

SUMMARY.

The Chinese Emigrant Question.

One of the exciting and serious questions of the times is the increasing amount of Chinese emigration to the United States and especially to our Pacific Coast. On the one side, it is held that the incoming of thousands of this strange people is a great and glaring curse which must be as naged. On the other side, it is maintained that justice and philanthropy demand that these emigrants be received into the country as the emigrants of other nationalities are received, and be treated with the same humane consideration. Sir Walter H. Medhurst, whom we take to be a son of Rev. Walter H. Medhurst, D.D., for many years an eminent missionary in China, and who died in 1857, contributes to *The Nineteenth Century* for September an article on "The Chinese as Colonists," which is so well written and so intelligent as to be worthy of the carefullest reading by both the friends and opponents of Chinese emigration in this country. Mr. Medhurst thus states the object of his article:

Summarize the charges brought against Chinese immigrants by those most nearly interested, namely, British colonists and United States citizens, and these may be stated as follows:

They are pronounced to be the scum of the population of the worst districts of China; they migrate without their families, and the few women they import are shipped under a system of slavery for the vilest purposes: they introduce their own bizarre habits and ideas and studiously eschew all sociability with colonists of other races, they outrage public opinion by hideous immoralities; they ignore or defy judicial and municipal institutions; they form secret and treasonable associations among themselves; they manage to afford, by their low, miserable style of living, to undersell and underwork white men as mechanics, laborers and servants; they fail to take root in the soil, making it their aim always to carry home their gains to the old country, and even to have their bones conveyed back thither for interment; in a word, so far from seeking to become colonists or citizens in the true sense of the terms, and striving to enrich or benefit the country of their temporary adoption, they are mere vagrants and adventurers, and that of a kind positively harmful to the general welfare and progress.

Mr. Medhurst proceeds to discuss the more weighty of these sweeping charges—vagrancy, immorality and insubordination—and thus mitigates the severity of the judgment passed upon the Chinese emigrants:

In dealing with the charges brought against the Chinese immigrant, it would seem only necessary to give attention to the more material ones of vagrancy, immorality and insubordination. As regards those other traits which derive their importance from association rather than from any inherently objectionable features, it will suffice if their influence be not lost sight of when the question of remedial measures comes to be considered. Its cleanliness, patriotism, persistence in the habits and ideas to which one has been brought up, frugality, the desire to acquire money in order to lay it out at home, and a settled determination to lay one's bones on native soil, can be characterized as crimes or objectionable traits, then many are the Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Americans who cannot afford to throw stones at the "heaven Chinese."

A number of the American papers are heartily commending Earl Dufferin's proposal to vest Niagara Falls—the great panorama of the continent—from the hands of those speculators who at present control the approaches to it. Niagara has long been known as the place where more fleeing was done to the square inch than anywhere else. Lord Dufferin's idea is that the State of New York and the Canadian authorities should obtain possession of all the approaches to this grand wonder of nature, make them a people's park, and so regulate matters connected with it that it shall be possible for the poor man as well as the rich to enjoy its contemplation. The American press endorse the suggestion, which, they say, is as considerate of the Americans as of Canadians, and gives His Lordship an additional claim upon the respect and affection of all the continent.

COLLISION BETWEEN A STEAMSHIP AND A FISH.—A collision between a steamship and a gigantic fish, which took place the other day in the vicinity of the Tong Tong Islands, is reported by the *Times* of India. The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Andaluz*, on its voyage to Shanghai, was suddenly brought to a stop by a violent shock. The cause of the collision was found to be an enormous ray, or flat fish, estimated by those on board to weigh from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds. The monster was lying asleep on the top of the water when its repose was rudely disturbed by a "dig in the ribs" from the stem of the steamer. After the first alarm had subsided, efforts were made to flout the creature on board; but owing to its unwieldiness, all attempts in this direction proved fruitless, and the fish doubtless even more shaken than the passengers on the boat, was reluctantly allowed to move off and seek such remedies for the injury it had sustained as are to be procured in the mysterious deep.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, Oct. 9, 1878.

A Word to Subscribers.

We have waited patiently for a compliance with our request to those indebted for from one to five years to pay the amount due, and in justice to ourselves and them, their accounts will be placed with a magistrate for collection.

