

THE STANDARD

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We have added to the Standard Office an "Alden 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 dispatch, orders for blanks, bill heads, 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. ASHES 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 cell 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.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 5.

J. F. COVRY, W. M.
Geo. F. STICKNEY, Secretary.
Meets first Thursday in each month.

ST. ANDREWS LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Association.

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HAS IT COME TO STAY?

The following sensible article on the prosperity of the past season is copied from a respectable New York journal. It shows plainly that the revival of business, and the consequent circulation of money, and rise in wages, is not due to the protective policy, but is chiefly owing to the abundant crops, and the shipment of bread stuffs to the mother country, and France. This will apply also to the Dominion; as any dispassionate mind will admit; and proves that the administration and measures of any mere party, has nothing to do with either bad or good times, notwithstanding the diatribes of political quacks. The people are yearly becoming more intelligent, and cannot be humbugged into admiration of any measure which fills the pockets of the few, at the expense of the many. There has been quite too much humbug practised of late, and the people begin to see it.

There seems to be a widespread impression among business men that the prosperity of the past season has come to its view of the case, in so far as it is a matter of hopefulness and courage, is not "advantages"; but if it leads to a regard of the conditions on which permanent prosperity can be secured, sooner or later, to water to the industrial industry.

Prosperity is the outcome of enormous grain production. But it does not require much industry to see that it has not been for mutual security in Europe, our vast crops of cereals would have been far less valuable to us than it has proved to be. But for the necessities of England and France," said a shrewd observer recently, "half the product of our farms would have been left to rot upon the ground." It may easily happen that the present favorable condition of affairs will not outlast another season. It cannot be expected that the crops of Europe will fall every year; we cannot count upon invariably fruitful seasons in this country. If we are wise, we shall look upon the past season, with its unexampled prosperity and its marvellous opportunities, as an unusual one. Other prosperous seasons will doubtless follow this; but it would be the height of folly to count on an uninterrupted succession of fruitful years in this country and corresponding years of security in Europe.

But the uncertainty of which we speak should lead us to take other steps to secure a more stable foundation for the national prosperity. The foreign markets now opened to us through the misfortunes of other nations we may not hope always to control. But by wise forethought and fair dealing we may be able to retain a hold upon them that will afford a regular and profitable outlet for our surplus products.

to maintain such a hold, however, we must depend, not on the occasional misfortunes of foreign nations, but upon the superiority of our own productions, and the intelligent enterprise with which we place them in the foreign market. The headlong American temper, which is so impatient of thorough work, must give place to a steadier mind and a more careful hand. It is hard to gain a footing among the conservative people of the Old World, especially when we come into direct competition with their own cherished industries; it is very easy to lose our hold upon their regard. Only conspicuous superiority and unswerving honesty will enable us to retain the footing which providential circumstances have lately given us in the markets of the world.

These two considerations—to name no others—show how unreasonable it is to expect the present condition of things to continue indefinitely. If we are wise, instead of rushing on in blind disregard of the future, we shall take a long look ahead, and in the present prosperity prepare for more moderate times, with possible reverses in the coming days.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JANUARY 7, 1890.

We have now entered on a new cycle, the year 1880; the old year 1879, with its record of good and bad deeds has been closed. What a lesson for the living; how many good deeds has each individual on the credit side of the Record—and how many evil acts. Is it not profitable to each one of us, to pause and consider? Is there any one person who has been so perfect during the past, that he can cast a stone at his fellow man? Have we not all erred, and left undone those things which we should have done, and done those things which we ought not to have done? Does the fact not teach us, that we should begin without delay, at this time to amend our ways, and resolve to act and live in future as responsible beings, and determine to avoid the errors of the past, remembering that each one has to appear at the great bar of justice, and there be judged according to his deeds. Let us all then, resolve and strive to live, as we would wish we had done, when the dread messenger comes for us. There is hope for all. We offer these few remarks with the best desire for the good of all our readers.

