

Colonial Naval Defence.

Within a very recent period Mr. Thomas Brassey, M. P., has read before the Royal Colonial Institute an exhaustive paper, entitled "A Colonial Naval Volunteer Force." At considerable length he has dealt upon population and resources of the colonies, together with the recent rapid increase, both in inhabitants and in wealth. He thinks the time has arrived when the Colonies should be reminded of their obligations to provide for their own self defence, and of their duty to take part in those naval and military preparations, the cost of which should be borne in due proportion by the whole Empire. He refers to the papers on Military and Naval Protection presented by Captain Colombi, as well as the article published in the *Nineteenth Century* by that well-informed authority, Sir Garnet Wolsey. He takes it as a foregone conclusion that this policy is acceptable, and in carrying it out he believes there can be no practical difficulty. As Sir Julius Vogel has put it, he considers that the commercial future of Great Britain largely depends upon the choice between disintegration and federation. Says Mr. Brassey:—"Foreign countries evince no disposition to modify their tariffs in our favor. If the Colonies are sufficiently short sighted to treat us in the same jealous spirit, we may see a contraction of our export trade, and a reduction in the tonnage of our shipping, which will be the prelude to the decay of the British Empire." Mr. Brassey advocates the closer drawing together of Great Britain and her colonies, whose best defence consists in a powerful navy; and this service being supplied in part by the defence of the colonies, it is held that Great Britain may reasonably claim from all the dependencies contributed in equitable proportions towards the naval expenditure of the country. Of the total tonnage of the British Empire 8,133,837 tons the Colonies own 1,800,000. Canada being represented according to the figures of 1876, by 1,560,893 tons. In view of the significance of these figures Canada is especially interested in this subject as, should the Colonies be called upon to do something in the way of protecting the empire, Canada will have to contribute a large share both of men and material, by reason of her extensive shipping interest as well as the position she occupies which is one the most liable to attack.

One of the most astonishing facts of nature which has ever been brought to public notice is now on exhibition at the New York Aquarium in the so-called St. Benoit twins. Two children, perfect in every respect save the fact that, at that point literally fuse into one. The perfect lower body of one child belongs to the perfect upper bodies of two, an arrangement, so to speak, readily comprehensible. We lay special stress on the word "perfect," because the most phenomenal feature of the children is that with the exception of their wonderful co-existence there are no exterior signs of anything abnormal. To classify them as a monster is to do violence to one's feelings. They are a pair of exceedingly pretty, healthy, wide awake babies, remarkably well developed for their age, and to all appearances possessing as good a chance for continued existence as any single infant member of the human family. In a word, nature has seemingly taken selection of parts of the bodies of two children and neatly joined them in this odd form.

The twins were born in January last in the parish of St. Benoit, about 40 miles north of Montreal, Canada. Their parents, Drouin by name, are French habitants, and stout, healthy people. The twins, which are female, weighed at birth 13 pounds.

American Crop Prospects.

Mr. E. Perkins, of London, new in this country, in a recent letter, dated at Chicago, writes as follows to the *London Times*:

"The question naturally asked by Englishmen, when there is a possibility of a war with Russia, is this: Will there be a great advance in provisions, and where will the wheat usually obtained from Russia come from? As an extensive traveler in the United States—for I suppose I have traveled for at least 75,000 miles on railroads running through the wheat and corn fields of the States within the last 100 days—I will answer this question from a disinterested standpoint.

"The winter wheat crop in the United States has never in the history of the country looked as well as it does now. It is safe to say that the winter wheat crop will be at least one half greater than ever before produced in America. In traveling over 75,000 miles I have failed to see a single bad piece of wheat. By the time this letter reaches England much of the wheat—that is, all of the crop south of the line of Charleston, Cincinnati, and St. Louis—will be harvested; and by June 20 the remainder of the winter wheat crop will be harvested.

"The winter wheat crop will embrace about 75 per cent of the wheat raised. The other 25 per cent will consist of spring wheat, which will be mostly raised in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, and the Canadas. Spring wheat will be harvested about the middle of July. It is now all sown. The acreage of spring wheat, on account of the rumors of a war in Europe, has also been increased at least 50 per cent.

Hon. E. B. Chandler was in town yesterday and met a number of his friends at the Walden House. He intends to proceed to Fredericton at an early day to be sworn in Governor. We understand that Mr. Joshua Chandler goes as the Governor's Private Secretary. —Times, July 10.

