

THE STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Advertising Terms

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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.

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.

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.

LATEST NEWS.

Topics more or less political have the lion's share in this number. "How shall we retain the colonies?" is a question asked and answered by Earl Grey. He holds that a great mistake has been made by the Government and Parliament in practically abdiquating authority over the colonies. He takes mainly a commercial view of the question, and foresees this danger, if the present state of things shall continue:

"If the authority of the Crown is not to be upheld by requiring the colonies to conform to the general commercial policy of the Empire; if the Imperial Government is to have no voice in determining upon the commercial measures of the colonies, and they are even to be allowed to levy upon British goods protective duties more burdensome than those imposed by most foreign nations; if, may come to pass that the people of this country, finding the connection between the parent State and the colonies thus reduced to a barren responsibility on the part of the former for the defence of its dependencies, may decline to go on submitting to the burden. Should the policy that has of late been pursued towards the colonies be adhered to, it is by no means improbable that this may be its ultimate result. Nor am I prepared to assert that it would be one to be deplored, since, if it is to be deprived of what gave it life and strength, it is not apparent how the connection between England and its colonies can be of value to either party. It has been of the greatest value to both. The support and protection of England were indispensable for the prosperity and even for the safety of the colonies, and to England the opening for trade they afforded was most important. While the narrow policy of most foreign nations checked the development of our commerce with them, our trade with the colonies was safe from being thus impeded so long as the authority of the Imperial Government over all the dependencies of the Crown was maintained, and they were not allowed to act in contravention of the general policy of the Empire. The consequence was, that this trade, after it had been relieved from the encumbrance of the old system of protection, continued to increase with wonderful rapidity, and year by year it was found to constitute a larger and larger proportion of our whole commerce. Those rising communities also grew so fast in prosperity that British merchants and manufacturers might congratulate themselves on finding in them fresh openings for profitable business, and such a widening field for their enterprise as to compensate in some degree for the grudging and niggardly admission they were allowed to the markets of richer and nearer countries.

But this prospect has been clouded over since the authority of the Crown has ceased to be used for the purpose of maintaining a uniformity of commercial policy throughout the Empire. Measures injurious to our trade have already been carried in some of the colonies with the assent of her Majesty's Ministers, and these measures are likely to be followed by others still more objectionable, since the system of allowing the colonial legislatures to do what they please has of late been carried even further than before.

The remedy is for Parliament to insist that the colonies shall cease to antagonize the free-trade policy of the mother country.

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The death of LORD LAWRENCE who succeeded Lord Elgin as Governor General of India, is announced.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New York, sailed for Europe on Saturday last. His church, the Broadway Tabernacle, will be closed during July and the first half of August.

The St. Andrews Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 2, 1879.

DOMINION DAY, 1st inst., was quietly observed here. The young men who formed "Kelly's Brigade of Calithumpians" turned out, and made a display of fantastic dresses, and the Battery under Capt. Polleys fired a Royal Salute. And probably there were those who have no liking for the "Canada Temperance Act," who drank bumpers to the success of the Dominion.

After the salute was fired, Capt. Polleys called for three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen, which were heartily given, as were also three cheers for the Dominion called for by Lieut. Whitlock. Before the Battery was dismissed Capt. Polleys thanked them for their promptness in turning out, and their regularity in firing the salute; he also stated that the prizes awarded last fall were delivered to the winners except in one case of absence Gunner Chase who won first prize for best shooting with the smooth bore guns, awarded by Lieut. Whitlock. Gunner Chase was called to the front, and Lieut. Whitlock in a neat address, complimented him on his excellent firing, which was only one point behind the first in the Dominion, and then presented him with a valuable vest chain. After returning to town the Battery were invited by the Lieutenant to partake of refreshments at Morrison's Hotel.

In the afternoon a friendly shooting match was held at the Range, at 400 and 500 yards. The wind was high and the scores consequently low. The following is the score of those who won prizes:

Gun. D. Rollins,	51 points
" G. Chase,	31 "
" E. Andrews,	31 "
" E. Denley,	29 "
" J. Denley,	28 "
" M. Mulligan,	27 "

Subject to St. Andrews.

