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No 3

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 21, 1874.

Vol 41

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal Enlargement," will be received at this office, until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the Twenty-First January next, (1874) for the construction of Fourteen Locks, and Fourteen Regulating Weirs, a number of Bridge Abutments, and Piers, the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Huron. The work will be let in sections, five of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are situated between Port Huron and St. Catharines; and three (numbered 12, 13, and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kiln.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the works, can be seen at this office, or at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold, on and after Monday, the 5th day of January next, (1874) where printed forms of Tenders can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered, unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfillment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the contract.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

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

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29 December, 1874.

SELECT TALE. AN UNINVITED GUEST.

It was nearly three o'clock on a hot summer's day; the long polished counters of our bank, the Royal Domestic Bank, were crowded with customers—money was flowing in and running out in the usual business like manner. From a raised desk in my private room, I, the manager of the Royal Domestic Bank, looked out on the busy scene with a certain pride and pleasure. The Royal Domestic is not a long established institution, and without vanity, I may say that much of its prosperity and success is attributable to the zeal and experience of its manager. In corroboration of this statement, I might refer to the last printed report of the directors—laid before the shareholders at their annual meeting—in which they are pleased to say:—But, after all, perhaps, I might be thought guilty of undue egotism and conceit, if I repeat the flattering terms in which they speak of me.

A clerk put his head inside my door.

"Mr. Thrapston, sir, to speak to you."

"Send him in, Roberts," I said.

Charles Thrapston I had known from boyhood; we had both been reared in the same country town. The fact that his parents were of considerable higher social status than mine, perhaps made our subsequent intimacy all the more pleasant to me and caused me to set a value upon his good opinion greater than its intrinsic worth. Thrapston was a stockbroker, a very clever, pushing fellow, who had the reputation of possessing excellent judgment and good luck. At my request, he had brought his account to our bank. It was a good account; he always kept a fair balance, and the cashier never had to look twice at his cheques.

Charles, like everybody else in business, occasionally wanted money. I had let him have advances at various times, of course amply covered by securities, advances which were always promptly repaid, and the securities redeemed. At this time, he had five thousand pounds of ours, to secure which we held City of Damascus Water-Company's bonds to the nominal value of ten thousand. My directors rather demurred to these bonds, as being somewhat speculative in nature; but as I represented that the Company was highly respectable, and its shares well quoted in the market, and that I had full confidence in our customer, our people sanctioned the advance. I had, perhaps, a little un-very feeling myself about these bonds, for they were not everybody's money, and there might have been some little difficulty in finding a customer for them in case of the necessity for a sudden sale.

Thrapston came in radiant. He was a good-looking fellow, with a fair beard and mustache, bright eyes of black grey, a nose tilted upwards, giving him a buoyant, resolute air; he was always well dressed, the shiniest of boots, the most delicate shade of blue in his tight trousers and gloves, the glossiest of blue frock coats, a neat, light dust coat over it, a blue bird's-eye scarf round his throat, in which was thrust a massive pin, containing a fine topaz, full of lustre, and yellow as beaten gold.

Well, I've got a customer for those Damascus bonds writing at my office; sold em' well, too—to Billing Brothers, who want them for an Arab firm. One premium, and I bought at one discount. I'm very glad of it, Charlie, said I, and I felt really pleased, not only for Thrapston's sake, but because I should be glad to get rid of the bonds, and the directors' shrugs whenever they were mentioned.

"Hand them over, old fellow," said Charlie, "and I'll bring you Billing's cheque up in five minutes. You won't have closed by then; or if you have, I'll come in at the private door."

I went to the safe and put my hand upon the bonds.

Charlie stood there looking so frank and free, holding out his hand for the bonds, that I had not the heart to say to him, as I ought to have done: "Bring your customer here, and let him settle for the bonds, and then I will hand them over. I should have said this to anybody else, but somehow I could not say it to Charlie. There would only be five minutes risk, and surely there was no risk at all."

The thing was done in a moment; I was carried away by Thrapston's irresistible manner. I handed over the bonds, and Charlie went off like a shot.

I waited seven minutes to three, and I sat watching the hands of the clock, in a little tremor, despite my full confidence in Thrapston; but then I had so thorough a knowledge of all the rules of banking, that I could not help feeling that I had done wrong. A few minutes, however, Charlie's white hat and glittering topaz would soon put an appearance.

Just at a minute to three the cashier brought me three cheques, with a little slip of paper attached. They were Thrapston's cheques for fifteen hundred—twelve hundred and three hundred odd respectively, and his balance was only five hundred odd.

I turned white and cold. "Of course you must refuse them," I said to the cashier.

When he went out, I sat in my chair quite still for a few moments, bewildered at the sudden misfortune that had happened to me. Charles Thrapston was clearly a defaulter; but there was this one chance—he might have given the cheques in the confidence of selling those bonds, and placing the balance to his account. In due course, these cheques, which were crossed, would have been brought to the clearing-house, and have been presented on the morrow. But it seemed that his creditors had some mistrust of him, and had caused the cheques to be demanded out of due course.

The clock struck three. Charles had not come back. The bank doors closed with a clang. I could endure the suspense no longer. Telling the bank porter that Mr. Thrapston came, he was to be admitted at the private door, and was to be detained in my room till I returned. I went out, and made my way to his office, which was only a few hundred yards distant. He wasn't there. The clerk, a youth of fifteen, knew nothing about him. He was in Chapel Court, perhaps, anywhere—he did not know. Had he been in within the last half hour? Well, no; the clerk did not think he had. His story, then, of the customer waiting at his office was a lie.

With a heavy heart I went back to the bank. No; Mr. Thrapston had not been in, the porter said. I took a Hansom, and went off to the office of Mr. Gedge-mount, the solicitor of the bank. I told him in confidence what had happened, and asked his advice. "Could I get a warrant against this Thrapston for stealing the bonds?"

"Upon my word," said Gedge-mount, "I don't think you can make a criminal matter of it. It isn't larceny, because you abandoned possession of the bonds voluntarily. No, I don't see how you can touch him. You must make a bankrupt of him, and then you can pursue him as having fraudulently carried off his assets."