The result of the General Elections in Canada is received unfavorably by the English papers, whose strictures are no less severe than deserved. Our neighbors over the line are more moderate in their criticisms, but not less forcible; and it really appears from the general tone of the press, that at no very distant day a reaction will occur, which will result in a return to liberal views for the benefit of the entire country—all interests and classes, and a firm resolution, ably sustained to govern Canada, according to the well understood wishes of its people.

The *Toronto Leader* and other influential Conservative journals advocate the exercise by Mr. Mackenzie of his constitutional right to make any contemplated appointments to the public service before resigning office. It is not probable that the Government will to any great extent avail themselves of this constitutional right.

Rifle Competition.

The Charlotte County Rifle Association held their annual shooting match at St. Stephen on the 3rd, 4th and 5th insts. Annexed is a list of the Prize Winners and scores:

First Competition.	
Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each range.	
1st prize the County Silver Challenge Cup and cash \$10, C. Blackin, RM 73 points	
2. Wedgewood Portland Vase presented by Mrs. Stickney and cash \$5, H. Miner, St. S. Vol. 71	
3. \$3 J. G. McMurry 66	
4. 7 Hill Wilson 64	
5. 6 J. H. Blackin 64	
6. 5 Major Stickney 62	
7. 4 Sert. McMullin 62	
8. 3 E. Denley, St. A. B. 61	
9. 3 G. H. Stickney 61	
10. 2 G. Chase 61	
11. 2 E. Andrews 60	
12. 2 John McKinney 58	
13. 1 D. Rollins, St. A. B. 58	
14. 1 A. Dolby 58	
15. 1 J. Simpson 57	
16. 1 A. Chase, R.M. 57	

Second Competition.	
Ranges 500 & 600 yards, 5 rounds each range.	
1st Prize a silver cup presented by Hon. E. R. Stevenson, and cash \$5 by the Rev. A. A. L. Hartford, St. A. B. 33 points	
2. A papier machie Writing Desk presented by Hon. A. H. Gillmor, M. P., and cash \$5, Capt. J. P. Bixby, R. M. 32	
3. cash \$5 G. Chase, St. A. B. 30	
4. 7 E. Andrews 30	
5. 6 J. Denley 30	
6. 5 T. McCann, R.M. 29	
7. 4 H. Miner 28	
8. 4 Jas. Paul, R.M. 28	
9. 3 Major Stickney 28	
10. 3 A. Dolby, St. A. B. 26	
11. 2 Capt. McGowan 25	
12. 2 E. Hanson 25	
13. 1 E. Denley, St. A. B. 25	
14. 1 G. H. Stickney 23	
15. 1 Major McAdam 23	

Third Competition—Consolation.	
Range 400 yards, 5 rounds.	
1st Prize cash \$3 A. Bartlett 21 points	
2. \$7 W. Graham, St. A. B. 19	
3. 6 D. Creighton, 18	
4. 5 Jas. McKinney, R.M. 16	
5. 4 D. McFarlan, R.M. 16	
6. 4 A. Rollins, St. A. B. 16	
7. 3 E. Thompson 16	
8. 3 L. Chase, St. A. B. 16	
9. 2 R. Clark 15	
10. 2 C. Welsh 14	
11. 2 D. Peacock 14	
12. 1 A. Johnson 14	
13. 1 R. W. Cassidy 13	
14. 1 W. Robinson 12	

The attendance this year was much larger than ever before, there being 32 subscribers all of whom competed but one. It was gratifying to observe the interest taken by the old hands in the young shots, many of whom never fired a rifle before this year, and their success

was in several instances the result of coaching by the veterans. St. Andrews riflemen carried off 24 out of the 41 prizes, bringing the most valuable prize—the silver cup, which is the personal property of the winner.

Subsidizing the Press.

We apologize to our contemporaries of all shades of politics, for the heading of this brief paragraph, for it is nothing more than a passing reference to the attitude of the Press on any question whether political, moral, scientific, commercial or any subject of public importance. How dare any man assert that the Press is subsidized, because it performs its duty?

Who made the public men; many of whom rose from comparative obscurity, and whose faults and foibles, and lack of ability and culture never fitted them for the high colonial positions they held? Was it not that generous hearted institution—properly designated the Fourth Estate—the Press.

