

THE STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Advertising Terms:

	1 week.	2w.	3w.	1m.	2m.	3m.
1 inch	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$4.00
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3 inches	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00
4 inches	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	8.00	11.00

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

VISITORS TO ST. ANDREWS and travellers generally, will be pleased to know that Mr. ANGUS 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 it a house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he spares neither pains nor expense to accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

Shall they "own the land they till?"

July opened eventfully in England as regards the agricultural question. On Wednesday, the 2nd, at three meetings of farmers and landlords, the financial depression was fully discussed. At the Society of Arts, London, a quasi-protective motion was passed by a large majority, greatly to the annoyance of the public journals. The Essex farmers in session at Romford recommended a "sliding scale" of corn duties. The members of the Farmers' Alliance, who crowded Exeter Hall the same day, more wisely voted in favor of a better representation in Parliament of tenant-farmers, leaving the subject of protection in the background. A few days before, Mr. Bright felt called upon to print a short letter, exhibiting the absurdities of this anti-free trade craze, drawing for the future as cheerful a picture as he could conscientiously. But the public mind was deeply impregnated with the belief that protection was the only remedy for their woes, and when on the evening of the fourth of July the venerable John Bright heard Mr. Chaplin—who attended the meeting of the Society of Arts—advocate in the Commons the appointment of Royal Commissioners to inquire into the causes of agricultural depression, he was on his feet in a moment, declaring that the great landholder was in favor of protection, whereupon repeated cries of "No!" "No!" were heard from the Ministerial benches. There can be no doubt, however, that Mr. Chaplin was leading a protective movement, and the great Commoner seized the occasion to turn the guns upon the landholders themselves.

Referring to former agitation of Protectionists, Mr. Bright exclaimed in great heat, "All the nostrums of all the quack doctors and all the simpletons have been tried and failed. They were found to be so absurd that they were all rejected, and yet with all that experience, the honorable member for Mid Lincolnshire (Mr. Chaplin) comes to try the same thing again." The speaker recalled the oft-repeated figure on English land ownership, and boldly claimed that they must be changed before permanent prosperity returned to the country. Two thirds of the soil of England and Wales is owned by 10,200 persons. Two thirds of Scotland is owned by 330 persons, and two thirds of Ireland by 1,943 persons. Mr. Bright continued: "I tell the honorable gentleman opposite that he has opened the door, and it cannot now be closed. The Commission will have to inquire whence comes this gigantic monopoly—how comes it that the great bulk of the population are thus divorced from the soil of their native land." His peroration was eloquent, and was received with great applause.

In America, as a poet has said of their country, "They till the land, but own the land they till," and that is the great and final difference between the land and its cultivation in America and the land in its cultivation in this country. Let us have an inquiry, and let us have it wide and honest. Let us look this question fairly in the face. You must meet it, and you cannot escape it. Meet it boldly; it may not be more than a spectre. Let us break down the monopoly which has banished labor from the farm. Out of what remains when you have broken down the monopoly there will arise a fairer fabric, though it is not possible I shall live to see it; but a time will come when you will have homes of comfort and independence throughout the land of England, which will attest far more the wisdom and blessedness of the new policy you have adopted.

Thus did Mr. Bright win applause from the very men who received him coldly when he rose. The statement of his case is its own demonstration; yet such is the conservatism of England that, as Mr. Bright says, he may not live to see the monster land monopoly of the kingdom abolished.

A despatch to Messrs. Sennell, Bros. reports the schooner Evergreen of St. Andrews, ashore at Glacia Bay yesterday morning.—Daily News.

[The "Evergreen" after being partially discharged, was got off without damage.—Ed. Standard.]

Subscribers we trust, will be prepared to pay promptly a collector from this Office, who is on a collecting tour.

The St. Andrews Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 30, 1879.

ST. STEPHEN.—THE CROPS, &c.