It is reported that interested persons in Canada, are endeavoring to prejudice visitors against coming to the sea-board during the summer months—notably St. Andrews, whose merchants and traders have been unjustly and unfairly misrepresented. It has been reported that even the plainest necessities of life cannot be purchased in this town, such as groceries and other provisions for family requirements, and that the finer fabrics and fashionable goods were not to be obtained. Such base misrepresentations demand a positive denial, as they are calculated to damage the fair fame of the Town. What are the facts; our grocery's are abundantly supplied with all the necessities and many of the luxuries required by ordinary mortals—the Dry Goods establishments contain the finest dress materials and furnishing goods, imported direct from Britain and the continent, the United States and Canada, and are sold at reasonable prices. Vegetables and meat of every description can be had—the lamb and mutton are not surpassed in this continent, and we may incidentally state, that this locality has been famed for its superior lamb, raised on the Islands and mainland. And in addition to these advantages, the earliest vegetables and fruits from Western markets, are received twice a week by Steamers, during the season. In addition to these privileges we possess one of the most salubrious, pure and delightful climates, health invigorating sea-breezes and sea bathing, moderate temperature, charming rural drives, diversified scenery, excellent fishing and shooting, and facilities for fine sailing in our unrivalled bay protected from the sea by numerous large islands. Then there are neat and comfortable hotels, obliging and attentive landlords, and for those who prefer it, private boarding houses, and last but by no means least, a hospitable and generous people noted for their kindly attentions to strangers, and an agreeable society and refinement not surpassed in any of the smaller towns of the Province.

These are point blank facts presented in homely garb not to be misunderstood; and yet our long suffering people have been misrepresented by those whose salvation financially and politically was secured by an alliance or confederation with the Maritime Provinces. They will learn, that our people have the ability and pluck to resent untruthfulness and unfair treatment and maintain their rights.

REFORM CLUB.—At a regular meeting of the "St. Andrews Temperance Reform Club," the following Officers were elected for the ensuing quarter ending Oct. 31.

President,	D. F. Campbell,
Vice do,	W. H. Fletcher,
Sec'y,	Jas. F. Covey,
Fin. Sec'y,	Owen Rigby,
Treasurer,	Geo. Grimmer,
Marshalls,	J. Dohy and H. Clark,
Sgt. at arms,	C. Billings.

The club is increasing in membership.

Capt. Eames of the Boston U. S. Revenue Department was visiting Dr. H. Gove for the past fortnight. He returned to Boston after an agreeable short visit.

Topics of the Week.

The July meeting of the County Council opened this morning; Warden Odell presiding.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Since our last issue, ground was broken for the erection of a mansion for Dr. Parker, on his property fronting on Prince of Wales Street, adjoining the military grounds near Fort Tipperara, and fronting William Street. The site commands a charming view of the Bay, Islands, St. Croix River, the mainland from Chamcook, the Parishes of St. Patrick and St. George to La Tete passage, and also the United States shore from Pleasant Point to the Devil's Head near the Ledge, and a panoramic view of the hills and dales of the Parishes of St. Stephen, St. David, and the distant Parish of St. James. In a word, the site is one of the finest prospects in the vicinity, and for beauty and variety of scenery is not surpassed in the Province. The architect and contractor, Mr. Matthew Hannah, of St. Stephen, kindly informed us that the dimensions of the main building will be 37x44 feet, contain 6 rooms, and the ell 22x27 feet, with a frost-proof cellar under the whole; the outbuildings are on a corresponding scale—the fuel shed 14x30 feet, and the stables 28x38 feet. Mr. Hannah, has generously offered the mechanics and laborers of St. Andrews an opportunity of working on the building, which has been accepted, thus distributing the money among the residents of the town. New fences have been built around the grounds, and shade trees planted a couple of years ago, which are growing finely. We welcome the Doctor to "Hill Side," one of the most healthy and beautiful sites in the town, as we can aver, from a residence of upwards of thirty years on the hill. Sir S. L. Tilley's residence is almost in front of the Doctor's premises, and, probably before the iron horse of the "Megantic" comes dashing into St. Andrews, several private residences may be erected by other Canadians from the Upper Provinces.

A TRUE PICTURE.—There is a class of men who acquire a degree of prominence in the community; they are much talked about, and their names are often seen in print; yet when you get at the real opinion entertained of them by those who know them best, you find they are but little respected. The reason is because they are not really true men. They affect to take a deep interest in reform movements, and to be largely occupied in philanthropic enterprises; but in truth they are hollow-hearted popularity seekers, caring little for anybody but themselves.

Such persons impose upon others much less than they themselves imagine. The thin covering of pretension thrown over their selfishness is seen through as if it were gauze. They deceive themselves far more than they do others, for a secret contempt is generally entertained toward them.

Such men should make it their study to be true, and sincere. Be what you seem, is the manly rule of life, worthy of every man's adoption.

How elastic in their ideas our leading Dominion politicians appear; whatever for the time may contribute to their lease of power, is construed as law. Let us briefly examine their position fairly upon broad grounds. The interference of Imperial authority with matters which affect the interior economy of the country, has been objected to by Conservative journals. Well, why not the same objection apply to Dominion interference with the Letellier affair, which is purely Provincial. Is not such interference provided against by the Federal system? Were it not for Sir George Cartier, Mr. Langevin and others insisting upon their point, it is probable there would have been, as originally intended, a Legislative Union. The party in power who declined to interfere with the N. B. School Law, are endeavoring to nullify what the people have endorsed by their votes. But neither Gov. Letellier nor Mr. Joy need fear the attempt.

