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Vol 43

Poetry.

A PARTING.

"Good-by, then!" And he turned away,
No other word between them spoken;
You barely could have guessed that day
How close a bond was broken.

The faint, slight tremor of the hand
That clasped her own in that brief parting,
Only her heart could understand,
Who saw the dew drop starting.

Who felt a sudden surge of doubt,
Come rushing back unbidden o'er her,
As with the words her life without
His presence loomed before her.

The others saw, the others heard
A calm, cool man, a gracious woman;
A quiet, brief farewell, unaltered
By aught at all uncommon.

She knew a solemn die was cast,
She knew that two paths now must sever;
That one familiar step had passed
Out of her life forever.

To all the rest it merely meant
A trivial parting, lightly spoken;
She read the bitter mood intent,
She knew—a heart was broken.

—Baron Grey.

GENERAL JACK.

The Story of a Diamond-Bunter.

Pretty much everybody has heard of General Jack, the famous diamond-bunter, and a great many of us know him as a sturdy character, sound and firm on his feet as a horse. A florid face rather hard; a square chin, determined lips closing over white teeth, cold gray eyes looking right at you from under a hedge of eyebrows sandy in color, dusted with gray, a large straight nose; and a big diamond on his expansive shirt front. His voice is deep and stern, rather hoarse, too, and harsh; its volume is tremendous whenever it comes freighted with a crash of oaths. General Jack is self-made; began as a driver of a pair of mules on a canal route, then took to a menagerie, was ring-master in a circus, owned a circus, came to be a millionaire and a politician with a passion for diamonds, and has, he says, been buying 'em ever since. "It's a weakness, and I've paid for it. Tiffany's people always send for me when they've got in anything new, and the Amsterdammers know me."

It is said that those who want to come to over General Jack—no easy thing to do—always approach him on his diamond side. He takes it as a compliment to be asked to show his collection and does show it. But he is a good judge of character for all.

One day General Jack had a visitor, a man of forty years, with grizzled hair and a stoop in his shoulders—a pallid face, somewhat bloated from long indulgence in liquors. "You don't know me, General Jack," said the man. "Hombre, I've seen you somewhere. Stop—I have it! Good Lord, Cary, what have you done to yourself?"

"It's fifteen years ago, General," said Cary apologetically.

"Only fifteen! Zounds! You were a handsome young fellow then; I thought you were a genius. And your wife was lovely."

"Don't mention the past—she's a wreck—six children to care for; and I am—what you see. I want you to do something for me before the black dog devours me."

"Hombre, it's the drink that does it."

"I want you to save me from the drink, General."

"This man" (the general says, when he tells the story), "this man, Mark Cary, was what you might truly call one of these here geniuses. When I knew him—and loved him, too, as everybody had to do—he was editing a neat little paper in a Virginia town, and happy as a June bug. One of your Apollos—tall, square as a step like a spring board, blue eyes full of fire. Hyperion curls like a man every inch. The things he couldn't do with the dumb bells want worth trying; he could beat my best man at a square leap; sat a horse like a center or Comanche, and put a pen in his hand, or call on him for a speech and by sounds you couldn't mate him nowhere. I used to get him to write my bills and advertisements for me—he'd been a treasure in that line if he'd only taken wages. As for poetry—well, I'm no judge, but if he couldn't pump all these here centennials I'm Dutch! His wife was just the sweetest little lady ever you see, and could pour out tea like an angel. And now here he was, gone to seed."

"How come t Cary?"

It was the war, poverty sickness, long struggles in adversity, long lassitude and loss of spirits, chagrin, all that turned in.

"I think I'm gone, general, but Margaret won't hear a word of it. She told me to come to see you and ask you to help me."

"Where is the little woman, Mark?"

He named a wretched tenement house. General Jack drummed on the table with his fat fingers a moment. "Not in want, I hope, Cary?" said he at last.

"Not quite, general; but the times are hard; I can't get away, and there is no telling how long it will be before that comes, too."

"Come, let's go and see her," and the general and Cary, without a word, led the way to his poor lodgings.

The general does not say much about the interview that ensued, but I know from other sources that the wife and children had a good supper that night.

"Come to my office—down town, here's the number—to-morrow at eleven, Mark, and I'll talk with you. Madam, I'll see you again," and the general withdrew.

"See here, Mark," said the general, next day, "you're broke down. The little woman can't do anything with you, and your own backbones turned to injan-rubber. You ain't worth a damn!"

"That is just about the conclusion I am coming to myself, general," said Cary, with pathetic sincerity.

"I know better!" cried Jack, vehemently pounding the table with his fist; "I mean to take you in hand now, and make a man of you!"

"I wish to heaven you would!" cried Cary.

"I mean to do it, you're the very fellow I've been looking for this year or more. You're honest and capable you know all about geology, mineralogy, and that sort of thing, don't you?"

"If you don't you can learn. Stop! listen! you are up to my diamond passion—well, there's where I want you! I want a man—an honest man—a capable—to go to South Africa for me, and find me the biggest diamond there—a dozen of them, if you're so minded! Will you go? Stop! I'll take care of the little woman and provide for her if you do not come back, the sea voyage will give you a chance to taper off, drop the drink, build yourself up, and all that; when you get there you'll be all right again, and then you can use your brains again in finding me that diamond. I'll pay you good wages, and all you find is mine. Is it a bargain? Strike hands on it if it is!"

"If Margaret says yes, I'll go, General. And God bless you, anyhow!"

"Come home to lunch with me, then, and we'll ask her. She'll likely be there."

Not only she but all the children were there, and in the newest of clothes, for Mrs. Jack had been at work too, and Mrs. Cary told her husband with tears in her eyes, "We needn't go back to that dream of horror any more."

So it was all settled in a few minutes. Cary's family were to have the cottage on the General's farm and an ample allowance; the eldest boy and girl to go to school, and Cary himself to go after the big diamond. In a week Mark Cary sailed, with a chest full of books in which to study up the subject; and the little woman and her children were happy on the farm—happy, at least as they could be with Cary away in quest of the big diamond.

How did that quest fare? I must let General Jack tell it in his own way, as he takes the key of his safe from his pocket, preparatory to opening it, and stands on the hearth before the grate, warming his stout calves, and emphasizes his narrative with gestures of the key:

"Never was mistaken in a man in all my life, before that! Made all my money by looking into people's faces to see if I could trust 'em or not. And this here Mark Cary—well there's half a million of diamonds, great and small in this here chest, let alone bonds, and I'd left him here with the safe open and nobody else in the house, and gone off say to Europe or the Sandwich Islands' perfectly easy. But you see—well, there's such a thing as tempting people too far. Cary got along splendidly at first. He wrote to his wife and me regular all along the voyage, and when he got to the Cape he sent a photograph that we might see how he was spruced up. I could see the old curls was coming back to his hair, the old fire to his eyes, the old roundness to his cheek; and the little woman was more in love with him than ever. He went up country, and by and by his letters began to come regular again, and diamonds, too—small ones, but one or two good sized ones, so that in their sum they might be taken to be worth full as much money as I had put up for him. One day he sends me a real brilliant two-carat fellow, and simultaneously draws on me for £500, saying he was going to another place in the hope to find a diamond worth the venture."

"After that, no more from Mark Cary. More than a year went by, and not a word did I get from him, nor did his wife know more than me. The little woman was well nigh crazy, and as I had no good news for her, I didn't tell her any. I had written in a private way to a correspondent of mine, at Natal, and heard what I was afraid of—that Cary had gone all to the bad again—and it cut me deep; but I never let on, even to my own wife. No news—eighteen months and more went by, and not a single word from Cary. I kept out of the little woman's way all I could, for the sight of her would have distressed a politician, let alone a stone wall; but one stormy night she burst in upon my wife and me as wild as she could be."

"General Jack," she says, wringing her hands, but never shedding a tear, and turning on me a face I couldn't look at for the pity of it; "General Jack, I cannot be the pensioner of your bounty any longer! You are the best man that ever lived and I'm the most wretched of women, but that's no reason why I should keep on imposing upon you." So I says to her, "What's up?" For I was pretty sure now she had news of Markland nothing good. "Have you heard from Cary? General Jack," she says, solemn like, "I know my husband is dead! I know that he has been false to you, and it has killed him! It's killing me!" I was struck all of a heap. "Never mind, little woman, never mind!" I was going on to say, when my wife broke in, "how did you learn this, Margaret?" she asked. "In a dream, a dreadful, awful dream!" said the poor creature, and then she broke down, burst out crying, and couldn't say any more. So we sets to console her the best way we could but didn't make much headway at it. I told her I would be cruelly hurt if she didn't let me keep my promise to Mark, but her last word was she couldn't, doesn't and wouldn't live on me.

"Just then the front-door bell rang, and when William opened it the raggedest buzzard of a man broke past him and came rushing into the sitting-room here where we were. He hadn't a whole stitch nor a clean stitch on him, that fellow hadn't; his hair was long and wild, and his beard also; his feet bare and his face would have won the premium over a Connecticut hatchet for sharpness. All the same that little woman knew him as soon as she stopped at the door, turned as white as a sheet, held her two hands together tight, and just sighed between her set teeth, "Mark!" I thought she'd go over, but she was too true grit for that. He never noticed her nor nothing else. He came straight up to me, and kind o' steadied his staggering feet by holding on to the table, and looked me in the face and said, cool and calm like, but in a monstrous thin, ready voice, "Gene at Jack, I've been a thief and a traitor, a scoundrel, and a vagabond for more than a year; but I have lived long enough to make you amends. Here's your diamond; take it quick, for I'm dying!" and he put a bundle of rags about as big as your two fists in my hand, and went over just like he was shot."

"The little woman gave one cry in her arms, half terror, and had him in her lap, and she smothered him with kisses, while my wife, cool as a statue; turns to William and says, 'Have some soup made,' and the first thing I saw she had the brandy bottle and a spoon, and was down on her knees beside him! He's just starved to death, general, that's all," says she. And I wasn't overwise in that ring, while them women was bringing him round with little doses of beef tea and brandy, kisses and pattings, and calling him all the loving names in the dictionary. By and by he sits up—'Where is it?' says he, and makes me hand that parcel of old rags out of my pocket, where I'd slipped it in the hurry of the moment, and up and down and up and down there shined—but she! there some thing you cannot describe."

And at this point in his narrative the general always unlocks his safe and produces his great diamond. "There it is! Biggest diamond in America! Finest jewel in the world! Look at it! That man fetched him all the way from Africa by way of Australia, and hadn't a cent in his pocket half the time! Hain't he had a bite to eat from Omaha here, but held on to the diamond and said nothing—only starved!"

"Well! he told me all about it; not that I believe all his sentimental trash though. People with his sort of face are honest because it is their nature. If they get wrong, their nature beats and it kicks them; and pulls their ears till it sets them right again; that's all of it. His story was that he hadn't been at the new place more than a week before he lighted on the big diamond, kicked it up with his toe. He n sooner saw it than he knew it was a fortune for him if he kept it. Then, he says, the devil entered into him, and he got on

an all-fired rollocking bust, and ran away to India to sell the stone to a rich maharajah there. But just as he was concluding the bargain he ran away again—he don't say the devil tempted him this time, though. Then he landed in Australia; and kept up his jollification till he hadn't a red left; but all this time he held on to the diamond, because it was mine, not his. So he makes up his mind to come home, and works his passage across to California. And then, for fear lest he should be tempted again, or get robbed, begs and borrows his way home. Now, that I call pretty much of a temptation for a poor man to overcome, don't you? Look at the stone—it's worth \$50,000 as it's cut, and that Mark Cary didn't know he was going to get a penny for it, outside his wages, as agreed on. But he brought it on all safe! It isn't every man who would do it—but the way I got rich was in looking in men's faces and seeing if they're honest. And I never was wrong in judging a man's character in my life."

General Jack will not tell you, what is nevertheless the fact, that after his famous diamond was cut, he had it appraised, and paid Mark Cary its value, less the advances made to him and his family. He will not tell you of Cary's fine plantation and his fine prospects; of how he is a temperate man, a good citizen, and the best of fathers and husbands—made so by Gen. Jack's ministry; but he will show you the big diamond, if you call upon him, with exquisite pleasure, and relate to you with gusto such portions of his history as do not reflect too great credit upon himself.

A Traitorous Austrian.

A lieutenant in the Austrian army, a baron, and a member of one of the most noble families, recently sold to a Russian officer plans of several important Austrian fortifications, receiving for the service a million roubles. The rascality was only discovered when the lieutenant made an offer to sell copies of the same plans to a French officer. The Frenchman communicated the fact to his Government, and the French Government to the Austrian Govt. Of course the baron is not only in disgrace, but will be severely punished. The French papers claim great credit for the honorable course pursued by their officials; but it is hinted that the real cause for this exhibition of national friendship lies in the expectation and hope that some day not far in the future the soldiers of France and Austria may be found fighting side by side against a common enemy.

Ingenious Advertisements.

The World's Atlas says: "I have been told that the best form of advertisement, even in this advertising age, is what is known as the 'packing case.' An ingenious tradesman places outside his shop a board, directed to the Duke of Omnium, purporting to be the lid of a case containing goods to be delivered to that estimable nobleman. When the British public is supposed to be sufficiently acquainted with the fact as to the Duke being a customer of the shop, the lid is taken inside, painted, and reappears with the Marquis of Carabas's name and so on through the peerage. But I cannot help thinking that a hair-dresser, celebrated for his dye, went too far a little while ago, when he announced by means of this system that he was supplying a gentleman very well known in London society with two dozen bottles of 'Restorative.' Using hair dye is not a criminal offense, I believe, even under the Juvenile Act, though I won't speak for certain, but it is nevertheless a practice one likes to keep to oneself."

Americans in English.

An editor of real ability makes a great mistake when he departs from pure English. The temptation to emphasize a sentence or make it lively with slang is sometimes a strong one from its well-known effect on a certain class of readers. I should, however, be avoided, as in leaving it aside the editor will have his reward in the increased confidence of all classes.

The "English" of the modern paraphrast often goes beyond all bounds, and justifies such criticism as the following:

"New York newspapers accuse each other of a 'life-long struggle for alliteration, varied with the parturient pangs of rhetorical poverty.'"

And if this straining after shallow rhetorical effect and feverish aim for absurd alliterations so often lead writers astray, we wonder that even in the very men who criticize it, as in the above quotation, a similar tendency to extravagance is visible."

Here is a sample of one of those cooing couplets which excited the wonder of Saturday Reviewers:

"A Chicago paper announces that Nilsson is to take the Chicago soul and

slap it into Elysium. It isn't Nilsson who is going to take the Chicago soul, and it isn't Elysium she's going to slap it into."

—Exchange.

So much has been said and published with reference to Mr. Gillmor's vote on the Petroleum Question, that we publish what he did say. Mr. Gillmor is a Free Trader, he went to Parliament untrammelled by pledges, and voted according to his convictions. He wished to leave the Tariff as it is, and his constituents, and indeed the constituency of Province, did not desire a protective tariff.

Dominion Parliament.

DUTIES ON PETROLEUM.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the House in Committee of Supply.

Mr. COLEMAN proposed an amendment, of which he had given notice some weeks before, to reduce the duty from 15 cents to 7½ cents per gallon.

[A long debate followed in which several supporters of the government advocated the reduction. A large majority of the Maritime members, (25) opposed the amendment, only six supported it.]

Mr. GILLESPIE found that there was some difficulty in voting in this matter. Those whom he represented complained of the tax, but there were other considerations. The question was embarrassing to the Government, and this influenced his vote to a considerable extent. The tariff of the Government was approved by the Maritime members; it met with his approval, and he thanked them for it. He had never seen the Government pressed so closely as on this question. He feared that they might have introduced a protective or national policy, but he was glad they had resisted the pressure, and now it was the duty of the Maritime members not to desert the ship. Compromises had to be made, if the ship had to be run. In this he did not think there was any necessity for sacrifice of principle. If the tariff had to be readjusted in this matter there was no knowing where it would stop. His constituency felt this tax to be onerous, and that it flung all the trade to the Americans. Much coal oil being smuggled. He regretted that the motion had been made, but that the Government policy should be in this case supported, seeing that the Government had adopted a course which was in the general interest.