THE WINTER HERRING FISHERY

In St. Andrews Bay for the past fortnight, has been carried on with great success, by our fishermen, the water teemed with myriads of herring, and the nets were frequently so overloaded, as to necessitate their being cut to let the fish free, as the fishermen could not save them, which we may inform our reader inland, is done by freezing them, in which state they are shipped in bulk to United States markets, generally in U. S. vessels.

Among the large number of vessels in the Bay, (of which by the way, we may state a young artist recently took a sketch, which he intends finishing for a public purpose), were several Gloucester fishing vessels, the masters of which craft, are purchasing all the fish offered them, and have paid some thousands of dollars to our fishermen. During the late heavy southerly storm, the vessels ran into the inner harbor, which presented a lively appearance with upwards of sixty sail at anchor, and they all purchased small stores, &c., thus circulating a considerable amount of money, but nothing equal to the amount they expended under the old tariff. It is amusing to hear some claim, that it is owing to the N. P. our people are enjoying this prosperity; this is about as correct as the statement in a Fredericton paper that the bar or shoal near the lighthouse was an obstacle to vessels entering the inner harbor, when the writer has seen upwards of thirty ships, bargues, and brigs loading timber at the same time. It has been broadly hinted, that the Fredericton paper's informant is a Charlottetown man, who has an axe to grind, and has been endeavoring to set forth the claims of a harbor nearer his home, for a winter shipping port for the Dominion; his little game however will not succeed, as Government men we believe have already adopted the Port of St. Andrews, as will appear at no remote period, arrangements being in progress, with reference to the main terminus of the International (or Megantic) Railway at St. Andrews.

The *Calais Times* says that it has been finally permitted to state that the business men of St. Stephen have inaugurated a determined push to secure a cotton factory in the town. Liberal subscriptions to the stock have already been guaranteed; and there is no doubt that western capitalists will grasp at the opportunity that will be offered them.

The steamer *Stroud* has taken the place of the *Belle Brown* on the river. The latter

steamer has left to be hauled up at Eastport.

Topics of the Week.

CHRISTMAS and New Year's days, were generally observed as holidays and in a most becoming manner. Calling on New Year's day was limited, in fact it is fast becoming an exception, and better still, the common practice heretofore of offering wine and other liquors to visitors, has been almost abolished. It gives us much pleasure to state, that not one instance of an intoxicated person on the streets, occurred on the first day of the year. No doubt in private circles, friends pledged each in a glass of the "rosy," with "many happy returns of the season."

OYSTER SUPPER.—Several of our young townsmen, entertained a few of their companions who had spent the holidays at home, to an Oyster Supper in Morrison's Hotel on Saturday evening last, prior to a return to their business and studies in other parts of the Province. The evening was agreeably passed, with toasts, speeches, songs, and sentiments. We learn that this pleasant affair was conducted on purely temperate principles, and was creditable to all concerned.

Richard Waycott has been appointed to an important position in the Dominion Telegraph Office at Halifax. We are happy to record the success of St. Andrews boys abroad.

The light rain on Sunday last settled the snow, and travelling is reported to be excellent on all the main roads.

The weather to-day is as mild as June in October, the sleighing is excellent, and the youths are enjoying coasting down hill.

SCHOOL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting is advertised to be held in Number One School Building on Thursday, Jan. 8, at 10 a. m. It is to be hoped that the ratepayers will attend.

The Schools were opened this morning.

THE CHRISTINA.—Much speculation existed for the past two weeks, with reference to the safety of this Barque, it having been upwards of forty-six days since her departure from Masquash to Queenstown. Capt. Andrews and his brother Samuel, Joseph Lamb, 2nd mate, and James Green, son of David Green, Esq., all natives of St. Andrews, were in the vessel, and the anxiety of their relatives was intensified from the fact, that the arrival of other vessels which left after she did had been published. It affords us much satisfaction to state that the *Christina*, Andrews, arrived safely at Cardiff, on the 17th December, having made the passage in 45 days. We congratulate their relatives on the good news.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MEDALS.

