

hold of a hand-spike, and held it behind my back, all ready.

Tom, whispered the chief-engineer to me, I think he really means to do it!

I don't know, says I through my teeth; but if he does, he shall go first, if I swing for it!

I've been in many an ugly scrape in my time; but I never felt as bad as I did then. Every minute seemed as long as a dozen; and the tick of the watch, which I had picked my ears like a pin. The men were very quiet, but there was a precious ugly look on some of their faces; and I noticed that, three or four on end kept edging forward to where the mate was standing, in a way that meant mischief. As for me, I'd made up my mind that if he did go for to hang the poor little chap, I'd kill him on the spot, and take my chance.

Eight minutes! says the mate, his great deep voice broken in upon the silence like the toll of a funeral bell. If you've got any thing to confess, my lad, you'd best out with it, for yer time's nearly up.

I've told you the truth, answers the boy, very pale, but as firm as ever. May I say my prayers, please!

The mate nodded; and down goes the poor little chap on his knees (with that infernal rope about his neck all the time), and puts up his poor little hands to pray. I couldn't make out what he said (see, my head was in pitch a whiff that I'd hardly known my own name), but I'll be bound God heard it, every word. Then he ups on his feet again, and puts his hands behind him, and says to the mate, quite quietly: I'm ready!

And then, sir, the mate's hard grim face broke up all at once, like I've seen the ice in the Baltic. He snatched up the boy in his arms, and kissed him, and burst out a cry: "Like a child; and I think there wasn't one of us as didn't do the same. I know I did, for one."

God bless you, my boy! says he, smoothin' the child's hair with his great hand. You're a true Englishman every inch of you; you wouldn't tell a lie to save your life! Well, if so be as yer father's cast ye off, I'll be yer father from this day forth; and if ever I forget you, then may God forget me!

At he kept his word too. When we got to Halifax, he found out the little un's aunt, and giv' her a loope o' money to make him comfortable; and now he goes to see the young-ter every voyage, as reg'lar as can be; and to see the pair on 'em together—the little chap so fond o' him, and not berrin' him a bit o' grudge—it's about as pretty a sight as ever I seed. And now, sir, axin' yer parding, it's time for me to be goin' below, so I'll just wish yer good night.—Chambers's Journal.

Telegraphic News.

London, March 13.
The announcement of the resignation of Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet and acceptance thereof by the Queen, was made to the British Parliament.

Mr. Darsell was summoned, and had a consultation with the Queen at Buckingham Palace, but nothing definite resulted, the ex-Premier desiring, and being allowed time to consult with his friends. It is predicted that he will decline to organize a Ministry, and that Earl Granville will be placed at the head of a provisional cabinet; but it is asserted by Mr. Gladstone's supporters that Granville will not accept such position.

Notice is given that a vote of confidence in Mr. Gladstone's Ministry will be moved on the re-assembling of Parliament on Monday.

London, March 14.
There are no later developments in regard to the Cabinet crisis. It is believed that Gladstone will resume the Premiership.

Lord Derby is expected in London tomorrow.

It is said in the event of the dissolution of Parliament John Bright will, in consequence of poor health, retire altogether from the House of Commons.

New York, March 14, p.m.
There are threatened extensions of labor strikes in New York and other cities, which causes much uneasiness in many departments of business.

Gold 114½.
It was rumoured in London on Saturday evening that a cabinet will be formed with Lord Granville as Premier, and Mr. Cardwell as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

London, March 17.
Gladstone has returned to London.

New York, March 17.
There was an extensive fire at Eyrin, Ohio, on Saturday night, by which the finest portion of the city was burned. Loss \$200,000.

Gold 115½.
From British Papers of Feb. 25.

Mr. Butt and a number of his friends, representing "home rule" associations in various towns, held a long secret conference in Birmingham, drew up a series of general principles, by which those associations shall in future be guided. It was also resolved to levy an annual subscription from the members—one half to go to the central association in Dublin.

With the return of frost, the story of loss of life by ice accidents is resumed. Two children, a boy and a girl, were drowned by falling through the ice on a mill dam in Dunfermline on the 24th.

House of Commons, Feb. 24.
Mr. Bright took his seat to-day.

Mr. Gladstone presented a petition from Magre College in favour of the Irish University Bill.

In reply to Mr. Downing, Mr. Gladstone said the Government had no intention to amend the Irish Land Act, with the view of preventing certain alleged evasions of its provisions.

SUPPLY.

