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Vol 42

Poetry.

THE ROSE.

BY LOUISE DUFER.

Sole flower from the old garden,
By God's sweet pity kept,
To lighten hands that labored,
To brighten eyes that wept.

Still through the sad world blows
The fragrance of the rose.
Thou wilt not take it, dearest,
From my despairing hands,
While dark eyes, bid thee tarry
After in distant lands.

Who holds it sorrow knows,
The rose, Love's royal rose.
But still its blooms and fragrance
Cling to my barren years;
Red, red and bright its blossoms,
Though nourished save by tears.

He keeps it to life's close
When fate hath given the rose.
Hope will not, 'e'en in heaven,
Promise thy love to me,
But, sweetheart, no forever
Shall dim my love for thee,
Nor death my hand unclose
To drop the rose, the rose!

MINARD EVERETT.

Mrs. Dunn was reclining in an easy chair in their richly decorated parlor, musing with herself. She was rather a handsome woman, of a tall and commanding figure, her rich black tresses falling in thick masses over her shoulders.

"She shall never marry him, no, never!" she said to herself. "The poor, foolish thing, to think of marrying a man whose parents are unknown. See, there is Captain Grant, as fine a fellow as is in T—, whose very heart is breaking for her, and she scorns him just because I wish her to marry him. She will cling to that penniless fellow. And her father—I am surprised that a man of his rank should think of letting them go together."

Mrs. Dunn was a rich merchant in Y—, and Minard Everett, the young gentleman of whom Mrs. Dunn was musing, was clerk in his establishment. He had been picked up by Mr. Dunn upon a street in Y—.

He was a bright little fellow, with blue eyes and curly hair, and by his appearance one would suppose he would be about 5 years of age. But Mrs. Dunn had always evinced a hatred for the brave young Everett, reproaching him for his unknown birth.

They had a lovely daughter as only child. She was her father's joy and pride, but a source of grief to her proud mother.

Young Everett loved Julia with a pure, unceasing love, and he had always hoped to gain the good wishes of Mrs. Dunn. He was all kindness, all gentleness. But, instead of returning his kindness, her hatred grew stronger.

At length Minard grew tired of her reproaches and resolved to seek his fortune elsewhere. "Why should I stay here?" he said to himself one morning, as he was working in the garden.

"I am but a poor boy, depending on friends for a livelihood. I am resolved to go and seek my fortune. But it is hard, very hard, to part with my darling little rosebud."

Julia, concealed behind a cluster of branches, overheard him, and stepping forward, she placed her hand on his.

"Dearest Minard," she said, "how can you go and leave me? You know that I love you with all my heart."

"My darling it is hard to part with you; but I must go," he said, "and seek my fortune elsewhere, and if I am successful, if I become rich, will you be mine?"

"Yes, Minard, I will wait for you, and I will pray for you," she added, the tears streaming down her cheeks.

He put his arms around her and kissed away her tears. "Be a brave little girl," he said, trying to suppress his grief, "and keep this until I return, placing in her hand a little golden ornament that had been attached to his neck when found by Mr. Dunn, with his name, Minard Everett, engraved upon it. Then tearing himself away he soon lost sight of Y—so rapidly did the train roll on.

Poor Julia went to her room, and throwing herself upon her bed, gave vent to her grief.

"Why should my mother arrive against us so when she knows that we love each other. I think it is cruel of her, very cruel."

Mrs. Dunn felt very sad to part with Minard, for he loved him as if he was his own son; but he said very little for he knew how sad his darling child was at his departure. He also no-

ticed how high spirited his wife was to think she had gotten her ends accomplished.

Five years had passed away since Minard had left the house of Mr. Dunn. One day as Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were returning home after a pleasure trip, they fell in company with a lady and gentlemen who were travelling for their health. They invited them to spend a few weeks with them as they would be pleased to have their company.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry, for such was their name, thankfully accepted the proffered invitation. They spent some weeks very happily together. One day Mrs. Dunn told Mrs. Henry and Julia that they were to occupy the parlor alone as she was called upon to go out, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Henry being in the next town on business.

After Mrs. Henry and Julia had conversed for some time Mrs. Henry asked Julia to play upon the piano. She took her place and commenced to play and sing very softly:

"I am lonely to-night for my love has gone,
He has gone far away from his bride," etc.

When she had finished Mrs. Henry noticed how pale and weary she looked.

"What is the matter, my child?" she said, affectionately, putting her arms around her. "I have noticed since I came that something has troubled you and seems to weigh down your spirit. Pray, tell me, did your lover deceive you?"

