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JAS. S. CARNEY, AGENT, St. Andrews.

Poetry.

A POSSIBILITY.

BY AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

My little baby is buried to-day;
Gone—down in the depths of the churchyard clay.
Up in the sky so dim and grey.

Who will take of my little baby?

Who will kiss her?—her waxen feet,
That have ne'er walked, and her small hands sweet,
Where I left a white lily, as was meet—
Who, who will kiss my little baby?

Who will teach her?—her wings to fly,
Her tiny limbs their new work to try.
Her soft, dumb lips to sing gloriously—
Oh, who will teach my little baby?

I have a mother—who long ago died;
We speak of her now with our tears all dried;
She may know my pretty one, come to her side,
And be glad to see my little baby.

Christ, born of a woman, hear, oh, hear!
Thine angels are far off—she seems near.
Give Thou my child to my mother dear,
And I'll weep no more for my little baby.

Surely in heaven thy saints so blest
Keep a mother's heart in a mother's breast,
Give her my lamb, and I shall rest,
If my mother takes care of my little baby.

STONE & MERRA'S CIRCUS.—This Circus will shortly visit this Province. This Company has recently visited the principal towns and cities of Maine and Nova Scotia, and has met with a splendid reception in these places. The Company promises that every act shall be seen which they advertise to perform, and nothing but a strictly chaste and classical circus performance will be given, and a satisfactory account of themselves will be given on the first performance.

Certain recent settlers in Manitoba unite to offer testimony in some Upper Province papers concerning the advantages of settlement in their new Province. They testify to the great fertility and cheapness of the soil, the healthfulness of the climate, the reasonable character of the market within their reach and the educational and religious privileges accessible to them.

As some lady visitors were recently going through a penitentiary, under the escort of the superintendent, they came to a room in which three women were sewing. "Dear me!" one of the visitors whispered, "what vicious looking creatures? Pray, what are they here for?" "Because they have no other home. This is our sitting room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly answered the superintendent.

The North Star speaks of a remarkable man thus: "George McLean of Castle Hill, the celebrated double jointed man, starts off this week on a tour of exhibition. He has his double headed calf, and now has added a pig with eight legs, two bodies and one head. The calf has two heads and one body and the pig two bodies and one head. The exhibitor has double joints throughout. His exhibitions will be accompanied with sweet music."

A woman in Chester interfered with her brother's courtship, and begged him to stay at home evening. He waited until the evening when he expected her own lover and complained, and she says that fraternal affection is a heartless mockery.

A MUSICAL WANT.—A lady writes that she wants music with sentimental words that almost silently flow from the depths of concealed sorrow, revealing a sad heart's tenderest emotion in a tone that would melt an iceberg and crumble adamant to dust.

The Practical Joke.

Poor Aylmer, whose premature old age, and grave manner, have evidently been brought on by deep sorrow, was once the merriest fellow in the Bengal army. Alive to every species of fun, ready to join in every amusement, he was the acknowledged leader of all the high spirits of the Presidency. A practical joke, however, was the cause of his present woe-begone appearance; the consequences of a moment's hilarity have embittered for ever his future years. I will relate the circumstances in a few words.

A grand dinner had been given by the mess to Colonel Green on his departure for England, and, as is usual on such occasions we had drunk deeply. Holston's pale ale and Carbonell's claret had done their best to upset us, but not a man had yielded to their powers. Midnight had struck; its chiming had been unheeded. Our honored guests had departed, yet no one thought of moving. We sat, in the spirit of true good-fellowship, talking over the merits of our late commander. There are some men, however, who get naturally cross as they imbibe too much wine. Others, though wound up to the highest pitch of good-nature, will become so sensitive as to imagine the slightest contradiction to be a grand offence, an attack upon their honour.

On the night in question, Tom Townley, my best, my most valued friend, got into a foolish argument with James Sewell about the spelling of the word 'wagon' or 'waggon.' The dispute was so laughable, instead of sending for a dictionary, and deciding the question, on which the parties had made heavy bets, we foolishly fomented the drunken quarrel, to enjoy the fun, imagining that in the morning both gentlemen would have forgotten their dispute. We must have been worse, however, than madmen thus to suffer two brother officers, heated by wine, to proceed in their argument. The consequences were obvious. In a moment of irritation, wholly unconscious of what he was doing, Townley struck Sewell, who, starting up, demanded instant satisfaction for the insult he had received. We now too late perceived our error, and the more sensible portion of the company proposed instantly to break up, and endeavour in the morning to arrange matters. It is true, a blow is an insult not to be got over; such an offence demands blood as an expiation. But there are cases, as we hoped the present one was of the number, where the unconsciousness of the parties might justify the affair being made up, and the old hands therefore advised a forcible abduction of the belligerents, who still, however, kept calling out for pistols.

To this moment I cannot account for my feelings on this occasion. I could not help desiring to pursue the fun, as I called it, still further, and therefore not only sided with Sewell, when he declared he ought to have instant satisfaction, but actually went off and brought the weapons they desired. The sight of these made them still more clamorous for an immediate encounter. Fools were, alas! found to back up my opinion, and in a very few minutes the majority of our officers having withdrawn in disgust, our two friends were placed opposite each other in the long gallery, which was from one end to the other of the wing of the barracks of Fort William. Twelve paces only divided them, and the mock seconds stood ready. The parties were about to fire, when with the proverbial cunning of drunkenness, one of them found out that there was no ball in his pistol. We now began to see that our joke was rather a serious one, and endeavoured to separate the duellists. But, alas! it was too late. They were there to fight, they said, and fight they would. Finding them thus obstinate, I slipped back into the mess-room, and taking up some new bread, soon rolled up some pellets the size of pistol-balls, which blackening, I hastened back with, and winking to my companions, proceeded to put them into the pistols. Highly delighted at my stratagem, proud of my ingenuity, I stepped back, and, laughing inwardly at the trick I had played them, gave the word 'Fire.' Townley fell. I, of course, supposed he had done so from mere agitation, and, with a grin on my countenance, ran up to raise him. Imagine my horror (my blood runs cold even now while I relate) when I beheld the life stream pouring forth in a warm current from his side. Sewell, sobered by the misfortune of his friend, also rushed forward. Every eye was fixed on me, as if I had been the murderer; and indeed I really felt that I was.

"I thought you told me they were sham balls," reproachfully demanded Somerset. "You said they were mere bread pellets."

"Good God, sir! what have you done?" demanded another.

My conscience accused me louder than all. That poor Townley was wounded severely was now but too evident.

"Run for the surgeon," cried I, half distracted, and I'll endeavour to staunch the wound till he comes."

In another moment every one was off, and I was left alone with my victim; for to this instant I

look upon myself, though unintentionally, yet actually as his assassin. I attempted to plug the wound; it bled faster and faster. I held my hand to it; the deluging blood was too strong to be thus stopped. Poor Townley had not spoken, but his cheeks had assumed a livid hue, and his head, as it lay on my shoulder, became a heavy weight. I called loudly for help, but no one heard me. For an instant the sufferer opened his eyes, and looked up. "God bless you, Aylmer," he lowly muttered. Then closing his eyes, he seemed to sink into a tranquil sleep. Presently I saw lights approaching; a crowd came running forward, in advance of whom rushed the doctor. He took him from my arms, and uttered, to my recollection, but a single sentence. "It is all over. Sewell, you had better be off instantly."

