

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

A VARIIS BENEFICIUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

\$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol 35

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 29, 1895.

No 18

Hockey.

[From the Liverpool Mercury.] A PARISH CLERK'S LAMENT.

Our Parish took up with Richelet views,
And he's all over changed from his fat to his shoe,
His coat is so long, and his face is so grave,
And he's all over changed from his fat to his shoe,
An' his voice has got hollow, an' sad like an' mill,
And he'd think he was yielding to sin if he said,
They say what they please, but whatever they say,
I don't like the looks of these Richelet ways.

Our parish he once was so hearty and stout,
And he'd talk with the farmers and folk were about,
He'd talk with the men as they worked in the field,
He'd talk with the men as they worked in the field,
He'd talk with the men as they worked in the field,
He'd talk with the men as they worked in the field,

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up
And the old village church he'd have done it up

Interesting Tale.

CHILD OF THE PRAIRIE.

BY METTA VICTORIA FULLER.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

Proud of his little girl, said her husband, teasingly. If John would quit his do-nothing ways, and try to make an artist of himself, there could be something to be proud of. I've even almost given up all hope. If he'd quit pencils and papers and such little patterin' trails, he'd suit me better. Not that I mean to be harsh, he added, in a softer tone; and not that making pictures is pretty work for young folks.

Myrtle caught the young gentleman's eye, as old Mr. Jones concluded his speech, and laughed outright in her sweet, merry way.

Do not make any apologies for being severe upon us, she said. We know it's the fashion of the world to think there is common sense, as they call it, in nothing but in making money; so we do not expect sympathy.

True! responded the nephew, emphatically; and he and the beautiful girl opposite him began to feel more friendly.

Waah, how are we to get along without money, I'd like to know? asked Mr. Jones, senior, but in that gentle tone which he always used in speaking to Myrtle.

Oh, don't ask me I loved she! I know nothing about it—I have never thought. I suppose papa furnishes me with what I want; and so I have not been obliged to ask.

About as much as women usually know! growled her questioner, with a laugh.

A general good-humor prevailed at the close of the meal; after which, the youth, for he could really have been of age—asked Myrtle if he might see her sketch.

With pleasure, she replied, if you will reward me with a return. You, too, have been at work.

I find so much here that is beautiful, he said, that I have half-forgotten my book already. You may see all but the one I took this morning.

Of course, that excited her feminine curiosity to see that sketch, and she took it, and of course she showed it to her—well, was gratified.

Myrtle took the sketch and held it in her hand without speaking. There was the smooth water, the rocky point, the glimpse of the city beyond, and in the foreground, the elm-tree, the rose-bush, and herself.

Law, if he hasn't got Miss Myrtle in as natural as her own face! exclaimed Mrs. Jones, delightedly. "Did you set still and let him take you?"

She sat very still, replied the artist, with a smile of enjoyment in her face. She scarcely stirred for two hours, just the position I liked you. See how exquisite the profile is, the graceful bend of the head; while the pencil in her hand and the sketch in her lap give her an artistic air highly becoming to my picture.

Thank you for flattering me through my likeness, answered Myrtle, half veiled and half amused. I do not think I should have set so still if I had known who was in my vicinity. I should only forgive you for your presumption upon condition that you be low the drawing upon me.

watched them coming slowly back to the house, conversing with animated looks and sympathetic smiles. They take to each other mightily, too, I can see. I reckon John will fall in love with her. Sakes, what a match it would be!—two such good looking' pietenin' people: it would be like a story book.

She kept her thoughts to herself very wisely, filling Myrtle's pockets and satchel with some cake she had baked on purpose for her while she was out walking.

Myrtle, too, was she anything but a school-girl, as she returned along the road towards the seminary, feasting upon bits of cake for which she had a double appetite, since she never got any except when she went out with him.

The sketch and the cake made her look very much like a "bread and butter miss," but something deepened in her eyes and flashed upon her cheek which spoke not altogether of school books or bonbons.

Myrtle never breathed a word of her adventure to any of her companions, who would have gone half wild with romantic sentiment to hear of it. She told Mrs. Dennison that she had had a very pleasant day, and showed her the sketch she had made for her father.

The lady praised it highly, and felt an emotion of pride in the success of her pupil, knowing that such a proof of her talent would do light Mr. Fielding, and that a part of his approval would of course fall upon her.

Mrs. Dennison was a widow of about Mr. Fielding's age, and it would not be unparalled if some hopes of an endearing relationship to Myrtle had induced a portion of the extreme kindness she showed her.

The next Saturday, Myrtle went again to "her home," and every Saturday henceforth for weeks. This was always her custom in fine weather; and Mrs. Dennison must never be blamed for not knowing the danger to heart and happiness her favorite pupil was incurring. Could she have dreamed that the people at the cabin had not, at once, avoid the place as she would poison?

A golden mist hung over Myrtle's studies, obscuring their meaning in a haze of splendor. Perhaps the reason of her great and startling happiness, her unworldly moods of reverie, her constant thrilling anticipations, was that she was soon to see her father. This did indeed take up a large portion of her thoughts; and she looked forward to the meeting with the intensity of a four-years' old anticipation.

One Saturday she was no longer left to doubt the full meaning of her late emotions. In the lower branch of the elm, in an unexpected moment of impassioned feeling, her boy lover had sunk at her feet; and she had smiled upon his avowal.

She did not ask if he had position—if he had wealth—if his father would approve—if it was wise—if her lover was worthy of her—if she was doing her duty; for when did a young girl, for the first time in love, pause to answer such questions?

Myrtle believed as fully in the truth and worthiness of her lover as she did in her own existence. She knew her father would approve; and, in the mean time, she waited for him in ardent expectation.

CHAPTER VI.
Again Mr. Fielding stood upon the eminence from which he first looked down upon Wakawaka. Below him lay a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, and on either side were gardens, gorgeous with cultivated flowers, green shadowed avenues, fine mansions, and a costly fashionable church. Beyond was the prairie upon which he had picked up the stray way, the light of his existence—something to love, to plan for, to make happy. That prairie was all with wild grass and unweeded blossoms no longer; it was chequered with fields of green grain and wheat just gilded with the June sun, and a railroad passed in a straight shining line across his bosom. While he lingered and looked, the iron horse came shrieking and panting along it, in place of the majestic wild steeds which once swept in their night through the long and rustling grass.

Thoughts of the past and present stirred strangely tender emotions in Hugh's breast. He remembered the little creature he had held so closely to him as he rode over the hills; he remembered the tragic fate of her mother, that beautiful woman, who, alone of all the women in the world, had loved down his heart, and whose weakness, or whose fallacious had, poisoned all of his existence for the last twenty years.

Thinking of all this, he hurried on, eager to get his long forsaken little Myrtle for little she still seemed to him. He knew her better in memory than in present reality. He had left the coach on the hill, that he might have a better opportunity of observing the changes in the town. As he passed along the hand some street, he saw Mrs. Dennison's door plate

on a larger building than she occupied when he left for her school had grown with the city. He rang, and was shown into a receiving-room where he sent his name to Mrs. Dennison and his daughter.

He sat waiting in impatient joy, eager to see his child again, when the door opened, and she glided in. He arose to his feet instinctively but the words he was to have spoken were unsaid.

It was all in vain that Myrtle had kept telling him in her letters how much she had grown, and that she was quite a young lady, and all. To be sure he entertained a faint idea of her having put up some of her curls and lengthened her locks a little, and that perhaps she would be a little awkward in her transition state from pretty embroidered pantalets to dignified long dresses. But this Myrtle—the word "daughter" died in his heart, and another word leaped up. It was as if the vision of his early manhood—that glorious vision which had invested life with such a brightness only to vanish and leave it more dark and prosaic than before—again leaped and breathed before him. Here was the same slender and rounded form, clad with health and an unconscious grace, the same brown hair falling in shadowy masses touched with gold the same fair face, the same eyes beaming the luminous sweetness upon him.

Myrtle murmured.

She hesitated a moment, as if wondering why he did not open his arms to receive her, and then flew to him, and flung her arms about his neck.

Father! dear father! she sobbed, with a little burst of joyous tears; and then she kissed his cheeks a dozen times, and leaned her head upon his shoulder, hushing and wiping away the sparkling drops from her eyes.

Father, indeed! thought Hugh to himself, as those soft lips showered their kisses upon him. Thank Heaven, though, I am not your father!

Are you not glad to see your little girl? asked Myrtle, suddenly, grieved at the silence with which he received her caresses. On, papa, you have forgotten your Myrtle!

He yearned to take her to his heart and kiss her with the passionate love which was struggling in his heart; but he felt that it would not be a paternal kiss, and so he gave her none. He knew that her timidity would shrink from so sudden an expression of feeling, and so he was conscious of its nature, and his perceptions of truth were too delicate to permit him to deceive her.

But oh, what a sweet hope had flowered into beauty in his soul! Hugh Fielding forgot that he was forty-eight years of age. He was as strong, as handsome, as full of life as ever, and he forgot that he was growing old. He did not ask himself if he was the ideal of a young girl's lover. The surprise was too sudden, too overpowering—he did not as yet even question his own emotions.

No Myrtle, he said, I have not forgotten you—scarcely for an instant. I have been as eager as you for this meeting. I was so surprised to find you so tall, so beautiful, so much of a young lady!

Myrtle blushed and laughed.

Didn't I tell you, papa, that you would be astonished?

At this moment Mrs. Dennison came in, having passed to arrange her ringlets and put on a new, exquisite little throat lace cap, with lilacs of the valley drooping from its softness, and mingling with her still raven curls.

The beautiful and satisfactory appearance of her pupil had had the desired effect upon Mrs. Fielding, for she greeted her with marked pleasure. Her joy his gratified, tinged his manner with rosy warmth; and she being equally gratified, they were a happy trio.

Would you think, Mrs. Dennison, papa was amazed to find me grown so tall? I cried the young girl. He imagined I had stood still for the last four years.

I suppose he hardly realized that he would have a young lady on his hands, ready to be introduced to the world. Do not you think it a great responsibility, Mr. Fielding? with a sweet smile.

Why, yes I certainly; it presents itself to me in a new light. Was the rather hesitating reply.

Once Mrs. Dennison sent her from the room for a while upon some excuse, for, as she told Mr. Fielding, she had an important matter to speak of, which her interest in the dear child prompted should be said.

You know, she said in this confidential communication, that Myrtle is no longer a child. She has graduated with the first honors of my school and must now take her place in society, Mr. Fielding.

She requires a female friend and chaperon, some relative of yours perhaps, you can invite to come to reside with you for that purpose. I wish that Myrtle had a mother, but as that cannot be, I think it well for you to think of what I have suggested; and more especially, as you are only her adopted father, to be sure think of her as fondly and tenderly.

I do, interrupted her father.

As if she were your own child; yet the world—since we live in the world, Mr. Fielding, we must regard its dictates.

Hugh was really much obliged to the lady for what she had said and hinted. He confessed that, since he had seen Myrtle, some idea of this difficulty had dawned dimly upon his mind, but he had not yet had time to reflect upon it. If Mrs. Dennison would consent, he should leave her pupil with her a few weeks, until some arrangements could be made.

This plan pleased her very much. She would have an opportunity of impressing upon him deeply the necessity of a mother for Myrtle.

In the meantime, as the object of this discussion came gliding in her radiant beauty back into the room, Hugh smiled at his inward thought of how little Mrs. Dennison knew of his real purposes, of how little she suspected the ease with which he could take upon himself the office of protector. Thus do people oftentimes work at cross purposes.

Myrtle sang and played, watching the heart of her beaming guardian more and more; and when at last she kissed him good night, and went to his dressing, they were more the mate of a pair of twenty-two than forty-eight.

[Conclusion in our next.]

POISON FROM OIL LAMPS.—The following on the subject of oil lamps which we clip from an exchange, is worthy of attention. Many persons who use kerosene oil lamps are in the habit, when on going to bed or leaving a room for a time, of turning the lamp down low, in order to save a trifle of the consumption of oil. The consequence is, that the air of the room soon becomes vitiated by the unconsumed oil vapors, by the gas produced by combustion, and also by the minute particles of smoke and soot which are thrown off. Air thus poisoned is deadly in its effects, and the wonder is that more persons are not immediately and fatally injured by breathing it. Irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs, headache, dizziness and nausea, are among the effects.

Department of Internal Revenue.
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1895.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor General has been pleased by an Order in Council, dated on the 31st ultimo, to authorize that the 9th Section of the Act 31, Vict., Chap. 8, be so far modified as to place Malt in the same position as Malt Liquor formerly occupied, and as spirits and Teiresos now occupy, viz: of having the privilege of being sold and transferred in bond removed from one bonded warehouse to another bonded warehouse, or from place to place where Officers of the Internal Revenue are stationed, and of being ported free of duty, under the regulation provided and approved by an Order in Council of the 17th May, 1893, for the "warehousing and exportation of Spirits, Malt Liquor and Tobacco."

By Command,
THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

T. McVAY & Co.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Dried Smoked and Pickled Fish, Flour, Meal, Provisions, Country Produce, General Groceries, &c.

SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
ST. ANDREWS.
Tea, Pipes, Corks, Allsopp's Ale.
Et "Teeumash" from Liverpool via St. John
2 Hds. "Murphy's" fine old oil
20 Qt. "Cherry" Whiskey.
3 Hds. "Allsopp's" pale Ale.
200 Cases "Coca-Cola" (assorted).
15 Boxes Woolstock & Mober's Pipe.
20 Cases "V" fine Cognac Teas.
10 Hds. "V" fine Cognac Teas.
15 Duz. Stone Bottles (assorted) &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

Flour, Moss Pork
Et "Lacoon" from New York
60 Bbls. FLOUR, 12 Bbls. Moss PORK.
Jan. 8. J. W. STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, 24.—midnight.
Startling intelligence has just been received from Australia.
Prince Alfred, who is visiting Sydney, was shot and dangerously wounded by an unknown person.
The would-be assassin who was said to be a Fenian was promptly arrested.
The Prince according to last advices was slowly recovering.
In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley in reply to a question admitted that the Emperor of Russia had made secret proposals to the British Government in regard to the Cretan difficulty but which, without the consent of the Czar, could not probably be made public.
The plan of the reply is that the proposals which the Sublime Porte will not receive without compulsion, is a policy which it is impossible for Great Britain to pursue.

Dublin, 24.
The Prince of Wales embarked for England to-day.
Before sailing he gave a dinner on Royal Yacht.
There were about forty (40) guests present.
The utmost good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed.
Consols closed at 93 1/2.
New York, April 25.
Gold 138 1/2.

London, 24.
Advices from Abyssinia are to April 2nd. The British army had made a further advance and the next day would move on to Basha river. The Abyssinian Chieftain, Waggers, was in the rear. He had broken a peace with the British and refused to return through his territory for their supplies. General Napier intends to punish him on his return to Magdala.

The news from other sources is not late as General Napier's last despatch.
Consols 93 1/2. Markets generally quiet unchanged.

Dublin, 23.
The Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball given in their honor last night at the Exhibition Palace. The building was magnificently decorated and floor and galleries were crowded with one of the most brilliant assemblages ever gathered together in this city.
New York, 24.
Gold 139 1/2 to 140.

Late advices from Japan report that the Yoonan had abdicated.
The trial of the Fenians charged with the Clerkenwell explosion continued, the evidence for the government closing yesterday.

The boiler of a Steam Saw Mill exploded in Chicago yesterday, killing eight workmen and wounding three.
It is now thought the arguments in the impeachment trial will occupy most of next week.
Gold 139.

Ottawa, 24.
The Militia Bill, after a long debate, was read the second time, last night.
Mr. McKenzie made a very effective speech against fortifications.

Backley was removed to day from Police Station to goal for more safe keeping.
A witness has sworn to his speaking of McGee as traitor, and saying that some one would come from the United States or Montreal to kill him.

LONDON, April 25th.
Further particulars of the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred have been received.
The culprit was an Irishman, named Farrell, who is known to be connected with the Fenian organization.

Farrell shot the Prince in the back, on the 23rd of March at Sydney, Australia. The ball was not extracted from the wound until two days afterwards.
The wound is dangerous and painful, but the Prince is doing well beyond even the hopes of his physicians.

His recovery will necessarily be slow.
According to the advice of his medical attendants the Prince sailed for England.
The Press terms with indications of the assassin.

London, April 26.
Despatches have just been received from Abyssinia which gives the following highly gratifying and important intelligence:
A battle was fought on Good Friday before Magdala, between the British troops, commanded by Gen. Napier, and the Abyssinian forces under the command of their King in person.

The latter were defeated and retreated into the town.
Their loss in killed and wounded was very heavy.
On the Monday following, all his preparations, having been completed, Gen. Napier ordered an assault upon Magdala, and the town and citadel were carried by storm.

King Theodoros was slain.
A large number of warriors were killed, wounded and taken prisoners, and the entire capital remained in possession of the British forces.

The loss of the British in killed and wounded was small.
All the British captives were found in the city alive and well, and were set free.
Gen. Napier's instant return to the sea coast is expected.

New York, April 27.
Gold 138 1/2.

Quite a curiosity is to be seen in the form of an antique ring placed in the News Room by James Chubb Esq., who received it from

a friend in Europe. It was found with the skeleton of a Roman soldier at Pompeii, is of a curious shape and of a composition which can not it is said be made at this day.—[Journal.]

The Fredericton Railway Company has offered to build the Intercolonial Railway, on Fleming's route No. 5, from River du Loup to Fredericton, including bridge, for \$7,000,000, and for \$2,100,000 additional agrees to construct to Apohaqui. This appears to be the lowest in price of all the propositions yet made.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 23, 1868.

The Abyssinian news is most gratifying.—British Arms have been victorious.—King Theodoros has paid the penalty of his inhuman conduct with his life, and the prisoners have been set free. The British loss was very small, and the troops were on their return to the sea coast.

From the latest despatches we learn that Prince Alfred, who was shot in the back by a Fenian named Farrell, on 24th March at Sydney, Australia, is doing well beyond even the best hopes of his Physicians. The assassin was in safe custody, and will never have the opportunity of degrading his loyal countrymen by a similar attempt at murder.

This act will have a tendency to bring summary justice to the members of Fenian organizations in the British Dominions. The church, the law, and all right minded men condemn the organization.

That interminable theme of discussion, the line for the Intercolonial Railway, still engages the attention of our contemporaries; each views it from his own stand point, and urges with all the force of local and sectional feeling his own particular route. There are some however, who look to the general interest, and take a more comprehensive view; others assert that the decision of route will be left to the Imperial Government. We cannot see it in that light;—true the Guarantee has been given by them, but the line can be built on the responsibility of the Dominion, without the guarantee. Of late a better feeling has existed in Ontario, towards a commercial line; a long and expensive route, with not even a distant prospect of paying qualities is becoming more unpopular, notwithstanding the superhuman efforts to bolster it up. The recent surveys have had an excellent effect—in delaying the decision and obtaining reliable information, from which a just decision can be made of the shortest and cheapest route.

There is not a County in the Province, but is interested in the selection, its paying capabilities and cost. Of this, there can be but one opinion—if the Road is built by Government it will cost more than if it was done by a Company, and leave a large margin for jobbing.

In the "Morning Journal" of the 27th inst., is a long letter from the Hon. J. H. Gray, to the Editor, in which the writer denies the correctness of the statements of the "Journal," correspondents as to Mr. Gray's remarks on the Intercolonial Railway question. In justice to our contemporary of the Journal, we state that our letters from Ottawa confirm the statements of his correspondent. One of them referring to Mr. Gray's Railway policy says,—"He has done a great deal of harm here."

Our correspondent's facilities for obtaining correct information is quite equal to any outside the Commons or Senate. Our friend of the Journal knows as well as others, that some people at Ottawa "have an axe to grind," and indeed one of them has been furnished not only with an axe but has had it ground to suit him. They forget the old couplet—

"Least men suspect your tale untrue,
Keep probability in view."

The probabilities in this case are, that one of them will be permitted to rest quietly at home in future.

W. E. Bunting, Esq. of St. John, has been the recipient of a very handsome and valuable present, a gold jewel set with precious stones, from Carlton Royal Arch Chapter, S. R.—Comp. Bunting is deservedly entitled to this tribute to his masonic zeal.

Express Trains are now run on the New Brunswick and Canada Railway—leaving Richmond Station every Monday morning at two o'clock, arriving here in time for the Steamer to Eastport, which connects with the Boat for Portland and Boston; and St. Andrews for Richmond every Friday evening or Saturday morning, with passengers and freight. When the Boat arrives early, the Train will leave on Friday evening. This will be a great accommodation to the up, or St. John and Houlton trade.

The British Post Office Department is about to send out to the United States Mr. A. Trol-

lope to arrange the first details of the Postal convention of that country.

MAJOR GENERAL HASTINGS DOYLE, Lieut. Governor and Commander of the Forces in Nova Scotia, who has arrived in England on short leave of absence, it is reported is to receive the honor of Knighthood for his valuable civil and military services in that Colony during the late threatened complication of affairs between the United States and Canada. It is not improbable that the Companionship of the Bath will be conferred on this distinguished officer.—[Court Journal.]

And the gentleman who is justly entitled to the credit, and who did more than Maj. General Doyle, in a "civil and military" point of view, during this threatened complication of affairs between the United States and Canada, is left without even a slight acknowledgment of his valuable services. The present Governor of Trinidad can bear testimony to our statements. Colonel Anderson is the gentleman we refer to, and we believe that were his plans and correspondence laid before the Imperial Government, he would receive the reward he so justly merits for his conduct on that important and trying occasion.

The new Militia Bill

Which has been introduced in the House of Commons, Ottawa, by Sir G. E. Cartier, is a comprehensive measure, and liberal in allowance as may be seen from the following extracts:—

The salary of the Adjutant General be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Deputy Adjutant General of Militia at Headquarters, be two thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Deputy Adjutant General in each of the nine Military Districts, be eighteen hundred dollars per annum. The salaries of each of the Brigade Majors and other officers as may be necessary in each of the Military Districts aforesaid be fixed by the Governor in Council.

That clothing be furnished to each of the several corps of the Active Militia. That the sum of fifty cents be allowed to every soldier, non-commissioned officer and militiaman for each day of the annual drill and training, and that the sum of seventy-five cents be allowed for every horse taking part in such drill. [This will not be sufficient inducement to either officers or men, to enlist or turn out.]

That aid may be granted towards the construction, by the local authorities, of drill sheds and armories in any Regimental Division.—That there be established in each Province of the Dominion, Schools of Military Instruction. That the allowances to be paid to persons during their stay at any camp or corps of instruction be fixed by the Governor in Council. That there be furnished to every Normal School, University, College or School in Canada, in which there shall be instituted classes of instruction in Military Drill and Exercises under regulations prescribed by Her Majesty, arms and accoutrements necessary for the instruction of the pupils thereof over the age of twelve years.

In compliance with a request, we copy the following letter from the "St. Croix Courier" of the 24th inst. We are aware that the people are resolved to take very decided action at the proper time to have the old Grammar School Act amended:

THE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
[To the Editor of the Courier.]

DEAR SIR:—Will you permit me through the medium of your columns, to ask the Charlotte County public a few questions. Was the C. G. Grammar School, so styled, at its foundation intended to supply the educational needs of the youth of the County, or was it only meant to dispense learning to a favored few who could own the Shire-town as their birth place? The latter, I think, must have been the intention of its ancient founders; why else confine the whole management of this institution to the people of St. Andrews? We of St. Stephen have long allowed them to fancy themselves our superiors in gentle birth, manners, refinement, &c., knowing our superiority in industry, energy, active intelligence and the substantial means to turn these qualities to account; but really I think the time has now arrived when we should make known to the County generally, and to the old-fashioned, antiquated town of St. Andrews particularly, that there is sufficient intellect in St. Stephen to choose at least two directors from, and there might possibly be enough common sense in those two, to select, when necessary, a New Brunswick for Master of said school.

I have been induced to make these remarks in consequence of a communication which I read in the "St. Andrews Standard" of April 8th, upon the recent decision of those luminaries, the Directors of the Charlotte County Grammar School. What a patriotic set of people they must be in St. Andrews! To send away to England for a teacher, when they might have had a New Brunswick, a graduate of our own University. What penny-pinching youth these St. Andrews boys must be, when nothing less than an Oxford graduate is capable of training, of illuminating their peculiar intellects! Have the people all grown suddenly wealthy, and intend to send their sons to Oxford after their preparatory drill, or suddenly wise and found that our University does not send forth men qualified to teach their boys; does not graduate men of mental calibre sufficient to take charge of the Charlotte County Grammar School; or has their wisdom suddenly discovered that the members of the profession in this Province are inferior men—those of them who could leave present engagements to take a position which may be

considered a first class one? Nay, but how thankful they should feel that they have among them the influence to bring from one of the first Universities in the world to this far-off wilderness, a young man of the education which Oxford bestows! A clergyman whose missionary ardor bids him throw away the rich emoluments, the fat rectories, the snug deaneries, the possible bishoprics in store for all English Curates, and emigrate to the inferior, uncouth civilization, the hard work and small hopes of a little obscure town in distant America!

What a fortunate community in being able to import—a live gentleman—an English gentleman—whose refined manners, exterior polish, mental superiority, will have such a powerful tendency to soften the roughness of Colonial Society. Those Englishmen are always so gentlemanly so polished. And they are, therefore, so safe in assuming that this one will be a gentleman in every respect; but could not even one be found in this Province? It appears a lot, in the eyes of the Directors.

Yours,
A NEW BRUNSWICKER.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This publication improves with every Number. It contains double the amount of reading matter which it did at first, and has a succession of the brilliant colored pictures and toy novelties which have done so much to establish its reputation. It is a bright, clear, and instructive little Monthly. We recommend it to all who wish to supply their families with a good juvenile periodical. Subscription price, \$1.50, with a premium knife or microscope, etc. Publication office, 473 Broadway.

—The Toronto Globe is giving its attention to the Railway question, and publishes a very valuable summary of facts bearing on the subject. It favors a good commercial line without regard to sectional or ultra military considerations.

MASONIC.—Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B. has been appointed the grand representative of the Grand Lodge of England at the Grand Lodge of Canada, which sits in London, on the 14th July next. It is expected, says a Montreal paper that there will be about four hundred and fifty delegates present from all parts of the Dominion; and further, that it is the intention of Free Masons of London to entertain the Grand Lodge at a banquet.

Gravel's Slave has stood the trial test, and fairly beaten all the rest.
For felines, warts, for burn or bruise
It is the very thing to use.

MARRIED.
In this town on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. B. Franklin Ratray, assisted by the Rev. Peter Keay, A. M., Alexander T. Paul, Esq., Sheriff of Charlotte Co., to Mrs. Amy McCarty, daughter of the late Peter Clench of St. George.

DIED.
At St. John on the 23rd inst., after a short but severe illness, Dr. Edmund I. Hewitt, in his 24th year.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
April 22, Sch. Paragon, Cook, plaster, C. R. Gooding.
24, Matilda Stinson, St. Stephen Sundries to Sunday.

27, L. L. Wardsworth, Gardner, Pembroke Bricks, C. Bridges.
28, Daisy, Clark, Portland, ballast, R. Ross.

CLEARED.
April 22, Sch. Martha Ann, Stewart, Pembroke, 35 tons Hay, R. Ross.
23, Lacon, Bradford, Portsmouth, 2650 Steepers, R. Ross.
" Emma Pemberton, Britt, Boston, 20,000 last blocks, 900 sleepers, D. H. Badger.
" Helen McLeod, Cogswell, Bangor, 857 M. Shingles.

24, Sabine, Ray, Portland, 1830 Sleepers, R. Ross.
New York—April 23 arrived—Rap Hesperus, Waycott, 14 days from Porto Rico.
Philadelphia—Brig Bachelor, Stickney, loading for Cuba.

Charlotte General Sessions,
APRIL 16, 1868.

WHEREAS by the 7th Section of the Act for regulating the sale of intoxicating Liquors the Justices in Sessions, are authorized to make such Rules and Regulations as they deem necessary to be observed by Tavern Keepers, and whereas it has been found that the keeping of a Billiard Table or other instrument for gambling in any shop or place where spirituous or malt liquors are sold, has had a very injurious effect in leading young men and others who frequent such places, into habits of gambling and other evil practices.

Therefore it is ORDERED,—That any shop or room adjoining any shop in which such liquors are sold or consumed to be sold, no Billiard or Bagatelle table or other instrument for gambling shall be kept or used, and if any person licensed to sell liquor shall so keep or use or allow to be kept or used in his shop, or on his premises, any such billiard table or other instrument as aforesaid, such person on conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of Ten dollars and costs.

ORDERED.—That no Barber shop shall be kept in any place licensed for the sale of spirituous liquors under a like penalty as above ordered.
Extract from Records
6th S. S. QUINIMER.
St. Croix Courier 3 weeks.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General meeting of the Shareholders and Proprietors of Lots in the St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company will be held at the Town Hall on Monday evening, 4th May next, at half past 7 o'clock, for the Election of Directors and other business of the Company. A full attendance is requested.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
St. Andrews, April 25th 1868.

Notice
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Charles Gilliland late of the Town of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
W. WHITLOCK, Executor.
St. Andrews, April 25th 1868.

ASSESSORS NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 1st day of June next, statements in writing, from all liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and income they possess.

S. H. WHITLOCK, Assessors
J. H. MEARS, of
A. D. STEVENSON, Rates
St. Andrews, April 25th 1868.

TO LET.
The Cottage on the hill lately occupied by Capt. Bradford. It has a good cellar with a well in the same. There is also a Barn on the premises. For further particulars apply to
J. W. STREET.
April 25.

Property for Sale or to Let.
THE Premises now occupied by Alexander McLeish, situated on Water Street. The building is nearly new, and has a good front porch. There is also a Bake House on the premises, and a small garden lot in the rear.
April 25.
J. W. STREET.

FARM FOR SALE.
TO be sold in St. George, at Public Auction in front of Capabilities Hotel, on Saturday 16th May, at 12 o'clock noon:
The Property at present occupied by Charles Kainer, in the Parish of St. George, containing about 18 Acres more or less, with a good House and Barn. It is an eligible stand for a Public House, being situated on the high road between St. George and St. Andrews.
Terms—20 per cent down and the remainder by two equal instalments in 1 and 2 years.
For further particulars apply to
J. W. STREET
St. Andrews, April 25th 1868.

FOR Sale or to Lease on reasonable Terms.
THE FARM in St. Andrew known as the KNIGHT FARM, containing One Hundred Acres of Land, well wooded, and will let from 15 to 20 tons of Hay; having a new dwelling, HOUSE, Barn and other buildings. Also a Blacksmith shop. The land is fenced all round with red cedar.
Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to
GIDEON KNIGHT,
St. George.
April 15.
St. Andrews STEAM BOAT Company.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers in the above Company, for organizing, and the Election of Officers, and transacting such other business as may be required by the Act, will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 30th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
J. W. STREET,
HENRY OSBORN,
W. WHITLOCK.
St. Andrews, April 15, 1868.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May.
THE Cottage in Queen Street adjoining R. Alexander's Carriage Manufactory; it is in excellent order and has a large garden with lawn, &c., attached.
Apply
J. LOCHARY.
St. Andrews, 15th April 1868.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
THE following are the Fees which, as well as the ordinary Postage, must be prepaid at the Office at which posted, on Letters, Packets, and Parcels intended to be registered:—
On Letters addressed to any place in Canada, Newfoundland, or P. E. Island place in Canada, 2 cents.
To any place in the United Kingdom, 5 " "
To any place in the United States, 5 " "
On Parcels, Packets of Patterns or Samples, to any part of Canada, 5 " "
On Book Packets and Newspapers, to the United Kingdom, 8 " "
On Letters not transmitted through the Mails, but posted and delivered at the same Post Office, commonly known as local or "Drop Letters," the postage will in future be One Cent each, to be in all cases prepaid by Postage Stamp.

JOHN W. MILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Department,
11th April, 1868.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Imports until further notice: 25 per cent.
H. S. M. BAUGHNITE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET.
Possession given 1st May next.
THAT Large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Streets, formerly occupied by the late John Irwin. It contains several large rooms and bedrooms with a kitchen attached to the main building. Wood shed and out offices. The House has been newly shingled and is well adapted for a Hotel.
There is a large garden attached, with fruit trees. For terms apply to
April 8th, 1868, 1st W. M. SHAW.

Sheriff's Office.
Tabasold by Public Auction in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, between the hours of 12 o'clock in the afternoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, day of October next.

ALL the right, title, interest whatsoever, which Ca on the thirteenth day of May has of in and to the that is to say:

All at certain piece or lying and being in the Parish of Charlotte, being which, Morrison McLean, the House of Ridge road, same land was conveyed to said Catherine McKee October, A. D. 1851, and was sold by Trustees of the said Catherine McKee, at Public Auction, by James G. Steves to the same will more or one hundred acres more (from Trustees bearing date A. D. 1851).

The same having been A. D. 1851, at the suit of John to levy \$25.00 and interest 1857, with Sheriff's fees and

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, April 8, 1868.

To be sold by Public Auction in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, between the hours of 12 o'clock in the afternoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, day of October next.

ALL the right, title, interest whatsoever, which Ca on the thirteenth day of May has of in and to the that is to say:

All at certain piece or lying and being in the Parish of Charlotte, being which, Morrison McLean, the House of Ridge road, same land was conveyed to said Catherine McKee October, A. D. 1851, and was sold by Trustees of the said Catherine McKee, at Public Auction, by James G. Steves to the same will more or one hundred acres more (from Trustees bearing date A. D. 1851).

The same having been A. D. 1851, at the suit of John to levy \$25.00 and interest 1857, with Sheriff's fees and

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, April 8, 1868.

To be sold by Public Auction in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, between the hours of 12 o'clock in the afternoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, day of October next.

ALL the right, title, interest whatsoever, which Ca on the thirteenth day of May has of in and to the that is to say:

