

The Weather—Floods in England.

The weather has again become cold, wet, and unsettled in Criccieth district. For several hours on Sunday night rain descended in torrents, and after the rain ceased frost set in. At daybreak yesterday morning the Mersey and other rivers north and west of Criccieth had a slight coating of snow, which, however, melted as the day advanced. There was a severe thunderstorm in the Lancashire district on Sunday afternoon, the peals of thunder were loud and the lightning vivid, but no damage was done beyond that caused to the crops by the heavy rain. Heavy rains have fallen in the English midlands since Sunday, and much damage has been done in some places by floods. In Derbyshire and South Yorkshire the incessant rains have put a stop to harvest operations. The Don has overflowed at Wrexham, after twenty-eight hours' continuous rain. Serious floods have been caused in the neighborhood of Rotherham, and some thousands of acres of land—including a quantity of corn—are under water. Yesterday afternoon the Don rose at the rate of over one foot per hour, and the whole valley of the Rother is covered with water. About half a mile of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway between Rotherham and Park Gate is flooded to the depth of two feet, but up to the present the traffic has not been stopped. In the north and north-east of Lancashire a storm of rain set in on Sunday night, which lasted till yesterday afternoon. The Ribbles, all the way from Settle down to the sea, were greatly swollen, and did great damage to grain and vegetables. The Darwen was greatly swollen, and damaged much of the adjacent land all the way down to Walton. —*Scotsman Sept. 4.*

The following telegrams are given for what they are worth, as we find them:—

It is notorious that the firm, of which Mr. Thos. Workman, M. P., is a member, has, since Parliament rose, received warrants for large amounts of money for iron and other articles furnished canals by order of the Government. The same in the case of Mr. Anglin, who has received supplementary amounts for printing furnished the Intercolonial railway. Other cases are mentioned that must come before Parliament immediately upon its meeting, and consequently the chief standard elevator and morality renovator of the party is in a quandary.

There will be a deficit, a score of supporters unseated, a quarrel between the Quebec Liberals, led by Laurier, and the Premier, as Mr. Anglin's reinstatement as Speaker, the former opposing it, being sympathized with by Mr. Blake. Added to these are differences upon questions of public policy.

Altogether the "Reform" element is in a sorry predicament. They fear having to send Mr. Cartwright to England again, and many, taken everything into consideration, favor a general election.

A GLASGOW MATERNITY HOSPITAL. SCANDAL.—In addition to the matron, two nurses, and the medical student who was acting the part of house surgeon, Dr. Tannahill, superintendent of the Glasgow Maternity Hospital, has been apprehended on a charge of contravening the Anatomy Act. The case, as was stated by us some days ago, has arisen in consequence of information given to the authorities by a former inmate of the institution, named Flora McLean. That girl gave birth to a child in the hospital, and she alleges that not only was its treatment the cause of death, but without her consent the body was used for anatomical purposes. The case has caused a good deal of excitement in Glasgow, the Hospital being supported by voluntary contributions. Dr. Tannahill, after being examined before Sheriff Guthrie, was liberated on bail.

A despatch from Mr. Layard, which was received at the Foreign Office on the 29th of August, gives various particulars regarding the distress prevailing in Turkey in Europe. According to Mr. Layard, Adrianople and other towns are thronged with destitute fugitives, both Mussulmans and Christians, whose numbers are daily increasing. The despatch concludes by suggesting that British charity should be exercised on behalf of the Turkish sufferers by the present war. A despatch sent by Consul-General Fawcett gives details as to the sufferings of a number of refugees at Rodosto.

From the reports of the Registrar-General for Scotland for the second quarter of 1877, it appears that during the three months ending June 30, there were registered in Scotland 23,255 births, 19,586 deaths, and 6735 marriages. The death-rate for the quarter has been low, while the birth rate and marriage-rate have been high.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—The steamer "Great Republic," the largest steamboat in the west, was burned, and the "Carondelet," another large steamboat, badly damaged by fire last night. Loss estimated at over \$500,000. The "Great Republic" is insured for \$200,000.

As regards the higher branches of the Civil Service the only superannuation contemplated by the Government in the immediate future is that of Mr. John Langton, the Auditor-General. So, says the Hamilton Times.

