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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 7, 1875.

Vol 42

Poetry.

SLANDER.

The air scarce stirred
With the whispered word.
Yet the noisy city its import heard.
Can it be so.
That an hour ago
That name was as high as it now lies low?
And friends were dear,
And lovers near,
And the haven of hope was shining clear?
Did eyes shine bright
And never a hint of the withering blight?
Is yesterday
So far away,
With its tender sighs and its laughter gay?
By the shameless tongue,
The deep death knell of all hopes were rung
And the tidings grew,
As they always do,
None caring to ask be false or true,
Alone! Alone!
The friends have flown—
How weary and old the heart has grown!
The laughter's fled,
The heart is dead,
And crowned with sorrow the innocent head!
Never again
Will the cruel stain
Be washed from the soul so crushed with pain!
Till Death shall bring
His kinder sting,
And the poor, tried heart stop sorrowing.
Heaven send
Death be a friend,
And this cruel life soon have an end! —Graphic.

A Love Match.

Somebody, in solemn prose, has written that "the course of true love never runs smoothly." This authoritative and sweeping assertion may be correct, in the main. Yet it sometimes happens, however tortuous this current is generally, that the persistent stream finds its way to the light through green fields and more pleasant places than this wholesale sentiment would seem to indicate.

During the pecuniary panic of '57, I recall to mind the incidents which form the basis of the following narrative the romantic result of which is strictly truthful.

The father of Emily Walters was a thriving merchant, and the family lived in good style, up to and through the melancholy days of the mercantile crash mentioned when so many hundreds of his class in the community found themselves financially wrecked. The daughter had been carefully educated, and she had never known a shadow yet to fall upon her path, until the occurrences took place, which are here narrated.

Charles Hemmenway, a young bank clerk, in Loughborough Street, had met Miss Emily in society a year previously, and became her suitor. The young lady was pleased with him, and came to him. He proposed for her hand. With the consent of father and mother—the latter given somewhat reluctantly by the way—they were engaged. And young Hemmenway looked forward with high hopes to the time when he should be able to support her in a manner equal to the social position she had thus far enjoyed in life.

But the disaster came. Hemmenway's employers, like hundreds of other hitherto prosperous bankers were ruined. He was thrown out of employment, and found it impossible to obtain any for the time.

Six months after the crisis had passed, Charles Hemmenway was still out of employment. His small store of ready means had been almost absorbed. He had hoped, long before, to have been able to get another start. But no opening offered, and he began to get uneasy and disheartened.

Old Walters had escaped from the disaster which had overtaken so many of his neighbors. His establishment was an old house; the firm was both rich and strong; and they had weathered the storm amidst which so many others went down. But his business had been necessarily curtailed. He didn't want any new clerks. Indeed, he had, perforce, discharged several old ones. But young Hemmenway was too proud-spirited to ask any business favors at the hands of Emily's father. So he remained out of employment, expended his means, failed to find occupation, and finally began to get into debt.

Mrs. Walters watched him narrowly; for she not only did not particularly fancy the handsomely young clerk, but she had in view another party, whom she preferred to acknowledge as her future son-in-law. At an appropriate opportunity she questioned Hemmenway as to his prospects. They certainly were anything but promising, in a pecuniary point of view. But if this Mrs. Walters had long since well informed herself, of course.

John Warton was a widower. But John Warton was rich. He was a member of the same

church to which Mrs. Walters belonged; and and was a favourite with the mother, though he was quite old enough to be Emily's father. But John was not a bad "catch," except for the disparity of age between him and Miss Walters.

This last-mentioned fact was rather a recommendation in his favour, with Mrs. Walters; for, hadn't John "sowed his wild oats?" Was he not, from his age and experience, a partner better suited for a young girl, than a man premature in years, without an established character, and poor besides? Of course he was. At any rate, he was in the opinion of Mrs. Walters. And she was Emily's mother.

Now, who should know better what is right and proper, and beneficial, to a daughter's weal, than her own mother? Surely, as a general rule, no one on earth.

But Emily was affianced. She had been "engaged" for months to Charles Hemmenway. Well, what of that? Circumstances alter cases. No one could force the disaster which had fallen with such crushing weight on the mercantile community; and no one could answer for its consequences. The times had changed. Emily was growing older. Hemmenway was not getting richer. John Warton had solicited the hand of Emily in marriage—and of her mother.

As yet, Miss Emily had not been consulted in this, to her, rather important negotiation. When it was proposed, she most strenuously opposed the arrangement, for many reasons. She loved Charles Hemmenway; she did not like Warton. She was bound to Charles in honour, for she was pledged to marry him. He was but three years her senior; John Warton was thirty-three. Charles was very young, handsome and agreeable; the other had already begun to approach the "sere and yellow leaf" of age, and was not attractive in person at all. She did not fancy John Warton, any way; and she utterly refused to listen to any suggestion of the kind, in connection with him.

Still, Emily Walters was a very sensible as well as an obedient, good girl. Charles, unluckily, had no present means with which to support himself, to say nothing of a wife and family. And while his business prospects grew no better, very rapidly time flew by, and her father joined her mother in the crusade against Charles, and in favour of John's pretensions.

In the meantime, John Warton, making the most of his clear vantage-ground, became a very constant visitor at Mr. Walters' residence; and to the best of his awkward ability he made himself agreeable to Emily, in so far as she would permit it or accept his importuning attentions.

Charles Hemmenway's visits became less frequent than formerly. He could not but discern that his prospects of a union with girl he devotedly loved, at length were rapidly waning. Emily might have been tempted possibly to have fled from her father's protection, and married Charles, had he hinted such proposal to her; and, for good or ill, she might, with him, have accepted the chances for her future. But her lover dared not propose this; and she saw, at last, that the match must inevitably be broken off.