We learn from the *Moncton Times* that the Governor General has "offered a medal for competition to the High School, Moncton," and from the *Summerside Journal* that "His Excellency has given two medals to be competed for by the pupils attending the Summerside Schools, at the annual examination in June next." His Excellency has also presented a silver medal, to be competed for by classes in literature, to the Catholic Commercial Academy of Montreal.

It is said that the application for a charter to build a railway from the head of Lake Winnipeg to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay really emanates from the Hudson Bay Company. This corporation apparently realizes this season more than in any preceding one, that their real interest lies in colonizing the North-west, so we hear not only of building the line of railway alluded to, but of the transformation on the Thames of four of the company's ships into steamers, capable of breaking ice, and of an anticipated immigration under the Company's auspices of forty thousand people from Europe to the North west during the spring and summer of 1890. If this should turn out to be correct the problem of Hudson Bay navigation will be solved without the assistance of the Dominion Government.—*Ottawa Free Press*.

AQUATIC.—Hartman said at a reception given him at Bradford, Ont., on Tuesday night that he had done all he could to bring about a race with Courtenay, but could not get him out. He intended going to England in the spring, to row Elliott, after which he will go to Australia and row Trickett, when he would retire from rowing.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

A serious affray took place on Friday between the Royal Irish Constabulary and some peasants of Galway. The police fired on the people, but nobody was injured. Galway County is in a very disturbed condition. Two hundred extra policemen are drafted there.

We intimated in a previous issue, that the Prize essay for the best original paper on the "Progress of English Literature," would be published, and the pledge is redeemed. The subject, perhaps, was too difficult for the young pupils of the Grammar School, but as it required some research, it added to their stock of knowledge, and may be of service to them. The following is Miss E. Brown's essay:—

Progress of English Literature.

When we compare the English Literature of the day, with that of earlier times, we cannot fail to note the vast change that has taken place in it. At first so slowly as to be almost imperceptible, and then with great rapidity.

While the Romans held and the Saxons, Danes, and Normans struggled for the mastery in the island, literature received very little attention outside the monasteries. It consisted first of legends, and romances of chivalry. Gradually to these were added translations, histories, chronicles, plays, and original works on theology and other subjects. We should not wonder at the slow progress made at first, but rather how it lived at all, when we take into consideration the unsettled state of the country, when the arts of war and self defence were the things most to be attended to by both king and subjects.

Many were the events that led to a new era in the world of letters, chief among which was the introduction of printing, in 1474. Up to this time books were scarce, and hard to obtain also for some time after printing was first established, owing to the limited means of communication with different parts of the country, and to the many difficulties that beset the introduction of anything new. The mass of the people being ignorant and superstitious, regarded the studios or learned with distrust, and opposed their works with a might and main worthy of a better cause.

Nevertheless it did gain ground, and in consequence books became cheaper and knowledge more widely diffused. Then men of talent and genius rose into prominence, who but for learning, might have lived and died unknown. These were quickly followed by others who added to and beautified the literature of their country.

In the early part of the Stuart period, literature was thought to have reached as near perfection as possible, and we grant there was great reason to think so, when we consider that among the prominent standard works, were those of Bacon, Spenser, Hooker, and that Prince of Dramatists, Shakespeare, who has never been equalled. But as we go on we find such was not the case, for literature was destined to become more brilliant and more perfect.

In Queen Anne's time when it was enriched by the works of Addison, Steele and Swift, and contemporaries.

The study of the works of Addison, Spenser, and Shakespeare, were at one time as essential to a liberal education as the study of Horace or Virgil.

That time has passed. Only Shakespeare continued and still continues to shine on in undimmed lustre. Why this change? Can it be that the national taste has been corrupted. Not so—as these writers surpassed, preceding ones, so others have excelled them in richness of thought, eloquence, beauty of composition, and strength of reasoning.