Speaking at the opening of new schools at Glenluce, Sir John Hay has stated that on the part of the Turks in the Eastern quarrel there has been gross cruelty, and on that of the Russians frantic ambition. We should neither desire to uphold an unworthy Government, nor assist the schemes of selfish ambition.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, Sept. 26th, 1877.

THE POLITICAL PICTURES in Ontario and Quebec, are lively affairs. One party condemns the management and the other denies the statements. This species of political oratory, as said by the *Scottish American Journal*, a short time ago, "may be very conveniently dispensed with." These addresses are purely a rehash of the good and bad things which have been done by the government and opposition. And the question arises, what good can be accomplished by such a course. Does it not bring the leading politicians into the mire? It is not possible by such proceedings to turn the current of public opinion. The charges, and counter-charges, injure both parties. Place, power and a finger in the public chest, appear to be the cresting waves in the sea of politics.

UNITED STATES POLITICS.—It is quite natural that people on this side of the "Line" take an interest in the political affairs of that great, growing, young nation—the offspring of the mother country. The people of Great Britain have shown in a tangible manner their interest in the States, by the personal attention, and handsome recognition of its recent President, Gen. Grant. Of course all educated natives of the Republic, understand that the honors conferred are National, not merely personal, although Gen. Grant as a successful General deserves all praise. His successor, President Hayes, is winning golden opinions in the South, and by his wise and pacific policy is gaining over the most rabid Democrats. In fact he is fast gathering around him the conservative men of all parties. Very many during the election for President would have preferred Gov. Tilden, but they should remember—"that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and that President Hayes is endeavoring to do, what Mr. Tilden would have done, it is presumed,—viz, elevating the great country which he is governing, without regard to party influences. The nation wants good government, and it cares not by what nomenclature the party governing is designated. Good men and true, who will devote their best energies to the interest of the nation is what the people want, whether they be designated Republicans or Democrats.

SWINDLING THE U. S. POSTAL DEPARTMENT.—The Postal Authorities of the United States have recently discovered that the Government was being cheated by the sale of postage stamps by country Postmasters, in the following manner:—A Sewing Machine agent in the Western States issued a circular offering "great inducements" to postmasters to cheat the government. He offers to send them a new improved Sewing Machine, silver plated costing \$100 for \$35; \$35 machines for \$24, \$50 machines for \$39, and take payment in postage stamps. He informs them that after deducting their commission on the stamps, the Machines cost them \$14, \$13, and \$12 for the above description. He also states upon legal information that their "selling the stamps to him is no violation of law." Organ dealers are practising the same game, and the government have resolved to repeal the law of 1874, for the regulation of Postmasters salaries, and other matters connected with the Department.

PATENT MEDICINE RECEIPTS.—The United States papers are very properly showing up the "antidotes" remedies and chance receipts, which are extensively published, and doing great mischief, and that at all events before being used, those who intend to try them should be sure that they can do no harm. The newspapers give several instances of people believing all they see in the papers, cite cases where injury has resulted from the use of these receipts—carbolic acid for corns used by a man, who was obliged in consequence to have his leg amputated—another that used kerosene oil on his head to restore his hair, has become hopelessly crazed. These unreliable receipts, are none the better for being printed.

LOCAL MATTER.

The New York Market for spruce is improving, and sales are readily made. Laths are also in demand.

The Carleton County Agricultural Society Show and Fair will be held Oct. 5th and 6th.

The Halifax Reform Club, encouraged by the temperance Reform in Picton, is waging war against the liquor traffic with renewed vigor.

Dr. JOHN BROOKFIELD and wife, of London, were here for a day last week. The Doctor was for several years a resident here when a youth, and obtained part of his education at the Grammar School.

LI. COL. THURGOOD and Mrs. Thurgar are visiting St. Andrews. The Colonel made many friends while stationed here with the St. John Battalion in 1866, during the Fenian excitement.

Mr. Buckstaff formerly of Rolling Dam, but for many years a resident of Oskosh, is visiting his friends in this County. Mr. Buckstaff is engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber.

The County Rifle Shooting Match was begun yesterday at Indian Point Range, owing the day being foggy, the first competition was not concluded last evening, but to-day is fine and clear, and the firing is being carried on briskly. We will give the scores at each range in next issue.