RAILROAD BIRDS.—A water wagtail has built her nest for two years beneath the roof of a third class carriage on the London and Southwestern Railway. The carriage is in constant use, but the bird does not appear to be in the least disturbed by the noise or jolting of travel, but complacently accompanies her brood. The cock bird is philosophic, and when his spouse departs on a trip quietly awaits her return.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, July 17, 1878.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.—We learn from the *Courier*, that a committee of gentlemen at St. Stephen held a meeting a fortnight ago, to discuss the political situation with reference to Dominion representation, the result of which was, the publication of series of resolutions setting forth certain principles, as the basis of a canvass for candidates seeking election to the Ottawa House of Commons. We hardly believe it possible to do away with old party lines, however desirable it may be to do so, nor do we imagine the electors would act on the principles laid down, as it is probable, a third or fourth party would share a similar fate to the national party attempted in Quebec and Ontario.

The people, who are masters of the situation, have taken sides, and to amount of persuasion, or wire pulling will have the effect of changing their opinions, nor will they be dragged into line. They think, reflect and act as they please, and will select or accept the man to represent them whom they suppose will best serve their interests. A protection policy, will not meet with favor we are inclined to believe. In the Maritime Provinces; a change of government would be neither more nor less than jumping out of the frying pan into the fire.

Fire.

Last evening about 7 o'clock, the large stone building on Dr. Tupper's farm, about two miles from town, occupied by H. C. Giffill, was destroyed by fire. It is said a spark from the kitchen chimney lodged in the roof of the oil, which, owing to the long dry weather, ignited immediately, and the flames spread with such rapidity, that although the neighbors mustered in force, it was with great difficulty the furniture was saved from destruction. Capt Giffill is absent from town, but his family at once removed to the old "Walton house" on the farm, within a short distance of the building destroyed, which it will be remembered was erected a few years ago, by Capt. R. D. James. We have not ascertained whether there was any insurance or not.

Resignation of the Sur. Genl.

Many were surprised upon reading last week, that Mr. Stevenson had tendered his resignation of the office of Surveyor General, the exigencies of the times requiring the Government to bring in all the fresh aid it could gain, particularly from the Opposition, which it is commonly reputed are more numerous than the adherents of the Government, and from the signs of times, it is probable there may be a change of rulers after the meeting of the legislature. The Department of Crown Lands, over which Mr. Stevenson presided, has not had his superior, indeed we may add with safety had not his equal within four memory; and as proof of this, we can cite the fact that during the last session, when charges were forwarded against the Department—the Crown Land office investigation revealed the fact that it had been conducted in a thoroughly honest and able manner, and had been one of the principal sources on which the Province depended for revenue. Mr. Stevenson mastered the details of his department, and administered its affairs with credit to himself and benefit to the Province; in addition to which, he presided over the Emigration affairs, involving frequent visits to the various new settlements and requiring a large share of ability, tact, and labor to manage. But notwithstanding the above facts, the requirements of Responsible Government, and a desire to aid the Executive in its reconstruction, led him to resign. His return at the recent election within six or eight votes of the head of the poll showed his popularity in the County, after eight years of labor and responsibility as a legislator and Government Officer.

The Rev. Charles Ketchum, of Portland, Me., son of the esteemed Rector of the Parish, is on a visit to his friends here. The Rev. gentleman preached an impressive sermon on Sunday evening last to a large and attentive congregation in All Saints Church.

The Rev. Wm. Richardson and Mrs. Richardson will arrive here to-morrow. We trust his vacation has benefited his health. His Congregation will be much gratified to have his ministrations.

The recent examinations and school exhibitions in the city of St. John, indicate that the difficulties which heretofore existed, are being wiped out of existence; how much more satisfactory would it have been, had there never been any cause for such unpleasantness and we may add expense. Since the Catholic Schools have passed under the care of the Trustees; they have, on several occasions, expressed their gratification at the manner in which their schools were conducted, the advancement of the pupils, and the kindly way in which the Bishop of St. John had aided them. It should be, and no doubt is gratifying to every well wisher of peace and good will, that the dissatisfaction is fast disappearing, and it is hoped that a reduction of the School tax may soon follow.

Dominion Politics are being discussed with considerable acrimony in Ontario and Quebec journals. "Protection" is the grand issue; but from what has been said and written, it meets with little favor except by those who desire a change of government. Why was not the policy carried out by the former government? If it is necessary now was it not then? It cannot be successfully denied that had such a policy been promulgated at the time of Union, the Provinces by the Sea would not have consented to become a part of the Dominion under Confederation. It is plain from the present temper of the people, they will not adopt the Protection principle.

