

THE STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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2 inches, 1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00
3 inches, 2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00
4 inches, 2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	8.00	10.00	12.00

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

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

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 neatness and despatch, 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. A. J. 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.

St. Marks Lodge, No. 5.

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

ST. ANDREWS LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

W. D. FORSTER, President.
Geo. S. GRIMMER, Vice do.
J. R. BRADFORD, Secretary.
J. M. HANSON, Treasurer.
Committee.—R. Stevenson, J. Mowatt, R. B. Hanson, M. J. C. Andrews, W. D. Hartt, Wm. Morrison.

Use for our Potatoes.

We delight in fair-play, and therefore give the *Reporter*, a Conservative journal, credit for putting the following case in a straightforward and convincing manner:

The potato crop has been unusually prolific the past season, and there is an abundance in the country, far more in fact than is required for home consumption. What then is to be done with them? There are potato speculators amongst us, we understand, who are ready to pay the moderate price of 50 cents per barrel for them, which is no doubt a good thing for the speculators but rather hard on the honest farmer whose toil has been instrumental in producing them. But where do these potatoes go? Do they go to feed the starch factories of Maine? Are our farmers raising potatoes to build up the factories of a neighboring country? Then is it not time to consider whether in our own country, in our own Province, in our own Dominion, such factories would not pay, and become a source of revenue to our own people!

THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

Having been elected by acclamation, addressed the electors of West Durham in a speech brimful of political ideas, which will meet a hearty response from all well wishers of good government. As in duty bound, the leading Conservative organ, the *Mail*, gives tongue, and all the pack of lesser lights in the Provinces, following yelping their potty anger. They denounce him as a speculator because they dread; and even ridicule him because he is powerful. They know and fear his tactics, and assert that whatever he does is wrong; they call him a "wonderful" man—a "giant." Well he is a wonderful man—who cannot be tempted to commit a gross wrong, and bring disgrace upon the country; he is above partyism, a giant in intellect, and is more anxious for the welfare of Canada, than office or emolument, or a title, all of which he has again and again been offered. He has the reputation of being a strictly honorable man, and as far above his assailants, as a scholar is to an uneducated man. He possesses advanced ideas, and advocates political reform, which his adversaries dwarfed intelligence cannot comprehend. They admit he is a man of marked ability, but class his ability with that of men whose aim at lofty purposes, is only ridiculed. They know and fear his debating power, and cannot deny that he is the only public man in the Dominion who can initiate political reforms which will come in time. They even go so far as to expose their dread and annoyance as to assert "there is not the smallest prospect of Mr. Blake's Party being in power again." This is a piece of gasconade on their part, which will be blown to the winds in less than half a decade. The Conservatives fear Mr. Blake, and fearing him, affect an indifference they do not feel.

GOLD.—The reports from the Chaudiere Valley, Quebec, are so encouraging, that many have gone with pick and shovel to

dig up the auriferous deposit. We fear numbers will be disappointed at the "finds" in the Chaudiere gold fields.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOVEMBER 23, 1879.

MEGANTIC RAILWAY.—The *Telegraph* of Tuesday, has a lead on this railway, with general remarks on its progress, its being shorter and more direct, and the positive benefit it would be to this Province, particularly St. John. We have written so fully on the Megantic, from time to time, that until something new with respect to the line takes place, (of which our correspondent, who is in a position to know, will advise us,) the subject will remain in abeyance.

IRELAND still continues in a state of much excitement, with reference to land tenure and rents. Large meetings were held by the tenants, and seditious language used. The priests are using their influence for peace and good order. The Government are arranging to advance money to the tenants, on the security of their landlords, to be paid in a term of years. Daily, one of the prisoners arrested for sedition, was committed for trial, and admitted to bail.

Measures—not Men.

We have ever advocated measures rather than men, and have striven in what we conceive an honorable way to secure such results as we believed to be in the interests of the country. This was done independently not having been pledged to any man, nor in the pay of any government; and as to party, it mattered not which phase of politics was advocated; we never received directly or indirectly a dollar for our support, nor can it be said with truth that such remuneration was sought; indeed it was no easy matter to obtain payment for political advertising, whether on the losing or winning side, many months after it was due. It cannot be said that we changed sides for the purpose of obtaining Government support; we have no confidence in any journal who changes its colors at every change of administration for the purpose of obtaining Government patronage. True—a person may find that he is in error, and honestly acknowledge it; but who has any confidence in a man, who advocated the measures of an administration which had existed for years, and when he finds that the party has lost its influence, and has to give place to its opponents, turns round and jumps the fence for personal aggrandisement and not for the public good. That there are such men, we regret to say there are living evidences—the best name for such persons, is political weather-cocks, who falsify all they have written and published.

