

THE STANDARD

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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 fancy type, we are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, orders for blanks, bill heads, envelopes, cards and other printing, and solicit a share of public patronage.

Visitors to St. Andrews and travellers generally, will be pleased to know that Mr. ASHES KENNEDY has opened the building formerly called the "International," on Water Street, opposite the Manchester House. The hotel has been newly painted and papered, and a large oil enclosed, 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 general disposition of its proprietor, will render his house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he spares neither pains nor expense to accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

ST. ANDREWS LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Association.

W. D. FORSTER, President.
J. M. HANSON, Vice-Pres.
J. H. BRADFORD, Secretary.
J. M. HANSON, Treasurer.
Committee.—R. Stevenson, J. Moffatt, R. E. Hanson, M. J. C. Andrews, W. D. Hart, Wm. Morrison, Hugh Maloney.

The Dissolution of Parliament.

It is always the unexpected that happens say the French. The proverb seems to hold true with Earl Beaconsfield, as he has announced the dissolution of Parliament at Easter-tide. One of the liberals said, it was "a bolt out of the blue."

The Parliament which is so suddenly notified that its days are numbered has just entered on its seventh year. It is one of the three oldest Parliaments since the passage of the Septennial Act in the reign of George I. The previous Parliament was dissolved by Mr. Gladstone, Jan. 26, 1874, after sitting a little more than five years. The Liberal party had at that time a majority of 60, and Mr. Gladstone's course was as much of a surprise to his own party as to his opponents. He confidently expected an increased majority in the election that followed, but when the new House assembled, March 5th, 1874, the Conservatives had a majority of over 100. The result showed that Mr. Gladstone's establishment of the Irish Church, his attempted Irish University Bill, and a fear of similar measures to follow, had aroused a feeling of apprehension that newly doubled the strength of the Conservative party. Your true-born Englishmen desire reform slowly, if at all, and Mr. Gladstone had to pay the penalty of temporary unpopularity that falls upon all men who are a little in advance of the public sentiment of their time.

The majority of the Conservatives has not been much decreased. On one hotly contested seat it was as high as 126, and on another 60 to 69. There have been as many as 125 seats to be filled during the six years, and in the whole the Liberals have gained a little in these contests. It is more than doubtful whether there has been any such marked change of sentiment on the part of voters as to warrant a hope that the Government will be defeated in the coming election. Mr. Gladstone's progress in the last few weeks ago seemed to indicate a change of sentiment, but two very important elections have gone in favor of the Government—those at Liverpool and Southwark. The general feeling seems to be that the Conservative majority will be reduced, but not overcome; but it is too early yet for prophecies that are of no value. Earl Beaconsfield has displayed a marvellous genius during the last six years for discovering what John Bull wants, and making that his policy. He was shrewd enough to see that a little "swagger"—the glory and gunpowder business—as Lord Derby put it—was just to the taste of Englishmen, for the time at least, and accordingly he has swaggered. In order to carry out "a strong foreign policy," domestic legislation has been almost passed by. Only the verdict of the polls can tell us precisely what John Bull does think of his sort of government, but he has appeared all along to like it very well.

Both parties are now issuing manifestoes and appeals to the people, and the coming canvass will undoubtedly be the

most hotly contested, as well as the most expensive political contest England has ever seen. Of direct and positive bribery there is said to be very little now in English elections, but it is a curious fact that the candidate who spends his money most freely is generally the one who is returned. Many of the voters will not come to the polls unless their votes are solicited by the candidate in person, and carriages sent for them on the day of election. This is especially true of country seats. Then, in England, the candidate bears all the expenses of printing, hiring halls, and bands for public meetings, etc. He must contribute liberally to local charities and various objects in order to be popular. [Just as is done in this country.] It is said that from \$50,000 to \$100,000 is not infrequently spent by some rich brewer or tradesman, who is anxious to gain social standing by a seat in Parliament, and is willing to pay liberally for the luxury. These men are almost always Conservatives, as that is considered the party of the men of wealth and standing. Thus not only political but social forces are arrayed against the Liberals, and they will find it no easy task to overcome both.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 24, 1880.

Special telegram to STANDARD.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT QUESTION DECIDED.

