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JAS. S. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

Poetry.

GROWING OLD.

One by one they are passing away—
The old of the town,—to their final rest;
With reverence fashion the pillow of clay,
And pile up the earth on the quiet breast.
That pillow is soft to the time-worn head,
That load is light to the aged dead.

They have borne their burdens of joy and pain,
They have had their portion of hopes and fears;
They have wrought out their work, they have
Gained their gains,
They have smiled their smiles,—they have wept
their tears.

It is over now—the record closed,
And leave them there, to their long repose.

Speak of them gently, remember them well,
They were children of earth, as we are now;
They strove with temptation—they yielded and
fell
And anon they conquered, as we still do,
Their history is what ours shall be,
Speak of them, think of them, tenderly.

But few remain and when they are gone
We shall fill the places which they now hold;
Our heads will be frosted—our bosoms be lone,
Even our hearts will grow tame and cold:
And the faltering step and failing breath
Will remind us, too, of approaching death.

Rivalry, coldness, worldliness, pride—
Why should we yield to their baleful thrall?
Let us clasp hands closer as downward we glide
Into the shadow that waits for us all,
For soon we shall be among the old,
And the days of our years will soon be told.

Interesting Tale.

HAL'S MISTAKE.

There were three of us, only, from Hilltop, a little quaint, irregular village, nestled high among the mountains—Hal Brainerd, John Hazard, and I, Harrison Grey, at your service. We messed together, and that morning as we drank our black coffee we talked matters over with no sense of restraint. The regiment, which had been in camp for a month, was to march the next day.

I shall be glad enough to get out of this, said John. But, by George, boys, it does seem a little tough on a fellow to have to go off without seeing the folks again. It can't be more than ten miles to Hilltop, as the crow flies—and the speaker, he was scarcely more than a boy, looked yearningly off into the blue distance.

It's no use, my lad, answered Hal, while his resolute face clouded over. "No farthings will be granted, I understand." But just then our good Captain Talbot appeared at the door of the tent. He had been teacher of the High School in the town adjoining ours, and we had all been pupils of his. As we gave him the military salute, he smiled faintly.

It is almost school-time, boys, he said. But, first, I want to send one of you over to Hilltop, to do an errand for me. Whoever goes can stay all night, but must report himself by eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

We looked from one to the other, in a sort of eager dismay. At last John—Jack we called him—spoke out.
"Couldn't we all go, Captain?"
Not exactly, he answered, laughing. Orders are too stringent. But settle it among yourselves; and let one of you come to my tent in an hour.

The boys in the next tent were singing "Rally Round the Flag," at the top of their voices. Some one on the other side was whistling "Home, Sweet Home" in long and lingering cadence. I found my voice at length.
"Let Jack go. He is the youngest."

But then I bethought me that Hal had something in Hilltop that we others had not. He had been engaged to Thyra Harrington for nearly a year.

No, Jack answered quietly. If but one of us can go, it must be Hal.

Hal looked up suddenly, his face glowing with something that was not exactly joy.

Jack is right, I said. It must be Hal.

He dropped his gun, and caught our hands impulsively.
God bless you, boys, he cried. You make me feel like a selfish brute. But it seems to me this morning that I would peril my soul's salvation for the chance of going to Hilltop.

Hurry up, then, we both answered. You have no time to spare.

We stood in the doorway of our tent, and watched the tall, stalwart figure as it dropped out of sight behind the hill.

Hal returned the next morning.

"Hallo, old fellow, how's Hilltop?" cried Jack, dancing around him in a fever of impatience.

Who did you see? How are all the folks?

He soon received a quietus in the shape of sundry packets and parcels. Then Hal turned to me.

There is no change at headquarters, I suppose? he said, interrogatively. We get out of this to-day?

I answered affirmatively.

The Lord be praised! he exclaimed. I could not stand this inaction much longer, Grey; and he fell vigorously to work, packing his knapsack.

This is no war story; and it is needless to tell of our marchings and counter-marchings, our perils, our victories and our defeats. It is enough to say that we were in Virginia, that vast muscledom of two armies, and that we three Hilltop boys had no reason to be ashamed of our record.

But through it all, and underlying all, there was something about Hal Brainerd that I could not understand. He was brave, even to rashness. But it seemed to me more like the recklessness of the man who holds his life of little worth, than the bravery of him who takes it calmly in his hand, ready, if it is required of him to offer it up in its full, sweet completeness. One evening—it was on the eve of an engagement—I ventured to remonstrate with him.

You are too reckless, Hal, I said. A man has no right to throw his life away needlessly, even in battle. Think what it would be to Thyra, if you were to be left in some nameless grave down here.

He started, and his bronzed face flushed. Eft after a moment he answered quietly:

I do not expect to be killed, Grey, for I have learned, since I came down here, that it takes a deal of ammunition to kill one man. But if I should fall, I think Thyra would manage to endure it, he added in a low tone, as he tossed a pebble into the road with the toe of his boot.

Manage to endure it! I cried. What do you mean, Hal? Is she not your promised wife?

I suppose—so, he answered slowly, according to the letter of the law. But what is the letter good for when the spirit is gone? What is the body worth without the soul?

The flush had faded, and he was as pale as a ghost.

I am sure you are beside yourself, Hal, I said, laying my hand on your arm; but it will do you good to break the silence in which you have wrapped yourself. Make a clean breast of it, man, for your soul's sake. What is the trouble with you and Thyra?

Trouble enough, he answered doggedly. I have reason to believe that she made a mistake in engaging herself to me. If I should happen to be picked off by one of these infernal bullets, he added, grimly, it would be a fortunate circumstance. It would set her free, you see, without any fuss.

And you, I asked, have you made any mistake, too?

"If she be not fair to me,
What care I how fair she be,"

he quoted lightly. Then, as if some wave of feeling swept over him, tearing his pride from its moorings, he seized my hand in a vice-like grasp.
"I love her!" he cried, whether I have made a mistake or not. I have loved her all my life. I do not even know when I began to love her.

That was the worst of it, Harrison Grey. We were silent for awhile. The sun dropped lower and lower, and the soft twilight wrapped us in its tender folds. I knew I should hear the whole story, if I had patience to wait for it; but Hal Brainerd was not one to be hurried.