"Deceive me! oh no, Mrs. Henry, he did not deceive me, he was too true, too noble for that. But my mother—can, oh can I ever forgive her for her cruelty—drove him away. When I was a little child my father one day brought me home a dear little playmate, a little boy, whom he found wandering about the streets. He and I grew up together. We loved each other; but my mother always reproached him for being of unknown birth. So he could bear it no longer, and he started to make his fortune in the world, and I have never heard from him since."

Julia was so blinded with her tears that she did not notice how deathly pale Mrs. Henry had become, until she asked "was there nothing about him by which he could be known?"

"Yes, there was a little ornament attached to his neck when father found him," Julia replied, placing the ornament which Minard had given her in Mrs. Henry's hand.

"Minard Everett," she murmured, "yes, it must be, thank God, it is my own long-lost child! This is the same little ornament that his grandfather gave him after whom he was named. Yes," she continued, "I lost a dear little boy, our only child in this very town. His father and I were travelling with our dear little Minard, when he strayed from us and by no means could be found, so we had to return home heart-broken without him."

Mrs. Henry and Julia wept together for joy, and yet for sorrow, for they knew not where to find the wanderer.

"Perhaps he is dead," said Julia.

"Heaven only knows," replied Mrs. Henry, "but let us pray to Him, who only is able to keep him safe and bring him back to us."

They knelt down together and Mrs. Henry prayed earnestly for her long lost son—prayed that he might come back to them. Scarcely had they arose from their knees when the door bell rang; Julia went to answer the summons, when she had opened the door a gentleman stood before her. They stood for a while looking at each other.

"Minard," she cried, "Julia, darling, and her long lost lover clasped her to his bosom. She led him into the parlor. Mrs. Henry, she said, 'I now present to you your long lost son, our prayers are heard.' She then went on to explain to Minard how she and Mrs. Henry had just found out that he was Mrs. Henry's son, and mother and son embraced and wept for joy.

We need scarcely add what were the feelings of all upon their return. There was a grand wedding at the mansion three weeks after and Miss Julia Dunn became Mrs. Minard Everett Henry.

PENSIONS.

Probably few people are aware of the large amount annually paid by the Government of this country in the shape of pensions. Last year's Parliamentary paper on the subject has just been issued. It consists of eighty-four folio pages, and is styled "An account of all allowances or compensations granted as retired allowances or superannuations in all public offices and departments which remained payable on Jan. 1, 1874, the annual amount which was granted in the year 1874, the amount which ceased within that year, and the total amount remaining payable on Dec. 31, 1874." From its contents it appears that this last item, the actual amount paid at the close of last year,

reached the large total of £1,080,715. In each of the four departments—the War Office, the Customs, the Inland Revenue, and the Post Office—the figures exceeded £100,000; while in the Admiralty they amounted to £28,939. Several very liberal pensions ceased in 1874, owing to the death of their recipients. Among the largest of these was a pension of £1300 to the late Hon. G. Jerningham, Minister at Stockholm; one of £1400 to the late Mr. Maclellan, Secretary to the Customs; one of £1641 to Sir Denis Le Marchant, Clerk to the House of Commons; one of £1800 to the late Mr. Abrahall, Commissioner of Bankruptcy; one of £2500 to the late Sir A. G. Spearman, Controller of the National Debt; and last, but not not least, one of £7352 to that levithian pensioner, the late Rev. T. Tharlow, Patentee of Bankruptcy. The common belief is the curious longevity of pensioners will, perhaps, receive fresh support from the fact that we are still paying £700 a year in pensions to the household of Princess Charlotte, who died no less than fifty-eight years ago.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

An Episode of the Indian Mutiny.

Written for the Winnipeg Standard.

As the scorching beams of an Eastern sun poured down their deadly rays upon the heads of the weary troops who formed the brigade under command of General Roberts, now in pursuit of Tantoo Topoo, the treacherous and bloodthirsty Rajah of Bathoor, a mountain scout belonging to the Churkee Legion, loomed by the Emperor of Nepal, Sir Jung Bahadur Singh, to the East India Company during the terrible Sepoy mutiny in 1857, rode up to the General, and reported that a small cavalry, consisting of an elephant and two camels, was crossing at a distance of a couple of miles south-west of the brigade, along the Indus river, asking if leave would be given to follow and bring them back. The General assented, and at once several Nepal scouts could be seen at full gallop in pursuit of the cavalcade. In about an hour the scouts returned, bringing with them the elephant and two camels, which report had been made. The elephant carried a richly dressed Brahmin who called himself Abdoola Khan, Prince of the District of Brahmapootra, and his two sons, Jamul and Abdul. The camels carried his servants, four in number, who looked anything but royal subjects of the East India Company.