Mr. Cardwell made his annual explanatory statement of the Army Estimates. The Estimates for the year (as formerly announced) amount to £14,416,400, being a decrease on those of last year of £108,000, and on the previous year of £1,027,000. He pointed out that the decrease would have been still greater, had it not been for the great advance in the price of various articles. Taking that advance into consideration, and making a comparison with previous years, the Government might be credited with a reduction of a million and a quarter. Mr. Cardwell proceeded to explain the numbers and position of the forces. The Estimates provide for 125,000 regulars, 122,000 militia, 15,000 yeomanry, 100,750 volunteers, 10,000 army reserve, and 25,000 second army reserve (pensioners), making a total of 462,751, of whom there are on the home establishment 436,838. The right hon. gentleman went on to deal with the questions of recruiting and desertion, and thereafter explained in detail the progress made in the scheme of army reorganization. In conclusion, he intimated that the 40th section of the Mutiny Act would not be re-enacted. The vote for 128,368 men and boys was then taken. The speech was very favourably received.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 19, 1873.

The Public Schools.

It will repay any parent to visit the Public Schools in this district and spend some time in them, to note the method of teaching, and the general improvement in the system. The new school books, about which so much dissatisfaction was expressed, and their high price, are, without question, a decided improvement upon those formerly in use. They are simple, and commend themselves to the understanding of the pupils; they are also progressive, the lessons are arranged with great care, and adapted to the progress made by the pupil. Another marked improvement, is the programme of studies for each day; these vary in the different schools according to the choice of the Teachers, but are all systematic. The best time to visit these educational institutions, is on review day, as the visitor will then enjoy the privilege of hearing the whole school, provided he is interested in the education of youth, and who is not? And should the visit be repeated a few weeks afterwards, the progress made will be apparent. A cursory glance at the schools will answer no good purpose; an hour at least, (two would be better,) spent in each school in examining or hearing the classes, will enable the visitor to judge of the progress made, and prove the excellence of the present arrangement of studies. We may here remark, that the supervision of the Trustees, who spent much time in looking after the educational interests of this district, has produced good fruit. They have ministered to the comfort of the children, as well as to their disposal, and have practised commendable economy in their expenditures. Many of the schools have regulation seats and desks; the rented buildings, the best that could be obtained—are properly heated and kept clean; still larger rooms are required. This objection will be removed in a few months, when the large building, (wisely purchased by the Trustees), and placed on the Grammar School lot—is repaired and adapted for school rooms; the situation is airy, pleasant, and in one of the prettiest localities in the town. But we must hasten to give a brief notice of our visit.

The Grammar School, taught by Mr. Biles, has provided the school well filled, the pupils diligent; the number on the register 41. The classes in reading, spelling, grammar, geography and arithmetic, showed that the pupils had made respectable progress; the junior Latin class also displayed commendable advancement—the whole reflecting credit upon the Teacher's ability and attention. The number studying Latin 17, Greek 3, Algebra 11, Euclid 11, Book-keeping 6, with classes in French.

No. 1, Advanced School, (mixed) Mr. Vroom and Miss Algar, Teachers, is very full. On Mr. Vroom's register are 63, Miss Algar 60. The scholars evince careful training and an advancement in the various English branches, answering readily and correctly. The singing was also creditable.

No. 1, Advanced Female School, Miss Annie Smith, teacher, 50 on register. The pupils by their intimate knowledge of history, grammar and other studies reflected credit upon themselves and their teacher. Their reading was very good as also the singing.

No. 2 School (mixed) taught by Mr. Maher, number on register 65. This school is held in a building totally unfit for the purpose; yet it has pupils which are bright and smart, well up in their studies, and show a thorough grounding in the different branches taught, and answer readily and correctly. Mr. Maher's ability as a successful teacher, requires no commendation from our pen, as it is already well established.

The school taught by Miss Barbara Morrison has 49 on the register, and is composed of young children, who appear to be progressing in their studies.

The infant school taught by Mrs. Rogers, is very full, and the little pupils are tenderly cared for and instructed.

Before closing this brief notice, we express the hope, that the Government Inspector will be requested by the Trustees to grade the schools—a matter which should be attended to without delay, or as soon as suitable accommodation can be had. To the teachers generally, we tender our acknowledgments for their courtesy during our visit to their respective schools.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

FREDERICTON, March 17, 1873.