I do not know that I blame her, he said at last. The truth is, Grey, Thyra and I are too unlike. I am no mate for her. She is gay, bright and airy, full of sudden sparkles and flashes that dazzle and bewitch me out of my senses. But I cannot follow her. I cannot keep pace with her lights.

I cannot halt comprehend her. There is something in her life which my life cannot grasp. And then she looks at me with a vague, reproachful wonder in her eyes which is too much for my philosophy. She is a skylark and I a clod.

But admitting your comparison for a moment, I said, skylarks build their nests upon solid ground. Did it never occur to you that your hardy, rugged strength might be more to Thyra Harrington than all the brilliant parts, all the merely æsthetic cultivation, in the world? Besides there is a certain sort of knowledge—whether it comes by intuition or otherwise, that women gain earlier than men.

Hal shook his head.

All very well in the abstract, he remarked, but you see, it does not touch this case. What is a man to do when he sees that the woman who has promised to marry him feels deficiencies in him, and when he knows that she is full of sympathetic recognition to what she regards as best and highest in herself, is a constant trouble to her? Tell me that.

I was silent, trying to think what I should say—what it was best to say. Presently his hand fell heavily upon my knee.

Tell me one thing more, he added, in a low, intense voice. What is one to do when he believes, even if he does not know of a surety, that there is a man in the world—in her world, too—who could be to the woman he loves all that he has failed to be? What should he do in such a case?

Hal!

I believe just that, Grey. I have believed it for six months. Pleasant state of things, isn't it?

Now that you have said that much, you must say more, I answered. What do you mean by these strange words?

Have you seen Fayette Blackmann since he came back from Heidelberg?

Never. Have n't had a glimpse of him.

That is because you were away so much for months before we enlisted. He was in Hilltop all the time.

He used to be a good enough sort of a fellow before he went abroad, I said; I hope they have not spoiled him over there. But it is not he you are talking about?

It is, though, he answered, his face darkening. But I tell you what it is, Grey. I will not do the man injustice. He is just the one to charm the fancy of a girl like Thyra. He is all that I am not—all that she wishes I was.

Fayette Blackmann may be Adonis and Apollo and Mercury all in one, for aught I know, I replied; I will not dispute you. But it does not follow that you have any occasion for jealousy.

My word stung him, and he sprang up from the log on which he was sitting.
J-look at it in that way? Jealous? Do you think I am a jealous fellow?

But what else is it? I asked. Look here, Hal. Do you think that because a woman is engaged—or married, even—she must become at once blind and deaf? I can understand how a cultivated woman may enjoy the society of a cultivated man, and yet not have the slightest idea of falling in love with him.

I spoke with some heat, for I had always liked Thyra Harrington.

He turned white as a sheet.
You do not comprehend, he said, with a certain quiet dignity. I am casting no aspersions upon Thyra. It is not easy for a man to say what I have said to night; and you may have misunderstood the words wrung from me by pride and passion. I do not think she is even aware how this man has come in between her and me. But I see it; and what am I to do about it? Am I to sit still, like a craven, and let her drift helplessly into my arms, when I believe she would be happier in the arms of another? What am I to do about it, Grey?

For her sake do nothing rash! I exclaimed, drawing him out into the road, where the last remaining rays of daylight fell upon her face. I do believe you were mistaken, Hal. For her sake, and for your own soul's sake, do nothing rash!

I will not act hastily; and I will try to do what seems to be right, he said, putting his arm over my shoulder. But life plays at cross purposes with us, from first to last.

It is just as I said, Grey. If some stray bullet would clear up this muddle it would be a lucky thing; but the little devils never find out those who would welcome them, and Hal Brainerd is the saddest man in this regiment.

There was a battle next day. Poor Jack! we left his sunny bayonet curls behind us on the bloody field. I had a ball through my right shoulder; but as for Hal, he walked in the fire unscathed without so much as the snuff of fire upon his garments.

It would be weeks—months, perhaps—before I could use my arm; and in the hot sweltering hospital I longed, with an unspoken longing, for the fresh breezes blowing cool from our mountain peaks; so they sent me home.

The fatigue of the journey brought on a low, nervous fever. Thyra came often to see me. She was very quiet and subdued in manner, with a deep womanliness about her that seemed to have been gained at the expense of some of the old glow and sparkle; but I thought her lovelier than ever, with her

soft, grey eyes, and an appealing look about the mouth that had grown so wondrously tender.

She was not inclined to talk much of Hal, and I had a sort of uncomfortable consciousness growing out of the recollection of my last conversation with the poor fellow, that kept me silent also.

Fayette Blackmann, as I soon learned, had opened a law office in adjoining town, was building a fine house, and was making himself prominent in political circles. He was evidently no mere dilettante, but the rising man of the county.

One evening I saw them ride by on horseback—he and Thyra. Perhaps it was only the exercise and the excitement, but there was a glow upon her cheek, a light and radiance about her, that I had not seen since my return, and Blackmann's eyes that dwelt upon her in undisguised admiration. My heart hardened against them both.

It is the old story of the ewe lamb, I muttered, as the graceful riders disappeared over the brow of the hill. Verily, verily history repeats itself.

There was another great battle, and again the heart of the nation was stirred to its centre. Two nights afterwards, as I sat upon the piazza, with Thyra Harrington on a low seat beside me, the daily 'Tribune' was placed in my hands.

I opened it. There were the three fearful lists that had become so terribly familiar: 'Killed, Wounded, Missing.' As I ran my eye hurriedly down the long columns, in the very first I read the name of Hal Brainerd.

My face must have told the tale, for I did not speak one word; but Thyra sprang up with clasped hands, struggled for a moment in a vain effort for utterance, and then sank at my feet in a huddled, pitiful, white heap.

My arm was still powerless, and I was bedeviled with fever. After a few moments that seemed ages, she sat up and looked about her with an air of bewilderment.

The paper, she said at length; I want the paper.

I gave it to her silently—what was there to say?—and she looked at the name for a moment with a fixed tearless gaze. Then she slowly gathered herself up, and, with the paper still clasped in her hand, walked unsteadily down to the gate and disappeared.

