

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Jan. 11.
The steamer "Abbottford," badly damaged by collision with the "Pennsylvania," was towed back to Queenstown, yesterday. Alfonso has left Barcelona for Valencia, where he is expected Monday evening; thence he goes direct to Madrid, and will arrive on Tuesday.
President MacMahon has requested the present Ministry to remain in office until the Assembly comes to vote on constitutional bills, and all have complied except La Bar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.
San Domingo has ratified the treaty with Hayti.

A complete triumph over the insurgents and an early re-establishment of peace is considered certain in Venezuela.

LONDON, Jan. 11.
The steamer *Kathleen Mary*, from Oleson for Falmouth, was lost at sea; 26 passengers were drowned.

Correspondence is in progress between the German and Spanish Governments regarding the Carlist outrages on the German vessel *Isabelle*.

Spanish Government troops were defeated by the Carlists, the latter losing 49 killed, many wounded, and 40 prisoners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.
A cold snap prevails throughout Ontario and the northwest.

The Beecher trial began to-day, Mr. Morris, counsel for Mr. Tilton, occupying time with the opening address.

Gold 112 1/2 @ 112 3/4.

New Swimming Bath in London.

The public baths and washhouses are a feature in the life of English cities worth attention. In many of them a bath, with clean towels, etc., can be obtained for two cents; and hot water, use of tubs, and all necessities for washing linen can be had for two cents an hour. One of the largest of these establishments belongs to the parish of St. Marylebone, and is situated in Seymour Place. It possesses accommodations for some hundreds of bathers and washers, and is very largely patronized.

An important addition has recently been made to this establishment in the form of a large and handsome swimming bath.

The length of the bath room is 85 feet, and the width 41 feet, the height being 28 feet from the platform round the bath to the apex of the roof. The dressing boxes, averaging 4 feet 3 inches long and 3 feet 6 inches wide, are contained along the sides of the room in recessed arch openings. All the fittings of these boxes of ebony, and the metal work is electro-plated. The dressing is continued along the end walls, but the recesses here are filled in with ornamental tile work. The piers of the arches have each three panels, filled with blue hand-painted tiles, with variously designed representations of birds, fishes, and waterfowl. The roof is supported by cast iron semi-elliptical ribs, ornamented with gilded scroll work panels.

The size of the bath itself is 26 feet by 73 feet, and the depth of water 4 feet 6 inches, shelving down to 6 feet. The spring diving board is 4 feet above the water, but there is another diving board 5 feet higher than this one.

The bottom and sides of the bath are covered with glazed tiling, in variously designed patterns; and the hand-painted tile border above the water line 21 inches wide, represents the appearance of an aquarium, with fishes and rock work.

The whole of the interior of the building is decorated with Pompeian ornament. Mr. Raymond Smith is executing the marble fountain, which will be placed at the east end of the bath. The architect is Mr. H. Saxon Snell, and the cost of the building was \$21,250.

CHINA has of her own accord taken important action, the early results of which cannot but be regarded with the deepest interest by the nations of the West. We are told that a telegraph line is to be erected between the capital of Tokio and Amoy, and that the Viceroy of Pechili has obtained Government sanction to open coal mines near Rang Ching. To the advances as also to the construction of railroads, the Chinese under the pressure of "Feng-shuy," have hitherto presented an impenetrable front—whether advocated by missionaries or diplomatists. It cannot be denied that these steps have been taken to check the progress of foreigners into the country. The telegraph is to afford speedy information of the movements of Aliens. The proposed collieries are to supply fuel for native transports and war vessels. But in the first place, the "barbarians" will be necessary to show how to construct and use the telegraph, and to open the coal mines. Again, once these agencies of communication and mining are at work, breaking down time-honored superstitions, and introducing other modern methods of industry, the day cannot be far distant, when Chinese exclusiveness will be forever terminated. It is strange how sometimes the very methods of obstruction lend themselves willingly as fulcrums to aid, most essentially, in removing obstacles to progress.

A Noble Begonia.