We do not hold however, that good measures of a new government should be condemned, simply because they are introduced by Conservatives or Reformers as the case may be. A policy which is believed to be injurious to the interests of the people should be opposed to the bitter end.

While alluding to the new tariff some months ago, we said: "It is not just to condemn the tariff before it has had a fair trial; it may turn out that changes are necessary, which no doubt will be made. We believe that some increase of our burdens is required to pay off the liabilities which have been incurred for public works, &c., and that extra taxation is necessary for that purpose, and should be borne cheerfully by all parties, as the Dominion is responsible for the indebtedness." We entertain the same opinion still, but this does not imply that we approve of the National Policy, as a whole.

INCONSISTENCY.—It is surprising that politicians act so inconsistently at times, to make a point against their opponents, while they themselves are guilty. We could cite a number of cases to sustain this assertion, but content ourselves with one or two for the present. A few weeks ago, some prominent Reformers in Quebec, were accused by Conservatives of "desecrating the Sabbath by holding public meetings at Church doors," which no doubt was improper; but recently Conservatives did the same thing, which no doubt they deemed all right. Again, they condemned the late Speaker of the Quebec Legislature for taking the stamp and speaking in favor of his friends, which was exceedingly improper. But what will be said to the present Speaker, Blanchet's partizanship, in allowing his name on the nomination paper of Mr. Paquet? The Speaker of a legislature should avoid political sympathy, outwardly. Has not Mr. Blanchet been quite as guilty as his predecessor? We suppose it is all correct with the Conservatives, they do not condemn partizanship on the

part of their first Commoner, and yet here is where the inconsistency comes in.

Topics of the Week.

Haunted House in St. Andrews. A Mystery.

We are not given to be sensational, nor do we wish to create alarm, or excitement among the younger class of the community, but place the reports before our readers as given to us. For a couple of weeks past, the lower flat of the untenanted building formerly occupied by the late Sam. Warren, opposite Armstrong's "St. Andrews House," has been brilliantly lighted from about two to four o'clock each morning, and it is even said that a man like poor Warren was seen walking about the room as though searching for something.

We refer the curious for further information, to Mr. Armstrong and persons stopping at his house, without our attempting to explain the cause or confirm the reports which are published as related to us.

SNOW STORM.—The first real snow storm of the season, commenced on Thursday afternoon and continued until late at night, bringing out sleighs and sleds next day, as the going was too heavy for wheels. On Friday the wind veered round to the north west and the thermometer indicated 40 above zero. On Sunday morning it changed to the south east, and rain fell during the day, rendering travelling disagreeable, and warning one, that winter had fairly set in; the fallen leaves reminding us that "we all do fade as a leaf," and that winter is a season of death—it is a law of our being. With all our priceless interests and splendid possibilities we are subject to the same decay and death, as the inanimate leaf. So men generally fade gradually into death, and the illustration in this respect is most apt. It is not our purpose to sermonize, even had we the ability, but these reminders of an approaching end, should teach all, that they are hastening to that bourne from whence there is no return.

Vicious Dogs.—Complaints are made of persons keeping vicious dogs in town. Last week two persons were bitten severely. A young boy named Ernest Pelton had a piece taken out of his right arm. The matter is now in the hands of a Magistrate, but our informant says the dog was sent out of town—instead of being shot. In the other case complaint has been made and the dog will be killed.

The last Reporter says:—Thousands of bushels of potatoes and oats have been shipped during the past week, and thousands more will follow. The general freighting business on the river is said to have been largely in excess of last year.

THE DEATH PENALTY will engage the attention of the Legislature of Maine at its approaching meeting. It seems that imprisonment for a term of years, has not repressed violence—murder, for the past four years, and that crime is on the increase; it will therefore be necessary to resort to the gallows, as evil disposed characters are not deterred by the present mode of punishment.

