

THE STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK-DAY.

Advertising Terms.

Line	Per Line	Per Week	Per Month	Per Quarter	Per Year
1 inch	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$15.00	\$45.00	\$540.00
2 inches	1.50	7.50	22.50	67.50	810.00
3 inches	2.00	10.00	30.00	90.00	1,080.00
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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 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. ANTON 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 hall erected, which allows increased accommodation. As usual, this house is supplied with the best from Provincial and United States markets. The popular character of KENNEDY'S HOTEL will be maintained; and the genial disposition of its proprietor, will render his house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he spares neither pains nor expense to accommodate his guests. my21-13.

ST. ANDREWS LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Association.

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Geo. S. GRIMMER, Vice-Pr.
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Committee.—R. STEVENSON, T. MOWATT, R. B. HANSON, M. J. C. ANDREWS, W. D. HART, Wm Morrison, Hugh Maloney.

THE WAGON ON GORED.

It makes a great difference, according to the old proverb, whose ox is gored. That fact has all the force of a new discovery to some people just now, and it is rather amusing to see what a sudden change of opinion the going of their oxen has produced. The question on which such sudden light has been obtained is the tariff.

From the very beginning of the Federal Government the question of the protection of American manufactures by means of duties so high as to be practically prohibitive, has been a question on which good citizens and intelligent men have been divided. While those manufacturers were in their infancy there was a practical benefit growing out of protection that blinded people to all theoretical objections, especially as the agricultural resources of the West were then undeveloped. During the late civil war the necessity for great revenues seemed to compel high duties, and since that war other political questions have been so absorbing that the tariff question has not been seriously discussed. It is a fact, for this reason, that this generation of voters has no very positive convictions either way. They hold to free trade or to protection in a sort of traditional way, because one or the other used to be a party Shibboleth in the days of Jackson and Clay.

The only men who have strong convictions on the subject are those who are affected by the arguments, of the pocket. Those are for or against protection, according as protection puts money into or takes money out of their pockets. It is among some men of this kind that the recent sudden conversions have occurred. For example, no class have been more clamorous for high tariffs than the manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods. But they now find that there is a duty on bicarbonate of potash, the basis of nearly all the colors used in dyeing cloths, and this duty so raises the price of their goods that they cannot compete with England and Germany for the trade of South America. With one voice they demand the repeal of this duty. Protection is a very bad thing—just that case. Again, there is the guanine trade. Last year the duty was taken off guanine, and for a time it was cheaper. But the duty was left on the crude bark from which guanine is made, and the result is that the American manufacturers cannot compete with foreign makers, while the price is about as high as ever. And now they call for the repeal of this duty, or a reimposition of the duty, or both. The recent sharp advance in the price of paper has produced an equally sudden and remarkable change in certain newspapers, which have been ardent advocates of a high protective tariff, but which are now positive in the opinion that a high tariff on paper is very bad policy indeed. In short, there is a general desire on the part of manufacturers to get their own wares well protected by a high tariff, while everything that they consume in the pro-

cess is admitted free. It is "heads I win, tails you lose" with them—which is not a very profitable game for the consumer, who has to pay these artificial prices and line the pockets of manufacturer.

However, let the public not complain. It is something to have it acknowledged that a high tariff may sometimes do harm. Perhaps after awhile enough people will get their eyes open to make a majority, and procure the enactment of a simple and wise revenue system, in place of the present mass of crude absurdities.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 10, 1880.

NEW SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—In our last issue we referred to the energetic movement of the Press and citizens of St. John, to have the Seat of Government located in that city, alluding to the arguments pro and con with reference to the matter, and also referred to the probability of a Maritime Union of the Provinces, and St. John being a central location. We also mentioned the large cost of erecting New Government buildings in St. John, and the removal of public documents, &c., to the city, showing that the finances of the Provinces were not in a state to permit of excessive expenditure. We expressed no leaning to either Fredericton or St. John, and yet, some of our contemporaries have chosen to think we are not opposed to the removal of the Seat of Government. Well, we now say, that provided the Legislative building can be repaired, or that Government House should be converted into a Legislative Hall, the cost would be comparatively small in comparison with the erection of a new edifice for that purpose in St. John, and also a new residence for the Lieut. Governor. There are so many handsome and costly public buildings and private residences in that city, that the new buildings must be in keeping with them, and the expenditure much greater than in Fredericton, where more unpretentious buildings would answer the purpose. Large as St. John is, it is not the whole Province, and Fredericton has vested rights which cannot be disregarded, as well as being removed from all distracting influences. St. John, from its own showing, is heavily in debt, and very recently hesitated to grant even \$5,000 to aid in holding a Provincial Exhibition in the city, and reduced the number of its schools. We have no personal interest in the decision, but trust that it will be in favor of the Celestial City remaining the Seat of Government.

