

Emancipation in Russia.

The good work of emancipation was reserved for the present emperor, Alexander II. His accession to the throne of the Russian Empire, in 1855, was hailed with gladness by the poor peasants. By one of those divine inspirations of expectation which animate a long-oppressed people when the day of deliverance is nigh, they felt sure that the day of their redemption was at hand. They were not mistaken. The nobles pleaded and protested; the landlords cursed their slaves, and defied their king. But the emperor was too calm to be disturbed, too firm to be intimidated. God had created him equal to the occasion. He pacified his nobles by kind words; he warned the landlords by vigorous acts. When they saw that emancipation was soon to be a fact they shouted, "Liberty without land!" but he replied, with imperial authority, "Liberty and land." He knew that freedom without the means of living would be a fatal gift.

On the 3rd of March, 1861, he signed the Emancipation Act, not however till he had placed his cannon in every street in St. Petersburg, and stationed the imperial guard at every gate of his palace. On that illustrious day the serfs numbered forty-eight millions, consisting of three classes: 22,000,000 common serfs; 3,000,000 of appanage peasants; and 23,000,000 of peasants belonging to the crown. The first were franchised by the Act of Emancipation; the second and third by the adoption of subsequent law. Each freedman received a certain portion of land, and aid was promised to build the homestead.

The Twelfth of July.

We are again brought face to face with the burning question which each one of us has discussed, and with which there is not one of us who does not regret that we have to deal. It is a subject that is surrounded with difficulties—religious and national. With regard to the former they are of the most serious; for unfortunately that feeling of hatred of one another for the love of God is possibly the most powerful by which our civilized humanity can be swayed. Enslavers are being made in the present case to get round the trouble by legislative enactments, and this might be possible did the proposed measure go sufficiently far. But as it is the Orangemen look upon the Bill as being aimed directly at them, and being applicable only to them. Nothing but having been arrived at in the way of repression the Orangemen have determined to walk—and as we understand would do so in compliance with the convention arrived at not to play party tunes, or do anything that would be offensive to those who differed from them in religious belief and observance. But there are those who say they shall not walk.

Elaborate tables of the commerce of the world recently published put down the annual imports into all ports by all nations at \$7,251,000,000. At the same time the exports from all ports of all nations are stated at \$6,448,000,000, or a deficit of \$803,000,000 less going out of all ports than is coming in at all ports.

In these tables England and Germany are put down as importing nearly \$1,000,000,000 annually more than they export. Asia exports \$100,000,000 more than she imports, and the United States export \$200,000,000 annually more than they import.

Now the question is, Where is this deficit? Is it to be accounted for in the bills of exchange sent out to pay for imports? In this way England would need send out bills of exchange of nearly \$1,000,000,000 more than her exports each year to meet her imports, but, really, the balance is the other way, England receiving still more than her difference of imports and exports in interest on money than any other nation.

BARLEY AS A FORAGE CROP.—For feeding Milch cows, barley cut just before the grain ripens is a valuable forage crop. There is sufficient time in a season to mature two such crops on the same field. The ground should be better prepared by thorough harrowing for barley than any other grain crop, since the roots, like the straw, are soft and flexible, net being capable of penetrating hard soil.

To give the best results, barley should be sown on rich, mellow, warm soil, while it will not do as well on green-sward as many other crops unless the sods are thoroughly harrowed. Barley abounds in milk producing qualities, and the straw, after being threshed, is far better for any other use in feeding to stock. The straw is soft and sweet, and, notwithstanding the beards, stock prefer it to other straw.

MASONIC.—Recent correspondence and Masonic proclamations have given considerable prominence to what is esteemed by the Grand Lodge of Quebec as an unjustifiable departure. A number of Masons belonging to Grand Lodge of Quebec, being desirous of establishing new lodges, and having understood that the authorities here would not sanction any such movement, applied to the Grand Lodge of Scotland for charters for said lodges. The reply they received was favorable, and was accompanied by the following:—"To all whom it may concern:—These are to certify, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland having chartered the Lodges 'King Solomon, No. 622,' and 'Argyle, No. 625,' at Montreal. In pursuance thereof have appointed Bro. Dr. George A. Bayens, R. W. Master of Elgin Lodge, Montreal, No. 348 R. S., to erect, constitute and consecrate said lodges and install their first

office bearers, and set the same to work with good and wholesome instructions. By order, D. Murray Lyoo, Grand Secretary.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.—It is said that after the 1st of July, fifty men from each local battalion will be constantly on duty during the ensuing few weeks.—*Star.*
VISIT OF THE SIXTH FUSILIER REGIMENT.—Lieut. Colonel Martin of the 6th Fusiliers, received official permission from Ottawa to take the regiment, with their arms, to St. Albans or any place out of the Province of Quebec during the first week in July. A large number of the citizens will accompany the Fusiliers.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, July 3, 1878.

Persons indebted for subscriptions to the STANDARD, are requested to make payment without delay, either at this Office or by mail. They must admit, we have been patient; but the truth is, that it has ceased to be a virtue with us, there are so many on the delinquent list for the past few years. As means are required for a supply of material for the Office, it is hoped no compulsory measures will be required to collect money long due.

DOMINION DAY.

The fine weather, the prospects of "better times," and the growing feeling of self-reliance and loyalty to our nation, contributed to some extent, in the general popular feeling in observing the 1st of July, our national holiday. Monday last was more generally observed as the Dominion holiday than on any former occasion. There was but little business transacted, as the people having taken as much pride in the 1st of July, as our cousins over the line do, in the glorious "Fourth." Flags were floating from the numerous flag-staffs, no salute was fired, owing we believe to that old fossil red-tapism; where there are forts on the lines, and large guns ready for use, the Government should provide sufficient powder for that purpose. However, the people enjoyed themselves, as best they could. Some went off on excursions, while those who remained in town amused themselves in various ways. Not the least attractive was

THE PIC NIC.

The St. Andrews Reform Club, assisted by the Ladies' Christian Temperance Union, held their Annual Picnic on Monday at the Dunn Farm. The Refreshment tables were supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and on this, as on all other occasions of like nature, the ladies evinced a generosity and taste calling for the highest encomium.

THE DAY.

was beautiful, and a refreshing breeze made it although one of the warmest of the season, agreeable. A beautiful view of St. Andrews and its surrounding scenery from the grounds, constituted not the least attractive feature of the occasion, and the active committee contributed to the comfort and pleasure of their guests in every particular.

GAMES.

of all descriptions were indulged in, by the younger portion of the community while the elder enjoyed the "Delectable Niente" of a summer afternoon.

Prizes were given for a four oared gig race best and best boat, and for a paired row race to be rowed by amateur oarsmen of the Town. 5 boats entered for the four oared race which was a well contested one throughout, and was won by the Lobster Factory Crew, the boats passed the line in the following order:
Lobster Factory Crew..... 1
Rough & Ready..... 2
McLigan Guards..... 3
Linda's Crew..... 4
Iron Clads..... 5

The Paired Race caused some little excitement the contesting parties having strong friends and backers. This race was a dead certainty almost from the start and was won by A. McElwee and J. Hines with the utmost ease. These young men with a little practice, bid fair to become no mean opponents.

We understand that considering the times the Pic-Nic was a financial success, and we believe all present enjoyed themselves. We congratulate the Iron Clads on their success.

St. John papers contain lengthy descriptions of the interesting ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the Masonic Temple in that City, on the 1st instant. The pageant was a grand one, and the sublime ceremony was witnessed and listened to by admiring thousands. Past Grand Master Wolderburn delivered the Oration, which was a classic and historic production, worthy of our esteemed Brother.

Hon. A. H. Gillmor was here on Tuesday; he announced himself a candidate for the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. Frank Algar who has been absent for three years in California, returned on Tuesday, and proceeded by steamer to St. Stephen where his family reside.

There were no arrivals or clearances during the past week.

THE EAST.—The news from the East appears to be unsettled. The Turks are dissatisfied with their plenipotentiary at the Congress, and their troops are entering Herzegovina. Earl Beaconsfield has his own way in the Congress.

Subscribers to the STANDARD will have noticed the large amount of reading matter original and selected given weekly in its columns. The present issue contains upwards of sixteen columns of original and selected articles, and from the commencement of this year an average of three extra columns weekly, and upwards of eighty extra columns for the past six months; this of course necessitated an extra outlet, which however we are happy to say has been repaid by the increased circulation, which it is probable is the fruits of enterprise and energy. It is an old saying "in time of peace, prepare for war," and it is just as advisable in time of depression, to prepare for expansion of business; realizing this idea to be correct, we purpose to enlarge the STANDARD, should sufficient patronage be received to warrant the outlet.

HOT WEATHER.—Sunday last was the warmest day this summer, the thermometer was up among the nineties, and Monday was quite as warm until the afternoon, when a delightful sea breeze, imparted new vigor to the overheated masses. Many said they had never experienced so warm a day as Sunday last, and Monday and Tuesday were equally warm, the thermometer being up to 94 in the shade. The South East breeze which brought in a slight fog on Tuesday night was refreshing, and today is mild and bright without being too warm.

FIRE CRACKERS.—Several letters are sent us for publication, on the subject of using fire crackers at this season of the year when everything is so dry, endangering the town and subjecting people to annoyance and in some instances to personal injury. The criminal law of Canada provides a remedy for such misdeemeanors.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—Between fifty and sixty teachers attended the meeting of the County Institute, held in St. Stephen on Thursday and Friday last. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
J. M. McDowell, Principal High School, St. Stephen, President.
Jas. F. Covey, County Grammar School, St. Andrews, Vice Pres.

R. S. Nicholson, Grammar School, St. Stephen, Sec. Treas.

Papers were read on the subjects of "Physical Exercise in Schools," "Time Tables," "Narrative Composition in Schools," "How to study and how to teach our pupils to study." Each paper was followed by discussion, and a general conversation on "How to reduce irregularity of attendance in schools," brought out many valuable hints from those who have had long experience in teaching and who, as a natural consequence, were competent to recommend methods entirely new to some of the younger teachers present.

A reading lesson by Miss Harvey, and a lesson in number by Miss Dowling, raised a discussion as to the best methods of teaching those subjects.

Dr. Rand arrived by train from St. John, in time to address a few well chosen remarks to the teachers. On Friday evening the Doctor delivered a public lecture in Chipman's Hall, in connection with the Institute.

It was decided to hold the next session of the Institute at St. Andrews, beginning on the second Thursday of July of the coming year.

Earl Dufferin has been made an L. L. D. by Harvard University. The honor is two fold, as it applies both to the giver and receiver. Earl Dufferin is to return to England in September, and will carry with him the respect and esteem of the Dominion.

A REASONABLE WORD.—By the time we go to press the people of this locality can procure from their bookseller a copy of the first number of the new national magazine, which being the combined strength of *The Canadian Monthly* and *Belford Mag*azine, proves the old adage "in union there is strength," undoubtedly a true maxim in this case.

The mechanical appearance far exceeds any previous efforts in Canada. Every particular in connection with the journal denotes care, experience and remarkable good taste. To particularize the various happy points which combine in making this periodical not only the neatest and most unprovincial looking magazine in Canada, or that has ever been attempted here, is not our intention to give in this notice. We can, however, say that it is a monthly we may proudly boast of and compare with our near neighbor's and our old country parent's more experienced productions of the same class.

We earnestly recommend our readers to obtain a copy of the first issue of the *Rose-Belford Canadian Monthly*.

Our patrons will be pleased with us to learn that the new venture will not be devoted, in any sense, to any sect or party. But will be broad, liberal and fearless in everything. At all times zealously devoting itself to Canada and Canadians, its history and their literature.

From the present appearance of St. John, no visitor would suppose that it had almost com-

pletely destroyed by fire but one year ago. The new St. John, both for beauty and solidity of its structure, is a finer city than the old. There are new erected, or in course of erection, 888 buildings of all kinds, with a value of \$5,195,523; new buildings worth \$100,000 have also been erected outside of the burnt district.

MARINE AND FISHERIES REPORT.—The Supplement No. 4 to the Annual Report of the Marine and Fisheries Department for 1877, is a blue book of 380 pages, and is an interesting work. It contains a list of Vessels on the Registry books of the Dominion, 31st December 1877. We have only space to give the following:—

Taking \$30 per ton as the average, it will give the value of the registered tonnage of the Dominion on the 31st of December, 1877, as being \$39,314,049, or 27,862,808 sterling.

Port.	Vessels.	Tons.
Chatham	154	15,151
Dorchester	18	13,169
Sackville	7	2,852
St. Andrews	178	18,869
St. John	776	279,616
Total	1,133	329,457

Summary	Vessels	Tons
New Brunswick	1,133	329,457
Nova Scotia	2,961	541,579
Quebec	1,951	248,399
Ontario	326	131,761
Prince Edward Is.	342	55,547
British Columbia	43	3,479
Manitoba	6	246
Total	7,362	1,310,468

County Accounts.

The following is a copy of the County Accounts recommended by the Finance Committee of the County Council, and ordered to be paid by the Council:

No. 1 Committee on County Property, as paid by the Warden	\$27 77
2 T. A. McCurdy	6 10
3 A. W. Smith	9 50
4 Odell & Turner	22 43
5 A. H. Clewley, Boyd case	25 70
6 C. F. H. Grimmer, witness	70
7 Thos. Townsend	70
8 J. G. Lorimer, J. P.	2 95
9 T. A. McCurdy (work)	5 00
10 S. J. McFarlan (charged to Durbar ton)	
11 Jas. Lee Look up St. George	4 00
12 C. E. O. Hatheway Commissioner of Parish Court	19 75
13 G. S. Grimmer Secretary	294 60
14 D. Mowatt, Coroner	11 50
15 W. A. Rollins, constable	2 80
16 S. T. Geve, coroner bal	3 00
17 Jas. Bell	1 86
18 Leonard Chase, constable	6 10
19 A. T. Paul	41 25
20 F. G. Steep	9 50
21 F. G. Stickney	75
22 A. T. Paul half year salary	200 00
23 Mark Hall, Jailor	210 00
24 S. T. Geve, m.d. att'd.	2 00
25 W. T. Rese, J. P.	24 80
26 J. R. Bradford	9 98
27 George Moore	7 80
28 Auditors salary 6 months	15 00
29 D. Main for Eye Laws	7 00
30 D. Main for County Accts.	110 00

The Committee also recommended payment of H. Brook's bill for making four ballot boxes, when audited, and order of the Warden.

The Committee think it would be advisable to adopt some steps with a view of reducing the expense of County Printing.

They recommended that the same amount be allowed to the Assessors for Revisors books as allowed in 1877, viz:—

St. George \$5, St. David 4, St. James 5, St. Stephen 2, St. Patrick 4, St. Croix 3, St. Andrews 5, Dumbarton 4, Clarendon 2, Lepcaux 3, West Isles 4, Campbell 4, Grand Manan 4, Defferin 3, Penfield 4.

Councillors Russell, Lindsay, Cottrell, McLaughlin and Douglas were the Finance Committee.

We have received the advance sheets of the *New Dominion Monthly* for July, containing the *Witness Fifty Dollar Poem*, and the five other poems which received honorable mention. They are: "How Canada was Saved," by George Murray, late Lushy Scholar and Lucy Exhibitioner of the University of Oxford and formerly Senior Classical Scholar of King's College, London; "Watchman, What of the Night?" by H. Mott; "The Heroes of Villa Maria," by G. Martin; "Death of Pere Marquette," by Miss M. McGregor; "McIlmains," by J. A. Arkley, and "Canada," by J. Winthrop. These are illustrated by engravings after designs by Harrington, Bird, R. A. Alfred Sandham, W. Raphael, and J. Weston. The whole occupies 23 pages of the magazine.

SUSPENDED.—The irrepressible Mr. Mackenochie, Vicar of St. Albans, has been suspended from his "priestly" functions for three years by Lord Penzance, and commended to pay the costs of application. In pronouncing judgement Lord Penzance stated that Mr. Mackenochie was first proceeded against in 1868, and was then admonished to discontinue the practices complained of; up to 1870 he had not obeyed the admonition, and shortly after he was suspended for three months. In the present suit he was charged with having broken the law on Christmas day, 1873, and again in July, 1873, and had been suspended by Sir Robert Phillimore for six months. Lord Penzance said, in

concluding his decision, that he "could entertain no reasonable hope that Mr. Mackenochie would be induced by any short suspension from his office to relinquish the determination which he had hitherto evinced to act as he thought right, whether forbidden by the law or not."

Letters from the People.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—The "St. Croix Courier" gave its readers an item stating that some individual "made sure of electing his members, &c." by depositing a ballot on which was written the names of the twelve candidates. Now, Mr. Editor, we will admit St. Stephen holds the championship, and acknowledge that, that beats our St. Andrews man all hollow, who promised each of the twelve candidates that he would vote for him, and on election day voted for only four of them, and his chosen four were defeated; yet he tries to make some of those elected think, he voted for them. Which, sir, is the more honest; the St. Stephens or St. Andrews man? Yours, HONOR.

[FOR THE STANDARD.]

Fire Cracker Nuisance.

Mr. Editor.—Having business at the Post Office on Friday evening last, and the evening being particularly fine, I took a stroll up town, and stood in the middle of the street, and the scene around the office window was (to use a certain lady's remark) "just horrible." A lot of young ruffians from 50 to 100 in number, of 6 to 15 years of age, male and female, were throwing fire crackers in all directions, against the P. O. window and in the midst of the people who were waiting for their letters, &c., a group of little girls, who would have been better at home, were quickly scattered by the explosion of a bunch of those detestable crackers. Again a young woman may be seen walking past with her shawl on fire, the result of the lawlessness before described. I saw a person while receiving his letters and papers, bang went a cracker against the window, and exploded in his face, same time a package of pepper was thrown amongst the crowd, then a general sneezing and coughing, and oaths in profusion, and other depraved language used. A was astonished to see respectable young women there, how modest young women can listen to such language a second time I cannot conceive, and yet I am informed they are to be seen there as regularly as the mail arrives. Is there no law by which sellers of fire crackers can be made to suffer? I hope the evil will be remedied. Yours, OBSERVER.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir.—In ancient times, there was a class of people described in a historic record which is universally acknowledged to be truth, called "Athenians," whose habits are described as "spending their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or hear some new thing." The curiosity and meddlesome disposition of some people often bring them into trouble; their minds are never at rest; they are ever plotting, and exalting themselves by pointing out their neighbors faults and magnifying their failings, until their fondness for gossip, misrepresentation, and untruthfulness become a mania with them, which results in a thorough contempt for such characters by all respectable men. Has Saint Andrews any such character in its midst and are there Gypsies among us? I pause for an answer. June 31. FACT.

Monos A. Wheelock, until a recent date Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, a position that he held for more than a quarter of a century, shot himself on Sunday at his boarding place, No. 36 East Twenty-Third street, dying instantly. He had been drinking to excess of late, and was greatly depressed in spirits by business troubles and his recent defeat at the Stock Exchange election. He had sold his seat in the Exchange.

A movement is on foot in Western Canada to bring together the different municipal organizations of the various provinces for the purpose of proceeding, through delegates appointed, to Quebec, there to present Lord Dufferin with addresses prior to his final departure from the country. If there is one Governor-General more than another who deserves greater honors than another it is Earl of Dufferin, in every one of that long list of capacities in which it became his duty to serve—in those which he has voluntarily chosen to assume.

QUICK FREIGHT TIME.—A special flour train, consisting of 25 cars and carrying 2,500 barrels, left Minneapolis, Minn., May 16, and arrived at Jersey City on the 20th. Barges and men were in waiting, and the flour was delivered to the steamer Alexandria early the next morning for exportation to London. The entire train load was shipped within four and a half days from the time of leaving the mills. It is intended to dispatch such a train weekly from Minneapolis, to make direct connection with the steamers for Liverpool and London.

OTTAWA.—Sir Albert and Lady Smith will leave for St. John, N. B., about the end of this week.

It is stated that the Halifax fisheries award will be paid first to the Imperial Government and by it transferred to that of the Dominion.

The result of the Montreal has no Governor-General, accusation that is partially in award.

It is noticeable that in Great Britain Church is increasing masses, and not on upon people in there has been a g Pence, which rend cessary, and comp ops to take the it nes and pained of

An Act has just land, having pass discussion, prov shall be convicted upon his wife, the whom he shall be satisfied that the f is in peril, order t longer bound to further, that the l to make a weekly the custody of the wife until they are is doubtless a mer with delight in m sections of the Mo wie's literally th slave, but it is t though it is occa will never become special legislative try though, undou of affairs even he prement.

Mr. BRASSY, M. lecture to the me onal Institute in had done somethi of the Empire by tives of India to t the Mediterranean, greater thing if a of Anglo-Saxon i enrolled as an In the North Americ dians have alread the British flag a asked to do the s could be no doub how enthusiastic

Congress adjou at 7 o'clock. Th by several meti al important a saved by being i the Sundry Civi belong at all—fo tion to pay the II

In Erete; the f freedom with ren from Athens says gross on Friday; pean Congress c is reported that i will be the exco of the Balkans by land and Austria Rumors of the p rliament are circu

THE SMALLEST the ocean is now on to Havre. Sh and is 194 feet Barque "Henrie yesterday from 2 spoken the dory 43, 06 N. long, 56 consisting of Willia wished to be repo lils" was then li

VISITORS TO St. able and pleasant one of the best h rooms are large, w wished, and comm ery of the surround land and water, a conveniences. Th with the best fr markets, while eve found at the tabl waiters. The loca tance of the Rail and near the bath the establishment, a word, the house of business, and vi

A Rice Riding sale by

TO CONSUMPTI medly that "may tr pects of the Consu nected to few case in by far the great worthy of the nam fully used may ar to than any other kn eratum. Yet this "Johnson's Phosph Oil with Lacto pho versally acknowledged be the best prepar and, which, if "car ently used, will ra ben-ficial results. Inver, St. John, N generally. Price \$ 35.

Fresh Cincinnati

At St. Andrews. T. W. Crawley, M of Calais, Me., to l the late Mr. ALEA drove. [We heartily w bride, a pleasant i life.]