While this thought was being forced upon her, and while the attentions of John Warton were getting to be daily more assiduous, more importunate, and for him, more hopeful in prospect, the parents of Emily Walters unitedly insisted that young Hemmenway's visits to their daughter must cease. This was a final and heart-crushing blow to the hopes of the lovers. But the decree that was thus to separate them had gone forth. It was peremptory. They sat alone together for the last time during their youthful years of love.

"It is hard to part from you Charles," said Emily, amid her tears. "It seems but yesterday, so happily have passed the days and hours for two long years and more, when you offered and I accepted your pledge of love for me, and when we mutually promised to wed each other."

I know your position, pecuniarily. I know how honest you are in purpose, how honourable you have been in all your acts. And I feel—oh, how keenly! the force of this blow which now so cruelly separates us. But Charles, it is our destiny!"

Her lover could not reply. He had no words with which he could consistently combat the determination of Emily's parents to bring their acquaintance to an end. He was powerless now.

"Does not this plan, after all," said Emily, "seem to be best? It is not better for me, and for you? Let us wait. Let us hope. We are young. We can well wait a while. We must part for the present. I don't bring my mind to believe, as you hint, for ever."

A groan escaped her lover's lips, as he briefly responded, "Nay, Emily, you deceive yourself in this. You are destined for another! Not for me!"

"I am aware of your fears. I know that my

mother urges this. But, as I now feel, Charles, I would rather seek my grave than become the wife of Mr. Warton! Do not doubt me, Charles. Have no fears, indulge in no speculations upon this score. Take courage—begin anew. Establish yourself in some honourable calling somewhere. Continue to be a man, as you have thus far shown yourself to me. And permit no adverse fortune to dampen the hopes that you and I will yet entertain, that we shall meet hereafter happily when the barrier to our present intimacy shall have been removed by favourable fortune. Rely on me, Charles, as I will rely on you. But for a time, it is inevitable; we must be separated. Wait and hope."

The young man had feared it would come to this. He knew that Emily had long been urged to discard him. And notwithstanding her assurance now, he felt that this parting was to be final. He hoped, it is true; but it was against hope. He believed in Emily's truth, and good intent. But he felt that she did not realize the power that her parents possessed over her.

And so he said, "Dear Emily, your word do not surprise me. I have long been prepared for the results of your parents' opposition to me. I cannot control events. I am too poor, and too wretched in spirit now, to offer scarcely a word that might savour of resistance to this command on the part of those who have the right to control you for the present. I am grieved, but I will be resigned. I will wait and hope, as you suggest. I trust that you have well considered the future, dear Emily. But, in all candour, let me tell you what must inevitably follow this act on your father's part. I see it is but the beginning of the end, alas for me! But I am till powerless to avoid it, or prevent it. It is the design of your parents to unite you in marriage to John Warton. Sooner or later, this will be the result. And mark what I now say to you. It is but a question of time. If you live, you will be his wife; though he is more than twenty years your senior, and though this idea may be very distasteful to you to-night."

"Oh, Charles! how can you suggest this possibility?" exclaimed Emily, warmly. "I know it is at this moment disgusting, and you may experience astonishment at these words, dear Emily. And now farewell, until we may meet under more promising auspices, for you and for me."

He kissed her, embraced her, and left her amid her tears. And, within five days, young Hemmenway took passage in a vessel to the West Indies. He at once found a situation in a shipping-house, where he succeeded very handsomely in business for a time. He then went to Valparaiso, where he was still more fortunate and where he remained some years.

The above event occurred in 1856 and '57. No communications passed between the parties for a long period. The summer came, and the winter passed away year after year. And Emily reached her twenty-second birthday. John Warton had been a constant visitor in her father's family for three long years. John was a very respectable man and his wealth increased as he grew older. The mother of Emily had been unremitting in her efforts to bring about the union between her daughter and this "exemplary man."

And Emily yielded at last; and made John "eternally happy," so he declared, by finally becoming Mrs. Warton.

Charles Hemmenway's prophecy was thus fulfilled. Emily had never heard one word from her former ardent lover from the night he left London; and she did not know whether he were alive or dead, fortunate or unfortunate, married or single, happy or miserable.

In the meanwhile, the young man pursued the even tenor of his way, but never heard of Emily's fate during his long absence from home and kindred.

And some seven years passed away. Emily had been a wedded wife five years, and was the mother of two lovely children. John Warton died, and left Emily heir to his handsome property, which proved ample for her generous support; and that of the two little ones.

The blooming widow went to reside in a charming villa at Reigate, keeping herself aloof from society, and ignoring all advances she encountered from the opposite sex, though she still retained her beauty, and was now a matured and elegant woman in every respect.

One morning in the early summer of 1864, Mrs. Warton was returning from a visit to her parents in London. She sat alone in the railway carriage, until the train reached Forest Hill, where a gentleman, apparently thirty-two or thirty-three years of age, though somewhat older, in fact, entered. She was seated in plain black, and veil fell from her bonnet over her face. The gentleman was a stranger,

and he did not observe her troubled countenance for a moment. Mrs. Warton thought she recognized him, however; and she threw aside her veil, to see what might be the effect, perhaps. As she turned towards him, he started, peered into her face anxiously, put out his hand, and earnestly exclaimed, "Emily, is it you?"

"Charles Hemmenway," responded the fair widow, "is it possible you have returned alive?"

"It seems like it!" he said, smiling. "And the two old friends were quickly in pleasant converse."

Emily's former lover had just returned from South America, where he had resided during the last four years, and where he had amassed a pretty fortune. He had now come home to enjoy it. He had learned only the day before that his Emily had become Mrs. Warton; that she was now a widow; and he resolved to seek her out, and learn whether he had "waited and hoped" sufficiently long to deserve the love he had sacrificed, for the time being, at her request.

He was still a bachelor, and he still felt as strongly devoted to his "dear Emily," as when, in the old bright days in her father's house, they lived only in a for each other.