DEAR STANDARD:—Quietly the session of the Legislature is doing its proper work during the past week. The shutting down on the Debates Contract, has doubtless had the effect of shortening many speeches and more work is done. The legislation so far has not been very important, if we may except the Bill which provides for the salaries of the Clerks of both Houses, and a retiring allowance for C. P. Wetmore, Esq., the much respected Clerk of the Assembly, which position he has filled for about 50 years, and so far as the present numbers know very satisfactorily and efficiently. His long services and the universal respect in which he is held, are very fully recognized by the graceful provision by an unanimous vote of \$1200 per annum so long as he lives. If the Government had any hesitation as to the solution of the Bedford Legislative Council difficulty by the passage of this Bill (and current report says they had) their fears are by the result proved to have been unwarranted. By this political move Mr. Bliss, the present Clerk of the Legislative Council, who in his present position is fast winning the best opinion of the Legislative Councilors will at an early date be transferred to the House of Assembly, and Mr. Botsford be replaced as Clerk in the Legislative Council and thus will be ended a difficulty which has caused much angry discussion and bad feeling in the Legislature.

Mr. Bliss has also passed the Legislative Council. Another Bill has passed which has long been before the country—the Bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association. There was no angry debate on this Bill, such as has at times in other Legislatures been manifested in the discussion of Bills of the same character. The vote was a very close one, young Charlotte members divided, the Surveyor General and Hibbard voting for and Dan-aid and Brown against it.

It is reported that a Bill is to be introduced by Mr. Williams, of Queens, to repeal the School Law. This if introduced will give a chance for some violent speeches by the anti-school men. But little, I judge will be said on the other side as there is no probability of the Bill passing.

The Reports of the different Departments with the exception of the School Report, have been laid on the table. On Saturday morning the Provincial Secretary introduced the Estimates for the current year, and gave notice of motion for their consideration on Thursday next, by which time it is hoped the committee on Public Accounts will have presented their Report. All the information called for by Address has been laid on the table, and in every way the Government are facilitating the business of the Session.

The Common Land Procedure Bill has been introduced, and will very soon be committed. This will give all the lawyers an opportunity of making speeches, but it is to be hoped they will be short. This Bill has for some time, about two years I believe, been before the country, has had careful revision by the Judges and the Barristers Society, and will doubtless be passed.

The people of your county will feel very considerable anxiety as to the success of a Bill introduced on Saturday evening in the interests of the River Du Loup Railway Company, by which they seek to be relieved of building the branch from Woodstock to connect with the main line, and the bridge, until the County of Carleton shall take \$100,000 stock in the road. It would appear that at one time the County Council of Carleton agreed to take this stock, and at the last Session of the Legislature presented a petition praying that they might be authorized to issue debentures for the stock. The Bill passed the House of Assembly, but did not get through the Legislative Council. The County Council by resolution, passed on January last, instructed Messrs. White and Lindsay not to introduce the Bill against this session, alleging as the reason therefor, that the Railway Co., have hitherto secured legislation whereby they are not in a position to fulfill the conditions agreed to when the County Council undertook to take the \$100,000 stock. The Bill was presented by Mr. Beckwith. The Surveyor General asked if the Bill were not a private one, and as such did not require notice of its introduction. The Speaker ruled it was, whereupon Mr. Beckwith moved that the rule be suspended. This led to some very spirited discussion in which Mr. Lindsay characterized the conduct of the Railway Co. and the mover of the Bill as a most outrageous piece of audacity and impudence. The contents of the Bill were pretty fully discussed. Hibbard spoke very decidedly in opposition to the Bill, and called on the Government and House to hold the Railway Company to the contract which had been entered into.

The Attorney General replied to Hibbard that the Government were prepared to insist that the contract should be complied with, that he had not been spoken to by any of the Railway men on the matter, and that the Surveyor General had taken exception to the Bill at its first presentation—that if the County of Carleton had not fulfilled their contract with the Railway company, compelled them by direct legislation and not by indirect legislation, which involved the alteration of the contract made with the Government for the building of the Railroad, in which the whole Province was interested. The rule however was suspended, and the Bill introduced. From the turn the debate took, I judge there will be sharp discussion of this bill when it is committed.

The proceedings of the Legislative Council have not provoked any lengthy discussion; they have passed nearly all the bills sent up without amendment. Hon. Mr. Robinson-Owen did not take his place until Monday last. He is again moving in the matter of Shore Rights with regard to which he got a bill through the Legislative Council last session. This is a matter which affects the Fishing interest. The bill did not pass last session owing chiefly to opposition from St. John.