What They are Worth.

Mr. George Jones, as Chief owner of the Times, is the richest newspaper proprietor in New York next to Bennett. The estimated value of the leading journals is given as follows, including the building erected for their use: Herald \$2,000,000; Times, \$1,000,000; Tribune, \$1,000,000, subject to the mortgage; World (no building), \$200,000; Evening Express, \$250,000; Evening Post, and building, \$700,000; Commercial Advertiser, \$150,000; Evening Mail, \$100,000; Sun, \$200,000.—Cincinnati Galette.

Some horrible crimes by children are often reported from England. Recently William Gilbert Harrod, a boy only twelve years of age, was indicted at the Lincoln Assizes, for wilfully murdering two of his ten years old. Towards the elder of the two boys he appears to have entertained an ill-feeling for some time, and according to a letter written by him whilst in custody, he and the murdered boy fought with holocausts. After beating him over the head until he was dead, Harrod threw the body into a pond, where it was found the next day. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter, and he received a sentence of fifteen years of penal servitude.

Two Boston women have expended \$700 in money, a year of time, and nearly all their eye-sight in embroidering a flag for the centennial show.

Always carry a law book with you. A George Baile shot at Sheriff Newton in Atton, N. Y. the other day, but a law book in the Sheriff's hands stopped the bullet after it had gone through fifty leaves.

A bill introduced in the New York Assembly provides that either party may obtain a divorce for adultery, wilful desertion, abandonment, cruelty or intoxication or when either has been in prison for three or more years subsequent to marriage.

Charles Hodges and Amy Robinson of Jersey City, respectively seven and six old, eloped on Sunday, and were found in a barn, where they had gathered a quantity of provisions, intending to live together the rest of their lives.

Telegraphic News.

London, April 17.
Notwithstanding the declaration of Austria, published by the St. Petersburg government, denying the alleged speech hostile to Russia by Baron, the Russian re-asserts its original statement, and declares that he and two others were present when Rodick spoke of the Russians defeated by Turkey.

Reports have been received at Alexandria that the Egyptian army has been surrounded by Abyssinians, and its situation is critical, and that Abyssinia demands an indemnification for the expenses of the war.

New York, April 17.

Dom Pedro, the Brazilian Emperor, and suite, on Saturday afternoon were welcomed on behalf of the nation by Secretary Fish. His Majesty having declined a public reception.

General Babcock, ex-detective Whiteley and others were indicted in Washington on Saturday for complicity in the safe burglary conspiracy.

Gold 112½@113.

RAILWAY COMPANIES AND THEIR CREDITORS.—Miss F. H. Churchill, a native of Vermont County, N. S., staying at the Albion Hotel, meditates legal proceedings against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for breach of contract and illegal removal from a train. Miss Churchill states that on the 3rd of March, she bought a first class ticket from Colborne to Toronto, and, feeling ill, resolved to stay over at Newcastle. On the 6th of March, she resumed her journey, but the conductor of the train refused to accept her ticket, and compelled her to get off at Bowmanville, her baggage meanwhile being taken on to Toronto.

Next day she purchased a ticket and went to Toronto, where the effects of the excitement consequent upon the treatment undergone became apparent, and an illness lasting seventeen days set in. Miss Churchill also complains that her luggage was tampered with. The ticket is stamped "Good for this day only," but the ground is taken that a ticket is good until the full journey is completed. *Montreal Witness.*

It is about time that chartered companies were given to understand that they cannot make laws to suit themselves, which operate injuriously to the public interests.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—We understand that there are only five or six miles of the line between Yarmouth and Weymouth yet to be graded, and not more than third of the distance between Weymouth and Digby. The railway bridge across Meteghan River will be ready for the rails in a few weeks. The four cargoes of rails already landed here this spring, with the other two to arrive from New Orleans, will extend the track from Yarmouth to Weymouth. As soon as the frost is all out and the ground sufficiently settled, track laying will be resumed. The contractors are pushing the work through vigorously, and there is every prospect that the line will be open from Yarmouth to Digby before next Christmas. *Yar. Herald.*

MORTALITY AT BEAR RIVER.—The Digby Courier says the mortality at Bear River during the winter has been unusually great, especially among children. Between the 12th of November and the 30th of March last thirty-four deaths occurred. All were children from 18 months to 10 years of age, and, with the exception of four, all died from scarlet fever and diphtheria.

A YARMOUTH INVENTOR.—Under the heading of "New Mechanical and Engineering Inventions," we find the following in the last *Scientific American*:

"**Improved Pump.**"—George W. Johnson, Yarmouth, Canada. This invention improves the construction of the pump known as the Siphon pump, so as to adapt it to be used on shipboard, and in other places where the pump should work continuously without danger of stoppage or delay from clogging. A number of useful improvements are added to allow any obstruction to be conveniently removed from the valve or suction pipe, to enable the pump to work smoothly, to be conveniently sounded, and to admit of an even motion of the pump handle to be produced when worked by a crank and fly wheel."

A FOUR-FOOTER POLICEMAN.—The other day two Newfoundland dogs, of about equal size, got into a fight in Floyd's yard on the hill. It appears that one of these dogs was a playmate of a yearling colt kept in the yard, and when the colt saw what was going on, he tried to part them by getting between them. Finding this method did not avail, he lost patience and deliberately kicked them apart, quelling the riot. *Portland Press.*

A prominent clergyman of Brooklyn last week, while taking one of a course of boxing lessons for exercise, received what the boys call "a jolly black eye" On Sunday he chose his text from Timothy, 5th chapter, 7th verse: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course."

Ancient Trademarks.

Examples of the practice of using trademarks, to show the workmanship of various manufactures, have been discovered at Herculaneum, such signs have been in vogue among bakers and others. In modern times

similar tokens have been adopted in textile and various other fabrics. The trade is a recognized part of the system of commerce, by which a guarantee is given to the purchaser, and a legitimate protection is afforded to the manufacturer. It is upon the uniform good quality of manufactured commodities that any foreign trade depends for its continuance; and (as the *Textile Manufacturer*, a London journal, says) it is in such cases that the use of trademarks is most useful.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 19, 1876.

Our correspondent "Resident of St. Andrews," takes the Railway authorities to task for not resuming the running of the daily trains; we were assured when the change was made in February, that it was only temporary, it certainly does not bear such a construction, if the trains are not to run daily. The remedy is in the hands of the people, and they intend to apply it, they propose holding a Public Meeting and adopting measures to compel the trains to be run according to the law. Every town in the Province which has railway connection has a daily train and why should St. Andrews be the solitary exception.

PRESENTATION TO A CHURCH.

The ladies of the "Presbyterian Sewing Society," presented Greenock Church, last week, with a splendidly printed and full morocco bound Pulpit Bible. The book is a large and valuable one, and contains the Psalms and Paraphrases in large clear type. The gift is highly creditable to the donors who have already expended a considerable sum in repairing the Church. It affords much pleasure to record such generous acts.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

We trust that the Concert to be given this evening in Stevenson's Hall, will be largely patronized. The Amateur Singers who have voluntarily offered to give the concert are entitled to great credit, as the object is most praiseworthy, viz: to form the nucleus of a fund to defray the cost of erecting an Iron Railing and Gates at the entrance to the Cemetery. They have devoted some time to practice, and have selected their music from those sweet melodies "Moody and Sankey's Gospel Hymns and Sacred Songs" which are so much admired in Great Britain and the United States. The singers are from all the Protestant churches in the town, and from what we heard, will give entire satisfaction.

The following is the Programme for this evening:

PART I.

Instrumental. Chorus.
Hold the Fort. Almost surrounded.
Sweet By and By. Solo & Chorus.
Pass me not. Quartette & Chorus.
Safe in the arms of Jesus. Qu. & Ch.
Go bury thy sorrow. Quartette.
Let the lower lights be burning. S & C
Ninety and Nine. Chorus.

PART II.

