

THE STANDARD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Advertising Terms.

	1 week.	2w.	3w.	1m.	2m.	3m.
1 inch.	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$7.00
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Local notices 10 cents a line, no charge less than 75 cents.

Advertising by the year as 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 fancy type, we are prepared to execute with 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. Angus Kavanagh 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 Kavanagh's Hotel will be maintained; and the genial disposition of its proprietor, will render his house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he speaks neither pains nor expense to accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

Delinquent Subscribers.

Who failed to pay the accounts presented to them for subscriptions due, for one year and upwards, will now have the privilege of paying them to a Magistrate with whom they have been placed for collection. We have been compelled to adopt this course, from their neglect or indifference.

The Published Despatch.

The despatch of Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach to the Marquis of Lorne settles the "constitutional question" about the power of Lieutenant-Governors over their ministers. "There can be no doubt that he has," says the despatch, "an unquestionable constitutional right to dismiss his provincial ministers, if from any cause he feels it incumbent upon him to do so." That settles the question so far as it constitutionally goes. Mr. Letellier, then, had the power to dismiss the DeBoucherville Government, and if he had not done it at the coming on of the general elections, no suspicion could have been attached to it, or no motives could have been applied. But, as the despatch points out, this power must be exercised with caution. If the Lieut. Governor is not impartial he is responsible to the Governor-General in Council. Again, the despatch says that Lieut. Governors should never be removed except for "grave cause." What, then, was the "grave cause" of which Mr. Letellier was guilty? He had the constitutional right of dismissing his ministers, and their dismissal was the only "grave cause" alleged against him. He must not be dismissed because his opinions do not agree with those of the Dominion Government, further says the despatch. Why then was he dismissed? We fear the Conservatives will find some difficulty in reconciling the despatch to their act in dismissing Mr. Letellier. The publication of the despatch must strengthen the Reform party in this Province. But apart from the constitutional question there is the question of how the people regard such questions as these. To dismiss a ministry and appeal to the people for a verdict may be all right, but to dismiss a ministry and not to appeal to the people may be all wrong. As the case now stands, however, it looks as if Mr. Letellier was right all through, and that his dismissal leaves the Conservative Government open to the charge of having acted with partiality. But we suppose neither the Conservatives nor the Reformers would be troubled at such a charge, provided they made political capital by it.—Star.

"The decision of this question is in accord with the absolute right of self-government in local affairs conceded to Canada, and settles finally the relations of Lieutenant-Governors to the Federal Government, who are responsible for their actions in this, as in all other matters, to the people, from whom they derive their authority."—The Gazette (Can.).

Reduction in Cable Rates.—The Montreal Telegraph Company have received information from London that the directors of the Anglo-American Company have resolved that from the date of the opening for traffic of the new cable laid by La Compagnie Française du Télégraphe de Paris à New York, to reduce the tariff on Valence or Brest on messages between Great Britain or France and Canada or New York to sixpence sterling or sixty centimes per word. In order to provide for the large increase of business which it is anticipated will result from this reduction, a new cable will be laid by the Anglo-American Company in 1880.

A Kabul despatch states that the Katwal of Kabul and four others have been hanged for complicity in the massacre of the British embassy. There has been fighting

between Ali Kheyl and Shingardun, in which the enemy was defeated with heavy loss. Communications have since been reopened.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCTOBER 29 1879.

The Megantic Railway.

Or as it is now called "The International Railroad," is completed to the Chaudière, at a point only 11 miles from the United States boundary—the lots on Lake Megantic are all granted, and a large village has sprung up. When the connection is made with the Bangor and Piscataquis Railway, which will connect with the European and North American line, the distance to St. Andrews will be fully 180 miles nearer than by the Grand Trunk.

