

NEW FIELDS FOR DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

It is not improbable that measures will be taken ere long by the merchants and manufacturers of Great Britain to open up Eastern and Central Africa to industrial enterprise. Many of the markets of the world hitherto supplied almost exclusively by textile fabrics, the products of the looms of Manchester and Bradford, have been gradually slipping from the hands of the British manufacturers, partly through competition, and partly through the protective policy adopted by them. Under these circumstances British manufacturers and traders find it imperative to open up new markets in the hitherto inaccessible regions of the earth. In this all at home are interested. The capitalist whose means are invested in the plant of manufacturing enterprise, the owners of the vast fleets of merchantmen engaged in transporting the manufactured wares abroad, and bringing back the products of distant climes in return, the bankers whose profits depend upon the demand for capital, and the operative by whose clear head and hard hands the wealth of his country has been in great measure created, are all concerned. It is not in the nature of things that a people so full of industrial enterprise, possessed of energy and will-power such as the world has never surpassed, and overflowing with a plethora of wealth gathered from every quarter of the globe, should submit to see themselves displaced by competition, or excluded by protective legislation from the great markets, whose wants they have supplied, without seeking to open up a new field equally resourceful of gain.

About a year ago James W. Barron, the cashier of the Dexter (Me.) Savings Bank, was found gagged and bound in the outer vault of the institution. He was unconscious, and died in a few hours. The theory universally accepted at the time was that he was murdered by robbers for refusing to disclose the combination to the inner safes. Detectives have been engaged on the case ever since, and now it is announced that he was a defaulter to a considerable amount, and committed suicide to cover up his misdeeds. His injuries, it is said, were trifling, and his symptoms were those of morphine poisoning. There is something suspicious about the late discovery of these facts, and a possibility that an attempt is making to shield some one else by blackening the reputation of a dead man; but the theory of the detectives is sufficiently plausible to cast doubt on the hitherto unquestioned honor of the late cashier.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada must have created not a little consternation inasmuch as it ruled that in Canada there had been made too free use of the Queen's name, both Provincially and Federally. The question is, how many appointments and orders headed "Her Majesty, &c., &c.," are valid. Some time ago the people of Nova Scotia were considerably exercised over the subject of the Provincial seal, which it was feared might be the cause of invalidating much legislative and administrative work that had been performed. This is in some respects a similar case. Perhaps, the Federal Parliament may deem it necessary, in view of the judgement that has been formulated, to take some action in the matter at the approaching session.

The Courts have made short work with the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank. On Saturday the High Courts of Justiciary sentenced Robert Sumner Stronach and Lewis Potter, convicted of fraud, theft and embezzlement to eighteen months imprisonment. The five other directors—John Stewart, Robert Salmond, William Taylor, Henry Inglis, and John Innes Wright—convicted of uttering false abstracts of balance sheets, were sentenced to eight months imprisonment. The lesson will be a salutary one, though there is general surprise at the leniency of the penalties imposed.

Gen. Armstrong, President of the Norway and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va., states that the experiment of educating Indians with negroes is proving a great success. The boys and girls learn very rapidly. There are at present 67 Indian boys and girls, and 250 negroes receiving instruction at Hampton. When the course is proposed to put the boys or farms or bind them out to trades. President Hayes, in his recent message, said that on this experiment will depend in great measure the future Indian policy of the government.

The Canadian Government has been invited to join in an international fishery exhibition to be held at Berlin in 1889 under the auspices of the Crown Prince. It cannot be doubted that on such an occasion the Dominion could make a fair show of its implements and products; and it may act wisely for many reasons in responding to the invitation.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, Feb. 12, 1879.

POLITICAL journals of a certain stripe are indulging in all sorts of predictions of what the Cabinet are going to do with reference to apportioning the offices in their gift while there are so many applicants, and a free use is made of gentlemen's names, pointing to rewards for their adhesion to the party in power. Indeed they assume to advise the Government upon what should be done, and suggest a line of policy which they affirm would be satisfactory to all parties. Is this journalism? And are the members of the Cabinet, who were elected for their ability and knowledge of the requirements of the country and their desire to promote its interest to be dictated to as to their course? Some writers are so wrapped up in their "self-importance" that they imagine themselves Emperors whose dictum is absolute.

SOME of our Canadian exchanges intimate that a measure will be introduced at the approaching Session of the Dominion Parliament to repeal the Temperance Act. This does not appear reasonable, by the Government, or a large majority of its members are committed to carry it out, and again the measure must be introduced by a member of the Government if it is expected to be carried. There is not a doubt that the Act will be left to its operation. The people rule, and should a majority decide in favor of prohibition the measure will pass, no matter whether it failed or not in the United States.