CAPE BRETON NEWS.—Fish are reported plentiful on the Banks.—Work is progressing rapidly on St. Peter's Canal, which is to be 2½ feet deeper than proposed by the late Government.—Codfish and mackerel are plentiful. A schooner left Lorraine a few days ago, and after an absence of 24 hours returned with over 90 qtls. There has also been several large catches of mackerel in North Bay during the past week.

Supplement No. 3, to the Ninth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, containing Reports on the Meteorological, Magnetic and other observations of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1876 has been received. Although the work is mainly scientific it contains practical information, and gives the maximum and minimum temperature at the various principal stations in the Dominion from January to December—number of days rain in each month, etc.

Our files of British papers received by the last mail, contain uncommonly well written correspondence from the seat of war—accurate, terse, and apparently free from bias. The letters are said to be the work of the *London Daily News* correspondent, Major Forbes, himself every inch a soldier, with powers of description unsurpassed by any one, and not equalled by any except Dr. Russell, whose letters during the Crimean war were published in the *Times*. While he has preferences for the Russians, his letters are written free from any tinge of feeling; the Major's statements are relied upon.

MACKEREL.—For the last week these fish have returned in greater numbers than was ever before known in the Bay. Within three or four days larger fish have been caught. One St. Andrews man, Mr. Thomas Miller, hooked 1100 during Friday afternoon, and another on Monday caught a barrel full with hooks and lines in a few hours. A young lad caught a fine lot of No. 1's. Many people in town have from one to two barrels of fine mackerel salted down for winter use, and with their large crop of excellent potatoes, will not want for something to eat during the winter. Many theories are advanced as to the cause of such immense numbers of fish in the Bay for the past few weeks; but these people forget, that several years ago large numbers of cod, haddock, pollock and mackerel and even salmon were taken in the Bay, which has been known to be one of the best spawning grounds on the coast.

The rumor comes from Ottawa that a semi-official correspondence has been going on between the Imperial Government and Canada and the United States with reference to the negotiation of a treaty of reciprocity, and that Mr. Mackenzie will soon have the matter in such shape as to make it public.

The Pope preserves his high spirits unabated. On reading in the *Republique Francaise* that he had been dead several years and is personated by a priest, his holiness burst into a fit of laughter, and ordered a subscription to be taken in his name to the paper for 5 years. "We shall see who last the longest!" he said, "and how it will vex them to put the Pope's address on their wrappers."

The Passadumkeag Extension.

From the Calais Times.

Another advance movement has been taken in the railroad project which the citizens of Calais sanctioned by their approval aided in their municipal capacity at the recent special election. At the meeting of the stockholders of the St. Croix and Penobscot Railroad Company, held in this city, Wednesday, to consider what action should be taken in furtherance of the scheme, the Board of Directors were authorized and instructed, without opposition, to have a preliminary survey made of the route; and it is the intention of the Directors, we learn, to have the work done the present fall.

In a communication from W. W. Sawyer, Esq., urging this action, presented at the meeting, he says:—"In view of the interest that has been shown, both by the citizens of Calais and the stockholders of this Company in the Megantic scheme, the Company should take some decided action in the matter. The public expects us to do something towards furthering the project, and we should make a beginning. Our reputation will suffer if, after being presented with \$90,000 by the city, and promised aid from other sources, we refuse to make the necessary survey of the proposed route. By taking this step promptly we shall show a strength which will materially aid us in negotiating our new bonds in 1879."

Wimbledon Team for 1878.

Below we give the names of the men who are likely to compose the Wimbledon Team next year; it is understood that the sending of the team is entirely dependent on the usual grant being made by the Dominion Government. British Columbia has yet to be heard from, but it is safe to suppose, that she will not at best place more than one on the list. The method of selection was a very important one. Similar competitions were held in the various Provinces and the twenty highest scores from each were sent to the Dominion Rifle Association who elected from the several lists submitted them the final twenty according to their figure of merit. The result is that New Brunswick not only heads the list but furnishes more than half the number—a grand position for our Province to take and proof of the skill of her sons with the Snider. Quebec sends five, Nova Scotia two and Ontario one. Following are the names and the aggregate scores:—