Ex-Mayor T. M. Allen, of Hartford, has offered to give the city \$100,000 for the establishment of a free industrial school for the instruction of boys and girls in the business avocations of life—agriculture and the mechanic arts. He suggests that every boy, while he is acquiring a knowledge of the arts, sciences, and modern languages, should become a practical agriculturist and master of some useful trade,

and the girls should be instructed in all the practical duties of the household, understand and become familiar with the chemistry of the kitchen, and made to master the art of making every article of a lady's wardrobe, and also that they learn book-keeping, banking, telegraphy, photography, or any other occupation that is within the measure of their strength and adapted to their tastes.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 13, 1875.

Division of School Money.

The Local Government at its late sitting arranged the division of money for School Houses and thinly settled districts. We learn from the *News*, which is no doubt good authority, that amounts to each County are as follows:—Albert County, \$1170; Carleton County (part), \$100; Charlotte County, \$2205; Gloucester County, \$465; Kent County, \$740; King's County, \$3110; Northumberland County, \$2400; Queen's County, \$1,000; Restigouche County, \$370; St. John County, \$1,500; Victoria County (part) \$20; Westmorland County \$3,030; York County, \$3,400; Sunbury County, \$1,225.

It has also been decided that the Legislature will meet on the 18th of February.

It is satisfactory to know, that the Government wisely abstained from interfering in any shape with the administration of the School Law. The people, or perhaps more correctly expressing it, a majority of them are satisfied that the Government and Trustees, are laboring to make it as acceptable to all classes, as any human law could be. No law, no government, ever did satisfy every one; and it would be a fruitless task, to attempt enacting a law which would please all. The tax at first appeared onerous to some, and no doubt there were, and perhaps still are, those who feel it to bear hard upon them. Why? Because these very people in many instances never paid a dollar for the education of their children, leaving their more generous neighbors to keep up the schools. This is a fact which cannot be successfully denied. Others again who paid for the education of their children, felt it rather hard at first to assist in defraying the expense of schooling the children of others; but are becoming every day more satisfied that the money thus expended, is a benefit to the state, to society, and to the rising generation. Were some of the malcontents to visit the Schools occasionally, and attend the examinations, they would be willing to pay even a greater tax. The youth are becoming more intelligent, better citizens and better Christians. The poor man's child can now obtain an education equal to that of his richer neighbor, and compete with them not only in seminaries of learning, but also in political life; for happily the avenues to office and preferment, are open to all, without distinction of class or creed. All that is required in the one case is integrity and ability—in other popularity and qualification; and as talent is found in all phases of society, the humble man's child may attain the highest office in the land; indeed we have evidences of this truth at the present time. It is to be hoped then, that everyone will aid in a generous manner in carrying out the excellent School Law. If this is not inculcating "peace and good will," then we must wait for the "good time coming."

Intelligence has been received of a most disgraceful and outrageous act on the part of the Military authorities in New Orleans, by sending a company of soldiers into the Legislature, who turned the Speaker out of his chair, and ejected several of the members out of doors. If this is freedom and republicanism, then the sooner there is a change in the administration, the better for the United States. This is the government the annexationists in the Dominion desire to be under; their better plan would be to go over at once themselves, and leave the true-hearted loyal people to remain in the country of their birth and adoption.

The Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary Bible Society, was held in St. John on Thursday evening last, being the fifty-fifth annual meeting. The Institute was well filled, and the Chair occupied by the worthy President, Dr. Botford, who gave a review of the history of the New Brunswick Auxiliary, and the organization of the Bible Society in St. John in 1819 by Rev. Dr. Burns and Dr. Paterson. The Ladies' Society, since 1825, has collected and forwarded \$16,000. The Society, since 1819, has collected \$22,000. Add this to the collections made by the Carleton Branch of the Society, and the total amount will foot up \$40,000. A number of clergymen of all the Protestant denominations were on the platform. The Report was read by the Secretary, Thos. McLellan, Esq., and several speeches were delivered. Mr. Russell, agent of the Society, gave an interesting sketch of the work done by the British & Foreign Bible Society.