A few of those polished writers who have taken the place of the old ones. But Adam Smith, the author of that great work, "Wealth of Nations," Scott and others whose names are familiar. These are they who have left their "footprints on the sands of time."

The literature of a country is closely connected with the prosperity and social condition of the people. In this so-called scientific age, English prosperity, refinement, and literature, have reached a degree of eminence never before attained, and yet it is possible to go higher, and the fame of men who now shine as brilliant lights, may pale and die as those gone before, unless the nation degenerate. So dreadful an alternative can never be, as long as our motto is, as it has ever been—"upward and onward."

Dr. Millet, a French army surgeon, recommends powdered aloes as a dressing for wounds, both as a means of favoring cicatrization and for closing them. It is said to relieve the severe pain of wounds almost immediately, and requires to be renewed only at long intervals.

Those who know celery only in its raw state lose half the enjoyment of that excellent vegetable. Cut up in small pieces, boiled until tender, and seasoned by adding milk, butter and salt to the water in which it is cooked, it makes a delicious dish.

Messrs. Parnell and Dillon arrived at New York, last week, and had quite a reception. Their visit to the United States is for the purpose of raising funds, to alleviate the distress in Ireland.

Honors and rewards in Zululand are oddly arranged and conducted says the *London Truth*:—"Col. Harrison gets a C. B. after being unpleasantly mixed up with the death of the Prince Imperial, and the same is given to Captain B-adshaw, whose prompt and decisive action, perhaps, saved one only. Lord Gifford gets £500 and his majority, and dinners, and heaven knows what all, for hunting Cetawayo; and Major Marter, who caught him, gets what? Not much."

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Farnell, to day, received a number of addresses and invitations to visit very many cities in States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.

Lord Salisbury has approved the arrangements of Dec. 31 between Mr. Layard and the Sultan. In part fulfilment of that arrangement the papers of Koeller, the German missionary, have been handed to Layard. The remaining principal points of the arrangement are the release of the priest Ahmed Tewfik, and an formal written apology to the British representative.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

The Viceroy speaking at a State Banquet on New Year's day, said that the new year opened under happier auspices and with more hopeful auguries than the old one, but the soldiers' work in Afghanistan is not yet over nor could it be relinquished or given up until the object sought was completely attained. That object was not the acquisition of territory but the securing of the future peace of India and solid guarantees for the good behavior of India's Afghan neighbors.

A SMART OLD WOMAN OF 103 YEARS.—A

Valleyfield (R. E. L.) correspondent of the *Montague Pioneer* writes. There lives, at present, at Valleyfield, a Mrs. McLeod who has passed her 103rd year. Last September she was reaping with a reaping hook and in October digging potatoes. Her mental faculties are as good as ever; her eyesight is almost unimpaired, and her hearing is excellent. Last September while out in the field with her grandchildren, over a quarter of a mile from the road, they, to test her eyesight, asked her who passed along the road. She immediately told them. She has 51 grand children, and between 40 and 50 great-grandchildren. She is out of bed every day and apparently has a number of Merry Christmases yet to speed.

The Dominion Ministers have been having a "high old time" since they got into power. They have had pleasure trips to England—at the public expense. They have had lunches and dinners and suppers from their friends. They have kept up a constant sitting hither and thither. And all the while the public business has been neglected.—*Halifax Chronicle*.

The imports of tea into London, England, from January 1st to the 30th of November, amounted to 169,173,175 pounds, as compared with the same time last year of 184,210,795 pounds, the deliveries for the same period being 189,757,914 pounds against 163,440,713 pounds last year.

A MISSING EDITOR.—Joseph Kavanagh, editor of the *Sydney Express* and Clerk of the Savings Bank at North Sydney, C. B., has been missing since Friday. His cap and stick were found close to a hole in the ice near the B. B. Company's pier, and it is supposed he committed suicide.

The *Canadian Illustrated News*, the best paper of the kind in Canada, has commenced its 21st volume. It is ably edited, and the illustrations are finely executed.