Months passed. I had been discharged from the service, for it seemed impossible that I should ever be strong enough to return to the field again. Thyra, a saddened, patient woman now, rather than the sparkling, brilliant girl who had so bewitched poor Hal Brainerd—this Thyra and I were much together. We did not often talk of Hal, but his memory was bound between us, and I knew at last how she had loved him. It had all been a mistake, a misapprehension on Hal's part; growing chiefly out of his own modesty, and the slight valuation that he placed upon his own attractions. Fayette Blackmann was an old friend, and was betrothed to one of her cousins—only that, and nothing more. The young couple were married that autumn, and the beautiful mansion received its destined occupant.

I was alone in the cottage one night. My mother had gone to watch with a sick neighbor, and I sat by a blazing fire lost in a waking dream. It was early—for I had just heard the whistle of the evening train, though, in those short December days, it had been dark for hours. A step upon the piazza startled me, and I felt, rather than saw, that somebody was looking through the blinds. In another moment, Hal Brainerd, bronzed, bearded, no dimmed spirit, but a living breathing specimen of magnificent humanity, stood before me, holding me with his earnest eyes.

I pass over the next few minutes. But now, Hal told me how it happened. I said, when our first emotions had expended themselves, and I had him safe in my easy chair.

He sat looking into the fire for a full minute before he answered. His mouth grew stern and hard.

Do you remember the last talk we had? he asked. You must keep that in mind if you would understand what I have to tell you. I have never had so much as a scratch. The man next to me in the ranks was blown to pieces, but I was taken prisoner, and when, many months afterwards, I escaped and made my way to the Union lines, I found I had been reported killed. I saw my name in an old 'Tribune,' in the dead list. I said nothing, but I thought the matter over. Our old regiment was all broken up. The path seemed plain before me. Hal Brainerd was dead, and well out of the way.

But he went on, after a moment's pause, during which his face was convulsed with strong emotion; but Grey, my dear old friend I did not think they would have married so soon, and his voice faltered. I thought they would have waited at least one little year. I deserved as much consideration as that from Thyra Harrington—surely I did.

I was silent for a minute from sheer bewilderment. Then I broke out:
Married? Why, Hal—

You see I know all about it, he said, interrupting me; else I should not be here. I saw the names on the register at Willard's, Grey, Fayette Blackmann and wife—and by the date of the entry it was not three months after my supposed death. It stunned me, Harrison, and it hardened me. Now I have run up here to take just one look at you, and then I go back to my work again. You will keep my secret, I know, and let her think me dead. It is better so.

My thoughts had worked themselves clear at last.

Excuse me, I said. I will be back shortly. I darted up the street and was at Thyra's door in less than a minute.

She was looking over a package of old letters, with a faint trembling color in her cheek. Come with me, I cried; we want you over to our house. Never mind your hair! that's all right.

But while she was putting on her hood, I looked at her. A slight, graceful figure, robed in black; soft, wavy brown hair, that had escaped from its confinement and floated over her shoulders; gray eyes, with a world of pathos in them; a sweet, tremulous mouth, and a forehead scaled with Heaven's own look of patience; that was what I saw.

And it was what Hal Brainerd saw, when two minutes afterwards, he turned as I opened the door.

I stole softly away and I left them. There is not a doubt that my old comrade was dreadfully to blame, somehow. But Thyra forgave him—and so do I.

The late Commodore Maury.

Commodore Matthew F. Maury, the distinguished American hydrographer and naval officer, died at Lexington on the 1st inst., in his 68th year. He was born at Spotsylvania, Va., in January, 1806. At the age of nineteen he entered the navy as midshipman on the "Brandywine," then fitting out at Washington to convey Lafayette to France. He subsequently served on the Pacific Station, where he commenced his work on navigation. On his return home he received the appointment of Astronomer to the South Sea Expedition, and on his retirement was put in charge of the depot of charts and instruments, which served as the nucleus for the United States National Observatory and Hydrograph Office, of which he, later on, became superintendent. In 1834 Mr. Maury visited England, and on his return published "The Physical Geography of the Sea." On the outbreak of the Civil War he embraced the Confederate cause, of which he was a staunch champion. Commodore Maury received, in recognition of his services in the cause of science, gold medals from the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria. As an author, he was widely known. His principal works are his letters on the Amazon and the Atlantic Slope of South America, the Relations between Magnetism and the Atmosphere, reports of astronomical observations and investigations, &c.

Mr. Paul B. rt, a French physiologist, has succeeded in making an artificial pair of Siamese twins by joining two young white rats. He cut away a strip of skin from each, sewed the two together by the edges of the wounds, and nature united them by the healing process. They were not amiable towards each other, therefore he killed both by poisoning one.

Among the passengers in a stage-coach was a little gentleman who had possibly seen five summers. The coach being quite full, he sat in the lap of another passenger. While on the way, something was said about pick pockets, and soon the conversation became general on that interesting subject. The gentleman who was then holding our friend remarked:

"My fine fellow, how easy I could pick your pocket!"
"No, you couldn't," replied he, "I've been looking out for you all the time!"

READ not books alone, but men, and among them chiefly thyself; if thou find anything questionable there, use the commentary of a severe friend.

SICKNESS should teach us what a vain thing the world is, what a vile thing sin is, what a poor thing man is, and what a precious thing an interest in Christ is.

One hour lost in the morning will put back all the business of the day; one hour gained by rising early will make one month in the year.

While crossing a ferry a little three-year-old was heard to exclaim, as she saw a mailboat: "O, mamma, there's a boat with a bonnet on!"

What riches are those that certainly take wings and fly away? O, riches.

A clairvoyant trio, two women and a man, have been traveling in the South, pretending to cure epileptic by the laying on of hands. They practiced on a Kentucky mule, the other day, and the flim has since dissolved.

Telegraphic News.

Montreal Feb. 21.
The last rail of the Canada Southern Railway was laid yesterday. It is the first rail of any length laid throughout with steel; it extends between Niagara and Detroit Rivers.