Our contemporary, the *Reporter*, of Fredericton, copied our observations on "turnip feeding," with approving remarks. We are obtaining further information on the subject, which, when completed, will be published. There is some difference of opinion among agriculturists on the matter, which can be reconciled after reflection; the main objection is lack of pasture, but this is easily overcome by increasing the area, and cultivating worn out pastures. That fat cattle will command a ready sale is admitted, and would realize fifty per cent. more than turnips, which have been sold as low as 15 cents per bushel, this fall to shippers.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, was opened with great pomp and ceremony, on the 17th September last. The day was a general holiday, and many thousands of people from the surrounding country were present, and joined in the festivities. The capital was decorated with flags and streamers, and the shipping was also in holiday attire.

Lord Augustus Loftus, Governor of New South Wales, accompanied by the Marquis of Normandy, Lady and Sir Wm. Jervois, Governor of Tasmania, and their suites, were present. Lord Loftus unveiled a statue of the Queen, and took his position on the dais. An address was read, on the part of the New South Wales Commissioners to His Excellency, who made a suitable reply. Lord Loftus then delivered a speech in which he congratulated the Colony on

its progress, and welcomed the peoples of different nationalities to the Exhibition. The imposing ceremonies passed off to the pleasure of all present.

Local and other Matters.

D. Banks McKenzie delivered lectures here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, on Temperance. The audiences were not so large, and there did not appear to be anything like the enthusiasm which characterized the meetings he held here a couple of years ago. We cannot say whether this arose from the steady habit of the people, or indifference, as only two signed the pledge on Friday and Saturday evenings, and twenty-five on Sunday evening, when the hall was well filled. There are earnest and steady temperance workers here, as elsewhere, who by example and precept uphold temperance principles without any personal motive other than the welfare of their fellows.

CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent in California has sent us a copy of the *Livermore Herald* published in Livermore, Alameda Co., about 30 miles from San Francisco. It is a 28 column paper nicely printed and well edited, and the mechanical department is conducted by a St. Andrews boy. The town appears to be a stirring one, if we may judge from the business advertisements, and its places of amusement.

The result of the elections in the Province of Quebec, cannot be taken as a fair index of public opinion, a Minister of the Crown's position is strengthened by office, and electors generally, are looking for government favors; it is not surprising then, that the new ministers were re-elected. This, however, will not save the Legislative Council, against which the war has been commenced, and the people will not be satisfied until victory crowns their efforts, and the Legislative Council is abolished. They are copying the example set them by Ontario, and other Provinces will follow in their wake. The hard times have been fruitful of useful persons in economy.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—James, a son of John Ellis, at Maces Bay, accidentally shot himself last week, and was instantly killed, by the discharge of his gun while he was lifting it over a fence. The charge entered his breast. An inquest was held by Dr. Reynolds, coroner, the returned of "accidental death."

BURGLARY.—The store of Messrs Murchie & Sons, Calais, was entered by robbers on Saturday night last, by boring through the back door and removing the bolt. They broke open the money drawers and pocketed some loose change, but must have been alarmed, as they decamped with little of value. In their hurry they left several shirts and pairs of boots outside the door.

Lumber is looking up to the Westward, and is in demand at better prices. It is said that next year will be better than for several previous years, as the value of lumber is rising.

"Promises," says the old adage, "are like pie-crust, easily broken," and the people are realizing this truth to their sorrow. The hum of business and employment, exists only in the vista of the future. Office and emolument first—after that whatever is best. Is it not so.

The uprising in Cuba, has made sugar dearer in the States; and the refiners have raised it in the Dominion, somewhat higher than it is sold for in New York—to enjoy the protection given them.

The newly coined political term "boom," means, if we understand it correctly, as used by a portion of the Press, the resonance of a political Jackanape's opinion or wish. It is not a euphonious expression on any subject, except that of gunnery.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, the Queen's youngest son is winning golden opinions in England, where he is recognized as a literary, scientific and scholarly man. The Prince has identified himself with the industrial, social, and educational enterprises of his native country, and has presided on several occasions at public meetings, and acquitted himself in masterly style, always speaking fluently, and evincing fine taste on the subjects treated upon—and the best of all he is a religious young man.

REWARD.—The latest trick of those who like to make money without earning it is the conversion of \$1 Dominion notes into \$4 ones. This is effected simply by scraping away the dark ground until the figure "4" is turned into "1." Nothing else is interfered with, but the counterfeit as then manufactured is very deceptive, as can be vouched for by one of our reporters, to whom the altered note was shown by a gentleman.—*Star*.