Our attentive correspondent at Fredericton sent the following telegram at 1 a m this morning, which was promptly delivered by the Operator:

Vote taken to-night, resolution carried. Yeas—Fraser, Landry, Perley, Hammington, Blair, Thompson, Covert, Colter, Theriault, Johnson, Ryan, Gillespie, Beveridge, Leighton, Cottrell, Lynet, McLennan, White, Kenney, 20.

Nays—Wedderburn, Adams, Crawford, Marshall, Killam, Black, Ritchie, Hutchison, McLellan, Vail, Wood, Morton, Hill, Elder, Sayre, Lewis, Barberie, Kenny, 18. Willis and Davidson paired off.

The March term of the County Court was opened yesterday, 23d inst. Judge Stevens presided. There being no criminal business, no Grand Jury was called. The following causes were entered for trial:

W. Allen vs. A. H. Gillmor, Jr., et al.
The Queen at the instance of Overseers of Poor St. Patrick vs. Walter Swift, bastardy.
The Queen at the instance of Commissioners of Alms House, St. George vs. Sidney Gillmor, bastardy.

Owing to Mr. Ginnermer being absent on professional matters at Fredericton, Jas. Mitchell, Esq., conducted the business.

Our columns today by way of change, are principally filled with selections from distant exchanges. The discussion on the School Regulations is not yet concluded, but this week give place to the observations made in the Upper Chamber upon school matters generally, where hon. Mr. Hibbard made some good points. There is no question that the old cry is no longer available of "rote for the School Law." Its expensive and unsatisfactory administration—hampering and otherwise annoying the Teachers, and the present effort in Charlotte and Carleton counties to enforce the new regulations, knowing that they are without representatives in the Government to protect their interests. A glance at the speeches in the Council on Educational matters, will satisfy any dispassionate mind, that they are the opening wedge for a change which must come, sooner or later. The cost of maintaining the Educational Department, as well as others, is out proportion to the means of the Province, and demands that the pruning knife should be applied by our legislators. We only reflect the opinions of the people in the foregoing observations.

The Ice Business.

We are informed that parties from New York and Boston, at present in Chamcook, have entered into contracts with men in that vicinity, to cut and ship from 3000 to 4000 tons of ice for Western markets. Already upwards of one hundred men are preparing for active operations, as the work is to commence immediately on the Lakes. The failure of the ice crop at the West, and the great demand for the article is the principal cause of our American friends going into the business in this vicinity, where the ice is pure. We further learn, that our enterprising townsman Mr. Robert Ross, intends to ship a quantity of ice from the same lakes, and has agreed with parties for that purpose. It is to be hoped that is the commencement of a business that may result in a trade which will ultimately be an annual source of revenue to the community. There is no reason why the ice business which has been so profitable in other localities, may not prove equally so here, where there are such excellent facilities for shipment, labor cheap, and vessels to be had.

The P. E. Island House of Assembly has decided by a vote of 22 to 3, that the Legislative Council of that province should be abolished.

Here is an example for the Legislature of New Brunswick to follow, let there be no dallying but strike at once, and if the Council reject the measure, and hold on to their salaries, make an appeal to a higher authority. The Province is too poor to spend so much money for empty titles or show. The people are weighed down by taxation, and demand relief.

The Legislature.

(Special Correspondence.)

Dear Standard.—As I predicted in my last, the past weeks proceedings in the House have been much more interesting than any that occupied the previous hours of the session. Nothing of more than passing note such as the passage of bills that were hardly interesting to their introducers, much less to the listeners—this was about all that occupied the first three days, while people were waiting impatiently for the opening of the question that would set all on the *qui vive*, and wondering "why they didn't begin."

On Thursday however, Mr. Ryan (Globe) struck the key note to the discussion by moving the following resolution, supported by a short speech:

Resolved.—That in the opinion of the House suitable accommodations should, during the recess, be provided in the City of Fredericton for the sitting of the Legislature, the cost thereof not to exceed a sum to be hereafter fixed by the House.

To which Mr. Black (West'd.) moved an amendment to insert after the Legislature "either by continuing for a short period the present accommodations or by restoring the old building as near as may be to its condition before the fire."

The debate has occupied the time up to writing (Tuesday, and at present is not finished,) and has drawn out a greater number of speeches than has been heard on any subject for years, characterized principally by their length. But it would be injustice not to mention that a few have been masterly efforts.