Instrumental. Chorus.
Coronation. Duet & Ch.
Where hast thou gleaned. Duet & Ch.
The Home over there. Quart & Chorus.
Only an Armor bearer. Solo & Chorus.
What a friend we have in Jesus. Qu. & Ch.
Even me. Chorus.
Home of my soul. Quartette.
What shall the harvest be. Solo & Ch.
Hear my prayer. Chorus.
Doxology.

The Surveyor General arrived here on Saturday evening. It would, no doubt, have gratified the would-be leader of the intended *New Government*—Mr. Burns—to have witnessed the hearty reception the Hon. Mr. Stevenson received from him his many friends in Charlotte: an evidence that they have confidence in his integrity, and ability as an executive officer. Mr. Stevenson does not appear to have suffered from the onslaught on himself and the management of the Crown Lands. He looks hearty, and appears in good humor with every one.

The Rev. W. Richardson preached in Greenock Church on Sabbath last, morning and evening. The Rev. gentleman will be inducted Pastor of the congregation, tomorrow, Thursday evening, when Divine service will be held in the Church commencing at 7 o'clock. The sale of choice of unoccupied pews, on Friday evening 21st inst. at 7 o'clock.

The Provincial Finances, respecting which the Provincial Secretary furnished the Legislature with a detailed account, are the subject of comment with some of the newspapers. They cannot reconcile the statement of the Secretary with their ideas of how the balances stand; well, a little investigation will convince them that there is a proper system of bookkeeping which they might study with advantage, when they will find the difference between a balanced and running account.

The Value of Timber in the Highlands.

We copy the following paragraph from the *Edinburgh Scotsman*, as an incentive to persons in this country to make their waste lands valuable. There has been such an unlimited waste of timber that even now, lumbermen are driven far back in the interior to get logs for manufacture and exportation. What a splendid opening there is on the vast prairies of our North West for the cultivation of timber. The *Scotsman* says:—

"An illustration of the value of timber on waste lands in the Highlands is afforded by a sale of wood which took place on the estate of the Earl of Cawdor in Nairnshire the other day. In 1820 two hills on the Cawdor property of about 300 acres in extent, and of almost no agricultural value, were planted with fir and other trees, and after successive thinnings, the sale of which realized large sums, the remainder of the wood has just been sold off for the sum £16,000. The sums realized for the wood on this waste land during the fifty years is stated to be equal per acre to the return for the best arable land in the county."

A fire at Campbell's, last week, destroyed the house formerly occupied by the late Capt. Moles. The building was insured for \$1,000.

How fond some newspapers are of ridiculing others which enjoy Government patronage, they term it "Government pap." O yes, its "sour grapes" with them who are in opposition. Their large bills for advertising are *non est inventus* now.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The general annual meeting of the court of directors of this Company was held in London on Tuesday the 22nd ult. The report submitted showed that the net Fine premiums for the last year amounted to £869,392, being an increase of £35,451 over that of the previous year. The fine losses were £556,146. The number of new life policies were 1,121, insuring £896,483, and securing an addition to the annual premium income of £27,757. It was agreed to recommend that the dividend for the year should be 3s. per share, or 25 per cent. on the paid up capital of which 15s. per share was paid in October last as an interim dividend, together with a bonus of 10s. per share—in all 35 per cent. This ought to be very gratifying to the shareholders. Mr. Henry Jack is Agent for this Company in St. John.

The British and Foreign Bible Society have decided to print the New Testament in the language of the Battas of Sumatra, a people numbering between two and three millions, who formerly were known principally for their cannibalism. An English mission started among them in 1825 had to be abandoned. The tragic end of the American missionaries Munson and Lyman in 1834 prevented other missionaries from laboring among such treacherous cannibals. In 1862 the British Missionary Society began a mission among them, and have now ten stations and twelve missionaries, with over 1,700 converted natives, a number of whom are laboring as school masters and evangelists. One of the missionaries who has mastered the language has, after several years' labor translated the New Testament, which will soon be given to this interesting people in their own language.

The Use of Glass by the Chinese.

At the last session of the Commercial Geographic Commission, of France, held in Paris, M. Edouard Renard, a former delegate of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce for the extreme Eastern countries, made the following interesting communication: "The product of manufacture which I submit to the Commission is a little known among us as the process employed in its manufacture, which requires great dexterity. The specimen I exhibit consists of a thin layer of colored glass, which appears to have been cast over a sheet of lead. Its production is a branch of industry which flourishes in many parts of the great and industrious city of Canton, and is practised in many places, even in the streets and in front of the houses, on a small scale."

"While in India and Burmah I was often surprised at the lustrous appearance of the domes on the Buddhist temples, which were covered with curved plates, colored violet, green, etc., or white and yellow, looking like bright silver and gold; and at a distance showing, with surprising brilliancy, a light having the appearance of an electric light, especially when seen from the sea. I was also often surprised to see the Chinese glassblowers, whose labor is ill paid, and who, notwithstanding this, show very remarkable results in their exercise of this curious industry, and who make these brilliant and multi-colored plates while exposed to wind and weather."

"A few days ago, I sent specimens of this singular product to M. Robert, the able director of the Sevres porcelain works, and also to the avant M. Clementot, whose thirty years' service in the direction of our principal glass manufactures has made him the most competent man now in this line. I am confident that, thanks to these men and their investigations, we will be able in a short time to see the effects of such reflected lights in the ornamentation of kiosks and domes of various buildings, in the manufacture of reflectors for headlights, coast lighthouse, street lamps, and several

other useful and practical purposes."

Correspondence.

RAILWAY TRAINS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir—Truly the people here are long-suffering and forbearing, easily deceived. These remarks can be justified if need be. I will cite a case in point. About the first of February, a notice signed by the Manager of the N. B. & C. Railway, was published in the *STANDARD*, intimating that "until further notice the trains on the Railway would run three times a week to and from St. Andrews." And in the same issue referring to the change in the running of the Trains, editorially, you stated, "I suppose on the authority of the Manager, 'that for the present there will be only three trains per week to and from St. Andrews, and as the Spring advances you expected to have the satisfaction thereby of giving notice that daily trains are resumed.' I imagine, Sir, you were also misled, as I am informed, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity that Mr. Osburn intimated to him a few days ago, that 'Trains would leave St. Andrews on Monday's Wednesday's and Friday's returning the following days.' Does this look like resuming daily trains? surely not.

Will the people longer permit such a gross violation of the Act? Will they allow the Manager or Directors to carry out such a manifestly unjust regulation to the interests of the people of St. Andrews? I am happy to reply they will not as preparations are being made to get up a petition to the Sheriff to call a Public Meeting, and I adopt such measures as will compel the Railway authorities to comply with the law. The change in the running of the trains from daily to tri-weekly was contrary to law, and was not assented to by the people—nor indeed were they asked. It has been injurious to the interests of the town in many ways. Persons from Canada and the United States who intended coming here were prevented, by being informed that there was no certainty of their getting to St. Andrews by rail, as on this end of the line there were only three trains a week, and no certainty of a connection with the Consolidated Railway.

The amount of deception practiced; and vacillating policy with reference to the running of trains, has led to a determination on the part of the people to assert their rights, and compel the railway authorities to run the trains on the same days they do to and from St. Stephen. Let us have the Meeting without delay. The notice inserted in the *St. Croix Courier* of last Thursday states that "on and after Monday's next trains on the N. B. & C. Railway will leave St. Stephen at 10.15 a.m.; St. Andrews, 9 a.m.; Woodstock 8.15 a.m.; Houlton, 9 a.m." is calculated to mislead the public, as these trains leave St. Stephen Woodstock and Houlton daily whereas they only run three days in the week from St. Andrews. Hoping you will, as formerly, lend your aid to urge the fulfilment of the Act, I remain a

RESIDENT OF ST. ANDREWS.

April 18, 1876.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May is an exceedingly interesting number, and profusely illustrated. The opening paper is an illustrated article on the Wheeler Expedition in Southern Colorado, from the graphic pen of W. H. Rideing. There are sixteen other articles in addition to the Editorial Departments. The present number completes the fifty-second volume of this popular periodical, which has no equal in America.