There need therefore be no cause for discouragement about the "Megantic," as St. Andrews from its open harbor and other great natural advantages, will not be overlooked, and enjoy its share of prosperity. It is not improbable that in the near future, it will possess industries little thought of at present. Be of good courage.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Was opened Tuesday, 28th instant. His Honor Judge Stevens, presiding. In his charge to the Jury, which was somewhat lengthy and at the same time eloquent, His Honor observed, that there was only one case for an assault, which was to have come before them, but it being a family matter, and the party assaulted not wishing to prosecute, he, in consultation with the Clerk of the Court, had allowed the matter to be withdrawn, and no bill would be sent before them. He then alluded to the beautiful harvest, with which this Dominion had been favored, and the prospect now so certain of a revival of trade and prosperity. He also alluded to the wars carried on by the Mother Country in India and Africa, which were now likely to result in permanent peace. The foregoing is but a very brief notice of His Honor's address.

Three civil causes were entered for trial: John C. Wren vs. Catherine McGibbon, Adm. of Wm. McGibbon. Mr. Grimmer enters action on account. Edward Lawrence vs. Henry Levy. Mr. G. D. Street enters action for work done as a Dentist. Fleet vs. Meigs. Mr. Grimmer enters action for wages. Stevens & Mitchell for defendant.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Ratepayers of the Parish of St. Andrews, held in the Engine House, in the Town of St. Andrews, yesterday, 28th inst., for the purpose of electing two Councillors for the Parish.

C. E. O. HATHWAY, Esq., was unanimously elected Chairman, and sworn.

Robert Stevenson was nominated by Leonard Chase, seconded by W. A. Rollins. Thos. T. Odell, nominated by J. R. Bradford, seconded by Thos. Hipwell.

The Candidates made the required declaration, no other nominations having been made. At the hour of eleven o'clock, the Chairman declared ROBERT STEVENSON and T. T. ODELL, Esqrs., duly elected. The Councillors elect then took the necessary oath before the Chairman, Justice Hathway.

The facts are, that the Councillors had given such satisfaction by conducting the affairs so justly and economically, that the public did not desire a change, and we congratulate the Councillors upon their re-election.

Abolition of the Legislative Council.

A recent number of the Quebec Chronicle, while advertising to the dead lock which has occurred in that Province from the refusal of their Legislative Council to pass the Supply Bill, says that it is proposed in this Province, at the next session of the Legislature, to prevent "such a contingency by the utter abolition of such a fossil and moribund body," as the Legislative Council.

Quebec and Ontario papers which formerly ignored the Maritime Provinces, have, since Confederation, taken some interest in them—rather too much at times, when advocating such an increase of taxation as the "National Policy" has entailed upon them. Now Brunswick at all events, had no faith in the prophecies that "her people would be satisfied with the tariff, or that manufactures would spring up, &c. Their votes at the Polls in September last proved this, and we firmly believe that the majority would be larger, were an opportunity offered them of expressing their wishes at the hustings, now.

With reference to the abolition of the Legislative Council, the Chronicle is right; there is no doubt that were the question submitted to the people, there would be scarcely a nay. It would save a large sum annually to the Province. If a large Province like Ontario can manage well without a Legislative Council, surely a small Province such as New Brunswick can do so. The action of the Assembly last session asked for committees of the Assembly and Legislative Council to consider the propriety of vesting legislative powers in

one chamber, but the Council were opposed to such a change; they had no idea of cutting their own heads off, and will, if they can, prevent such alteration. They dislike decapitation, love ease, and are willing to receive their annual salary. But the Province requires the sum paid the Council for roads, bridges, and other works. Change is the order of the day, and when it is for the benefit of the country the sooner it is effected, the better.

MERIT REWARDED.—We are happy to record, that the Dominion Government has appointed Mr. W. Morgan Smith, son of the Inspector of Steamers, Architect for the new Post Office, &c. John, and Penitentiary in Westmoreland, vice the late Mr. M. Stead. Mr. Smith is a young man of fine taste and abilities, and a native of this Province.

McMILLAN'S ALMANAC for 1880, which has been laid on our table, like all their other publications is neatly printed. In addition to the calendar, astronomical observations and zodiacal signs, it contains much useful information—the Tariff list, County officers, Officers of the Dominion and Local Governments, and other matters of interest. For sale by Booksellers.

