

# Telegraphic News.

**BATHURST, Dec. 21.**  
A serious row occurred at a public house here, called the Malakoff, early yesterday morning.

Several rowdies broke open the door, demolishing the furniture, and threatening the lives of the inmates.

One man who offered resistance was knocked down and tied, and a woman was badly injured.

A seizure was made to day in George Smith's store for non-payment of taxes. Other seizures will soon be made.

**LONDON, Dec. 21.**  
The iron works of the Great Western Railway Company at Reading, England, were burned on Saturday. Four hundred men were thrown out of employment.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is stated will visit England next spring.

Steamer "Abbotsford" injured by collision has been repaired, and sailed for New York, to-day.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 21.**  
A collision on the East Tennessee Railway on Saturday, killed two and wounded five persons, smashing two engines and several cars.

122 passengers and crew of steamship "Japan" have arrived at Hong Kong. Four passengers, several of the crew, and 400 Chinese are on board, and boats not yet heard from.

Gold 111 1/2.

## Sad Case of Poisoning at Sea.

In an action at the instance of a seaman at the Greenock sheriff court, on the 22nd Nov., a melancholy case of poisoning at sea was described. Capt. James Parsons, of the barque Nevada, of London, which arrived at Greenock from Australia, stated that during the voyage he and his family had been wilfully poisoned. A half-caste West Indian was employed on board as cook and steward and seems to have taken some unaccountable umbrage at the master and vessel. He is supposed to have obtained possession of a quantity of arsenic or other poison, and to have used it in an attempt to destroy the life of the master, and those with him in the cabin. After he had partaken of a quantity of rum one day, Captain Parsons became violently ill, and for a time he was affected immediately after food. The captain's wife and two children were on board, and they also became ill, and exhibited symptoms of poisoning. Mrs. Parsons died after an illness of two days. On arrival at a port in Java medical assistance was obtained, and the Government doctor gave it as his opinion that the captain and his family had been badly poisoned. The steward was called to account for his crime, but, there being no sufficient evidence against him, he was allowed to go. In relating the occurrence, Captain Parsons became much affected, the Sheriff, Smith expressed sympathy with him in the bereavement he had sustained.—*Glasgow Herald.*

## COUNTRY PAPERS.

We find in one of our exchanges the following truthful observations concerning country papers, and the duty of giving them a wholesome support: "The local paper is an absolute necessity to the country and community where it is published. All the city papers cannot supply the place of the home paper. That should be the first love of every man and woman, for with the paper is the locality identified. The paper gives the country and town where printed much of their importance in the world and gives in detail the local news which cannot be gained by any other source. Every issue of the paper is so much local history, and the rise growth and development of the town and county can be measured and recorded only by the local newspaper that constantly is gathering its items. People do not properly appreciate their newspapers. They measure the value of a newspaper too much by the number of columns it contains. The home paper at any price is the cheapest paper one can take, for in it is found the information to be obtained from no other source.

Another thing to be taken into consideration. Every county has one or more newspapers. Hence, the circulation of each paper must be limited. There is therefore the greatest need of activity and interest on the part of the people to give their own good paper, vigorous and substantial support.

**A TEST OF MAN'S HUMAN NATURE.**—One day two men in Xenia, Ohio, were engaged in a discussion as to Heaven's guilt or innocence. From this our debaters branched off upon the subject of human nature in general, its foibles, weaknesses and instability under crucial tests; and, growing earnest, one offered to bet that there was not a dozen men in that city which would stand a certain test which he specified. The wager was accepted, twelve representatives male citizens designated, and to each a dainty note, written in a feminine hand, couched in seductive yet polished forms, was sent as coming from a lady. The mis-sive said that the writer had seen the gentleman addressed, been impressed by his bearing and appearance, and was most anxious, etc., according to the usual style. The writer would be happy to meet Mr. Vanity at such and such a point at such a time. The notes were duly sent, and the conspirators anxiously awaited the result of the affair. Much to the chagrin of the gentleman who accepted the wager, and the triumph of the other, every one of the men to whom the notes were sent, married and single, old and young, appeared at the

proper point at the time specified.—*Washington (Pa) Reporter.*

## CHRISTMAS DAY.

One of the brightest days of the year falls in one of the dreariest months. All December is lit up with the radiance of the coming Christmas. A winter without Christmas? What a blank it would present! How chill and dreary would be the outlook? Strike out Christmas from the year, and at this time of joyous anticipation what better emblem could we have of a life without Christ, a soul without hope? Thank God for Christmas! Thank God that our light has come—that the glory of the Lord has arisen upon us! Yes, young men and maidens, old men and children, join the song of praise, with angels and archangels, and all the company of heaven rejoice for unto you is born this day a SAVIOUR who is Christ the Lord.