The Report of the Minister of Justice, is received. It contains a large amount of information with reference to the Penitentiaries in the Dominion—the number of inmates—the work performed—reports of the schools in the various Penitentiaries, the religious profession of the pupils, &c., with reports from the Chaplains, Matrons, Keepers and Schoolmasters. Value of building Machinery and Land belonging to those institutions.

The British Ironclad Fleet.

A discussion recently took place in the House of Lords, relative to the constitution of the ironclad fleet. Lord Dunsany moved for statistics as to the draft of water of the present sailing ironclad vessels, especially with regard to their capability of passing through the Suez Canal; and he called attention to the necessity of adequate dock accommodation for these large and heavy ships. He also stated that Italy is now having built some 100-tun guns, and armor plates of 22 inches thickness (as described in our last issue) are now being rolled for the same Government. Attention was called to the Russian circular ironclads, already described and illustrated in these columns. On behalf of the government, it was stated that the recently built vessels, of all calibers, were especially constructed with a view to their passage through the Suez Canal. Ample dock accommodation is already provided at Portsmouth, and additional docks are to be constructed at Devonport and in Ireland. It was suggested in the course of the discussion that, looking to the dangers of accidental collision of vessels fitted with rams, movable rams, to be used only in time of war, should be constructed. *Scientific American.*

A. H. Gillmor, Jr., Esq., M. P., arrived at St. George on Friday last from Ottawa,

A Waiter Who Waited in Vain for Tweed.

A waiter named Dacosta, formerly employed at Delmonico's states that he met Wm. M. Tweed the first week in March on a steamer between Genoa and Leghorn. Tweed told him he had obtained a pardon and was travelling in Italy for his health.

On arriving at Leghorn, Tweed invited Dacosta to call on him at a hotel. The next day he did so, but Tweed had not been there and he ascertained that no man named Tweed had been at any of the hotels, but an American Baron, whose description answered Tweed's, had been registered, and left for Naples. Dacosta makes an affidavit to the above.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, the opinion of the court in relation to cases known as "war risks" was delivered by Judge Jewell. The following is a syllabus of the opinion:

Insurance companies and insurers cannot recover in this court unless they show two things: first, that they suffer damage or prove losses by reason of the destruction of property by the Confederate Cruisers Alabama, Florida, and Shenandoah after she left Melbourne; and second, that their business in insuring against war risks during the rebellion caused a net loss; both of which being proved they may recover a sum equal to the amount of such net loss in their business if their loss by said cruisers amounted to aggregate of such loss, but in no case greater than the amount of the net loss on such war risk business. In determining such net loss the amounts paid and received for reinsurance are to be taken into consideration.

THE SEIZURES IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT for the year ending June 30, 1875, were as follows in New Brunswick: Chatham \$11; Fredericton, \$123; McAdam Junction, \$14; Grand Falls, \$13; Richmond Station, \$116; St. Andrews, \$47; St. George, \$60; St. John, \$195; St. Stephen, \$713; West Isles, \$57; Woodstock, \$254. Total, \$1,729; of which seizing officers' expenses and informers shares absorbed \$1,121, leaving \$543 for the Government. The Seizures in Nova Scotia amounted to \$67.19.

TRADE OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Says a local paper: "During the decade ending with 1875, the imports of San Francisco amounted to \$161,504,400, exclusive of specie and bullion, on which the duties were \$79,017,400. During the same period we sent out to foreign markets produce of the value of \$175,603,109. The Peninsula city is free from ice for two miles below this river. Business on the river bids fair to be very dull this spring."

A DOUBT INCOME.—Charles H. Smith, journal clerk of the House, has been doing business as a bounty broker. The circulars to town clerks in New Hampshire are in evidence against him. He will probably be discharged by a resolution of the House, such resolution being now in the hands of a member.

DIED.

At St. John, on the 17th inst., Malcolm Millidge, son of Henry and Annie C. Jack, aged 3 years and 9 months.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
April 8, Sarah Glass, glass, Boston, 1228 sleepers.
15, Willie, Carson, Cornwallis, 1030 posts.
17, Jane, Craig, St. Stephen, ballast.
19, Belle, Stuart, Eastport, 30 cords wood.
Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.
Emerald, Harwell, Calais, plaster.
CLEARED.
April 10, Julia Clinch, Maloney, Boston.
15, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.
New York—17th arrived—Brig Anna E. Odell, Outhouse, Sagua, Cuba.

CHARLOTTE GENERAL SESSIONS.

APRIL 6, 1876.

ORDERED.—That all Persons to whom LICENSES TO SELL LIQUORS may be granted in future, be required to take out and pay for the same within twenty days after the close of the Sessions granting the same, and that the name of all parties to whom Licenses may be granted and who fail to comply with this notice, be published by the Clerk of the Peace in any newspaper printed in this County, said entries to be published within ten days after the expiration of twenty days aforesaid.

ORDERED.—That a copy of this notice be published forthwith in the *STANDARD COURIER and Journal*, weekly in each.
Extract from minutes
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have by mutual consent, this day dissolved the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between them under the name style and firm of A. LAMB & CO., which expired this day.

A. LAMB,
JAS. COAKLEY,
The subscriber is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the company.
St. Andrews, Feb. 5, 1876. A. LAMB

o. Waited in vain for
Tweed.
Dacosta, formerly employed
tea that he met Wm. M.
k in March on a steamboat
1 Lehigh. Tweed told him
pardon and was travelling in-
ghorn. Tweed invited Da-
n at a hotel. The next day
ad had not been there and
at no man named Tweed
the hotels, but an American
scription answered Tweed's,
d, and left for Naples.
in affidavit to the above.

In the Court of Commis-
Claims, the opinion of the
o cases known as "war risks"
Judge Jewell. The following
e opinion:
anies and insurers cannot re-
t unless they show two things:
der damage or prove losses
struction of property by the
she left Melbourne; and
business in insuring against
he rebellion caused a net loss;
ng proved they may recover
amount of such net loss in
their loss by said insurers
egate of such loss, but in no
the amount of the net loss
business. In determining
amounts paid and received
e to be taken into considera-

IN THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
ng June 30, 1875, were as fol-
lowing:—Chatham \$11;
2; McAdam Junction, \$14;
3; Richmond Station, \$16;
4; St. George, \$20; St. John,
en, \$13; West Isles, \$57;
54. Total, \$1,726, of which
expenses and informers share
leaving \$543 for the Govern-
ures in Nova Scotia amounted

S. FRANCISCO.—Says a local
the decade ending with 1875,
San Francisco amounted to
clusive of specie and bullion,
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ing we sent sent to foreign
e of the value of \$175,933,109.
river is free from ice for two
city. Business on the river
y dull this spring.

OME.—Charles H. Smith, jour-
House, has been doing business
er. The circulars to town
Hampshire are in evidence
le will probably be discharged
of the House, such resolution
e hands of a member.

DIED.
on the 17th inst., Malcolm
of Henry and Annie C. Jack,
and 3 months.

ip News.

T OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
rah Glass, glass, Boston, 1228
ors.
Carson, Cornwallis, 1010
s.
raig, St. Stephen, ballast.
Stuart, Eastport, 30 corals
1.
ns, Eastport, ballast.
larwell, Calais, plaster.
CLEARED.
ulia (Chinch, Maloney, Boston.
Stinson, St. Stephen, gen.
rgo.
With arrival—Brig Anna E.
ise, Sagua, Cuba.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS.
APRIL 6, 1876.
—That all Persons to whom
NSES TO SELL LIQUORS
l in future, be required to take
the same within twenty days after
SESSIONS granting the same, and
all parties to whom licenses may
who fail to comply with this notice,
the Clerk of the Peace in any
in this County, said entries to be
ten days after the expiration of
said.
—That a copy of this notice be pub-
in the STANDARD COURIER and
ecks in each
minutes
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.

NOTICE.
s hereby given, that the subscribers
mutual consent, this day dissolved
rship heretofore existing between
e name style, and firm of A. LAMB
expired this day.
A. LAMB,
JAS. COAKLEY,
ber is authorized to settle all debts
the company.
s, Feb. 5, 1876. A. LAMB

"STEVENSON'S HALL,"
Having been leased by the
ST. ANDREWS AMATEUR BAND
Persons wishing to rent the same for Exhibi-
tions or other Entertainments, are requested to
to apply to
E. S. POLLEYS, Secretary.
St. Andrews.

APR. 6, 1876.
PROBATE COURT,
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
In the matter of the Estate of Ellen Davis,
late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County
of Charlotte deceased:
WHEREAS Patrick Britz Executor of the last
Will and Testament of the said Ellen Davis, de-
ceased, at the time of her death, had this day filed
his account with the said Estate, and hath proved
that the Creditors and next of kin of the deceased,
and all persons interested in the said Estate, may
appear and attend the passing and allowance of
the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to
all the Creditors and next of kin of the said de-
ceased, and to all persons interested in the said
Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before
me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office
of the Judge of Probate at Saint Andrews, in the
said County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Sixth
day of May next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in
the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance
of the Account of the said Executor.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the said
Court, this Fourth day of April A. D. 1876.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probate for Charlotte
County.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for
Charlotte County.

PROBATE COURT,
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
In the matter of the Estate of John Doherty,
late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County
of Charlotte, deceased:
WHEREAS William Whitlock Surviving
Executor of the last Will and Testament of the
said John Doherty, deceased, at the time of his
death, hath, this day, filed his Account with the
said Estate, and hath proved that the Creditors
and next of kin of the deceased, and all persons
interested in the said Estate, may appear and
attend the passing and allowance of the said
Account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to
all the Creditors and next of kin of the said de-
ceased, and to all persons interested in the said
Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before
me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office
of the Judge of Probate at Saint Andrews, in the
said County of Charlotte, on Saturday, the
twenty-third day of April next, at the hour of
Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the
passing and allowance of the Account of the said
Administrator.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the said
Court, this Twenty-third day of March, A. D.
1876.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probate for Charlotte
County.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for
Charlotte County.

CALIFORNIA AND THE WEST.
Through all Rail Route via Grand Trunk
Railway.
Parties going to Canada, California and all
points West, will find this Route the cheapest and
most direct.
Lowest Fare to San Francisco \$73 Am Cy
via Portland, \$76 " "
Do do Boston, \$76 " "
Tickets for sale at the Railroad Office.
Jan. 12—1 yr C. M. LAMB, AGENT.

Book Agents and Good Salesmen
Are "COINING MONEY" with the famous
Bida Designs,
The French Edition of which sells for \$165, and
the London Edition for \$200. Our Popular
Edition (\$2.50), containing over One Hundred
full page quito plates, is the CHEAPEST AND
MOST ELEGANT PUBLICATION IN AMERICA, and
the BEST TO SELL. Critics vie with each
other in praising it, and the masses buy it.
From local agent in Southport Conn.: "In our
village of eighty houses I have taken sixty-five
orders; have canvassed in all about twelve days
(in village and country), and have taken orders
for one hundred and six copies."
FULL PARTICULARS FREE. Address
J. B. FORDS CO., Publishers,
11 Broad-st. St. Boston.
4 Jan. 26, 1876.

Blanks of Every Description
Printed at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the COURT
HOUSE at SAINT ANDREWS, in the County
of Charlotte, on SATURDAY the TWENTY-
NINTH day of April next, between the hours
of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the
afternoon—
1. The estate, right, title, interest, property
claim and demand, whatsoever which Michael
Fauls and on the Fourth day of August last past, of
and to the following lots, pieces or parcels of
land and premises situated in the Town Plot of
Saint Andrews, in the said County, that is to
say:—
1. Lot number Five, in Block Letter A, in
Pulley's Division, with the dwelling house and
all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto
belonging, fronting on Queen's street.
2. Also, Lot Number Six, in Block Letter D,
in Morris' Division, on Water street, running
back to Pagan street, (so called) the said Lot be-
ing forty feet four inches.
3. Also, those several lots, beginning at the
most eastern angle of Water Lot numbered Eight
in Part's Division, at the intersection of King
street and Water street, thence South-westerly
by King street, one hundred and seventy-four
feet eight inches, to the South-west end of the
lot where a house formerly stood, which was
burnt in 1874, thence at a right angle North-
westerly to the line of the said lot, thence North-
easterly along said lot, thence at a right angle by
the line of said lot North-easterly fourteen feet six
inches, to where an old fence formerly stood, thence
at a right angle by the line of said lot North-
easterly eight feet nine inches, to the place of
beginning, being Water Lots numbered Six,
Seven and Eight, in said Part's Division, of the
said Town of Saint Andrews.
4. Saving, reserving, and excepting from and out
of the last mentioned and described parcel of
land and premises, a certain piece or parcel of land
sold and conveyed by the said Michael Fauls
(then being Michael Fauls, Jr.) to Thomas Healy
by Deed dated 9th April 1862, and Registered
30th April 1862; another certain piece or parcel
of land sold and conveyed by the said Michael
Fauls to John Brown, by Deed dated 26th April
1870 and Registered 26th April 1870; and
another certain piece or parcel of land sold and
conveyed by the said Michael Fauls to Thomas
Black, by Deed dated 22nd June 1872 and Reg-
istered 22nd June 1872, which said Deeds fully
describe the property thereby sold and conveyed.
Together with large two storey framed building
upon the corner of King and Water street, and all
other the buildings, improvements, privileges and
appurtenances except as herein before excepted to
the same belonging or in any way appertain-
ing. The same having been seized and taken
upon two several Executions of Fieri Facias, is-
sued out of the Supreme Court in Equity against
the said Michael Fauls in a suit in which Thomas
Healy and Michael Fauls, Senior, (since deceased)
were Plaintiffs, and Michael Fauls, Jr., (now
deceased) was Defendant, indorsed to levy
\$118.84, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental
expenses, with \$1 for the Execution and \$130
10c. 10d. and interest from 11th day of October
instant, besides Sheriff's fees, incidental expenses
and \$1.40 for Execution.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, 25th Oct. 1875. oc 27

PROBATE COURT,
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of the Estate of John Doherty,
late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County
of Charlotte, deceased:
WHEREAS William Whitlock Surviving
Executor of the last Will and Testament of the
said John Doherty, deceased, at the time of his
death, hath, this day, filed his Account with the
said Estate, and hath proved that the Creditors
and next of kin of the deceased, and all persons
interested in the said Estate, may appear and
attend the passing and allowance of the said
Account.
NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to
all the Creditors and next of kin of the said de-
ceased, and to all persons interested in the said
Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before
me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office
of the Judge of Probate at Saint Andrews, in the
said County of Charlotte, on Saturday, the
twenty-third day of April next, at the hour of
Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the
passing and allowance of the Account of the said
Administrator.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the said
Court, this Twenty-third day of March, A. D.
1876.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probate for Charlotte
County.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for
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Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the
passing and allowance of the Account of the said
Administrator.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the said
Court, this Twenty-third day of March, A. D.
1876.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probate for Charlotte
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said Estate, and hath proved that the Creditors
and next of kin of the deceased, and all persons
interested in the said Estate, may appear and
attend the passing and allowance of the said
Account.

J. C. COCKBURN, M. D.,
Will practice the different departments of
Medicine & Surgery.
Office—recently occupied by Dr. Cameron, Water
street.
Residence at his father's, head of Edward Street.
St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1875.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against
the estate of the late Edward Lynott, Jr.,
of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, de-
ceased, are requested to file the same duly at-
tested within three months from the date hereof, and
all parties indebted to the said Estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the
undersigned or to
JAMES BOGUE
of Saint George as her agent.
Dated the 29th December, A. D. 1875.
SARAH LYNOTT,
Administratrix.
GEO. MCSORLEY,
Solicitor.