We will not enlarge upon the details of the succeeding interviews between the now supremely happy lovers. Each was master and mistress of their own fortunes. And three months only elapsed from this happy meeting, when Emily Warton became Mrs. Hemmenway; and to-day they are living in the midst of plenty and happiness, upon a handsome estate in Surrey.

THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

Barghash-bin-Said, Sultan of Zanzibar, is in England, and the question is asked why he visits that country at this particular time? Zanzibar is not a place that offers strong trade inducements to England, nor is the Sultan a particularly noticeable person in any way. But in the summer of 1873 this potentate signed a treaty with England for the suppression of the slave trade in his dominions. That treaty provided for the immediate cessation of the taking and transportation of slaves in and through the possessions of the Sultan; for the abolition of all the slave markets, and the protection of liberated slaves until they could be cared for in some suitable manner. At the same time the document abolishes the transport of slaves from the mainland and gives British cruisers full power to seize and confiscate any vessel found engaged in the slave traffic. The treaty was signed by Sir Kirk for England, and by one of the relatives of the Sultan, appointed for that purpose.

Previous to the signing of this treaty, the traffic in slaves was carried on to a great extent in the Sultan's dominions. Slave-catchers fitted out parties on the soil of Zanzibar, and slaves were transported from its ports. At the same time it was openly reported that the Sultan pocketed a nice revenue from his winking at this practice. By the treaty of 1873, however, the Sultan was bound to put a stop to the traffic in slaves in his dominion, and all the points of the business were covered by an official interdiction on which appeared the signature of his representatives.

Notwithstanding this, information has been constantly transmitted to England of such a character as to cast a doubt upon the sincerity of the Sultan. It was reported that slaves were still taken and disposed off on soil protected by the treaty of 1873, and that the Sultan would not use proper means to make his Sultanate promises governmental realities. Dispatches in relation to this matter passed between the authorities of England and those of Zanzibar, but they were barren of proper results. They were thin and vapory.

Now, however, the Sultan is in England. He will now meet the English Ministers face to face and settle all matters in relation to the treaty of 1873. Whether this visit was suggested by England cannot be told at the present time. But that it relates to the backing and filling of the Sultan upon the slavery question in Zanzibar cannot be questioned. Perhaps more light will be shed upon the whole matter in a short time. England will feed and parade the Sultan to his heart's content, but at the same time the treaty and its obligations will be suspended over his head.

A GOOD FARM.—One of the best farms in Robinson, and perhaps we may say the best, is that of T. V. Briggs, Esq., nearly opposite the residence of J. S. Pike. His grass fields look very finely. Mr. Briggs keeps some of the best thorough-bred stock this side of Boston. He realizes more money from his calves, heifers, bulls, in one year than other farmers can from their

scrub stock in a life-time. He sold one seven months calf for \$75, and a two year old bull for 200, in Frederickton. He does not impoverish his farm to sell hay but uses his hay on the farm and sells stock.—*Machias Republican.*

An adventurous little boy undertook to cross the path of a huge elephant which was walking in a circus procession through Detroit the other day, when the animal seized him in its trunk, held him long enough to frighten him well, and then set him down.

At a public meeting, in London lately, a British republican wanted to dispense with carriages, because there were none mentioned in the Bible; but Lord Houghton pointed out that on the same ground they might be deprived of citizens.

Lady of the house to two gentlemen: "Kindly allow me to place this macassar on the sofa." "It is," replied one gentleman, "quite unnecessary, as I never use pomatum." "And I, madam," added the second, "have no hair."

An Illinois paper says, "Sunday was a delicious day. The sunshine was balmy and brilliant, the air was as gentle as an angel's touch, and the birds' melody thrilled earth and Heaven. Man walked forth into the country, breathing in the delicious fragrance, bathing his soul in the blessed sunshine, and rejoicing in the glad music of the birds. The next morning he was yelling at the top of his voice, 'Where in thunder is that ar thick undershirt, Maria?'"

ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.—Captain W. H. Ludlow, United States engineer, in his report on the Black Hills reconnaissance of last July, says the evidence gathered is discouraging to the supposition that there are large amounts of precious metals in that country, though its real wealth as a fertile tract are very great. He thinks the best use the government can make of the Black Hills for the next fifty years will be to let the Sioux keep it as a reservation, where they can be taught in civilization and industry, and result in relieving the nation of their support. General H. Terry in forwarding this report fully approves and endorses Captain Ludlow's views and recommendations.

CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP.—The report of the Department of Agriculture of the condition of the cotton for the present month makes a most gratifying exhibit. The increase over last year in the area planted is between one and two per cent, and the condition of the crop, with one exception, is the most favorable of any for the past five seasons. Though the planting was late, and the soil generally too wet and cold for rapid growth, the stand is good and the crop unusually clean, while the yield will be fully up to the average.—*Portland Ad.*

A Rhyme in the Detroit Court.

His Honor remarked that he felt much refreshed after the shower, and that his motto would be promptness and dispatch, and a square meal as soon as he could get home again. The big spittoons were drawn up in two ranks, the rope elevated, the sawhorses hauled out and dusted off, and Hish drove into the corridor and brought out a rhyme.

"What's your name?" briskly inquired the Court, as a rusty individual, with tangled auburn locks, toed the mark.

"It's not a good omen."

"To ask my cognomen?"

Replied the prisoner.

"I don't want any nonsense," continued the Court; "speak right up and give me your name."

"My name is Henry Jack."

"And I'm a little off the track."

Said the prisoner, solemnly.

"It looks that way to me. The charge is drunkenness; what do you say?"

"I will not lie to you."

"I believe the charge is true."

Was the reply.

"You look like a farmer, and I don't remember seeing you here before."

"My home is far away."

"And I must return to-day."

Answered the prisoner.

"Well, if your friends see you within thirty days they'll have to call at the House of Correction," said his Honor.