I heard no more. For six months, I am told I was confined to my bed with a brain fever. At the end of that time, incapable of the fatigue of serving, I returned to Europe. Here I wander, a living beacon to deter others from indulging in the dangerous license of practical joking.

Of No Consequences.

It is not a little curious to trace the origin and result of some alienations which really embitter the domestic peace of families. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb had a most delightful courtship; they always thought alike upon every subject. But during their honeymoon they encountered a squall. It began thus:

"My dear," said Mrs. G., how plentifully your father ate last night of the oyster parties."

You are mistaken, my dear, he only tasted of them; it was the chicken salad to which you allude."

Now you had better make out that I don't know what I see."

And don't you make out that I don't know what I help people to."

But what I saw, I saw, Mr. Grubb, and I don't give it up. I don't care, only I do like to see people adhere to the truth."

Do you mean to insinuate, wife, that I don't speak the truth?"

Yes, I do, if you say your father did not eat of our oysters last night."

I won't talk with you. You are one of the most unaccountable beings I ever knew, and Mr. Grubb took his seat in the other room and began reading the newspaper."

Mrs. Grubb took a lamp and went to her chamber. The clock struck seven, eight, nine. The newly married pair felt uneasy; they were lonely. The newspaper had been rattled over till it was flimsy as a rag, and young Mrs. Grubb grew tired of putting alone. At this late hour a mutual friend rang the door bell. Both the parties knew the cheerful voice as entering the lighted drawing rooms he exclaimed:

Now this is what I call comfortable. But where's your wife, Grubb? I inquired the visitor as he looked wistfully round.

Anna, said a melodious voice at the foot of the stairs, our friend Graham is here."

Very soon a nimble pair of little feet came trotting down the stairs, and a face all beaming with smiles, external, exclaiming, "How delighted I am to see you, Henry. How and I are getting quite dull—we have said all the sweet things, and were just trying to get up a bitter pill to work off the surfeit." The other half of Mrs. Grubb laughed outright, and it was all over. The visitor had a delightful call, fully satisfied that there was no parallel to be found to domestic comforts.

A week or two after this little flare up, the party were expatiating upon the folly of being easily provoked at trifles, and both pledged themselves never again to indulge in any evil feeling toward each other, signing, sealing and pledging themselves after much billing and cooing, with a mutual kiss.

But, said Mrs. Grubb, it was so provoking in you to get so indignant because I merely remarked that your father ate those oysters."

But they were not oysters, I tell you; it was chicken salad."

Why will you have it so, husband? Because I like the truth, wife, and want you to adhere to it."

Mrs. Grubb began to sigh, and then cry, and say, "if she had known"—whereupon her husband gently put his hand over her mouth, saying, "Be done, it's of no consequence;" and but for this, who knows where the first quarrel would have ended. It appears Grubb had just been reading the anecdote recorded in a late magazine, where a quarrel between a newly married pair was served up, arising from the wife's declaration that she had just seen a mouse run along, while the husband strenuously maintained it was a rat. Thus he was effectively cured of hastily concluding his wife, and she was ashamed of being so easily excited as to destroy her own happiness. It is computed that full half of our domestic troubles originate from such insignificant trifles and happy are that couple who are sensible enough to remember in the very outset "it is of no consequence."

Separate Schools.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette.
SIR: I have read your editorial on the New Brunswick School Law, and beg to offer some remarks on it.

You wish to persuade your readers that by the law in question the Roman Catholics in New Brunswick are deprived of their rights. Surely this is a mistake. The law is thoroughly impartial. A great boon is offered to the entire population, without distinction of sect or party. "Schools for all" are established, and are so governed that no interference is permitted with any denominational views or practices. Roman Catholics and Protestants, Episcopalian, Methodist, and Baptists are invited to send their children, and those children stand on the same level and enjoy equal rights.

But you affirm that "the rights of conscience" are invaded. Let us see. The Roman Catholic tells you that he cannot conscientiously accept an education which does not provide religious instruction. He does accept it, however, according to your own showing, in Ontario, where the Roman Catholics send their children, for the most part, to the Government schools, notwithstanding the want of religion, doubtless because those schools are better than their own "separate" ones. But I give that by for the present, although it invites a commentary. There are others besides Roman Catholics, who plead for religious instruction as an essential element in good education; and they would have the lessons taught in the schools to imbued with the principles of religion and morality, which are common to all who have any right to be called Christians, that the children might be properly said to be religiously instructed.

This, however, does not satisfy the Roman Catholic objector. When he speaks of religion, he means by that word Romanism pure and simple, and he demands as his right that schools shall be established in which Roman Catholic doctrines shall be taught, and Roman Catholic ceremonies practised, under Roman Catholic teachers, and in the use of Roman Catholic books, that is to say, the *catechism of Romanism at the public expense.*

To this the Protestant very gravely demurs. He argues, that if the Roman Catholic cannot receive the education provided, he should set up his own schools and support them by his own money; but he denies the right of the Roman Catholic to tax him for the inculcation of poisonous and ex-cises against which he protests. He, too, has rights of conscience, and he requires that they shall be respected. Fairness to all parties, it appears to me, cannot be secured in the present state of society, unless the education supplied in the public schools be restricted to the subjects which are common to all, full opportunity being given for denominational teachings out of school hours.

It might be otherwise, but ultramontaniam stands in the way. Cardinal Cullen and his compars in Ireland (they have associates in Canada) are doing all they can to make the Roman Catholics the Ishmaelites of Christendom. It seems likely that they will succeed, through the apathy of so-called Protestants and pretended Liberals.

One more consideration. If separate schools be granted to the Roman Catholics, the Episcopalian will naturally demand them for their body. The Presbyterians may follow, and other denominations will be disposed to inquire whether they also have not rights which ought to be respected. Then we shall have the Church of England, Catechism, the Assembly's Catechism, and other sectarian formularies used in the schools, all at the public expense, and the present truly national system will be shattered into fragments. That is what some parties are aiming at.

It comes to this. Let the Roman Catholics avail themselves of the provisions so liberally made for the whole population. * * *

Roman Catholics ought not to be taxed for the inculcation of Protestantism, nor Protestants for the inculcation of Romanism. Secular instruction at the public expense avoids both, and is just to all.

Yours,
J. M. CRAMP,
Wolfeville, N. S. May 23, 1873.

A mother in the rural districts lately gave her five year old shopful an outfit of fish tackle. Soon she heard a shout from Willie, and running out found one of her best lads fast winding up the line in her crop, whither the hook had already preceded it. Willie, observing the troubled look of his mother, quietly remarked: "Don't worry, mother. I guess she will stop when she gets to the pole."

SOCIAL DISTINCTION.—There are people in the world who esteem it so extremely vulgar to express emotion, that if an earthquake were reported to have happened in their neighborhood, they would consider it a proof of their good breeding not to have been moved by it.

Chinamen are said to make good market gardeners—they mind their peas and quies.

The Shah of Persia's Visit to England.

While scores of Americans and Englishmen annually visit Egypt and Palestine, very few indeed ever think of attempting a journey into Persia. The means of travel there are very imperfect as yet; and the probable discomforts are great enough to damp the enthusiasm of those whose ideas of Persia have been tinged by the halo of romance thrown around it by the poets of the school of Moore and Byron and by Oriental novelists.