Who was it that placed men of very ordinary talents, with a low cunning and assumed bland countenance, as if all virtue and meekness centred in them) before the public, and materially assisted in elevating them to positions of honor and emolument? Was it not that generous hearted institution—properly designated the Fourth Estate—the Press.

We honestly appeal to the Press, whether Reform, Conservative, Whig or Tory, and who does the necessary advertising, without which, public or private works cannot be successfully completed for, or carried on, constitute a subsidy? Is there no morality or sincerity in politics? Is the performance of a public duty which requires labor and capital to be stigmatized (we use the term advisedly) as a subsidy? If so, the lawyer, the physician, the apothecary, the artificer, and all others are subsidized as a reward for their abilities and labor.

How very ungrateful, eye- and forgetful too—some politicians are, of the vast obligations they are under to the Press, for advocating their claims, and placing them in the first rank for the consideration of the public, and thus being instrumental in elevating them to lucrative offices in the sunshine of which they have basked, and the fruits of which enabled them to lay by a competence, and perhaps at the same time permitted them to indulge in a tasteless show, reminding one of the old comedy "high life below stairs." This is no overdrawn picture, but one that does not need illustration, and palpable to any one who is not perversely blind. Illustrations of these facts may be found in all the Provinces, and are not confined to one party more than another. The Press should not soon forget the ill treatment it has received during the late election campaign from the creatures of its own creation—whose political record exhibits the colors of the rainbow; and yet, forsooth, these are the men in their temporary triumph to assail the Press for advocating the people's rights, and unjustly allude to it as "a subsidized press."

ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Curry of Bay Side while attending the St. Stephen Agricultural Society's Fair, was severely gored by one of the bulls. Our informant says, that he was standing near the cattle, and that the tether of the bull was longer than he was aware of, and that the animal turned upon him and pitched him with his horns. Mr. Curry received immediate medical aid and we are happy to learn is improving.

PRESENTATION.—A P. E. Island paper received, contains the copy of an Address from the officers and employees of the Mechanical Department of the P. E. Island Railway to their Foreman, Mr. JOHN BRENN, which was accompanied by the present of a valuable Gold Watch. Mr. Brennan made a feeling reply thanking the donors for their handsome present. We have much pleasure in noticing the fact, that our young townsmen's abilities and fidelity are so tangibly acknowledged.

St. Andrews Garrison Battery No. 6, have received their new uniforms, which adds to their soldierly appearance. They drill twice every week and are making rapid progress.

The daily ringing of the new Town Bell, was commenced on Monday last. The hours for the present are 7, 12, and 8 o'clock at night. The bell will also be rung on public occasions such as the meeting of courts, &c., and for the alarm of fire.

T. T. Odell, Esq., of the firm of Odell & Turner, has returned from the United States markets.

The St. Patrick Agricultural Society's Fair, was held yesterday at Bocabec. The show of grain, roots and cattle, was very good. A list of the premiums will be published.

Canadian papers state that Dr. Tupper has been nominated for leader of the Conservative government, by Sir J. A. Macdonald.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.—Writs have been issued for the election of members of the Local Legislature for the counties of South Simcoe, West Elgin, and Essex, vacancies having been made by Messrs. Macdonald, Hodgins, and Patterson becoming candidates for the Commons. The nominations

and polling will probably take place in these counties on the same day.

The Exhibition.

The Exhibition opened at Fredericton yesterday, Tuesday, the evening before a Bonnet hop was held in the Skating Rink by the Mutual base ball club.

On Tuesday morning the base ball tournament commenced; opening of the Exhibition by His Honor Lieut. Governor Chandler; grand street parade of the Knights of Pythias from St. John and elsewhere. Wednesday morning continuation of base ball tournament; rifle match between the New Brunswick Engineers, 7th Cavalry, and the 71st, Batt. for a piece of plate valued at \$75, given by the 71st battalion. Afternoon, horse racing and trotting; handicap foot race and jumping, in which Harmon and others will compete; a grand opera concert in the Exhibition Palace in the evening. Thursday morning a base ball tournament and regatta. Afternoon horse races; opera concert in the Palace in the evening. Friday morning base ball tournament; in the afternoon horse racing, including a steeplechase; evening a grand Promenade Concert in the Exhibition Palace. There is no doubt but what several other minor attractions will yet spring up.

Mr. Mackenzie's Traducers.