It is the old story; when a city is down, push it further—take advantage of its misfortune, and build up on the ruins of others interests.

A MASS MEETING of the citizens of St. John, was held on Monday night in the Mechanics Institute, "to further the manufacturing of public opinion," as the *Globe* says, in favor of the removal of the seat of government to that city. Speeches were made and resolutions carried, for that object, and committees appointed to carry out the views of the meeting. We cannot believe that a majority of the members of Assembly will consent to the removal, or that disinterested Counties favor it.

Unavoidable circumstances prevented our hearing the reading and singing last evening, in Stevenson's Hall, which are reported to have passed off to the satisfaction of the audience.

GEORGE COLE, an old resident of Saint Andrews, died in the Marine Hospital, on Monday last, upwards of 80 years of age. He was formerly in the Customs, and for several years rung the town bell.

THE GOLD FLAKE CUT PLEO Tolacco, from the manufactory of the Globe Tobacco Works, Windsor, Ont., is the best we have used. The only objection is, that it is so good, it does not last long.

LANDRY'S MUSICAL JOURNAL for March, contains two pieces of music—"One Step More," a song and chorus, a sweet and plaintive song; a "Lovely Night," a dance Napolitaine for the piano, with a variety of musical and other items.

The Committee of Ways and Means in the United States are opposed to any change in the tariff this session, except in relation to sugar.

The woman who claimed to be the widow of the New Jersey millionaire Lewis, confessed in court at Trenton, last week, that she was one of a band of conspirators who undertook to capture the dead man's money.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

See this reaches your readers, the representatives of the people will have,

gathered into the city, the annual parade and display have been made, and the Legislative session of 1880 have begun. Since the destruction of the old Assembly buildings, there has been some doubt as to where the present session would be held, but at last the large lecture hall in the upper story of the Normal School has been fixed upon as the most convenient and suitable place. (I might mention that immediately after the late fire the use of the City Hall was tendered by the authorities, but for some reasons it was not accepted.) The hall has been divided by a railing into two parts, the outer one being for the accommodation of the public, and all necessary arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of the members. Accommodation has also been provided in the adjacent corridor for Press representatives, telegraph operators, clerks, &c. The Legislative Council, or as it has always been called "the upper house," will curiously enough occupy the large room on the flat below, usually occupied by Principal Crockett, and it has been thoroughly fitted up for their reception. The old furniture in the use of both branches has been saved, and very little expense beyond removal has necessarily been incurred. As the present term of the Normal School will close during this week, it will suffer no interruption from the occupation of the building.

The annual meeting of the Legislature is always looked forward to, but more than usual interest attaches to the present assembly. That it is to be held in a new place, and not in the old time-honored halls, and that we have a new Lieut. Governor who will exercise for the first time one of his principal offices, are circumstances which will add novelty to this year's meeting. But the question of removal of the capital is the one in which all interests centre, and one in respect to which the policy of the Government is eagerly looked for. In fact it is thought we will have a stormy session. I shall not attempt to rehearse the arguments, that have been so thoroughly aired both in the Fredericton and St. John papers, relative to the claims of either place, nor will I presume to advance any new ones. Suffice it to say that the people of York and Fredericton in particular, enjoy a sense of security that is refreshing to see, and apparently feel assured that the mightiest efforts of their St. John friends will not avail.

Scarcely less interesting is the question whether Fredericton shall have new buildings or not, for since the destruction of the old, the erection of new ones is considered almost imperative. It is thought by some that the Govt. may decide to patch up the old pile, and thus removing the bone of contention, viz a new edifice, provide themselves a cheap escape from the subject of changing the capital. But the majority of persons agree that the proper time has come, if the Province is ever to have a suitable structure, and the old building having long been condemned as unhealthy and ill suited, the expenditure of any more money on it would be wasteful folly.

The amounts of the tenders recently handed in are not generally known but will probably be announced very early in the session. The selected plans represent a very substantial and ornate edifice, and calculated in all its arrangements and design to supply a want long felt by the people of this Province.

But fearing that I am trespassing on your space, I will conclude my first letter. I shall endeavor to keep your readers informed from week to week of the sayings and doings of our Provincial rulers.

Yours &c.,

PHILOS.

The Sixth Report of Weights and Measures, with supplement to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue, 1879, has been received.

PROMOTION.—We are pleased to learn that our young townsman, Mr. Richard Waycott, has been appointed manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company's Office in Fredericton, vice Cox removed to St. John.

The *Calais Advertiser's* last issue, closed the 39th volume, and "still holds the fort" it says, and "is too old to change its political ideas." We trust that its proprietor will long live to enjoy the fruits of his labors, when he retires from its publication. It is to be feared, that agreeable desideratum is not in store for ourselves, after nearly forty-seven years as editor and publisher of the STANDARD.

By Special Telegraph.

Opening of the Legislature.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

FREDERICTON, March 9, 1880.

This being the day appointed for the meeting of the Legislature, at 3 o'clock, p. m., His Honor Lieut. Gov. WILMOT came to the Council Chamber, and was pleased to open the session with the following speech:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have much pleasure in meeting you as Lieut. Governor, for the discharge of the duties devolving upon us at this time, in the Legislature of this Province. It was with great reluctance that I felt called upon to prorogue the Legislature on the 26th ult., in consequence of the fire in the Legislative Buildings on the evening preceding. After careful consideration and enquiry, my government has made such arrangements for your convenience during the present session, as the time at their disposal, and as circumstances seemed to permit; and I trust the arrangements concluded, will be found of a character to ensure your comfort during your deliberations.

You have already heard with deep sorrow of the sudden death of His Honor the Honorable Edward Barron Chandler, Lieut. Governor, my immediate predecessor in office. For a period of more than half a century, in various portions, in both Houses of the Legislature, frequently charged with the performance of very difficult and important duties, he always brought to the fulfillment of all his relationships in life, great kindness of deportment, ability of a high order, incorruptible integrity, and devoted loyalty to his sovereign and country.

The visit to this Province during the last summer of His Excellency the Governor General, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, afforded additional testimony of their interest in the progress and welfare of this portion of the Dominion. The enthusiastic reception which greeted them everywhere, during the visit, presented gratifying proof of the devotion of the people to the throne and person of our Most Gracious Queen, of their great respect for Her distinguished representation, and of their affection for His Excellency's illustrious Consort.

You will readily join in the general congratulations upon the providential escape of His Excellency and Her Royal Highness, from imminent peril, during the late accident at Ottawa.

The abundant success which attended the labors of the agriculturist during the past season, calls for hearty thanksgiving to the Lord of the harvest.

The benefits thus conferred upon us, have no doubt counteracted to a considerable extent, the injurious consequences which other wise must have resulted from the continued depression in our trade and commerce. It is to this depression so great and so widespread, that the decrease in the revenue receivable from our timber lands is largely attributable, but I sincerely hope, the present improvement in the lumber trade will prove of a permanent character, and relieve you from any further embarrassment on this subject. Considerations such as these should the more deeply impress us with the importance of doing all that may be reasonably required on our part, to advance the internal interests of the Province, and also stimulate our farmers to continued and improved cultivation of the soil, matters closely connected with the prosperity of our people.

Shortly after the close of the last session of the Legislature, the Government decided that the Provincial Exhibition for the present year should be held in St. John. The correspondence on this subject with the local authorities of that City has not yet been concluded. I think you will readily consent to the making of such arrangements as will render the complete success of the undertaking reasonably certain, and under existing circumstances, without imposing the performance of too exacting conditions upon the citizens of St. John. The distress occasioned by the tornado in the month of August last, in the County of Kent, was of such a character as to require immediate recognition, and therefore the Government after full enquiry into the matter, made a grant towards the fund in relief of the sufferers.

I have directed that recent correspondence relating to certain claims pending between the Federal Government and this Province be submitted to you, and I have great pleasure in informing you, that these claims appear to be approaching a satisfactory settlement. In accordance with the resolutions passed during the last session, tenders for the erection and completion of New Legislative Buildings in the city of Fredericton, have been called for, and will be laid before you.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have given directions that the accounts of the receipts, and a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the past year, including expenses incurred in connection with the Vice Royal visit, and payments of the current year up to the opening of the present session, and the estimates for the ensuing year be laid before you at an early day.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

Measures relating to schools, to the keeping of the Public Accounts, to the making a provision consequent upon the probable repeal of the insolvent law, and other measures of importance, will be presented for your consideration during the session, and I confidently recommend them with all other matters of public interest which may require your attention, to the care of your wisdom and patriotism.

