John Campbell, and others; to-
gether with all buildings, erections and improve-
ments upon the said piece or parcel of land, being
or appertaining thereto.

The same having been seized and taken under
an Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the
Supreme Court, at the suit of John Oliver, against
the said Peter Campbell and John Campbell, en-
dorsed to levy Three Hundred and Nineteen Dol-
lars sixty-seven cents, (\$319.67), and interest
from 22nd day of January last, besides Sheriff's
fees and expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 10th March, 1874. apr 6 6m

Bay of Fundy

Red Granite Company.

POLISHED
COLUMNS AND PILASTERS,
TORIES 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.

REMOVAL.

H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform

their friends generally, that in consequence
of their late Market having been destroyed by
fire, they have removed for the present to the
building adjoining the store of Messrs. Robinson
& Glenn, where they will be happy to supply the
wants of their numerous customers, and beg to
return thanks for the patronage heretofore re-
ceived, and trust by efforts to please, to merit a
continuance of their custom.

H. O'NEIL & SONS.
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1873.

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 JULY
next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon,
and four o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, possession, pro-
perty, claim and demand of

GEORGE H. ROBINSON,

of, into, or out of, all the following described
pieces, lots or parcels of land, viz:

All the southern half of the following described
parcel or lot of land, situate and being in the
Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte
and Province of New Brunswick, bounded and
described as follows, to-wit:—beginning at a marked
birch tree standing on the south west angle of
Lot number Four, located to Mossa Gilmore, and
on the south side by a reserved road, thence run-
ning by the Magnet south fifty six degrees east,
eighty chains, of four poles, each; thence south
thirty four degrees east, twenty five chains, thence
north fifty six degrees west, eighty chains to a
marked birch tree standing on the south side of
the aforesaid reserved road, and thence along the
said road thirty four degrees east, twenty five
chains to place of beginning containing two hun-
dred acres more or less.

Also—all that certain piece or parcel of land
situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint
James, in the County of Charlotte, and Province
of New Brunswick, bounded and described as fol-
lows, to-wit:—bounded on the west by a lot of
land, owned by James Evans, on the south by the
Arlowick road (so called) on the east by land
owned by Eben Hall and David Alexander, and
on the north by land owned by Mr. Sharp, said
containing one hundred acres more or less, being
all that piece or parcel of land lately purchased
by said George H. Robinson, from one James
G. McConnell.

Also—all that certain piece or parcel of land
situate in the Parish of St. James in the County
of Charlotte, and Province aforesaid, and bounded
as follows:—On the north by land owned by
George S. Griffin, Esq., on the west by land
beginning at the site of the late Thomas Rob-
inson, on the south by the Scott road (so called),
and on the east by land granted to the late Joseph
Scott, containing seventy-five acres more or less,
the same being purchased by said George H. Rob-
inson, from a John Kay Scott, and George H.
Scott; all two separate parcels from their respec-
tive, together with all buildings, erections and
improvements upon the said several pieces, par-
cels or lots of land, being or appertaining thereto.

The said several lots, pieces or parcels of land
having been seized and taken under an Execution
of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court,
at the suit of the Bank of British North America,
against the said George H. Robinson, endorsed to
levy Seven hundred and sixteen dollars, sixty six
cents, (\$716.66) and interest from 27th September
1873, besides all fees and expenses.

Sheriff's Office, ALEX. T. PAUL,
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874. Sheriff of Charlotte.

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,
SHOSIBEN'S REMEDY.

DR. BAXTER'S CHLORATE.

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.

A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with ENVELOPES to match.

E. LEE STREET.
St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1873.

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

The table will be supplied with the best market
affords, and the rooms are furnished in
good style, warm and well ventilated.
Particular attention given to getting up DINNERS
and SUPPERS.

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

Connected with the House is a large and well
arranged Stable, with an abundance of hay,
Oats, &c.
W. MORRISON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

New Brunswick & Canada

Railway.

NOTICE.

Through rates in America, Carriage to and
from St. Stephen to all Stations on the European
& North American Railway west of McAdam
Junction. Through information will be furnished
upon application to Mr. B. A. Jeffan, Station
Master, St. Andrews.

HENRY OSBURN, Manager.
Railway Office, St. Stephen,
N. B., February 19th, 1874. Feb. 25.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

To take effect on MONDAY, November 24th, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To take effect on MONDAY, November 24th, 1873.