THE TWELFTH in Montreal, passed off quietly, notwithstanding the great excitement, military preparations and Police arrangements. The Orangemen it is reported gave up their procession, as they would not receive protection from the authorities.

At St. Stephen, in our own County, the day was celebrated by the local lodges, and members of the order from St. John, Woodstock and Fredericton, marching through the streets, and afterwards partaking of a dinner on the Pic-Nic grounds. Speeches were made by several prominent members of the order. The day passed off without any disturbance—indeed none was anticipated.

Generally at this season of the year, clergymen have their ministerial holidays, and no few weeks of the year are worth more to any Church, than those which their hard worked pastors spend in the holidays—and why? because they are better preachers and pastors for it all the remainder of the year—provided they honestly make them holidays, and do not attend meetings, and preach two or three times each Sunday. They are after all but men, and require rest, change, and amusement, and not work. As a rule, in the Provinces they are but poorly paid; are hard worked, and their bodies and minds require rest. How many break down from overwork. Let us all unite in rejoicing at their ministerial holidays.

Mackerel are coming into the Bay somewhat earlier this season than last; they are small, plump and fat. It will be somewhat remarkable should the waters swarm with them as they did last year. Some persons have still a supply of last seasons catch which are in good order.

The *Woodstock Press* is the title of a new paper, published by Fletcher Bros. at Woodstock, Carleton Co. It is neatly printed from new type, is filled with interesting matter original and selected and has 22 columns of reading matter exclusive of advertisements. It professes to be "independent in all things; and its motto 'regnant populi.'"

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—This valuable monthly comes as usual, freighted with most interesting matter, and is to us always a welcome guest. It contains several prize Ballads, all of which possess unusual merit, and prove that "this Canada of ours" is not behind any other country in the excellence of its native talent. The other articles in the July number are fully up to the usual standard.

CHANCE OF BASE.—It is surprising with what facility the United States press can change its views on the Eastern question. Not long since it abused Earl Beaconsfield in round terms, stigmatizing him, and applying epithets as ungentlemanly as they were untruthful and vulgar, and this they did with a lack of decency and good taste. Their views however have underwent a change with a few days, since it became known that he had succeeded in satisfactorily arranging the great difficulties without a war, and his masterly defeat of the Emperor of Russia's designs. British pluck seldom if ever fails.

Great Britain appears again in her oldtime position of the most energetic adversary of the slave trade. She showed the sincerity of her convictions by commencing at home, emancipating the negroes in her own possessions, thus entitling her to all the credit for the action she was taking. Latterly, however, by reason of some of her actions, she was supposed to

certain quarters to have rather weakened in that direction; but that was generally attributed to special circumstances, and was, indeed subsequently repudiated by the highest authority. Once more Great Britain is to the fore as the champion of freedom, for already negotiations are in progress between England and the Porte, with a view to the abolition, by the latter, of the slave trade.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Ross-Hanlon boat race, to take place on the Kennebecasis on the 25th inst., is creating some interest among sporting men, and will be attended by an immense throng from all parts of the Province. There is no question that should Ross beat Hanlon, it will be a great triumph, but it is almost too much to expect, as Hanlon up to the present has not met his match, and is considered the best oarsman on the globe.

ARNOX FARM.—Posters state that the Ladies of All Saints Sewing Circle, intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles in the Church School room on Wednesday next. Of course the sale will be largely attended, as the population are indebted to the fair sex for their generous aid in most public undertakings.

Thomas Wheelock, Esq., and family, who were sojourning for some months in the United States and recently visited the Paris Exposition, arrived here Saturday last, on a visit to their relatives, the Collector of Customs's family. They purpose returning to their home at Shanghai, China, about the latter end of October.

Our United States exchanges report that country to be again troubled by an Indian War, of no small extent. There must be something astray, or the Indians would not resort to arms to avenge their wrongs. Happily, in the Dominion, the Indians have confidence in their white brethren and their rights are respected.

The Local Government has been made up by the following new members:—Mr. Adams of Northumberland, Sur. General; Mr. Landy of Westmorland, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and Mr. Hannington a member of the Council without office. Mr. Stevenson is also a member of the Government without office. We are not in a position to state how far the Government has been strengthened by the changes made, and entertain the opinion, that had Mr. Stevenson continued Sur. General, the government would be in a better position, than it is now, as he left the office without a stain upon his administration, and we believe our rulers will discover their mistake before many days elapse after the meeting of the Legislature, and we do not hesitate to assert that he is the strongest man in the Government to-day, of which proof can be adduced.