"You look like a hard case, and the officer says you haven't a cent to travel on."

"If I am sent to jail,

You will not see me quail."

Replied the prisoner.

"Well, you will quail into the corridor there and find something to rhyme with thirty days."

"I cannot give you praise."

Though I'll serve my thirty days."

Was the ready reply.

"Bah," said John Henry's hopeful to a small boy who wanted to whip him; "you couldn't lick a postage-stamp."

0 inhabitants) but is
other.

FORGOTTEN.—An im-
mortal is now under
Connecticut House of
which provides that
heretofore that
which shall pay the taxes
1 by a mortgage of real
to an amount equal to
of the town where it is
empt from taxation;
y such loan over such
assessed and taxed in
lender resides, in the
er money on interest,
on the land so mort-
remain a lien on said
shall have priority of
said mortgage.

agow, Scotland, father
in, Esq., of this city,
last evening, on a visit
has not seen for many
as expected, and the
sing as it was agree-

IED.
Monday, the 28th June,
M.A., Luke Byron, Esq.,
of the late Capt. Rice,

News
ANDREWS
RIVED.
inson, St. Stephen, mde.
Sydney, 231 tons coal,
aloney, New York, 221

ston, ballast.
KANSO.
loney, St. John, ballast.
ss, St. John, ballast.
June 19, arid, Clara, Ma-
Boston.
S, arid, Daisy and Ned,

F SALE.
given that by virtue of a
and in an Indenture of Mort-
Twelfth day of February,
is between Andrew Beahan,
the County of Charlotte and
newick, mariner, of the one
Rose, of Saint Stephen, Coun-
cessid, M. D., of the other

a purpose of satisfying the
the said Mortgage, default
the payment thereof, to be
Saint Andrews, in the said
uses heretofore mentioned,
tenth day of AUGUST next,
sies described in the said In-
ize: "All and singular that
Town Lot number Eight (8)
A. Buley's Division of the
Andrews, in the County of
Queen and Adolphus streets,
use thereon, now occupied by
and Mrs. Ann Swinford, as a
ine property as purchased by
and who, also Charlotte
hompson, Lindey Thompson,
on, and Catherine Thompson,
he deeds thereof will fully ap-
all the buildings and improve-
ments pertaining.

IT COURT.
of the County of Charlotte,
drews, on Tuesday, the 27th
12 o'clock, noon.
d place all officers of the law,
required to be at this Court,
to give their attendance.
of ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

House, Ottawa.
lay, 14th day of June, 1875.
PRESENT: His Excellency
THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
COUNCIL, who has all
the duties of the Honorable
the Secretary of the Council,
and under the provisions
sections of the Act passed in
Parliament of Canada, held in
at the House of Commons, chapter
"An Act respecting the Ex-
celsion, by and with the advice
ry Council for Canada, has been
and it is hereby ordered that
duty of Governor, Province of
of the said Province be trans-
fered to the Secretary of the
at the Port of Guyanah—to be
as First of July next.

DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 6th April, 1875.
By given, that His Excellency
General by an Order in Council
in instant and under the au-
thority of the 3rd Section
Cap. 10 has been pleased to or-
der the following articles be trans-
ferred to the Secretary of the
at the Port of Guyanah—to be
as First of July next.

By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the pro-
visions of the 12th section of the Act passed in
the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in
the 51st year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter
7, and intitled: "An Act respecting the Ex-
celsion, by and with the advice of the
Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been
pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered,
that the following Regulations respecting the
Bonding Warehouses in the Dominion be and the
same are hereby adopted and established, that
is to say:

REGULATIONS.
ARTICLE I. Warehousing for the storage of
imported goods shall be known and designated
as follows:—
Class 1. Stores occupied by the Government of
Canada.
Class 2. Warehouses occupied by Importers
exclusively for the storage of goods imported by
or consigned to them, or purchased by them in
bond.
Class 3. Warehouses occupied for the general
storage of imported goods.
Class 4. Yards, sheds, and other buildings
used for the storing and slaughtering of animals
in bond.
Class 5. Warehouses exclusively for the manu-
facture of refined sugar.
Class 6. Suffrage Warehouses.

Applications for establishment of Bonded Ware-
houses.
ARTICLE II. For a Warehouse of the second
or third class, the owner shall make application
in writing to the Collector of the Port, describing
the premises, the location and capacity of the
same, and stating the purpose for which the
building is to be used, whether for the storage of
merchandise imported by, or consigned to himself
exclusively, or for the general storage of mer-
chandise in bond.
The Collector will thereupon examine or direct
the Surveyor or other proper officers of Customs,
in whom he can repose confidence, to examine
and inspect the premises and report to him in
writing the particulars of the location, construction
and dimensions of the building, its capabilities
for the safe keeping of merchandise, and all
other facts bearing upon the subject.
When the examination has been made, the
Collector will transmit the report, together with
the proprietor's application, with his own report
as to the necessity of granting the application to
the Commissioner of Customs.

Warehouses of Class 1.
ARTICLE IV. At all ports where there are
Government stores, they shall be used for the
examination and appraisement of imported goods
and for the storage of unclaimed and seized goods,
and where there are no such stores, the Collector
may, under direction of the Minister of Customs
make temporary arrangements for suitable pre-
mises for those purposes, or may deposit such un-
claimed or seized goods in any Warehouse of
Class 3.

Warehouses of Class 2.
ARTICLE V. A Warehouse of Class 2 shall
contain or an entire building, or not less than one
half of a building, and in the latter case the
must be so arranged as that the Customs locks
will prevent all access to the floor not apart and
established as a Bonded Warehouse, and no
partition or aisle shall in any case be allowed, but
all the divisions between the part of a building
occupied as a Warehouse, whether door or parti-
tion, shall be of the most solid and secure de-
scription possible in each case.