Yours, KAPPA.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS supplied its subscribers with a beautifully executed photographic picture of "the Bombardiers," which represents a party of the "Bombardiers," which has not been surpassed if equalled on this side the Atlantic. The Canadian Illustr. News, we are happy to notice has a respectable list of subscribers in St. Andrews, and we hope the spirited efforts of its proprietor, Mr. Geo. E. Desbarats, will be rewarded by a large addition to its subscription list, here and elsewhere. Its maritime artist, Mr. Russell, has several views of this place and vicinity, which we hope to see illustrated before the camp meets here next summer, and the Governor General and notable men of Canada come among us.

Public Meeting at St. George.

A public meeting of the people of St. George, Charlotte Co., was held on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., to take some action in regard to the accumulation of mill rubbish in the Magalloway River, which is destroying the navigation rapidly, and to take steps to prevent mill-owners in the future from throwing slabs, edgings, and mill rubbish generally, into the stream. Also, to consider the propriety of applying to the Legislature for aid towards the construction of the "Grand Southern Line of Railroad," from St. John to Calais, to connect with the proposed "Shore Line" through the State of Maine. Josiah Wetmore, Chairman, J. E. Lynott, Sec'y.

The following resolutions were moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, viz.: WHEREAS, the law now provides for the protection of rivers and streams against mill rubbish, &c., if enforced, and it is the wish of this meeting that steps be taken to carry out the law; THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED,—That a committee of fifteen persons be now appointed to attend to the enforcement thereof, and that notices be posted forthwith, warning mill-owners and others that any violation of the statute, in such cases made and provided, will be rigidly punished without respect to persons; and That the Inspector of the Fisheries be requested to appoint a Fishery Warden for the Magalloway River, who will reside at the town of St. George—the Warden now in office being at too great a distance from it.

The following persons were then elected as a committee, viz.: Benjamin Randall, C. Messenette, John Billings, E. P. Knight, Moses Parks, W. W. Shaw, Joseph Pratt, Thoros Goss, George Helms, Thomas Butler, Joseph Meating, John Lynott, jr., Samuel Drake, James Lee, D. Milliken.

The meeting then took up the consideration of the Railway question, and after considerable discussion the following resolutions were passed, viz.: WHEREAS,—Great efforts are now being made by the cities and towns on the seaboard of Maine to construct a "Shore Line" of Railway, having for its ultimate object connection with the City of St. John by the Grand Southern route, running through or near the town of Saint George, and Whereas, it is of the utmost importance to us that the said project should be carried out successfully, it is therefore Resolved— That in the opinion of this meeting the construction of the proposed Railway should receive our heartiest support and encouragement.

WHEREAS,—Our Provincial Government have in the past aided in the construction of all lines of Railway running through the Province, by subsidies, grants of land, and otherwise, thus materially developing the resources of the country; IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED,—That a committee of three persons be now appointed to prepare petitions to be circulated throughout the County for signature, asking the Government to extend the same aid to the proposed Railway by the Grand Southern Route, from St. John to Calais, as has been extended to similar undertakings in other parts of the Province; and that the said Committee be authorized to proceed to Fredericton during the present session of the Legislature to bring the matter before the Government.

That a subscription list be now opened to furnish funds to pay any expenses incurred by the said committee in carrying out the wishes of this meeting, and that if necessary the Legislature be asked to pass a bill to authorize the Parish of St. George to pledge its credit to the amount of ten thousand dollars, in aid of the said line of Railway.

In pursuance with the foregoing resolution, the following persons were elected as a committee, viz.:—A. H. Gilmer, jr., Samuel Johnson, J. E. Lynott.

Subscriptions were then taken, and a liberal sum subscribed by those present to pay expenses, &c. On motion the meeting adjourned.

In consequence of the sleet and snow on Sunday last freezing on the rails, no trains arrived until last evening.

Notice has been given, that a meeting of the Bible Society, will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Methodist Church.

Six persons were Baptized at the Steamboat Wharf, on Sabbath last, by the Rev. Geo. Seelye, and received into the Church.

DOMINION FINANCES.—A copy of the Dominion Public Accounts for the year ending June 30, 1872, has reached us. They possess the pleasing feature of exhibiting a state of continued financial prosperity. The Surplus Revenues of Consolidated fund during the five years have amounted to \$9,522,022, 98, which has enabled the Government to meet an expenditure of \$16,298,133.77 for Public Works, and the acquisition of two new Provinces, with no larger addition to our net debt than \$6,458,430.67.