The comparative non accessibility of a country, however, keeps alive our interest in it. With the advance of civilization, the increase of travel, and the consequent gratification of the now existing curiosity, the general interest will no longer be felt, in accordance with some such mental process as that by which it has been said, "a prize once gained is lightly thrown away."

The Shah or King of Persia is now on his way to England. Buckingham Palace in London will be made ready for his reception without delay, as it is to be placed at his disposal while he remains Queen Victoria's guest. He is expected to arrive some time in June, and the Queen will return from Scotland on the 17th to receive him.

Nasir ud-Deen succeeded his father, Mahomet, on the throne of Persia in September, 1848, when he was only eighteen years of age. He is a grandson of the famous Crown Prince Abbas Mirza, whose premature death in 1833 was looked upon as a great loss to his country. He has two children, Muzaffer ud-Deen the heir apparent, who was born in 1850, and another son three years younger. It is within the power of the Persian monarch to alter the existing law of presumable succession, and to bequeath the crown to any member of his family.

The Shah is said to be handsome in person, intelligent and liberal minded. He takes an active part in the administration of his country, and has the interests of all classes of his subjects at heart. With good natural capacities, he is also very well educated, and speaks French with fluency.

His kingdom contains from five to ten millions of inhabitants. Its area is about five hundred thousand square miles, and is for the most part high table land. Although in many places the soil presents an arid and bleak appearance, this seems to be due to its being parched up by the heat. Wherever it is properly irrigated it is of wondrous fertility, and if the company of European capitalists to whom the Shah has just ceded privileges so rare make a number of large reservoirs and canals from which the country can be well watered, its fertility may eclipse that of any other land in the world.

The provinces on the Caspian Sea are very beautiful, abounding in picturesque and grand scenery and luxuriance of forest foliage and verdure. The people are energetic, and what might be termed a common school education is widely diffused. Almost every one knows how to read and write. The Persian women are often very beautiful, owing to the infusion of Georgian and Circassian blood. Those of the better class are treated with great respect, and what is unusual in Eastern countries, they enjoy great liberty. They are always thickly veiled, but pass most of their time at the public baths and in making calls.

The Persians are not Orthodox Mahometans, but they are Shi'as, a sect regarded as heretics by the regular followers of Mahomet. This is the established religion, but there are several hundred thousand believers in a mystical creed called Loofism.

The Shah is an absolute sovereign, whose power is limited by no constitutional check. The life and property of each subject is dependent upon his will.

The annual revenue of the State is only nine millions of dollars, but the expenditure is below the income, and Persia has no national debt.

The fortune of the present King of Persia is reported to amount to twenty millions of dollars, one-half of which is in diamonds.

The finest diamonds in the world are brought from Persia, not only white ones but black and rose colored gems of great beauty.

Prince Menschikoff met the royal traveller at the frontier of Russia, and Sir Henry Rawlinson had been appointed by the British Government to meet the Shah and to escort him to England. Sir Henry is a Persian scholar and has passed much of his life in Persia, India, and Turkey. He was born in 1810, and from the time he was twenty-three to twenty-nine years of age, he held high military rank in Persia and aided in the reorganization of the Persian army. In April, 1859, he was sent as special envoy to the Persian court with the rank of Major-General.

The Shah has made his visit remarkable for the introduction of improvements, such as the founding of a royal college for the study of all the sciences, the introduction of the first made road in Persia. This European tour will give him many suggestions as to further improvements, and be productive of lasting benefit to his subjects and his kingdom.

Telegraphic News.

Peterboro, Ont., June 7.
A fire here yesterday destroyed Ryan's Tannery and outhouses, Bradburn's building, Cavanah's Stable and contents, and also the stables of Dixon & Tate; loss \$15,000.
London, June 6.
Despatches from Melbourne report that a panic prevails in New Zealand over the frequent and terrible assassinations by the mutineers. Settlers are organizing for defence and another Maori war is probable.
BERLIN, June 6.
The Shah of Persia leaves Berlin on Saturday for Essex, Wiesbaden and Brussels. From the latter city he goes directly to London.
London, June 6.
M. Vial, Vice-President of the French Assembly is dead.
The French Minister of Foreign Affairs addresses a circular letter to the diplomatic corps, which implies that no change will be made in the foreign policy of the Government.
The Bank of France has paid into the Treasury one quarter of the sum due Germany on account of the war indemnity. The remainder will be paid in monthly installments.
The report of the successful negotiations for the earlier departure of German troops is probably false.

New York, June 7.
A fire at Toledo, O., last night was raging from 9:30 to 1:30 this morning. Loss estimated at a quarter of a million, and insurance at \$150,000.
A party of Apaches at the San Carlos agency attacked the agent, Major Larrabee, who had some difficulty with them, and in the affray which ensued Lieutenant Almy, of the Fifth Cavalry, was killed. The Indians fled.
President Grant and family reached Long Branch yesterday.
Gold 117 1/2.

London, June 9, 5 p. m.
Rate of discount for three months bill in open market is one quarter below the bank of England rate; consols closed at 92 1/4.
Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, a north-western suburb of London, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The building is a mass of ruins. It is reported that seven persons lost their lives.
A despatch from Dublin says there is a great fire now raging in a lumber yard in that city. Crowds of people, whose object was plunder, stoned the firemen, and detachments of soldiers were brought to the spot to preserve order. The latter charged on the mob, wounding many. The major was hit by one of the stones. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity of the fire. Property worth \$1,000,000 is already destroyed.

New York, June 9.
By a collision on the Lake Shore Railway between stock and gravel trains on Saturday, near Sandusky, Ohio, six men were injured, one of whom died. Fifteen cattle and 250 sheep were killed or injured.
A Washington special says that several cases of sporadic cholera are known to have occurred in that city recently.
Gold 117 1/2.

Washington, June 9.
The U. S. Attorney General decides that the Medocs shall be tried by a Military Commission.
A STRANGE AFFAIR.—On the 26th of May, just as the steamer Contra Costa was about to start from her landing at Point San Quentin, Cal., a wagon was driven down from the prison with what seemed to be a box of wagon spokes. This was soon trundled on board, and set on deck end up, when one of the deck hands heard a voice say, "Turn the box over on its side—turn it on the side." The man surmised that the order came from the captain, but that functionary upon being questioned said that it didn't. Again came the sepulchral and mysterious words: "For Heaven's sake turn the box over—turn it over!" A voice from the tomb is impressive, but a voice from a box of wagon spokes is harrowing. The captain thought the thing worth looking into, and when he looked into it he found, in this box only four feet long and two feet deep and wide, two convicts who had crept themselves for the purpose of escape. As the position of the box brought one of the convicts head downward with his companion's weight on top of him, it may be readily imagined that both came out bathed in perspiration and nearly stifled. Very glad the "gentlemen" were to get out and go to their old quarters.