The Hon. Messrs. DeBoucherville, President of the Council, and Braubien, Commissioner of Crown Lands, have definitely retired from the Quebec Cabinet, and been replaced by the Hon. J. J. Ross, and Dr. Fortin, respectively.

London, Feb. 20.
Bullion in the Bank of England increased £278,000 during the past week. The amount of bullion in the Bank on balance to-day is £10,000,000. Consols unchanged. Bonds 67 3/4, Erie 5 1/2.

The annual race between the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews is fixed for the 29th March at 3 in the afternoon.

Paris, Feb. 20.
The Republicans had a grand celebration at Saragossa on the 15th inst., the city having been practically delivered into the hands of the people. The monarchical members of the city government resigned, and their places were filled by Republicans, who were immediately installed. All political prisoners were released. The officers of the Artillery resigned and surrendered their batteries to the republicans. The red flag was displayed from the Governor's residence and at other places. In the evening all the public buildings were illuminated.

New York, Feb. 21.
Heavy rain in New York. Thick snow storm accompanied by a strong gale at Boston.

The noon weather report says, "during the rest of Friday, the low barometer on the Middle Atlantic Coast will make northwesterly to Cape Cod; that over Lake Ontario will move down the St. Lawrence Valley. North-east winds, with rain and snow will prevail over New England."

New Anesthetic Ethers.

The medical profession will be interested in the recent discovery of two anesthetic ethers by scientific gentlemen of London. The one, a methylene ether, has just been brought out and introduced to the members of the medical profession Dr. Richardson (of St. Andrews), F.R.S., London, well known for his scientific researches. This ether consists of the compound radical ethyl combined with its chloride of methylene. Its boiling point is 84 deg. F. It is lighter than chloroform, those who have experimented with it say it is easier expelled from the system, and does not leave any injurious effects after it. Already in many cases in dental and ophthalmic surgery with success.

The other new ether is of a very peculiar character, and its discoverer is a young but rising chemist—Dr. G. Archibald. It is lighter than any known ether, and there are over two thousand in existence. Its specific gravity is .680, or little over half that of water, and its boiling point is 73 deg. F. The lightest lighter ether known ether, prepared from wood spirit or naphtha, has a specific gravity of 720. The "light ether," as it is called, consists of four atoms of carbon, ten atoms of hydrogen, and one atom of oxygen. Its vapor density, as compared with hydrogen, the standard of unity, is 36. It is, as may be conjectured, an exceedingly light, volatile liquid, and from its inflammable nature, special care is required in its manufacture. The temperature of the human body is sufficient to make it boil violently, and this is easily tested by placing a small quantity on the hand. The effect, as experienced is far from pleasant, as local insensibility is instantaneously produced. The ether is applied outwardly, and an authority in anæsthetics in London, who has tried it, has pronounced highly in its favour. For local anæsthesia it is thought this new ether will be exceedingly useful.—[Scotsman.]

Spiritualism & Humbug.

Before the discussion on spiritualism, says the "Pall Mall Gazette," is confined to the obscurity it deserves, it is worth recording that a very fair chance of proving their assertions was offered to the spiritualists some years ago. In 1855 a number of eminent mediums and clairvoyants were in Dublin, and practiced their arts before all classes with great success. Even Archbishop Whately condescended to minutely examine what was submitted for his consideration, and vainly attempted to find some platform firm enough to bear an argument. Sir Philip Crampton admitted that he was unable to explain the phenomena which his friends assured him they had witnessed, but he possessed a taste to prove the truth of the assertions of the clairvoyants and others, who maintained then, as they maintain still, that they can see where ordinary mortal eyes cannot. Sir Philip Crampton enclosed a bank-note in several envelopes so as to be quite invisible, and presented it to give it to any person who would tell him the number. The only stipulation he made was that all experiments on his envelope were to be carried on in his presence. Several attempts were made, and it need scarcely be said they failed. It was then rumored that the parcel contained no bank note. Sir Philip Crampton thereupon opened it in the presence of witnesses, and exhibited a fifty-pound note, which he restored to his pocket.

Shocking Accident to Two Princesses.

—A letter from Vienna says:—"A very serious accident has just happened to two ladies of one of the first families in Austria. The Princesses Sarah and Auerperg, nee Countess Szapary, widow of General Prince Alexander, brother of Prince Adolphus Auerperg, president of the Cis-Leithan Ministry, lives at Preburg with her family. A few days ago her highness and her daughter, the Princess Anna, 20 years of age, were preparing to go to a ball, when the latter let an ornament fall. The femme de-chambre placed a light on the floor to look for it, and the young lady unfortunately turning round without noticing the act, placed her dress in contact with the flame, and set fire to it. The mother rushed forward to assist, but her gown also ignited, and both ladies were speedily enveloped in flames. The injuries of the elder one are extremely grave, her neck and arms being deeply burned, while the wounds of the young princess are comparatively slight. However, her state, although less alarming than that of her mother, is still such as to cause anxiety."

IRELAND TO BE INVADIED!—Some of our Irish contemporaries are holding out the hope to their readers that the Emerald Isle will be peacefully invaded in the course of the coming autumn. The "Freeman's Journal" enthusiastically anticipates "a warlike drama rehearsed upon our shores in the shape of an invasion and defence of Ireland." The meaning of this is that it has been suggested to the War Office to despatch an expedition of 45,000 men, fully equipped for a campaign, from Plymouth, to effect a landing on the Irish coast, where they would be opposed by an army of twenty thousand strong. It is further proposed that the invaders should be allowed to choose their own point of disembarkation, and that the defending force should be left to find out and oppose it as best they might. The autumn manoeuvres would be transferred to Ireland with a vengeance if this scheme were carried into effect.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 20, 1878.
ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.
The "Moscow Gazette," a Russian Government journal, expresses the sentiments of the Russians who take an interest in politics, upon the English protectorate of Afghanistan, in the following language:—"We confess that in our opinion England derives very questionable advantage from her protectorate over Afghanistan. Still we see that it is expedient to subject the Ameer of Cabul to her dictates even more completely than is the case now, would she listen to any remonstrance on our part? And what reply would Russia have received had she ventured to protest against the annexation of the Punjab and the reduction of Candahar? In all probability the English would have laughed us to scorn had we taken any such step without the fixed resolve to go to war in case our demand were rejected; or they would have armed against us had they known us to be bent upon bringing matters to a crisis. And could Russia act differently were she placed in the like dilemma? Could Russia enter into any obligations binding her to remain stationary at any given point on her Asiatic frontiers? Standing upon our rights we confess we are comparatively indifferent to what the English may say or think of our doings. The extension of our influence in Turkistan is, after all, the most natural thing in the world. If our efforts have been lately crowned with success, we have worked long and patiently to bring about this result. We are now reaping the fruit of previous toil, and to renounce this reward of our labor merely to please foreign politicians would be conceding a little too much to extraneous influences. We will reap what we have sown, and to compass this we shall be guided by what has been the ruling principle of English politics in India—the determination to get back two roubles in return for every one invested."

