

Opening of the Albert Railway.

The formal opening of the Albert Railway, which took place on the 4th inst., was attended by quite a large number of prominent people from all quarters of the country. Lieut. Governor Tilley (who was accompanied by Mrs. Tilley) occupied the Palace Car. From St. John went His Worship the Mayor, James Donville, M. P., J. W. Nicholson, Z. Ring, Brigadier-Major Macpherson, H. P. Perley, (Gov. Engineer), representatives of the *Nova Scotia*, *Telegraph* and *Globe*, and others. Hon. Mr. Fraser, Provincial Secretary, Mr. Phillips, M. P. P. for Restigouche, Mr. Robertson, M. P. P. for York, and Mr. Murchie, M. P. P. for Charlotte, went up with the St. John party. At Pictou, Mr. Killam, with Hon. E. B. Chandler and others, boarded the train. At Salisbury, there was a large accession to the party. Hon. Mr. Kelly, Hon. Mr. McQueen, Mr. Humphries, M. P. P., Mr. E. J. Smith, M. P. P., Judge Botsford, and many other prominent people in Albert and Westmorland Counties took the train at this place, and at 11 o'clock the whole party started for Hopewell Corner. Five cars were well filled. After an hour's run the train reached Hillsboro', and here a brief stay was made in order that an address should be presented to the Lieut. Gov. Mr. Tilley with Mrs. Tilley and Mrs. Lewis took a position on a raised platform, and the address of welcome was read by the Warden of the Municipality. His Honor made an appropriate reply. The party then again took the cars, and amid the cheers of the Hillsboro' people the train moved off. Hopewell Corner was reached before three o'clock. A salute was fired in honor of the Lieutenant-Governor, and an address was then presented to him.

The railway is 45 1/2 miles long, starting at Salisbury, on the Intercolonial, and ending at Hopewell Corner on the Bay of Fundy. It has five branches, one to Steele's Mill, 3 1/2 miles long; one to Cushing & Clark's Mill, 1 1/2 miles in length; one to Gray's Island, Hillsboro' harbor, 1 1/2 miles long; and a second one to Hillsboro', 3 miles; two are Albert Coal Mines, making about 2 1/2 miles. There will be 3 stations, one at Steele's Mill, 10 miles from Salisbury; at Hillsboro', which is 24 miles; at Hopewell Hill 42 miles at River side 44 miles, and at the Corner, 45 miles.

The railway is owned by Killam & Co. For the building of it they received \$10,000 a mile from the Local Government, and \$70,000 from the parishes through which the railway passes. Much of the money is due yet, and Mr. Killam himself had to raise the necessary funds to carry out the work. Through Mr. Donville the rails were bought in England, and through him also the cars and locomotives were purchased in the United States.

Although the cars passed over the entire road to Hopewell, on the 4th inst., the road is not quite completed, and it will be two weeks before business will properly open, as several miles are required to be ballasted. This work will be done at once. Freight and passenger tariffs are ready, and when the piece of ballasting is finished Albert County will be thrown open to the inspection of the world.

The Israelites in England are collecting subscriptions in aid of their brethren in Bulgaria, who have been robbed and oppressed by the Russians. They call on Jews all over the world for assistance, and particularly on the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The Jews, six hundred thousand strong, in Hungary, have already responded to the appeal. In Russia the persecution of the Israelites is continued, with nearly all the ancient cruelty. They are not permitted to reside in many of the greatest cities. Kiev and Novgorod, as well as Moscow, are forbidden to them, and even in the rural districts they are burdened with multifarious exactions.

CENTRAL CITY, DAKOTA, Oct. 4.—John S. Bryant and A. W. Adams, correspondents of Chicago papers, quarrelled over the possession of a mining claim this afternoon. They met on the ground. Adams shot Bryant through the body, and turned and fled. Bryant then drawing his navy revolver, fired three shots at Adams. The first shot missed him. At the second shot Adams fell. Bryant, still advancing, placed his pistol at Adams' head and sent a bullet through his brain, killing him instantly. Bryant is not expected to recover.

The number of sea-going vessels entered inward at the Quebec Custom House from the opening of navigation up to the 4th inst. is 722, the clearances to the same date are 799, leaving 123 vessels in port. Since the opening of navigation 231 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the local trade of this Province. Since the opening of navigation 2,465 schooners and market steamers have arrived from the lower ports and parishes.

Arrivals within the week have been more plentiful and the number still to arrive on the list is unusually small, the chartering season may be considered nearly closed for this season. The demand from Montreal for suitable vessels for grain has been more active and will no doubt, in sympathy with the advance at the Atlantic coast ports, also improve.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 5.—Associate Judge Yellott, yesterday was indicted for drunkenness on the bench.