POLICE GAZETTES AND THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES.—The Canadian Postal authorities have for some time prohibited the delivery in the Dominion of *Police Gazettes*, on account of the immoral character of most of such publications. It appeared, however, that in spite of their precaution these journals made their way into the

country, and in consequence the Postmaster-General of the United States was communicated with. The result has been the issuance of an order by the latter, prohibiting Post offices in the United States to accept for mail delivery *Police Gazettes* addressed to places in Canada.

A SMART FORGER.—A correspondent of the *Boston Traveller* reviews the following good story about Stephen Girard: While the philanthropist was president of the Girard Bank, a stranger stepped in one morning and saluted him. Mr. Girard, always affable and polite, returned the salutation, and without thinking any more about the circumstance passed into his private office. The stranger then stepped briskly up to the desk of the paying-teller and presented a check for \$15,000 signed by Stephen Girard. The teller, who had noticed the polite interchange of greetings between the president and the stranger, made no hesitation about counting out the bills, and the man departed with his money. The check was forged but the rascal was never discovered.

A PIOUS LOTTERY DEALER.—New York.—It was reported that a lottery dealer arrested by Anthony Comstock recently, who gave the name of Wilson, was really Alderman Webb, a well known Methodist and temperance advocate of Brooklyn. *The Herald* says the report proves true.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF DIPHTHERIA.—Diphtheria in Russia is gaining ground. The *Novoe Vremia* says in some regions the percentage of mortality far exceeds the births. In the small district of Magard, where the epidemic has been raging since 1875, four hundred and fourteen persons succumbed in 1876, and 1,300 in 1877. In Olnessa, since May last, 76 per cent of the children died, and in Petaverville in four months half the infant population fell victims. In Kisheneff and vicinity, Kieff and Paltava, the epidemic has been raging two years, and in Kalkonofsky fifty children died in two weeks. In the hamlet of Nakoomba two hundred infants died since January, in addition to a large number of adults. In the village of Famoreka not one child escaped. The Mariopol districts showed an average daily death-roll of ten. More than eleven vast districts are affected. The mortality is so enormous that the Government has appointed an investigation commission under the physician-in-ordinary to the Emperor, and issued injunctions to local authorities about precautionary measures.

GROWTH OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. Father Dawson delivered a lecture in St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa, on the growth of the Catholic Church. In 1867 Canada east and west counted ten dioceses and 779 churches, including Sherbrooke, Chicoutimi, and the vicariates apostolic of Northern Canada. There are now thirteen dioceses in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, while during the seven years anterior to 1876, there was an increase of 173 churches, making in all 1,171. In the same period religious institutions had increased from 73 to 196. There are now 3,139 parochial schools for a population of 1,882,000 souls altogether, and 3,630 elementary schools.

TRIPLET.—Mrs. Thomas Pine, whose husband is now in the small-pox hospital, recovering from an attack of that disease, has given birth to triplets, two girls and a boy. One of the children has since died, the others are looking well and hearty. Mr. Pine, however, is very low. The family reside on Main street.—*Globe*.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for December is a very beautiful and interesting Number. It opens with an entertaining article, entitled "The Fortunes of the Bonapartes"—the writer of which prefers to remain anonymous—illustrated with sixteen fine portraits of the most prominent members of the Bonaparte family. "Sea-Drift from a New England Port," by Lizzie W. Champney.

Miss J. L. Cloud continues her picturesque description of Irish scenery and character in the Connemara Hills, accompanied by some quaint pencil sketches.

"The Palestine of To-day," by Dr. J. F. Hurst, is illustrated with engravings from the Harper's new edition of Dr. Thompson's "The Land and the Book."

In fiction, besides the three great serial novels by Black, Blackmore, and Miss Muloch, there is a very strong, short story by Rose Terry Cooke.

Without reference to the contents of the Editor's Easy Chair, the criticisms of new books, or the humors of the Drawer, we may safely pronounce this December Number of Harper's the most varied as well as the most beautiful Number of the year.

BIRTH.

At St. Andrews, on the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. C. F. Howe, (publisher of the *Bay Pilot*), of a son.

MARRIED.

This morning, by the Rev. T. W. Crowley, Mr. David McRum to Ella, eldest daughter of Mr. John Bailey.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 21, Harrie, McQuoid, Bradford and

25, Dauntless, Tatton, Bradford and

Civilian, Guphill, Grand

Nov. 21, Crandall, Ross, Bos

22, R. Ross, Clark, Bos

26, Civilian, Guphill, Gr

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