A drive to St. Stephen at this season of the year, is pleasant and invigorating, when being driven in an easy riding carriage with a good horse. Having passed over the Commons road and arrived at the cross roads, near our young friend, Mr. James Grant's farm, the view both up and down the river was charming, the grand old Chancocook mountain forming the background, and the river dotted with the white sails of craft laden with the product of forest and mill, formed a picture which would please the eye of an artist.

The "Johnson Cove bridge," and approaches, have been thoroughly repaired; one of the best finished and level pieces of road between here and St. Stephen, is that portion from the Baptist Church near the late John Mowatt's for a mile further on. Many of the farmers were busy cutting their grass, while others had their hay made and were loading it for storage in their barns.

The wheat, oat, and barley crops look well, and give promise of a bounteous yield; turnips and carrots are not yet sufficiently forward to be able to form an opinion as to their probable returns, but they look promising. Potatoes on most farms were in blossom, but we are sorry to record that on almost every farm where the esculent is grown, persons were busily picking off the vines, the Colorado "potato bug," which has not as yet done any serious damage, but it is feared that these pests are planning for a general attack next year. It is not wise to borrow trouble—yet, it is wise to prevent it if possible, and if this cannot be accomplished, to render it as harmless as can be; it appears that neither climatic making, seas or distance, deters these pests from making onslaughts in the most fertile districts.

It was gratifying to observe the improved appearance of many farm residences, the neatness and evidences of taste on several farms—the buildings newly painted, the fences in good order, and the general air of thrift and comfort. Mr. Thomas Johnson has a new building nearly ready for occupation, on the site of the old homestead, which was destroyed by fire a few months ago; and in other districts we noticed houses being enlarged, or additions being built to meet the requirements of the family. There is one great want on the road, felt by the thrifty temperance people when a cable's length from the shore, viz.—houses of entertainment where man and beast can be "refreshed"—the one with liquors, and the other with solids. The time was when there were three or four such houses between St. Andrews and St. Stephen.

We must hasten on, passing through that fertile district Bay Side and Parish of St. Croix to Oak Bay, with its neat cottages and large farms, and thence forward over a rough and badly kept road, all the way to St. Stephen. This reminds us that the distance could be lessened by an alteration of the roadway in several places and the erection of a bridge at Oak Bay; the necessary improvements must be passed over for the present, as the Province is not in a position to advance money for such a purpose.

After an agreeable drive of three hours, we arrived in St. Stephen, and found comfortable quarters in the Commercial Hotel, kept by that prince of good fellows, Geo. W. Foster, whose geniality, and anxiety to give satisfaction, has won for him a Provincial reputation. Mr. Foster has fine, airy, neat, and nicely furnished rooms, for families or single guests; keeps a well supplied table, with attentive waiters, and fruits and vegetables from the United States markets. In fact the occupants of the Breen building ought to be "good fellows," governed as they are by heart and head of the building, that well equipped and ably conducted office the "St. Croix Courier" establishment. We regret that want of time prevented our having a lengthy social chat with our contemporary, a loyal conservative who could be neither bought nor sold, and who has stuck to that party from the first, while others of equivocal fame, who desire to be according to a homely expression, "the biggest tad in the puddle" of political partisanship, but who become excited when their party is unhorsed.—Mr. Main however, is *semper cadens* and sticks to his colors.

Progress and improvement are indicative of St. Stephen, although that place has suffered not alone from the "bad times," but also from destructive conflagrations. These accidents however, serve to sharpen the wits of its inhabitants, and lead to a commendable energy and progress,—commendable surely; but what surprised us was how the friends of our youth were really looking as young as they did upwards of a quarter of a century ago. Our old friends the Cashier of the Bank, the President of the Railway, the leading J. P. and others, have the faculty of preserving their age as well as their good looks, and despite the long continued dull business times, do not appear to lack either money or means. There were large piles of lumber on the wharves, people were at work, and the stores as far as we could see, were well patronized. This we may state, without fear of contradiction, that we were neither drumming up advertisements or looking for new subscribers; but simply enjoying seeing our old friends and for a change of air, owing to

slight indisposition; and last but not least, in animating our readiness to receive payment for past services. We have to apologise to several friends for not having time to visit them; but "there's a good time coming" we hope, when we trust to enjoy that pleasure.