John Turnbull, jr., son of wealthy parents, shot himself dead in a disreputable house to-day. He was married only two months ago.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, October 10, 1877.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The Semi-annual examinations of the Common Schools was held according to announcement last week. It is not our purpose at present to give an extended notice of each School, but merely allude to their standing and the work; neither do we wish to write in terms of fulsome praise, nor to be critical or hypercritical, but give facts as they appeared to us.

The examination commenced on Thursday last in No. 1 Primary department, taught by Miss Wade and Mrs. Taylor. Two of the Trustees Messrs. Paul and Bradford, and a few of the parents and friends were present; the children acquitted themselves well.

The next school examined was No. 1 advanced Mr. Vroom's; the Trustees and visitors from the former school attended; notwithstanding the number of new scholars graded to this school last term, the pupils acquitted themselves with much credit. We have written so frequently in commendatory terms of this school, and the unwearied exertions of the Rectory, that we need only add the school maintains its high position. John S. Magee and A. T. Paul, Esq's, addressed the scholars, complimenting them on their diligence, and progress they had made.

In the afternoon No. 1 Intermediate School of which Miss Algar is teacher, underwent examination; the school is a large one, and requires an unusual amount of exertion on the part of the teacher, who has it under admirable control. A wamp of her hand one way or the other, is promptly obeyed; the children answered readily the questions in grammar, geography and arithmetic; and the reading was highly creditable. At the close, the school was addressed by the chairman of the Trustees, A. T. Paul, Esq. in commendatory terms; the editor of the STANDARD and others, endorsing what had been said.

On Friday morning No. 2 Intermediate School underwent examination; the children acquitted themselves fairly.

Immediately after, the examination of the Grammar School was held, at which there were a large number of visitors. The examination was conducted by the master, J. F. Covey, A. B. in his usual systematic manner, and the pupils displayed a knowledge of grammar, geography and higher arithmetic, which reflected credit upon themselves and their teacher. The school was addressed by the Trustees and some of the visitors, who expressed themselves pleased at the progress of the scholars, the majority of whom are young girls from fourteen upwards. We trust that the grading to take place will send up a number of boys, who will reap the advantage of a classical, mathematical and arithmetical education as well as other branches.

In the afternoon the School taught by Miss Foye was examined; the Trustees and visitors being present. J. S. Magee addressed the school, and the Trustees afterwards endorsed his remarks. We are informed that a new Teacher is being engaged for this school, as the present one has sent in her resignation. Before concluding this part of our brief notice, it is our duty to remark that the pupils in all the schools read in so low a tone, that several complain that they could not hear what was read. It would be well in future to read in a higher key, so that persons in any part of the room could hear. Now for a few words to the teachers.

We respectfully submit that when imparting information on all subjects, it should be the aim of the teacher to touch the feelings, and appeal to the heart in some degree—indeed every study, we believe, might be made subservient to the culture of the emotional nature of the pupil. Getting as much as possible into the mind during the curriculum of School duties is not surely the true idea of education. Even should it take extra time, or rather, limit the time to some branches of study, would not the use of parable and illustration be beneficial? Again, we entertain the idea that children should early be taught to take an interest in natural objects—in a word, to study the operations of Nature—to notice the works of creation, and to lead them to consider how everything, in some way accomplishes the

design of Deity. These ideas may not be favorably entertained, and perhaps will receive small favor from critics, nevertheless the time is approaching when it is probable they will be adopted.

Another matter, which it is proper here to notice is, that some parents expect too much from teachers, who faithfully and intelligently perform their duties. All that a teacher can do is to give lessons, hear them recited, explain what the pupils cannot understand, inculcate wholesome advice, and in every way encourage them; but they cannot furnish brains—neither can a teacher visit his pupils after School hours to ascertain whether they are at their studies or not. This is a duty which devolves upon parents, many of whom appear to take very small interest in the progress of their children's studies, if we can judge from their limited attendance at the examinations. Not having any member of our family attending the schools we can write disinterestedly.

LOCAL MATTER.

Subscribers who have not responded to our call upon will please send the amount due, or a portion at least, by mail. To those who pay we return thanks.

The C. C. Agricultural Show and Fair will be held to-day on the Society's grounds Bay Side.

J. R. Bradford and W. D. Hart, Esq's, left by rail yesterday morning, on a trip to Quebec and Ontario.

The Nova Scotia Agricultural Exhibitions which have been held, are said to have eclipsed those of former years.

The New Brunswick Railway Company, we learn from reliable authority will push on the building of the line to Little Falls.