In an interview with the Prince, the General learned that he was on his way to his castle, when he was taken prisoner by Nannah Sahib; and because he would not give him (Nannah Sahib) the strength and wholeness of our force, caused his teeth to be drawn; in verification of which he showed his mouth where all his teeth were gone. He soon as the General was made aware of the rank of the prisoner (for in those stormy times all who were found outside of the camp unknown to the brigade were accounted as such), he apologized to His Highness for the detention, and ordered the honors due a prince Royal to be given him. As the last gun boomed out its peal of honor, the Prince Abdoola Khan was placed on the elephant and rode away. When the last camel was passing the outpost sentry, a servant of the Prince jumped down and ran towards the guard tent. The sentry at once brought his bayonet to the charge. The servant, excitedly in broken English, stated that he wanted to see "General Sahib" at once. He was passed on to the sergeant of the guard, and the officer of the day notified the proceeding to the General. In a few minutes he was escorted to the General's tent. On being asked, through an interpreter, what he wanted with the General, he replied that Prince Abdoola Khan was the head leader in the terrible massacre of Cawnpore; was a cousin to the notorious Nannah Sahib, and was now flying from justice.

On the strength of this information, five of the Nepal scouts were sent in pursuit of the prince. In a short time Abdoola Khan and retinue were brought in front of the orderly room tent, and ordered into the presence of General Roberts.

The General told His Highness the nature of the accusation laid by the servant, and hoped there was no truth in it. To the surprise of all present, the prince remained silent, not deigning to answer to the accusation. The other servants were questioned, but denied all knowledge of the Cawnpore massacre, stating that they entered His Highness's service but a few days ago, to which assertion the accusing servant assented, stating that the prince's other servants had gone in front in charge of the baggage and baggage. On the strength of this evidence a drumhead court martial was ordered to be appointed.

For the information of the reader I will

state that the above court martial is never formed except in cases of extreme necessity, and is composed as follows:—Three officers, one field officer, and two subalterns, one drum and one Bible, with, if procurable, writing materials. After the native servant gave his evidence, which was the same as that given before the general, the Court asked His Highness if he had anything to say regarding the accusation just made; but he still remained silent with his eyes fixed scornfully on the emblem of the Christian faith, the Bible, which lay on the drum head.

After a few remarks from the President of the Court the following sentence was read by the Recorder:—"Prince Abdoola Khan, Governor of the District of Brahmapootra, you have just now been duly tried for heinous crimes and offences committed against the subjects of the Honorable East India Company, and sentenced. You have been accused (and in the minds of the Court there is not a shadow of a doubt concerning the justness of the accusation), of being one of the principal leaders in a massacre that for bloodthirsty ferocity none such stains the annals of ancient or modern history. In that fearful massacre two hundred and seventy women two hundred and forty children, and one hundred and ninety sick and disabled soldiers, among whom was the brave and good tammander, Sir Hugh Wheeler, were slaughtered in cold blood. For the atrociousness of participating in this foul crime, you are to be taken to a rising ground opposite the tent now occupied by the rear guard of this division, and be there blown away from the month of a cannon; and may the Lord have mercy on your soul!"

After the verdict of the court was read, the President asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, to which he replied in English. (It had been ascertained afterwards that he received his education in an English College.) "Such a death is the greatest boon a Feringee Dog can bestow upon me. Your accused race have polluted this fair land with their hateful presence and more hateful religion? The uncircumcised white man has desecrated our altars and polluted our homes; has dragged our wives and daughters from virtuous homes and loving hearts to infamy and perdition. And you (three accused of the prophet) may his curse cling to you forever, even as the loathsome disease of your accused race clings to our unfortunate daughters) recommend my soul to the care of your God! Oh! vile dogs of an exile race! if you knew how the followers of the prophet loathe and abhor that accursed thing you call Christianity? How even contact with your bodies, aye! even the wind that bears your polluted breath, is counted an abomination to the followers of God's anointed. Your missionaries are sent to us to carry the glad tidings of the Gospel, as they pretend to say; and what have they brought? What, I ask, has the Christians' Bible done for us? The doings and acts of the accused white man will answer the question. Go to our bazars and public places, and behold your vaunted civilization and Christianity in the most loathsome form of prostitution and decay! Go to our houses and places of business, where once lock and key were unknown, but now, thanks to your Bible, your missionaries, and march of civilization, have to be double locked and bolted. These, I say, will and must give the answer."