The Attorney General opened the ball for Fredericton in one of his usual clear speeches, but it was evident that his arguments neither convinced nor satisfied his opponents. Mr. Elder next came to the front, and stood up boldly for St. John's rights, in what all acknowledged to be an able speech, both eloquent and logical, and that gentleman's utterances always are.

Mr. Mannington deserves well at the hands of the people of Fredericton and York for the warm heart with which he espoused their cause. His speech occupied four hours, and is said to be the most brilliant he has ever made in the House. Mr. Blair the Opposition leader delivered his views in his own forcible and eloquent manner, and for the time sunk all differences in joining common cause with the leader of the Government. The Prov. Sec'y always commands marked attention, and his eloquent effort which occupied Saturday afternoon and part of Monday was listened to on both occasions by a large, and I was about to say, delighted audience, but he it known that nearly all the listeners were celestial, and as Mr. Wedderburn is strongly in favor of St. John, that word will hardly apply. It is not too much to say that his utterances as they flowed from the lips of the gifted speaker, gave much pleasure to his audience.

I have not at tempted to touch upon any points in any of the speeches, knowing it would take too much space. It cannot be said that either side has many really strong arguments in connection with the Capital question. As regards the division on the resolution, many predict a close vote, but the friends of Fredericton feel tolerably safe in the assertion that they will have new buildings.

It is amusing to see what an interest the fair sex manifest in the present discussion, the space set apart for them being always fully occupied. Doubtless it affords them a change from their sometimes threadbare topic of the fashions, a subject that we are apt to suppose they are always discussing. The friends of Ireland will be glad to learn that the Government intend to appropriate a sum (not yet fixed) to the Relief fund.

The Surveyor General has been suffering from a severe cold, and at present is confined to his house. Mr. Beveridge M.L.C. was taken ill on Friday night, but we hear

is improving. Signs of spring are appearing, and as usual slush prevails.

Philos.

Tuesday morning, 130 a. m.

FAT BEEF.—Mr. Samuel Billings killed on Tuesday, some fat steers, The weight as follows:—

No	1	2	3	4
	1730 lbs.	1660	1440	1440

ERRATA.—In the hurry of closing the paper last Wednesday, we hastily glanced over some items in the Auditor General's Report, and culled from the "Returns of Allowances for expenses at Vice Royal Reception," the names of hon. R. Robinson, M. L. C., and Thos. Cotterell, M.P.P., as having received \$15 each. Not having noticed the word "Receipts" at the head of the page, which showed that the amounts had been refunded. We regret extremely the unintentional error, and take earliest opportunity in our power, to make the *amend honorable*, in acknowledging its incorrectness, as our desire has ever been to act justly. Without claiming immunity from error, we endeavor to be careful. The poet says "To err is human—to forgive divine."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—The following extracts from the proceedings on the 16th inst., show how the business of the Maritime Provinces is treated by the dominant party:

On motion of Mr. Baby, the House went into committee to consider amendments proposed to be made to the General Inspection Act of 1874, by providing for the inspection of smoked herring.

Mr. Anglin objected, that there was no necessity, and expense would be needlessly put on.

Mr. Gillmor said that his constituents produced some hundred thousand boxes. The tax would be enormous in proportion to the value. He hoped the Minister would reconsider and abandon his measure as unnecessary and oppressive.

Mr. Weldon said that many of his constituents were interested in this matter. He was satisfied they would object to this proposition for which he could see no necessity.

Sir John said an inspector would be appointed on recommendation of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Anglin said inspection would be compulsory, for if these fees were adopted and the law gives power to inspector, he would make the inspection.

Sir John said the inspection of smoked fish would not be compulsory.

Progress reported.

One of the ablest reviews we have read for some time, is that of the Edinburgh *Scotsman* on "The Emotions," a work recently written by Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, N. J. We fear the learned Doctor has met his match in the Scotch reviewer. The limited space at our disposal forbids our publishing the review.

The agent of the Boston Herring company estimates that nearly \$100,000 has been paid out to the fisherman in the vicinity of Eastport for frozen herring the past winter. A gentleman at St. Andrews says the fishermen of the Bay have received nearly \$200,000 in cash, most of the fishermen getting \$300 for their winter's work. The average price for herring was thirty cents per hundred.

THE LADIES FAVORITE.