PROBATE COURT,
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any
Constable within the said County, Greeting:
WHEREAS application by Petition has been
made to me by Horace T. Ames, one of the heirs
of Hannah Ames, late of the Parish of Saint An-
drews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, al-
leging that the said Hannah Ames departed this
life on the Eleventh day of November in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-three, without having to the best of the
knowledge and belief of the said Petitioner, made
any Will, and praying that Administration of the
said estate and effects of the said Hannah Ames
may be granted to him: You are therefore re-
quired to cite the heirs, next of kin, creditors
and all others interested in the said Estate, to
appear before me at a Court of Probate to be
held at my office in Saint Andrews, in the said
County of Charlotte, on Friday, the Fifth day of
November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,
to show cause if any they have why Letters of
Administration of the Estate and effects of the
said Hannah Ames deceased, should not be granted
to the said Horace T. Ames as prayed for.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the said
Court, this Eighteenth day of October, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-five.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probates for Charlotte
County.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for
Charlotte County.

MEGANTIC HOTEL,
St. Andrews, N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully an-
nounces to his friends and the public in gen-
eral, that he has taken the above named House,
and thoroughly fitted it for the reception of
TRAVELLERS
AND PERMANENT BOARDERS.
From long experience as a hotel proprietor,
and by careful attention to the wants and con-
fort of his guests, he hopes to receive a liberal
share of patronage.
He also keeps on hand a well selected Stock of
Liquors, &c.
A LARGE STABLE and careful hostler on
the premises.
JAMES NEILL,
Manager.
St. Andrews, Oct. 13, 1875.

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. BERTIN,
St. Andrews, April 3, 1875. 3md

**NEW BRUNSWICK AND
CANADA RAILROAD
Company.**

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of
this Company, will be held at their Office,
in St. Stephen, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of
MAY next, at 10 A. M.
HENRY OSBURN,
Manager.
Railroad Office, St. Stephen,
March 3, 1875. Sins.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1
sent by mail. TRUE and CO., Portland Maine.

\$12 A DAY at home. A suit wanted. Outfits and
travelling gear. TRUE and CO., Augusta, Maine.

Visiting Cards
IN PRETTY STYLES,
AT
Reduced Rates.

Persons requiring them will please leave their
orders as early as convenient, at the
STANDARD OFFICE.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY

THE SUBSCRIBER having become Proprie-
tor of this Foundry, respectfully informs the
public, that he is prepared to execute orders for
Foundry Work,
with punctuality and despatch.
STOVES of approved patterns, MILL, and
SHIPS CASTINGS, and other foundry business
attended to.
STOVE and STOVE PIPE for sale.
He returns his thanks for the liberal support
given to the late firm of Lamb & Co., and from
long experience and knowledge of the business,
trusts to receive a continuance of patronage.

JAMES COAKLEY.
St. Andrews, Feb. 23 1876.

E. CAMERON, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Dr. CAMERON may be consulted profes-
sionally at his office, at Woodwards Cove, Grand
Manan.
Grand Manan Nov. 10, 1875

MISS NEILL,
TEACHER OF THE
PIANO & ORGAN.

Will give instruction to a limited number of
pupils on these instruments. Having received a
thorough knowledge of music, and had experience
in teaching, she solicits a share of patronage.
Terms made known on application at her re-
sidence, MEGANTIC HOTEL.
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1875.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
GEO. D. STREET,
J. PARK HAVEN,
Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

Spring Goods.

Messrs. Street & Co.
offer for sale the following Goods in Bonded
Warehouse, and daily expected from abroad:

GIN.
70 Hhds.
70 qr. casks,
25 octaves,
500 cases,
50 do red,
50 do blue.
John DeKuyper & Sons,
J. H. Henkes, and
Blankenhuy & Noytel,
FINEST QUALITIES
GENEVA.

BRANDIES.
50 Hhds.
65 qr. Casks,
700 Cases,
30 " 3 star,
100 " 4 star,
100 " 5 star,
Vintages 1865, 1866, 1869, 1870, 1872, & 1874.
J. Hennessy & Co.,
J. & F. Martell, Jules
Rosen & Co., and
Vine Growers Company,
finest pale and dark
BRANDIES.

WHISKIES, &c.
2 Hhds. J. Hennessy & Co. Irish
10 qr. casks. Highland malt Scotch Whisky
6 do do Bullock, Laid & Co. fine pale
2 Hhds. Dunville & Co. J. R. Old Irish
15 qr. casks. Whiskey.
50 Hhds. Gooderham & Worts and Allens Old
15 Hhds. Gooderham & Worts Alcohol, 95 c. op
5 Puncheons Demerara and Jamaica RUM.
100 cases Dunville & Co. J. R. Old Irish Whisky.
60 do Flett & Co. Irish Malt Whisky, pt. flasks
25 do Camlaht Scotch Whisky.
20 do finest old blended Glenlivet Scotch Whisky.
20 do old Crow Bourbons, quarts and pints.
20 do John Bull RIFFERS.
20 do FINE OLD RUM, (15 years old).

WINES
10 Hhds. PORT WINE,
30 qr. casks (various qualities)
10 Hhds. SHERRY,
35 qr. casks (various qualities)
40 cases and buckets CHAMPAGNE.
50 do Sparkling Hock,
30 do ALBRET.

ALE & PORTER.
50 Hhds. Allsopp's Ale,
50 " Bass & Co. " Quarts and Pints.
75 " McEwan, " " " "
20 Hhds. Allsopp and McEwan's draught ALE.
40 cases Guinness' XXX STOUT Quarts and
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 Brandram'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

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 infor-
mation.
THOMPSON & CO.,
Woodstock, N. B.,
Proprietors of Patent
June 16, 1875. 3m

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 Litera-
ry Papers.
Foolscap, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting
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 Satchels, Games, Croquet,
Base Balls and Bats, Stereoscopes,
Paint Boxes, &c., &c., &c.

Sunday School Union Depository
Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and
other Sunday School requisites at the very lowest
price that can be imported for.
St. John, Aug. 25, 1874. 6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Friday, 7th day of May, 1875
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GEN-
ERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS it is provided by the 58th Section
of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled,
"An Act respecting the Customs," that the im-
porter of any cattle or swine may slaughter and
cure and pack the same in bond under such Re-
gulations and restrictions as the Governor in
Council may from time to time make for this pur-
pose.

And whereas it has been found expedient
to give effect to the said Section 58, in so far as re-
gards the importation of swine, and to alter the
terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopt-
ed by Order in Council of 22nd of May, 1868:
His Excellency, on the recommendation of the
Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the
provisions of the said Act has been pleased to or-
der, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order
in Council of the 22nd day of May, 1868, and the
Regulations thereby established be and the same
are hereby repealed, and that the following Re-
gulations be and are hereby adopted and estab-
lished in lieu thereof—that is to say.

1. Upon the importation of swine for the pur-
pose of slaughter, the Importer shall enter the
same for Warehouse, upon the usual form of such
entry, stating upon its face, the number and
value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork
bacon, hams and lard, which the number stated
will produce when slaughtered and dressed at 113
pounds weight for each live hog so imported, and
the amount of duty to which such produce is or
may be liable under the said Regulations, and the
tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty
on meat of that kind. Such Importer shall then
execute a bond to the Queen, in double the
amount of such duty, the condition of which bond
shall be, that upon the due exportation within
one year of the said produce of the swine so in-
ported and converted into pork, bacon, hams and
lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said
bond, then the said bond shall be and become nu-
and void, otherwise said bond remain in full force and
virtue.

2. Upon the reception into the Bonding Ware-
house, the swine shall be regarded only as meat,
and it shall not be lawful to remove any of them
from such Warehouse alive: nor shall any part
of the produce of such swine be removed there-
from, for any purpose, without a permit from
Collector, or proper Officer of Customs, as in the
case of all other bonded goods.

3. Swine imported in the carcasses to be cured
and packed in bond, may be entered in the usual
way for Warehouse, and be placed in the premises
established as a Warehouse for this class for the
special purpose of curing and packing. The
weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained by
the proper Officer of Customs, and the Importer
shall give bond to the Queen in double the
amount of duties accruing thereupon under the
tariff then in force, conditioned for the due export-
ation of the same, or payment of duty within two
years from the date of first entry.

4. The killing pen, curing and packing house,
and all cellars, stores or other apartments includ-
ed in such Warehouse use, shall be accessible at all
times between sunrise and sunset to the Inspec-
tion and survey of the Collector or Inspector of
Customs, or any officer of Customs to whom the
duty of such inspection may be assigned by them
or their officers.

