

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 4. At Toronto yesterday a Catholic procession was attacked and pelted with stones at the corner of Church and King streets. The police who were in the procession charged the crowd and fired several revolvers, wounding a number of persons.

The crowd retreated, but made several subsequent attacks with similar results. Five regiments of volunteers were then called out, but no other attacks were made.

No deaths are reported, but over a hundred persons are wounded. Among the wounded were the Hon. Mr. Fraser, whose arm was fractured.

Thirty arrests have been made. One of the processionists, when the row began, fired a revolver in the crowd and wounded a policeman in the mouth.

With the exception of six men, the whole police force were wounded. The Toronto riot is the general subject of comment. The universal opinion is condemnatory of those who attacked the Catholic procession.

The police are highly lauded for their plucky conduct in resisting the rioters. Archbishop Lynch warned his flock not to carry firearms and not to make resistance.

A great many rioters have been arrested. Feeling runs high in Toronto and Montreal, in the latter place on account of late Guibord riots.

All newspapers, without regard to party, except the Toronto Leader, strongly condemn the action of the rioters.

It is generally understood that Mr. Laurier will succeed Mr. Fournier in the Cabinet.

London, Oct. 4. The Swedish steamer "L. J. Bager," running between Lubeck and Copenhagen, was burned in the Baltic. Twenty-four passengers and eleven of the crew perished. The steamer was small.

San Francisco, Oct. 4. There was a large crowd in attendance, but no demonstration.

The Bank of California re-opened on Saturday for business, with an amount of coin on hand sufficient for all emergencies, and a guarantee fund of over seven millions.

New York, Oct. 4. There is a long list of disasters in the West Indies reported, caused by the gale of September 27th.

Another attempt to bury Guibord will be made on Friday or Saturday, and another disturbance is feared.

Gold 117 & 117 1/2.

Exploration in Africa.

The anxiety felt for some little time respecting the fate of Lieut. Cameron and Mr. Stanley and their parties in the interior of Africa has been set at rest in so far as the latter enterprising gentleman is concerned. It is a relief to know that he was at the date of his last communication safe, and was vigorously engaged in prosecuting the object of the expedition. Great difficulties have encompassed his path, similar to those which so often impeded the progress of the lamented Livingstone. In addition to personal privations, and the loss by death of valuable assistants, he had to fight his way through ranks of blood thirsty men. But in spite of all he nobly pushed on his journey, and has performed a work which entitles him to rank among the small band of African explorers, and which ensures for him the admiration of the civilized world.

According to the brief despatches which are to hand, Stanley had reached the shores of the Victoria Nyanza on the 1st of March last, and on the 1st of May he was in the district of Uchambli. This is undoubtedly the Ukambi of Speke; and the route pursued has apparently been that which Speke followed in 1853. In 103 days Stanley had performed a journey of 720 miles; and as he was about to continue his march round Victoria Lake, it is not unlikely that we shall soon hear that he has explored the region of both that and the Albert Lake, and that he has either added to or confirmed previous discoveries which have excited so much admiration and surprise. The news of his safety is received with welcome; and the results of his researches will be anticipated with an interest and hope akin to that which centred around the person and the work of the father and leader of the present worthy band—Dr. Livingstone himself.

A ROYAL GRASS WIDOW.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke Alexis, son of the Czar, is just divorced. His wife was a German maid of honor, for whom the Emperor had a great affection. She was not pretty, I am told, but extraordinarily graceful, and possessed of that fascination which is a better gift than beauty. So the Grand Duke fell over head and ears in love, and the lady, confiding in her mistress' affection, undertook to break the news. It was done, and a few hours after the lady found herself travelling at express speed towards the frontier, whilst the Prince received orders to join his ship. Thus they were separated for a while. But it is hard to control a prince, harder to rule a sailor; and a sailor prince in love must be worse to hold than quicksilver. The Grand Duke ran away, of course found the lady, and married her at a village church in Germany. Thence they went to America, where for two years they dwelt in perfect happiness. The Czar, it is said, would not forgive, nor would the Prince humble himself. But the Emperor

interposed at length, both for her son and her ex-maid of honor. And so, after a time, a reconciliation took place. This week the solemnities of the divorce are all completed; the Grand Duke enters the army, and his widow receives a pension. Seeing she is but twenty-one, she has time for more romantic adventures, but greater she can scarcely hope for.

The New York Daily Witness is to be discontinued this week. Between \$75,000 and \$100,000 have been sunk in the effort to establish the Witness, and the paper is now in its fourth year. Mr. John Douglass, the publisher, has been indefatigable in his endeavor to build up a religious daily news paper in New York, and his failure shows that the various religious weeklies fill the field so well that there is no room for dailies. It is understood that the Weekly Witness will not be so discontinued.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 6, 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After the 1st October, the postage on Newspapers must be prepaid by publishers. This will be an additional outlay, we respectfully ask that all owing subscriptions for the STANDARD will pay them as speedily as possible, as after this date it can only be mailed to those who have prepaid for the paper. Old arrearages will be received with thanks, as we prefer voluntary payment to that obtained by legal collection.

St. George.—Business in the pleasant town of St. George has been at a stand still for some time, rendering the place exceedingly dull, and money almost out of the question. The inhabitants complain that with the exception of what is being done by the Red Granite Company, and their expenditure of money for labor, there is no business carried on and no money afloat. The picture, we fancy, is only the reflection of other and perhaps larger places. Our friends in that quarter, like others, keep up heart and live in the hopes of a favorable turn of the tide of prosperity.

The preliminary survey of the Grand Southern Railway has been completed, the approximate quantities excavation and embankment made, and the section plans finished. Mr. Nickerson, the Engineer, (to whose courtesy we are indebted for information with respect to the line) informed us that even the favorable line may be improved upon location, and that the cost of construction and equipment will be about \$17,000 per mile. The St. George people have unlimited faith in the undertaking, and that is a guarantee of its being constructed. It is said that tenders for a portion of the line from St. George to intersect the N. E. & C. Railway near Riox Station, will be let early in the spring. Success to the undertaking—there is no such word as "fail" among its promoters.

The Red Granite Works are in full blast, their present work is principally filling the large order for the State building at Philadelphia. Such of the immense columns as have been finished are splendid pieces of workmanship and corners and bases are really grand. The cornices and bases for what we may term the tropical garden at Washington, are insignificant specimens of workmanship. A description of the works was given on the first page of last week's edition copied from the Courier. A monument was shipped this week for San Francisco, and it is believed that other orders from the land of gold are expected daily.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of forming a Cemetery company, the ground in rear of what is called the Wetmore hill has been purchased for the purpose. The St. George Lodge Room of F. & A. M., is being beautifully painted and illustrated by the pencil and brush of Mr. Ashburne, who has also frescoed the Chapel of the Roman Catholic Chapel.

The new three-masted schooner Christina, is to be laid up for considerable alterations in her hull. The owners intend to put on another deck and change her rig to that of a Bark. Mr. Starkey, her builder, will superintend the work.

The schr. Julia Clinch has been laid up for some days undergoing necessary repairs and has been repaired.

The Manufacturers and Mechanics Exhibition held at St. John during the past and present week, was a decided success; it is to close this evening.

The "Central Exchange" is being fitted up and furnished by Mr. Neal, favorably known as a hotel manager at St. Stephen. The house will be open for the reception of boarders next week.

The Board of Trade supplies a summary of the agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1875. By it we learn that the acres under wheat are 3,342,388, being a decrease of 7.9 per cent. as compared with 1874. The acres under barley are 2,509,598, being an increase of 9.7 per cent. as compared with 1874. The acres under oats are 2,674,048, being an increase of 2.6 per cent. over 1874. Potatoes, take up

522,634 acres, which is an increase of 2.4 per cent. over 1874; and hops occupied 69,333 acres, an increase of 52 per cent. over last year. With regard to live stock, the number of cattle in Great Britain on 25th of last June was 6,012,606; sheep 29,165,298; and pigs, 2,229,870. The figures as compared with 1874 show a decrease all round—in cattle of 1.8 per cent., in sheep of 3.8 per cent., and in pigs of 8 per cent.

"LET YOUR MANUFACTURES PERISH," says the London Canadian News to the Canadians. Won't our people smile at the suggestion coming from a paper published in England, and will they not assure our contemporaries of the Canadian News, that they understand their interests—political, social, and commercial, better than those who reside three thousand miles distant. Will they not also assert that they enjoy responsible Government, and are no longer in "leading strings," that they will adopt their own line of policy as to what they will raise, such crops and so much as they deem requisite for home consumption and exportation. It is not probable that they will accept the advice tendered them of "let your manufactures perish." The recent exhibitions held in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and only last week in St. John in our own Province, would have opened the eyes of our London contemporaries, and he would know that we manufacture as cheaply and as well as they do in the mother country. Our people desire to be independent and self reliant, and will follow out their own policy in the arts, agriculture and manufactures. The following is the article from the Canadian News of Sep. 16:

We call the attention of thoughtful Canadians to one or two facts presented to us by the Commissions of Her Majesty's Customs in their last report. It is for the year 1874, and contains elaborate comparisons with the transactions of the year preceding. The first fact we wish to note is that during the past year the labor of artisans, colliers, and workmen of iron commanded less money than in the year 1873. Fact number two is that for several successive years there has been a general advance in the wages of agricultural labor, the rise in the last ten years being probably not less than 30 per cent. Fact number three is more remarkable. Last year we received from New Zealand 40,000 quarters of wheat, and of wheat flour 30,000 cwt. New Zealand is at least two months distant from us by steam; by steam Canada is just about ten days distant. We do not think it necessary to comment on these facts. But observe, our manufactures are getting cheaper, our agriculture dearer. Grow corn, Canadians. Make your land yield its increase. Let your manufactures perish. We can supply you better and cheaper than you can supply yourselves with goods of all kinds. Give us of your corn, cheese, beef, and butter and take back with you such things as we make.

The Fastest Ocean Passage Ever Made.

The fastest passage ever made across the Atlantic was accomplished on Saturday morning of last week by the new steamer "City of Berlin" of the Iman Line, James Kennedy commander. The "City of Berlin" left Liverpool on Thursday, September 16, at twenty five minutes past six p. m. At half past eleven the next morning she arrived at Queenstown and waited for the mails. At ten minutes to five the steamer got under way from Queenstown on her voyage to New York, taking a more southerly course than the usual line of steamers. At four o'clock on Sunday morning she made Fire Island light, and at half past six a. m. Sandy Hook. The steamer arrived at Quarantine at seven minutes past 12 o'clock a. m., making the passage, allowance of four hours and twenty-two minutes being added for difference in time, in seven days, eighteen hours and twenty-two minutes. This is the fastest time ever made by any vessel across the ocean. The fastest previous time was made by the steamer "Germania," of the White Star Line, in seven days, twenty-three hours and seven minutes, longer than the trip of the "City of Berlin." It will be seen by the following abstract from the log that she made over 360 miles every full day except the first since starting, or over fifteen knots an hour:

Table with columns: Date, N. Lat., W. Lon., Distances, Dep. Min., Lea. Min.

Total.....3,829 This remarkable result is almost entirely due to the admirable steam motive power of the vessel as only light winds or calms prevailed during the voyage.

A Gratifying Feature of the Exhibition.

One of the most gratifying features of the Exhibition is the unmistakable disposition of the people attending to be pleased with the display of articles made in it. The evidence of the existence of that disposition has been abundantly manifested. The visitors that have thronged the Rink and Car Shed day after day during the week have been outspoken in their admiration of the numerous objects that have passed beneath their inspection. Of course, great diversity of taste has been exhibited by the visitors. Some have most admired this production, some that and some the other. But on every side a willingness to be pleased, and a capacity for appreciation have been shown, and among our own people a commendable feeling of pride has found expression that New

Brunswick art and skill were appearing to such marked advantage. And we do not believe that a single article of even average excellence on exhibition has failed to secure its just meed of admiration.

We do not know how the respective exhibitors will be satisfied with the awards which will be made presently by the Judges in the different departments of the Exhibition, but they cannot but feel gratified that the products of their industry have been and are being surveyed by appreciative multitudes.—Daily News.

Matrimonial Eccentricities in Galloway.

A correspondent writes:—Two cases from Wigtonshire may serve to show the crooked course of true love. In the first case a young damsel in Stranraer, after carrying on a delightful correspondence with a nice young man, entertained his proposals, and they resolved to get married. Taking it for granted that no opposition would be offered by the lady's mother, the only person to be consulted, the joyful pair gave in the bans and ordered the wedding garments. In good time the young man arrived in town to be married, and naturally the first place he went to was the dwelling of his beloved. His reception rather staggered him. Instead of the young lady, he saw the old one brandishing a heavy pair of tongs, and threatening vengeance. He was forced to beat a retreat, without even a sight of the fair one; for, when the mother-in-law elect heard of the proposed union, she distributed the wedding dress in fragments about the house, and put her daughter under lock and key. This was the state of matters when the bans were proclaimed. On Sunday week, about mid-day when dinner was in progress, the damsel, taking advantage of the occupation of her relatives slipped out of the house locking the doors behind her. Attired somewhat in the style of a Greek slave, she gained a friendly neighbor's, where, as a bonny bride in soon basket, she got garments fit to make her presentable. The young man who had sunk in sorrow, was suddenly elevated by her appearance in the hotel. To prevent further maternal interference they hurried off to the priest, and in the evening they were married in the chapel. Their story having got abroad a large company greeted the ceremony with their presence, and perhaps it is well that the old lady did not appear too. As there are no Sunday trains in the highly-favored district, the couple remained in Stranraer, but were off on the wedding tour early in the following morning. In the other case which we would refer, which happened in Stoneycirk the parties were all consenting, and the proceedings so far went merry as a marriage bell. Contrary to usual practice, before the wedding ceremony the dinner was partaken of—an arrangement which has the excellent effect of bringing the company up to time. There was quite a large party, and ample justice was done the viands. The bride retired to her room, it was understood, to pin a few points of her attire, and be "brought in," according to custom. She was dilatory, however, in making her appearance, and messages failed to bring her. At length she did appear dressed in deep black. Going round the company, she solemnly shook hands with each member in succession. When she came to the minister she told him she had "changed her mind," and there would be no use for his services. The bride's mother went into hysterics; her father reasoned and scolded; while the bridegroom "grat"—but all would not move the stubborn maid. She would neither listen to reason, nor would she give any for her own conduct. So the bridegroom had to return as he had come.

Even the Maoris are waking up. The Otago Daily Times publishes the translation of a "para" showing the business transacted at the Maori meeting at the Heals. It was decided that collections should be made to test the validity of the purchase deeds of 1844, 1847, and 1853; that one or more Maoris and a lawyer be sent home to petition the Queen and Parliament for justice; that £5,000 be collected, and when that is gone another £5,000; that the Maoris who go to England be paid £1 a day in New Zealand and £2 2s. in England; that the passage of the lawyers Maoris be paid by the tribe.—Canadian News.

LUCKY HEIRS.—The estate of the late Mrs. Rugg, who died intestate, is valued at \$50,000, and falls to two sisters of the deceased, who are the only surviving heirs. These ladies are at present in the city looking after the property. One has come from California, where she has lived for many years; the other is from Fictou. They received intelligence of their sister's death and of the property which awaited them, through a private gentleman who had the management of the business during Mrs. Rugg's life time.—Halifax Herald.

A shocking affair is reported from Marlboro', Mass. Mrs. White, a widow lady, forty-five years old, and the mother of five children, living in the family of a Mrs. Wilkinson, suddenly seized a scythe, and declared she would commit suicide. The female inmates of the house screamed for help, and Mrs. Samuel Gerould, the widow of a clergyman who was visiting at Wilkinson's, rushed up stairs to the room where Mrs. White was in the act of cutting her throat. She attempted to restrain her, when Mrs. White turned upon Mrs. Gerould, attempting to strike her with the scythe, and inflicted a frightful wound on her neck, one on her arm, and nearly sev-

ered the fingers of one hand. Previous to this she had cut a gash six inches long across her own throat. Mr. Wilkinson fortunately arrived, and with Mr. Gerould overpowered the frantic woman. Mr. Twitchell, who was immediately summoned, is of opinion that neither of the women will recover.

The Portland Press calls attention to the remarkable absence of signs of drunkenness at the late State Fair near that city. We have heard this fact commented upon by visitors from abroad this year, as well as last. No State in the Union, probably, is so free from drunkenness as Maine. The great improvement in the personal habits of the people in this respect, during the past forty years, is particularly observable when large crowds assemble. The Canadian Commissioners, who visited our State muster at Bangor, last year, were astonished at the absence of intoxication, and said that the good order was in marked contrast with what would have been found at a similar gathering in Canada.—Leviator Journal.

A distressing accident occurred, Wednesday, at the railroad crossing near the dry dock, which resulted in a serious if not a fatal injury to Mr. Frank Pettigrove, of this city. We give the particulars of the occurrence as near as it is possible to describe them. Mr. Pettigrove at the time of the accident was riding upon a low-bodied truck cart driven by Mr. S. B. Ober, who drew up his horse suddenly upon perceiving a train approaching. Mr. Pettigrove was sitting upon a keg, and the sudden check threw him off his balance, his head striking between the iron strap which supports the hind axle and the wheel. The spokes struck his head, drawing it further down and throwing his body off the wagon. When rescued from his fearful position it was evident that he had sustained very serious injuries, and Dr. Swan, who was summoned, expressed the opinion, as above intimated, that if he recovers his injuries are of such a nature that he will not be able to resume work. His whole body is now paralyzed from his shoulders to his feet.—Calais Times.

PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO AN AMERICAN LADY.—The Queen has presented to Mrs. Dr. S. Tredwell, of Mineola, L. I., a half-length portrait of herself, enclosed in a bronze frame, with bronze doors finely wrought, and containing the following inscription:—"In recognition of the gift by Mrs. Tredwell of an old family letter dated 1774, in which is a most interesting description of the children of George III., written by their governess, Miss Planta." Mrs. Tredwell is the widow of the late Dr. Tredwell, of Mineola, who died in 1873, and among her deceased husband's papers she found a letter originally written to a then governess in the family of King George III. The letter contains a personal description of the six princes and three princesses in King George's family, all of them praised for their beauty and princely deportment. Mrs. Tredwell sent the letter to the Queen, and has received a reply from Buckingham Place, returning thanks for the letter, and advising her likewise of the present of the framed photograph, sent through the British Legation of Washington.

—The saw mill of Wm. Dunn, about four miles from Bear River, N. S., was burned on Sunday night. No insurance.

MARRIED.

At Digby, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. E. Smith, Rector of St. George, Mr. Alexander Hartford, of St. Andrews, to Georgiana, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carson, of Digby.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Oct. 2, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo. 3, Christina, Andrews, Liverpool, ballast, 35 days. 4, Jane, Craig, Boston, gen cargo. No clearances. CLEARED.

LUCKY HEIRS.—The estate of the late Mrs. Rugg, who died intestate, is valued at \$50,000, and falls to two sisters of the deceased, who are the only surviving heirs. These ladies are at present in the city looking after the property. One has come from California, where she has lived for many years; the other is from Fictou. They received intelligence of their sister's death and of the property which awaited them, through a private gentleman who had the management of the business during Mrs. Rugg's life time.—Halifax Herald.

SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

THE sale of Pure Bred Stock imported by the Province will take place on the Exhibition Grounds, Fredericton, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13th, commencing at 10 a. m.—The stock consists of 4 Percheron Horses; 35 Short Horn Cattle; 27 Ayrshire; 6 Jersey; 1 Hereford; 1 Holstein; 15 Berkshire Pigs; 12 Chester; 2 Yorkshires; 17 Leicester Sheep; 8 Cotswold. The terms of sale will be as follows: All sums under 100 dollars, cash; above 100 dollars one third cash; one third six months; one third 12 months. Credit in the event of Societies purchasing; the money retained by the Government from them will be considered as paid on account, and 6 and 12 months credit given for the balance of their purchases. List of pedigrees and conditions respecting the keeping of the Stock will be distributed previous to the sale. JULIEN I. INGRES, Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton, Oct. 4, 1875. oc 4-21

MANCHESTER SEPT FALL OAS Bk Alp SERGE Ladie In Mate, C Yuk Lo STRAW, I in French, I FRATHEI WILLI LADIES J DOPFENS, LWK BLANKETS Scotch HAWKROD READ Departed made to our OVERCOAT KETS, IW WI Parks WHITE, B Made of No Orange In general ext. only to 1 satisfaction We want a better yarn! All our goods are sold by whom other ways obtain

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 4. At Toronto yesterday a Catholic procession was attacked and pelted with stones at the corner of Church and King streets.

The crowd retreated, but made several subsequent attacks with similar results. Five regiments of volunteers were then called out, but no other attacks were made.

No deaths are reported, but over a hundred persons are wounded. Among the wounded were the Hon. Mr. Power, whose arm was fractured.

Thirty arrests have been made. One of the processionists, whom the row began, fired a revolver in the crowd and wounded a policeman in the mouth.

With the exception of six men, the whole police force were wounded. The Toronto riot is the general subject of comment. The universal opinion is condemnatory of those who attacked the Catholic procession.

The police are highly lauded for their plucky conduct in resisting the rioters. Archbishop Lynch warned his flock not to carry firearms and not to make resistance.

A great many rioters have been arrested. Feeling runs high in Toronto and Montreal, in the latter place on account of late Guibord riots.

All newspapers, without regard to party, except the Toronto Leader, strongly condemn the action of the rioters.

It is generally understood that Mr. Laurier will succeed Mr. Fournier in the Cabinet.

London, Oct. 4. The Swedish steamer "L. J. Bager," running between Lubeck and Copenhagen, was burned in the Baltic. Twenty-four passengers and eleven of the crew perished. The steamer was small.

San Francisco, Oct. 4. The Nevada Bank opened this morning. There was a large crowd in attendance, but no demonstration.

The Bank of California re-opened on Saturday for business, with an amount of coin on hand sufficient for all emergencies, and a guarantee fund of over seven millions.

New York, Oct. 4. There is a long list of disasters in the West Indies reported, caused by the gale of September 27th.

Another attempt to bury Guibord will be made on Friday or Saturday, and another of turbulence is feared.

Gold 117 1/2.

Exploration in Africa.

The anxiety felt for some little time respecting the fate of Lieut. Cameron and Mr. Stanley and their parties in the interior of Africa has been set at rest in so far as the latter enterprising gentleman is concerned. It is a relief to know that he was at the date of his last communication safe, and was vigorously engaged in prosecuting the object of the expedition.

Great difficulties have encompassed his path, similar to those which so often impeded the progress of the lamented Livingstone. In addition to personal privation, and the loss by death of reliable assistants, he had to fight his way through ranks of blood thirsty men, but in spite of all he nobly pushed on his journey, and has performed a work which entitles him to rank among the small band of African explorers, and which ensures for him the admiration of the civilized world.

According to the brief despatches which are to hand, Stanley had reached the shores of the Victoria Nyanza on the 1st of March last, and on the 1st of May he was in the district of Uchambi. This is undoubtedly the Ukambi of Speke; and the route pursued has apparently been that which Speke followed in 1858. In 103 days Stanley had performed a journey of 720 miles; and as he was about to continue his march round Victoria Lake, it is not unlikely that we shall soon hear that he has explored the region of both that and the Albert Lake, and that he has either added to or confirmed previous discoveries which have excited so much admiration and surprise.

The news of his safety is received with welcome; and the results of his researches will be anticipated with an interest and hope akin to that which centred around the person and the work of the father and leader of the present worthy band—Dr. Livingstone himself.

A ROYAL GRASS WIDOW.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke Alexis, son of the Czar, is just divorced. His wife was a German maid of honor, for whom the Empress had a great affection. She was not pretty I am told, but extraordinarily graceful, and possessed of that fascination which is a better gift than beauty. So the Grand Duke fell over head and ears in love, and the lady, confiding in her mistress' affection, undertook to break the news. It was done, and a few hours after the lady found herself travelling at express speed towards the frontier, whilst the Prince received orders to join his ship. Thus they were separated for a while. But it is hard to control a prince, harder to rule a sailor; and a sailor prince in love must be worse to hold than quicksilver. The Grand Duke ran away, of course found the lady, and married her at a village church in Germany. Thence they went to America, where for two years they dwell in perfect happiness. The Czar, it is said, would not forgive, nor would the Prince humble himself. But the Empress

interposed at length, both for her son and her ex-maid of honor. And so, after a time, a reconciliation took place. This week the solemnities of the divorce are all completed; the Grand Duke enters the army, and his widow receives a pension. Seeing she is but twenty-one, she has time for more romantic adventures, but greater she can scarcely hope for.

The New York Daily Witness is to be discontinued this week. Between \$75,000 and \$100,000 have been sunk in the effort to establish the Witness, and the paper is now in its fourth year. Mr. John Douglass, the publisher, has been indefatigable in his endeavor to build up a religious daily newspaper in New York, and his failure shows that the various religious weeklies fill the field so well that there is no room for dailies. It is understood that the Weekly Witness will not be so discontinued.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 6, 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After the 1st October, the postage on Newspapers must be prepaid by publishers. This will be an additional outlay, we respectfully ask that all owing subscriptions for the STANDARD will pay them as speedily as possible, as after this date it can only be mailed to those who have prepaid for the paper. Old arrears will be received with thanks, as we prefer voluntary payment to that obtained by legal collection.

St. George's.—Business in the pleasant town of St. George has been at a standstill for some time, rendering the place exceedingly dull, and money almost out of the question. The inhabitants complain that with the exception of what is being done by the Red Granite Company, and their expenditure of money for labor, there is no business carried on and no money afloat. The picture, we fancy, is only the reflection of other and perhaps larger places. Our friends in that quarter, like others, keep up heart and live in hopes of a favorable turn of the tide of prosperity.

The preliminary survey of the Grand Southern Railway has been completed, the approximate quantities excavation and embankment made, and the section plans finished. Mr. Nickerson, the Engineer, (to whose courtesy we are indebted for information with respect to the line) informed us that even the favorable line may be improved upon location, and that the cost of construction and equipment will be about \$17,000 per mile. The St. George people have unlimited faith in the undertaking, and that is a guarantee of its being constructed. It is said that tenders for a portion of the line from St. George to intersect the N. E. & C. Railway near Riox Station, will be let early in the spring. Success to the undertaking—there is no such word as "fail" among its promoters.

The Red Granite Works are in full blast, their present work is principally filling the large order for the State building at Philadelphia. Such of the immense columns as have been finished are splendid pieces of workmanship and corners and bases are really grand. The cornices and bases for what we may term the tropical garden at Washington, are magnificent specimens of workmanship. A description of the works was given on the first page of last week's edition copied from the Courier. A monument was shipped this week for St. Francis, and it is believed that other orders from the land of gold are expected daily.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of forming a Cemetery company, the ground in rear of what is called the Wetmore hill has been purchased for the purpose.

The St. George Lodge Room of F. & A. M., is being beautifully painted and illustrated by the pencil and brush of Mr. Ashburne, who has also frescoed the Chapel of the Roman Catholic Chapel.

The new three-masted schooner Christina, is to be laid up for considerable alterations in her hull. The owners intend to put on another deck and change her rig to that of a Bark. Mr. Starkey, her builder, will superintend the work.

The schr. Julia Clinch has been laid up for some days undergoing necessary repairs and has been repaired.

The Manufacturers and Mechanics Exhibition held at St. John during the past and present week, was a decided success; it is to close this evening.

The "Central Exchange" is being fitted up and furnished by Mr. Neal, favorably known as a hotel manager at St. Stephen. The house will be open for the reception of boarders next week.

The Board of Trade supplies a summary of the agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1875. By it we learn that the acres under wheat are 3,342,388, being a decrease of 7.9 per cent. as compared with 1874. The acres under barley are 2,509,596, being an increase of 9.7 per cent. as compared with 1874. The acres under oats are 2,674,048, being an increase of 2.6 per cent. over 1874. Potatoes take up

322,634 acres, which is an increase of 2.4 per cent. over 1874; and hops occupied 69,333 acres, an increase of 5.2 per cent. over last year. With regard to live stock, the number of cattle in Great Britain on 25th of last June was 6,012,605; sheep 29,165,298; and pigs, 2,229,870. The figures as compared with 1874 show a decrease all round—in cattle of 1.8 per cent., in sheep of 3.8 per cent., and in pigs of 8 per cent.

"LET YOUR MANUFACTURES PERISH," says the London Canadian News to the Canadians. Won't our people smile at the suggestion coming from a paper published in England, and will they not assure our contemporary of the Canadian News, that they understand their interests—political, social, and commercial, better than those who reside three thousand miles distant. Will they not also assert that they enjoy responsible Government, and are no longer in "leading strings," that they will adopt their own line of policy as to what they will raise, such crops and so much as they deem requisite for home consumption and exportation. It is not probable that they will accept the advice tendered them of "let your manufactures perish." The recent exhibitions held in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and only last week in St. John in our own Province, would have opened the eyes of our London contemporary, and he would know that we manufacture as cheaply and as well as they do in the mother country. Our people desire to be independent and self reliant, and will follow out their own policy in the arts, agriculture and manufactures. The following is the article from the Canadian News of Sep. 16:

"We call the attention of thoughtful Canadians to one or two facts presented to us by the Commission of Her Majesty's Customs in their last report. It is for the year 1874, and contains elaborate comparisons with the transactions of the year preceding. The first fact we wish to note is that during the past year the labor of artisans, colliers, and workmen earned more money than in the year 1873. Fact number two is that for several successive years there has been a general advance in the wages of agricultural labor, the rise in the last ten years being probably not less than 50 per cent. Fact number three is more remarkable. Last year we received from New Zealand 40,000 quarters of wheat, and of wheat flour 30,000 cwt. New Zealand is at least two months distant from us by steam; by straggle Canada is just about ten days distant. We do not think it necessary to comment on these facts. But observe, our manufactures are getting cheaper, our agriculture dearer. Grow corn, Canadians. Make your land yield its increase. Let your manufactures perish. We can supply you better and cheaper than they can supply yourselves with goods of all kinds. Give us of your corn, cheese, beef, and butter and take back with you such things as we make."

The Fastest Ocean Passage Ever Made.

The fastest passage ever made across the Atlantic was accomplished on Saturday morning last week by the new steamer "City of Berlin" of the Imperial Line, James Kennedy commander. The "City of Berlin" left Liverpool on Thursday, September 16, at twenty five minutes past six p. m. At half-past eleven the next morning she arrived at Queenstown and waited for the mails. At ten minutes to five the steamer got under way from Queenstown on her voyage to New York, taking a more southerly course than the usual line of steamers. At four o'clock on Sunday morning she made Fire Island light, and at half past six a. m. Sandy Hook. The steamer arrived at Quarantine at seven minutes past 12 o'clock a. m., making the passage, allowance of four hours and twenty minutes being added for difference in time, in seven days, eighteen hours and twenty minutes. This is the fastest time ever made by any vessel across the ocean. The fastest previous time was made by the steamer "Germania," of the White Star Line, in seven days, twenty-three hours and seven minutes, longer than the trip of the "City of Berlin." It will be seen by the following abstract from the log that she made over 360 miles every full day except the first since starting, or over fifteen knots an hour:

Table with columns: Date, Distances, Deg. Min. W. Lon. Mins. L. Lon. Mins. Total. Rows for Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

Total, 3,829. This remarkable result is almost entirely due to the admirable steam motive power of the vessel as only light winds or calms prevailed during the voyage.

A Gratifying Feature of the Exhibition.

One of the most gratifying features of the Exhibition is the unmistakable disposition of the people attending it to be pleased with the display of articles made in it. The evidence of the existence of that disposition has been abundantly manifested. The visitors that have thronged the Rink and Car Shed day after day during the week have been outspoken in their admiration of the numerous objects that have passed beneath their inspection. Of course, great diversity of taste has been exhibited by the visitors. Some have most admired this production, some that and some the other. But on every side a willingness to be pleased, and a capacity for appreciation have been shown, and among our own people a commendable feeling of pride has found expression that New

Brunswick art and skill were appearing to such marked advantage. And we do not believe that a single article of even average excellence on exhibition has failed to secure its just meed of admiration.

We do not know how the respective exhibitors will be satisfied with the awards which will be made presently by the Judges in the different departments of the Exhibition, but they cannot but feel gratified that the products of their industry have been and are being surveyed by appreciative multitudes.—Daily News.

Matrimonial Eccentricities in Galloway.

A correspondent writes—Two cases from Wigtonshire may serve to show the crooked course of true love. In the first case a young damsel in Stranraer, after carrying on a delightful correspondence with a nice young man, entertained his proposals, and they resolved to get married. Taking it for granted that no opposition would be offered by the lady's mother, the only person to be consulted, the joyful pair gave in the banns and ordered the wedding garments. In good time the young man arrived in town to be married, and naturally the first place he went to was the dwelling of his beloved. His reception rather staggered him. Instead of the young lady, he saw the old one brandishing a heavy pair of tongs, and threatening vengeance. He was forced to beat a retreat, without even a sight of the fair one; for when the mother-in-law eld heard of the proposed union, she distributed the wedding-dress in fragments about the house, and put her daughter under lock and key. This was the state of matters when the banns were proclaimed. On Sunday week, about mid-day when dinner was in progress, the damsel, taking advantage of the occupation of her relatives slipped out of the house locking the doors behind her. Attired somewhat in the style of a Greek slave, she gained a friendly neighbor's, where, as a bonny bride is soon basket, she got garments fit to make her presentable. The young man who had sunk in sorrow, was suddenly elevated by her appearance in the hotel. To prevent further maternal interference they hurried off to the priest, and in the evening they were married in the chapel. Their story having got abroad a large company graced the ceremony with their presence, and perhaps it is well that the old lady did not appear too. As there are no Sunday trains in the highly favored district, the couple remained in Stranraer, but were off on the wedding tour early in the following morning. In the other case to which we would refer, which happened in Stoneykirk the parties were all consenting, and the proceedings so far went merrily as a marriage bell. Contrary to usual practice, before the wedding ceremony the dinner was partaken of—an arrangement which has the excellent effect of bringing the company up to time. There was quite a large party, and ample justice was done the viands. The bride retired to her room, it was understood, to pin a few points of her attire, and be "brought in," according to custom. She was dilatory, however, in making her appearance, and messages failed to bring her. At length she did appear dressed in deep black. Going round the company, she solemnly shook hands with each member in succession. When she came to the minister she told him she had "changed her mind," and there would be no use for his services. The bride's mother went into hysterics; her father reasoned and scolded; while the bridegroom "grat"—but all would not move the stubborn maid. She would neither listen to reason, nor would she give any for her own conduct. So the bridegroom had to return as he had come.

Even the Maoris are waking up. The Otago Daily Times publishes the translation of a "para" showing the business transacted at the Maori meeting at the Healds. It was decided that collections should be made to test the validity of the purchase deeds of 1844, 1847, and 1853; that one or more Maoris and a lawyer be sent home to petition the Queen and Parliament for justice; that £5,000 be collected, and when that is gone another £5,000; that the Maoris who go to England be paid £1 ls. a day in New Zealand and £2 2s. in England; that the passage of the lawyers Maoris be paid by the tribe.—Canadian News.

LUCKY HEIRS.—The estate of the late Mrs. Rugg, who died intestate, is valued at \$50,000, and falls to two sisters of the deceased, who are the only surviving heirs. These ladies are at present in the city looking after the property. One has come from California, where she has lived for many years; the other is from Pictou. They received intelligence of their sister's death and of the property which awaited them, through a private gentleman who had the management of the business during Mrs. Rugg's life time.—Halifax Herald.

A shocking affair is reported from Marlboro', Mass. Mrs. White, a widow lady, forty-five years old, and the mother of five children, living in the family of a Mrs. Wilkinson, suddenly seized a scythe, and declared she would commit suicide. The female inmates of the house screamed for help, and Mrs. Samuel Gerould, the widow of a clergyman who was visiting at Wilkinson's, rushed up stairs to the room where Mrs. White was in the act of cutting her throat. She attempted to restrain her, when Mrs. White turned upon Mrs. Gerould, attempting to strike her with the scythe, and inflicted a frightful wound on her neck, one on her arm, and nearly severed

the fingers of one hand. Previous to this she had cut a gash six inches long across her own throat. Mr. Wilkinson fortunately arrived, and with Mrs. Gerould overpowered the frantic woman. Mr. Twitshell, who was immediately summoned, is of opinion that neither of the women will recover.

The Portland Press calls attention to the remarkable absence of signs of drunkenness at the late State Fair near that city. We have heard this fact commented upon by visitors from abroad this year, as well as last. No State in the Union, probably, is so free from drunkenness as Maine. The great improvement in the personal habits of the people in this respect, during the past forty years, is particularly observable when large crowds assemble. The Canadian Commissioners, who visited our State master at Bangor, last year, were astonished at the absence of intoxication, and said that the good order was in marked contrast with what would have been found at a similar gathering in Canada.—Leicester Journal.

A distressing accident occurred, Wednesday, at the railroad crossing near the Dry dock, which resulted in a serious if not a fatal injury to Mr. Frank Pettigrove, of this city. We give the particulars of the occurrence as near as it is possible to describe them. Mr. Pettigrove at the time of the accident was riding upon a low-bodied truck cart driven by Mr. S. B. Ober, who threw up his horse suddenly upon perceiving a train approaching. Mr. Pettigrove was sitting upon a keg, and the sudden check threw him off his balance, his head striking between the iron strap which supports the hind axle and the wheel. The spoked wheel struck his head, drawing it farther down and throwing his body off the wagon. When rescued from his fearful position it was evident that he had sustained very serious injuries, and Dr. Swan, who was summoned, expressed the opinion, as above intimated, that if he recovers his injuries are of such a nature that he will not be able to resume work. His whole body is now paralyzed from his shoulders to his feet.—Calais Times.

PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO AN AMERICAN LADY.—The Queen has presented to Mrs. Dr. S. Tredwell, of Mineola, L. I., a half-length portrait of herself, enclosed in a bronze frame, with bronze doors finely wrought, and containing the following inscription:—"In recognition of the gift by Mrs. Tredwell of an old family letter dated 1774, in which is a most interesting description of the children of George III., written by their governess, Miss Planta." Mrs. Tredwell is the widow of the late Dr. Tredwell, of Mineola, who died in 1873, and among her deceased husband's papers she found a letter originally written to a Mrs. Campbell by Miss Planta, who was then governess in the family of King George III. The letter contains a personal description of the six princes and three princesses in King George's family, all of them praised for their beauty and princely deportment. Mrs. Tredwell sent the letter to the Queen, and has received a reply from Buckingham Place, returning thanks for the letter, and advising her likewise of the present of the framed photograph, sent through the British Legation of Washington.

The saw mill of Wm. Dunn, about four miles from Bear River, N. S., was burned on Sunday night. No insurance.

MARRIED.

At Diglogash, on the 29th ult., by Mr. Rev. R. E. Smith, Rector of St. George, Mr. Alexander Hartford, of St. Andrews, to Georgiana, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carson, of Diglogash.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Oct. 2, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo. 3, Christina, Andrews, Liverpool, ballast, 35 days. 4, Jane, Craig, Boston, gen cargo. CLEARED. No clearances.

SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

The sale of Pure Bred Stock imported by the Province will take place on the Exhibition Grounds Fredericton, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13th, commencing at 10 a. m.—The stock consists of 4 Percheron Horses; 26 Short Horn Cattle; 27 Ayrshire; 6 Jersey; 1 Hereford; 1 Holstein; 18 Berkshire Pigs; 12 Chester; 2 Yorkshire; 17 Leicester Sheep; 8 Cotswold. The terms of sale will be as follows: All sums under 100 dollars, cash; above 100 dollars one third cash; one third six months; one third 12 months. Credit in the event of Societies purchasing; the money retained by the Government from them will be considered as paid on account, and 6 and 12 months credit given for the balance of their purchases. List of pedigrees and conditions respecting the keeping of the Stock will be distributed previous to the sale. JULIUS L. INCHES, Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton, Oct. 6, 1875. 66 P. 21.

ered the fingers of one hand. Previous to this she had cut a gash six inches long across her own throat. Mr. Wilkinson fortunately arrived, and with Mrs. Gerould overpowered the frantic woman. Mr. Twitshell, who was immediately summoned, is of opinion that neither of the women will recover.

The Portland Press calls attention to the remarkable absence of signs of drunkenness at the late State Fair near that city. We have heard this fact commented upon by visitors from abroad this year, as well as last. No State in the Union, probably, is so free from drunkenness as Maine. The great improvement in the personal habits of the people in this respect, during the past forty years, is particularly observable when large crowds assemble. The Canadian Commissioners, who visited our State master at Bangor, last year, were astonished at the absence of intoxication, and said that the good order was in marked contrast with what would have been found at a similar gathering in Canada.—Leicester Journal.

A distressing accident occurred, Wednesday, at the railroad crossing near the Dry dock, which resulted in a serious if not a fatal injury to Mr. Frank Pettigrove, of this city. We give the particulars of the occurrence as near as it is possible to describe them. Mr. Pettigrove at the time of the accident was riding upon a low-bodied truck cart driven by Mr. S. B. Ober, who threw up his horse suddenly upon perceiving a train approaching. Mr. Pettigrove was sitting upon a keg, and the sudden check threw him off his balance, his head striking between the iron strap which supports the hind axle and the wheel. The spoked wheel struck his head, drawing it farther down and throwing his body off the wagon. When rescued from his fearful position it was evident that he had sustained very serious injuries, and Dr. Swan, who was summoned, expressed the opinion, as above intimated, that if he recovers his injuries are of such a nature that he will not be able to resume work. His whole body is now paralyzed from his shoulders to his feet.—Calais Times.

PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO AN AMERICAN LADY.—The Queen has presented to Mrs. Dr. S. Tredwell, of Mineola, L. I., a half-length portrait of herself, enclosed in a bronze frame, with bronze doors finely wrought, and containing the following inscription:—"In recognition of the gift by Mrs. Tredwell of an old family letter dated 1774, in which is a most interesting description of the children of George III., written by their governess, Miss Planta." Mrs. Tredwell is the widow of the late Dr. Tredwell, of Mineola, who died in 1873, and among her deceased husband's papers she found a letter originally written to a Mrs. Campbell by Miss Planta, who was then governess in the family of King George III. The letter contains a personal description of the six princes and three princesses in King George's family, all of them praised for their beauty and princely deportment. Mrs. Tredwell sent the letter to the Queen, and has received a reply from Buckingham Place, returning thanks for the letter, and advising her likewise of the present of the framed photograph, sent through the British Legation of Washington.

The saw mill of Wm. Dunn, about four miles from Bear River, N. S., was burned on Sunday night. No insurance.

MARRIED.

At Diglogash, on the 29th ult., by Mr. Rev. R. E. Smith, Rector of St. George, Mr. Alexander Hartford, of St. Andrews, to Georgiana, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carson, of Diglogash.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Oct. 2, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo. 3, Christina, Andrews, Liverpool, ballast, 35 days. 4, Jane, Craig, Boston, gen cargo. CLEARED. No clearances.

SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

The sale of Pure Bred Stock imported by the Province will take place on the Exhibition Grounds Fredericton, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13th, commencing at 10 a. m.—The stock consists of 4 Percheron Horses; 26 Short Horn Cattle; 27 Ayrshire; 6 Jersey; 1 Hereford; 1 Holstein; 18 Berkshire Pigs; 12 Chester; 2 Yorkshire; 17 Leicester Sheep; 8 Cotswold. The terms of sale will be as follows: All sums under 100 dollars, cash; above 100 dollars one third cash; one third six months; one third 12 months. Credit in the event of Societies purchasing; the money retained by the Government from them will be considered as paid on account, and 6 and 12 months credit given for the balance of their purchases. List of pedigrees and conditions respecting the keeping of the Stock will be distributed previous to the sale. JULIUS L. INCHES, Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton, Oct. 6, 1875. 66 P. 21.

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 1875. FALL. CO. DRES. IN. OAS. Bl'k Alp. SERGE. Ladio. In Mateo, C. Yak Lo. STRAW, I. is French. FRAT. WILLI. LADIES J. DOVERING. BLANKETS. Scotch. HAWBERD. Read. Departure made to call OVERCOAT. KETS, IV. WHITE, B. Made of No. Orange. All-our. are sold by. 2500 cent. 2500 obtain. 2500.

Representative and Champion of American Art Taste.

THE ALDINE

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA. ISSUED MONTHLY.

A MAGNIFICENT CONFECTION. WONDERFULLY CARRIED OUT.

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

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

The editorial feature of THE ALDINE must be taken into account. The artistic composition. While THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative taste, and that which discriminates only on grounds of national merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of THE ALDINE, the leading characteristics of the productions of the most noted American artists, a section will always be given to specimens from foreign masters.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size, and proportion, to be admired by any intelligent eye. The judicious, unobtrusive, and unobtrusive manner, and administration, of this institution, is a matter of course, and its scope of work confines the artist to a single style of subject. The illustrations of THE ALDINE are a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical details as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875
Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in all colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention. This picture is a reproduction of "MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND" which will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to life, that it is the most valuable present that the artist can give.

Besides the classic, every advance subscriber for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of THE ALDINE ART UNION.
The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE engravings, which, with other paintings, and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 500 subscribers, 100 of the best pieces, valued at over \$2,000 are distributed, as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series are made to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.
ONE SUBSCRIPTION EXTENDING TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR—THE CURRENT AND THE ART UNION.
\$5 per annum in advance.
(No charge for postage.)
FIFTY COPIES OF THE ALDINE, 50 CENTS.
THE ALDINE will, thereafter, be obtainable by subscription. There will be no reduction in subscription rates; but for subscriptions must be sent to the publisher direct, or handed to the local manager, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of James Sinton, President.

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

REMOVAL.
JAMES STORR, MACHINER-TAILOR.
Lies to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Establishment to the building lately occupied by W. D. Hill, next door to J. R. Bradford's, where he will be happy to see his customers, and by promptness and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto afforded him.

VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS
DAILY PRINTED AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

PRESIDENT:
His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, K. T.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, K. G.
His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K. G.
Sir John J. M. Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B. & K. S.

CAPITAL - £12,000,000 TRADING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

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

HENRY JACK,
General Agent,
W. J. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.
Jan. 28.

Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

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

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

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation, and the Company are prepared to fill orders with dispatch. Further particulars and price list on application to the Secretary at St. George, N. B., St. George, N. B., March 18, 1874.

Work for all we send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with return stamp, M. Y. N. 187, Greenway, N. B.

\$5 TO \$20 per order. Agents wanted! All classes of working people of other countries, young or old, make more money at work for us than at anything else. Particulars free. Postcard orders come to our address, O. STUBBS & CO., Paris, France. Dec 27-74.

STREET & STEVENSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.
OFFICES - WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries.
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the et ceteras commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

G. F. STICKNEY,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.
Has received a further supply of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c., Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares.

Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgeood and Bohemian Goods.

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIDELITY COOLS TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY, Together with a general assortment of House Furnishing & Fancy Goods. WEDDING RINGS made to order.
July 19 41.

REMOVAL.
H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally, that in consequence of their late Market having been destroyed by fire, they have removed for the present to the building adjoining the store of Mr. Edward Lorrimer, where they will be happy to supply the wants of their numerous customers, and beg to return thanks for the patronage hitherto received, and trust by efforts to please, to merit continuance of their custom.
H. O'NEIL & SONS,
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE GOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

MARITIME BLOCK,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Head Office, - - Halifax, N. S.

W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000
Subscribed and Paid Up, - - - \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.
FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA: Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; NEW YORK: Bank of New York; National Banking Association; BOSTON: Merchants National Bank; LONDON, England: Williams, Dickson & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston, and through out the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; collects Bills, &c., through out the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking business. The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John, N. B. W. L. PITCALCULY, AGENT, aug. 19.-1y

JUST ISSUED!!

And Mail'd, post paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Pieces marked "A" have illustrated Title-Page.
Morning Breaks Upon the Tomb—Easter Anthem. Thomas. 50
Swinging on the Garden Gate—S.A.C. 40
There is by love to me to-night?—S.A.C. Hays. 35
Sing, Darius, sing! (see song by C. Wagner) Stewart. 35
Angel Gabriel—Comic Song Stewart. 30
When Silver Locks Replace the Gold—S.A.C. (Answer to Silver Tresses Among the Gold.) (Leighton. 35
You never miss the Lager till the keg runs dry. 30
Gone Awa—Scottish Song. 30
Aloe and at Home—Comic Song. Hays. 35
My Wife waiting at the door. Thomas. 40
Oh! Miss Susie—Ballad song and cho. Hays. 35
Give me but a Smiler—song and cho. Stewart. 35
When first I met thee, Nellie dear, S.A.C. 30
By the Captain of the Guards—Comic Song. Hays. 35
Beyond the Golden Door—S. and ch. W. White. 30
Gertie's wish the angel's now—S.A.C. Christie. 30
Please God, make room for a little Boy. Cox. 30

Instrumental.
La Belle Jeunesse—Polacca Wilson. 50
A wakened z of the Birds—Moreau Mayhath. 40
Sweetheart—Meodie Graciana. 40
The Evening Stars—Moreau de Salon. Wilson. 50
The Highland Madman—Romance. 40
Cujus Animam (from Sinfonia Mater) Wagner. 40
Ireland—Moreau de Salon Mayhath. 40
Echoes from the Palisades—Moreau Wagner. 40
Venus dan Regatta—Frisch. 40
Merry Fiddlers—Forest scene, Mayhath. 40
Rocking Waves—Transcribed, Mayhath. 40
The Scottish Lachie—Leveris, Fischer. 40
Kitty's Po ka Mazurka, Prevot. 30
Bury Band—Reveris, Norel. 35
Spring Jewels—Polka, Quinsie. 30
Think of me sometimes—easy waltz, Wagner. 20
Temperance March (easy) 20
Men are such Deceivers (easy polka) 20
Mollie Darling—easy March. 20

Peter's Musical Melodies, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Collection of popular songs. Price, 25 cents each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.
Peter's Parlor Music, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Collection easy Piano Music. 50c. each, yearly 12 numbers for \$4.
La Creme de la Creme, Nos. 1 to 15.
Contains 24 pages difficult Music in each number. 50c. each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.
PUBLISHED BY
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

ROYAL HOTEL
(FORMERLY STUBBS.)
Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be reopened on 1st of May next.
Having retained the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.
Terms \$2.00 per day.
THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
Proprietor.
June 12

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce that they are prepared to execute orders for
Foundry Work,
with punctuality and despatch.
SHOES OF approved patterns, MILL and SHIPS CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to. Particular attention paid to
Blacksmith Work
of every description, and satisfaction guaranteed. By punctuality and a desire to please, they hope to merit public patronage.
A LAMB & CO.,
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1874. Oct 22 1y

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late Mr. James W. Reed, of Waverley, Parish of St. Patrick, will please call and settle their accounts with the subscriber within thirty days from this date, and all persons having any legal demands against said Estate, will please present them for settlement within thirty days.
MARY ANN REED,
Sole Executrix.
Co. of Charlotte, Oct. 14, 1874. 21

Debentures for Sale.
THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District.
Jan. 21, 1874.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
A. W. SMITH,
At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
\$2 50 per Annum—If paid in advance.
3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS
inserted according to written order or continued until forbidden if no other directions.

1 week 2 w 3 w 1 m 2 m 3 m
1 Inch \$1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50 4 50
2 " 1 50 2 50 3 50 4 50 6 50 7 50
3 " 2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 7 00 9 00
4 " 2 50 3 50 4 50 5 50 8 00 11 00

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES, MISSES AND 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.

G. E. O. HATHEWAY.

AUCTIONEER.
Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews,
Sept. 30, 1874.—3m.

RING LOST.
LOST on Saturday morning last, 1st infant, a Lady's Gold Ring, set with brilliant in shape of a Maltese Cross, with an Emerald in the centre. It being a family memento, the finder will not receive the thanks of the owner, but likewise a liberal reward, on leaving it at the Standard Office.

BAY RUM

10 Gall. good Bay Rum, for sale at the ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
Nov. 5. E. LEE STREET.

For sale or to Let.
THE Two storey Dwelling HOUSE and Lot, corner King and Fair streets. The property is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs would make a pleasant residence. Possession given immediately. Apply at the Standard Office, Aug. 8.

BULBS.

Just received—a quantity of choice
HYACINTHS and other RUBBES.
Also Hyacinth GLASSES, at the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
Oct. 21. E. LEE STREET.

Goods remaining in Store

31 Cheats }
32 half " } Fine Congou TEA.
20 " " } Breakfast Souchong Tea.
6 " " } Oolong do.
LIQUORS.
8 Hds. }
10 Qr. Casks } Cognac BRANDY.
200 Cases qts }
50 " pt. flasks } do do do
10 " 2 pt. " } do do do
20 Hds }
15 Qr. Casks } Best Pale GENEVA.
250 Cases }
15 " } CLARET,
15 " } CHAMPAGNE,
3 Hds. } Best Scotch & Irish
25 Qr. Casks } WHISKY,
50 Cases qts } do
50 " pt. flasks } do

PAINTS & OILS.
2 Tons Brandam Bros. best white Paint,
do do cold so.
8 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil.
J. W. STREET & CO.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.
40 Hds }
30 Qr. Casks } Best Pale Geneva.
200 Cases }
30 Cheats } Congou Tea.
10 Hds }
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar
20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter.
30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quart and pints.
5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
20 Qr. Casks } Pale Sherry.
73 Hds }
31 Ton "Brandam Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hds } do Boiled and Raw
4 Qr. Casks } Linned Oil.
J. W. STREET.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native Lefort found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Walker's Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded, possessing the remarkable qualities of Walker's Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Gonorrhoea, inflammation of the Liver and Viscera, Bilious Diseases, &c.

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

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists, 200 Water St., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the only remedy for Biliousness, Bilious Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are produced in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mexico, Savannah, Roanoke, James and other rivers, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn months, and which are attended with unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by excessive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence on the various organs, is essentially required. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark bilious and viscid matter with which the system is impeded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the abdominal organs.

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

Scrofula, or King's Evil, which excoriates, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Gout, Scrofulous Inflammations, Lardaceous Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Scars, Bores, &c., &c. In every one of these constitutional Diseases, Walker's Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

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

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Dry-wallers, Grinders, &c., &c., as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

Those who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

PUBLIS
No 41

These who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

These who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

These who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

These who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

These who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

These who Need They in And: Toil is For Man will Spoil He will Strik Though Nobl At the In th Where The He wh Thin Writr Spes He ca Wit Her a He'll He w'll Jolly Aim'd Fill Call i Suc And' Soc All d He w' Noe 'Tis As Bostw teric o cozm b garitic eighten tell in Jo name su does not returned says, "a to my fa talks of, attachm was the lass, I person, sensible what w name w cooler? I relished lose her clery? That I down e gentles " We at nine a little possibi have o to Mou and wa Salute the pl should the ch timato —you incous toned Pray I madin travel Talk; o wn b friend town- Rems six or from, night, sible, you a me fo The nobli Temp

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available