ANOTHER ALMANAC.—Barnes' New Brunswick Almanac for 1880, has been laid on our table, and is filled with the usual information contained in such works.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November is an attractive and varied Number. All but two of its contributions are illustrated.

Mr. Benjamin completes his review of American Art with an instructive paper on our early painters.

The leading paper, by W. H. Rideing, is devoted to a subject of curious interest—the old National Pike between the East and West across the Alleghanies.

An equally novel subject, and of greater present interest, is Mr. A. A. Hayes, Jr.'s, article on the "Cattle Ranches of Colorado," which is very entertaining reading, while it contains full information as to the methods and risks of cattle-raising.

Mrs. Georgiana S. Hall contributes a thrilling story, "A Legend of All-Hallow Eve," which is illustrated with three pictures by Pyle. An anonymous story of travel, "A Night on the Tete Noire," is full of humorous situations, characteristically illustrated by Fredericks.

The new serial novel, "White Wings," by William Black, and "Mary Anerley," by R. D. Blackmore, are continued, and there is a very interesting installment of Miss Mulock's "Young Mrs. Jardine." The November Number closes the fifty-ninth volume, and the publishers offer to send to new annual subscribers beginning with the December Number, 1879, the four previous numbers containing the early chapters of "White Wings" and "Mary Anerley."

CONSERVATIVE CLUB.—We briefly noticed in our edition last Wednesday, that the Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Conservative Club, was held the previous evening. Since then the list of officers for the ensuing year has been published and is as follows:—

W. D. Foster, President, Geo. S. Grimmer, Vice do, J. R. Bradford, Secretary, J. M. Hanson, Treasurer.

Members:—Robert Stevenson, John Mowat, R. B. Hanson, M. J. C. Andrews, W. D. Hart, Wm. Morrison, ———, Committee.

From the foregoing list, there was a thorough change of officers; why, as a matter of course, we cannot state, not being a member of the party; but from a somewhat lengthy experience in such matters, it bears the impress of dissatisfaction at least, as the general rule which obtains in all societies is to re-elect officers, who were qualified, and retained the confidence of the members; this will not be denied by any one who has been a member of any Society, the bye-laws of which do not forbid re-election, where officers were willing to retain office. But as there were possible reasons of which we are not cognizant, there may have been a mutual agreement for the change. The old and new officers are all respectable men.

THE MEGANTIC RAILWAY.—Our sources of information with reference to this International Railway are such, that we took no notice of the canal, which appeared in an Ottawa paper received last week. Our readers may depend upon our giving the earliest reliable information upon the prospects of the line. The telegram had a political significance.

"Brag is a good dog, but hark! he is baying. An old truth—do you take it?"

Local and other matters.

MATRIMONIAL.—Can it be the "N. P." while encouraging domestic manufactures, as is claimed by its advocates, who promotes the matrimonial fever which has been so prevalent for the past two or three months in New Brunswick, and likewise in other Canadian Provinces. If so, Sir John Macdonald has added another laurel to his chaplet—one which surpasses all his former efforts, and gladdened the hearts of many. There is one feature however, that he did not anticipate; it has led to a reciprocal and not "retaliatory" policy, as several international marriages are taking place. Among other things it has ensured the Dominion to some extent, "protection" from celibacy, without increasing the price of licenses; we wish we could add, that it has not increased the cost of the necessities of life.

THE WEATHER although fine for the season, is much cooler in the mornings and evenings, freezing water at night upwards of half an inch. The earth is still soft, and in sheltered spots flowers are still in bloom. On Friday last we were handed a branch, covered with ripe raspberries. It tried hard to snow on Saturday last, but the few flakes which fell would not make a snow-ball the size of a marble. In other parts of the Dominion, however, particularly in Ontario, snow fell in some districts to a depth of twenty-one inches, and in some parts of Europe there were heavy snow storms.

STILL LEAVING.—Every week there are people leaving the Province to make homes in the United States, and to add to the number, we have to record that of our friend, Dr. J. C. Cockburn, who left this morning for Minnesota, to practice his profession. During the Doctor's residence in St. Andrews and in Canterbury, he made many friends, who wish him prosperity in the new home at the West.