Topics of the Week.

RAILWAY MEETING.—A meeting of the Railway Committee was held on Monday last, at which we are informed allusion was made to an anomaly in the Passenger fares. It would be remembered that in the agreement signed by the Directors and Committee, it was stipulated that the charge for traffic and passengers to and from St. Stephen and St. Andrews, were to be the same; but it is probable owing to neglect on the part of some official, the agent at McAdam was not informed of the arrangement, and that he still charges the old rates, viz \$1.50 for each passenger to St. Andrews, and \$1.25 to St. Stephen, as was done formerly. Of course when this matter is made known to the Board of Directors, they will direct their agents to charge one price for freight and passengers to each of the above named places, as we believe the Directors desire to fulfil their agreement entered into with the Committee.

Dismissal of Gov. Letellier.

At length Lt. Gov. Letellier has been dismissed. A Cabinet was held at Quebec on Friday last 25th inst., at which the Governor General was present, and signed the order dismissing Governor Letellier, and a letter was at once sent Mr. Letellier notifying him of the fact. Hon. Dr. Robitaille was appointed Governor of Quebec.

The cause of this gross wrong is briefly stated, because Mr. Letellier dismissed his Ministry, (a conservative one) and appointed another which was sustained by the people, and the government worked smoothly and satisfactorily as formerly, and every election since held has indorsed the act of Mr. Letellier, by electing supporters of his government. While this wave of partyism has carried a temporary success, it has left a feeling of discontent, which will in due time make itself felt. Why one would be led to suppose that the present party in power, were the only men in the Dominion fit to govern the country, from their superior political and financial ability. It is true, they had the faculty of inducing the people to believe "National Policy" (so called) was a panacea for all the ills the Province was suffering under, and they rode into power, office, and last but not least, emolument, upon this hobby, and are reveling in the fat pastures for the present.

Up to Confederation it was always understood that a Lieutenant Governor could dismiss his Council; we remember two instances in New Brunswick, when the governors dismissed their advisors, and were sustained by the people, and also by the Imperial Government. Since Confederation however, the Dominion Government of the day takes the place of the British Government, and, as has recently been done, dismiss a Lieutenant Governor, although the people most interested have sustained him.

The precedent to say the least is a bad one. What business has the Dominion Government in purely local matters. Ah! had they felt themselves strong enough, would they not have interfered with the N. B. school law; but they felt too uncertain in their seats to meddle with so purely a local matter, and feared the loss of power, and perhaps one arm of Confederation. That Mr. Letellier has been sacrificed the people will decide when opportunity offers.

The potato bugs march is telling now. They are appearing in hosts, and require constant attacks from men, women and children where there are large patches. Every hour thousands are burned, and persons return to the fields to find them nearly as numerous as before. As yet they have not been very destructive, but it is feared that next year they will be in our midst in myriads.

His Excellency and Her Royal Highness will arrive in St. John, on the morning of the 6th August, and remain until the morning of the 9th, when they will leave for Fredericton, and return to St. John on the evening of the 12th. Both cities are making preparations to give the distinguished visitors a grand reception, and a Drawing Room will be held by the Princess Louise, in each city; and illuminations will be held. On the morning of the 13th, their Excellencies will leave for Prince Edward Island.

The N. B. Paper Mills were sold on Saturday last, and purchased by the mortgagees, James Harris and D. Breeze, Esqs., who will carry on the business.

Should the country not recover from the long continued depression, it cannot be charged that mother earth has not done its great share towards recuperating its material prosperity, by bountiful harvest.

YELLOW FEVER is slowly spreading in Memphis, and the afflicted citizens are fleeing from it; merchants are removing their stocks, and the wheels of trade have ceased to revolve in that enterprising business town; the abandonment of the place by those who are the mainspring of its activities, will bring ruin to those who are obliged to remain.

