

she darted into the kitchen to lift the boiling kettle from the crane.

But you don't mean that you won't marry me, Dolly? pleaded Mr. Wiggin, anxiously, following to the door. I've been looking on you at the head of things in my house.

Martha is a grand manager, said Miss Dolly coolly. Devil needs to think he can buy me with a set of new buildings! asked she mentally, snapping down the lid of the pig-nosed tea-pot. I never did have the name of being croaking!

I tell you, Dolly, I won't have Martha; I don't like her turn! cried Mr. Wiggin testily, balancing himself on the threshold, yet not daring to step over it.

Miss Dolly gave her undivided attention to winging the hearth.

You know you was always the woman of my choice, Dolly, pursued Mr. Wiggin, as tenderly as he could consistently with the distance between them. And we were both young—

Yah! snapped Miss Dolly, scorching her wing; that's beyond the memory of man!

Mr. Wiggin's position was becoming painful. Evidently he had not touched the right cord as yet. Miss Dolly was not to be won by the attractions of wealth and position, nor even by tender allusions to the past. He would appeal to her kindness of heart.

I used to believe you had some feeling, Dolly, said he, tremulously; but you don't seem to have any for me. Here I am left alone in the world, children all paired off 'thout Matilda, and she'll go before the snow flies; house empty—

I suppose you can have a home with any one of your boys, and welcome, put in Dolly, faintly, still fluttering about the chimney like a swallow.

Yes, it worse comes to worst, I suppose I can, assented Mr. Wiggin, mournfully, anything but consoled by this reflection. It would break me down terribly, though, you may depend, to give up my place that I set so much by, and crowd myself into my children's.

No response save the clattering of the tongs.

And it's dreadful melancholy business for a man at my time of life to drag along without a partner. I'm getting to be old, Dolly. Mr. Wiggin brushed his sleeve across his eyes as a feral school-boy might have done. Yes, I'm getting to be old, Dolly, he repeated, brokenly; and it stands to reason that I haven't many years to live; but I did hope we might go down hill together, Dolly, you chirk me up with that airy way of yours that I always took to, and I carryin' the best of—

Here Miss Dolly gave a little snuff, nothing worth mentioning only for the effect it produced on Mr. Wiggin.

Can't you make up your mind to have me, Dolly? pleaded he, crossing the threshold in his hopeful eagerness. I don't see how I'm going to stand it if you can't.

Then Martha wouldn't suit? said Miss Dolly, archly, making a great pretense of wiping a cinder from her eye. What a shame, now, when she needs the property so much!

Hang the property! I'd mortgage the whole of it rather than not get you, Dolly! cried Mr. Wiggin, with a vehemence that quite closed her mouth.

And so at last he had Miss Dolly cornered. And it need scarcely be added, she became Mrs. Wiggin.

Telegraphic News.

London, April 28.

The Carriage Works of the Lancashire Railway, Manchester, was burned to day. Fifty locomotives and 120 coaches were burned; loss \$1,000,000.

Paris, April 26th.

The election in Paris on Sunday to the National Assembly, resulted in the choice of M. Barodet, Radical, who received 16,000 votes, to 127,000 for Baron Stouffel, and 25,600 for Count de Remusat, Thier's candidate.

St. Petersburg, April 26.

The German Emperor arrived on Sunday at St. Petersburg and was received by marks of distinguished honor by the Czar.

London, April 28.

The King and Queen of Denmark will visit London in the latter part of May.

New York, April 23.

A stupendous defalcation in the Atlantic National Bank of New York, amounting to \$604,000, was discovered on Saturday, by confession of the defaulter, F. L. Taintor, cashier of the bank.

Eight dwelling houses in Washington were burned yesterday, greatly endangering Winder's building, near by, containing government records of great value.

Gold 117½.

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.—The White Star steamer Tropic, which arrived at Montevideo on the 25th of February, homeward bound, had on board the captain and two other survivors of the British bark Elwell, who had undergone the most dreadful hardships during ten weeks in an open boat, until picked up in Magellan's Straits by the Tropic. The bark J. W. Elwell was of St. John's, New Brunswick, the property of Messrs. J. B. Troop and Co., and had a cargo of coal from Cardiff for Valparaiso, being a fine new vessel with a ship's company of 15, including the captain. After doubling Cape Horn the ship was discovered to be on fire from spontaneous combustion of the coal, and during five days the captain vainly tried to put out the flames or make progress towards some Chilean port, two of the sailors dying from over exertion or perhaps partly suffocated by the smoke. On the 6th or 7th of December they had at last abandoned the ship, which went down a few hours after they had left her. They were then some hundreds of miles in the Pacific ocean, distant from the nearest land. The captain had time before leaving the burning ship to procure 10 days' provisions, and then

got into the boat with his 11 officers and sailors and the stewardess, the latter being the cook's wife. The westerly winds favored his making the Straits of Magellan, where he expected to fall in with some steamer going through. Unfortunately the rudder had got broken when leaving the ship, and, heaving a sail, the captain did his best to steer with an oar. Rain, hail, and snow were almost continuous both before and after reaching the mouth of Magellan's Straits, and the sufferings of the men were so dreadful that they began to succumb one after another, the survivors committing the corpses to the deep.

It is impossible to describe the adventures and privations of these poor people in wet clothes for weeks together, and trying to obtain sustenance from mussels on the rocks of the islands. At times they ventured ashore for fresh water, regardless of the danger of meeting Fuegians. When all Captain Wren's companions but two had perished he still resolutely pushed through the numerous reefs for the main channel frequented by steamers, hoping eventually to be picked up before the little remaining strength was gone. The stewardess seems to have been a woman of remarkably strong constitution; she had now survived all but Captain Wren and the one remaining sailor. The steamer Tropic which had been detained five days by adverse weather from entering Magellan's Straits on the Pacific side, had come about 50 miles through the Straits when she saw a boat containing two men and a woman, who signalled for help, and were promptly taken on board, after 71 days spent in the boat. Captain Wren, his sailor, and the stewardess speak in the highest terms of the kindness shown them on board the steamer. As soon as Mr. W. D. Evans, the ship purveyor of Montevideo, heard the melancholy details he sent off a complete outfit for each of the survivors, who left the same evening in the Tropic for England. "If science men" (say the Montevideo correspondents of the Buenos Ayres Standard) "could devise some means of guarding against such cases of coal combustion on sea as we have just recorded, it would be a great service. No fewer than 20 vessels, with 4000 crew, have perished in this manner since our cruise within the last few years. It is only two years ago since the survivor of three vessels belonging to the same owners entered this port with the crews of the others (the 'The Tapley') and was then scuttled to put out the coal fire under the hatchways."

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 30, 1873

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

A meeting of the Hotel Company was held last evening at the Town Hall. Several influential Stockholders were present. The President in the Chair. The Secretary read the Report of the Directors which went fully into the affairs of the Company. We have only space to notice a few items. The total amount subscribed exclusive of the Town Stock was \$8,322.00. Amount collected 6,626.15. Balance still due 2,395.85. The Town Bonds sold, realized 4,300.00. Total cash received 10,322.59. Amount expended 13,688.86. Cash in hand 2.80. Amount due Directors 2,869.27. Do Labour and material 684.12. Leaving unsecured liability 1,254.54. The estimate prepared of the amount required to complete the building ready for furniture is \$7,000, which with the unsecured debts make a total of \$3,500. There would be no difficulty in obtaining a person to rent the Hotel. A resolution was passed that \$7,000 of unsecured stock be issued as preference stock, to bear interest at 6 per cent. to be payable out of rents of hotel on such terms as the Directors may determine. Want of space prevents our giving a full report as we could wish; but we are happy to state that a favorable disposition is manifested to carry on the work to completion, and that the Directors are entitled to all praise for their liberality and exertions.

ADVANCED SALARIES.—It was intimated some months ago, that the salaries of the various public officers in the Dominion were to be advanced, and in accordance with this statement, Sir John A. Macdonald has given notice in Parliament to that effect; the Judges, Governors, Members of the Senate and House of Commons, and Civil Servants of the Dominion are to have their salaries increased. It is somewhat remarkable, that the Ministers of the Crown, holding office, are not included among the number! Have they not proved themselves efficient and able men, and are they in a condition to uphold their position, and extend that hospitality which Ministers of the Crown should do. Is it right or proper, that they receive a salary less than one-fourth of that given by joint-stock companies to their managers or chief clerks? Surely not. Parliament and the people would cheerfully accord an advance; and the financial propriety of the country would warrant it; and in justice to those gentlemen it is to be hoped they also will receive an increase of salary.

The large building purchased by the Trustees of Schools, is being enlarged and altered, and several modern improvements introduced, under the direction of Mr. Angus Stinson. The foundation walls are rapidly going up, and a handsome projecting entrance has been erected, giving the building an imposing appearance, and also answering for cloak rooms. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupation after the summer holidays.

LAUNCHED at Robinson, on the 25th inst., a beautifully modelled and thoroughly fastened vessel, which on entering her future element was christened the "Nellie Clark," of about 226 tons carrying measurement. She was built by Mr. James Starkey, and is said by competent judges to be the best built vessel ever launched on these waters, and from her model will be a fast sailer. Capt. Nelson Clark is to be her commander.

The Examination of the Public Schools is taking place to-day. We will have something to say next week with reference to the studies and progress made by the pupils.

CHURCH STREET.—We trust the Commissioner of Streets, will have the street granted by all Saints' Church Corporation, in the old church block, graded and gravelled. In its present state it is unfit for vehicles or pedestrians.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH CLUB.—The first regular meeting for this year, was held on Thursday evening last. Several new members were elected, and arrangements made for practice during the season. The following officers were elected for the year, viz:—

W. B. Morris, President; Thos. Williams, Secretary; E. Lee Street, Treasurer; C. M. Sills, Captain; T. H. Street, 2nd Captain. Committee of Management.—Thos. Williams, E. Lee Street, C. M. Sills, T. H. Street; Elmer Stinson.

PROPERTY SALE.—The cottage and lot on Queen St., belonging to the estate of the late Richard Longmuir, was sold at Auction on Saturday last, and purchased by Mr. Michael Clark, of the Railroad Hotel. This adds very materially to his property, as he has now a frontage on Water and Queen Streets.

The Surveyor General arrived in town on Saturday evening, and leaves again to-day. His arrangements for the reception of the Scotch emigrants are completed, and the Government have fulfilled every pledge they made. The clearing has been made, and houses erected. The "Daily News" and other St. John papers state that arrangements are being perfected to give the Scotch emigrants a right hearty reception.

FIGHTING DOGS are a nuisance, and I would recommend a Town Marshal in this County to keep his dog chained; he will not then disturb christians while leaving their places of worship on Sabbath, as he was the case last Sunday evening. Let us have decorum.

The weather for the past week has been fine and warm; gardeners are busily engaged preparing the ground, and farmers have commenced ploughing. The grass is beginning to spring up, and the trees to bud.

The "Courier" was badly sold last week; the extract is an old one, and it is a mystery to us all the astute "chief" of the "Courier" is not familiar with "Roman Pottery."

Street Commissioner Hipwell has his men engaged in clearing out the water tables and repairing the streets, which are now as dry in most parts of the town, as in midsummer.

The recent Indian troubles in the States, where Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas, the peace commissioners were brutally murdered by the Modoc under Capt. Jack, was it appears only the counterpart of similar conduct on the part of the whites who had been guilty of the same conduct three or four times—facts which account for the Indian hatred of the whites. The Indians are described as entirely peaceable, notwithstanding the murder in that part of the country had threatened to murder them. Capt. Jack, their commander, is described by the originator and chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, Mr. Walsh, as a full blooded Indian, as honorable a man as could be found, and speaks English well. The members of Congress from that region, and Commissioner of Education from Oregon, also testify as to the honorable character of the man. It is believed that there must have been some special cause of excitement, which led to the outbreak. Still such inhuman conduct should be punished.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.—Sir Henry Thompson, the eminent surgeon, has addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he says he has long had the conviction that there is no greater cause of evil, moral and physical, in England than the use of alcoholic beverages. "I do not mean by this," he adds, "that extreme indulgence which produces drunkenness. The habitual use of fermented liquors to an extent far short of what is necessary to produce that condition, and such as is quite common in all ranks of society, injures the body and diminishes the mental power to an extent which I think few people are aware of. Such at all events, is the result of observation during more than twenty years of professional life devoted to hospital practice, and to private practice in every rank above it. Thus, I have no hesitation in attributing a very large proportion of some of the most painful and dangerous maladies which come under my notice, as well as those which every medical man has to treat, to the ordinary and daily use of fermented drink taken in the quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate." Sir Henry therefore rejoices to observe an endeavor to organize on a large scale in the national Church a special and systematic plan for promoting temperance. "My main object," he says, "is to express my opinion as a professional man in relation to the habitual employment of fermented liquor as a beverage. But if I ventured one step further it would be to express a belief that there is no single

habit in this country which so much tends to deteriorate the qualities of the race, and so much disqualifies it for endurance in that competition which in the nature of things must exist, and in which struggle the prize of superiority must fall to the best and to the strongest."

THE BELFAST RIOTS.—Judge Lawson is still engaged in trying the cases arising out of the Belfast riots, last August. Two men who had compelled an inhabitant of Lesson street, Belfast, to leave his house and go to another district, were sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

THE INK PLANT.—Botanists are engaged in planting in Europe a new plant imported from New Grenada, which, if grown successfully, will be a formidable rival to our many-factured ink. It is known as "Coriaria Thymicola," or ink-plant. The juice which escapes from it has been given the name of "Changi," and is a little red in color, but in the space of a few hours after exposure to the air turns to an intense black. This liquid does not corrode steel pens as the ink in ordinary use, resists chemical substances, and will preserve its intensity for many years.

GRANTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.—Improvements of the River St. Croix \$25,000. Herring Cove 12,000. Grand Manan Harbour 5,000. Breakwater, Wilson's Beach 4,000. (The local authorities furnishing an equal amount.)

We are safe in stating, that the above amounts have been secured through the influence of the Minister of Finance, the Hon. Mr. Tilly.

CURE OF INSURBIETIES.—There is in the States an association for the cure of insubrieties. It has been in operation for about three years, and held its last annual meeting a short time ago. The members seem from their speeches on that occasion, to be very sanguine of the success of their efforts, and the reports from the various institutions established for the cure of drunkards appear to give them good ground for their hopefulness. In the New York asylum at Binghamton, the average number of patients during the year was 84. Of the 256 discharged during the course of the year, all were more or less educated. As many as 58 were merchants, 17 lawyers, 35 clerks, 16 book-keepers, 10 doctors, and 8 bankers and brokers. Almost all use tobacco in one form or another, which aggravated the evil; and as many as 125 had had intemperate parents. The average age of the patients was 34. In the vast majority of cases, the treatment pursued resulted in a permanent cure; only the usage of society throw a very strong temptation in the way of reformed insubrieties when they come back from their retreat.

HOME-RULE AND TENANT RIGHT.—Home Rule in Ireland is likely to be supplemented by renewed agitation on the question of tenant's rights. At a recent meeting in Queen's county, resolutions were passed in favour of "perpetuity of tenure, valuation of rents and free sale, as the only just settlement of the land question." The laws of primogeniture and entail were also condemned, and a call made on "the people of three kingdoms to re-claim their gavel election" and "on the Irish people to paralyze the power of the landlords by refusing to consent to their future representatives to consult together and vote together as Irishmen on every question of domestic interest, without reference to considerations of English party." Home Rule was recognized as the great central idea of Irish action; but, at the same time, the rights of tenants were pushed into the foreground as matters for agitation and decided action.

MRS. GLADSTONE.—The wife of the British Premier, according to a London correspondent, is an estimable churchwoman, but sadly lacks the social tact necessary to a person in her position. Distrust at all times, she is the cause of greater offence against etiquette than any one in London. Mrs. Gladstone is fond of telling how, on one occasion, in order to refresh her husband's memory, Mrs. Gladstone wrote on a card, which she placed in the frame of a conspicuous mirror: "Don't forget to invite those horrid Smiths," and how the "horrid Smiths," as well as Mr. Gladstone had the exquisite delight of reading the endearing epithet of the frank husband.

A JUVENILE INSURRECTION IN ENGLAND. A little incident of recent occurrence causes the "Pall Mall Gazette" to remark that few greater tribulations could befall England than an insurrection of boys. It seems that 400 lads belonging to ships of war were on their way by train from Plymouth to London. On reaching Exeter some 200 of them left the station and ran to the public houses in the neighborhood, where they remained until the train had started for London. On getting back to the station, they insisted upon proceeding by the express train. They engaged the policemen and the porters, and after a free fight with the railway officials generally, actually got possession of the carriages, and so carried their point.

COMMERCIAL PANIC.—Professor Jevons, a distinguished English statistician, has been writing a letter to the Manchester Guardian, in which he alludes to a predicted commercial crash, and says:—"There can be little doubt that the crises in the money market might be much mitigated if not avoided, were merchants and bankers accustomed to look not so much to the immediate accidents of the day as to the general tendencies and laws which may be detected by an investigation of past events. It may now be regarded as a well-established truth, which we owe in a great degree to the able enquiries of Mr. W. Langton and Mr. John Mills, that disturbances in the money

market are more or less strictly periodic, and that the great crises tend to recur after intervals approximating to ten years. Now, the last great crisis occurred in 1866, and the previous one in 1857, so that we are still three or four years short of the time when we should expect a real collapse. However extensive may be the fixation of capital which is going on, and however illegitimate the speculation which is springing up, yet the bubble will probably bear a good deal of expansion yet before it bursts.

PRUSSIAN EXCLUSIVENESS.—Social position in Prussia would appear to be restricted wholly to the well-borne and military officers. However intelligent, and however wealthy, no one, unless nobly born, can rise in the social scale. This disgusting large numbers of the intelligent and of those who have made themselves wealthy by their industry, and must tend to lessen that support to the throne which otherwise they are inclined so cheerfully to give.

LOCK ON THE BANKS.—Icebergs on the Newfoundland banks seem to have made their appearance unusually early this year. Almost every steamer arriving from Europe reports passing these huge and dangerous monsters. The steamship Dogfishland, which arrived at New York on Monday last, from Bremen and Southampton, reports passing on the 15th instant, at midnight, on the Banks, no less than twenty two bergs in close proximity to each other.

The "Daily News" of the 23rd says:—"The river is now clear of ice. This morning the steamers 'David Weston,' of the Union Line, and the 'Rhesus,' of the Express Line, will leave Indiantown for Fredericton at 9 o'clock. Yesterday there was a considerable quantity of ice on the eastern side of the river about Long Island, but not enough to impede navigation."

WORDLY GRIEF.—It is said that the following letter was written to a lady by a bereaved and stricken widow in Chelmsford:—"Dear Mother, I am writing to you from the other shore. I have ordered the choicest meat for the funeral, made with polonaise and trimmed with real point lace. Loss covered by insurance, on ten years plan; will be paid in sixty days. I know you sorrow with me. We had four doctors, at two dollars a visit. Aunt Maria will not go into mourning, because she has just bought her fall and winter things. Her bonnet is straw. There is hair in Gilead, but my heart is nearly broken. Send me a cut paper pattern of that sequence of yours. Yours, SARAH."

H. W. BEECHER says: "I consider myself Calvinistic you know, and in this way: I believe what John Calvin would have believed if he had lived in my time, and seen things as I see them; my first desire is to know what is true, and then I am glad if John Calvin agrees with me; but if he don't so much the worse for him."

The Panama "Star and Herald" of February 16 contains an account of a marine animal, resembling in many respects the celebrated "sea-serpent" of the Northern Atlantic, which was seen from the deck of the steamer "Guayana" a few days before, when off the Pearl Islands, in the Bay of Panama. Its head was like that of a sea-horse (Hippocampus), and its length, estimated from the undulations of its body as they appeared above the water, was about twenty-five feet.

Capt. N. K. Clements had his leg broken while going on board his steamer "Linda" on Saturday night.

Some of the Danish emigrants have cleared out to the United States. Ungrateful fellows.

DEED.—At Bay Side, on the 24th instant, Mr. Peter Mowat, aged 23 years, fifth son of Capt. John Mowat, deservedly respected by all who knew him.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED.

April 22, Schr. Linda, Pococot, Eastport, bal. 24, Alma, Langmaid, Boston, Mead, de. Sarah Glass, Glas, Portmouth, ballast. Antelope, Bannan, Boston, ballast. Cipey, Thel, Boston, do. Emerald, Cook, Calais, Plaster, Goodnow & Co. 25, Olesse, Tatton, Boston, ballast. Esther, Malony, do do Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Mead. 26, Helen McLeod, Cogswell, Boston, bal. Germ, Holmes, Pennfield, ballast. Emerald, Cook, Calais, Plaster, Goodnow & Co. 29, Harriet, Sheehan, Boston, ballast. Elizabeth Bowley, Murchie, Boston, ballast. CLEARED.

April 23, Linda, Pococot, Eastport, oil iron. 24, Emerald, Cook, Calais, ballast. 26, Utica, Malony, Boston, 2200 sleepers, Goodnow & Co. Cipey, Thel, Boston, 2500 sleepers, R. Roa. Emma Pemberton, McQuoid, Boston, 2466 s/e-pers, Robinson & Glenn. 28, Olesse, Tatton, Boston, 2000 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn. Albert, Williamson, Boston, 1960 sleepers, Goodnow & Co. Sarah Glass, Glas, Boston, 2250 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn. Willie Carson, Carson, Boston, 50M scotch, 50M plank, McMillan.