When the fight is over and the victory won most people are generous enough to forbear from upbraiding the vanquished. However, hatred and fear combined are very urgent prompters, and those inspired by them do not often appear in the most honorable or amiable light. That Mr. Mackenzie is well hated by the followers of Sir John Macdonald is only too evident. But by their continued attacks upon him it is plain they are terribly afraid of him. If he really were crushed and humbled as they pretend, they would leave him alone. But they know he is neither crushed nor humbled. They have had a taste of him in Opposition before to-day, and they know that in the very nature of the one cry on which they have gone to the country is a weakness no one is more likely to turn to account, and that effectually.

And if Mr. Mackenzie was strong in opposition five years ago, he will have added immensely to his powers of attack and criticism by the experience he has gained in office. In practical business habits and in a knowledge of the affairs of his own particular department there is not in the Conservative ranks one who comes near him. There, too, he has the priceless advantage of a pure administrative record. He can be aggressive without any fear of his assaults recoiling upon himself. Instead of being put in the defensive he will be free at all times to "carry the war into Africa." His opponents know this, and that is why they still abuse him.

How Well They Agree.

"We must have a duty on tea."—Hon. S. L. Tilley.
 "We must have a duty on sugar."—Dr. Tupper.
 "We must abolish the duty on tea and sugar."—John A. Macdonald.
 "We must not put any duty on flour."—Dr. Tupper.
 "We must put a duty on both flour and coal."—John A. Macdonald.
 "We must increase our tariff against the United States to the same figure as their tariff against us."—John A. Macdonald.
 "We must not increase the tariff, but only readjust it."—John A. Macdonald.
 "We must have a high duty on flour, for the benefit of the poor man."—T. N. Gibbs.
 "We must have a high duty on furniture for the benefit of the poor workingman (which is myself)."—Robert Hay, Centre Toronto.
 "We must have absolute free trade in everything."—Mr. Pope, Sir John's candidate in P. E. Island.

The New York Herald says:

Although the late elections in the Dominion impede and postpone the closer commercial connection which is destined to come, it is only a temporary obstacle. In a free country like Canada political parties rise and fall, and no decision is permanent which opposes the laws of commercial gravitation and is contrary to the true interests of the community. It is only a few years since Sir John Macdonald was driven out of office in disgrace in consequence of the Pacific Railway scandals, and it is an exceptional state of things which brings him again into power. For the last five years, Canada, like the United States, has been suffering from commercial depression and distress, and this surprising political revolution is rather an expression of gene-

ral discontent than a settled indorsement of Sir John Macdonald's high tariff policy. It resembles the spasmodic uprising of the greenback party in the United States, which is founded not on reflection, but upon impatience under protracted suffering. When the heavy burden of business stagnation comes to be alleviated there will be a more rational tone of thinking on both sides of the border. But for the present, the Canadian protectionist party, which is in effect a party of non-intercourse with the United States, is triumphant throughout the Dominion.

By the bursting of a boiler on a Sound steamboat, a number of passengers were killed, others were more or less seriously injured, and all on board were endangered. The boiler in question was inspected some months ago and officially pronounced all right by the same inspector, as we are informed, who reported the Magenta all right only a few months before the explosion occurred on that boat.

A pilgrimage of Roman Catholic editors and writers, made up of men from all parts of the world, is to take place on the anniversary of the exaltation of Pope Leo XIII. Already five hundred and forty journalists from various places in Europe have been heard from, who have signified their intention thus to do honor to the Pope.

Dean Stanley has gone to Philadelphia, where he is the guest of George Washington Childs, A. M., the great obituary bard. Mr. Childs' mansion was the scene of a gorgeous dinner party on Friday evening, where a number of eminent Philadelphians gathered and extended a warm reception to the eminent guest. Dean Stanley will go as far south as Richmond, and will soon return to this city, where he is to preach. Then he will see Niagara Falls, take a tour through Canada, and will sail for England early in November.

Advocates of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors may be pleased to learn that Lomer Griffin, who died in Lodi, Ohio last week, at the extraordinary age of 106 years, was a total abstainer. He did not, however, form the resolution until he was already 102 years old. During his long life, up to the above mentioned period, Mr. Griffin indulged in stimulants. That at such an advanced age he was able to form and carry out faithfully a resolution of total abstinence is a remarkable evidence of the power of a determined will to conquer habit. Mr. Griffin did not use tobacco. That his age was as great as claimed is shown by the family records and other uncontroverted proof.