THE CHICAGO LIQUOR LAW.—The Chicago liquor dealers are making a hard fight against the law requiring them to close their establishments upon the Lord's Day. They have assembled themselves together and solemnly resolved systematically to violate the law. Accordingly, on Sunday, May 25, they were all in full blast. The idea of these liquor-sellers is by a general and unmitigated disregard of the ordinance, to create such a number of cases that the courts will be unable to try them all. As a part of the plan, it is agreed that each respondent shall demand trial by a special jury, which by the law he can do. On Monday morning there were seventy-five cases before the Police Court—enough to occupy the Court for several weeks.
MASONIC.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of Masons held on the 6th, in Boston, the consideration of the proposed new Constitution was proceeded with. Among the amendments adopted was one providing that the warrant of a lodge can be surrendered only when there cannot be found among its

members seven qualified brethren desirous of retaining the same; an unaffiliated Mason shall not be allowed to visit any lodge or join in a Masonic procession or receive Masonic relief or burial; no member shall be permitted to sever his connection from the Lodge of which he is a member, until he shall present a ticket from some warranted Lodge that he has petitioned for membership therein.

THE ATLANTIC PASSAGE.—With a view to the avoidance of collisions on the Atlantic, the danger of which is, of course, rapidly becoming greater, owing to the increase of the traffic, a good deal of attention, remarks the London Echo, has lately been directed in Liverpool to a system of sailing known as the "lane route," by which the steamers running between Liverpool and America would adopt two distinct and different tracks, one for the homeward and the other for the outward passage, thus avoiding any danger of the vessels meeting each other. At present nothing definite has been agreed to by the various companies in Liverpool as to the general adoption of this plan, but it is said that the Cunard company have decided to begin at once.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 11, 1873.

A NEW RAILWAY PERIL.—When the project of a Pacific railway was first broached, the jocose wisecracks, who are always heard from on such occasions, made merry over the pictures of the enraged bison butting the locomotive from the track, or the crafty red man cutting down bridges or tearing up ties as fast as they were built or laid. Both of these dangers have proved imaginary; but railways in the West appear to be threatened with a new peril, altogether unforeseen. From all indications, there appears to be a concerted conspiracy in the insect and reptile kingdom to put a stop to railway travelling altogether. From Tennessee we hear that trains are stopped by multitudes of caterpillars on the track. In Wisconsin it is thousands of snakes, which crawl from their retreats in the swamps to sun themselves on the rails, and drive engineers to distraction; while in Australia, the locusts settle down in such dense masses on the tracks that trains are fairly "snowed in" by them. If this sort of thing goes on, trains in these regions will have to be provided with "insect" ploughs and "vermin exterminators" before they can be considered equipped.

We are informed upon reliable authority that a valuable deposit of plumbago has been discovered on the "Pelonaus Property," belonging to Dr. S. T. Gove. We also learn that gold bearing quartz has been found on the same property. We have seen Capt. Key's report, which is a favorable one; and have in our office a specimen of the plumbago. We understand that further scientific explorations will be prosecuted in this highly mineral belt of country shortly.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley and family arrived here on Wednesday last. Mr. Tilley left here for St. John on Monday last, and is to leave there for Montreal this evening to attend the obsequies of Sir George Cartier. Mr. Tilley will return here in about three weeks from Ottawa, when it is probable Hon. Dr. Tupper and family, and the family of Sanford Fleming, Esq., will also take up their residence here during the summer.

We are pleased to learn, that negotiations are nearly completed for the building of a vessel of 400 tons, at the ship yard, Indian Point. The master builder has already built some of the best vessels owned at this port.

DONATION.—How pleasant it is to record facts such as the following: The congregation at Bay Side, of which the Rev. George Seely is Pastor, presented him with a most desirable and profitable gift in the form of a young Milch Cow, on Monday last, for which we understand the Rev. recipient feels deeply grateful.

We notice that workmen are engaged repairing the Bradley property, recently purchased by T. T. Odell, Esq. The store and premises will shortly be occupied by the Misses McGrotty, and will be opened in a few days with a choice selection of goods.

The "Daily News" in Monday's issue, says that "Mr. John F. Grimmer, of St. Andrews, is numbered among the business men who have failed to meet their engagements. His liabilities are placed at \$30,000; assets small."

The "News" has been misinformed; there is no such person in the Town or Parish. The merchant alluded to resides at and belongs to St. Stephen, and from report, his assets will, if proper time is given, nearly, if not quite, meet his liabilities. The paragraph might injure the credit of this place, and we feel confident that our contemporary will correct the error. Up to the present St. Andrews has not had a single case in the Insolvent Court.

INSURANCE AGENTS.—Persons insuring either property or life, would be wise in ascertaining before paying premiums on their policies, to know whether the company they insure with has made the necessary Government Deposit. Unless they do so, they may be defrauded.

Mr. Henry Greenlaw, of Grinnock Settlement, had his barn with its contents, consisting of hay, oats, &c., burned on the 8th inst. As no fire was near the premises, it is supposed the barn was set on fire.

The letter of "An Old Inhabitant" received too late for insertion. He resents the ridicule cast upon the Town by a correspondent of the "Telegraph," in a personal style upon some one whom he appears to know. Our own experience in such matters, reminds us, that in nine cases out of ten, people are mistaken in the authors of published correspondence. St. Andrews can manage its own affairs without the intervention of outsiders. Will "An old inhabitant" please call at this office.

TENDERS have been issued for the plastering of the New Hotel, and we learn that the finishing of the building will be carried on with as little delay as possible.

When the "St. Croix Courier" stated in its last issue, that "the STANDARD apologizes for publishing a local item," it should have copied the whole sentence and not omitted the word "incorrect." Such a paltry attempt at slurring is unworthy a paper professing such a high tone of morality and "esprit du corps." This is not the first instance in which we have been treated unkindly by the "Courier." We were under the impression that its editor had quite enough on his hands to meet his town contemporary without travelling down the river.

THE COUNTY COURT was opened here yesterday, Tuesday, His Honor Judge Stevens, presiding. 8 causes were entered for trial. The first cause was tried, but the Jury did not agree.

The Bishop of Fredericton passed through here yesterday morning for Camp Bello. We are informed that he will be here on Sunday next and preach in All Saints' Church, morning and evening.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.—James Lavery, formerly a private in the Rifle Brigade, died at the Alma House last evening, aged 71 years. The deceased served with the regiment while in this Province, and was stationed at Fredericton under Col. Ellis.

Some of the Manitoba volunteers deserted, but their places were quickly filled up by new recruits. The deserters belonged to York County.

Long Pursuit of a Murderer.

The story of a long and persistent pursuit of a murderer by the son of his victim is told in a Missouri newspaper. The father of Col. Young, a resident of Cook County, Texas, was killed and robbed on the 11th of April, 1872, by a man named Bunch. The next day Col. Young started in pursuit, and for more than a year he has been tracking the felon through the Indian Territory, thence through Arkansas and Louisiana, east into Mississippi, and north through Tennessee and Kentucky. Crossing the Mississippi River, the felon made his way through Arkansas, by the wigwags of the Indian Territory, thence through the mountains and forests of Arkansas again, the hills and wilds of Southern Missouri, over the prairies of Southern Kansas, down the head-waters of Medicine Lodge, and among the Arapahoes. On the 20th of last January Col. Young lost the trail. On the 8th of April a telegram from Fort Scott informed him that Bunch had recently been in that place. Soon he was there, only to learn that Bunch had left for Lamar, in Benton County. From that place Young traced him to Seckton, Bolivar, Quincy, Warsaw, Sedalia, Roseville, Here Bunch was arrested, and after this long chase, has been identified by Col. Young and committed to prison.