But that advice was no good to me. I think I ought to have gone straight off to the police office and put the affair in the hands of the detectives. Dig-nified men of law like Gedge-mount always find a dozen reasons for inaction, except in matters that bring grief to their own mill.

I went home completely disheartened and dejected. How could I face my directors with such a story as I had to tell? The only excuse that I could urge of private friendship and confidence in the man who had robbed us, would make the matter only the worse. Clearly at the same time that I told the circumstances to the directors, I should be bound to place my resignation in their hands, to be put into force, if they thought fit. And there would be, little doubt, but that they would accept it. How damaging, too, the story would be to me, when I tried to obtain another appointment!

I had promised to take my wife and children for an excursion down the river, as soon as the bank closed, and the youngsters, eagerly reminded me of my promise, I replied so savagely and sternly, that the children went off in tears; my wife, coming to see what was the matter, fared little better.

I must have had a sunstroke or something, she told me, and brought bandages and eau de Cologne. I flung them away in a rage, and went out of the house. I must be doing something, I felt, and I got a cab and drove to Thrapston's lodgings.

Mr. Thrapston wasn't coming home that night, his landlady told me; she thought he was away for a little jaunt; but she didn't know. He occupied the ground floor of a small house in Eccleford street, Finsbury, two rooms opening into each other. I told the woman that I would sit down and write a letter. She knew me well enough, as I had frequently visited Thrapston, and she left me to myself. Then I began to overhaul everything to try to find out some clue to his whereabouts. He had evidently been burning papers recently, and a quantity of them. I found nothing legible except one little scrap of paper, which the fire had not already reduced to powder, on which I saw the name Isabel shining with metallic lustre.

Then I went to the bedroom, and searched that. I carefully searched all the pockets for letters or other documents, but I found nothing. The keys were left in all the receptacles; an instance of Charlie's thoughtfulness of others in the midst of his rascality.

Lying upon the wash stand was a card which was blank upon one side, but on the other had the name of a photographer printed upon it. The card was wet, as if it had been soaked in water; and near the upper end of it was a round irregular cut, which did not quite penetrate the card. It had evidently once had a photograph fastened on it; accordingly, the card had been wetted to facilitate the removal of the photograph, whilst the face of the portrait had evidently been cut out, in order to place it in a locket or something similar.

It struck me at once that the photograph about which a man on the eve of flight would take so much trouble, must be of a person very dear to him; probably his sweetheart. Although I had been intimate with Thrapston, he had always been very reserved as to his own friends and associates, and I had no clue to guide me to any of them except the photographer's card.

R-entering my cab I drove off to the photographer's. There was no number or distinguishing mark upon the card, and the cheques seemed faint that he would be able to tell me anything about it. Indeed, at first, when the man found that I wasn't a customer, he seemed little inclined to trouble himself about the matter. The promise of the fee, however, made him more reasonable, and he offered to let me see his books. That I might search for the name I wanted to find. It was unlikely that the photograph had been done for Thrapston; if it had, there would probably apper in the book only the useless record of his address already known to me. Then the man took his key. If I didn't know the name, it was no use looking; the card was nothing, he said; he sent hundreds out every month. What information could he possibly give me? Then I tried to describe the personal appearance of Thrapston. But again he shook his head. If he didn't take his likeness as he wouldn't be likely to remember him; hardly even then, so many people passed through his hands.

All this time he had been carelessly holding the cards in his fingers, glancing at it now and then, and suddenly an idea seemed to strike him. Stop a bit, he said, and he went into his dark chamber, and presently emerged, smiling strongly of chemicals. Look here, he said triumphantly. I looked, and saw a very faint, ghostly impression of a photograph printed itself through, and the man—day will sometimes—and I've brought it to light. Yes, I know the original of that. Again he dived into a closet and brought out a negative with a number and label to it. Then he turned to his book, and wrote down an address for me—Mrs. Maidmont, Larkspur road, Notting Hill.

Away I went to Larkspur road. Mrs. Maidmont's house was a small, comfortable residence, with bright windows, verandas, and a very neat, pretty-looking maid; and I sent in my card, with a message: "On most important business. I was shown into a pretty drawing room on the first floor. An elderly lady rose to greet me with old-fashioned courtesy, at the same time with a good deal of uneasy curiosity visible in her face.

Madam, I said rapidly, I believe that my friend Charles Thrapston is well known to you; now it is of the utmost importance that I should ascertain where he is at this moment.

Stay! said the old lady. You are laboring under a complete mistake; I know nothing whatever of the gentleman whose name you mention; a name I never heard before.

Perhaps Miss Maidmont may know, I said eagerly.

Miss Maidmont is not likely to have formed any acquaintance without her mother's knowledge, said Mrs. Maidmont with dignity.

There seemed to be no alternative but for me to retreat with apologies.

I was about to take my departure reluctantly, when a young girl, a charming young girl, bounded into the room; she was the original of the photograph.

O mamma! she cried, here is a letter from poor Charles to say that he cannot possibly come here tonight! Isn't it provoking? And I want to consult him about so many things.

By the way, her mother went on, here is a gentleman, Isabel, who insists that we know a Mr. Charles—I forget the name now.

Thrapston, I interjected.

A Mr. Charles Thrapston. You know of no such person, Bella?

I know of no Mr. Charles, but Charles Tempest, said Isabel.

It is singular, too, that the initials of your friend should be the same. May I ask if you have given your portrait, taken by Blum-burg of Kensington?

No more! cried Mrs. Maidmont. Am I to repeat once more, we know nothing about him.

What could I do under these circumstances but take my leave? In Susan, however, I found an unexpected ally. She had heard my parting words of description and she turned to me as we were descending the stairs, and said, Miss Isabel's young man is exactly like that. Half a crown and a few blandishments, which, under the circumstances, I think even my worthy spouse would have conceded put me into possession of the facts.

Miss Maidmont was really going to be married tomorrow morning, at St. Spikenard's Church, to a Mr. Charles Tempest, a very good looking young man.

Miss Maidmont a photograph of her lover? I asked.

She had in her own room it seemed. Susan couldn't get at it now without suspicion; but she promised to secure it, and bring it with her at nine o'clock at the corner of the street.

I was punctual to my tryst; and at nine, Susan made her appearance with a morocco case containing an exact likeness of my friend, Charles Thrapston, assuasive pin with topaz in it, and all.