THE HON. EDWARD WILKES.—We heard a few weeks ago, of a probable change in the Liberal Government, and waited to see what the Government papers would say upon the subject, concluding with the words, well—hurra for "the Press." It is needless to say the reference was to Mr. Wilkes. We were aware from conversations, that sooner or later he would be offered the office of a member of the Executive Council, and that in becoming such, he would make no sacrifice of political principle, for although on a few minor points he did not agree with the Government, still in the main he was with them; and as a sincere and able advocate of the School Law, as a loyal citizen he waived these little differences, and lent his support to their School Law, Immigration and Better Terms policy. There can be no impropriety in his joining the Government, he does not do so from pecuniary considerations, as some of those who unkindly comment on his elevation have done, within a few years. We congratulate our contemporary on his being a Member of the Government, and trust that he may be as useful to his constituents at the Council Board, as he has heretofore proved himself at the more exalted post of Minister-in-Chief of the "Daily News."

For the people have no truer, more disinterested or vigilant representative, than a fearless, honest, and able journalist, who defends their interests and denounces their wrongs. If it were not for the press, corruption of the worst description would show itself in high official places, the people's money would be squandered, offices would be multiplied and extravagance indulged in. A journalist who has spent years in writing up a country, advocating and defending its interests as much as the people's representative as a legislator, and doubly so, when he is both a member of the Government and legislative representative, by the popular voice. Mr. Wilkes has won the position he holds, and can afford to pass over the ungenerous remarks of those who cry "sour grapes."

SHALL FOX.—James Arvin was reported last week to the Board of Health. His house has been

"isolated" and he is under care of the Health Officer.

Great Public Works.

The "Canadian," the reputed organ of Hon. Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works for the Dominion, gives the following statement of the expenditures for our public works:—

Canadian Pacific RR.	\$50,000,000
Intercolonial RR.	8,000,000
Northern Colonization RR.	3,000,000
North Shore RR.	3,000,000
Ontario & Quebec RR.	3,000,000
Levis & Kennebec RR.	2,000,000
St. John & Chamby RR.	1,000,000
Welland Canal.	4,000,000
Rooms at Carleton.	500,000
Grenville Canal.	400,000
Montreal Post Office.	200,000
Quebec Court House.	100,000
Total.	\$105,200,000

Such vast expenditures must make the Dominion a lively country for the next ten years. It will be particularly attractive to emigrants who are able and willing to work for their bread. Of course there are many works not included in the above list that will be begun and completed in a few years. The progress of such works will lead to increased activity among our miners, manufacturers, farmers, merchants—all ranks and classes. It is the era of industry and enterprise in the Dominion.

THE TRAINS.—The violent storm of Saturday and Sunday, blocked up the railways east and west. The train due here on Saturday evening did not arrive, but Saturday's mail was received via St. Stephen on Monday night about 11 o'clock. We trust that the Superintendent will direct a snow plough to be left at the terminus at St. Andrews in future, as the want of one has been the cause on some occasions of the line remaining blocked up longer than it would have been.

Two trains arrived last night about 11 o'clock, bringing the mails of Monday and Tuesday. The employees deserve much credit for their successful efforts in forcing their way through the heavy drifts without the aid of a snow plough. The line is now open.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—A notice received here from Ottawa confirms the announcement we previously made: The Hon. S. L. Tilley, is Finance Minister, vice Sir F. Hincks resigned. Hon. Dr. Tupper, is Minister of Customs, in the room of Mr. Tilley. This places Mr. Tilley next to Sir John A. Macdonald in the Government. His numerous friends in Charlotte County congratulate him on his appointment.

We sympathize with Mr. Anglin, of the "Freeman," on the loss of his two daughters on Saturday last by death. Maggie, aged 1 year and 3 months, and Mary Ellen, aged 3 years and 10 months, from whooping cough. Truly it was a severe bereavement.

The Steamship "Prussian," of the Allan line, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th inst., making the passage in less than nine days. Our young townsman, Mr. Simson, from Messrs. Odell & Turner's establishment was passenger in this steamer.

The St. Andrews "Amateur Bands" Assemblies were brought to a close on last Monday night. The Hall was well filled, the Supper was excellent, and every one was pleased. The entertainment was a complete success, so reports one who was present.

The Hon. B. R. Stevenson and family left here on Monday by train for Fredericton. The Legislative Session will be opened to-morrow, Tuesday.

The Schooner "Charity," Capt. King, has plied regularly once a week between St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. John during the winter season, with a punctuality equal to a steam vessel. This speaks volumes for the Captain, and has secured to him the bulk of the freight.