A Remarkable Law.

After a severe struggle, lasting over a month, in the Legislature of this State, to secure some corrective legislation in the interest of temperance, a rather remarkable law on the subject was at last passed in the closing hours of the recent session. The law is known as the Civil Damage Act, and is modelled after a law which has been enforced for the last year or two in the State of Ohio. If its provisions can be carried out in this State, and especially in the city of New York, we may expect to witness some notable proceedings in the courts of law. It provides that every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person, who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, shall have the right to sue the party who sold or gave the liquor which brought about intoxication. It further provides that any party owning or renting any place where liquors are sold, shall be jointly liable for all damages resulting, and also for exemplary damages. Other parts of the law describe the means by which these main provisions of it are to be enforced, and by which the fines, ranging from a small sum, to the largest sum, are to be imposed upon offenders. This remarkable law is now on the statute book, waiting for enforcement in the name of anybody who may be interested in it. No prosecutions have yet been made under it; but we may be quite sure that it will not be long before they are begun.

This law is not at all the thing which was demanded by the temperance party, who have been annually active of late. Their favorite measure was one known as the Local Option bill, by which every town or city was required to vote annually on the question of permitting or prohibiting the sale of liquors within its limits. This measure, which resembles one that has been twice overwhelmingly defeated in the British Parliament, was passed by both branches of the Legislature last month, after long debate, and under a heavy pressure from the temperance party; but the bill was vetoed by the Governor, and consequently

failed to become law. Under its provisions, the temperance party expected to secure the total prohibition of the liquor business in a large number of the towns of the State. Of course, they knew that in this city, they would be defeated; but, by gaining their point in other places, by keeping up a constant agitation about it here, and by making it a prominent political issue through the ever-recurring vote upon it, they would be able to show something for themselves, and gain certain advantages. Few people supposed they could make such a display of strength as they actually made in the Legislature. When their measure was vetoed, they gave vent to their angry feelings in a way that alarmed the Republican party, which cannot afford to lose their support. It was a means of placing them, and as a sort of compromise which it was supposed would be satisfactory to them, that the controlling party in the Legislature made haste to pass the Civil Damage Act, which we have described.—[Scottish Am. Journal.

MASSACRE IN FIJI.

The "Fiji Times" publishes the following narrative, supplied to that journal by a Mr. Olinie: "About half-past 7 on Tuesday morning, the 4th of February, some of the imported labourers from Mr. Burns's plantation arrived at Rakawai, stating that the mountaineers had killed Mr. Burns and his wife. Mr. Macintosh immediately despatched Messrs. Stirling and McGrath with about 40 imported labourers to render assistance. In about half an hour they got in sight of the wretches, and saw them coming out of the house as thick as bees. When they saw the two white men coming they walked quietly away. Stirling and McGrath followed them up the plantation until they crossed the river, where they managed to fetch one down at a long distance. In looking about the plantation they found the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Burns some distance from the house, both quite naked and mutilated. In a short time after nearly all the settlers on the river were on the place. At the examination of the bodies I saw that Mr. Burns had been clubbed and tomahawked; his brains were beaten out, bottom jaw broken, two deep cuts on the left breast, and one on the breast bone. He only managed to shoot two of them before they managed to give him his death blow. Mrs. Burns, poor lady, must have suffered agony, by the look of her. She must have received two cuts of an axe or tomahawk on the top of her left shoulder on the first attack; her left hand was raised to the wound, and a still remains in the same position now in her grave. She had a cut under her left jaw, part of her teeth down her throat, two holes, one on each side, just above her lips, evidently made with a spear, which had passed through her body before she fell. I believe her death was caused by a club. She was then stripped naked, part of her dress torn into shreds, which I picked up saturated with blood.

Wednesday, 5th.—The mountaineers are plainly to be seen to-day, with a large amount of their plunder spread out upon the rocks to dry. A good deal of tobacco and a number of knives were recovered to-day, found on the track of the mountaineers. I am sorry to say that the Tanna men did but little or nothing in defence of their murdered master and mistress and their fellow labourers. On Christ-mas-day a great number of mountaineers were about the plantation. Mrs. Burns requested the labourers to take their guns and drive them away; but they answered 'No; we shoot Kai Cols white men come in summer hang me. They will remember the threat that Clark son made them, that if they shot at any more Kai Cols (using the action to the word, and placing a rope round the neck of one of the men), I will hang you.' Up to the present time the planters have been able to hold possession of the place, and hope to do so until further assistance is given us. The mountaineers sent us word to-day that they do not intend stopping at this, as they have had a complete success—murdered 20 in all, carried a great deal of property away, and destroyed very much more. We are informed that Taurus, Mr. Berry's plantation is to be the next. We have received a letter from Mr. Berry to-day stating that he is expecting an attack hourly, there being a number of mountaineers about the place, no doubt watching every movement. It is not certain whether it will be there or here first, for there are numbers of them seen just out or range from Burns's plantation. The verdict which the jury arrived at was as follows: We beg to return the verdict of wilful murder against the mountaineers on the bodies of William Burns, Jane Burns and two children, and some twenty imported labourers, murdered on the same day. After carefully considering the evidence, it is our opinion that these murders would not have occurred had it not been for the unwelcome and unjust interference of the Government on the 22nd of November last. It appears from evidence that a party of the Government officials—viz., Dr. Clark son, Mr. Hy. Thuston, and Mr. Pritchard, together with a party of niggers called soldiers—paid a visit to several stations, uninvited, among others, to Vuni Samola, the property of the deceased. In the absence of the deceased Mr. Burns, the aforesaid Dr. Clarkson, Minister of Finance, took the authority on himself, against the expressed objection of deceased Mrs. Burns, to convene a gathering of the labourers on the place, cautioning them in strong language that if they attempted to shoot a mountaineer they would be hung; and, in the way of illustration, placed a small rope round the neck of one of the imported labourers, showing how convenient the Government could punish such an offence. The labourers since that have been unwilling to take up arms in defence of their employers when ordered, and on this

occasion abandoned the field, leaving their employer and his family to the merciless attack of the mountaineers."

SALE OF PROPERTY.—Mr. Morris sold at Auction this morning the large House and two lots cornering of Water and Edward streets and also fronting on Queen Street, for \$1155. Mr. Wm. Morrison was the purchaser.

An honest lover in Massachusetts has given to his prospective father-in-law a load of wood to replace that consumed during his evening "parking" visits last winter.

An ex-convicted Jeffersonville, stalled two prize package men in Indiana, and the considerate judge sentenced him to pay a fine of \$25, and go to jail for three months. He might have been let off even earlier had he entirely and permanently abated the two nuisances.

An unknown American fishing schooner, bottom up, drifted into Fortune island a week or two since. The body of one man was written in the cabin, and on a skin cover was written "schooner Thorwaldsen, Gloucester, Mass."

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the International Hotel, St. Andrews, Mr. Wellington Cline, to Miss Louisa Frye, all of the parish of West Isles, Charlotte Co. The marriage service was performed by the Rev. Geo. Seely, Baptist Minister.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 5, Alma, Williamson, Boston, gen cargo. Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.
7, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.
CLARET.
June 4, Harriett, Sheehan, Boston, 3068 sheep, R Ross
5, Grota, Stinson, Pictou, ballast.
Linda, Evans, Eastport, old iron.
9, Antelope, Bannan, Boston, 1800 sheep, R Ross.