Miss Maidmont, I soliloquised, will find some way to warn her lover, if I tell her how she has been deceived. Even robbing a bank may not embitter a girl against her sweetheart, and no doubt she'll over head and ears in love with Charlie. No; I determined on a different plan.

I rose early next morning, dressed myself with care, put on a pair of pale primrose, donned my newest beaver, and took a cab to St. Spikenard's Notting Hill.

The bells were ringing merrily as I alighted at the church door; a small crowd had already gathered on the pavement, drawn together by that keen foresight of coming excitement characteristic of the human species. Friend of the bridegroom! I whispered to the vestry, and I was forthwith shown into the vestry. The clergyman was there already, and shook hands with me in a vague kind of way.

Not the bridegroom? he said in a mild, interrogative manner. I told him I was only one of my friends, and we stood looking at each other in a comatose kind of way, till a little confusion at the vestry door broke the spell. Here he came! whispered sotto voce; and next moment there appeared in the vestry, looking pale and agitated, but very handsome, Mr. Charles Thrapston.

I had caught him by the arm and led him into a corner, before he recognized who I was. When he saw me I thought he would have fainted. Don't betray me, he whispered.

I held out my hand with a significant gesture.

Five thousand, I whispered to his ear.

You shall have it in five minutes.

Your minutes are long ones, Master Charlie, I said.

With trembling fingers he took out a pocket-book and handed me a roll of bills.

I meant it for you, Tom, he said. Perhaps he did, but we know the fate of good intentions.

It didn't take me long to count over those notes; there were exactly five thousand pounds.

Now, said I, Master Charlie, take yourself off. You promised, he urged, not to betray me. No more I will, if you go.

She's got ten thousand of her own, he whispered.

Be off; or else—

No, I won't, said Charlie, mating up his mind with a desperate effort, I'll not, I'll make a clean breast of it.

At that moment there was a bit of a stir, and a general call for the bridegroom. The bride had just arrived, people said. He pushed his way out to the carriage, and whispered a few words to Isabel, who fell back in a faint. There was a great fuss and bustle and then some one came and said that there was an informality in the license, and that the wedding couldn't come off that day.

I didn't wait to hear anything further, but posted off to the bank, and got there just as

the board were assembling. I suppose some of the directors had got wind of Thrapston's failure, for the first thing I heard when I got into the board-room was old Venables grumbling out: How about those Damascus bonds, Mr. Manager? I rode rough-shod over old Venables, and tyrannised considerably over the board in general that day, but I couldn't help thinking how close a thing it was, and how very near shipwreck I had been.

As for Thrapston, I presently heard that, after all, he had arranged with his creditors, and made it up with Miss Maidmont. He had a tongue that would wind round anything, if you only gave him time; and I wasn't much surprised at hearing that his wedding day was fixed. He hasn't sent me an invitation, and I don't suppose he will, and I certainly shall not thrust myself forward a second time as an unwelcome guest.—Chamber's Journal.

A Cargo of Eggs worth Two Million Dollars.

One of the most valuable consignments that ever passed "across the continent," says the Chicago "Tribune" of the 25th ult., arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon, through the American Express Company, via the Central Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads. The public will be startled to learn that one freight car contained goods ("time goods," they were marked), whose value exceeded \$2,000,000. The enormous cost would be in itself a circumstance worthy of note, but the peculiar character of the goods gives to the affair additional interest. The consignment was nothing more or less than a carload of silk-worms eggs "en route" for France. They were purchased in Yokohama by the French Government, and arrived in San Francisco December 15. Only three days were lost in transferring them to this freight car, and December 18 the precious packages commenced their trans-continental journey.

The train was due in Chicago at 3.15 yesterday afternoon, and a reporter of the "Tribune" was enabled to obtain a glimpse of the cargo. In this country very few are familiar with the silk worm and cause have no idea of the appearance of the eggs. In England, where the climate is less subject to extremes of temperature, the silk worm is common as the canary. Boys and girls boast a box of silkworm eggs and take as much pride in watching off the golden thread from the cocoon, as the youth of this country in the possession of marbles and such toys. The silk worm's egg is about one quarter the size of a pin's head, and the reader may gain an idea of the number of eggs now on their way to Paris, when he learns that on this one car there are 91 tons of eggs.

An imposing ceremony was solemnized at the "Ville du Havre." The cathedral, draped in black from roof to floor, was thronged by a congregation of five thousand persons. The cataphaque was surrounded by sailors of the Republican Navy; and all the civic, naval, and military dignitaries of the place were present. It is stated that the Curé's sermon was interrupted by bursts of grief from the worshippers. All the ships in the harbor dressed their flags half-mast high, and business was at a standstill.

The keepers of the insane asylum at Osa-watomi, Kansas, are on a strike in consequence of the election of an obnoxious superintendent. They left in a body at nightfall, and soon afterward a terrible storm of wind and rain arose. In the absence of their keepers, and alarmed by the noise of the storm, the inmates became mad with excitement. The trustees, who had been in session that afternoon, dared not enter the wards, and in the darkness the patients screamed, fought, and broke everything that was breakable. Messengers were sent on horseback for help, and toward morning a sufficient force had been collected to subdue the insurrection. It was then found that several of the patients had escaped.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for January, contains a lavish supply of first rate articles. It is now in its fourteenth volume and every year has increased its popularity, and added new friends to its large list of admirers. Though retaining its old name, it has not the slightest connection with its former proprietor, but has for many months been the exclusive property of Mr. S. E. Shutes, its present publisher. H. V. O'Brien (Toronto) still continues as its editor and is the only person employed in that capacity—giving to the magazine not a careless supervision, but direct personal attention in every department. The magazine is improving constantly, and is splendidly adapted to the members of the household. The present number contains three engravings and other good things in proportion.

Price of magazine one dollar per year.

The Legislature of California has offered a reward of \$15,000 for the arrest of a notorious outlaw named Tiburcio Vasquez.



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The history of the world has no recorded instance of a person recovering from the effects of a severe attack of Yellow Fever, who has not taken these pills. They are the great blood-giving principle, a perfect invigorator of the system. The history of the world has no recorded instance of a person recovering from the effects of a severe attack of Yellow Fever, who has not taken these pills. They are the great blood-giving principle, a perfect invigorator of the system.

I enjoy good health, let me say, as a medicine, use of alcoholic stimulants.

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Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.
The old barracks on the Parliament grounds, occupied by Pacific Railway Company offices, were burned this morning, all the plans and field notes connected with the Pacific surveys were burned. The loss exceeds a million dollars.

A coal train on the Castle Shannon Railroad in Pennsylvania was precipitated from a high trestle into a ravine yesterday, killing a man and a boy.

London, Jan. 16.
An attempt was made by friends of the Tichborne claimant to-day to mob counsel for prosecution. Four of the assailants were arrested.

An election riot occurred in Limerick yesterday, in which several persons were wounded. Police put down the riot after arresting a number.

The North German "Gazette" says if the policy of France is made subservient to temporal aims of the Papacy, the peace of Europe will be compromised.

The report that the Pope will hold another consistory next month is erroneous. It was held yesterday when the final ceremonies of installation of the recently appointed Cardinals were celebrated, and a number of Bishops appointed.

London, Jan. 17.
The extensive Flour Mills at Leith were almost totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss £250,000. Four hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The amount of bullion that has gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £10,000.

New York, Jan. 17.
Teams are crossing the Missouri at Atchison on the ice.

The Hudson is full of floating ice and fast closing up again.

The Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad voted that it is inexpedient to pay in February the usual semi-annual dividend on stock.

The Chief Justice remains unsettled, and it is thought that the nomination will not be made before next week.

Gold 111 1/4 a 111 1/2.

London, Jan. 18.
The threatening article in the "North German Gazette" last week on the policy of France with regard to the Papal question, excites uneasiness and indignation in Rome and Paris. L'Opinion Nationale says that notwithstanding their recent successes, the Prussians are still ignorant of that nobleness which refrains from insulting the conquered.

Railway viaduct at Tonnelle fell yesterday, and thirty-three workmen were killed.

London, Jan. 19.
Persons passing between France and Italy no longer require passports.

New York, Jan. 19.
It is stated that President Grant has nominated M. R. Waite, of Ohio, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mayor Havemeyer's message shows the debt of New York City to be \$106,371,953, an increase since 1871 of \$9,084,428.

Advices from Japan via San Francisco report a terrible conflagration in Yeddo, on the 9th of December, which destroyed between five and six thousand buildings. A large fire has also taken place in Tokyo, where many dwellings were burned. A large amount of goods were destroyed and several lives lost.

Gold 111 1/4.

The Marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

There is little to be added to what we have already reported in reference to the preparations for the public illuminations and rejoicings in Edinburgh on 22d January on the occasion of the marriage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh with her Imperial Highness Maria Alexandrovna of Russia. There will be a large bonfire on the top of Arthur Seat, the outline of Salisbury Crags will be illuminated, also the Castle Banks, the City Chambers, the Royal Institution, and the leading public institutions throughout the city.

The governors of George Heriot's Hospital have given orders for the illumination of that building in a style somewhat similar to that on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The illumination of the unique and admirably proportioned facade of the hospital (facing the north) will be effected entirely in pure and steady, concentrated and protected light. On the cornice of each section of the compartment of the building will be a luminous row of gas jets, enclosed with glass, and also screened with yellow gauze to enrich the light. The whole windows of the front will be lit with candles, and the walls under the illuminated cornices studded at measured intervals with rich clusters of gas jets. The special embellishments will be all introduced above the cornice, excepting rich emerald clusters on either side of the clock. Over the main gateway will be displayed the Scottish Lion Rampant, and on the opposite side the Russian Eagle—each of these figures measuring fully seven feet in height. The octagonal turret, which finishes the building, will be lit by a lantern in the front, the faces of which will be filled with glass of rich amber colour, which, with sparkling jets behind, will have the appearance of polished quartz. The recessed compartments on each side will exhibit the initials "A." and "M." in large letters of gold, surmounted by lanterns of ruby lights. In the east wing the leading feature will be George Heriot's shield, surmounted by a lantern of golden lights, and surrounded by ruby and white (opaque) clusters. The west wing will exhibit above the cornice a fine-pointed star with ruby centre and white (opaque) rays, and it will be surmounted and supported uniformly with the shield. The whole devices for this illumination have been designed by Mr. Chesser, the superintendent of works.—Edinburgh Courant.

A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.—Yesterday, in the various established churches in the city, there was, as usual at this period of the year, an extraordinarily large number of proclamations. In St. Cuthbert's Church alone, there were close upon 100 couples "served." In these were included opticians, students of medicine, bakers, compositors, blacksmiths, dairymen, police constables, soldiers, clerks, tanners, masons, plasterers, printers, shoe makers, railway servants, stockers, labourers, engine drivers, joiners, tin-plate workers, French polishers, grocers, flourmillers, shopmen, cabinetmakers, pig dealers, gardeners, skippers, painters, timekeepers, bookbinders, pipelayers, and tinsmiths.—[Ibid.]

The "Nation" says: "If the people of the United States compel their government to pay its paper debt in hard coin, they will do something which no community of the same size and character has been civilized enough to do, and will afford the most striking illustration of the advance of foresight and self respect among the race which we have yet seen."

SCHOOL MEETINGS.—We observe by our exchanges, that the result of the School Meetings held throughout the Province, is satisfactory. Sufficient sums have been voted to carry on the schools. The schools in this District are larger than ever; and it must be gratifying to the Trustees to witness the success of their efforts in school matters. By the way, they are a pattern Board; their reports are said to be more full than any others, their suggestions have been acted on in the Legislature, and we learn that only a few days ago, Trustees in other parts of the Province applied to them for information with reference to the erection of School Houses. These facts point to the wisdom of the choice made by the ratepayers.

It was delightful this morning to meet hundreds of children with their cheerful countenances and merry laugh, wending their way to their large, neat, and well heated rooms in the school building, there to receive instruction from trained teachers, who labor to qualify them to take the places of their parents, and fill positions of trust and honor in the Dominion. It is a fact which cannot be denied, that they possess advantages their predecessors did not enjoy, viz: free, unsectarian, common schools.

Reform Meeting at St. John.