SAD.—J. W. Roberts, Esq., C.E., of the Intercolonial Railway, was married on the 14th inst., to Miss Caroline Barberie, third daughter of A. Barberie, Esq., and on the 16th inst. from consumption, from which he had been suffering.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, or as the St. John papers style it, "the new disease," is by no means a disease of recent date, as it has frequently occurred in Europe at least two hundred years ago. Within the last quarter of a century it has occurred in New York, Pennsylvania and other parts of the United States. It invariably prevails as an epidemic, and between the years 1807 and 1816 was known in New England as the "spotted fever." As the name implies it is an inflammation of the brain and spinal canal, accompanied by a low and typhoid state of the system, tonic contractions of the muscles is a prominent symptom producing appearances analogous to lock jaw. The prevalence of this disease as an epidemic implies the existence of a special cause. With respect to its source and production, we have no positive knowledge. It attacks persons of all conditions and at all periods of life; in a large portion of cases those between twenty and thirty seem to be most liable to its attacks. Few epidemics are so destructive to human life, the proportion of deaths averaging 60 per cent. All who have observed the disease agree that it is not propagated by contagion or infection. Medical authorities are divided in their opinions as to the treatment of this truly appalling disease, so rapid in its course, so fatal in its result. Probably its prevention would embrace the usual sanitary measures relating to individuals and to public

health. Precautions would dictate whenever practicable, removal from the sphere of the epidemic influence.

Boiler Explosion.

A steam boiler in Messrs. Murphy & Co's Brush Factory, St. John, exploded on Monday night, killing the acting engineer, Peter Borden, injuring two boys and mortally wounding the fireman, Thomas Murphy. The stock of Messrs. Murphy, and Robinson & Haldston's boot and shoe store were damaged.

THE SUPREME COURT has granted a new trial in the "Smith vs. Lord" case of alleged loss of freight on board steamer "City of St. John," on the ground of improper admission of evidence and verdict against evidence.

Also has granted a new trial in "Jackson vs. McLellan."

The Montreal "Witness" has been libelled in the sum of \$20,000 for saying that Mr. McGibbon "with mistaken generosity, furnished unlimited champagne to the Snow Shoe Club, who entertained the Governor General with a torch light procession to Mr. McGibbon's residence, behind the mountain." The jury will have considerable difficulty in exactly deciding what part of the sentence quoted is libellous.

Contempt of Court in England.

On the 29th of January last the first of two very remarkable cases was enacted in the Court of Queen's Bench at London. The occasion was the arraignment of two members of Parliament on a charge of contempt of court. There were two Judges upon the bench—the Lord Chief Justice of England, and three puisne or associate Justices. The accused parties were Mr. Whalley, M.P., and Mr. Guilford Onslow, M.P., both members of the man now universally known as the "Tichborne claimant." Their offence consisted in making improper speeches at public meetings recently held in London, with the object of raising money for the defence of the claimant against the charge of perjury growing out of his testimony in the suit by which he sought to recover the Tichborne estates. In these addresses they proclaimed him the victim of a gigantic conspiracy on that trial, to which they implied that the adverse witnesses, the Attorney-General, and the Court itself, were parties. The result was that both gentlemen were unanimously adjudged guilty of a gross and aggravated contempt of court. They were each sentenced to pay a fine of £100 to the Queen. Of course the fines were at once paid, and the honorable gentlemen were allowed to depart. The decision pronounced by Mr. Justice Blackburn on this occasion is a landmark statement of the object for which courts interfere in cases of this sort. The word "contempt," in its legal significance, is not confined to personal affronts or insults to judicial officers while acting as such, but extends to attempts to interfere with the course of public justice, where it is sought to influence the conduct or result of a trial, or to prejudice the determination of a question pending in the courts by appeals to public feeling. All such attempts amount to contempt of court. "The power of summary commitment for contempt," said Lord Cottenham, "is given to courts to secure the due administration of justice."

Education in Maine.
The Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools for 1872, contains interesting statistics. The education of the youth of the State costs \$1,400,000, this includes colleges and private schools. The current expenses of the public schools in 1872 was \$1,123,375. In round numbers each pupil at the public schools costs \$12.00. Were the attendance of scholars as large as it should be the Superintendent says the weekly tuition would be 23 cents for each pupil, less than one half the cost of private tuition. He adds: "It will be seen, therefore, that in the matter of expense the public school system of education is a measure of economy, without taking into consideration the opportunities which the system affords to every child of acquiring the rudiments of a good English education."

During the year 1874-1875 was expended in constructing new school houses. The whole number of school houses in the state is reported to be 3,863, of which number 2,279 or less than two thirds are represented to be in good condition. Not a very good showing for Maine.

The Superintendent argues strongly in favor of his ideas of more efficient and systematic supervision, higher wages for teachers in order to keep a better class in the state, the abolition of the district system, compulsory education, free high schools and uniformity of text books.

A SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—The marriage of his Highness the Sheikh of Gaszin with an English Christian lady, Miss King, took place at Tangier on the 17th instant. The bride rode to the British Consulate on an Arab horse covered with a scarlet saddle and cloth embroidered with gold, and was presented by the bridegroom. The marriage was merely a civil ceremony, and was performed by Sir John Darnley Hay, the bridegroom was escorted by a guard of Moorish soldiers. His Highness has now four wives. Miss King by her marriage to a Mahommedan forfeits all protection of the English law.

—Miss Julia A. Smith, principal of Public School No. 45, of New York, when the school was found to be on fire, had the 1600 children marshalled as usual for dismissal and marched on to the playing of the piano. In seven minutes the building was cleared and nobody hurt, and the firemen were already at work on the roof.

CONCLUDING LECTURE.—Last evening, Mr. Sils, Master of the Grammar School, delivered the tenth and concluding lecture of the course on "Curiosity." The room was well filled, and the lecturer handled the subject in a pleasing and instructive manner. Some of his hits were very good, and may have the effect of curbing that inordinate and impertinent curiosity so frequently indulged in by those characters so severely rebuked by St. Paul. At the close Dr. Ketchum made some appropriate remarks, observing that the course just completed would have been creditable to any community in the Province. We congratulate the Committee on their successful efforts to obtain a course of lectures, and that the amusement and instruction afforded, was highly gratifying—even if the pecuniary success was not as large as it should have been. We respectfully suggest that the Committee be re-appointed for next season's course; a more efficient one cannot be obtained.

London, Feb. 23.
The appeal of Edwin James for readmission to the English Bar has been refused. The Imperial Parliament of Germany is convoked for the 10th March.

The City of Madrid is tranquil. A grand republic mass meeting will be called to-morrow.

New York, Feb. 24.

Weather extremely cold. President Grant has called an extra session of the Senate to assemble on the 4th of March.