CLARET.

Just received:

25 Cases "ST. JULIEN" MEDOC CLARET. J. W. SIBBERT & CO. St. Andrews, June 10, 1873.



Government House, Ottawa.

Saturday, 23rd day of May, 1873.

PRESIDENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 84th sections of the Act 31st Vic., Chap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that from and after the 1st of May instant, the Out Port of Guyboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, here before a Port of Entry be, and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry, and placed under the survey of the Port of Guyboro.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

June 11 31.

INTEREST IN TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers will receive offers for the purchase of one eighth interest in the tug boat "Utopia," plying now to and from the port of St. George.
JAS. S. CARNEY, St. Andrews, May 28, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESIDENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Chap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an out port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

April 16 31.

Assessors Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates for the Parish of St. Andrews, hereby give public notice thereof, and that persons intending to furnish statements of their property and income, in writing under oath, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, must leave them at the Post Office, St. Andrews, within thirty days from the publication of this notice.
H. L. CUNNINGHAM, Assessors of Rates.
DAVID JOHNSON, Rates.
St. Andrews, April 30, 1873.

ALL Persons in favor of the Company, for w: strapp d: value.
St. Patrick, t

1873. S

J. W.

Wholesale

SAIN

Offer for sale

Warehouse, an

80 Hhds

61 4 casks

20 octaves

650 cases

60 Red " 10

60 Blue " whi

10 cases " Fine

29 " flasks

50 Hhds

50 4 casks

800 cases

110 " pint flas

20 " hif pint

A few packages

1870 Vint

two and t

5 Hhds

13 4 casks

40 cases Dublin

20 " Hewitt's

4 Hhds

13 4 casks

100 "

10 cases 4 don

60 " 2

20 " 2

10 4 casks

20 cases

10 " flasks

6 Qr casks

20 cases Fine

25 " Old

15 " Flask

50 Br's OL

12 cases Cla

Refined

25 Br's quarr

16 " pints

4 Hhds

25 Br's quarr

15 " pints

6 Hhds

25 Br's quarr

15 " pints

10 Br's quarr

10 " pints

6 Hhds

2 Butts

2 Hhds

15 Qr casks

6 Hhds

35 Qr casks

25 cases C I

25 " b

60 Chests

40 hif do

10 Half chest

15 Pitches

6 Hhds P. I

60 Cwt Wm

smaller

6 casks Boil

6 " Raw

And various

low for cash or

Saint Andre

GOVERN

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Customs at t

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the field, leaving their
selves to the merciless at-
tacks of the birds.

Mr. Morris sold at Auc-
tioneer's House and two lots
of Edward streets and also
one lot, for \$1155. Mr. W. W.
haser.

Massachusetts has given
father-in-law a load of
at consumed during his
last winter.

Jeffersonville, stabbed
in in Indiana, and the
tended him to pay a fine
for three months. His
off even earlier had he
recently abated the two

erican fishing schooner,
to Fortune island a week
body of one man was
on a skin cover was
norwaulden, Gloucester,

RIED.
the International Hotel, St.
tion Cline, to Miss Louisa
of West Isles, Charlotte Co.
was performed by the Rev.
nister.

ST. ANDREWS
ST. ANDREWS

RIED.
mon, Boston, gen cargo.
stport, ballast.

KARD.
Shuchan, Boston, 3068
loss

Pictou, ballast.
stport, old iron.
on, Boston, 1800 sleep-

ARET.
received:
ST. JULIEN MEDOC
A B E T.
J. W. STREET & CO.
0, 1873.

House, Ottawa.
23rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
COUNCIL.

tion of the Honorable the
ons, and under the provi-
sion of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, in-
titled: "An Act respecting the
lery has been pleased to
ordered that from and at-
stant, the Out Port of Guy-
of Nova Scotia shall be, and
constituted and erected into
Warehousing Port, and that
one day Port Mulgrave, in
hereof a Port of Entry
hereby constituted an Out-
let under the survey of the

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

WEST IN
BOAT
SALE.

ill receive offers for the pur-
t interest in the tug boat
to and from the port of St.

JAS. S. CARNEY,
28, 1873.

HOUSE, OTTAWA,
y, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:
THE GOVERNOR GEN-
IN COUNCIL.

ation of the Honorable the
ons and under the provi-
sion of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, in-
titled: "An Act respecting the
Customs, and placed under
Collector of Customs at the

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

ors Notice.

having been appointed
Assessors for the Parish of St. An-
drews, and that
public notice thereof, and that
furnish statements of their
assessments, in writing under oath,
in compliance of the Act of Assem-
bly, and provided, must leave
Office, Saint Andrews, within
publication of this notice.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

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Clerk Privy Council.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby notified not to ne-
glect a Note purporting to be made by me
in favor of the "Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance
Company," for \$31 46, dated the 9th inst. as I
was strangled into signing the same, and received
no value.

WM. CUNNINGHAM.
St. Patrick, Charlotte Co., June 11, 1873.

1873. Spring Goods. 1873.

J. W. STREET & CO.,
Wholesale Importers & Commis-
sion Merchants,
SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

Offer for sale the following Goods in Bonded
Warehouse, and daily expected from Great Bri-
tain and Europe.

Geneva.
80 Hhds } Jno. DeKuyper &
61 4 casks } J. H. Henkes and
20 octaves } S. M.
650 cases } Blankenhorn &
60 Red " 15 bottles each } Noid,
60 Blue " white glass do }
Finest quality Glen in bond.
10 cases } London
20 " flasks } Old Tom Gin.

Brandy.
50 Hhds } Jas. Hennessy & Co., J & F.
50 4 casks } Martell & Co., Vine Grow-
800 cases } and Fines Castillon & Co.
110 " pint flasks } Brandy,
20 " 1/2 pint " }
A few packages of 1865, 1866, 1867, 1869 and
1870 Vintages. Also a few cases Hennessy
two and three Star brand.

Whisky.
5 Hhds } Cork Malt
13 1/2 casks } Fine Old Whisky,
40 cases Dublin B Whisky, 13 years old,
20 " Hewitt's finest Malt Whisky, 5 years old,
4 Hhds } Dunville & Co., Belfast
13 1/2 casks } V. R.
100 " } Old Irish Whisky
10 cases 4 doz each } Irish Flask Whisky,
60 " 2 " }
10 1/2 casks } Scotch do do
10 1/2 casks } Bullock, Laid & Co.
20 cases } Camlini
10 " flasks } Fine Malt Whisky,
40 cases Highland Malt Whisky,
20 cases Finest old Blended Glenlivet do.
25 " Old Crow BOURBON,
15 " Flasks do do
50 Hhds } Gooderham & Worts Finest quality
OLD RYE WHISKY.

Alcohol.
12 cases Gooderham & Worts Finest Extra
Refined 95 pr ct over 100.