RAILWAY MEETING.—In another column the proceedings of a Public Meeting held at St. George, are published. The meeting took into consideration the propriety of aiding the projected Southern or "Shore Railway" from the State of Maine running through or near the town of St. George to the City of St. John. The people of that town appear to be in earnest; petitions were signed in the counties of St. John and Charlotte, and forwarded by a delegation, who went to Fredericton on Monday last, for the purpose of bringing the matter before the Legislature, and obtaining Government aid. It is said that foreign capital amounting to \$20,000 can be secured, provided the Government will guarantee interest on \$5,000 per mile, the principal payable at their discretion.

The Annual Report of the Crown Land Department for 1872, has been received. The amount received for Land and Timber was \$75,728.55, for the year ending 31st October, 1872.

[Special to Standard.]

FREDERICTON, March 19.

Considerable debate on St. John's assessment bill, which however passed.

Re-signation of Wetmore, Clerk, accepted, and George Bliss resigned Clerk of Legislative Council, appointed Clerk of Assembly, and B. Botsford appointed Clerk of Council.

Work of Session progressing rapidly.

Provincial Secretary will move the Estimates to-day.

Grand Southern Railway delegations from St. George and St. John here, asking large Government subsidy on guarantee. Albert Railway men also here. Much talk of subsidy to Chatham Branch Railway.

River Du Loup Company canvassing to be relieved of building Branch to Woodstock until Carleton County gives one hundred thousand dollars subsidy.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.—We learn from Milwaukee that Mr. John P. Robson with 20 persons who have been engaged since last June in exploring for a line for the Canada Pacific railway, have located four hundred and twenty miles between Neepigon and Fort Garry. Work will be commenced upon the road in the spring, and it is supposed it will be completed between Nepegon and Fort Garry in two years.

MURDER AT ST. ZEPHYRUS.—The Gazette de St. C. says that a horrible murder has occurred at St. Zephyrus. The victim was a woman named Benoit, aged 48, and the murderer was her husband, aged twenty-eight—both persons of good reputation. On the 23rd 24th and 25th ultimo, there were religious services in the Parish, at which both parties were present. On leaving the church at the conclusion of the services of the 25th ultimo, they met one of the former cavaliers of the p or young woman, who had returned from the United States, and there was some conversation between the two. This incident, it is thought, may have excited the jealous fury of Benoit. The two went home, and after supper Benoit made a call at a neighbor's house, and was asked why he had not brought his wife. He said, "She is dead, I have just strangled her by pressing my hands on her throat." He added that he had spent twenty minutes in killing her, and showing where he had placed his thumb on her throat, he added, "That must be blue for she moved her legs terribly while I was strangling her."

A SINGULAR CASE.—A singular case occurred in the Dexter Asylum, in Fredericton, R. I., last week. A woman died in the institution, and the overseer notified, as he supposed, the fact to her husband; but there had been two women of the same name in the Asylum, and the overseer informed the wrong man, who arrived with a coffin, after having made all his preparations for a funeral, only to find his wife in excellent and lively health. He also had sent word to a large number of relatives and friends in New York, and they had come on for the funeral. Now, this husband, who had a will's wife after all, wants to know who is to pay for the coffin which he has on hand, and for which he has no use; and he threatens an action in the case against the overseer.

IMPORTANT FROM MANITOBA.—A private despatch from Winnipeg conveys the intelligence that great indignation has been manifested by the people there, over the refusal of the Provincial Government to grant them an act of incorporation. Hon. Donald A. Smith, who opposed the bill in the interests of the Hudson Bay Co., has been granted at by his constituents and called upon to resign his seat in the local Assembly. Dr. Bid, M.P.P., who aided Mr. Smith in defeating the bill, the despatch states, has been tarred and feathered. The attempt of the Hudson Bay people to control the newly organized Board of Trade has signally failed.

The Carleton Sentinel reports that Moses Dorpe, C. E., with a party, has commenced the location survey of the branch to connect Woodstock with the Riviere du Loup Railway. The branch, it is supposed, will be about nine miles long, making a junction with the main line near the head of Ackers Creek.

The Calais "Advertiser" says: "We are informed that a line of steamers, consisting of the 'City of Boston' and the 'Lawiston,' is to be put on the route between Boston and St. John immediately by the Eastern Railroad Corporation.—The first trip will be made on Tuesday next by the 'Lawiston.' There is to

be a meet, to be held, between the The Ban Enos Field, steamship 1,500 tons w Portland and connection a Maine Rail The Prov ed a resoluti tercolonial B asking the e Boards of N

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