BALLOON'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.—The August number of this popular magazine cheap, light, and instructive is out. The leading illustrated article is from the pen of the author of "Life in the East Indies," and gives interesting accounts of the sights and scenes in Persia, that mysterious part of the world which is supposed to be resplendent with beautiful women, and roses, shawls and diamonds. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, and for sale at all the periodical depots in the country.

A new way to converse secretly has recently been adopted by British girls, which beats hollow the flower, fan, and handkerchief language. Here it is from an English newspaper:—

Drop a glove—Yes.
Crumple the gloves in the right hand—No.
Half unglove the left hand—Indifference.
Tap the left shoulder with the gloves—Follow me.
Tap the chin with the gloves—I love you no longer.
Turn the gloves inside out—I hate you.
Fold the gloves neatly—I should like to be with you.
Put on the left glove, having the thumb uncovered—Do you love me.
Drop both gloves—I love you.
Twirl the gloves round the fingers—Be careful: we are watched.
Slap the back of the hand with the gloves—I am vexed.
Take the gloves in each hand and separate the hands—I am furious.

Among the passengers by the steamer "Peruvia" for Liverpool on Saturday last, was Samuel Johnson, Esq., of St. George, who will visit the Paris Exposition.

Several candidates who were elected to the Local Legislature, have tendered their resignation as Government officials, which have been accepted by the Lieut. Governor.

The Steamer Belle Brown with a large excursion party, accompanied by the Eastport band, passed up to Calais yesterday afternoon and returned in the evening. The excursionists speak in commendatory terms of the attention of the popular clerk of the Steamer, Mr. Washburne, who appears to be a general favorite.

Messrs. Howard Grimmer from Fredericton and Carleton Ketchum from Woodstock, are spending their vacation with their parents.

A thunder shower on Sabbath evening

refreshed the parched earth, and benefited the growing crops.

New Volcano in Peru.

A Peruvian newspaper, says that extraordinary phenomena have been observed in connection with the "Cordillera" volcano in the Province of Castile, which have caused great alarm among the population. The immense banks of snow which have crumbled its summit from time immemorial have suddenly melted away with such rapidity as to cause torrents to rush down the sides of the mountain, washing out immense quantities of stones and earth. A great shasm or lateral crater next opened on one side, throwing out volumes of smoke and steam as well as tongues of flame, which were distinctly visible at night, accompanied with lead subterranean rumblings. It had never been supposed, that the Cordillera was or could be a volcano, and there is no tradition that it was ever in a state of eruption. Nor within the memory of man has its crown of snow ever been absent.

CLIPPER SCYTHES at 90 cents, and other Haying tools at proportionate prices, at CAMPBELLS.

Arthur Tilley Esq., and Mr. Tilley, are visiting their friends at St. Stephen.

A St. Andrews Boy in California son of one of our townsmen, sends the following note for publication, which surely is a hoax:—

San Francisco, July 1, 1878.
Mr. Alex. McElree.
Dear Sir:—Seeing your challenge in a St. Andrews paper of June 6, to jump three running jumps for the sum of \$10, with anybody; I will, if you can make it convenient to meet me at Omaha, August 15, endeavor to take the conceit out of you; and if I fail to do so myself, a chinaman named Whoo! Ree will jump 4 feet to every two, that you can.

Your disgusted friend,
TICK SIX.

Another Dodge.

A fashionably dressed man went into Hunt & Roskell's large jewelry store in Bond street, London, and selected articles worth \$4,000, and tendered a thousand pound note in payment. Mr. Roskell ascertained that the note was a forgery. Just as he was about to summon assistance, a cab was drawn rapidly up and two men in police uniform hurriedly entered, saying that the man was an old offender of whom they were in search. Directing a porter to place the jewelry in the cab and to come along with them as a witness, the men in uniform said that they would inform the firm when their attendance would be required to press the charge. Then they drove off with their prisoner, leaving the jewellers loud in their praises of the proficiency of the police. Next day, however, their porter, brutally beaten, returned with the information that the two supposed police officers were thieves in disguise.

Nice Finny Haddies at McLAUGHLINS

A Dr. W. F. Carver is astonishing New York by his wonderful feats of rifle-shooting. He was brought up among the Indians of the West, and became an expert marksman at an early age. He generally shoots from the hip without taking aim, and only raises his gun to the shoulder for very difficult shots. He breaks with his rifle glass balls thrown in the air as easily as Captain Bogardus does with his shogun, hitting at least nine out of every ten. Nothing like it has ever been seen before in New York.