5. The produce of swine imported alive and
warehouse for slaughter, at the said rate of 113
pounds for each hog, and the meat of the swine
imported in carcasses for curing and packing, at the
actual ascertained weight at first entry, shall be
subjectable in bond to all changes in the tariff
rate of duty, and when entered out of bond for
home consumption, shall pay the rate of duty
force at the date of such entry.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
may 26—31

**Valuable Stand
FOR SALE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale that valu-
able stand for Travellers' House or Tavern
situated near the junction of the Rois Road and
Great Road to St. George.
On the premises are a well finished store and a
half House, with a large Barn; there are 18 acres
of cleared land, a portion of which is under crop
of Oats and Potatoes, also a kitchen garden with
beans, peas, carrots, &c.
The above stand is well calculated for a Tavern
or private residence, being within 5 miles of the
Town of St. George.
Terms made known by the proprietor on the
premises, or at the "Standard" Office.
JAMES ORR, Jr.,
St. George, July 13, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, March 27, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN-
VOICES until further notice: 15 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

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 allowed 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 great artistic 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 most appreciated after it is bound up at the end of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals 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 a 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 art taste, one that will discriminate only on ground 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, or 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, impartible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely 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 discussions 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 pieces, valued at over \$2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series are made 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 ENTITLING TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR, THE CHROMO AND THE ART UNION,
\$6 per annum in advance.
(No charge for postage.)
SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE ALDINE, 50 CENTS.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac simile signature of James Sutton, 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. R. Bradford's, where he will be happy to see his customers, and by promptness and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto afforded him. my 13

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS
NEATLY PRINTED AT THE
STANDARD OFFICE.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

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

CAPITAL - 10,000,000 Pounds.
(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
W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

POLISHED COLUMN 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 18, 1874.

Work for all
We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address: J. H. STIMPSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$5 TO \$20
per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working men, day or evening. No Capital. No State, costs but one cent. Address: J. H. STIMPSON & Co., Portland, Maine. my 27

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

OFFICE—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 Irvine, 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 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 Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgewood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
Cutlery, Hardware, Edge Tools,
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 Lowmer, 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 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,
DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,
4 King St. 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.
FOR FOREIGN AGENTS: DOMINION OF CANADA (Canadian Bank of Commerce); Union Bank of Lower Canada; New York: Bank New York, National Banking Association; Boston: Merchants National Bank; LONDON: England: Williams, Dugan & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston and through out 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. TITCOMB, AGENT.

aug 19—ly

JUST ISSUED!!

And Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Pieces marked * have illustrated Title Pages.

Morning Breaks Upon the Tomb—Easter Anthem. 30

*Swinging on the Garden Gate—S.A.C. 40

Where is my loved one to-night?—S.A.C. Hays. 35

Shag Dances, Shag! (as sung by G. Wagner). 35

Angel Gabriel—Comic Song. Stewart. 39

*When Silver Larks Replace the Gold—S.A.C. (Answer to Silver Threads Among the Gold) 35

Leighton. 35

*You never miss the Lager till the keg runs dry. 40

Gone Awa!—Comic Song. Ward. 33

Aloft and at Home—Song & Chorus. Hays. 35

*My wife waiting at the door. Thomas. 35

Oh! Miss Susie!—End song and chorus. Hays. 35

Give me but a Smile—song and chorus. Stewart. 35

When first I met thee, Nellie dear, S.A.C. 35

I'm Captain of the Guards—Comic song. Hays. 35

Beyond the Golden Door—S. and Chorus. White. 30

Gertie's with the angel's now—S.A.C. Christie. 30

Please God, make room for a little boy. Cox. 30

Instrumental.

Blanche Jennesse—P. piece. Wilson. 50

*Awakened of the Birds—Moreau. Mayhew. 40

*Sweetheart—Melodie Gracieuse. 40

*Twinkling Stars—Moreau de Salon. Wilson. 50

The Highland Melody—Romance. 50

Cosy Animant (from Stabat Mater) Wagner. 40

*Dreanland—Moreau de Salon. Mayhew. 40

*Echoes from the Lullabies—Moreau Wagner. 40

Venetian Regatta—Transcribed. 40

*Merry Foresters—Forest scene. Mayhew. 40

Rocking Waves—Transcribed. 40

*The Scottish Lassie—Reverie. 40

Kittie's Polka Mazurka. Prevost. 36

Fairy Land—Reverie. 40

Sparkling Jewels—Polka. Christie. 30

*Think of me sometimes—easy waltz. Wagner. 20

*Tenderance March (easy). 20

*Men are such dreamers (easy polka). 20

*Mollie Darling—easy March. 20

Peters' Household Melodies, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Collection of popular songs. Price, 50 cents each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.

Peters' Parlor Music, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Collection of easy Piano Music. 50c. each, yearly 12 numbers for \$4.

La Creme de la Creme, Nos. 1 to 15. Containing 24 pages, difficult Music in each number. 50c. each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.

PUBLISHED BY
J. L. PETERS, 399 Broadway, N. Y.

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

my 19
H. R. SMITH,
14 King St., St. John.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Mr. James Reed, of Waverley, 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,
Sole Executrix.
Waverley,
Co. of Charlotte, Oct. 13, 1874. 21

Debentures for Sale.

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

Jan. 21, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Parks' Cotton Manufactures

COTTON WARP.
WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN.
Nos. 5's to 10's

Cotton Carpet Warp.
Made of No. 8 Yarn 4-ply twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Navy, Blue, Green, &c.
ALL FAST COLORS.

In manufacturing our goods, we take the greatest care to make them of such a quality as to give satisfaction to the consumer.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
aug 26 3m St. John, N. B.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
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 week 2w 3w 1m 2m 3m
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.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

AUCTIONEER.

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

SEPT. 30, 1874.—3m.

Boots & Shoes.

LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S

Boots and Shoes,

in a variety of styles, at the

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting of Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes, and Rubbers,

which will be sold at the lowest terms.

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

RING LOST.

LOST on Saturday morning last, last instant, a Lady's Gold Ring, set with

brilliant in shape of a Maltese Cross, with an Emerald in the centre. It being a family memento, 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.

BAY RUM

10 Gall. good Bay Rum, for sale at the

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.

Nov. 5 E. LEE STREET.

For sale or to Let.

THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot corner King and Barr streets. The property is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs would make a pleasant residence. Possession given immediately. Apply at the

Aug. 6. STANDARD OFFICE

BULBS.

Just received—a quantity of choice

HYACINTHS and BULBS.

Also, Hyacinth GLASSES, at the

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.

Oct. 21. E. LEE STREET.

Goods remaining in Store

31 Chests }
32 half " } Fine Congou TEA,
20 " } Breakfast Soulong Tea
6 " } Oolong do

LIQUORS.

8 Hhds. }
10 Qr. Casks } Cognac BRANDY,
200 Cases qts. } do do

30 " pt. flasks, } do do
10 " 1/2 pt. " } do do

20 Hhds. }
15 Qr. Casks } Best Pale GENEVA,
250 Cases }
15 " } CLARIT,
25 " } CHAMPAGNE.

3 Hhds. } Best Scotch & Irish
25 Qr. Casks } WHISKY,
50 Cases qts. } do
50 " pt. flasks, } do

PAINTS & OILS.

2 Tons Brandram Bros. best white Paint,
2 " do do cold eo.
8 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil.

STREET & CO

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds. }
30 Qr. Casks } Best Pale Geneva.
200 Cases }
20 Hhds. } Congou Tea.

10 Hhds. }
20 Cases } "Bridges & Son's" best Stout
Porter,
30 Cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quart
and pint.

5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
30 Qr. Casks } Pale Sherry.
23 Hhds. }
71 Tons "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead

4 Hhds. } Lined and Raw
4 Qr. Casks } do Boiled Oil.

STREET

the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VIKROAN Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VIKROAN Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VIKROAN Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and for Washington and Charleston, N. C.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VIKROAN Bitters the most wonderful Flavouring that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Houma, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extension of the membranes of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's VIKROAN Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VIKROAN Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

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

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

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Furuncles, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Piles, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectively destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, read assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VIKROAN Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is four; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO