

THE STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Advertising Terms.

	1 week.	2w.	3w.	1m.	2m.	3m.
1 inch, \$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
2 inches, 1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	6.00	7.25	8.50
3 inches, 2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	8.50	10.00
4 inches, 2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	8.00	10.00	11.00

Local notices 10 cents a line, no charge less than 75 cents.

Advertising by the year as may be agreed upon. Bills payable quarterly.

Advertisers and Subscribers will please pay without delay amounts due the STANDARD Office, to our collector. Many of them have been standing for one year and upwards, and we require the money to pay for material which is a cash article, and must be paid for promptly. We have done our part, let our patrons do theirs.

New Rotary Power Job Press.

We have added to the Standard Office an "Alden New rotary power Job Press," and having tested its merits, pronounce it a No. 1 machine, capable of throwing off upwards of a thousand sheets an hour. With an addition of fancy type, we are prepared to execute with neatness and despatch, orders for Bibles, Bibles, envelopes, cards and other printing, and solicit a share of public patronage.

VISITORS to St. Andrews and travellers generally, will be pleased to know that Mr. ARTHUR KENNEDY has opened the building formerly called the "International," on Water Street, opposite the Manchester House. The hotel has been newly painted and papered, and a large ell erected, which affords increased accommodation. As usual, this house is supplied with the best from Provincial and United States markets. The popular character of KENNEDY'S HOTEL will be maintained; and the genial disposition of its proprietor, will render his house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he spares neither pains nor expense to accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

Climate of the far North-West.

Mr. J. W. Taylor, U. S. Consul, in a communication to the *Winnipeg Standard*, shows by comparative tables that during February and March it was seven degrees warmer at Battleford, on the North Saskatchewan, some seven hundred miles north west of Winnipeg, than at the latter place. He also gives thermometrical records of Battleford, Winnipeg, and St. Paul for the month of April. From St. Paul to Winnipeg and from Winnipeg to Battleford is a distance of 1,200 miles between extreme points, and a difference of nearly eight degrees of latitude. Mr. Taylor gives a table of daily April temperatures for each of these three points, and they disclose the fact that while at Winnipeg it was on the average over ten degrees colder than at St. Paul, it was only three degrees colder at Battleford. In other words, the April weather at Battleford was seven degrees warmer than at Winnipeg, nearly three degrees farther south. The summaries of these tables of daily temperature for April show the following means:—

Battleford.....	46 70
Winnipeg.....	39 70
St. Paul.....	49 70

Mr. Taylor has no doubts that the districts 500 miles north-west of Battleford—the valley of the Peace River—are warmer than Manitoba. These thermometrical data are simply confirmatory of the generalizations carried on for many years at the posts of the Hudson Bay Company, that the line of equal mean temperatures between March and October, instead of following lines of latitude, bends from the Mississippi Valley far to the north, carrying the zone of heat from Minnesota away to the sixtieth parallel in the valley of Peace River, and reproducing the summer heats of New Jersey and southern Pennsylvania in Minnesota and Dakota, and those of northern Pennsylvania and Ohio in the valley of the Saskatchewan. The lower temperatures of Manitoba are due to its proximity to the arctic declivity of Hudson Bay. The cold coasts of that northern sea and plains near the mouths of the rivers that debouch into Lake Winnipeg, exhibit even sharper and more abrupt contrasts of climate than those which are presented between the shore of Lake Superior and the fertile prairies of Minnesota and Dakota. The greater the distance west of Hudson Bay, whose cold winds depress the temperatures of Manitoba below the corn growing limit, the warmer the climate in the same latitude, and the more temperate waters of Lake Superior lose their cooling influence on the summer heats a hundred miles south or west. It is warmer at Fort Benton, at the headwaters of the Missouri, than at St. Paul, two and a half degrees farther south. But within the isothermal lines that enclose the wheat zone west and north west of Minnesota lies a vast area of fertile lands from which might easily be cut out a dozen new States of the size of New York.

They educate in Belgium on what may be called the sugar-coated-pill principle. The children of the communal schools are taken on excursions to the seaside, or into the country or to some neighboring town. In the last case the local authorities make arrangements for the young visitors to see as many of the curiosities of the place as can be crammed into one day, and many a cramped little mind is enlarged and brightened.

THE EARL OF FIFE.—The death of the Earl of Fife took place in Scotland during the first week in August, in the 65th year

of his age. His son Viscount Macduff succeeds to the title; he is M. P. for the counties of Moray and Nairn.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUG. 22, 1879.

THE VICE REGAL VISIT to the Maritime Provinces which terminates this week, was an agreeable and pleasant one to H. R. H. Princess Louise and His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne. Every where they visited in New Brunswick, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, the distinguished party were received with demonstrations of loyalty; and no means were spared to decorate the cities, towns and hamlets, and to make such arrangements as would be pleasing to their Excellencies, whom we learn expressed their pleasure at their tour, and the genuine loyalty of the people. It is probable that His Excellency and the Princess, will honor the Provinces by the sea with another visit, perhaps next season.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.—It will be seen by an extract in another column, has been declared *ultra vires* by the Judges; and now the liquor dealers in the cities which adopted the Act, are applying for licenses.

MURDERS we regret to say are becoming common in Canada. The latest is that of a woman by her husband at Margareville, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. The man is reported to have been insane for some months.

HEAVY STORM.—On Monday morning rain commenced to fall which continued during the day and Tuesday, drenching everything, and flooding the low lands. The wind, which blew from the south west, veered to south east, was squally, at times almost a hurricane, levelling fences, and doing other damage.

DEATH OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT ST. GEORGE.—It is with sincere regret, we announce the sudden death of an old and valued friend, James A. Moran, Collector of Customs at St. George, on Thursday last, in his forty second year. It is but a couple of weeks since we had the pleasure of conversing with him, when he appeared in his usual health. Mr. Moran was a well informed man of considerable natural ability, and deservedly respected by a large circle of friends in this County. He has left a wife and family, with whom we deeply sympathize in their great affliction.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT was prorogued on the 15th inst. The Queen's Speech, states that the relations with other countries continue cordial. Reference is made to the conflict with Chetawayto, and the success of British arms.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD has been sworn in a member of the Queen's Privy Council. The nomination was made nearly seven years ago. Sir John dined with Her Majesty the Queen, at Her Majesty's residence, Isle of Wight, where the ceremony took place in presence of the officers of State. Canada has without doubt had great honors conferred upon her recently.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS.—There are several vacancies in Presbyterian charges, arising from resignations and acceptances of calls to other congregations in the church. Rev. Mr. Herdman for nearly 26 years was pastor of St. Andrews Church, Pictou, has resigned his charge, having accepted a call from the church in his native parish of Ratray, Scotland, of which his father had previously been minister. Before leaving Pictou, his congregation presented him with a purse of \$1,000; his Sabbath School a gold watch and chain, and the ladies presented Mrs. Herdman, with a handsome testimonial. Four congregations in Pictou are vacant at present.

Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Taylor, of Edinburgh, have resigned their charges, and Dr. Cumming of London, England. Dr. Baxter formerly of Montreal, has been inducted minister of a church near Kirkcaldy, Scotland. Professor Robertson of Aberdeen, has been suspended, and Rev. D. McRae of Chapeau, has also been suspended.

Rev. G. W. Sprott, deputy from the Church of Scotland to Canada, reports that in Manitoba and the North West, the Presbyterian Church, had 15 groups of Mission Stations. There were two churches in Winnipeg, one a frame building, the other a new brick church which cost \$22,500; at Kildonan four miles from Winnipeg is another church, the oldest in the North West. Nearly half the settlers in Manitoba and the North West, were more or less connected with the Presbyterian Church. The present population is 30,000, but it is calculated that

in ten years it will be 200,000. The Rev. gentleman paid a high compliment to the missionaries of the Church of England and the Wesleyans.

Topics of the Week.

OFFICE VACANT.—By the death of Mr. Moran, the Collectorship of St. George becomes vacant, and the Ministry have it in their power to appoint a gentleman of that town, whose standing and knowledge of trade, and strict integrity qualify him for the position. We learn that he is an applicant and trust he may be appointed.

The *St. John Globe* has a sensible article on the system recently introduced into Canada of holding "Drawing Rooms." It truly says, in the Dominion, "it is a form without any substance," and that "in Canada, because there is no test of admission, it is of no value at all." "The people show their respect for and their good wishes to the Sovereign, (or her representative) by erecting arches, raising flags, by firing cannon, by illumination, waving handkerchiefs, by cheers, and by many other conceivable modes." That's it exactly. True respect, without any toadyism.

Religious Feuds.

The result of the rioting in the County of Derry, Ireland, is, that certain parishes in the County are to be placed under the Peace Preservation Act. This is no more than the public expected. What good these feuds can do no one can tell, nor do we propose to enquire into the cause of them. But whatever may be the cause, the fact is unpleasant. Why men should offend each other because of difference in religious belief is more than ordinary mortals can understand. Persecution and outrage will never convert or pervert the world. The Colliseum, reeking with the blood of the Christian martyrs, did not kill Christianity; the Penal Laws did not destroy Catholicism; nor did the Inquisition, or the massacre of St. Bartholomew stay the march of Protestantism. The best plan is to leave men to themselves. No man should be annoyed because of his religion, and the Protestant who could insult a Catholic, or the Catholic who could insult a Protestant because of religious difference, should be tabooed, and held up for the ridicule, "yea, for the laughter," of honest men.

A **SERIOUS RIOT** took place in Quebec on the 15th inst., between rival Laborers Societies—"Ship Laborers;" a procession 1,500 strong marched along the lower streets but was attacked, and a general rjw took place, when several were killed and wounded. Great excitement prevailed, business was suspended and shops closed.

There seems to be a very needless excitement both in France and Britain over the polite attentions which have been shown to the late Prince Imperial. The French people have taken umbrage at the extraordinary honours which were paid at his funeral, in the persons of Royalty, and other distinguished men, and in the exhibition of various national emblems of sorrow and respect. In something like the same capacious spirit several members of the British Parliament, and a portion of the British press, are troubled at the prospect of the proposed monument to the Prince in Westminster Abbey, and are calling upon the Government to interfere to prevent what they choose to consider nothing less than an outrage. It is really a pity that something more important is not found to engage attention, and that such petty trifles should be magnified into affairs of national moment.

SIR FRANCIS HICKES, President of the Consolidated Bank looks wan, careworn and dejected, and will not talk upon the bank's affairs except to old friends. Sir Francis loses \$60,000 by the suspension, which will unload him completely. He has, however a pension of \$10,000 annually from the Home Government, being ex-Governor of Barbadoes, the Windward Islands and British Guiana. Sir Francis is free from suspicion, and all the directors are believed to have had dust thrown in their eyes by the late manager, a sample transaction being the advance of \$1,700,000 to parties who were not worth \$100,000.

So far, Germany has imported more silver from England in 1879 than she has exported to England, by nearly two millions of dollars. But the increased supply from other European countries and from America, and the reduced demand in Asia, keep the balance about even, and silver still hangs at about 51 pence per ounce in London. It is not "demonetization" alone which has occasioned the decline of silver, and it begins to appear that the depreciation is permanent.

VIEWS.—Mr. Hall, photographer, has taken some fine views of St. Andrews and vicinity, from the roof of Dr. Parker's new building, and also from other points, which are intended for stereoscopic lenses. They are well executed, and will be sold in sets of half a dozen. He has also views of private residences and public buildings; and as he is selling them at moderate prices, it is to be hoped that persons here will purchase them for their friends in distant climes.

LADIES' BOOTS.—It has always afforded us pleasure to notice the progress made in domestic manufactures. Last week we were shewn some neat and handsomely finished ladies' boots, made at Hanson's Shoe Factory. They certainly were quite equal to the best imported articles of that description, and just as cheap. Mr. Hanson employs none but first rate workmen and uses the best machinery. We are pleased to learn that he exports such of his fine manufactures as are not required here. Such enterprise should be largely patronized, upon the principle of encouraging well finished domestic work. He also makes gentlemen's fine boots and gaiters from English, French and other stock.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.—The revival of general business in the United States is generally admitted, and its people are warranted in predicting good times. The abundant harvest is a great factor in the revival of trade.

A **GREAT FIRE** occurred at St. Pierre, Miquelon, on the night of the 16th inst., which destroyed a large portion of the town including the new Government buildings.

FOOT RACE.—Hudson was beaten by Bennett, on Saturday last at Calais, in the foot race of 125 yards—\$500 a side. Bennett won by half a yard.

The fishing vessel owned by Captain Warren, dragged her anchor on Monday night and ran on the Western Bar, split her mainsail and carried away the main boom.

The Town Pic Nic which was to have taken place on Tuesday, was postponed until the first fine day, when the grounds will be dry.

THE RIFLE.—This is the month for the Annual Shooting of the County Rifle Associations; already they have begun practice at Woodstock, Fredericton and St. John. The shooting generally has been good.

Oppressing the Indians. The story of the wrongs inflicted upon "our Indian wards" forms one of the saddest pages in our national history. It is an almost unbroken tale of violated pledges, inhuman cruelty, oppression, robbery and murder. That the red man is by no means an angel of light is conceded; but what shall be said of a civilized people that, taking advantage of his helplessness, systematically trample upon his admitted rights, and shamelessly disregard their most solemn obligations toward him?

A forcible illustration of this despicable treatment of the Indians is afforded in the case of the Poncas, as told by Mr. Tibbles, of the *Omaha Herald*, at a recent meeting in Boston. The Poncas are "not wild Indians;" they are well advanced in civilization, and three years ago were living on the reservation in Southern Dakota which had belonged to them time out of mind, and had been confirmed to them by three separate treaties with the United States Government. They were a peaceable, law-abiding people, and had never been at war with the United States. They had churches, schools, good houses and cultivated farms. But the "Indian Ring" cast a greedy eye upon their possessions, and resolved that the Poncas "must go." They obtained an order from some in Washington appointing a Commission to visit the tribe and persuade them to exchange their reservation for another in the Indian Territory. The Poncas resolutely declined the proposal. They said the land was theirs; the Government had ceded it to them by treaties, and they had never violated the treaties.

There is as much uncertainty as speculation as to the dissolution of the British Parliament, and the time of the approaching election. If the Government have arrived at a decision on the matter, they have so far kept their own counsel remarkably well. Not a shade of information has been given of their purpose; and although the expectation appears to be general that an early dissolution will take place, still it is founded upon conjecture, or upon hope, rather than upon any well accredited Ministerial announcement. So far, indeed, as official intimation has been given it seems to favor the assumption that an early dissolution is not probable. This was the evident bearing of a remark made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons a few evenings since, when he said that he did not recognize the immediate necessity for adopting the bill to prevent corrupt

practices at elections. There need be no wonder that the Government should hold on to the present Parliament through another session.

Pure fresh ground Coffee at CAMPBELL'S at 30c 35c and 40c per lb.

Sixty-three young women presented themselves at the Midsummer Matriculation Examination, just held at London University. This is nearly six times as many candidates as applied for the examination last January, at which women for the first time were admitted upon an equality with men.

Japan and Formosa Teas at CAMPBELL'S.

Professor Geikie, the distinguished Edinburgh geologist, will give a series of lectures at the Lowell Institute, at the beginning of the next term. He will arrive in this country next month, and after a few weeks of travel will return to Boston in time for the opening of the Institute.

11 lbs Good Brown Sugar for \$1.00 at CAMPBELL'S.

The De Lesseps canal scheme is not receiving as hearty a support from the French government as was anticipated. The agitation of the subject, however, has had the effect of placing the United States in full accord with the proposed Nicaragua route, and it is conjectured that the negotiations necessary for the construction of a canal by this route will shortly be concluded.

Evaporated apples at CAMPBELL'S, an extra nice article.

The Bangor Commercial speaks of Charles Todd Esq., of Milltown, N. B., as one of the largest farm operators in Washington County. He sowed 200 bushels of wheat, besides large quantities of buckwheat and other grain, planted 100 bushels of potatoes, and raises a large crop of hay in Talmage.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kennedy's Hotel.—Aug 13—C McNabb, A Dick, Mascarene; J Perrigo, Houlton, Me; C Carrow and wife, Mrs E A Boucher, Miss E T Carrow, New York; Miss H C King, Lubec.

Aug 14—Dr M A Miller, Mrs J D Wilson and child, Mrs E Cochran, A H Eaton, W L Eaton, T M Eaton, C F Eaton, H Clark, St Stephen; C Coster, St John; J M Scovill, J D McMillan, P McMann, St. Stephen; F Doing, Portland; J Boyd, Boston; S Whittemore, L L Whittemore, G Willis, Lowell; Ella Foster, Bocabee; F J Jones, Machias; T B Lefebvre, Montreal; W Baines, Eastport.

Aug 15—W B Morton, Boston; S Almond, St Stephen; W A Adams, St John; J H Ames, New York; A D Roe, St John; J Russell, Bay Side; J Perrigo, Houlton; A T Smyth, Boston; W Washburn, Houlton.

Aug 16—A Poole, Toronto; G G McLaughlin, Head Beach; Miss Bogue, St. George; B H Putnam, Houlton.

Aug 18—H Ladgate, St. George; Dr Thompson, St Stephen; A N Adams, St. John.

Morrison's Hotel.—Aug 13—A Washburne, Houlton, Me.

Aug 14—F Dwyer, Portland; J Perrigo, St. Stephen; B H Putnam, Houlton; Miss M Linton, J W Linton, Bocabee; Miss Paves, Mrs J C Henry, Miss Isabella Henry, Miss E Henry, Miss Jessie D N Henry, Master M Henry, J D M Henry, St Stephen.

Aug 18—A Bell, D McCulloch, Bocabee.

A neat job in the blacksmith line, quickly done, on reasonable terms, can always be had at JAS. LEBLANC'S.

The pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle at Paterson, N. J.

Infanta Marie Del Pilar, King Alfonso's eighteen-year-old sister, is dead.

Parliament has just liberated Edmund Galley, who has been in confinement 44 years under life sentence for a murder he did not commit.

King Menelik, of Southern Abyssinia, announces that he has abolished the slave trade throughout his dominions.

Dr. Newman Hall, the Congregationalist pulpit orator in New England, has obtained a divorce from his wife after a trial which caused considerable scandal in London.

The Local Government have given \$750, the Governor General \$150 and Gov. Chandler \$100 to the Buctouche sufferers.

Chetawayto's brother has undertaken the task of capturing him for the British. The Zulus are much encouraged by the retreat of the British from Ulundi, and Sir Garret Wolseley's hasty action in sending troops home is criticised by good soldiers. Ulundi will probably be recaptured.

On Wednesday last week, one J. Boulier outraged a 11 years old daughter of M. Kearney of Caribou. The wretch was pursued and caught Thursday. Before surrendering, a bullet was lodged in his body, and he died Friday night of his wounds.

AQUATIC.—Accounts from the great boat races took place, and that Haulan of T. Boston, crossed the line at that Haulan and Riley; over to-day (Wednesday) rowing the four miles and

The rain storm for the done great damage to the weather was so cold yesterday. It rained continuously hours.

A man named Horatio, Natchuak, near Fredericton his wife; she escaped her husband by fire Thursday night \$200,000.

Yellow fever is spread

President Hayes believes Canal will fail, as the impracticable.

MARRIAGE On the 15th inst., by the Capt. Hugh McQuoid, of St. Emma Mitchell, daughter of Back Bay.

Special No

Hall's Vegetable Soap is a scientific and the most powerful restorative table kingdom. It restores a al color. It makes the scalp cures dandruff and humors, hair. It furnishes the nu which the hair is nourished makes the hair moist, soft, a surpassed as a hair-dresser economical preparation ever as its effects remain a long ti occasional application need mended and used by eminen officially endorsed by the St sachusetts.

A CAI

To all who are suffering indications of youth, ner decay, loss of manhood, & ceipe that will cure you. F This great remedy was disc ary in South America. S envelope to the Rev. Jose D, New York City.

\$300 A MONTH guar it home made if not required; we men, boys and gi work for us this work is light and one can get rich at. Those who will send us their address receive. Costly outfit and terms. Those already at work are tain. A BROS. TRUE & CO., AD

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

1879. SUMMER ARR

On and after Monday, 7th

Trains will be as follows:

Express Trains leave St. S

and St. Andrews 8 1

Woodstock and Houl

Trains S

Leave Woodstock at 8.30 a

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the N. B. Reg. for F

Grand Falls and Ed

Stephen and St. An

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leave every Tuesday

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St. Andrews, May 21st, 18

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July, 18