Warehouses of Class 3.
ARTICLE VI. A Warehouse of Class 3 shall
in every case consist of an entire building and
shall be used solely for the storage of bonded
merchandise, or of unclaimed, and seized goods,
entered thereto by the Collector of Customs.
The rates of storage and compensation for
labor in the handling of Bonded goods in Ware-
houses of this Class, shall be subject to agreement
between the owner or importer of the goods, and
the proprietor of the Warehouse who will collect
all amounts due for storage and labor, the duty of
Collector or proper officer of Customs being to
look after the safe custody of the goods for the
security of the revenue only.
Should the Collector of Customs require to
deposit in any such Warehouse unclaimed and
seized goods, the charges for storage and labor
thereupon, shall not exceed the regular rates and
the proprietor shall be liable as in other cases for
their safe keeping.
ARTICLE VII. All Warehouses of either Class
2 or Class 3 shall be secured by Customs locks,
provided by the Department of Customs; but this
will not prevent the proprietors or occupants of
the building from having their own locks on the
same doors in addition thereto.
ARTICLE VIII. No free or duty paid goods
shall be stored in any Bonded Warehouse; and
all bonded goods when entered for consumption,
removal or exportation, shall immediately be re-
moved therefrom, unless permission to the contrary
be first obtained from the Collector upon an
application made to him in writing, specifying the
goods and the time for which it is desired they
should remain, and in such case the goods shall
be legibly and conspicuously marked and set apart
from those remaining in bond; but no such
privilege shall be granted in any case, except for
good and urgent reasons.

Applications for Warehouse of Class 4.
ARTICLE IX. Application for the establish-
ment of a Warehouse of this class shall be made
in the same manner as for Class 2 and 3, and
shall be subject to the regulation adopted by
Order in Council of 7th May, 1875.
Class 5.—Warehouses for refining Sugar in
Bond.
ARTICLE X. Applications for the establish-
ment of Warehouses of Class 5, shall be made in
accordance with the terms of the Order in
Council, regulating the Refining of sugar in bond

dated 31st of January 1855, except that the ap-
plication and description shall be submitted for
approval of the Minister of Customs, before ac-
ceptance, as in the case of Warehouses of classes
2 and 3.

Class 6.—Suffrage Warehouses.
ARTICLE XI. Warehouses of this class for the
accommodation of steamers and other vessels
may be established in accordance with the
Order in Council relating thereto of 23rd Octo-
ber, 1868.
Suffrage Warehouses at Railway Stations
and Depots shall be established in accordance
with section 1 of Order in Council bearing date
4th December, 1866, and shall be subject to all
the rules for safe keeping of merchandise stored
therein, provided in the case of warehouses of any
other class.

ARTICLE XII. The proprietor of every ware-
house of Class 2 and Class 4 shall pay for the
privileges granted him in the use of such ware-
house, the sum of forty dollars per annum in half
yearly payments in advance to the Collector of
Customs.
The proprietor of every Warehouse of Class 3
and Class 5 shall pay in like manner not less than
forty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars
per annum, according to the capacity of the
building and the nature and amount of business
—the exact sum to be determined by the Minis-
ter of Customs at the time of accepting the pro-
prietor's application.
All the foregoing payments shall in future date
from the establishment of each Warehouse, and
and in the case of Warehouses already establish-
ed but not heretofore subjected to any payment,
from the first day of July, 1875, and no Ware-
house of either of the classes named in this Article
shall be recognized by the Collector of Customs
as an established Warehouse until or unless the
said quarterly payments are made within not over
ten days after the proper date.

General Provisions.
ARTICLE XIII. No alterations can be made
in any Bonded Warehouse without permission of
the Collector of Customs; and if any material
change in the premises is contemplated it must be
submitted for the approval of the Minister of
Customs.
The Collector of Customs shall advise the Com-
missioner of Customs of any changes in the sur-
roundings of bonded premises likely to affect
their general security, and if burned or plundered
immediate notice must be given to the Com-
missioner with full particulars of all facts con-
nected therewith.
Proprietors of Bonded Warehouses may reli-
quish the business at any time on giving timely
notice to the owners of merchandise deposited
therein, but no part of any quarterly payment
made by them shall be refunded for any portion
of a term unexpired.
The Minister of Customs may at any time, for
reasons of state, order the discontinuance of the
right to store bonded goods in any premises
established as a Bonded Warehouse and when
thus discontinued such Warehouse can only be
re-established after renewed application as at first.
All moneys received from proprietors of Ware-
houses dated 30th March, 1870, and 15th
of Regulations dated 25th June, 1869, relat-
ing to payments for the privilege of using
stores as Bonded Warehouses in certain ports
are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XIV. The Collector of Customs
will cause the proprietor or occupant to place
over the gate or door leading into, or on some
conspicuous place on every Customs Warehouse,
a board or sign with the following printed there-
on:—
"V. R.
No. _____
Custom Warehouse."
ARTICLE XV. Sections 12, 13, 14, and 15 of
Regulations dated 30th March, 1870, and 15th
of Regulations dated 25th June, 1869, relat-
ing to payments for the privilege of using
stores as Bonded Warehouses in certain ports
are hereby repealed.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
jy 31

AGENTS LOOK HERE!
We want agents in the
Counties of Victoria,
Carleton, York, Sunbury and Charlotte,
to sell the celebrated "CHAMPION WASHING
MACHINE," to whom we will give a salary or
commission. Send for circular giving full in-
formation.
THOMPSON & CO.
Woodstock, N.B.,
Proprietors of Patent.
June 16, 1875. 3m

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
EDUCATION OFFICE, Fredericton,
May 28th, 1875.
UNDER the authority of the twenty-third Re-
gulation of the Board of Education, a Teachers'
Institute will be held, in the Temperance
Hall, Fredericton, on Wednesday, Thursday, and
Friday, the 7th, 8th, and 9th of July next. The
first Session will begin at 10 o'clock, a.m. There
will be three Sessions each day.
The Teachers of the Public Schools in the Coun-
ties of York and Sunbury are requested to be pre-
sent at all the Sessions of this Institute. In the
event of any Teacher being unable to comply with
the request (see Reg. 23), it is required that a
written statement of the cause of absence from any
Session be transmitted to this office.
THEODORE H. RAND,
Chief Superintendent.