The friends of His Majesty, Alfonso XII, at Madrid, are not inaugurating the new era in a highly promising manner. They have just suppressed, it appears, two Protestant journals. They may regard this as a fine stroke of Statecraft, calculated to win to Alfonso's side the most energetic supporters of Don Carlos. But if this is a fair specimen of the policy which they propose to carry out in Don Alfonso's name, it needs no prophet to foretell the result, the early skedaddle of Alfonso over the Pyrenees, discredited like his mother before him.

The friends of His Majesty, Alfonso XII, at Madrid, are not inaugurating the new era in a highly promising manner. They have just suppressed, it appears, two Protestant journals. They may regard this as a fine stroke of Statecraft, calculated to win to Alfonso's side the most energetic supporters of Don Carlos. But if this is a fair specimen of the policy which they propose to carry out in Don Alfonso's name, it needs no prophet to foretell the result, the early skedaddle of Alfonso over the Pyrenees, discredited like his mother before him.

ramness, discredited like his mother before him.

THE FORTY-SECOND year of the existence of the *STANDARD* was entered upon last week. We have no intention of enlarging upon what good it has done during its many years of publication, neither will we admit that it has designedly done any injury.

THE BAPTIST CONCERT AND TEA MEETING will be held this evening, in Stevenson Hall. There are only a few tickets unsold, those who apply first will get them. It promises to be a pleasant affair.

The School Meeting will be held to-morrow, Thursday, at 10 A. M., in No. 1 School House, when it is probable the Trustees will give an account of their stewardship for the past year.

The Bay has been teeming with Gloucester, Cape Ann, and our Island fishermen, who during the past week have taken immense quantities of large, fat herring. A vessel was filled with one night's take. They are selling at the Wharf for forty cents a hundred. There need be no complaint of the want of fresh fish now.

Notwithstanding the heavy snow storm on Saturday night and the high winds drifting the snow, the mails and trains arrive on time.

POLICE FORCE.—An application will be made to the Legislature at the next Session for an Act to establish a Police Force in this town.

INCORPORATION.—We understand that it is in contemplation, to call a meeting to consider the advisability of incorporating this town, and applying to the Legislature to pass an Act for that purpose. It is to be hoped the object will be attained.

Diphtheria has attacked several young persons in town. Although some have been severely attacked, the disease has been controlled so far.

An unseemly quarrel has been commenced at the opening of the "New Year," between *St. Croix Courier* and *Calais Times*. Some men "dressed up in a little brief authority," forget they are human, and would imitate the frog in the fable. "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones." The public care nothing about the petty quarrels of the editorial fraternity, and yet, when one is attacked he must defend himself. This constant exaltation is apt to lead to being humiliated.

BANKS.—The branches of the Canadian Banking have been established in New York. Sterling bills are principally sold by these Banks, and they possess the confidence of the business people of the city. This speaks volumes for the enterprise of the Dominion.

PRIZE ESSAYS are now looked upon as "stale, flat and unprofitable." Men of talent and education decline to trade their abilities, in such cases it is only the mediocre that offer their services. And even prizes in Schools are very generally looked upon, as beguiling and feeling rather than stimulating youth to greater efforts.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—Since the compulsory education law went into effect in New York, the attendance at the public schools has been unusually large. The method is said to be available to prevent any one being untalented.

The *Scottish American Journal*, that excellent medium of news, and of clear and well-written editorials, commenced its Eighteenth volume on the 7th January. From it we learn, that it continues to increase in circulation and usefulness. May its success be equal to its merits.

The Week of Prayer closed on Saturday evening. The meetings were well attended and much interest was manifested.

Rev. G. M. Grant, of Halifax, lectured in St. John on Monday and Tuesday evenings, on "Burns," and "Joe Howe." The papers speak in high praise of these lectures.

Edward Jenkins, Esq., M. P., Agent General for Canada in England, denies in a letter to a Ontario paper that he has any intention of resigning his office.

Part of the English Mail was received last night at the Post Office.

Mr. Ludlow, an Englishman, book-keeper for Messrs. Francis & Son, St. John, was found dead in his bed on Monday, from excessive drinking.

CLEARING THE STREETS.—Mr. Adams, of the "Central Exchange," generously turned out his four horse team after the snow storm, and made the streets passable. He deserves credit for this spirited act, as no other team turned out until he had broken the roads.