JOSEPH BILLINGS, the great Writer, Lecturer and Humorist, will lecture in St. Andrews, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 12th. Mr. Billings is so widely and favorably known, that his name is sufficient to guarantee a good house.

The music of the turnip waggons may be heard daily, as usual, at this season of the year; the crop generally has been a fair one, but would have been larger had it not been for the heavy rain in June last.

The highest price paid for potatoes in the State of Maine, since the advance, is 38 cents a bushel. In the Western markets there is no improvement.

The *Calais Times* says that the Custom House officers, on both sides of the river, have been showing unusual vigilance and activity of late. They are paid for the duty, and are only earning their salaries by carrying out the law.

New York and Jersey are to be connected by a tunnel under the Hudson river—the cost of construction being estimated at \$300,000,000.

FOREST FIRES were reported in several parts of the United States, but the heavy rain last week would likely extinguish them.

THE GRADING of the Schools will be completed this week, when it is probable there will be several changes. The examiners have been busy at examination for the past few days.

THE WAR IN THE EAST is still giving the British troops some trouble. The Ghilzais and other tribes are opposing the British, but they will share the fate of their fellows at Kabul. It is generally believed that Russian agents are fostering them.

SUIZERS.—The Customs officers in Nova Scotia recently seized three vessels with their cargoes, in Kings County, N. S.

The *Schr "Charity"* and a lot of dry goods were sold here last week, for a breach of the Revenue law. The articles realized fair prices. The vessel brought \$100.

The papers say that *Joak Billings* is to lecture in Calais on the 11th November. He is a humorist.

One of the little steamers employed on Grand Lake by Messrs. Shaw, exploded last week, when just being started. Two of the men, the engineer and fireman were slightly injured.

Will money become more plentiful as prices advance? Everything has an upward tendency but money, which is almost out of sight.

The cool weather continued through the past week, owing to the strong north-west wind.

SUMMER AND FALL PLANTING OF SMALL FRUIT.—Although April is the safest time to set out strawberries in large quantities, there are great advantages in summer and fall planting. I have found from years of experience that plants set in August or September give considerable fine fruit the season following, whereas plants set in spring are much injured, and sometimes killed, if permitted to bear. Thus much time is saved. It is far better to fill up spaces, on which early crops have matured, with strawberries, than to allow them to become seed beds for weeds. Plants set out in autumn start with great vigor the following spring, and get under full headway before the hot, dry weather.

TERRIBLE BLASTING ACCIDENT.—Two men, by name Wm. Donnelly and Ephraim Sheraud, while blasting rock on the North

West Miramichi, Oct. 24th, met with a terrible accident. The charge being fired and not going off, they went back to investigate the cause, when an explosion took place severely injuring both men. Sheraud was mortally wounded, his eyes being blown out and one arm blown off. While being carried home he died.

Donnelly is expected to recover.

The contract for the St. Anne's Locks has been awarded to O'Connor & Cassidy, of Ottawa. They are said to be very low, and doubts are expressed of their accepting.

A classification of Ordnance and Admiralty lands in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is published.

The details of the horrors of the flood at Murcia, Spain, are harrowing, but are relieved by accounts of the heroism of those who saved hundreds from drowning in their houses. At Alicante, also, the commercial port of Valencia, a whole plain is covered with the raging waters, which form a lake nearly thirty leagues in extent. The inundation passed over the enormous stone table in which Alicante is inland, streamed through its arches, its half dark piazzas and narrow streets, and wrought havoc only second to that which ravaged the plain of Murcia. The amount of damage is 50,000,000 francs. It is feared the loss of life will exceed 3,000.