JOHN KNOX is to have a monument erected to his memory, which is to cost £3,000 sterling. It is to be in bronze upon a granite pedestal, near the reformer's grave, Edinburgh.

A LUCKY CAPE BRETONER.—Mr. John Hunter, of Hunter Mountain, near Baddeck, a few days ago received intelligence from Scotland to the effect that he has fallen heir to a large fortune left him by a deceased relative who recently died in Scotland. The North Sydney Herald understands that Mr. Hunter intends leaving for Scotland in a short time.

RETURNED.—Mr. T. McCracken, wife and child, which left here a few weeks ago, for San Francisco, found business so dull there, that they returned here on Saturday last. It is probable that many others would do likewise, had they the means. People are finding out that they can do better at home than in foreign lands.

The report of the Wilmington Citizen's Committee, appointed on Mr. Dutcher's request, to investigate the charge against him, will be read with painful interest and is calculated to set the question involved at rest. It must be remembered that Mr. Dutcher's fall does not affect the cause with which his name is associated here.

Trade Prospects in Britain.

The more recent reports from Great Britain respecting the condition and prospects of trade seem to favor the idea that the anticipated revival has not yet begun, and that, indeed, the depression in commercial circles is becoming more deep and wide spread. In the cotton manufacturing district the condition of things is unprecedentedly dull and threatening. It is said that about one fourth of the looms and spindles are idle, and that a large proportion of the others are running on short time. Many firms have suspended operations entirely. Both the woolen and cotton trades are unusually depressed in the Bury district. The average time of working in the woolen manufactories is four days per week, 400,000 spindles and 3,720 looms are working on short time. In Stockport the prospect, especially in the weaving department, is said to be almost hopeless. It is computed that now only half a million of spindles and 300 looms are working, against 1,195,000 spindles and 7,900 looms five years ago. In Rochdale 500 houses are tenantless. According to the evidence of the Manchester Guardian, the condition of trade in the Rosendale district, where the machinery is adapted for Indian cotton, is even worse. Out of 100 mills only six, and these comparatively insignificant, are working on full time. Thirty-five have entirely stopped, and the remainder are only running on an average 3 1/2 days a week.

These statements form a sample of the reports which are sent across the Atlantic, and which find ready currency in the journals of the United States. Many of them, indeed, are published with a sort of jubilation; and more than one American writer has already begun to forecast the time when MACAULAY'S New Zealander will stand upon a broken arch of London Bridge, and sketch the ruins of St. Paul's Cathedral, and when future historians will point to a decaying nation and say, "Behold the history of Tyro, Athens, Rome, Venice, and Carthage repeated in the decadence of modern London." It is not a very enviable state of mind which prompts its possessor to exult over the misfortune of others.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.—James A. Montgomery was a jeweller of Port Hope, Ont., who nearly three months ago by forging the names of a number of respectable citizens of Toronto, obtained possession of \$10,000 worth of jewelry, with which he decamped. He went to St. Louis, Missouri, called himself Alger Moses, became friendly with business men, clergymen, and church society, and was about to open a jewelry store there, when he was arrested last Thursday. Detective Roburn, of Port Hope, having followed on his track. \$7,000

in jewelry, and some money was recovered.

Old Jack Dean, who supplied this market with fresh fish, for many years, died suddenly on the 22nd inst.

EXCERPTS.

A Colorado farmer says that planting one or two flax seeds in each hill of potatoes will keep away the much dreaded potato-bugs. Hope some of our farmers will try the experiment, and give us the result for publication.

In Maine there is a new industry for children—the picking of potato-bugs at 10 cents a thousand.

The Princess Louise is having a studio prepared for her at R'dean Hall.

A verdict of guilty was returned by the Jury in the trial of Smith, charged with shooting Israel Atkinson, at Dorchester. He was recommended to mercy on account of his youth.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is to lecture in Fredericton, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. Association, on August 1st.

Unpleasant rumors of trouble being given by the Indians in the North-west are again being discussed.

Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, of Charlottetown, has been Gazetted Lt. Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Hope, one of the Manhattan Bank burglars, gets twenty years in State's Prison. Six calets have been expelled at West Point for looting.

The English Postmaster-General Manners informs the House of Commons that he knows of no arrangement contemplated by the government for the appointment of a joint Copyright Commission with the United States.

Last week's terribly hot weather ended in violent storms and tornadoes throughout New England and the Middle States. About Boston not less than twenty persons were killed. Two persons were killed at Pittsfield, Mass., and \$20,000 in property destroyed. Great damage was done to crops and property by a hurricane along the Mohawk Valley.

SKELETON FOUND.—Two weeks ago Mr. Patrick Whalen, Renous River, while engaged in excavating at Stewart's Point, six or eight inches below the surface, discovered a large copper box in which was the skeleton of a man, together with tomahawks, a sword and some other things. At the bottom of the box was a mat from cedar bark and on that a blanket. A copper pot was also found with four skulls in it.

Mr. Stewart, who died 14 years ago at the age of over 80, often mentioned the election of an Indian Chief, who was afterwards shot near the White Rapids by a discontented Indian. Probably the body found is that of the murdered Chief.—Mir. Advance.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kennedy's Hotel.—Jas. Lear, St. John; Mr. Hatch, Harvey; Thos. Gamble, R. Hilliard, St. George; Clarence E. McElroy, Boston; J. Hoyle, Pennfield; Eva E. Hovey, Woodstock; Mrs. Jas. McGready, St. George; Delia D. Miller, J. T. Miller, New York; Miss J. D. Wilson, Mrs. Cochran and child, St. Stephen; G. H. Paine, Eastport; E. G. Brown, St. Stephen; G. H. Smith, A. Penney, Deer Island; D. F. Merritt, wife and two children, Woodstock; J. D. Turner & Son, St. John; H. McCue, Sarah T. McCue, Pennfield; N. T. Gresthead, St. Stephen; J. Rooney, Boston; H. McAlennan, St. Patrick; Mrs. Chas. Todd, Miss E. Todd, F. C. Todd, St. Stephen; Mr. W. Everett, Princeton, Ill.; J. H. Ganong, St. Stephen; W. W. Thompson, Fairhaven; Dr. M. A. Miller, New York; Mrs. J. D. Wilson, St. Stephen.

Morrison's Hotel.—N. Green and three daughters, Mattie Whitebone, St. John; R. Hunter, Mrs. Fraser, Pennfield; J. E. Lell and wife, St. Stephen; Mr. and Mrs. Oar, Waquoit; J. W. Linton, Bocabee.

DIED.

At St. George, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Samuel Elliott, aged 78.

Same place, 23rd inst., Mr. Richard McGee, in the 80th year of his age.

At St. Stephen, on the 24th inst., Mrs. James Maxwell, leaving four small children, to lament their great loss.

On the 25th inst., Alma, aged 1 year and 4 months, youngest child of Capt. John Maloney, of St. Andrews.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 23, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen.

ORIGO.

July 25, R. Ross, Clark, St. John, ballast.

DEPARTED.

25, Jane, Craig, Portland, 3400 sleep.

ERS.

J. S. Leighton.

Special No.

Nothing short of Benefits conferred upon legs could originate and maintain the Sarsaparilla enjoys. It is a vegetable purgative, with the B. Iron, and is the most effectual, fulsome, mercurial, or blood cleansing agent, and certain in its rapid and complete cures. Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, under-acting from impure blood, creating effects it now-a-days relieve. Complaints, Female Weakness, is a potent renewer of vitality. It has no equal; it tones up, it preserves the health, and imparts early years it has been in even the most available medicine for years.

A CAI

To all who are suffering from indispositions of youth, nervous decay, loss of manhood, &c. this great remedy was discovered in South America. S. envelope to the Rev. J. M. D. New York City.

New Advertis

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILROAD

1879. SUMMER ARR

On and after Monday, 7th

as follows

Trains No

Express Trains leave St. S

and St. Andrews 8.1

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