THE FISHERY AWARD.—It is the opinion of a high official that instructions concerning the fishery award will shortly be transmitted to Minister Welsh, who will at once lay the subject before the British Government. The opinion prevails that England holds the decision valid. The President will order the payment of the award.

A MEMORIAL.—Mr. Fred. J. Hamilton, Montreal correspondent of the *Boston Traveller*, has been specially commissioned to compile in book-form the history of the celebration of Independence at St. Albans. The *Traveller* devoted five and a half columns of solid type to that occasion, which appeared on the morning of the 5th.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.—The *Herald's* Norwich, Conn., despatch reports an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Clara Draper died on Monday night. Her body turned instantly black, and the stench very soon became highly offensive. Two other deaths are reported.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Wilfred Montessor, the pretended Lord Ogilvy, is proved to be an impostor. The Earl of Airlie declares his son is in India. Montessor will be arrested for forging Lord Ogilvy's name.

A Rice Riding Wagon is offered for sale by D. F. CAMPBELL.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.
July 10, Ned, Hooper, Boston, ballast.
Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.
13, Dauntless, Waddell, Portland, ballast.
15, Sarah Glass, Glass, Rockland, ballast.

CLEARED.
July 17, Jane, Craig, Boston, 3,500 sleepers, J. S. Leighton.
Yacht "Annie Stewart," Lewis, of the Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, cleared for Quebec, Friday last.

The famine in China appears to be worse, even than that in impoverished country consists of part of the Province of Shan south-western Chihli, western and the northern districts of 1100 to 100,000 square miles. tion, in which the capital of Si nated, a population of one mill reduced to 150,000, and accord use papers over 5,000,000 peop for want of food. The dead b eaten up, the week have been purposes of consumption, and vices, able-bodied persons were on the streets, for the purpose each others, body to allay th hunger. The Chinese Govern is said, done but little for the suffering people, and while th lief fund amounts to 100,000, lief can be effectively afforde lack of means to transport. is, indeed, a terrible one.

Mr. Edison has been called cover a temple for the noise new Elevated Railway. He ed the great source of noise tion of the iron lattice stays e Their vibrations are rendere ous by the ties of soft wood rails are laid. The entire road to be an immense sounding a might, Mr. Edison says, he c piano if the noise produced w harmonious. By fastening th where they cross, their vibr checked in a measure and th el. A change from spruce, oaken ones would also have lessening the noise.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed, signed, and endorsed "To House, Saint John, N. B.," will this office until MONDAY, 11 AUGUST next, at NOON, for completion of the above Plans, Specifications, &c., ca office, and at the office of Mess Fairweather, Architects, Saint John, after MONDAY, the 15th forms of Tender, &c., and all mation can be obtained. Contractors are notified th not be considered unless m cordance with the prices, for case of firms—unless there a actual signature and the natu tion and place of residence of the same.

For the due fulfillment of th factory security will be requir ed by deposit of money, public urities, or bank stocks, to ar per cent, on the bulk sum of \$1 To the Tender must be att signatures of two responsible sers, residents of the Dominion come sureties for the carrying ditions, as well as the due pe works embraced in the contra This Department does, no itself to accept the lowest s By order,

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, July 6th, 1878.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

To Capitalists and C

The Government of Canada pools for constructing and a Railway extending from the P to the waters of the Pacific, Or being about 2000 miles. Memorandum of informati posing to Tender will be for ten as underneath. Engine of the country to be travere surveys line, specifications of which it is proposed the Rail structured, descriptions of the the country and its agricul resources, and other informa on application at this depart gineer-in-Chief at the Cana fices, 31 Queen Victoria str Sealcd Tender, marked, "Railway," will be received, a designed, until the 1st day o Public W.

Ottawa, May 20, 1878.

DIAMOND BORER

SEALED TENDERS ad eed of the Board of W and marked "Tender for Di be received at the Office of Fredericton, until 12 o'clock August next, at 12 o'clock, chase of the

Diamond belonging to the Provincial "waxies" in the Parish of Kh rom "Ely's Corner," so call Albert, together with all rds, implements and no thereto. This sale is upon condi be kept within the Province as less than two years, WM. Provincial Secretary's Offi be kept within the Province as less than two years, WM. Provincial Secretary's Offi be kept within the Province as less than two years, WM. Provincial Secretary's Offi