PAPER MONEY.—Some speculators in Canada are advocating the issue of Government paper in the shape of greenbacks to build the Pacific Railway, and this in the face of the immense loss suffered by the United States in their issue of greenbacks, which they were obliged to put afloat during the unnatural war between the North and South; and notwithstanding the large resources, wealth and ability of the country to pay, the greenbacks went down in value sixty per cent.—in other words hundreds of thousands of dollars, were sold for 40 cents on the dollar of 100 cents. That great country has recently commenced redeeming the greenbacks paying full value for them. But these speculators in the Dominion care not, as long as they become rich at the expense of the country; they do not profit by experience—and forget that Government paper currency is a most expensive method of borrowing money, and in fact the Dominion credit is so good, that it can borrow all the money it requires on favorable terms, and does not require an irredeemable currency, which would raise the price of everything without any corresponding benefit. It is not probable that these inflationists will succeed in their mad scheme, for robbing innocent people and cheating honest men.

THERE seems to be a desire to give the question of right of Provincial Governments to confer the title of Queens' Counsel upon members of the Bar, a political complexion. As the question is before the Supreme Court, it is probable the public will know all about it, when the judgement of the Court has been delivered. If we remember correctly, the Hon. Mr. Blake contended some time ago, that the use of Her Majesty's name in Provincial Statutes was unwarranted. Should this opinion be adopted by the Court, what becomes of those Statutes passed since confederation, which were endorsed as passed by "Her Majesty." The matter is purely of a legal character, and the Judges in this case, are the only qualified officials who can give an opinion. Then there is another question with reference to the Great Seal of Nova Scotia, of a similar character. The decision on these questions, will have an important bearing on legislation and appointments by Government.

The "Plague" which has been decimating the Russian Provinces, is reported to be spreading, and precautionary measures are being adopted to prevent its introduction into adjoining countries, disinfection and other sanitary measures.

THE Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General, has given a cup to be competed for by the various Curling Clubs of the Dominion. His Excellency is an adept at the "roarin' game," which is becoming more popular each year on this continent.

THE two men who committed the brutal assault on Constable Dunham at Fairville, have been lodged in jail, until Mr. Dunham is sufficiently recovered to appear against them.

SAINT ANDREWS HARBOR.

Quite recently some of our contemporaries have been writing disparagingly of St. Andrews harbor; but their interested articles have neither ruffled its waters, lessened its depth or capacity, contracted its excellent and safe anchorage ground nor frozen it over. A harbor that received such favorable notice from British Naval hydrographers, whose charts are in the British Admiralty, and where the largest ships of war have anchored within the past few years, and which is well known to many old shipmasters, cannot be written down by the advocates of a "winter port of shipment" for the Dominion. The trade formerly carried on over its waters may have to a great extent departed, but the ingress, and egress to the harbor, its capacity and safety, and adaptability as a winter port, open at all seasons, is as patent as ever. We shall in a future issue refer more fully to its advantages, as a deep sea terminus.

THE ALMS HOUSE.—A visit to the Alms House with other commissioners, last week, convinced us of the excellent management of Mr. and Mrs. Finley who superintend this home for the poor and aged. The rooms were neat and clean, the food warm, and the aged men and women expressed themselves well satisfied with the attention paid them, by the keeper and his wife, and their relations. The house is regularly visited by the clergymen of all denominations, and service is frequently held by the Rector. The stock is kept in good order, and produce of the farm carefully husbanded. The surplus produce is sold and account kept of the proceeds which serve materially to reduce the taxation for support of poor. The number of inmates at present are six women and six men, all over 70 years of age, and a small boy. These are so infirm that they are unable to perform any kind of labor; many of them have been residents of the house for several years. The "out door relief" given by the Commissioners is large owing to the depressed time, and lack of employment.

REV. W. McCULLAGH, who is at present officiating in the Presbyterian Church, here, before leaving Miramichi, was presented with a beautiful wide margin Bible for manuscript notes on the fly leaf of which is the following:

REV. W. McCULLAGH, RED BANK, N.S.

A NUMBER OF SINCERE FRIENDS, Northesk, Newcastle, Chatham, Nelson & Derby, in recognition of his able and edifying pulpit ministrations, his consoling and unflinching attention to the sick and dying his earnest and successful advocacy of the temperance cause, and the good work done by him in a social, moral and spiritual point of view, during his residence at Redbank.