Ale & Porters.
23 Brls quarts } Allsopp's India Pale ALE,
15 " pints }
4 Hhds }
23 Brls quarts } Wm. McEwan's Scotch ALE.
15 " pints }
6 Hhds } Bass' Pale Ale.
20 Brls quarts } Guinness' Extra Stout, bottled
15 " pints } by E & J Burke.
20 Brls quarts } Bridges & Sons London Stout.
25 Brls quarts } Wm. McEwan's
15 " pints } Extra Brown Stout,
10 Brls quarts } Wm. Dow & Co.
10 " pints } Montreal India Pale Ale, and
6 Hhds } XXX
6 Brls } A L E S.

Wines.
2 Brls } Sherry Wine various qualities.
15 Hhds }
15 Qr casks } Bernard & Co.
6 Hhds } Finest Ginger Wine.
35 Qr casks } C. L. A. R. E. T.
25 cases } and baskets CHAMPAGNE.

Tea.
60 Chests } Finest London
40 Hb do } Congou TEA.
10 Half chests OOLONG TEA.
15 Pouches } Cienfuegos
30 Tierces } MOLASSES.
6 Hhds } P. R. SUGAR.

Paints and Oils.
60 Cwt. White, Green, Red, Yellow and Black
Brandan's Leads, in 100, 50, 25 lb. and
smaller packages.
6 casks Boiled Linseed Oil, Brandan's.
6 " Raw " " Brandan's.
And various other goods, which they will
sell for cash or approved paper.
Saint Andrews, N. B., 1873.



Government House, Ottawa,
Monday, 14th day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provi-
sion of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, in-
titled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Ex-
cellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the place known as River
Bourgeois, County of Richmond, Province of
Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constitu-
ted and erected into an Out Port of Customs
and placed under the survey of the Collector of
Customs at the Port of Arichat.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

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Clerk Privy Council.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

O'DELL & TURNER

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE MANU-
FACTORY OF

Messrs. Heywood, Higginbottom, Smith & Co.

LONDON.

Per Steamship

"CASTALIA,"

12 BALES

CONTAINING

8,000 ROOLS

NEW STYLE

PAPER HANGINGS

FOR SALE

Wholesale & Retail.

May 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN IN-
VOICES until further notice: 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NOW OPENED

AND ON EXHIBITION AT THE

STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER:

REEFING JACKETS

In Black, Blue and Brown from \$3 to \$10

OVERCOATS, \$4.50 to \$12.

Fants & Vests to match \$4 to \$7.

HATS & CAPS,

for Fall and Winter wear.

Together with an extensive assortment of

LADIES', GENTS AND CHILDRENS'

A call solicited, and secure a

BARGAIN.

JAMES BRADLEY.

The balance of our SUMMER CLOTHING to be

sold LESS THAN COST to make room for further

importations.

Public Notice

IS hereby given that the following Non-Resi-

dents in the Parish of St. George, have been

assessed as under for the years 1871 and

1872; and unless the amounts together with the

costs of advertising, &c., are paid within three

months from this date, the same will be sold ac-

cording to law:—

1871. James Vernon, \$1.30

Gideon Vernon, 65

1872. James Vernon, \$2.24

Gideon Vernon, 1.12

JAMES MORAN,
St. George, March 26, 1873. 3m Collector.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.

ON and after MONDAY, MAY 12th, Trains
will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 9.15 a. m., and St.
Stephen at 10.15 a. m., for Woodstock and Houlton.
DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock at 8.30 a. m., and
Houlton at 8.45 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with
Trains running on the North American Railway for
Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. John and Fredericton.
HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.

Railway Office, St. Andrews,
May 12, 1873.
D. J. Seeley, Agent,
Water St., St. John, N. B.

Intercolonial Railway!

18 Summer Arrangement. 73.

COMMENCING ON

Monday, 11th May 1873.

No. 1.—(Through Passenger Express) will leave

Halifax at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St.

John at 8.30 p. m. This train will stop (be-
tween Halifax and Truro) only at Windsor
Junction and Shubenacadie; and (between
Painsee and St. John) only at Booking Sta-
tions, except where it may be necessary to
cross other trains or to put down passen-
gers who may have got on board at Pain-
see and stations east and south of that place.

No. 2.—(Through Passenger Express) will leave

St. John at 8 a. m., and be due in Halifax at

8.20 p. m. This train will stop (between
St. John and Painsee) only at Hampton,
Sussex, Petitcodiac and Moncton; and (be-
tween Truro and Halifax) at Shubenacadie
and Windsor Junction, except where it may
be necessary to cross trains or to put down
passengers who may have got on board at
stations north and west of Truro.

No. 3 & 4.—(Pictou Passenger Accommodation)

will leave Halifax at 6.15 a. m., and be due

at Pictou at 12.15 p. m.

No. 4 & 5.—(Through Freight) with Passenger

Car attached, will leave St. John at 12.45

p. m. daily, (Sundays excepted) and be due

in Halifax (Sundays excepted) at 2.00 p.

m. the following day.

No. 7.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave

Sussex for St. John at 7.30 a. m.

No. 8.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave

St. John for Sussex at 4.45 p. m.

No. 9.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave

Halifax for Truro at 4.45 p. m.

No. 10.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave

Truro for Halifax at 6.45 p. m.

No. 11.—(Freight) will leave Petitcodiac for St.

John at 6.45 a. m.

No. 12.—(Freight) will leave St. John for Petitco-

diac at 1.45 p. m.

No. 13.—(Freight) will leave Penobscot for St.

John at 2.45 p. m.

No. 14.—(Freight) will leave St. John for Penob-

scot at 9.45 p. m.

No. 15.—(Freight) will leave Halifax for Truro at

2.15 p. m.

No. 16.—(Freight) will leave Truro for Halifax

at 7.30 p. m.

No. 17.—(W. & A. R. Passenger Accommoda-

tion) will leave Halifax for Windsor Junction

at 8.00 a. m.

No. 18.—(W. & A. R. Passenger Accommoda-

tion) will leave Windsor Junction for Hal-

ifax at 7.40 p. m.

No. 19.—(W. & A. R. Mixed Accommodation)

will leave Halifax for Windsor Junction at

3.00 p. m.

No. 20.—(W. & A. R. Mixed Accommodation)

will leave Windsor Junction for Halifax at

9.55 a. m.

Trains between Truro and Pictou.

No. 21.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave

Truro for Pictou at 10.20 a. m.

No. 22.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave Pic-

to for Truro at 6.00 a. m.

No. 23.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave Truro

for Pictou at 4.00 p. m.

No. 24.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave

Pictou for Truro at 3.15 p. m.

Trains between Painsee & Pt. du Chene.

No. 25 & 26.—(Freight) will leave Point du Chene

for Painsee at 6.00 a. m., and 7 p. m.

No. 26 & 27.—(Freight) will leave Painsee for

Point du Chene at 7.30 a. m., and 8.30 p. m.

No. 27 & 28.—(Passenger Accommodation) will

leave Point du Chene for Painsee at 11.40

a. m., and 3.15 p. m.

No. 28 & 29.—(Passenger Accommodation) will

leave Painsee for Point du Chene at 12.40

p. m., and 4.15 p. m.

Trains between Halifax, Truro and Pictou will

run up to Halifax time, and between Truro and

Saint John for the present, upon St. John time.

LEWIS CARVILL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Nov. 6, 1872. dec 18.