N. B. The Institute will be open to all Teach-
ers in the Province who may be able to attend.
The Examinations of the Public Schools of Fre-
dericton take place on July 2d, 5th and 6th; and
professional exercises are conducted daily, through-
out the summer, in the Provincial Training
School. The exercises of all these schools are
open to the observation of Teachers.
June 9—41 T. H. R.

DICTIONARIES.
Received per S. S. Sidonia:—
One Case of Dictionaries
from 15 cents up to 5 dollars.
BASE BALLS.
Peck & Snyder's Dead Red and White BALLS,
Junior, Young America and other cheap balls, and
Base Ball Material. For sale by
H. R. SMITH,
14 King st., St. John
ny 19

Spring Goods.

Messrs. Street & Co.
offer for sale the following Goods in Bonded
Warehouse, and daily expected from abroad:
GIN.
John DeKuyper & Sons,
J. H. Henkes, and
Blankenbeyer & Noylet,
FINEST QUALITIES
GENEVA.
BRANDIES.
J. Hennessy & Co.,
J. & F. Martell, Jules
Rosen & Co., and
Vine Growers Company,
finest pale and dark
BRANDIES.
Vintages 1865, 1866, 1869, 1870, 1872, & 1874.

WHISKIES, &c.
2 Hhds. } Murphy's Old Irish
3 Casks. } WHISKY.
10 qr. casks } Highland malt Scotch Whisky.
6 do do } Bullock, Laid & Co., fine malt "
2 Hhds. } Duvillie & Co., J. R. Old Irish
15 qr. casks. } Whisky.
50 Bbls. Gooderham & Worts and Allens Old
Rye Whisky.
15 bbls. Gooderham & Worts Alcohol, 95 c. o. p.
6 Puncos Demetara and Jamaica RUM.
100 cases Dunville & Co., J. R. Old Irish Whisky.
60 do Platt & Co., Irish Malt Whisky, pt. flasks
25 do Camlachi Scotch Whisky.
20 do finest old blended Glenlivet S'ch Whisky.
20 do old Crow Bourbon, quart and pints.
20 do John Bull BITTERS.
20 do FINE OLD RUM, (15 years old.)

WINE.
10 Hhds. } PORT WINE,
30 qr. casks } (various qualities)
10 Hhds. } SHERRY,
35 qr. casks } (various qualities)
40 cases and baskets CHAMPAGNE.
50 do Sparkling Hock,
30 do CLARET.
ALE & PORTER.
50 Bbls. Allsopp's Ale,
75 " Bass & Co., " Quarts and Pints.
50 " McEwan's, " "
20 Hhds. Allsopp and McEwan's draught ALE.
40 cases Guinness' XXX SPOUT " Quarts and
60 bbls McEwan's " " pints.
3 Hhds Guinness' Double Stout.
TEA.
50 Chests } FINEST LONDON
40 Hb. do } CONGOU TEA.
PAINTS & OILS.
40 Cwt. White, Green, Red, Yellow and Black.
Brandram's Leads in 100, 50, 25 lbs. and small
packages. 12 Cases Bran-ram's best BOILED
and RAW OILS.
And various other Goods, which they will sell low
for cash or approved paper.
St. Andrews, May 1, 1875. 4i

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
SPRING, 1875.
—*—
WE HAVE RECEIVED
Per S. S. Sarnatian, Peruvian, &c., our
Spring Stock,
CONSISTING:
BL'K CASHMERES AND ALPACAS,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Prints, Cottons, Linens,
CLOTHS,
LACE CURTAINS,
CARPETINGS,
Ties, Frillings, Gloves,
HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
AND MILLINERS STOCK.
Ready-Made Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
Haberdashery and Small Wares.
Making full assortment in all Departments
for sale.
ALSO—10 Bales NEW STYLE
Paper Hangings.
Wholesale & Retail.
ODELL & TURNER. ap 23

CENTRAL EXCHANGE

OPEN TO
PERMANENT and TRANSIENT Boarders.
LIVERY STABLE
IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.
Conveyances to St. George and St. Stephen
at short notice.
Good Teams and careful drivers.
Free Hack to Boats and Train.
ROBERT ADAMS,
PROPRIETOR.
Water Street, St. Andrews. my 26

MORRISON'S HOTEL,

Corner Water and Edward Sts.,
St. Andrews.
THE Subscriber thankful for the support which
he has received, respectfully announces to
his friends and the public generally, that he has
removed to his large HOUSE, corner of Water
and Edward Streets, for the reception of
Travellers & Permanent Boarders,
and hopes by strict attention to business, and ef-
forts to please, to obtain a share of public patron-
age.
The Table will be supplied with the best
market affords, and the rooms are furnished in
good style, warm, and well ventilated.
Particular attention given to getting up DINNERS
and SUPPERS.
He also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Brandies,
Whiskies, &c.
Connected with the House is a large and well
arranged Stable, with an abundance supply of Hay,
Oats, &c.
WM. MORRISON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1875.

WATSON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.
THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above
commodious Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, in-
tends conducting it as a first-class house.
EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.
Transient and permanent boarders accommodat-
ed on liberal terms.
D. W. MCCORMICK,
Proprietor.
Sept. 29, 1874.

Auction.