WE may also mention, that at College, the rev. gentleman was highly distinguished, and gained first prizes and medals in Hebrew, Greek, Mathematics, Elocution, Sacred Rhetoric and Systematic Theology. He has thus enjoyed the full benefit of a thorough scholastic and collegiate training, and his testimonials are of the highest character. His ministrations during the short time he has been in Saint Andrews, have given universal satisfaction, and we trust he may be induced to accept the charge which has been vacant since the lamented death of its late Pastor, Rev. Mr. Richardson.

"JUST FOR FUN," was the subject of a lecture delivered, in the Reform Club hall, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. John Todd, M. A., R. E. C., of Sussex, N. B. The lecture was an amusing one and elicited applause. Had timely notice been given, a much larger audience would have been present.

MR. MAIN of the *Courier* is off to Ottawa in the interests of his paper, and will be present at the opening of Parliament. Mr. LIVINGSTON of the *Sun*, has also gone to the capital. We trust they will have a pleasant and profitable trip.

THE Hon. John McMillan, P. O. Inspector, was here on Monday, in discharge of his duties, and left for St. Stephen on Tuesday morning.

THE "Canadian Literary Gem," is the title of a new candidate for public favor, issued at Toronto, by Findlay & Co., price \$1 per annum. It is a good sized quarto sheet, filled with stories and literary extracts, and neatly printed.

SEVERAL of the stores destroyed by the late fire in St. Stephen are to be replaced by brick edifices. A brick block from the bridge to Messrs. Callinan's establishment would be an ornament to the town.

THE Committee who have for the past three or four years held an Annual Town Picnic, had a dinner at Morrison's Hotel, on the 4th inst., with some invited guests. The dinner was gotten up in good style, and the evening passed off pleasantly, with sentiment, toast and song.

ORDERS have been issued on the Provincial Railways requiring their employees to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, on or off duty, and even have forbidden their entering places where liquors are sold, under pain of being discharged; and neglecting to report such violation of the order renders the employee subject to dismissal. This is legal snafu.

THE WEATHER though mild is still subject to change. On Sunday evening a snow storm set in for a few hours accompanied by a strong north-west wind which piled the snow in heavy drifts in several places, making travelling somewhat heavy. Last evening, rain began to fall and continued up to time of going to press, with a strong wind.

THE ex-President of the United States, Gen. Grant is still occupying his time to travelling. Having done Europe thoroughly, he sailed for Bombay last week. The General was well received in all the countries he visited, and when he returns home will be the best travelled man of the age.

LECTURE.—The Rev. W. McCullagh delivered an eloquent lecture on Temperance in the Reform Club hall, on Wednesday evening last, which was listened to by a large and attentive audience. The subject was treated in masterly style by the Rev. gentleman who has consented to deliver another lecture on the same subject on Thursday evening next.

THE theory with respect to the suicide of Mr. Barron the Cashier of the Dexter (Me.) Savings Bank, has been upset by the reported discovery of the murderer, through a Government Bond owned by Mr. Barron, which was sent to Washington and was traced to the reputed murderer, who is a person of some standing. The greatest excitement has been created in Dexter where all parties are known.

NEW SHOP.—Mr. Alex. McFarlane has purchased the stone building nearly opposite Stenford's on Queen St., and has had it fitted for a blacksmith shop, with new chimney and large entrance. The building which is central and on a line with the street, will be ready for occupation in a couple of weeks, where its proprietor will be prepared to execute all work in the blacksmith line, with promptitude and at low prices.

THE daring robberies committed in St. John during the past few weeks are surprising. There must be something wrong or they could not occur so frequently and in such public places; either the police force is not large enough, or the duties are not attended to as they should be. Only last week Mr. Hart's store was robbed of a large quantity of superior cigars, four silver watches, lockets, card case, and valuable merchandise goods, valued at upwards of \$1,000. The matter was in the hands of the police.

SOME leading American publishers are beginning to perceive and admit the justice of the principal of international copyright and to demand the adoption of measures to put that principle into practice. The Messrs. Appleton, of New York, are committed to the cause of the authors, and a member of the house of G. P. Putnam's Sons has read a paper before a society, in which he placed himself upon the same side.

THE terrible plague in Russia is spreading with alarming rapidity. It has passed the limits where, according to official accounts the cases were reported. Railway cars from Russia are not admitted into Germany, and severe quarantine measures are enforced on the frontier, and the Black Sea and Danube ports. There is a general feeling of alarm, and the utmost precautionary measures being adopted.