Mr. John G. Lorimer, recently manager of the Bay Pilot has been appointed Postmaster at North Head, Grand Manan. His interest in the paper was purchased by "a company," who propose continuing its publication in the Liberal-Conservative interest.

An excellent letter appeared in last *Courier* headed "Some thoughts for the consideration of Farmers" by "Veritas." Its great length prevents our copying it.

PERSONAL.—Sir Archibald Michie arrived in New York from Liverpool on Saturday last, and on Monday became the guest of Mr. William Wood, president of the Board

of Education. Sir Archibald, who was formerly Attorney General and Minister of Justice in Victoria, Australia, is now Agent-General in Great Britain for that colony. He was knighted last year. On Tuesday he left that city for the Falls of Niagara, and from thence will proceed across the continent to San Francisco. From that city he will embark on a visit to Australia.

In these days of retrenchment in the Public Service, when men employed on public works for years, are dismissed, on the alleged plea of reducing the running expenses, it is not out of place to glance at the expense attending the visit of three of the Ministry to England, where one of their number has been for some months with his legal adviser, urging upon the Imperial Government the propriety of dismissing Gov. Letellier, or transferring that power to the Dominion Cabinet. The cost to the Dominion of Mr. Letellier's case, will be treble the amount of that gentleman's salary. The people who pay the taxes would like to be informed why three Ministers are necessary to urge Canada's claim to assistance in the construction of the Pacific Railway. It is probable that Sir S. L. Tilley's is to raise more money; but why Sir Charles Tupper's visit; surely the Finance Minister can explain the Pacific Railway project just as well as Sir Charles could. Sir John Macdonald's visit is probably connected with his elevation to the Privy Council, an appointment long talked of, but not yet made. These visits will cost the country a large sum, which deducted from the sum saved by discharging men employed in the works, will reduce the amount considerably.

The genial showers of Sabbath and Monday morning, succeeded by bright sunshine have brought forward all description of crops, which, although the season has been somewhat backward, are looking well, and give promise of abundant returns. Farmers are busily engaged this week sowing turnip seed. The grass crop looks well with a prospect of a large yield; wheat, oats and barley, and roots generally are also growing well.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, while Mrs. Grimmer and Mrs. Lockie were turning the corner at the head of the town in their carriage, the spokes of one of the wheels fell out causing the carriage so as to throw the ladies out. Mrs. Lockie received some slight injuries, but Mrs. Grimmer was not hurt. Fortunately the horse stopped and no injury was done to the vehicle. Mrs. Lockie we are pleased to learn has recovered from her fall.

Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., has been confined to his house since Saturday last, from a severe cold, but we are happy to hear has recovered.

Mr. W. C. H. Grimmer A. B. received the degree of M. A. at the recent Encenia of the N. B. University.

We are pleased to notice that our friend Walter M. Buck, Esq., C. E., has been appointed Provincial Engineer, by the Government, and congratulate him on his appointment.

TENDERS FOR FINISHING THE HOTEL.—From an advertisement in to-day's issue, it will be noticed that the President of the N. B. & C. Railway, has invited tenders for completing the Hotel. The proposals are to be received up to the 10th instant, and the work includes the finishing of the building inside and out, painting and mason work. The Railway Directors are thus fulfilling their agreement. Daily trains commenced yesterday.

Our contemporary the *Courier* ever watchful for the interests of St. Stephen, is engaged writing up its advantages for manufacturing purposes its water power possesses.

MEAN.—We are informed, that a Dominion official who recently visited St. Stephen on Custom House business, tried to hire a U. S. Customs officer, to act as a detective on the Calais side. His contemptible offer was spurned by the U. S. Officer.

CAMPBELL'S—Formosa and other choice Teas are commanding ready sales.

The Grand Manan Sch. "A. M. Howe," has beaten the U. S. fishing vessels, having in six weeks taken 600 qts. large codfish at the Banks.

ARRIVALS.—F. A. Pike, Calais, John Chipman, St. Stephen, Owen Jones, from a fishing cruise. THE QUEBEC MINISTRY again sustained, is the latest news from Quebec. Hon. Mr. Chapleau's want of confidence motion was negatived by a vote of 31 to 28.

MR. JOHN FLETCHER, a graduate and metallist of the University of Toronto, and recently a Student at Oxford, has been appointed Classical Professor of the University of New Brunswick. It is generally regretted that Mr. W. P. Dole, a gentleman of high scholastic and literary attainments, and a graduate of the University, was not appointed to the chair. New Brunswick students and graduates stand no chance.

POSTERS, HAZARDUS AND DODGERS, printed at low prices, at the Standard Office. The "pot and brush" style does not accord with the advancement of the age, but is indicative of a "sleepy hollow" system long since discarded where there is push and energy.