The reports of the Reform Meeting at St. John on Saturday evening last, (perhaps "Ratification Meeting" would be the better term), have been published. Some of the speeches are tolerably good, but not up to the standard of the usual political discussions held in the commercial metropolises of the Province. Where there are so many men of ability, political knowledge and oratorical powers, it is surprising that on so important an occasion, as the meeting on Saturday evening, great public questions were touched upon so lightly. Certainly the new Cabinet policy has been discussed far more ably by editorial pens, than by the speakers at the meeting. Some of the references to the acts of the former and present Cabinets, savored more of village politics, than of large minded views of great public questions.

It was also desirable, that after a careful selection of candidates had been made, or to use the chairman's words—"the committee had done what they could," there should have been united action, and that the meeting should have endorsed the choice. It appears, however, from the brief speech of Mr. ELLIS, of the "Globe," who no one will deny is a reformer and was always an opponent of the late Government, that unanimity did not prevail; and that one of the candidates at least was not the best man who could be brought out; and he would test the question of the choice of candidates, which by the way he has done by publishing his card to the Electors.

We do not believe "the policy of the present Cabinet is to undo the acts of the former Government," the ablest reformer knows well, that Sir John Macdonald was principally instrumental in consolidating the Dominion, and that he administered its affairs with consummate ability; but that he like other learned men, had "whimies of his own," which resulted in a change of government; and without disparagement to the late Government, it may be said their tenure of office was long enough, and that a change was needed. It is found necessary even in England, that a change of Ministers is absolutely required at times.

Feeling assured, that each County in the Province understands its own interests, we never presume to dictate or suggest whom it should select, as we have no desire to insult their intelligence. Men of common education, reading and reflection, are competent to select representatives, and the press in each County understands its local wants, better than outsiders. We hope the constituency of St. John, will be united, and elect the best and ablest men to represent, advocate, and promote its interests, and those of the Province generally.

One great difficulty in the selection of candidates is, that many of the most competent men will not, or do not desire to enter the Legislative Hall; they prefer attending to their own business; again no man should be rejected simply because of his profession, or religion, provided he is qualified by education and general knowledge; neither should his fitness for office, which perhaps he may accept if tendered to him after being elected, be a bar to his candidature. The country wants honest men—men of brains, to fill public offices—not mere place hunters, and the public should rejoice when such men are appointed, even though they resign the trust awarded them by their constituents.

Liout. Governor TILLEY and Mrs. Tilley, met with enthusiastic receptions in the City of St. John and Town of Portland. It was, so doubt, particularly gratifying to Mr. Tilley to receive from the friends of his youth, and political opponents of later years, such hearty exhibitions of genuine good feeling. The Hon. ISAAC BURKE, Minister of Customs, and the Hon. ALBERT J. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, were present. This is just what might be looked for, from large hearted and honest political gentlemen. All honor to them—say we; may they be returned to Parliament by the united voice of their respective constituencies. Each of them hold office for the benefit of the public, certainly not for their own personal gain, as they each possess a competency without the aid of office.

RATHER DAMAGING.—The "Chicoutic Post," a paper favorable to the Hon. Dr. Tupper, has a telegram stating that at a meeting held at Amherst, on the 16th inst., the Doctor reviewed his parliamentary career, and among other statements said "the Ministers from New Brunswick had prevented the construction of the Basin-Verte Canal, but it would go on." This is rather a damaging statement for the members of the late Government now offering.

SCHOOL DEBENTURES.—The Trustees advertise in another column School Debentures for sale, from \$100 to \$500,—a safe investment for capitalists.

The Examination of the Grammar School held this forenoon, gave great satisfaction. Mr. SILLS who leaves the School, was presented by his pupils with an address accompanied by a handsome present. We have only space briefly to notice the close of the school to-day.

The Circuit Court was opened last evening, by His Honor Mr. Justice Fisher.

QUICK TRIP.—The S.S. Daisy, Capt. Owen Maloney, made the run from Portland to St. Andrews, in 22 hours, which is said to be the quickest trip on record. The vessel was discharged the day she arrived here, and was ready to take in cargo same day.

AN EXAMPLE.—The employees of a large firm in Boston, shortly after the great fire in that city, of their own accord proposed a reduction of salaries, and their generous offer was accepted. Such an example is worthy of imitation. But what followed? The firm prospered, and in their turn, generously presented each of their employees with a check for the full amount of the reduction, and stated that the salaries had been raised to the former figures. The proceedings were highly creditable to both parties. They surely will "go on and prosper."

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY.—The February number of Balloon's Magazine is remarkable for its variety, and the amount of reading matter which it affords for the low price of 15 cents single copies and only \$1.50 per year. Some of the best stories of the season are to be found in this really meritorious magazine. Address Thomas & Talbot, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

The St. John Morning "Telegraph" will be sent by mail, pre-paid, for the coming four months for \$2.00. During these four months the elections will be held and the meetings of the Local Legislatures and of Parliament will take place. The "Telegraph" will, as usual, contain more political, commercial, and mercantile news, by telegraph, mail, and otherwise, and more interesting matter of all kinds, than any other daily in the Maritime Provinces.

We have been requested to publish the following, signed by C. E. Grosvenor, Post Master: Pursuant to public notice a large representation of the inhabitants of the village known "Litherto as 'El River," Canterbury, N. B., convened in the Hall on Friday evening, January 9th, 1874, organized, and by a unanimous vote adopted "DOFFERIN" as the distinctive name for the Post Office and Village in future.

The Boston "Journal" says that if the worthy representatives of the people in Congress assembled do not speedily settle the much vexed question of compensation for their valuable services, their waste of time will cost the nation more than the amount of back pay so eagerly grabbed last session. If it were not for the principle involved, we are sure it would be better to say: Take all you think your services are worth; cease wrangling and vituperation and transact the business of the nation.

DIVORCES.—What can be the matter with the people of eastern Maine? No less than seven divorces were decreed, at the last session of the Supreme Judicial Court in Washington County. Three out of the seven were applications from wives and four from husbands. It does not speak well for the morality or conjugal relation in that county.

They do things quickly in Calais. About three weeks ago a fire took place in that city which destroyed the large International Stables; which were built, and finished even to painting the outside, last week; and are now occupied.