THERE will be sold a Public Auction, at the
MARKET SQUARE, ST. ANDREWS, on
Saturday, the 17th day of July next,
at 11 o'clock A. M. Lot No. 25, of the Western
Commons, containing 25 acres more or less; the
same having been conveyed by Deed of Mortgage
to the Justices of the Peace of the County of Char-
lotte, and default having been made in paying the
amount secured by said Mortgage as therein speci-
fied.
By order of the General Sessions of Charlotte
County.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1875. 9m

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against the
estate of James W. Street, Esquire, late
of Saint Andrews, merchant, are requested to
present them duly attested within three months
from this date, and all persons indebted to the
said estate, are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to
MATILDA STREET,
GEO. D. STREET,
S. D. BERTON,
St. Andrews, April 3, 1875. 3m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN In-
voices until further notice: 15 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
June 23

New Books.

JUST RECEIVED:—
HERO and a Martyr—by Chas. Reade, 15cts.
King of No-land—by B. L. Farjeon, 25cts.
The Treasure Hunters—by Geo. Finn, 40 cents;
Jessie Finn—by B. L. Farjeon, 50 cents;
Jack's Sister—75 cents;
She Love that Lived—by Miss Eilhart, 75 cents.
GIFT BOOKS.
BALLADS OF BEAUTY.
MISS FOLLIN'S
LITTLE SONGS.
DORCAS CLUB.
For sale by
H. R. SMITH,
14 King St., St. John.
dec 25.

J. H. McCULLY,

TUNER AND REPAIRER
OF
PIANOS & ORGANS,
AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Apply at the "Standard" Office. ap 14

WANTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

a small COTTAGE in St. An-
drews. Must be in good repair, rent to be mo-
derate. Apply to
A. E. NEILL, Calais, Me.
Ap 15 4m

St. Andrews Drug Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that
he has purchased the stock and trade of the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
and will keep constantly on hand the following
articles:
Drugs, Chemicals
PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
&c. &c.
Cleaver's Toilet Soaps,
QUININE WINE,
Fellows' Hypophosphites,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
SHOSHEXES REMEDY,
DR. BAXTER'S CHALYBEATE,
with a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.
A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with ENVELOPES to match.
R. LEE STREET,
St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1875. 1y

HENRY R. SMITH,

No. 14 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
BOOKS
STATIONARY & FANCY GOODS.
All the Standard English and American
Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Literary
Papers.
Foolscap, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting and
Tissue Papers.
FANCY AND INITIAL NOTE PAPER AND
ENVELOPES.
NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL
BOOKS.
Blank Memorandums and Pocket Books.
Fancy Goods—consisting of
Opera Glasses, Fans, Purse,
Ladies' Traveling Stethoscopes, Games, Croquet,
Base Balls and Bats, Stereoscopes,
Paint Boxes, &c., &c., &c.
Sunday School Union Depository.
Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and
other Sun Day School requisites at the very lowest
price that can be imported for.
St. John, Aug. 26, 1874. 6m

Department of Marine & Fisheries.

Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1875.
Fishery Laws and Regulations for New
Brunswick.
THE attention of all persons concerned in the
FISHERIES ACT, and Amending Act, applicable to
the Province of New Brunswick, and to the re-
vised Fishery Regulations adopted under the same,
as published in the CANADA GAZETTE. Copies
of the said Acts and Regulations will be furnished
to the Inspector of Fisheries, at St. John, N. B.,
and to Fishery Officers of respective Counties in
New Brunswick, for public information.
By order of the Minister.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
my 19 2i

NOTICE.

THE late firm of JAMES W. STREET & Co.
having been dissolved by the death of the
senior partner, the business will in future be con-
ducted by the surviving partner W. D. FOSTER
and T. H. STREET, under the name of
Street & Company.
W. D. FOSTER,
T. H. STREET.
St. Andrews, May 6, 1875. 1m

TO BE LET.

THE BRICK DWELLING and pre-
mises in the Town of St. Andrews
formerly owned and occupied by the
late Sheriff Jones.
Apply at the office of this Paper, or to
W. C. PHILLIPS,
at the Barristers' Chambers at Law,
St. John.
April 27—1i

The Fishermen's

MEMORIAL AND RECORD BOOK
gives you interesting facts relative to the fisheries.
How fish are caught, and where they are caught,
olden time and modern time fishing. One HUNDRED
SKETCHES, BIG TRIPS, STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES,
TALES OF NARROW ESCAPES, FANTASTICAL GAMES,
MARITIME FORTY, and other matters of interest
concerning this important industry. Very hand-
somer illustrated with original engravings. Price
\$1.00 in Paper Covers, \$1.50 in bound in
Cloth. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents
wanted to whom exclusive territory will be given.
Liberal commissions. Write for particulars.
PUBLISHED BY
PROCTOR BROS., Publishers,
Cape Ann, Gloucester, Mass.
mar 10 4s

NEW MOLASSES

Just Received
35 Hhds. Prime Quality
Cinnamon Molasses
May 5. 4m
STREET & CO.

Blanks of Every Description

Printed at this Office.
ST. JOHN'S GAZETTE

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

THE ALDINE, THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA. ISSUED MONTHLY. A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION, WONDERFULLY CARRIED OUT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pictures, valued at over \$25,000 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series, as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.
ONE SUBSCRIPTION EXISTING TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR, THE CHROMO AND THE ART UNION.
\$5 per annum in advance.
(No charge for postage.)
SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE ALDINE, 50 CENTS.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtained only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or hands of the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of James Sisson, President.

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

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

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS
NEATLY PRINTED AT THE
STANDARD OFFICE.

Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

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

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

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation and the Company are prepared to fill orders with despatch. Further particulars and price list on application to the Secretary at St. George, N. B., St. George, N. B., March 16, 1874.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

PRESIDENT: His Grace the Duke of Edinburgh, K. T.
VICE PRESIDENTS: His Grace the Duke of Edinburgh, K. T.; His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K. G.; Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B. & K. S.

CAPITAL - £5,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

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

HENRY JACK, General Agent.