The Public Schools of St. Andrews will close on the 9th inst., for the Summer vacation.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.—The Teachers Institute will open on the 10th inst., in the Grammar School building, and remain in session two days.

A horrible murder is reported at Morg-tread on the 27th ult. A Mrs. Jacobs, had her head cut off and also her right hand which were placed in a bucket. The head was hacked to pieces. A Mrs. Myers, the supposed murderess, was arrested and placed in prison.

FASHIONABLE.—The latest fashion and favorite collar for gentlemen is the H. M. S. Pinafops. What next?

DEATH OF A SCOTTISH BARONET.—The death is announced of Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., of Donstaffage. The deceased was born in 1829, and succeeded to the title in 1863. He led a retired life, and took but little interest in public matters. The family is descended from Colin, first Earl of Argyll. The baronetcy was created in 1836, and it was first held by Sir Donald Campbell, who in 1847 was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Lord Odo Russell the British Ambassador at Berlin, has recently transmitted to his Government dispatches containing the information that Germany had the intention of abandoning the gold standard. It is said that the Government is preparing for the change to bi-metalism by suspending its sales and accumulating silver, of which it now holds nearly \$50,000,000.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July is a worthy successor to the beautiful June Number. The social gayeties of a fashionable seaside resort are presented in vivid colors in the leading article on Narragansett Pier, by Prof. Charles Carroll, with a number of striking illustrations by Reinhardt. Howard Pyle's delightful and interesting gossip concerning life on the Eastern Shore is concluded in this Number. The peach orchards of Delaware, cypress shingle-making in its Dismal Swamp, its sleepy old capital, and yachting along its coast, afford Mr. Pyle splendid opportunities for the use of his pencil as well as his pen; his pictures are novel and effective. William H. Rodeig contributes a charming article on "The Land of Burns"—Ayr and its neighborhood, with many beautiful illustrations. In remembrance of the "Glorious Fourth," a spirited and exceedingly valuable narrative of "The Storming of Stony Point," July 15, 1779, with illustrations, is contributed by H. P. Johnston.

This Number contains the first of a series of papers covering the fifty years of American Art from 1828 to 1878, by S. G. W. Benjamin. The paper is illustrated with remarkably fine reproductions of paintings by Huntington, West, Luman, Elliott, Grey, Baker, LeClear, Mount, Cole, Durand, Kensett, G. L. Brown, and Mignot.

The Editorial departments of the Number supply a rich fund of entertaining and instructive matter concerning current social and literary topics.

The New Eddystone Lighthouse.

Smeaton's famous tower, which has withstood the gales of 120 years, warning many a mariner of the fatal Eddystone rock, and proving the salvation of many a valuable ship, is at last to be superseded. The fabric itself is as stout as ever. The structure remains unshaken by the elements; but its foundation, strangely enough, proves to be its weakest portion. The "House Rock," upon which Smeaton's edifice and its two predecessors have stood, shows signs of an enfeebled foundation, consequent upon the incessant wear and beating of the ocean. The Corporation of the Trinity House, therefore, have determined upon the erection of a new structure, and as the existing building has become inadequate for the increased and growing requirement of the maritime traffic, a more commodious lighthouse is to be erected on the "South Rock," the largest in the reef lying about 120 feet south of the present site. Already the preliminaries for the erection of the new house are being pushed rapidly forward.

VISITORS to ST. ANDREWS and travellers generally, will be pleased to know that Mr. ANSON 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 his house as deserving of patronage as heretofore, as he spares neither pains or expense to accommodate his guests. my21-ly.

DIED.

In St. John, 29th June, Jane B., widow of the late William Paterson, watchmaker of St. Andrews.

At Pennfield, on the 20th June, Mr. George Crickitt, in the 67th year of his age.

A decided and much ment on Water Street. Frederick Street past where a sewer has been crossing raised by M. veteran railroad man.

A CAUTION.

Tall who are suffering indiscretions of youth, no decay, loss of manhood, cepte that will cure you. This great remedy was discovered in South America, I envelope to the Rev. Just D. New York City.

Nothing short of Benefits conferred upon tens could cure and maintain the Sufferers. It is a vegetable preparation, with the Iron, and the most effective means, medicinal, or food, to cure and maintain the Sufferers. It is a great remedy for all the ills arising from impurity of the blood, and it always relieves the Sufferers. It is a great remedy for all the ills arising from impurity of the blood, and it always relieves the Sufferers. It is a great remedy for all the ills arising from impurity of the blood, and it always relieves the Sufferers.

NOTICE TO CO.

TENDERS will be received

FOR THE FINISHING

ST. ANDREW'S

Specifications to be sent to

H. H. Hatch, Esq., St. Ar

Proposals will be received

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