Political matters are quiet at present in this County; and even the calm does not betoken a storm. We trust that the summer solstice, may have a beneficial effect upon the feelings of the constituency at the Local elections.

We are sorry to notice that our contemporary of the "Calais Times," accidentally shot himself in the arm a few days ago while on a hunting excursion; he is recovering from the wound we are happy to learn from the last issue of the "Times."

The "Carleton Sentinel" says:—Mr. OSBURN, manager of the N. B. & C. Railroad, made an important communication to the County Council on Wednesday: it was to the effect that the Riviere du Loup Railroad Company are prepared to build, in connection with a railroad bridge across the river, a bridge for general traffic; proposes to guarantee that it shall be kept in repair and maintained free if the County will give the Company \$30,000 in bonds in accordance with a resolution of Council passed three years ago.

UNITED STATES.—The brightening outlook in the business circles of the country will, it is feared, drive away the feeling among our national legislators of a need of strict economy in the appropriations of the government. A despatch Saturday foretold this by predicting that no action will be taken in regard to cutting down the estimates until late in the session, in the hopes that the business prospects will be sufficiently encouraging to stop the public demand for a reduction of the expenses.

OLD CONGRESSMEN predict a short session. The ground for this prediction is the fact that there is no surplus in the Treasury to be legislated away. At best four fifths of all the bills introduced look to the expenditure of public money, directly or indirectly; but as there is no money to spend beyond what is absolutely necessary to meet the requirements of the regular appropriation bills, it follows that all this mass of legislative propositions will lie on the table until next session without definite action. The folly of spending time upon measures which cannot be passed, however meritorious they may be, for want of money to pay the demands they make upon the Treasury, begins to be apparent. Besides, the empty Treasury, there is another circumstance that will help to shorten the session.—All the members of the House will have to go before their constituents for re-election next fall, and all are therefore interested in making as economical a showing as possible of the results of the session's work.

There is said to be a feeling of uneasiness in official circles at Washington, with regard to our future relations with Spain. This government has not recognized, and will not at present recognize, the new government at Madrid. Serrano's movements will mean while, be watched with interest. It is not at all improbable that, as the Virginius proceeds, we will be the means of overthrowing the Castelar government, he may seek to build himself up by assuming a hostile attitude towards this country.

SUMMARY.

Chicago launched into matrimony last year 24,000 prospective clients for its divorce lawyers.

The voyager in the Rob Roy canoes Mr. John McGregor, who is also a barrister, was married to a daughter of Admiral Sir Crawford Coffey, lately at Blackheath, near London. The boys of the Shosslack brigade were present at the wedding. Mr. McGregor being their patron. Mr. McGregor, when an infant, was the only child saved from the disastrous wreck of the East Indian Kent.

The Archbishop of Santiago declares that female voices in the choir are dangerous to true piety and devotion.

The London "Medical Record" says that the police of Melbourne have received instructions through the "Police Gazette" of September 16, that for the future any person is brought before a police bench charged with insanity said insanity having been caused by excessive drinking of intoxicating liquors, are to be sent to prison and treated as criminal lunatics, and not as hitherto, forwarded to a benevolent or other asylum to be treated as afflicted individuals.

The New York State house at Albany was to cost four millions. It has been built up to the first story at the cost of five millions and now it is believed that fifteen millions in all will be required to finish it.

Railway traffic in England has been steadily advancing year by year, and not amounting to \$256,320,000. That was the return for 1872. In 1859 the value was only \$128,720,000.

A new kind of potato rot is reported to have appeared in Apolda, near Jena, Germany. The disease, attacks the tuber at once, without apparently injuring the vines. The tuber is found covered with a kind of felt, of a purplish color, which is the mycelium of a fungus. The tuber is not always penetrated by it is mottled, but generally it is destroyed by a cancerous disease, the skin being covered by a number of black dots.

DIED.

On the 26th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. Bridget Howe, aged 68 years, wife of John Howe, leaving a husband and large family to lament their loss.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 3, Belle, Gatcom, Boston, flour, &c., to master.

3-Bether, McWha, St. Stephen, g'n. cargo.

8-Antelope, Byrne, Boston, ballast.

19, Daisy, Maloney, Portland, flour &c., to O'Neil and others.

CLARED.

Jan. 7, Myrtle, Tin, 11 tons, St. John, turnips.

8-Aura, Simpson, St. Stephen, ballast.

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Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District. Jan. 21, 1874.

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 efforts to please, to obtain a share of public patronage.

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

He also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, &c.

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

WM. MORRISON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

TO THE Electors of Charlotte.

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

Yours truly,
JOHN MCADAM.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday, the Twentieth day of January, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and four o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, possession, property, 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 deer 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 as follows, to-wit:—beginning at a marked Birch tree standing on the south west angle of Lot number Four, located to Moses Gilmor, on the south side by a reserved road, thence running by the Magnet south fifty six degrees east, eighty chains of four poles each; thence south thirty four degrees east, twenty five chains to place of beginning; containing two hundred 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 follows, to-wit:—On the north by Lot of land, owned by James Evans, on the south by the Arbutus 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, and containing one hundred acres more or less, being all that piece or parcel of land lately purchased by and 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, to-wit:—On the north by land owned by George S. Grimmer, Esq., on the west by land belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Robinson, 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. Robinson, from John Kay Scott, and George H. Scott, in two separate parcels from them respectively, together with all buildings, erections and improvements upon the said several pieces, parcels 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, together with all fees and expenses.

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just claim or demand against the Estate of the late Reverend Peter Key, A. M., deceased, will please render their accounts duly attested within three months to any of the undersigned: And all persons indebted to the said Estate, will please pay the same forthwith to the Executors.

ALEXINA KEAY, Executrix.
R. HUTCHISON, { Executors,
A. E. HUTCHISON, {
St. Andrews, 5th January, 1874. 3m

Notice

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

NOTICE.