It is charged by the Rev. Horace Waller that the Portuguese are re-opening the East African slave trade. It would be strange if, after the dusky potatoes of Madagascar and Zanzibar had given up the cruel traffic, Portugal should revive it. The case recalls some experiences in our last year's Indian wars, where, when our so-called brave enemies gave up scalping, our own scouts practised it.

A few barrels Kiln Dried Meal at CAMPBELL'S.

Canned Salmon, Mackerel and Lobsters, good and cheap, at CAMPBELL'S.

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

VISITORS to ST. ANDREWS can obtain agreeable and pleasant quarters at Kennedy's Hotel, one of the best houses in the Province. The rooms are large, well ventilated and nicely furnished, and command a view of beautiful scenery of the surrounding country, diversified by land and water, and fitted with all modern conveniences. The harbor is always supplied with the best from the town and surrounding markets, while every thing in season may be found at the table, with obliging and polite waiters. The location is within a short distance of the Railway, and Steamboat landing and near the bathing places. Connected with the establishment is a large livery stable. In a word, the house is a favorite resort for men of business, and visitors generally. 25-1yr

MARRIED.
 On the 18th ult., by special license at St. Mary's, Mistle, London, by the Rev. R. Hayne, Mus. Doc., Rector, assisted by the Rev. E. K. Green, Rector of Rawford, Frank Giles Esq., C. E., of Carnation, Surrey, to Laura Campbell, youngest daughter of the late Hon. John Robertson, of St. John N. B., and 23 Sussex Square, London.

DIED.
 At St. John on the 7th inst., after a short illness, Charles Peter, youngest son of John W. Nicholson, Esq., aged 6 years.

"Painful" Cons.
 from a decline or deficiency of natural bioplasma or germinal matter, manifests itself not in wasting or atrophy of the whole, but in a peculiar degeneration, of port plasma into a sluggish, low-living matter, which instead of nutrition and integrity of the tissue natural office of bioplasma) elects them with a substance less prone to decay, and even them also in its own disintegration.

To remedy this deficiency of vitality of the bioplasma, and the general building up of the whole office and design of Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, of the Line.

Prepared solely by J. H. Rombold Chemist, St. John, N. B. Druggists and General Dealers bottle six bottles for \$5.

St. Anne, Ottawa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
 THE letting of the works unavailingly to be postponed dates:—
 Tenders will be received the 22nd DAY OF OCTOBER. Plans and Specifications after TUESDAY THE EIGHTH BEER.

By order,
 Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st September,

NOTICE OF
 TO MARY E. CLARKE, widow of Michael Clarke, late of County of Charlotte, deceased when it may be anyone.

NOTICE
 NOTICE is hereby given, Power of Sale contains Mortgage, bearing date the 7th June, in the year of our Lord One Hundred and Seventy-two, on the said Michael Clarke and Mary E. his wife, of the homestead of St. Andrews, of the other part, and duplicate County Records in Books 354, 355 and 386: to possess of said property the money due on the said Mortgage, and in payment thereof, be sold on Saturday the Seventh day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, on the Market Square, in the Town of St. Andrews, the Land situate and described in the Mortgage as follows:
 "A certain Lot, Free situate, lying and being in the County of Charlotte, known as Lot No. 12 in the Old Division of the said Town, formerly owned and occupied by Esq., and purchased by V. Scamell, on Copeland, and on the 1st of January, 1878, by Esq., and by Esq. Lot."

Dated this 1st day of Oct.

Sole Executor

NOTICE

ALL persons having any claims against the late Wm. requested to present the same Subscribers within three months all persons indebted to the late Wm. requested to make immediate payment.

J. F. MULL
 P. BRITT,
 St. Andrews, Sep. 17, 1878.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

To Capitalists and

The Government of Canada is now constructing a Railway extending from the north to the waters of the St. Lawrence being about 2,000 miles. Memorandum of information posted to Tender will be found at the Public Works Office, 31 Queen V. London.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Public Works," will be received until the last day of September, 1878.

NOTICE—EXTENS
 The date for receiving above advertisement is the 1st January 1879.

F. B. FUL
 Ottawa, 2nd September, 1878.