Aug. 9. W. B. MORRIS' Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

Work At home, male or female, \$25 per week, day or evening. No Capital. **for all** We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address: 183 Greenway, St. N. Y. cent return stamp, St. YOUNG, 183 Greenway, St. N. Y.

\$5 TO \$20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work out in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Address: G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 15 Nov 25 74

STREET & STEVENSON,

Baristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS.

REMOVAL.

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

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

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

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,

Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Ware,

Paper Machines, Penknives, 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

REMOVAL.

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

H. O'NEIL & SONS.
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET GOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL

INSTRUMENTS.

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

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

MARITIME BLOCK,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Head Office, -- Halifax, N. S.

W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, ---- \$1,000,000

Subscribed and Paid Up, --- \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.

FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA: Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; NEW YORK: Bank of New York, National Banking Association. BOSTON: Merchants National Bank. LONDON: England: Williams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston, and throughout the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; Collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking business. The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John.

W. L. FITCH, AGENT.
Aug. 19—1y

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY.

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

Foundry Work,

with punctuality and despatch.

STOVES of approved patterns, MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to. Particular attention paid to

Blacksmith Work

of every description, and satisfaction guaranteed.

By punctuality and a desire to please, they hope to merit public patronage.

A LAMB & CO.
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1874. Oct 22 1y

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and eligibly situated

HOUSE AND PREMISES,

belonging to the Estate late L. McDonald, Esq. fronting on King, Prince of Wales, Carleton and Wm. Henry Streets, and at present in the occupation of Mrs. Mary Jane KYLE.

For price and terms apply to

WM. MACKAY,
133 Prince Wm. Street,
St. John.

May 13—nm

MAMMOTH VINEGAR WORKS.

Nov. 27th, 1874.

JUST RECEIVED:

9 Bbls Cider and White Wine

Vinegar,

Which will be sold low.

JAMES W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1874. 41

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 efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.

Terms \$2.00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
June 12 Proprietor.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late Mr. James Reed, of Warrington Parish of St. Patrick, will please call and settle their accounts with the subscriber within thirty days from this date, and all persons having any legal demands against said Estate, will please present them for settlement within thirty days.

MARY ANN REED,
Warrington,
Co. of Charlotte, Oct. 14, 1874. 41

RING LOST.

LOST on Saturday morning last, 1st inst. a

Lady's Gold Ring, set with

brilliant in shape of a Maltese Cross, with an

Emerald in the centre. It being a family me-

morial, the finder will not only receive the thanks

of the owner, but likewise a liberal reward on

leaving it at the

August 4. Standard Office.

Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. AN-

DREWS, District No. One, offer for sale

DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500,

secured on the credit of the District.

Jan. 21, 1874.

TEACHER WANTED.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
St. Andrews, April 8, 1874.

WANTED—A Female Teacher, First Class, to

take charge of an Advanced School for girls.

Apply to

CHAS. O'NEIL, Secy.

Tea

Ex "Lady Darling" from London via St. John

40 C HESTS and Half Chests superior

CONGO TEA,

30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do.

For sale by J. W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1874. 41

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. SMITH,

At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS

\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.

3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

inserted according to written order or continued

until forbidden if no written directions.

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

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

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

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

4 " 2 50 3 50 4 50 5 50 8 00 11 00

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be

post paid.

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMANS

Boots and Shoes,

in a variety of styles, at the

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting

Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Oreshoes,

and Rubbers,

which will be sold at the lowest terms.

J. M. HANSON.
St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1874.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

AUCTIONEER.

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

S. Fr. 30, 1874—3m.

BAY RUM

10 Gall. good Bay Rum, for sale at t

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.

Nov. 5 E. LEE STREET.

For sale or to Let.

THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot

corner King and Fair streets. The prop-

erty is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs

would make a pleasant residence. Possession

given immediately. Apply at the

STANDARD OFFICE

BULBS.

Just received—a quantity of choice

HYACINTHS and other BULBS.

Also Hyacinth GLASSES, at the

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.

Oct. 21. E. LEE STREET.

LOOK AT THIS.

SOME ill-mannered lying scoundrel has reported

that I have imported bad flour, which I am

selling as good. I can prove him a base liar. I

import the very best of flour, and respectable per-

sons who have purchased from me can testify as to

its good quality. I sell

Howlands' Processed, at \$7.50

Reindeer, extra, 6.55

Queen's Mill, 6.50

Market Wharf, WM. HICKS.

St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1874.

Goods remaining in Store

31 Chests

32 half " Fine Congo TEA.

20 " Breakfast Souchong Tea

6 " Oolong do

LIQUORS.

8 Hbds. Cognac BRANDY.

200 Cases qts. do do

50 " pt. flasks, do do

10 " do do do do

20 Hbds. Best Pale GENEVA.

250 Cases CLARET.

15 " CHAMPAGNE.

3 Hbds. Best Scotch & Irish

25 Qr. Cases WHISKY.

50 Cases qts. do do

50 " pt. flasks, do do

PAINTS & OILS.

2 Tons Brandam Bros. best white Paint.

5 Cases Boiled and Raw Oil

J. W. STREET & CO.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hbds. Best Pale Geneva.

30 Cases do do do do

20 Cases do do do do

10 Cases do do do do

5 Cases do do do do

4 Cases do do do do

3 Cases do do do do

2 Cases do do do do

1 Case do do do do

10 Cases do do do do

20 Cases do do do do

30 Cases do do do do

40 Cases do do do do

50 Cases do do do do

60 Cases do do do do

70 Cases do do do do

80 Cases do do do do

90 Cases do do do do

100 Cases do do do do

110 Cases do do do do

120 Cases do do do do

130 Cases do do do do

140 Cases do do do do

150 Cases do do do do

160 Cases do do do do

170 Cases do do do do

180 Cases do do do do

190 Cases do do do do

200 Cases do do do do

210 Cases do do do do