As for me, accursed dogs of a vile family I dread the death you have doomed me to a thousand times less than the touch of your unholy carcass! You accuse me of being a participant in the massacre of Cawnpore. Yes, I was more than a participant. I was the leading spirit, not in the massacre—for massacre I do not deem it—but a just retribution upon the invaders of the Prophet's soil; for when my cousin, Nannah Sahib, in a moment of forgetfulness to his Prophet's command, proposed to spare the women and children, my hand was the first to tear from the breast of a white mother her infidel spawn and impale it on the bayonets of Allah's soldiers, thereby commencing a grand extermination which was nobly carried out by our brave soldiers, of which I am proud; and which act will be the means of gaining me an easy entrance into the gardens of Mahomed. Now I am ready to be led forth whenever it is your pleasure so to do."

On a rising eminence, a short distance from the camp tents, the troops were formed up into two lines on each side of three twenty-pounder field pieces. In rear of these death dealing instruments, at about twenty paces, stood the doomed prince, with his arms tightly bandaged. At a given signal from the Provost Marshall, Abdoola Khan was led up to the gun. His arms were tied with leather thongs and made fast to the wheels of the centre gun, so that his back was opposite to the muzzle of the cannon. His attitude and bearing at

this terrible and trying moment, I will never forget. When asked by an interpreter whether he would have his eyes bandaged, he answered scornfully that he did not fear death, and walked to the place of doom with a step as lofty and proud as if he was going to worship in his favorite Mosque.

His two sons, aged about eleven and fourteen, were standing a short distance off regarding the awful proceedings with the greatest seeming indifference, little thinking that the death of that father would be the means of consigning themselves to a lifelong imprisonment.

At a given signal the port fire was applied, a bright spark—a loud report, and the body of Prince Abdoola Khan, Governor of Brahmapootra, and ruler over three million souls, was blown into small atoms.

Three days after the execution of Abdoola Khan, the two sons were sent under military escort to a hill fort on the borders of North Hindostan, where in all probability they will end their days as prisoners of war.

"Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn."

LOST SHEEP.—Some of our city divines who have been taking their vacation in the rural districts, where the humming of birds and the bleating of lambs are heard rather than the clanging of street car bells and the noise of the pavements, will appreciate the following bit that comes to us by late steamer from England:

A curious incident occurred in a large and well-attended church in Clifton on Sunday evening. The preacher's subject was the "Lost Sheep," and during the sermon it so happened that a real live "lost sheep" strayed from Durban Down, close by, and got itself entangled in the iron railings that surround the church. Thus it was that as the preacher made allusion to the "lost sheep" of the parable, the real live sheep at the church door answered, "Bah!" in a very loud but pleasant tone. "Which of you," said the preacher "having an hundred sheep—" "Bah! bah!" replied the woolly captive outside. The audience, as it must be at once perceived, were placed in a position of considerable embarrassment, not to mention the poor preacher, especially when he continued, "For I have found the sheep," and the creature at the door replied, still louder, "Bah! bah! bah!" The audience, struggled hard, and the preacher also. They managed not to roar, and he just escaped (by the skin of his teeth) breaking down.—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for September.*

GRAMMAR AND CLEAN COURTESY.—A female servant in the family of a gentleman in the Department of the Interior, Washington, is allowed to make a yearly visit to her old home in Richmond, Virginia. Last summer, when she left, a substitute was employed, a mulatto girl, who had been quite well educated. She performed the duties in a rather indifferent manner. When the regular servant returned, she began her tour of investigation, to ascertain how her work had been done, and was disgusted at the evident want of neatness manifested everywhere. Her indignation finally found vent in the following to her mistress: "I'll tell you what you want to do, Miss—, you can't get grammar and clean corners out of the same nigger!" Which, if true, offers a knotty problem in reference to the education of the race.—*Ibid.*

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.—The twenty-seventh assassination has just been reported growing out of a feud between the Ballingers and the Russells in Williamson county, Illinois. This cold-blooded butchery has been going on for two years or more. Men have been shot down while sitting in their houses, riding along the back of a wagon, or walking along the public highway. Not only members of the two families, but friends or acquaintances, or persons who publicly comment upon the murders, are shot down without a note of warning. So far, according to our advices, no one has been punished. There is a reign of terror in the county, and the officers whose duty it is to execute the laws are afraid to act. These murders have been committed, not in Kentucky or Arkansas, or Texas, where Ku-Klux go unpunished; but in Illinois, close to railroads and telegraphs, and within a few hours' ride of the capital of the State, where the Governor complacently sits and does not appear to know that he ought to suppress this lawless violence or resign his seat.

The trial of the Caraquet rioters has been definitely fixed for the 7th of Sept.

P. E. Island seems to be making rapid progress under Confederation. In July, 1863, the revenue collected was \$2613.29; in July, 1874, \$13,599.29; and in July, 1875, just passed, it amounts to \$21,496.80.

BITTERS
FREE FROM
CALIFORNIA
BITTERS
California Vinegar
Vegetable preparation
the native herbs found
of the Sierra Nevada
extracted therefrom
Alcohol. The question
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DONALD & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco, California,
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le treatment is to promote
the bile and favor its re-
purpose as VINEGAR B-

EDONALD & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco, California,
and Charleston S.C., New York,
Sugars and Dealers.

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.
Venerable Archdeacon Gilson has arrived in this city from Stafford, England, on route to Victoria, B. C., where he goes to fill the office of Dean of that Diocese.

Eighteen hundred Mennonites have arrived at Dufferin Emigrant Sheds, Manitoba, this season.

The Pembina Branch Railway is being pushed on vigorously.

A special telegram from Philadelphia says three thousand square feet of space has been allotted to Canada at the forthcoming Centennial Exhibition.

The new Insolvency Law comes in force on the first of September. Appointments of Assignees will be made this week.

London, Aug. 23.

A speedy end of the war in the East is predicted, the Porte having accepted the proposition of the friendly powers to counsel the submission of the insurgents.

The Montenegrin volunteers have captured from the Turks several Herzegovinian ports.

Turkey has refused to give Herzegovina a separate administration. Austria, which made this proposition, may interfere.

The National Council of Switzerland passed a resolution for the suppression of Convents and Sisters of Charity.

The French Ministers deny that Gladstone's pamphlets have been interdicted in France.

A despatch to the *Nevs* from Rome says the Pope has invited Archbishop Ledesma to Rome on the expiration of his term of imprisonment in February next, to attend special consistory at which he will receive the insignia of the Cardinalate.

New York, Aug. 23.

The American rifle team arrived in New York on Saturday night, and were greeted with a formal welcome and public demonstration.

A large building on the Fair grounds in Albany was blown down yesterday by a cyclone and one child killed and another fatally hurt.

Gold 113 1/4 to 113 1/2.

The War in Herzegovina.

The immediate cause of the war in Herzegovina was the merciless attempt of the Turkish tax-gatherers to exact from the Christian subjects of Turkey in that mountain region not only the amount of their own dues to the Ottoman government, but the dues also left unpaid by a large number of their compatriots and fellow-believers who fled away last year from a fanatical outburst of Moslem intolerance, and took refuge among the Slavics of Serbia, Montenegro and the Austrian borderlands. Now that they have taken up arms, the Herzegovinians are apparently aiming to cut off the Turkish army of occupation from their reinforcements by occupying the passes on the western boundary of the province. In this effort they are assisted by their neighbors and friends in Dalmatia and Montenegro, and the complications are really becoming so very alarming, that the three Emperors of Austria, Germany and Russia have taken the matter in hand, to prevent a revival of the Eastern Question.

The Rev. Gervase Smith, M. A., has been elected President of the Wesleyan Conference by 274 votes. The highest number of votes for those not elected were Alex. Macaulay, 94; W. B. Pope, 49; Dr. Riggs, 28; Samuel Coley, 16. The Rev. Henry W. Williams, D. D., was elected secretary of the Conference with 168 votes, the other votes being Dr. James 124, Marmaduke C. Osborn 97, Alex. Macaulay 20. In the course of his address to the Conference after his election, the President observed, in effect, that to him it mattered little, alluding to the recent judgment, whether he was called Reverend or not, but it mattered a great deal whether he was to be called a schematic and was pronounced to be without either ministerial call or character. He had no quarrel with the Church of England, but there were in it in some parts of the country men who, by their Romanizing practices, were bringing the Establishment to the very verge of ruin. The treatment Wesleyans had received from some during the last twenty years was a poor return for the almost filial regard which they had shown for the Church of England. (Great cheering.)

CORRECT, GO AHEAD!—The following actually occurred in a School in a certain locality in this Province not long since.—A lady teacher was instructing a young class in the meaning of different words, principally by illustration. At length the word "husband" was reached. None of the pupils could clearly understand the meaning of the word. To make it clearer for them she says: "Supposing that I should get married, what would it be that I would have?" For a few moments their little heads were busy trying to comprehend what it would be, when one bright little fellow, with his countenance beaming with satisfaction at having solved the problem, shouted out "A baby, ma'am."

How refreshingly natural.—Col. Farmer.

INDIANS IN THE NORTH WEST.—There is danger of trouble with the Indians in the North-West. The Crees are annoyed because a treaty which was promised them has not been made; and the depredations of the whites exasperate them beyond measure. This violation of faith with the Indians is a frightful source of mischief. They are the original possessors of the land, and if in the advance of civilization, and for the interests of the country, it is

necessary they should be dispossessed they still have a claim to be treated with honor and respect. It is easy to talk of, and even to provoke, a war of extermination; but such a war could not be justified by either the laws of heaven or of the land; and the Canadian Government should see to it that these simple sons of the soil are protected and not abused.

The passenger forcibly taken from the British mail steamer Eider at Porto Rico by the Spanish authorities, proved to be a colonel in the Spanish army. He was brought ashore and soon after shot. All the foreign consuls protested.

The St. Stephen Presbyterian Pic Nic held on Monday turned out a great success. Upwards of two thousand persons were present. Harmon, of St. Stephen, won the foot race, beating Henderson, of Moncton, by a yard and won the \$100. It is said that Harmon did his work easily.

The boat race excited great interest. Brayley of Portland, St. John, beat Landers, of Salem, Mass., by several lengths, in fact it is said he was playing with his opponent, as he slackened his pace on the home stretch. The remaining sports passed off well. The base ball match between the St. John and St. Stephen Clubs did not take place, as the St. John men did not put in an appearance. The St. Stephen men, however, played against the Milltown Club and beat them 13 to 8.

ROBBERIES are being committed at Fredericton and other places in the Province. What with murders, robberies, assaults and other crimes, the Province is unfortunately acquiring an unenviable notoriety.

THE NEW LIGHTHOUSE is fast approaching completion. A letter from a correspondent upon the structure has been received; as it contains statements which require verification, we hold it over for the present. The work has been performed according to contract we understand, and the building will be ready for use before the time specified in the contract. The Lighthouse at Drews Head, Beaver Harbour, is we learn nearly completed.

FRESH MACKEREL.—The Bay has been teeming with mackerel for the past fortnight, and large quantities have been taken by the line, weils and nets. Mr. John Gibson intends supply the market every morning with these fresh fish, which may be had from him at Whitlock's wharf.

WE WOULD call the attention of consumers of cotton warp to the advertisement of Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, which appears in our columns. They have been engaged in the manufacture of cotton for the last fourteen years, and have succeeded in making and retaining a splendid reputation for the quality of their goods. Those who are desirous of getting a really good article should endeavor to procure some of this warp, which is now so well known in all parts of the Dominion.

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The barque *General Walsley*, from Liverpool for St. John with a general cargo, ran ashore on Gull Rock, Briar Island, on Wednesday last, and became a total wreck; valued at \$32,000 and insured for \$20,000. She is owned in St. John. The crew escaped.

The St. Stephen Presbyterian Pic Nic held on Monday turned out a great success. Upwards of two thousand persons were present. Harmon, of St. Stephen, won the foot race, beating Henderson, of Moncton, by a yard and won the \$100. It is said that Harmon did his work easily.

The boat race excited great interest. Brayley of Portland, St. John, beat Landers, of Salem, Mass., by several lengths, in fact it is said he was playing with his opponent, as he slackened his pace on the home stretch. The remaining sports passed off well. The base ball match between the St. John and St. Stephen Clubs did not take place, as the St. John men did not put in an appearance. The St. Stephen men, however, played against the Milltown Club and beat them 13 to 8.

ROBBERIES are being committed at Fredericton and other places in the Province. What with murders, robberies, assaults and other crimes, the Province is unfortunately acquiring an unenviable notoriety.

THE NEW LIGHTHOUSE is fast approaching completion. A letter from a correspondent upon the structure has been received; as it contains statements which require verification, we hold it over for the present. The work has been performed according to contract we understand, and the building will be ready for use before the time specified in the contract. The Lighthouse at Drews Head, Beaver Harbour, is we learn nearly completed.

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English statute concerning foreign absconding debtors. They are to have their trial under the statute mentioned.

A supposed incendiary fire was discovered in Simmons & Batailwood's tannery, Queen Street, Fredericton, Sunday. The building was completely destroyed. Very little property was saved, except hides in vats, on which there was no insurance.—Building, stock, and machinery, worth about \$11,000. Insured for \$5,000. Half each in Hartford and Etana.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION met at Hillsboro on Saturday, 21st inst. Theodore H. Rand, D. C. L., Fredericton, was elected President; Wm. Faulkner, Truro, Rev. Dr. Spurlen, Fredericton, Rev. Joseph Murray, P. E. Island, Vice Presidents; Prof. Higgins, Acadia, and Mr. March, St. John, secretaries. All influential churches of the Maritime Provinces are well represented, nearly two hundred delegates being present. Mr. J. R. Clouston and Rev. W. P. Everett have been appointed Governors of Acadia College.—*News*.

Col. Valentine Baker has been dismissed from the British Army. He is said to be one of the famous "Six Hundred."

\$100,000 of Duncan, Sherman & Co's letters of credit have been redeemed in Portland. Letters are arriving daily from all parts of the continent.

ANNUAL SALE.—The Annual Crown Land Sales took place at the Crown Land Office on Wednesday and Thursday last.—Only 27 berths were sold, (89 square miles,) at the upset price of \$8,00 a mile.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to offer for sale the

FARM AND PREMISES

at present occupied by Mrs. R. A. Grant, situate about 3 miles from the Town of St. Andrews, and containing 80 acres, about 60 of which are under cultivation and 20 wood land.

The property fronts on the St. Croix River, and the Great Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephens passes through it. Has good shore and fishing privileges.

A good House, two Barns, a good Orchard and Wells of water on the premises, and is a pleasant situated and desirable property.

If not disposed of before the 1st October next, it will then be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

Terms of payment made easy.

C. E. O. HATHAWAY, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1875.

On Saturday last, from the St. George Stage, a

Black Travelling Bag,

with wearing apparel.

Any one who has found it, will be rewarded on leaving it at the

STANDARD OFFICE.

Aug. 25, 1875.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Parks' Cotton Manufactures

COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN. Nos. 5's to 16's.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

Made of No. 8 Yarn 4-ply twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, 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.

We warrant them to be full length and weight; stronger and better in every respect than any other yarn in the market.

All our goods have our name upon them, and are sold by us only to the wholesale trade, from whom country merchants and consumers can always obtain them by asking specially for them.

WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B.

aug 25 3m

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Fog Whistle on Machines Seal Island will stop for necessary repairs

on the 7th inst.

until further notice.

J. H. HARDING, St. John, August 5, 1875. au 11 21 Agent.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until Friday, the 10th day of September next, at noon, for the erection of a

Bridge over the Tabusintac River,

Northumberland County, according to plan and specification to be seen at the said Office, and at the residence of A. R. McDougall, Esq., Supervisor. Each tender to be marked "Tender for Tabusintac Bridge," and to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The said Bridge to be completed on or before the first day of March, 1876. The Department to furnish all the lumber.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works, Fredericton, 6th August, 1875. aug 11 38

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-The Annual Crown
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were sold, (39 square
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FOR SALE.

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IND PREMISES

by Mrs. R. A. Grant, situate
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Has good shore and fishing

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Chief Commissioner,
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TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department at Ottawa,
Up to the 20th of Aug. next,
For the erection of a
LIGHTHOUSE
On Midgie Bluff, Passamaquoddy Bay, Charlotte
County, N. B.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the
Agency of this Department at St. John, and also
at the Office of the Collector of Customs, St. An-
drews, and at the store of Hugh Ludgate, Esq., St.
George, N. B., where Plans and Specifications
can also be obtained by intending Contractors.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and
marked on the outside "Tenders for Midgie Light-
house."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister Marine & Fisheries,
Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th July, 1875. 31 jy 28

**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 story 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.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Depart-
ment, at Ottawa,
Till the 31st July next,
For the construction of
TWO BEACON LIGHTHOUSES,
On Washademoak Lake, Queen's County, New
Brunswick.

Also, for the construction of Beacon Light
Houses at Spruce Point and Marks Point, St.
Croix River, Charlotte County, New Brunswick.
Plans and Specifications of all the Light Houses
may be seen at the Agency of this Department, St.
John, N. B., and of the St. Croix River Light
Houses at the Office of the Collector of Customs,
St. Stephens, N. B., where Forms of Tender can
also be procured by intending Contractors.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and
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WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister Marine & Fisheries,
Department Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th June, 1875. 31 jy 21

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 provisions
of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in
the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in
the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter
51 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs."
His Excellency, by and with the advice
of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been
pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that,
Liscomb, in the County of Guysboro', Province of
Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an
Out Port of Customs under the survey of the
Collector of Customs at the Port of Guysboro'—to
take effect from the first of July next.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
CLERK PRIVY COUNCIL.
July 7 31

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
Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes,
and Rubbers,
which will be sold at the lowest terms.

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

C. E. D. HATHWAY.
AUCTIONEER.
Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews.
SEPT. 30, 1874.—3m.

Blanks of Every Des-
cription Printed at this Office.

Visiting Cards
IN PRETTY STYLES,
AT
Reduced Rates.
Persons requiring them will please leave their
orders as early as convenient, at the
STANDARD OFFICE.

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

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN-
VOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs a.
Ottawa, July 31, 1875.

J. H. McCULLY,
TUNER AND REPAIRER
—OF—
PIANOS & ORGANS,
AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Apply at the "Standard" Office. apl 14

Spring Goods.

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

GIN.

70 Hhds. John DeKuyper & Sons,
75 qr. casks, J. H. Henken, and
500 cases, Blankeney & Noylet,
50 do red, FINEST QUALITIES
50 do blue, GENEVA.

BRANDIES.