Mr. Thompson of Calais, has gone to New York to get a steamer to take the place of the "Belle Brown," which was destroyed by fire.

A cable dispatch stated that the tunnel through Mount St. Gothard was pierced. It is one of the greatest works of modern engineering. The work will be pushed rapidly to completion, and trains will soon be run through the tunnel between France and Italy.

The leading American papers are promulgating lamentations over the defenceless condition of the American coast. Gloomy pictures are drawn of the future in case of war. The recently constructed European ironclads could lie five or six miles off and calmly drop two thousand pound shells into New York or Boston at the rate of forty of fifty an hour. As these vessels could be brought across the ocean in ten days, the possibility of reducing a large city to ashes in twenty four hours is an exceedingly unpleasant reflection for those whose property is within the range of the newest ironclad guns. The defences of New York, Boston, New Orleans and all the coast cities are in a deplorable condition. Worse than this the American Navy is of no account. To be ready for such a danger, in so far as New York is concerned, it is proposed to construct floating defences which, it is said, will transform the great European ironclads into huge coffins. Torpedoes and plenty of dynamite is to do the work.

Aid for Ireland.

NEW YORK, March 6.

A car load of flour arrived from St. Louis last night for the relief of the suffering Irish. Several car loads will arrive to day from the same place,—the contributions of the Merchants' Exchange, which will aggregate one thousand barrels. Stevedores and laborers have volunteered to load any vessel which will take this donation to Ireland free of charge. No vessel has yet offered.

NEW YORK, March 7.

Herald Irish Relief Fund amounts to \$278,495, including \$2,410, proceeds of Elvyn Booth's benefit at Academy Music, March 4th.

LONDON, March 7.

The Duchess of Marlborough, writing to the Lord Mayor of London says: "The distress in Ireland continues to be general, and in some parts increasing."

Chinese News.

NEW YORK, March 6.

A Hong Kong despatch says China is making heavy preparations for war. She is purchasing arms extensively. The Kuluja empire has developed new and unexpected complications. Russian settlements in Eastern Siberia are regarded as absolutely dangerous to the peace of the empire. The Kuluja, which has been restored, is not the Kuluja with which the Peki Government parted. Russia retains the strategic position. China, therefore, has begun to adopt a defiant attitude towards all foreign powers. England and Russia both hope to make use of her. England will probably succeed, and the Czar will have one more foe to encounter in Asia. His government is inciting Japan to take arms against China, and the question of the sovereignty of the Loochow Islands is being again pushed to the front.

DIED.

At Virginia City, Nevada, on the 14th ult., Annie, aged 44 years, wife of Donald M. Berry, and eldest daughter of Robert Townshend, of Chamcook, St. Andrews.

This is to inform the Public of St. Andrews and vicinity, that J. S. MAYRE 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. FREESON, Agent.

66 King St., St. John, N. B.

T. W. BUTLER, Agent.

Calais, Me.

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NOTICE

TO BE SOLD SATURDAY, next, a eleven-acre tract of land, County of Charlotte, late Mary E. B. of Charlotte, W. of a deficiency said deceased, for License obtained for said County.

The Land and say—a certain piece being in the Parish of St. Andrews, late so called, having Street, and running through the dwelling house. Dated at Saint-Brian, A. D., 1880.

Assess

THE undersigned, request all persons to the Assessors of this notice, party and income. And further, that at the small end of the provisions. Dated this 18th

EQU

There will be a Market Square, Charlotte, in at twelve o'clock, the decrees Equity matter, nary last puz, wherein blent are P. gio B. DeW. Hammond, a Benjamin F. R. DeWolf, Porter DeW. following m. scried in the "I. I. that

of St. Andrews said, bounded the South East farm, as called on the division Thomas Berry said farm as a cesterly direct east owner of in a South East Berry's line called, the water in a not Railroad to for course of the south-eastern Andrews, Esq. mentioned together with at thereon, subject and reservation to be made the railroad, cont. Andrews to u. ded the town of Our Lord, fifty seven, as being had, w. except in a deed bearing in the year hundred and Elizabeth described that "All that p. Lots and p. called, in the following: Co. ty of Katy." Easterly to following the low water, a ditling line, sion of the s. dows, then strikes the li. stock Railwa of beginnu, conveyed, to privileges by line aforec. For term to the Plain. Dated 19

BENI, R.