

\$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

NO. 37.



The Conference of German Finance Ministers at Heidelberg has come to a satisfactory agreement, which will be submitted to the Federal Council, the meeting of which has been summoned for next week.

The latest intelligence from Aachen indicates that the Aachenese are carrying on hostilities with great vigor, and that the position of the Dutch is more precarious than the official reports make it appear.

[Special to Standard.]

Hon. T. W. Anglin was elected by acclamation for Gloucester.

Geo. Haddow, Esq., was also elected by acclamation for Restigouche.

[This shows the current of public opinion—and is the beginning of the end.]

#### LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR OTTAWA.

Hon. A. H. GILLMOR.

### The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, Sept. 11, 1878.

REFORMERS! Thus far you have conducted a successful campaign, and as the election will have passed ere another issue of the STANDARD, which has ever advocated the peoples rights—we urge upon you to support the cause—protect your rights, and prevent increased taxation, by voting for the Liberal Candidate—A. H. Gillmor.

POLITICAL WARFARE.—Is it not to be deeply regretted, that election contests are conducted with crimination, personal abuse and belittling opponents. Why not employ convincing arguments and official data, showing the impolicy of an administration, rather than vituperation and misrepresentation of its members and personal reflections on its leading men. It will not nor can not, be successfully denied, that there are good men who differ in their political views, and the wholesale abuse of these men is disgraceful. The world moves—things change—and the policy which was adapted to one period, may not answer at another. We have implicit confidence in the sound sense of the people, who are not so ignorant as some writers pretend—these people can think and act for their own and the country's interests, and the majority will judge for themselves whom they will elect to represent them in Parliament. It is bad policy, as well as unjust, to elevate any man at the expense of another's character, and almost invariably ends in defeat. Private character is sacred, and should not be dragged into political contests. We feel sure that the sober, thinking men of all parties, will concur with the opinions we have briefly expressed.

Our respected friends of the Opposition or some of them, must feel that Mr. Gillmor's election is a foregone fact, and they would not abuse him so heartily by attempting to lessen his ability and usefulness, and calling him hard names, and putting words in his mouth which he never uttered. Those who know Mr. Gillmor best, are satisfied that he fulfilled his duty as a representative to the best of his ability, that he worked for what he deemed the best interests of his constituency, and that he thought and acted for himself—that he has the ability to express his views and maintain them by argument, and that he is not nor never was a mere voting machine. He does not fear to advance his opinions on public matters whether in favor of or against a government; and we honestly believe that he will be elected by a larger majority than heretofore. Without claiming any superior knowledge, we unhesitatingly make this statement, and should it prove otherwise, it will be the first time that we failed to read the "signs of the times."

#### The Election Contest.

In this county is carried on vigorously by both parties—the Government supporters canvass for measures not men, and it is gratifying to note the absence of personal abuse or attempt to attack the private character of their opponents; they support the policy of the administration believing it to be for the benefit of the country—conducive to its prosperity and more economical than under the Macdonald regime. In a word what they are working for, is to secure the return of a member, who is honest and capable to represent them in Parliament, a man possessing a knowledge of the requirements of the country, and possessed of the ability to express his views in clear and forcible language, and who does not fear to oppose an administration when he feels that it is not disposed to do justice to his constituents—a man who is not a mere tail-end follower of a voting machine, and who has done well for his constituency

while in Parliament, and that man is

ARTHUR H. GILLMOR.

who has been their representative in the Local Legislature and a member of the Executive, having filled the office of Provincial Secretary; and who also for the past five years represented the County of Charlotte in the Dominion Parliament. His election is said to be a foregone conclusion and by a large majority. One great advantage to this County in his return will be his being in accord with the Macdonald government, which if the statements of well informed journals are correct, will be sustained, with a large addition to their former supporters. What we ask, would be the use of returning a man opposed to the administration? He would be powerless, and his recommendations would be, worthless, as they would not be entertained by men in power. With reluctance to the opposition candidate, we will not make any disparaging remarks—Mr. Macdonald as a citizen we respect—and believe that the Reformers in electing him to remain at home, will be doing an infinite service to him, and to the County. The Conservative canvass in this section cannot be sustained by facts. They pretend, that should this County send a man to support the Macdonald government, which they as yet will be in power next session, one of its first acts, as mentioned in our last issue, would be to build the Megantic railway direct into St. Andrews. Every one knows this to be a gasconade, as the Government have nothing whatever to do with the line, which is owned by a private company; they know also that any aid the government may give, will be perhaps in the shape of a subsidy to steamers for carrying the mails to the West Indies and Great Britain, from the port selected as its Atlantic terminus. Aid at least to the amount of \$50,000 will be expected from the locality chosen; and it is probable that the present government would grant aid as readily as the conservatives were they in power. Another canvass against Mr. Gillmor is, that he did nothing for his County, and was without influence. Are the lights, fog whistles and breakwaters which cost a large amount of money, nothing? And as to his influence they may wish before many months, that he had none. Another false charge against him is that "he voted to restore the murderer Riel, to parliamentary privileges." This has been proved again and again an unfounded falsehood, and denied by Mr. Gillmor. What the canvass is in other parts of the County we know not, but we know from letters from influential persons, that Mr. Gillmor's election is considered so certain that calculations have been made of the majority he will receive. The people should remember that the great question is "measures not men," and that the supporters of the government will vote for free trade and honest administration, while those who uphold the Macdonald government, are for "taxation and protection."

It is to be hoped that the Hon. Mr. Macdonald's government will not spend a large sum of money taken from the public chest for the purpose of having their portraits given in the "Illustrated News," with a flattering political notice—as was done by Sir John Macdonald's government. The Reformers are too economical to be guilty of such unpardonable pride; they want the liveliest of honest, able men—no Wind-up uniform, borrowed feathers, or liveried drivers. The leader of the government even declined the honor of Knighthood, it is reported, as he felt it inconsistent with the genius of our new Dominion.

A correspondent asks "Was there not a great mistake in some one to state that the vote in St. Andrews would be two to one for Macdonald." The people who heard it did not credit such an absurd statement—nor are they such fools as to believe all reports at election times.

Base electioneering slanders are being circulated against Mr. Gillmor to damage his election, but we fancy his detractors will have cause to regret the gross injustice they have attempted to do him, and perhaps fawn upon him to get office. Poor fellows.

It gives us much pleasure to learn, that Mr. Arthur Whitlock, has received an appointment in the Customs at Canton, China.

The Gillmor Committee met every evening, in the large room of the brick building, corner of Water and Henry streets. The meetings are largely attended, and the prospects are that Gillmor will be returned by a handsome majority.

#### GILLMOR SURE?

Vote for the peoples Candidate.

#### NOMINATION DAY.

At 12 o'clock yesterday, Alex. T. Paul, Esq., Returning Officer opened his court in the County Court House, to receive the nomination of Candidates, for the Parliament of Canada.

The nomination papers were read, as follows: ARTHUR H. GILLMOR, Jr., of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, merchant, was nominated by Hugh Ludgate and many others.

JOHN McADAM, of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, by G. S. Gilmor and others.

At 2 o'clock, no other nomination having been made, Geo. F. Hill Esq., addressed the assembly on behalf of Mr. Gillmor and the Macdonald government for upwards of an hour.

Mr. Gillmor then rose amid cheers, and made one of the most forcible and best political speeches heard in the Court House for many years, carrying his audience with him to the end. The lateness of the hour before publishing, compels us to condense from our reporters lengthy notes.

Mr. Gillmor dwelt at great length upon the political issues, and by his masterly speech convinced many who were not in sympathy with the Macdonald administration that it was far preferable to the Conservative government. He in a moderate manner exposed all the Macdonald Scandals—holding up to public view each of them in its order, and dwelt particularly on the reckless manner, in which that government expended the government money. After doing justice to the past, he showed the electors what they might expect in future, should such a corrupt government be again installed in power.

He pointed out how many offices and thousands of dollars, Mr. Tilly had provided for his relations—while he (Mr. G.) had only one connection in office, a lighthouse keeper with the magnificent salary of \$250 a year.

He then exposed the fallacy of any government building the Megantic railway through a foreign country—true it had been built to the border of Maine, but private enterprise must take it through that State, and added that there is no one in the world more anxious to see the Megantic built than himself, as the future welfare of Charlotte County railways depended upon it. Having that object in view, the people of St. George had pushed through the Grand Southern as far as it had gone, and would the Megantic be built, they would give their share of the benefit. He spoke at some length on the Tariff question, and showed what an awful state this Province would be in, were the Opposition restored to power.

He convinced the electors that the vote he gave on the Riel question, was only that judgment should be stopped, until the committee reported, then he would let the public know that he would vote as to meet their views. He showed Sir John had paid out \$4,000 to keep Riel out of the way until the excitement was over—while at the same time a reward of \$5,000 was offered by him for Riel's apprehension. Mr. Gillmor made some telling local and general hits, and at the close of his address, three rousing cheers were given him.

#### THE ELECTIONS.

Which will take place next week, will be the most important ever held in Canada, and it behooves the intelligent and hard working artisans and other working men to look well to their interests, and vote for those men who have the interests of the country at heart, and not for those who are straining every nerve to get back again to power—from which they were ignominiously hurled by the peoples representatives, for attempting to corrupt the constituencies with their own money—one of the most criminal political sins ever committed against the liberty and rights of any people—and which they do not forget. It would be well for the country that the "Pacific Scandal" had never occurred, it would not then have found a place in the history of the Dominion and been a disgraceful record to the party who committed it.

We have not considered Sir John Macdonald as more guilty than his Cabinet—his being leader at the time made him the active agent—but the crime is shared by the whole party—and how? Just this. After the gross transaction was exposed and Sir John resigned—the conservative members of Parliament including his colleagues in the ministry, unanimously elected him to be their leader!—and thus in the most unblushing manner assumed a partnership in his acts, and shared with him their responsibility; which they have not up to this time denied, and for which they have not expressed contrition, but have tried to brew-beat public opinion. What security then have they to offer the people that if in power—there would not be another edition of the "Pacific Scandal."

The Opposition may introduce as many remedies as they please—in the shape of protection, readjustment of the tariff, &c., but the people, we believe, on the 17th will return men in sympathy with themselves, whose claims to pre-eminence have been established by their administration during the past five years—men who uphold parity of election and protection of the franchise in its integrity. The men of Charlotte recognizing these principles, will on

Tuesday next, by a round majority elect ARTHUR HILL GILLMOR as their representative to Parliament.

A FIRE IN FREDERICTON took place on the morning of the 8th inst, which destroyed houses and property to a large amount. Five stores with outbuildings. The fire took place in the rear of the Barker House which building was saved by great exertions.

The contest, as the time of voting is approaching, is becoming very active and each party appears to be confident of winning. We trust that the good feeling which has characterized the canvass so far, will be continued to the end. For really it betrays great weakness to exhibit temper simply because a person chooses to exercise his inalienable right to canvass, and vote for the man of his choice; it should not however be "man" but "measures." Violent partisans should agree to differ, and when the election is over "let bygones be bygones."

The New York Tribune published last Saturday a series of interviews with the leading merchants of this city on the prospects of the fall trade. The general testimony was that a larger amount of business will be done this year than last, and done at a greater profit. Very few spoke despondingly, and fewer still were extravagant in their predictions. City hotels are filled with Southern and Western buyers. In almost every branch of trade the impression seems that bottom prices have been reached, and that any change will be for the better. Dealers in dry goods and groceries are especially hopeful; manufacturers of boots and shoes and iron goods are more dubious.

The rush of bankrupts to take advantage of the law before its limits expired (Sept.) was tremendous last week. On Friday 137 petitions were filed in this city alone, and on Saturday there were 394. Most of them exhibited large liabilities and no assets to speak of. Ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, whose embarrassments have been for some time known went into voluntary bankruptcy on Friday before Register Little. His liabilities are \$725,000, of which \$390,000 are secured. No assets are given in the schedule. A day or two before Stinger the tea merchant, became bankrupt, with liabilities estimated at \$270,000, and no known assets. In Chicago 375 petitions were filed on the last day, many of the bankrupts being heavily in debt and having no assets. There were 100 petitions in Cincinnati, 100 in Cleveland, 69 in Philadelphia, and 36 in Washington.—New York paper.

A fasting woman, who has, for the last forty days and nights, been carrying out at Hamilton, Ont., what she believed to be a Divine command, broke the monotony of the occasion on Wednesday evening by getting up and partaking of a hearty meal apparently without injury. The case is singular one, but is said to be well authenticated. There have been, however, many cases not dissimilar to this, the ardent humbuggery of which has eventually been established.

The balance of trade during the last three years owing to its fiscal policy has been less than \$488,582,539 in favor of the United States. A recent statement on this subject is summarized:—The export of iron and steel and their manufactures has increased by nearly six millions, while imports have fallen over fifty millions; cotton manufactures have increased six and one-half millions in exports, and the imports have decreased over fifteen millions; copper, brass and their manufactures have increased in exports by over two millions, while their imports have fallen three and a third millions. These are obvious instances of the growth and prosperity of American manufactures, gradually replacing those of foreign countries. In other words, American labor has not only supplied the American people with all they require, but has, during the course of three years, made them financially richer to the tune of \$500,000,000.

It appears from the meteorological returns for last month that the quantity of rain which fell in the eight principal towns of Scotland amounted to little over three fifths of an inch—or one fourth of the average rainfall of July. At Paisley no rainfall was recorded during the month. The mean temperature was the highest recorded since 1868.

The Home Secretary has respite the woman Lunnigan sentenced to death at Liverpool for the murder of her two children through destitution.

#### MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev Wm. Millen, Mr. GEORGE F. POLLEYS of St. Andrews, to ANNA LAURA, only daughter of Mr. EDWIN BAILEY, of St. Patrick.

[We wish our young friends a pleasant journey through life.]

#### DIED.

On the 5th inst., William Welsh, a native of St. Andrews, aged 26 years.

#### To the Electors of Charlotte County.

GENTLEMEN:

I have had the honor of representing you, in the Dominion Parliament for the past five years, and as I am anxious to serve you for another term, I shall be a Candidate for your votes at the approaching Election, and I entertain the belief that a majority of you will vote for me.

During the time I have been your representative, I was able to be in my seat every day, and have voted on every important division; I have never shirked a vote either in the Local or General Parliament, but always voted and have the consequences.

As some of my opponents have very industriously circulated the opinion, that for want of influence, I have been unable to obtain a fair consideration for Charlotte County, you will pardon me for stating some grants which, through my influence, this County has received, and you will learn that I have obtained, in five years, more than three times as much as my predecessors got in seven years. I do not charge them with any want of effort, but the Conservative Government with their full treasury, had nothing to spare for Charlotte; the present Government has met my wishes as far as I could reasonably expect. Many of you will remember that for some years the Islands were promised a Steamer to be subsidized to run there, and previous to one or two elections a boat did make a few trips, but as soon as the election was over the boat ceased running. I did not succeed in getting a boat to run before the election, but soon after as possible, I obtained a subsidy, and the steamer has been running twice a week in summer and once in winter ever since, thereby affording an accommodation to the Islands never enjoyed before, and the merchants of St. Andrews and St. Stephen, have benefited also by three or four thousand additional customers.

I have had the following Light Houses erected, which are now in operation, viz:

A Light on the Sand Reef, St. Andrews, at a cost of \$7,000.

Two small Beacon Lights on the St. Croix River.

A Light House at the entrance to the harbor of Maguadavic.

Two very important Lights, one on the coast at the entrance to Beaver harbor and one at Pea Point entrance to Letang harbor, all these lights except one, were recommended by the Pilots of the Bay of Fundy.

I have secured appropriations for a light at Grand Harbour, also for

A Light House at Southern Head, Grand Manan, which I expect to be completed this season.

I have had erected a comfortable dwelling for the keeper of Bliss's Island light.

I have also had a Fog Alarm placed at Head Harbour, and have secured a grant of \$1,500 for another at Green's Point, LeTete.

I have also secured a grant of \$2,500 to be expended this year in erecting a Steamboat Pier and Breakwater at Woodwards Cove.

I have secured nearly twice the amount to complete the breakwater at Wilson's beach, that my predecessors obtained.

Boys have been placed where most required around Grand Manan, Deer Island and Camp Bello; I think I am correct in saying the Government had never placed a Buoy around any of these Islands until I was elected.

I have endeavored to increase the Postal accommodation in all parts of the County as far as I possibly could. In addition to the above I have been successful in urging certain claims which some of my constituents have had against the Government, and succeeded to their entire satisfaction.

The sum of \$25,000 was put in the estimates and voted for two sessions after I was elected, for the purpose of dredging the St. Croix, but the United States having failed to provide a similar sum, it was dropped, with the understanding that when the United States provided their part, that amount would be forthcoming.

When you consider that in consequence of the very great depression in business, and the small revenue derived, I am sure you will admit that the Government have not been unmindful of Charlotte County. I would like to have my opponents furnish you with a list of the grants provided for Charlotte during the seven years previous to my election, I fancy it will suffer by comparison.

I was elected to support the Reform Government and have done so during the term, and I still retain confidence in them, and believe they are well qualified to fill the positions they occupy. They are sufficiently intelligent and honest to govern the country.

This Dominion is a difficult country to govern—vast in its territorial extent, difficult as regards sectional views, and as regards races and creeds; and the ablest men will find it hard to harmonize these varied and conflicting interests, but the Government so far have succeeded well. Their intelligence and debating power has been quite apparent in Parliament; they have been charged with corrupt practices, but their opponents have never attempted to formulate their charges, and prove them before a committee by witnesses under oath; and Gentlemen, allow me to inform you, that when you hear a Government charged with

dishonest practices, and charge do not ask a committee to prove them, you may see without foundation. I am sure, like all human error in judgment, but of nothing politically dishonest. They have had to go through very trying circumstances, the enormous obligation by their predecessors, I charged the duty well.

I am in favor of the Reform party, they are an except revenue put in favor of that party have a favor of it, that means a on corn and meal, on B and salt, and on all any extent in the Don chided opposed to a tax coal and salt, for any posed to any on other venue, and I will, if element who adopts a pol great body of consume voted few. It would b lers and manufacturers fit of our Fishermen, I it is equally unjust to benefit. I believe the tive party would w Maritime Provinces. I can understand he ed at the policy which pursued for so many y much to see it change only injure us to limit cents a gallon on Keru ned to adopt a si most ardent Conserv cate that, and think t when the present G 15 cents a gallon to

The papers have statements endeavor gance of one or the ties; figures can be enormous impressio except those well s to understand these some calculations th for instance, when th fee in 1867, they to be as nearly as when they retired ir expenditure to \$23, of ten millions of de years!

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Mr. Cartwright ( again in 1875, and less than Mr. Tilly (Conservative) we his bill was \$2,419 on business and h per (Conservative) bill was \$2,481. over and his bill v paid in six years to England was \$ Reform rule for a strip of Sir George gall alone cost \$

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DR. LAWRENCE those who inte soon as possib is limited.

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Lights, one on the coast  
over harbor and one at  
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are recommended by the  
Funds.

propositions for a light at  
the mouth of the river,  
at Southern Head, Grand  
Reef to be completed this  
year.

of a comfortable dwelling  
on the island light.  
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prove them, you may conclude the charge is  
without foundation. I admit, that the Govern-  
ment, like all human institutions, may have  
erred in judgment, but they have been guilty  
of nothing politically dishonest.

They have had to govern this Dominion un-  
der very trying circumstances, and considering  
the enormous obligations entailed upon them  
by their predecessors, I am sure they have dis-  
charged the duty well.

I am in favor of the Free-trade policy of the  
Reform party, they are opposed to taxation for  
any except revenue purposes. The conserva-  
tive party are in favour of protection, the lead-  
ers of that party have repeatedly declared in  
favor of it, that means a tax on wheat and flour,  
on corn and meal, on Boots and shoes, on coal  
and salt, and on all articles manufactured or  
any extent in the Dominion. I am most de-  
cidedly opposed to a tax on flour and corn, on  
coal and salt, for any purpose; and I am op-  
posed to any on other articles except for re-  
venue, and I will, if elected, oppose any govern-  
ment who adopts a policy calculated to tax the  
great body of consumers for the benefit of a  
few.

It would be unjust to tax the mil-  
lars and manufacturers of Ontario for the bene-  
fit of our Fishermen, Lumbermen and farmers;  
it is equally unjust to tax our people for their  
benefit. I believe the policy of the Conserva-  
tive party would work great injustice to the  
Maritime Provinces, particularly.

I can understand how many may feel annoy-  
ed at the policy which the United States have  
pursued for so many years, and I would like  
much to see it changed, but I think it would  
only injure us to imitate them, their duty is 40  
cents a gallon on Kerosene oil, would be be-  
neficial to adopt a similar duty. I fancy our  
most ardent Conservatives would hardly advo-  
cate that, and think the whole people were glad  
when the present Government reduced it from  
15 cents a gallon to 6.

The papers have been filled with financial  
statements endeavoring to prove the extraor-  
dinary of one or the other of the political par-  
ties; figures can be so arranged as to give very  
erroneous impressions, and it is difficult for any  
except those well skilled in the public accounts  
to understand these statements, but there are  
some calculations that any one can understand,  
for instance, when the late Government took  
office in 1867, they found the yearly expenditure  
to be as nearly as possible \$13,500,000—and  
when they retired in 1873, they had run up the  
expenditure to \$23,316,000, being an increase  
of ten millions of dollars in a little over six  
years!

The personal expenses of the delegates from  
each Government who went to England to trans-  
act similar business ought not to differ much  
in amounts. In 1868-9 Sir John Rose of the  
Macdonald Government went to England to ne-  
gotiate a loan, his travelling expenses were  
\$2,381. In 1874 Mr. Cartwright (Reformer)  
went to England for a similar purpose, and his  
expenses were \$1,023. Mr. Tilley (Conserva-  
tive) went to England for same purpose in 1873  
and his bill was \$2,540.

Mr. Cartwright (Reformer) went to England  
again in 1875, and his bill was \$1,512 or \$1,600  
less than Mr. Tilley's. Hon Mr. Macdonough,  
(Conservative) went to Eng and in 1868 and  
his bill was \$2,419. Mr. Macdonough went over  
on business and his bill was \$1,966. Dr. Tur-  
per (Conservative) went over in 1867, and his  
bill was \$2,481. Mr. Blake, (Reformer) went  
over and his bill was \$760. The total amount  
paid in six years of Conservative rule for trips  
to England was \$22,774. The total paid under  
Reform rule for same purpose was \$5,262. One  
trip of Sir George Cartier and Hon. Mr. Macdo-  
nough alone cost \$9,019.

This comparison gentlemen will serve to show  
you which party are the honest and prudent  
men to manage the public finances.

I regret that the present administration felt  
bound by obligations entailed upon them by  
the late Government to increase the public  
debt so much as they have, I would have pre-  
ferred they had said, our predecessors under-  
took obligations so extravagant and so much  
beyond our ability that we do not feel that in  
the public interest we can afford to carry them  
out.

As I may not have the opportunity of seeing  
all of you, I have taken the liberty of address-  
ing this lengthy card, as it contains some  
thoughts which I would have expressed were I  
able to meet you personally. Trusting you will  
not forget to record your votes in my favor on  
Election day.

I remain yours truly,  
A. H. GILLMOR, Jr.

Dr. LAWRENCE, Surgeon Dentist, will thank  
those who intend calling on him to do so as  
soon as possible, as his time in Saint Andrews  
is limited.

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod  
Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime is  
prepared with the finest Cod Liver Oil—also  
the most esteemed remedies in the catalogue of  
the "Materia Medica"—Lactophosphate of  
Lime, which enters so largely into the formation  
of bone material, and other important tissues of  
the body. Phosphorus, the great brain and nerve  
tonic and invigorator, in a form and combination  
most desirable to obtain its full effect, together  
with other valuable remedial agents, not the least  
of which is Iodine, the great blood producing ele-  
ment. These are all intimately combined in one  
nutrient fluid of homogeneous appearance and  
taste, flavor, possessing remarkable power in  
restoring the decay and supplying the waste con-  
stantly going on in those abnormal conditions of  
the system affected by such diseases as prevent  
and impair nutrition, vitiate the blood, and sap  
the vital forces. It is highly recommended for  
Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Coughs, Scro-  
fula, Scrophulous and Syphilitic Ulcers, Tumors,

Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Spine, Gen-  
eral Debility, Emaciation, and all Impurities of  
the Blood. It is particularly adapted to Deli-  
cate Females in those low states of the system  
that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments  
peculiar to their sex. To the aged and  
infirm its nourishing and invigorating properties  
will give renewed strength and buoyancy of spir-  
it; and to very young children its continued use  
will be found of incalculable benefit, as its tonic  
and nutritive properties supply the blood with  
strengthening materials for bone and muscle  
structure, and thus furnish the foundation for  
strong and healthy constitutions. It is very  
pleasant to the taste.

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per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00.

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Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Saint Andrews and vicinity, that he purposes  
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Old Stand, Church Block, Water Street,

Near the Post Office.

Having made large additions to the varied stock heretofore kept, he trusts by attention to the wants  
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Fresh supplies of SUGARS, English, Crush-  
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A very choice article of MOLASSES.

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Kerosene OILS. —Just received—an assortment of Chairs, BEDSTEDS, Matts.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST Market rates. my 1 m3

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For Cotton Yarns of Canadian Manufacture.

No. 15's to 10's.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE and GREEN.

Made of Good American Cotton with great care

Correctly numbered and Warranted Full

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WE would ask the purchasers of Cotton Yarn

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It is also better twisted and more carefully reeled;

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Those acquainted with weaving will understand

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Made of No. 10 Yarn, 4-Ply Twisted.

WHITE, RED, BROWN, SLATE, &c.

All fast colors.

Each 5 lb bundle contains 10,000 yards in

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We have put more twist into this warp than it

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