The President also in a special message, urges the immediate action of Congress upon the fishery clause of the Treaty of Washington.

Gold 114 1/2.

OPPOSITION STRAIGHT.—The Eastport "Scraper" says that Capt. Enos Field has been in that vicinity soliciting stock in an opposition steamer to run between Portland, Eastport and St. John. He proposes to put on the route a first class steamer of fifteen hundred tons or upwards. He has been successful and hopes to be able to commence operations in the spring.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—A fellow named Killeworth, who deserted from the 8th Regiment at Halifax some two years ago, and who says he has "since lived near St. John, N.B.," was arrested in Halifax the other night by a look out party.—[Globe.]

A STRANGE MEDICAL CASE.—Dr. Baxter yesterday morning died from the ear of a man named Gr. from a small pox he about the size of an Arctian bean, which had been blown into his ear by a blast in the year 1853. It never troubled him to any extent.—[Id.]

SUMMARY.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—By advices from Dr. Kirk, British Consul, dated Zanzibar, 30th November, we learn that, according to letters from Ujanyembe, Dr. Livingstone had requested supplies brought by the men sent up by Mr. Stanley, and that he started on the 18th of August on his proposed south-western journey round the south end of Lake Tanganyika, and the north-west to the sources of the Luabala. No letters have been received from Dr. Livingstone himself.

AGRICULTURAL LABEL SUIT.—The Royal Agricultural Society of England was lately sued for a report, which it caused to be published, as stating that cattle had been poisoned by feeding them with adulterated linseed cake. The trial proved beyond question, that the cattle died from eating the cake, but the defendants claimed that they were not poisoned, and so escaped with nominal damages. The effect of the trial was to improve the quality of linseed cake throughout the United Kingdom.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN MISER.—In London. We are told of the death of an American named Roberts in London, leaving a fortune of \$300,000. When his father at him up in the second hand clothing business, in which he made his money, he was advised by the father "never to let his expenses exceed \$6.00 per week." He adhered to the advice, and one of his last struggles was an attempt in his seventy-second year to live on a diet of three chestnuts. It was a failure, and he went to join his revered ancestor in a place where the weekly expenses are still less.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A correspondent sends us the following particulars of a fatal accident which occurred on Tuesday at Brockway Settlement, York county. During the afternoon of that day an old man named Mich. Dowds came to his death very suddenly, having fallen from the hay-mow to the floor in his own barn.

Mr. Dowds was a native of Ireland, was 65 years of age, and had resided on the Blueberry Plains, at Brockway for some twenty years. He was much respected in the neighborhood, and was in very comfortable circumstances. He lost his wife about six months ago, and leaves a son and three daughters to mourn their loss.—[Daily News.]

DIED.

On the 18th instant, after a short illness, Matilda, wife of the late Captain George P. McHart, aged 76, leaving one son, and a large circle of friends to lament their loss.

At Bay Side, on the 23rd inst., after a short illness, Ann, widow of the late Mr. John McFarlane, aged 77, leaving a family and many friends to lament the loss of an affectionate mother and kind friend.

At Calais, on the 23rd inst., Wyndham, youngest child of N. T. Greathead, Esq., aged 4 months. At Boston, on the 13th inst., of consumption, Agnes J., aged 21 years, wife of Mr. W. Sullivan, and third daughter of the late Mr. Henry Scott, of St. Stephen. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. James Bradley, of this place.

NOT BAD.—A Washingtonian in his song says:
When a young lady signs the pledge,
It's just as good as two,
For when her sweet-heart finds it out,
He's got to sign it too.

A young man who was crossed in love attempted suicide recently by taking a dose of yeast powder. He immediately rose above his troubles.

"I live in my love's eye," said languishing Jones. "I believe you, my boy," said rude Brown, "for she's got a sty in it."

To all whom it may concern.—Some people who set up for being funny fellows had much better sit down again.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The newspapers are agitating for an abolition of this tax on their circulation, all uniting in condemning it as an imposition. We have nothing new to propose, except that the Press of the Dominion strike next summer, and go on a week's excursion.

—Albert County must next suffer. It has so been ordained. We do not know the extent of the infliction, but we believe it is something over a score of new Justices.—Post.

Manchester House.

FALL 1872.

ODELL & TURNER

HAVE RECD. per STEAMSHIPS
"Olympia" and "Hecia."

76 CASES AND BALES

New Goods,

IN

CLOTHS,

Dress Materials,
Shawls and Mantles,

Black Alpaccas,
LINENS,

CARPETINGS,

Blankets, Flannels,

COTTONS AND COTTON WARPS,

HATS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS,

MILLINERS' STOCK

AND

Fancy Goods.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

all personally selected.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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 Phelan, 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 STABLES. Experienced and reliable booters always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let.

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers

M. CLARK, Proprietor.
St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

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

STANDARD Life Assurance Company.

Assets over Four Millions Sterling.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent at St. Andrews for the above Company, persons wishing to insure their lives can be furnished with forms and prospectuses or information of any kind, by applying to him. This Company was established in 1843, and is one of the largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Institutions of Great Britain.

JAMES W. STREET, AGENT ST. ANDREWS.
M. G. D. PARKER, M.P. April.

TEA POTS.

JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank.—A large assortment of

Tea-Pots and other Ware, CHINESE TEA-POTS, EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS, ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.

For sale low by F. & J. A. WHITE,
June 4. No. 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

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

MADAM JUNCTION EATING HOUSE,

S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.

Meals always ready for arrival of Trains.
Jan. 16, 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 necessities commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of Moses Parks, an Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be held at the office of Geo. McColl, Esquire, at Law, St. George, Charlotte County, on Thursday the seventh day of November next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the removal of the present Assignee of said estate, and appointing another Assignee, and for the purpose of ordering of the affairs of the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order of James G. Stevens, J. C. C.

The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.

Dated at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1872.

JAMES MORAN, Assignee.

Tenders Wanted.

\$5,000 Debentures issued on the credit of the

TOWN of ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 15th day of October, instant, for the purchase of the \$5000 Debentures issued on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, pursuant to the Act of Assembly 34 Victoria, chap. 69, entitled "An Act to authorize the Town of Saint Andrews to aid the Saint Andrews Hotel Company."

These Debentures are—10 of them for \$100 each, 4 of them for \$200, 3 of them for \$400, and 4 of them for \$500; are dated 1st of Sept. 1871, bear interest from that date at six per cent. payable 1st July and 1st January; are payable in twenty years, and are a first class investment.

NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, Hon. Secy. St. Andrews Hotel Co.
St. Andrews, 2nd Oct. 1872.

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John: 20 Hhls Muscovado Molasses, 8 " Choice do Sugar.
P. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.

Just received via Portland.

6 Puncheons ALCOHOL, 18 Hhls 95 O. P.

10 Bbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 pc. U. P. Quoderham & Werts' Distillery, Toronto.
July 4, 1872. J. W. STREET.

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

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

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c. ORDERS from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re fitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.
April 12 7.—ly

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

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

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.

NEW IMPORTATION.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate Up-ham" from Liverpool.

20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.

2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum.

30 chests London Congou Tea.

30 half chests " " "

60 dozen pints Irish Whiskey.

40 " " Old Tom Gin.

3 cases Ginger Wine.

200 cases Geneva &c
J. W. STREET.

RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins.

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

GRANULATED SUGAR.

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

Vacuum Pan Sugar.

53 Hhds. 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.

JOHN MCCOLL,

GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONEER

St. George, N. B.

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

The Standard.

IS 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 orders or continued till forbid, if no written directions.

First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts. Each repetition of do 20 cts.

First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cents per line. Each repetition of do 2 cts. per line.

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received further supply of

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

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares,

Papier Maché, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY, Together with a general assortment of

House Furnishing & Fancy Goods WEDDING RINGS made to order.
July 19 41

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS

Plans of School Houses.

Education Office, Province of New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON, December 27th, 1872.

TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS are hereby notified that the Plans of School Houses prepared by the Board of Education, will be furnished free of expense to Districts needing them, on application to the Inspector of Schools for the county.

Also, that when the Trustees have selected one of the said Plans, a complete set of working drawings of the same may be procured without charge, on application to the Chief Superintendent.

THEODORE H. RAND, Chief Superintendent of Education.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

MAY 14, 1872.

Per the "Oromocto" from Liverpool, "Liscombe" from Clyde, and "Choice" from London.

4 Hhds } Fine old Whiskey.

17 qr. casks } "Guinness" Dublin Porter.

40 Cases } "Guinness" Dublin Porter.

12 Bbls } Ginger Ale and Champagne Cider.

10 Boxes } T. D. Pipes.

5 qr. casks } fine old Dublin [B] Whiskey.

28 Cases } " " "

35 Bbls } McEwan's Pale Ale.

25 do } "Base's" do do

10 cases } old Tom Gin, quarts.

Paints & Oil

14 casks } boiled and raw Linseed Oil.

32 Cwt. } Brandy Bros' No 1 White Paint.

Red, Yellow and Green Paints.

Wines.

3 Butts } Sherry Wine.

3 Hhds } " " "

6 qr. casks } " " "

5 Hhds } Port Wine.

9 qr. casks } " " "

18 cases } Champagne, quarts and pints.

Dunville & Co's Whiskey.

Ex "Oromocto" and "John Parker" from Liverpool.

4 Hhds } Old Irish Whiskey.

10 qr. casks } " " "

50 cases } Ex "Choice" from London.

70 Chests and Half Chests Congou Tea.

10 kegs } Bi-Carbonate Soda.
J. W. STREET & CO.

LOUR, CORN, PORK, &c.

OCTOBER 23d, 1871.

Landing ex "Mary Ellen" from New York.

230 Bbls extra State Ohio and fancy Flour

16 1/2 bbls family

2 Tierces "Sugar cured" Hams.

20 bbls heavy Mess Pork.

5 " clear

200 Bushels Corn, &c.
Oct. 25, 1872. J. W. STREET.

MOLASSES.

Ex Schr. "Emilia" from Cienfuegos direct.

211 Hhds. } BRIGHT CENFUEGOS MOLASSES.

19 Tierces } " " "

16 Bbls } The above is a very choice Cargo and will be sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO., St. Stephen.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.

30 qr. casks } " " "

200 Cases } Congou Tea.

30 Chests } " " "

29 Half " } " " "

10 Bbls } Refined Crushed Sugar

5 do } London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

20 qr. casks } Pale Sherry.

73 Hhds } do Boiled and Raw

31 Ton } "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead

4 Hhds } do Lined Oil.

4 qr. casks } J. W. STREET.

GIN & BRANDIES.

30 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.

30 qr. casks } " " "

200 Cases } " " "

30 Hhds } " " "

30 qr. casks } "Metell" & "Hennessy"

400 Cases } best Cognac Brandy.

30 do pints } J. W. STREET & CO.

Just Received.

Ex Schr. "Greta."

50 Bbls Extra State FLOUR, (Reindeer), 20 bbls Corn Meal.

5 bbls Beans, 5 bbls Clear PORK.

JAE. W. STREET & Co.
St. Andrews, Jan. 8, 1873.

Notice.

IN consequence of a serious accident occurring by persons leaving obstructions on the streets and side walks; the public are hereby notified, that all or any persons leaving rubbish or other material on the streets or side walks in this Town, will be prosecuted on the penalty according to Law.

Dated Saint Andrews, 20th Nov. 1872.

THOMAS H. IPWELL, Commissioner District No. .

ST. ANDREWS HOTEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Fourth Call of 25 per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company has been ordered by the Directors to be made. All subscribers are required to pay the amount due on their respective shares on or before the FOURTH day of December, 1872, to

W. B. MORRIS, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Nov. 13, 1872.

HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

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

Chignons, Curls, Switches in Jute and Linen, Bustles, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies' Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, worked SILK HATS and OTTOMANS.

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

As my motto is "Small Profits and quick Sales," 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.

JAMES BRADLEY, 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 this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Benjamin Hanson Property \$340.

RONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.

CONGOU TEA.

Ex "Trojan" from London.

60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.

J. W. STREET

SEWING MACHINES.

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

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