Messrs. Orell & Turner are receiving their Fall and Winter importations of goods from the British and Foreign markets, and the prices are very low.

PEAKS OF NATURE.—Several bunches of strawberries and raspberries, have been found during the past week, as fresh and ripe as they were to be had a few weeks ago.

France is still racked with political discussions. It is destined yet to become a Republic. McMahon is too tyrannical for the people.

LEAD PIPE, &c.—We direct attention to the card of Messrs. Blake & Taylor of Canada, in another column. They are prepared to do plumbing in all its branches, and are doing some work at present in St. Andrews.

The storm of last week which was so severe to the North and West, was not felt here; only a slight rain with strong gusts of wind. The storm has changed the temperature, as the weather is much cooler, and hear frost may be seen in the early morn.

It is pleasing to learn from the latest accounts, that the famine districts in India are experiencing relief from the copious rains. In England the people are responding in a generous spirit to the appeals for help, and in Scotland the same excellent spirit is carried out in liberal subscriptions to the suffering in India.

The great storm last week, was most disastrous to the Westward. Vessels were driven ashore, railway lines were washed out, people were drowned on the railways, and the rivers of the Southern and Middle States rose rapidly, doing great damage to the crops, and wrecking trains. From the United States papers we learn that there is no danger now of a water famine, which at one time was eminent from the long continued dry weather.

The Watchman of the 28th September is on our table. It has risen from its ashes of the great fire in St. John. The editor (Mr. Livingston) does not intend to issue the paper regularly, but it will be all right in a short time. The lists, accounts, &c. were destroyed by the fire, those however who paid in advance, will receive the *Moncton Times*, for the term.

THE PRINTERS' JOURNAL is another candidate for favour among the "craft." It is a neatly printed quarto well made, and vigorously edited by our friends Goodwillie, Wyman & Co. of Boston. The "Journal" is calculated to fill a void among printers, and contains information of service to young and old craftsmen. It is only 50 cents per annum. We trust its proprietors will receive that patronage both in paper and printing material to which they are entitled.

THE WAR NEWS.

From the East is not interesting—in fact it is revolting, the carnage and bloodshed is awful—no quarter is asked or given, and consequently there are few prisoners on either side. The Czar has declared that he will not return to St. Petersburg until the Turks are conquered. A rash vow, as there is little probability of such a result, where the Russian attack before Kars, ended in such a fearful repulse, and which can be termed the closing battle of the campaign in Asia Minor. Up to the 5th October the intelligence is that the Russians officially acknowledged a loss of 50,000 men up to Sept 27. Notwithstanding the immense number of men at the command of the Russians, the Turks have still held their own. It is about time that the nations put an end to the fearful carnage.

"Locell's First Steps in General Geography" with maps and illustrations, is the title of an excellent little work, admirably adapted for beginners, and is designed to be an introduction to the "Easy Lessons in General Geography" for the use of younger pupils, and intended as introductory to the General Geography by the same publisher. We have no hesitation in recommending this admirable work for use in the Schools and trust that it will be adopted in the school series already in use; at all events, every family where there are young children will derive a benefit by studying this remarkably simple, and accurate work. Published by John Lovell, Montreal.

The Manager of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway issued a notice by posters that on and after Monday last, trains would leave St. Andrews on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m., returning alternate days, due at 5.15 p.m. This is to speak mildly an unpopular change, and one we hope soon will be altered.

Anybody who says good grapes can not be raised and ripened in the open air in this County, has not enjoyed the experience of the Editors of this paper. Mr. David Phillips, Upper Woodstock, last week presented us with probably three or four pounds of large, ripe and luscious Concord grapes, in clusters of magnificent proportions, and these were taken from vines at Mr. Phillips' residence, and grown in the open air.—*Carleton Sentinel*.

It is announced that Sir John Rose has retired from the banking house of Morton, Rose & Co., of London. Should the former Canadian Finance Minister return to Canada, Dr. Tupper will have to look closely to his laurels.

A Railway Commissioner set at Defiance.

There is a good deal in the faculty of self-assertion, but even this is not invariably successful. On Monday last, for instance, Mr. Malhiot, one of the Railway Commissioners, informed the contractor of the Montreal, Ottawa and Western railway, that he came to take possession of the road in the name of the Government. Mr. Duncan McDonald told the commissioner that the road would be handed over to the Government as soon as it was paid for. This simple business like way of looking at the matter did not meet with the approval of the commissioner who insisted upon getting possession of the road and went so far as to forbid the departure of a train then about to start. Preceiving that the engine-driver paid no attention to him, Mr. Malhiot is reported to have placed his foot on the rail making an imperious gesture. The engine man, however, having blown his whistle made light of the Hon. Commissioner and his patent leathers, and as usual the great lumbering train went thundering on its way. Mr. Malhiot then left the ground a disappointed and foiled commissioner.—*Star*.