## The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 23, 1874.

## CHRISTMAS.

That happiest and brightest season of the year is at hand, reminding us of that most important of all events, celebrated by the Angels—the Birth of a Saviour. Let all then with true and grateful hearts rejoice. We tender to our friends one and all the compliments of the season, hoping that they may enjoy a "Merry Christmas."

## Short cut to the West.

Well it is a short cut in reality—the new Railway from Sherbrooke, in Quebec, to the Maine boundary, known as the "Mégantic Railway." On our outside page we have copied a short article from the "Acrook Pioneer," on this important line, which is destined to be the most direct and best commercial railway in the Dominion—offering a splendid seaport at St. Andrews, open at all seasons, and easy of access from the ocean. The saving in time and expense of travel, and the large reduction which will follow in the tariff of bulky articles, points to this railway as the great connecting link between the far West and the ocean. We are aware that efforts are being made to induce its promoters to change a portion of the location in Maine, for a purpose, but we understand that the most direct line has been decided upon, and that no local or sectional interest will prevail to alter the present location. More anon.

## SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The half yearly examinations of the Public Schools commenced on Monday. We regret to state, that parents generally do not seem to take that interest which they should, in the education of their children. It is in these schools that the foundation is laid for that education which is to fit them for the battle of life, and it must be discouraging to the teachers and pupils to witness this lack of interest on the part of those who are most interested.

Mr. Vroom's, advanced department, was the first examined in the following subjects: geography, arithmetic, grammar, reading, history and writing. The class in geography acquitted themselves with much credit; the reading, grammar, and history classes showed careful training and study; and the copy books were especially good. The visitors were Rev. T. W. Crawley, J. R. Bradford, Esq., Mr. Bridges, the Female Teachers, Mr. Covey, master of the Grammar School, and the Trustees. At the close of the examination the pupils were addressed by Rev. Mr. Crawley, the Editor of this paper, Mr. Bradford, and the Senior Trustee, Mr. Hatheway, complimenting them on the progress which they had made, and inciting them to further diligence after the holidays, and wishing them all "a merry Christmas."

The following remarks are copied from the Register:—"The general progress made during the past six months in all branches is highly creditable to the pupils, and the ability and devotion of the Preceptor to his duties."

[We have very great pleasure in giving the above brief report of the examination of Mr. Vroom's School, which to our view (and it is borne out by the remarks of the examiners), is highly creditable to him as a most attentive, pains-taking and successful teacher. He possesses the rare faculty of gaining the affection of his pupils, while at the same time he has the gift of imparting instruction.]

The Primary Department, under Mrs. Rogers was examined by the Trustees and others, and the progress made was commendable.

In the afternoon, Advanced School, Miss Dixon, teacher, was examined in presence of the Trustees and visitors in the usual English branches. The following remarks from the register speak for themselves: "In comparison with some of the best schools in the United States, this school is not far behind any of them." Another says:—"Having attended the examination of Miss Dixon's school, we find that great progress has been made—especially in reading, grammar, history and spelling, reflecting much credit on the teacher."

On Tuesday morning the Grammar School, of which Mr. Jas. F. Covey, is master, was examined by Rev. Dr. Ketchum. There was a large number of visitors present, among whom we noticed Rev. Mr. Crawley, J. R. Bradford, J. S. Magee, Esq's, the Trustees, and several

ladies. The following is copied from the register:—

Dictation,	very good.
History,	"fair."
Arithmetic,	excellent.
French,	very fair.
Greek,	good.
Euclid,	very fair.
Reading and parsing,	very good.

The Primary School taught by Miss Barbara Morrison was also examined by the Trustees, who report an improvement.

At 2 p. m., the School taught by Miss Algar, was examined by Messrs. Vroom and Covey, in presence of a large number of visitors, in reading, spelling, definition of words, grammar, geography, arithmetic and singing. The progress during the past half year was so satisfactory, as to call forth the remarks on the register:—"There is a marked progress in the school, evincing assiduity and attention on the part of the pupils, and unwearied effort of the teacher."

On the whole, we can safely congratulate the Trustees and the public generally on the efficiency of the Public Schools, and the great progress made by the pupils. The school tax bears no comparison to the great amount of good sound education which has been imparted. If tax-payers would attend the examinations, it is probable that they would consent to be rated even a little higher than at present.

The Schools are to be re-opened on Wednesday, January 6, 1875.

**MORRISON'S HOTEL.**—During the fall the proprietor of this hotel has made many additions and improvements both inside and outside his premises. A large, well finished, and commodious stable has been erected, which we learn is well patronized by travellers and country friends. There is also a smaller stable in rear which is as warm and convenient as some houses. Such enterprise should merit a liberal patronage.

The New Engine House with tower is finished, and the Bell recently imported has been running for the past few days at the usual hours. In common with many others we believe the bell to be too small. Some persons living in the Town have not even heard it, and those who have, think the sound a dull one. Certainly it is neither loud or musical, nor has it the sharp and clear sound of the one formerly used.

We are pleased to notice that Mr. J. M. Hanson has been for the past few weeks, turning out some very fine work from his Boot & Shoe Manufactory, in a variety of styles. This fact must be gratifying to our people who desire to see such work prosper, as well as to Mr. Hanson himself. Persons requiring Boots, Shoes, Over-shoes, Rubbers, &c., would do well to call at the Manufactory.

**A GOOD LIVERY STABLE.**—The Barn recently destroyed in rear of the "Central Exchange" Hotel, has been replaced by a large and better adapted stable, with entrance of sufficient width to admit of double sleighs being driven under cover. On the lower floor a large space is left for carriages and sleighs, with a harness and robe room, and bins for oats and corn; in rear are the stalls for horses. The upper story is filled with hay and straw, and a careful and obliging hostler is always in attendance. The proprietor, Mr. Adams, has several horses, sleighs, &c., to hire, and also has a comfortable double sleigh for the conveyance of passengers to and from the Railway and Steamer. With good horses, new and well appointed sleighs, those requiring a nice turn out can have one by applying at the "Exchange" Livery Stable.

The weather for the past three or four days, was cold and blustery, with a light fall of snow. The travelling is now good, and the farmers will have an opportunity of coming to town with a supply of geese, turkeys, chickens, &c., for Xmas and New Year.

Our Scottish fyles state that the Rev. GEORGE J. CAIE, recently of St. John, has received a call to be Assistant Minister of Forfar Parish, in Scotland. Mr. Caie's many friends in New Brunswick will be happy to hear this.

The Barque "Hesperus," which was undergoing repairs, sailed this morning for Georgia. Capt. Adams has a crew of St. Andrews men, and upon leaving the wharf was greeted with rousing cheers, which were responded to by the crew. We wish the master and crew a pleasant and rapid passage, and prosperous voyage.

The market is well supplied with turkeys, geese, and other fowl, which realize good prices. One veteran turkey only 23lbs, others from 8lb to 14lbs. The chickens and ducks were also of good size.

About the middle of last month the Duchess of Edinburgh was presented with a Bible, at Buckingham Palace, by a deputation of ladies headed by the Hon. Mrs. Kinnaird. The address, which was read by Miss Nugent, set forth that it was the custom of the maidens of Great Britain to present the Princesses of the Royal Family, on their marriage, with a copy of the Word of God; that the value set upon the Bible was closely linked with the history of the country since Alfred the Great first laid its treasures open to his subjects; that of her own Imperial house, the name of the uncle of her Royal Highness had been associated among the British with a love of the Bible; and that the desire of her father to diffuse its light among

the inhabitants of his vast empire had enlisted the sympathy of the people of Great Britain. The address concluded by offering the copy of the Bible to her Royal Highness as another daughter of the Queen, and earnestly praying that her Royal Highness and the Prince, her husband, may ever have their hope fixed upon the unchangeable Word, until the day they are received into the Kingdom that shall not pass away. The Duchess replied that she accepted with sincere gratification the copy of the Holy Scriptures presented in the name of the maidens of Great Britain, and prized both the gift and the kind words which accompanied it. About 7,572 ladies had subscribed for the Bible, and the ceremony of the presentation was simple and touching.

**INTERESTING STATISTICS.**—An interesting series of tables has just been published, showing the temperature, for four years, of various places in Canada, and that of cities in Europe, with which a comparison can fairly be instituted. The result will surprise those who are in the habit of raising objections to Canada as a place of settlement for emigrants, on the ground of the extremes of heat and cold. At no time during the period mentioned did the thermometer at Toronto, Ontario, stand above 92° 2; but in Paris it registered 104° 4. Again, as to cold, while in Toronto the lowest temperature was -25° 5, in Dresden it was -25° 8, and in Moscow -47° 0. Lastly, taking the mean temperature for summer, winter, and the whole year, we find for Toronto 61° 5, 16° 8, and 44° 2, and for Greenwich, England, 60° 4, 37° 2, and 51° 3. These figures form an eloquent and conclusive refutation of the disparaging allegations made regarding the sultry summers and dreadful winters of the Dominion. But the physical vigor of the population there, and the success with which agriculture and allied industries are prosecuted, ought to have been sufficient for the emigrant to show that the climate could be no obstacle to his prosperity if he should choose a home in Canada.

A good idea of the magnitude of the business of working coal, fire clay, ironstone, and oil shale in Great Britain may be obtained from the fact stated in the reports of the inspector of mines for 1873, just published, that it affords employment to no fewer than 512,000 persons. Last year the coal mines yielded not less than 128,000,000 tons; from which, apart from other known data, an extraordinary activity in manufactures might be inferred. Considering the vast number employed in mining and otherwise treating the materials above stated, and the dangers to which the operatives are necessarily exposed, even when the utmost precautions are employed, it is scarcely to be wondered at that accidents occasioned the death of 1,029 persons; but under the combined effect of legislation, scientific appliances, and the growing caution and intelligence of the men, the casualties in this great army of industry will year by year present a less ratio to the entire body actively engaged.

## THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE for January, 1875, is duly at hand, and certainly entitled to the credit of being the very best number yet issued of that beautiful publication. In both pictures and literary matter, this month, there is an infinite variety and corresponding excellence. Pictorially, the leading attractions are "A Daughter of Cleopatra," after Verne-Lecompte, by John S. Davis—an admirable work of art, and supplying one of the highest types of the dusky Oriental beauty; three magnificent views of the mountains of the "Delaware Water-Gap," illustrating that picturesque region to fine advantage; an attractive full-page, also by Davis, "Fisherman's Luck;" "Love's Offices," by Siegfert, and "The Appointment," by Otto Erdmann, two admirable companion pictures, telling their stories with life and vigor; a very striking "Silver Full-Moonlight," wonderfully attractive; a fine view of the new "Western Union Telegraph Building," New York; and an elaborately executed portrait of Miss Margaretta B. Moore, the popular elocutionist. Such an array of pictorial charm is not often given in one number, even by *The Aldine*.

The literary contents embrace the following rare collection: An instructive and very enjoyable paper on "Christmas in London," by Henry Morford; one of the most charmingly mischievous short stories of the period, by another of the new names which the *Aldine* is introducing to the public—evidently a Norwegian, Edna Sjerne-Jarlsen; an excessively amusing sketch of "Student Life Abroad," by Fenno Douglas; a valuable peep at the growth of "The Mistletoe," continuation of the popular serial, "Lost Lillian Bracy," a most touching story of primitive New England life, in "One Little Paritan," by Annette L. Noble; a pleasant translation, in the "Birthplace of Mozart's Zauberkloster," by Miss E. C. Gildemeister; incisive articles on Literature, Music, the Drama, etc. In addition, there are no less than four poems of merit; "A New Year's Wish," "Dead Days," "Abreast with the Storm," and "Songs of the Months." This makes, we repeat, a rare issue of excellence and variety, and evidences the fact that under the new editorial management, while nothing is to be lost in high artistic reputation, the literary merit of the publication is to be kept abreast with it. The *Aldine* Company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

It is rumored that C. J. Brydges is appointed general manager of the Great West-

ern railway, and that he will retain the general superintendence of the Intercolonial railway.

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE** for January is fresh, bright and seasonable. Peculiarly rich in the variety of its contents and the profusion of its illustrations, it opens a new year under the most prominent auspices.

Mrs. Buckington's poem, "The Children's Night," which opens the Number, is a novel conception, grouping in a brilliant galaxy the impersonations of familiar to children from "Mother Goose's Melodies" and fairy-lore. The third installment of "The First Century of the Republic" continues the review of Mechanical Progress, tracing the improvements in iron-working, engineering, and wood-working, and is accompanied with twenty-four illustrations. The papers on Mechanical Progress, of which there will be two more, are contributed by Edward H. Knight.

Not only in the opening of this number are the children remembered, but there is also for little folks a reproduction, with characteristic illustrations, of Robt. Southey's "Story of the Three Bears." Mr. Curtis, in the *Easy Chair*, presents a lucid statement of the English question concerning ritualism, gives us a taste of Mr. Northolme's new and important work on Communion Societies, and pays graceful tributes to the late Dr. Wyman and to William Cullen Bryant.

The Editor's *Literary Record* devotes much space to notices of recent holiday books. The *Scientific Record*—the only complete monthly record of Scientific Progress published in this country—is very full and interesting; and the other editorial departments maintain their usual excellence, the *Drafter* for this month being especially lively and amusing.

The Maine ice dealers now realize fully the great blunder they made last year, in giving into the business so largely. They cut about 800,000 tons, not more than half of which has been sold. There was a perfect fever for ice-cutting, early in the season, owing to the failure of the crop in New York State, and the business was carried on not only on the great rivers, but on the ponds and little streams. Dealers who at first asked \$1 a ton would have been glad to get \$1.50 later in the season, and now they can get nothing.

This is rattlesnake season in Texas. A letter from there says: "Twenty-one rattlesnakes were caught and caged at Elgin during the last cold spell. Two sink holes were attached and thirteen taken from one and eight from the other. They measured from eight to five feet, and some of them had as many as nine rattles."

The general manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad telegraph has a denial of the charge made by a Washington correspondent to the effect that the Grand Trunk Railway was hastening to pay duties on the car loads of merchandise which had been switched off to quiet places, and unloaded without the aid of custom house officers. In fact there has been no omission on the part of the company to pay duties on the merchandise, nor has there been any complaint lodged against the company by the revenue department of the United States of any such omission.

The nine railroad leading out of Boston show a falling off in their receipts from \$23,257,732 to \$21,699,978, and a slight increase in expenses, so that the net income falls from \$5,438,731 to \$4,727,248.

The villains who abducted the little Ross child in Philadelphia a few months ago have certainly met with a deserved retribution, having been shot while in the act of robbing a house. It is to be hoped that the detectives, who now profess to have suspected these men of the crime all along, will be able to ascertain the whereabouts of the lost boy.

A compulsory education law is enforced in England. There is now a novel difficulty in London in the way of exacting compliance with its provisions. The holiday pantomimes and spectacles at the theatres employ hundreds of children, and the pay is six shillings a week. As the fine for parents who do not send their children to school is usually but a shilling they pay it when brought into court, as they are about once a week, and keep on breaking the law. Higher penalties are proposed.

**TWO SCHOONERS WRECKED.**—On Monday morning the 14th inst., the schooner *John Taylor* went ashore on the northern side of the Eastern Wolf, and went to pieces. Part of the cargo was washed ashore and is piled on the beach. About the same time the schooner *Alison*, from Moncton for Pembroke, went ashore on the south side of the Eastern Wolf, and went to pieces, the crew narrowly escaping with their lives.

## Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

## ARRIVED.

Dec. 18, Juniata, Holt, Eastport, 140 bbls. apples.

19, Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.

21, Freedom, Hiltz, Gloucester, ballast.

## CLEARED.

Dec. 19, Linda, Evans, St. John, scrap iron.

22, Bq. Hesperus, Adams, Germantown, Georgia, ballast.

**New**  
JUST  
A HERO and a  
King of No. 1  
The Treasure Hunt  
Je le Fais—by H.  
Jack's Sister—75 c  
She Loves that Love

dec. 28.

## CHRISTMAS

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Dec. 16, 1874.

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Frederick, N.

## MAMMOT

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Which will be ad

St. Andrews, I

## GIFT

THE ONLY RE

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## Annual

To be Drawn

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\$5,000

One Prize to

Six Prizes to

Ten Prizes to

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Ladies' & Gen

and Double

Whole Number

AGENTS WANT

LIBERAL

Single Ti

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