The Chapel of Ease at Chamcook, which recently underwent repairs and additions, is to be opened for Divine Service on Sabbath next.

CIRCUIT COURT.—It will be noticed by advertisement in this day's issue, that the Circuit Court will be opened on Tuesday, 19th instant. It was incorrectly printed in last week's paper County Court, an error of the compositor.

The first number of the *Northern Herald*,

published by Mr. Tracy, at Chatham, Northumberland, has been received. It is published twice a week, from new type imported from England. Miramichi is now well supplied with newspapers—the *Advocate*, at Newcastle, and the *Advance* and *Herald* in Chatham. The *Herald* is about half the size of its local contemporaries, but its two issues a week will make up the difference in size.

YARMOUTH SHIPPING.—The *Herald* publishes a list of the shipping owned in Yarmouth on the 1st Jan. 1875, from which we learn, that during the past year there were 40 vessels measuring 12,404 tons lost and sold, after deducting these, the list gives 256 vessels measuring 120,966 tons, leaving an increase of 10,599 tons over Jan. 1874.

CLERICAL PUFFING.—A correspondent of the Halifax *Wesleyan* raps St. John papers over the knuckles for their puffing clergymen. It is a harmless sham, as people now-a-days judge for themselves. What would the correspondent think of a man who puffs himself and business, and pays for it indirectly. Perhaps it is an "excuse for weakness" to give himself a prominence—which is well understood.

SUMMARY.

Speaking of the business outlook for the new year, the *Boston Globe* says:

"It isn't so bad, after all. In fact it is better than many supposed. A careful survey of the business outlook at New York as will be seen by our despatches, shows that the present aspect of affairs compares very favorably with past years and business men are meeting their obligations with unexpected promptitude. Added to this is the statement that the great Minnesota lumber firm which suspended last month will be able to pay dollar for dollar, and still have the comfortable little sum of \$150,000 to start afresh. Surely the signs of the times are brightening."

NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—A gentleman in one of our leading churches last Sunday morning was observed vainly searching hither and thither through the Old and New Testament Scriptures for the book of Nehemiah, which, by means of the tabular index prefixed to his Bible, he unfortunately discovered last as the Pastor had finished reading a chapter of 20 verses.

Don't groan over dull times nor feel disconsolate about the future. Keep a cheerful countenance, speak encouragingly to your neighbors, and pay your debts as fast as you can. To lock up money and refuse to pay bills when due, is to use a mild expression, a very foolish proceeding, and tends more than anything else to keep up a general distrust which is one of the great causes of the present business stagnation. Let every one pay his debts as fast as he can. That is the only way to make money circulate and business revive.

It is stated that the U. S. Postmaster General is about to send a deputation of special agents to each of the principle offices for the purpose of ascertaining what number of employees can be discharged without impairing the efficiency of the service. It seems that the expenditures of the department exceed the appropriation, and that unless there is a reduction made in the clerical force at the more important offices there will be a deficit of \$99,000. The work of re-organization will begin immediately.

The total tonnage of the United States, June 30, 1874, was 4,801,352 tons, being an increase over 1873 of 194,923 tons. The canal boat tonnage, which amounts to 133,065 tons, is not included in these statistics. The tonnage of vessels built during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, was 432,725, which exceeded that of the preceding year by over 70,040, and is more than the tonnage built during any year since 1855.

THE British Parliament is to be opened on Friday, Feb. 5. The Queen will not appear in person, and the reading of the Royal speech will be performed by the Lord Chancellor. From the day selected, it is inferred that the programme of the Government will not contain any subjects that will call for protracted debate. But the session notwithstanding bids fair to be a very exciting one, as members in opposition appear likely to introduce questions, such as that of church disestablishment, which will awaken intense feeling throughout the United Kingdom.

USING THE SAME TOWEL.—Health follows neatness, and disease the departure from it. The use of the same towel by many, common in a public place, though more allowable than a tooth-brush, is nevertheless, a not much healthier practice. A prominent oculist says that the contagious Egyptian or granular inflammation of the eyes is spreading rapidly throughout the country, and adds, "I have in many, and I may say in the majority of cases, been able to trace the disease to the use of the so-called rolling-towels. Such towels are generally found in our country hotels and the sleeping apartments of the working classes, and being thus used by nearly every one, are made the carriers of one of the most dangerous, and as regards its symptoms, most troublesome diseases of the eye. I therefore would strongly recom-

ment that the use of the rolling-towel be abolished, for thereby we will discard one of the great instruments for the spread of such a dangerous disease of the eye, by which thousands of working-men are annually deprived of their only means of support."

CIVIL SERVICE. The seniority system is to be retained in the British Civil Service. It was proposed to supersede it by what is known as the reporting method. The nature of the latter plan may thus be described: Every official was to be reported upon at certain stated intervals, by the head of his department, and on the statements made regarding him, his promotion, rate of salary, and transference from one office to another were to depend. Many witnesses recently gave evidence in favor of the latter system before the Committee of Inquiry; but, while the commissioners acknowledged that there was much in it to recommend it to careful consideration, they nevertheless declined to adopt it in preference to the seniority rule.

The Dominion Auditor's report shows the revenue for the month of December to be \$1,644,993; expenditure \$1,910,936.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

General Cabrera has promised Alfonso to King Alfonso.

The Pope sends Apostolic benediction to ex-Queen Isabella and her son Alfonso; and says he prays God, to grant the latter all happiness in the difficult task he is about to undertake.

Alfonso sailed from Marseille for Barcelona yesterday.

Sweden manufactured 105,408 gallons of whiskey from sea moss last year. It is the stuff to get a man half seas over.

During the last thirty-three years nearly 53 large steamers, including the West India mail boats, have been totally lost in the Atlantic passage.

The man who committed the murder in the Austrian railway carriage has been tried before a jury at Olmutz and sentenced to death. He is only 23, and joked and laughed with the Judge when his fate was pronounced.

Mrs. Asa E. Hutchinson, one of the celebrated family of singers, who has sung all over the country in the "Friebe of Asa," the last sixteen years, though lately devoted herself to the temperance cause, was stricken with paralysis while lecturing on that subject at Rushford, Minn., Sunday evening, Dec. 20, and died in half an hour.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that Liverpool, England, is not an incorporated city. It is merely a town, and a movement is proposed in the direction of obtaining a city charter. Manchester and Glasgow, though less important places than Liverpool, are cities.

The *Canada Gazette* contains the appointment of H. J. Binney, of Moncton, N. B., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher. Parliament is called for the 4th of February.

Among the members gazetted as returned to serve in the present Parliament are Sir John A. Macdonald and Campbell, of Victoria.

WEDDED. On the 12th inst., at the residence of John S. Magee, Esq., (cousin to the bride,) by the Rev. Dr. Ketchum, Rector of All Saints', Emma Williams, Esq., S. I. C. R. Moncton, to ANNA, second daughter of the late John Ryarke, Esq., Merchant, St. John.

[We have to acknowledge a liberal alliance from the bride's side, which accompanied the notice. We wish the happy pair long life and prosperity.]

DIED. On the 12th inst., James, infant son of Mr. James Augherston, aged 9 months.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT

—AND—

Tea Soiree,

—IN—

Stevenson's Hall,

Wednesday Ev'g., Jan. 13.

THE CHOIR OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH will give a Concert in connection with a Tea Soiree to be held in Stevenson's Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, 1875. *Tea on the Table at 6 P. M.* Concert to commence at 8. The instrumental music will be furnished by members of the Quintette Band. The "Ester Organ and G. M. Guild" Piano will be used for accompaniment.

Tickets will be sold at the store of E. Saunders, and at the door. Admission 50 cents. Children under 12, 25 cents.

If the weather is unfavorable the concert will come off Thursday evening, 14th. St. Andrews, Jan. 6, 1875.

NOTICE.

AN Application will be made to the Local Legislature at its next Session, to pass a Bill to provide for the establishment and support of a Police Force in and for the Town of Saint Andrews.

Saint Andrews, Jan. 10, 1875.