The *Globe* is in a humor for seeing plots and has unearthed a couple of them, if not three. First there is an annexation plot, with "three Tories at its head," and with its headquarters in Montreal. This plot, as seen in Montreal, is in the form of a debating club, especially for the discussion of questions of political economy. According to the testimony of the Montreal papers it is composed of all shades of political opinion, and they agree in considering its objects praiseworthy. There is no reason why a debating club should not discuss such a question as annexation. In the interests of the views held by the overwhelming majority of the people of Canada the discussion of it should be welcomed as beneficial. The days have gone past when men's mouths can be muzzled upon this or any other question.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

Mr. Gladstone has unequivocally been the popular, and we may almost say, the national leader in the reaction against the policy of Lord Beaconsfield; and the conclusion has been drawn that he should therefore become once more the formal leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons.—*London Daily News*.

MARRIED.

At Eastport, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. F. D. Handy, Mr. Samuel Moore of St. Andrews, to Miss Rhoda Ward of Eastport.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 20th ult., Rev. J. M. M. Leod, to Mrs. John Taylor, daughter of the late Mr. Jacob Haddock of St. Andrews.

DIED.

At Douglas, York, on the 4th, Saunders, wife of Capt. Geo. Saunders, and fifth daughter of the late Hubbard, of Burton, aged 78. Deceased was aunt of C. E. O. Esq.]

The most important insurgent Cuba has been killed.

Over 100 persons were drowned sinking of the steamship *Bourbon* 2.

To Subscribers.—We have sent our officers, and as we cannot afford to continue hope they will be prompt in payment must be made by request. Our desire is to have our year with all accounts who have paid, we tender our thanks.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly pages, a Colored Plate in every issue fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 Copies for \$2.00. Specimen number 5; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

Vick's Illustrated Floral Guide work of 100 Pages, 4 in Colored and 500 Illustrations, with Descriptions of Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for \$1.00. In New York, N. Y. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

CURED PROMPTLY MANFULLY. I am very grateful to the able treatment on this. Heres who send me their address. Dr. H. G. H. 181, New York.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the St. Andrews STEAMBOAT WHARF will be held in PAULS HALL, Evening, January 15 at seven o'clock. By order. Jan. 7, 1890.

MOLLER'S MORRIS COD-LIVER OIL.

Is perfectly pure. Promotes the healthful activities in the body, secures at its World's Exposition, Sold by Druggists, W. H. Scholfield, 100, N. York, N. Y. (Is an all powerful remedy for all diseases, such as Consumption, No other Remedy so efficacious. Sold by all Druggists.)

Special Notice

THE SECRET KEY TO HEALTH, Life, or Self Preservation. Only \$1. Contains fifty valuable hints of which is worth times the price of the book. Free sent on receipt of 6 cents. Address, Dr. W. H. Parker, 4 Bulwer, Mass.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected, and the many who had been healed of Consumption, His cure country, and enjoying the best of health, and the world that could be positively and permanently for new price the Receipt free, later, showing that every one physician and prepare his own asking that each remit two green shillings. This Herb also cures a cough, the stomach, and a cold up in twenty-four hours. Address, CHAS. D. CRAIDON, 1632 Race St., Phila., Pa.

A CAR.

To all who are suffering from indigestion of youth, nervous decay, loss of manhood, &c., a cure that will cure you, FIEE This great remedy was discovered in South America. See advertisement to the Rev. JOSEPH B. New York City.

Nothing short of a cure would satisfy me. I am a sufferer from indigestion, nervous decay, loss of manhood, &c., a cure that will cure you, FIEE This great remedy was discovered in South America. See advertisement to the Rev. JOSEPH B. New York City.

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For Agents, Teachers at our NEW BOOK. Its of Prose and Poetry by those, elegant illustrations make it a welcome guest in every home. The new editions and red beautiful illustrations works a quick sale, are ready why money in their sale. A single copy 750 copies. E. H. TRENT, 805 Broad-