Government House, Ottawa.
Wednesday, 24 day of April, 1872.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provisions
of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, in-
titled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Ex-
cellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario,
be and the same is hereby constituted an Out-
let into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

ap 16

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the following Non-Resi-

dents of the Parish of Penfield, have been

assessed as under, for the year 1872; and unless

the amounts, together with the cost of advertising
is paid within three months, the properties will be
sold according to law:—

Poor & County tax. Wilk land tax.
John O. Woodward, \$1.48. \$7.80. \$9.28.
Harris estate Thos. Shaw, 1.13. 2.00. 3.13.
Isaac Woodward, 79. 79. 79.
WM SHAW,
Penfield, March 26, 1873. 3m Collector.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

APRIL 1873.

O'DELL & TURNER

Have received per Steamships

"POLYNESIAN," "MORAVIAN," and "SAMUA-
THIAN."

60 Bales and Cases

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

PERSONALLY SELECTED.)

DRESS MATERIALS,

SHAWLS,

Black Alpaccas,

CLOTHS,

COTTONS AND LINENS,

Prints, Muslins, Hosiery.

HATS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

DISSOLUTION OF GLASGOW VOLUNTEERS.
If we mistake not, Glasgow is the first place in Scotland where the interest in the Volunteer movement has so fallen off as to render it necessary to dissolve a whole battalion. Such, however, we regret, is the case with the 5th Consolidated Regiment of Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers. At a meeting of the officers and men, it was, we believe, agreed, on account of the falling off in numbers, and it being found impossible to bring together a sufficient number of men to enable the regiment to pass the usual annual inspection, to dissolve the battalion. Some time ago the battalion consisted of ten companies.—Scotsman.

THE LAST RESORT.—Two young men were overtaken by a squall in Delaware Bay while sailing in a yacht. At Nazareth Methodist church, on Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, they had occasionally been present at public worship. From the way things looked, the capsizing of their boat was very near inevitable.

"Bill," said one to the other, "this is a serious business; can you pray?"
"No, I can't; I've heard Joe Quinn do it, and I've listened to Bill Post, but I can't do it myself."

"Well, you can sing a hymn, can't you?"
For Heaven's sake do something."

"No, I can't sing here. How can I sing when this boat at any moment may drown us both?"

"Well, we must do something religious. If you can't pray and can't sing, let's take up a collection."

To this Bill consented. In his companion's hat he deposited thirteen pennies, a cork-crow and a broken blade knife. As he did this the wind lulled, and the boat made a successful landing.

"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 \$100 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00.

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

READ THIS!

All persons having leisure and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, and of cash especially to Ladies. \$2 50 per day, without risk or expense.
C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

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,
No. 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

Government House Ottawa

Monday, 17th Feb. 1873.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Chap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the town of Stratford, in the County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

APRIL 1873.

ODELL & TURNER

Have received per Steamships

"POLYNESIAN," "MORAVIAN" and "SARMA-
THIAN."

60 Bales and Cases

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

PERSONALLY SELECTED.)

DRESS MATERIALS,

SHAWLS,

Black Alpaccas,

CLOTHS,

COTTONS AND LINENS,

Prints, Muslins, Hosiery.

HATS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

CARPETS & RUGS,

Damask & Lace Curtains.

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HATS & CAPS.

Wholesale and Retail.

Tenders Wanted.

\$5,000 Debentures issued on the credit of the TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 19th 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. 59, intitled: "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 19th 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. oe 2 31

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 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

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.

Why the Valve Jar is Superior to all Others for Preserving Fruit.

1. Because it is the only one in which the contents can be securely fastened, and cooked while thus fastened, without risk of an explosion.

2. It is the only one that is Automatically Sealed, therefore, the only Seal-Beating Jar in the market.

3. It is so simple that no skill is required to use it successfully.

4. It is securely fastened when placed in the kettle, and being immersed, the fragrance of the contents is confined in the Jar, a more perfect vacuum produced and the handling of the hot jars entirely avoided.

5. It is well known that fruit Jars which are closed with rigid fastenings burst by fermentation, and the effect upon the contents is well understood by many housekeepers.

The Cover of the Valve Jar being a perfect safety valve makes an explosion impossible, and entirely obviates every difficulty that exists in other fastenings.

For sale by
E. J. A. WHITE,
10 Charlotte st., St. John

REMOVAL.

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

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

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

MADAM JUNCTION
EATING HOUSE.
S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.

Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.
Jan. 16, 1872.

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. McSorley, Esquire, Barrister at Law, St. George, Charlotte County, on Thursday the seventh day of November next, at ten o'clock 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.

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.,
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

Orders from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-fitted
Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.
api 12 74—1y

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.

jan 1 11

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of

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

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares,

Papier Machie, Parian, Spas, Wedgewood 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

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

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

R. ROBINSON,
St. Andrews, Oct 24th 1872. President.

Copartnership.

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

Street & Stevenson.
Geo. D. STREET,
R. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

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 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.

JOHN MCCOULL,
GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,
AND
AUCTIONER.

St. George, N. B.

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

MOLASSES.

Ex Schr. "Emma" from Cienfuegos direct.

211 Hbls. } **BRIGHT CEN-FUEGOS 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.

April 1871.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hbls. } **Best Pale Geneva.**
30 qr Casks }
200 Cases }

10 Hbls. } **Congou Tea.**
30 Chests }
20 Half " }

10 Bbls. } **Refined Crushed Sugar**
5 do } **London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.**
73 Hbls. }

20 qr Casks } **Pale Sherry.**
31 Ton } **"Brandram Bros" Best White Lead**
4 Hbls. } **Boiled and Raw**
4 qr Casks } **Linseed Oil.**

J. W. STREET.

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 do 30 cts
First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cents per line
Each repetition of do do 2 cts per line

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Comp'sing—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Phil's Alex's and many other styles to numerous mention. Also—the Monarch Shakespeare Panzer 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

SLIPPERS and OTTOMANS.

FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons—in bleached and unbleached. Harnack & 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 sub. edior.

JAMES BRADLEY,
St. Andrews.

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 person leaving rubbish on 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 HIPWELL,
Commissioner District No. 1.

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 \$5.00
RONALD CAMPBELL,
St. George, Sept. 28, 1872. Collector.

CONGOU TEA.

Ex "Trojan" from London.

60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.

J. W. STREET

SEWING MACHINES.

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

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

JAMES STOOP,
Agent.

Jan 16.

Valuable Farm for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Bocabec, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and surrounding country. The place is pleasantly situated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John Road runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, within six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 100 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 25 tons of hay, has good pasturage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced; on the premises are a comfortable dwelling House, with two large barns and outhouses.

The property will be sold with or without the crop. For further particulars, apply at the Standard Office, or to

JAMES ORR, Jr.,
on the premises.

Bocabec, July 3.

BLACK TEA.

Ex Schr. "Pointer" from New York.

182 Hf. Chests } **SOUCHONG TEA.**
31 Chests }

For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rate.

TODD CLEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
King Street.

Saint Stephen N. B.

J. NEILL, Proprietor.

Canada Ale.

6 Hbls. } **Canada Bitter Ale.**
6 qr. Casks }

Nov. 2, 1872.

J. W. STREET

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 26th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 2nd Section of the 34th Victoria Chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transported to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

Felt, cotton and Woollen Netting and Flannel in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHET,
Commissioner of Customs.

jan 8 13