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

tures for Sale.
ES OF SCHOOLS, ST. AN-
driet No. One, off for sale
of from \$100 to \$300,
dit of the District.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.
Wm. Morrison's Hotel,
ter and Edward Sts.,
Andrews.

r thankful for the support which
ed, respectfully announces to
a public generally, that he has
ge HOUSE, corner of Water
Streets, for the reception of
Permanent Boarders,
et attention to business, and ef-
obtain a share of public patron-
e supplied with the best food
ad the rooms are furnished in
and well ventilated.
on given to getting up Dinners
on hand, the best Wines, Bran-
ch the House is a large and well
with an abundance supply of Hay.
Wm MORRISON
Jan. 14, 1874.

Useful Presents
FOR THE
HOLIDAY SEASON
in great variety, of
French, German, and
American manufacture.
We have also just received per Steamships
"Scandinavian" and "Hibernian,"
JOHN MCADAM.

12 CASES AND BALES
OF
WINTER STOCK,
TO ASSORT UP OUR
FANCY GOODS
AND
CLOTHING DEPARTMENTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANCHESTER HOUSE,
ODELL & TURNER, JV
NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Pub-
lic Works until WEDNESDAY, the 3rd
day of December, 12 o'clock noon, for the Re-
building of the Eastern Approach of Grand Falls
Bridge, and the Repairing and Painting of the
Suspension Span, according to Plan and Specifi-
cation to be seen at the Office of Public Works.
A written engagement from two responsible
persons willing to assume security for the faithful
performance of the work will be required.
The Government does not bind themselves to ac-
cept the lowest or any tender.
W. M. KELLEY,
Chief Commissioner.
Dept. Public Works,
Frederickton, N. B., Nov. 3, 1873.

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 CHLORATE,
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.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to me for goods pur-
chased from Jas. Bradley, out of my stock
and store are hereby notified to make immedi-
ate payment only to Patrick McGrath, my agent
at St. Andrews.
St. Andrews, June 29, 1873. S. SHERLOCK.

St. Andrews Foundry.
THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce
that they are prepared to execute orders for
Foundry Work,
with punctuality and despatch.
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.


Paints and Oil.
Ex "Dorothy" from London via St. John:
8 Casks "Brandram Bros" boiled and raw
LINSEED OIL.
10 Tons best WHITE LEAD.
10 Casks Black, Yellow, Red and Green
PAINTS.
1 Cask PUTTY.
J. W. STREET & Co.
Oct. 25, 1873.

Flour, Meal, Corn, &c.
Ex "Mary Ellen" from New York:
200 Bbls. FLOUR, "Reindeer" and
other brands.
25 " CORN MEAL.
200 Bushels CORN.
19 Bbls. MESS PORK, &c.
J. W. STREET & Co.
Oct. 25, 1873.

Intercolonial Railway.
THE Commissioners appointed to construct
the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice
that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the
construction of a "Deep Water Pier" at
Father Point.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at on
Engineers' Office in Ottawa and Rimouski, the
and after the 20th day of November next.
Tenders marked "Tenders for Harbour
and Branch line," will be received at the Com-
missioners' Office, Ottawa, up to six o'clock, p. m., of
the 20th day of December next.
A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. MCLELLAN,
Commissioners Office, Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1873.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.
Just received in great variety a large assort-
ment of
Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Boots, Shoes,
and Rubbers. Also FELT Overshoes of
all sizes. Also—Boys' and Men's
FINE and STRONG KIP BOOTS and
SHOES. Cork Soles and Slippers.
The above goods will be sold very cheap
for cash, please call and examine.
W. B. MORRIS,
Berry's Block.
Oct. 15.

BANK OF
British North America.
Head Office in London, England.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Sterling.
THE ST. STEPHEN BRANCH
ALLOWS
Five Per Cent. Interest
ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS
in New Brunswick or United States currency.
Money may be sent by registered letter, and re-
ceipts transmitted by mail.
Also—Grants drafts on Ontario, Quebec,
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, (St. John, Freder-
ickton and Moncton), New York, Boston, Port-
land, Great Britain, France, Australia, New Zea-
land, California, and British Columbia.
Credits granted to travellers available in any
part of the world.
United States Currency bought and sold.
Open for business daily from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
W. L. PHILLIPS, Manager,
Oct. 14, 1873.

CUT NAILS! CUT TACKS!
SHOE NAILS.
S. R. Foster & Sons
STANDARD
Nail, Shoe Nail & Tack Works
Saint John, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
(Formerly W. H. ADAMS CITY NAIL WORK.)
Orders solicited, prompt attention and satisfaction
guaranteed.
C. C. Grammar School.
WANTED—A Head Master for the
C. C. Grammar School to take charge on
the 22nd January next. Salary Eight hundred
dollars per annum.
Applications with testimonials to be forwarded
to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of
December next.
CHAS. ONEIL,
St. Andrews Oct. 28, 1873 Secretary.
Daily News & Free-Presser 1m

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-
signed, and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal"
will be received at this office, until 11 o'clock of Wed-
nesday, the Twenty-First January next (1874)
for the construction of Fourteen Locks, and Four-
teen Regulating Weirs, a number of Bridge Abut-
ments, and Piers, the intervening Reaches, Race-
ways, &c., on the new portion of the Welland
Canal, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.
The work will be let in sections, five of which,
numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, are sit-
uate between Port Dalhousie and St. Catharines;
and three (numbered 12, 13, and 14)
extended from the northern side of the Great West-
ern Railway to near Brown's Cement Kiln.
Plans and Specifications of the works, can be seen
at this office, or at the resident Engineer's Office,
Thorold, on and after Monday, the 5th day of Jan-
uary next, (1874) where printed forms of Tender
can be obtained.
Contractors are notified that Tenders will not
be considered, unless made strictly in accordance
with the printed forms, and in the case of firms,
except there are attached the actual signature and
the nature of the occupation and place of resi-
dence of each member of the same.
For the due fulfillment of the Contract, satisfac-
tory security will be required on real estate, or by
deposit of money, public or municipal securities,
or bank stocks, to an amount of five per cent on
the bulk sum of the contract.
Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates
will be paid until the completion of the work.
To each tender must be attached the actual sig-
natures of two responsible and solvent persons, resi-
dents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties
for the carrying out of these conditions, as
well as the due performance of the works, em-
braced in the contract.
This Department does not, however, bind itself
to accept the lowest, or any tender.
By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29 December, 1873.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
October 1873.
ODELL & TURNER
Have received per Steamships
"OLYMPUS," "SIBERIA," "ATLAS" and "DORIAN"
A large assortment of New
FALL & WINTER
GOODS,
—IN—
PILOT CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
CHEVIOTS, AND DOESKINS,
Fancy Dress Materials,
Shawls, Skirts, Gloves,
Hosiery and Fancy Yarns,
Black Alpacaes,
Cloaking Materials
—IN—
Beaver, Astrachans & Waterproofs.
CARPETINGS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
COTTON WARPS,
HATS, RIBBONS,
Feathers, Flowers,
and Milliner's Stock.
—O—
A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing
manufactured in London expressly for our
own trade.
Wholesale and Retail.
STOLEN! A Set of new Bitts.
Any one who may have pur-
chased them, or who knows of such having been
offered for sale, will confer a favor on the owner,
by leaving such information at the STANDARD
OFFICE.
Dec. 17. nm
TEA POTS.
JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank—A large
assortment of
Tea-Pots and other Ware,
HINDS TEA-POT,
EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS,
ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.
For sale low by
F. & J. A. WHITE,
4, 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