50 Hhds. J. Hennessy & Co.,
65 qr. Casks, J. & F. Martell, Jules
700 Cases, Roben & Co., and
100 " 3 star, Vine Growers Company,
100 " Pint Flasks, finest pale and dark
100 " half do. BRANDIES.

Vintages 1865, 1866, 1869, 1870, 1872, & 1874.

WHISKIES, &c.

2 Hhds. } Murphys Old Irish
5 Casks. } WHISKY.
6 qr. casks } Highland malt Scotch Whisky.
6 do } Bullock, Lade & Co., fine malt
2 Hhds. } Dunville & Co., J. R. Old Irish
15 qr. casks, Whisky.
50 bbls. Goodenham & Worts and Allens Old
Rye Whisky.
15 bbls. Goodenham & Worts Alcohol, 95 c. o. p.
4 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 Camlachi Scotch Whisky.
20 do finest old blended Glenlivet Scotch Whisky.
20 do old Crow Bourbon, quarts and pints.
20 do John Bull BITTERS.
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 baskets CHAMPAGNE.
50 do Sparkling Hock,
30 do CLARET.

ALE & PORTER.

50 Bbls. Allsopp's Ale, } Quarts and Pints.
50 " Bass & Co. " }
75 " McEwan, " }
20 Hhds. Allsopp and McEwan's draught ALE.
40 cases Guinness' XXX STOUT } Quarts and
60 bbls McEwan's do } pints.
3 Hhds. Guinness' Double Stout.

TEA.

50 Chests } FINEST LONDON
40 hf. 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 Casks 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

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.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
EDUCATION OFFICE, Frederickton,
May 29th, 1875.

UNDER the authority of the twenty-third Re-
solution of the Board of Education, a Teach-
ers' Institute will be held, in the Temperance
Hall, Frederickton, on Wednesday, Thursday,
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.

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 accommoda-
ted on liberal terms.

D. W. MCCORMICK,
Proprietor.
Sept. 29, 1874.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
SPRING, 1875.

—美—
WE HAVE RECEIVED
Per S. S. Sarmatian, 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 28

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 28

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 the
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, Bran-
dies, 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.

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,
SHOSHEVES REMEDY,
DE. BAXTER'S CHALYBEATE,
with a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.
A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with ENVELOPES to match.
E. LEE STREET.
St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1875. 1y

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1875.

**Fishery Laws and Regulations for New
Brunswick.**

THE attention of all persons concerned is re-
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of the said Acts and Regulations will be furnished
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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

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senior partner, the business will in future be con-
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and T. H. STREET, under the name of
Street & Company.
W. D. FORSTER,
T. H. STREET.
St. Andrews, May 6, 1875. 1m

New Books.
JUST RECEIVED:—
A HERO and a Martyr—by Chas. Reade, 15cts.
King of No-land—by B. L. Farjeon, 25cts.
The Treasure Hunters—by Geo. Fenn, 40 cents;
Jessie Finn—by B. L. Farjeon, 50 cents;
Jack's Sister—75 cents;
She Love that Lived—by Miss Elliott, 75 cents.

GIFT BOOKS.
BALLADS OF BEAUTY.
Mrs. FOLLIN'S
LITTLE SONGS.
DORCAS CLUB.
For sale by
H. R. SMITH,
14 King St., St. John.
dec 23

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency
the Governor General by an Order in Council
bearing date the 7th instant, and under the author-
ity of the power vested in him by the 3rd Section
of the 54th Vic., Cap. 10 has been pleased to or-
der and direct that the following articles be trans-
ferred to the list of goods which may be imported into
Canada free of duty, viz:
"Sheet German Silver."
"Box wood."
By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
May 26.

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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

DICTIONARIES.
Received per S. S. Sclonia:—
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
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Apply at the office of this Paper, or to
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April 27.—ti

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Opera Glasses, Fans, Purses,
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Sunday School Union Depository.
Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and
other San lay School requisites at the very lowest
prices 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 36th 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 36, in so far as re-
gards the importation of swine, and to alter the
terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopted
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 Regu-
lations be and are hereby adopted and establis-
hed 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
entries, stating upon its face, the number and
value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork,
bacon, lard and tallow, 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 rate prescribed by the
tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty
on each 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 products of the swine so im-
ported and converted into pork, bacon, lard and
tallow, or payment of the duty secured by the said
bond, then the said bond shall be and become null
and void, otherwise shall 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
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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
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er shall give bonds to the Queen in double the
amount of duties accruing thereupon under the
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portation of the said, 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, 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 the
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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
subject while in bond to all changes in the tar-
iff of duty, and when a entered out of bond for
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force at the date of such entry.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
may 26—3i

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Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available