Among the many thousands of ladies who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and pronounced it their favorite remedy, because so efficient in the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, are many who are well and favorably known in the world of letters, as well as artists, musicians, and a whole host of names from the brilliant ranks of wealth and fashion. It is pre-eminently the Ladies Favorite Prescription. Its use while being far more safe and efficient, exempting them from those painful, caustic operations, and the wearing of those mechanical contrivances made like Peter Pindar's razor—seller's razors—to sell, rather than to cure.

KILLMORE, Ind., March 20th, 1878.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has restored me to perfect health.

Yours truly, GRACE CHOATE.

423 Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE, Md., June 10th, 1879.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir—My wife was a hopeless invalid for nearly 20 years. Your Favorite Prescription has cured her.

Thankfully yours, R. T. McCAY.

Address

Mr. Theodore Martin is to be made a Knight Commander of the Bath, for his

services in writing the *Life of the Prince Consort*.

A large building is now in process of erection in New York city, on which work proceeds by night as well as by day. Two powerful electric lights turn darkness into day, and enable the bricklayers and the carpenters to go on with their work as rapidly and accurately as by daylight.

The crews are fast coming out of the woods, there being insufficient snow on the logging roads. Most of the crews have done a good winter's work.

INSURED PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY. I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable certificate on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me their P. O. and Express address. Dr. H. G. ROOT, No 183 Pearl St., New York.

This is to inform the Public of St. Andrews and vicinity, that J. S. MAGEE is not an agent for the "Singer Sewing Machines," and that those he is selling as the Singer, are worthless imitations.

The Singer Mfg Co.

C. L. FREERSON, Agent,
66 King St., St. John, N. B.
T. W. BUTLER, Agent,
Calais, Me. 4i

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S

Boots and Shoes,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

ALSO—A supply of imported and best quality ladies and gents Boots, Walking shoes and rubbers, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

J. M. HANSON
St. Andrews, 1879.

\$1500

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Surgical

And Mechanical

DENTIST

CALAIS, MAINE.

Teeth extracted, and from one to a whole set inserted.

Dr. Grant will visit his patients in St. Andrews, when requested.

E. CAMERON, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon,

AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Dr. CAMERON may be consulted professionally at his office, at Woodlands Cove Grand Manan.

Grand Manan, June 10, 1879

MANHOOD.

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY of the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, impediments to Marriage, etc. resulting from excess.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured, without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and man in the land.

Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

41 Ann St., New York.

P.O. Box, 4596.

NOTICE OF

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC

SATURDAY, the 17th

next, seven o'clock in the

morning, in the Town

Court of Charlotte, for

sale, the property of

late Mary E. Clark of St. Andrews, Widow, dec'd.

of a deficiency of the

said dec'd, for the purpose

of obtaining from the

said County:

The Land and premises

lying in a certain place or lot

being in the Township of

St. Andrews, and part of the

so called, having a front of eight

Street, and running parallel

Street, one hundred and sixty

the dwelling house thereon.

Dated at Saint Andrews, the

twenty, A.D. 1880.

PATRICK

Assessors I

THE undersigned having been

several of Rates and Tax

of St. Andrews, hereby give

notice to all persons liable to

the Assessors within thirty

days of this notice, to send

particulars of their property

and income liable to be

assessed, to the Assessor

at the south building between

Green and Raleigh Streets,

of the provisions of the Assessor

Dated this 18th February, 18

J. R. BRADFORD,

C. O'NEIL,

J. D. GRIMMER.

EQUITY S

There will be sold at the We

Market Square, St. Andrews

Charlotte, in the Province

at twelve o'clock noon,

the twenty-eighth day of May,

the decreed order of the S

Equity made on the twenty

nary last past, in a certain

ing, wherein Joseph Hambl

blest are Plaintiffs and War

gie B. DeWolf, Emma D.

Hammond and Louisa H.

Benjamin F. DeWolf, Lucey

R. DeWolf Kate B. DeWolf

Porter DeWolf are Defendants

prohibition of the undersig

follo wing, means, to wit: the

settle in the Plaintiff's bill

in that certain place

situate lying and be

of St. Andrews in the County

said, bounded and described

the South East part of moiety

farm, so called, commencing

ed on the dividing line betw

Thomas Berry, and the so

said farm at a distance of seve

easterly direction, along said

corner of the said farm, th

in a South Easterly direction

Berry's line to low water a

called), thence along the bank

water in a north easterly di

Railroad to low water mark,

the course of the shore at low

south-eastern line of land on

Andrews, Esquire, and thence