Every person who has ever met a commercial tourist, with his little satchel, will appreciate the following: "The drummers came down like wolves on the fold, their toes were all frosted, their noses all cold. Their weather-proofed pug-noses shone through the town, they gulped the money and salted it down, then took a few orders and lit out of here, with their heads full of business and skins full of beer."

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

The Aldine,

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, UNIVER-SALLY ADMITTED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST PERIODICAL IN THE WORLD, A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF AMERICAN TASTE.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, which 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 has been bound up at the close of the year. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art circles of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view of the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The Quarterly third plates for 1874 will be by Thos. Moran and J. D. Woodward. The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artists' scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appear exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape painter to the subscribers of THE ALDINE was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20th, 1873.
Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co.,
Gentlemen:—In the design of the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings.
(Signed) THOS. MORAN.

TERMS.

\$5 per annum in advance, with Oil Chromos free. For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromos will be sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in case where the certificate is given, bearing the signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAMES SUTTON & Co., Publishers,
58 Maiden Lane, New York.

Watson House.

ST. STEPHEN.

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

CHARGES REASONABLE AND EVERY ATTENTION to guests.

W. B. BUDGE, Proprietor.

May 12, 1873.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

Splendidly Illustrated.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the "Weekly" is read by at least half a million of persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The "Weekly" maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems. (Louisville Courier Journal.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

TERMS: HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year \$100. An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$2.00 only, without extra charge. Subscribers to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; one two of HARPER'S LITERARIES, \$10.00; one three of HARPER'S LITERARIES, \$10.00. Back Numbers can be supplied at a very time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office address. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

REMOVAL.

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

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

Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS, &c.

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

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

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

CROCKERY.

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

WEATHER STRIPS.

An article necessary for all houses in the winter season especially. No house can be comfortable without them. Articles purchased at his store will be delivered free of charge, at any place within the limits of the town plat.

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

Call and see for yourselves. First quality articles—and reasonable prices. Country Produce taken in exchange. W. B. MORRIS. St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STURGE)

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

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

Terms \$2.00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.

June 12.

Copartnership.

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

Street & Stevenson,
GEO. D. STREET,
B. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

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

OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

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

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS,

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

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

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

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers.

M. CLARKE, Proprietor.

St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

REMOVAL.

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

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

Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the other articles commonly found in a Druggist Shop.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,
DEALER

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

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

ORDERS from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Fitted and Re-fitted.

Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 71—ly

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, EDGE TOOLS.

TOILET SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Together with a general assortment of

House Furnishing & Fancy Goods.

WEDDING RINGS made to order.

July 19 41

JOHN MCCOULL,

GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONEER.

St. George, N. B.

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

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.

30 qr Casks } 200 Cases

30 Chests } Congou Tea.

20 Half } 10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar

5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

20 qr Casks } Pale Sherry.

31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lea

4 Hhds } do Boiled and Raw

4 qr Casks } Lined Oil.

J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

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

R. ROBINSON,

St. Andrews, Oct. 24, 1872. President.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

King Street.

Saint Stephen N. B.

J. NEILLY, Proprietor.

"PSYCHOMANCY," OR SOUL CHARMING.

How with a few words may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental experiment all can perform, free by mail, for 25 cents, together with the Marriage Guide. Reply plain. Circulars, Duplicates, Hints to Ladies. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address F. WILLIAM & CO., South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. send by mail.

NOTICE.

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

HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke Alexis and many other styles in numerous to mention. Also—the Monarch Shakespeare Paper Collar, unrivaled for its perfect fit and durability, together with a full line of Gents, Furnishing Goods.

Chignons, Curls, Switches in Jute and Linen Buttons, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies, Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, worked

SLEEPERS and OTTOMANS.

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

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

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

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

S. SHERLOCK,

St. Andrews.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident Property in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1872, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising &c., is paid within three months from date, the same will be sold according to law:— Benjamin Hanson Property \$5.40.

RONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.

St. George, Sept. 25, 1872.

SEWING MACHINES.

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

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

Jan 16.

JAMES STOOP, Agent.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins.

25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very choice. For sale.

—O—

GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In Bond or Duty paid.

—O—

Vacuum Pan Sugars.

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

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,

St. Stephen.

Canada Ale.

6 Hhds } Canada Bitter Ale.

6 qr. Casks } J. W. STREET

Nov. 2, 1872.

NEW IMPORTATION.

20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout

Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dub in Porter, quarts and pints.

J. W. STREET.

The Standard.

18 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. Smith.

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

TERMS

\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.

\$3 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

1 inch 1 week 2 w 3 w 1 m 2 m 3 m

2 " \$1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50 4 50

3 " 1 50 2 50 3 50 4 50 6 00 7 25

4 " 2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 7 00 9 00

5 " 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.



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 estimated therefore without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Walker's 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 Walker's 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 Walker's 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 San Francisco and Charleston 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 Walker's 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 the 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, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Abscesses, Mercurial Affections, old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofulous Eruptions, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scabies, Pimples, Pus-tules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scour, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors, and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally short and cured 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 cathartics, 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 Walker's Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated 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 San Francisco and Charleston Sts., New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

srp 24 73521