ALTHOUGH it was said Sir John Mardon had declined to consent to the removal of Mr. Letellier, for which his enemies so loudly clamoured, it is understood that the subject will be brought up at an early stage and the same endeavor made as was put forth last session to ensure an impeachment.

SUPPER AND DANCE AT CHAMCOCK.

To the Editor of the Standard: Sir—I believe it has been some time since I troubled you with any of my productions, and as I have been involved in this I hope you will give it a place in the columns of your paper.

On Thursday evening last, a large number of the Town people were busily engaged in getting ready their teams to convey them to Chamcook to attend the supper and dance held under the auspices of the Reform Club of that place. Soon all were ready to start on a race to the hall. Off they went (your correspondent being in one of the teams) on the country road, over cradle-knoles now up and now down, over Hume's Hill, and then a good road was struck from the Cemetery, to Edwards' corner. The merry jingle of the sleigh bells, the encouraging words of those ahead, sounded on the evening air, while we sped along at a tremendous pace, thinking every moment to be seized out in the snow owing to the jounces along the road.

ARRIVING AT THE REFORM CLUB HALL our teams were taken by willing hands and placed in the stables, when we entered the hall. A large assembly was already there, and the first thing that met our gaze was the good old flag the "Union-Jack" at the head of the stage. The hall was trimmed with evergreens and the Club notices made it attractive.

Soon the first dance was formed on—all ready and the violin played by Mr. Lodge brought forth strain after strain of soft, sweet flowing music, filling the dancers with a glad spirit and making the old building ring. After a few dances Miss Rooney from Town appeared and mounted the stage—he was kindly invited by a young gentleman to "give us a time," he at once proceeded to his sleigh at the door and brought back his violin and Concertina, then there was some excellent music, Lodge taking the Concertina and Rooney the violin, they played for dance after dance until supper was announced at intermission (4 after 12). Three dozen persons started for the house of Mr. Henry Johnston where the supper was held, these being all that could be accommodated at once at the tables. The supper was gotten up very creditable to those who had charge of the management, and was attended largely, there being upwards of 140 if not more present.

After supper the dancing proceeded with new vigor all feeling well after a good cup of coffee. Where they went, old and young, here and there guided by the prompter and music. At last the music came and "Soldier's Joy" was given as the "winding up dance." Soon they were on the floor—the music became quick under the magic touch of Mr. Rooney's bow, and all was over. So commenced and ended the "boss" time of the season.

The management was conducted first-class throughout and all seemed loath to part, but the parting came, and found us in our sleighs on our way home where we arrived in the "wee small hours of the mornin'," having completely enjoyed ourselves throughout. C. F. B.

THE New York *World* has a cablegram from Ireland from Father Tom Burke, the distinguished Irish orator announcing his convalescence.

Rev. Dr. Staphin, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, New Utrecht, Long Island, became suddenly insane from mental overwork on January 28. His recovery is anticipated.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

A British Column Annihilated by 20,000 Natives. Cape Town, Jan. 21.

On the 21st inst., a British column consisting of a portion of the 24th Regiment, a Battery of Artillery and 600 native auxiliaries were utterly annihilated by 20,000 Zulus, who captured a valuable convey of 102 wagons, 1000 oxen, 2 cannon, 400 shot and shell, 1000 rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition, 60,000 lbs. weight of provisions, and the colours of the 24th Regiment. It is estimated that 5,000 Zulus were killed and wounded.

Gov. Bartle Frere has sent an appeal to England and Mauritius for reinforcements. London, Feb. 7.—Eight hundred engineers struck and one thousand two hundred will strike to-morrow.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—It is reported that the Chinese have been defeated by Sarts, who captured the city of Kashgar, but the Chinese fortress near Kashgar was not taken.

It is officially announced that there have been no cases of Plague at Astrachan since the 6th inst.

UNITED STATES.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—Laurinburg, N. C., Feb. 5.—Miss Bethune, a white girl, was lashed to a tree by negroes, yesterday, and brutally maltreated. Parties are in pursuit.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—Captain Paul Boynton, who entered the Alleghany River, at Oil City, on Thursday morning, arrived here at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. He was greeted by nearly 50,000 people. The weather was bitter cold, with occasional snow storms etc. Considerable floating ice was in the stream.

DEED.

In Frederickton, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Edgewood, Mrs. JANE TODD, relict of the late Samuel Todd, aged 92 years. (The family resided in St. Andrews for many years, prior to removing to Frederickton.)

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