SHORT HORNS FOR MILK.—In substance, the following are the views of that popular writer, Mr. Finley Dunn, on the subject as presented at the British Dairy Farming Association:

He has found that slow feeding cows were good milkers, and that quick feeders produced indifferent milk. In short-horns there were different grades, and by some five gallons of milk per day were given. Crossed Short-horns had proven very valuable as dairy stock, and were much prized in the midland counties; but in London many like the black and white Dutch cows, which in his opinion, after a time fell away considerably, and entailed a loss in selling out. The Irish went in for Short-horns and Keries, and in Scotland, and especially in the West, Ayrshires. In Edinburgh however, he believed that sixty per cent. of the dairy cows were Short-horn, valued at £25 to £30 each, and giving from five to six gallons of milk per day. The great predominance of the milk producing character of the Short-horn formerly possessed, and in a high degree. Impressiveness, fixity, and intensity could only be obtained by judicious selection—by breeding for good points, and eliminating all the objectionable qualities.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.—Among the things worth knowing are these: Boiling water will remove tea stains, and many fruit stains; pour the water through the stain, and thus prevent it from spreading over the fabric. Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth and from the hands. A teaspoonful of turpentine, boiled with white clothes, will aid the whitening process. Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little apomaceti or salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved. Boeswax and salt will make flatirons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a loop of wax to a rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with Stains may also be removed from clean varnished furniture with kerosene.

The rumored alliance between Austria and Germany continues to be a prominent topic of surprise and conversation in Europe. There is evidently something in it, and what it may all portend is the great question. It is regarded by some as a guarantee for the preservation of peace in Europe; others see in it cause of danger and alarm. The Emperor of Germany is credited with a feeling unfavorable to any policy which might prove hostile to Russia. Yet the obvious bearing of the reported alliance must be to place Austria, at least, in a state of quasi antagonism to Russia, through which Bismarck may yet carry into effect some sinister scheme of his own.

The news from Afghanistan is not of the most satisfactory and assuring character. It does not seem likely that the British triumph at Kabul will be unattended with difficulty and loss. Many of the independent tribes, it is thought, are growingly hostile to the British rule, and are in a position to give trouble. The magazine in the Bala-Hessar, Kabul, has been blown up. It contained not less than 320,000 shot and shell, a large number of snider rifles, and six tons of powder. The explosion has caused great destruction of property, and the loss of many lives, both native and British. This may form only the beginning of troubles. There is talk of the abdication of the Amir, YAKOUB KHAN. The Government has a difficult task to perform.

Reforming the House

If Mr. Mackenzie had a little more time in show try could reform the they would be doing service than they are b the Senate. The reform Commons is an injured about the members "i stance? The reform Legislature have won people by reducing the is not, indeed, all the r hope to see, but it is a direction, and it is a di Province. But the I Commons should do m stroke, reduce the Inde day and travelling exp one State in the Amer sylvania—that pays more than we do, a York—that pays them latter State, however, be, or has been reduce will, most likely, follo there is a popular su one which the people one end of the Domi Again, why should b allowed to sit in the before they get their instance, an M. P. bo is not thereby disqua and no matter whet discharge from bankr keep his seat and mak plo.

On the 23rd inst., by Mr. JOHN R. POLLEY, to all of St. Andrews.

On Sunday, 26th inst. 16 yrs and 3 mos. Th to his bed for upwards a great sufferer.

In the whole hi ne preparation has eye vious cure, or maint tance, as AYER'S CHIE is recognized as the disease of the throat a tined series of wonder has made it universa reliable agent to em colds, which are the serious disorders, it a always relieving suffe The protection it affo throat and lungs disc is an invaluable reme hand in every home. be without it, and thos it never will. From compulsion and effec CHERRY PECTORAL practice, and Clergym absolutely certain i will always cure wher

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When death was having failed, and Dr. with the many herbs of made a preparation wit Consumption. F country, and enjoyi proved to the world b be positively and per for now gives this Keo lars, showing that ey physician and prepar asking that each remi expense. This herb nauses at the stoach sold up in twenty-fou Address.
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To all who are suff indications of you decay, lose of man ceipo that will cure! This great remedy w ary in South Ameri envelope to the Rev D. New York City.

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ON Friday last, 10t bylerian Church The owner's name The finder will be the St. Andrews, Oct

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The Proprietors of Pianos 7-13 octave wood, furnished wit at moderate prices pay ment. Pianos cost, and warranted
E. WILL
Factory, 290 7 Orders left at the draw, will be pro