DIAMOND ROBBERY.—The detectives here have been instructed to look out for a man, Theodore J. C. Meyer, of Lubek, Germany, formerly fourth officer of the steamship "Kola," (Cologne, on the Rhine,) who disappeared from his vessel on the 28th September in a mysterious manner while it was lying in the harbor of New York at the same time that a quantity of diamonds, brilliants and platinum, to the total amount of \$11,000 were stolen. The Pinkerton detective agency of New York have the matter in hand, and have offered \$1,000 reward for the discovery of the thief and the recovery of the lost property.—*Star*, Montreal.

The Insurance Agency of Alliger Bros. was discovered to be in default about \$160,000 to companies they represent, Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, is the principal loser.

Mr. Cartwright's Speech at St. Thomas.

[We find the following astounding figures in the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's speech, which will open the eyes of the people to the enormous debt which has been accumulating since Confederation. It is not surprising that Mr. Cartwright upon assuming office "took a gloomy view of the situation." After some introductory remarks he said:

"He would call their attention specially to the enormous engagements to which they had found the country pledged when they took office. The result of his enquiries when he first became Finance Minister was that he saw very clearly that if the engagements made by the late Government were to be carried out in their entirety within the next ensuing six or seven years, he would be obliged to borrow not less than \$120,000,000. He would not make this statement at random, but would give them the names and the amount of the works; and if they would read Mr. Tilley's Budget Speech they would find that in the main the late Government knew of these engagements to be met. First of all, for the Intercolonial Railway he (Mr. Cartwright) had to provide a further sum of \$7,000,000; for the Welland Canal, \$10,000,000; for the Lachine Canal, \$7,000,000; for the completion of the Ottawa Canal, \$22,000,000; for the St. Lawrence Canal, \$9,000,000; for public buildings which were actually being erected, \$4,000,000; for the Pacific Railway, \$20,000,000; for Prince Edward Island at least \$1,000,000 to build their railway; for the land grant to that Island \$800,000; for certain advances to the Provinces \$1,000,000; for the improvement of the St. Lawrence and for the Quebec Harbour Trust, \$2,000,000; for putting the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick railways in good condition, \$2,000,000; for the Baie Verte canal, \$5,500,000; and finally, there was a mass of debts maturing, amounting to a further sum of \$35,000,000. He did not say that some of these works were not necessary, but his point was that they had either put in the estimates items for these amounts, or had by statutes they passed compelled him to make provision by way of loan for the sum of \$120,000,000 within six or seven years.—Under these circumstances and knowing the difficulties which he had to encounter, it was no wonder that he took a gloomy view of the situation."

It is officially announced that General McClellan has accepted the nomination tendered him for the Governorship of the State of New Jersey.

STANLEIGH, QUE. October 4.—Stoddert's Hotel, the convent and the old Congregational church were burned here last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The hotel and convent are insured.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. W. E. Mallory to Cassie, daughter of the Mr. James Maloney, all of this town.

At Fredericton, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Canon Scott, Mr. J. S. Carnegie, of the Bank of Commerce, Barrie, Ont., to Jeanie, daughter of the late Charles McPherson, Esq., M. P. P., Fredericton.

DIED.

At Woodstock, on the 27th ult., Mary, wife of Mr. William Melville, in the 74th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Sept. 29.—H. V. Crandall, Ross, St. Stephen, ballast.
Oct. 1.—Daisy, Waddell, Boston, ballast.
3.—Sarah, Beach, Glass, Dorchester, coal.
8.—Daisy, Waddell, St. George, sleepers.
CLEARED.
Oct. 5.—Sarah Beach, Glass, St. George, coal.
8.—Daisy, Waddell, Portland, 2200 sleepers, R. Ross.

BLAKE & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN
Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves,
LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, SINKS, &c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE.
Catalis, - Maine.

\$20 Reward.

LOST on Wednesday, 26th September, between George Elliot's and Thos. Armstrong's a
GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN.
A reward of twenty dollars will be paid to the finder on returning them to
THOMAS ARMSTRONG.
Oct 3, 1877.

Knitting

\$20 MACHINE.

The New Beckford Family Knitting Machine all complete for \$20, (form lowest price \$30.) Delivered at any Express office in the U. S. or Canada Free, on Receipt of Retail Price. Send for New Descriptive Circular. A splendid chance for AGENTS, one wanted in every Town. Exclusive Right of Sale given FREE. Address,
BICKFORD Knitting Machine Mfg. Co., BRATTLEBORO, VT.