Fallen, N. B.	323
Hart, N. B.	320
Ridwell, Quebec	309
Langstroth, N. B.	304
Kinnear, N. B.	302
Maj. Arnold	299
Thomas, Que.	299
Holby, " "	298
Finlayson " "	298
Capt. Arnold, N. B.	297
Weyman, N. B.	297
Powar, N. S.	294
Beer, N. B.	293
Loggi, N. B.	293
Wardill, Que.	293
Perkins, N. B.	292
Gibson, Ontario	291
Perley, N. B.	290
Hunter, " "	290
Shauds, N. S.	290

Fredericton Brevities.

—Now is the time to buy dry goods, etc. "Cheap Sales" are the order of the day here.

—The withdrawal of the branch of the Bank B. N. A. from here is rumored.

—Boating has not lost all its interest here yet. A race between two local crews is on the tapis.

—There were 151 applicants for licenses at the semi-annual examination of the Normal School last week. The results will not be known for a few days.

—The University opened this week. In the Matriculation Examinations, Pickard of Fredericton led with the splendid average of 920 marks, which has never been equalled in the history of the college. The freshman class numbers seventeen.

—A musical and literary benefit was given to Miss Hart of St. John, the well known contralto, on Friday evening last. A good audience was present, and the various pieces on the programme well rendered.

The Hon. Justice Robinson, of New Brunswick, is the gentleman who received the honor of Knighthood the other day. Sir Bryan Robinson is a pious judge, and not a Chief Justice, as stated in the cable gram. He is well advanced in years, and as he is not generally known outside of his province, it has been conjectured that the honor of Knighthood was conferred upon him as a mark of attention to which his personal qualities rather than his public services entitled him.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October is an excellent number, and contains one hundred and five handsome illustrations, and many ably written articles, as instructive as they are interesting.

The most important paper in the present number is General McClellan's article on the Regular Army of the United States advocating its increase, and making suggestions for its more efficient organization.

The very able and richly illustrated paper on the "Campaign of Burgundy," by W. L. Stone, is timely in connection with the approaching celebration at Saatoza.

Mr. Benjamin's article, "From Erusa to Constantinople," with twenty-one engravings, gives considerable information of an historical character, but is in the main a lively description of scenes connected with the Eastern war.

William H. Rideing contributes a very interesting paper, profusely illustrated, entitled "The Life of a New York Fireman."

Horace E. Scudder concludes his admirable and suggestive review of New England classical schools.

There are two beautiful illustrated poems—"An Old Enabrella," by C. P. Cranch, and "The Home Concert," by Mary D. Brine.

In his vivacious description of Walrus hunting (illustrated) Mr. W. L. Alden writes in his most humorous vein.

But the most charming of the illustrated papers is that which opens the Number—"Mytown," under which title Rose Terry Cooke describes a characteristic New England town. All but the title is real, and the illustrations, beautiful as they are, are from bona-fide sketches; if we except Mr. Abby's pictures of Eldon Allen and the "Disgusted Deacon."

Dr. J. W. Draper, in his seventh paper on the "Popular Exposition of some Scientific Experiments," treats of Burning-Glasses and Mirrors.

Blackmore's "Erema" approaches its conclusion. Constance F. Woolson contributes one of her best stories, "Raspberry Island." Mr. Phillips's short story, "On a Melon Schooner," is novel and entertaining.

The Editorial Departments cover their respective fields as comprehensively and satisfactorily as usual, the *Draper* for this month being especially good.

One Reason why the Moons of Mars were not sooner discovered.

Mr. George R. Cather, in recounting the reasons given by Professor Newcomb before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Nashville, why the satellites of Mars were not sooner discovered, makes the suggestion that these satellites are of recent origin, and says: "This may be groundless, yet it is but fair, if there could be such a probability, let its weight be ever so little or great in the solution of the question, it should be stated for what it is worth. But as a reason, it is of greater importance than at first glance may be imagined; for if it is admitted as a remotely probable reason, it suggests the profoundest problem of the age—that is, that the satellite systems of the planets have been supplied by the asteroidal belt of our planetary scheme—a theory I propounded several years ago, and which has become solid conviction of my mind as careful investigation of our planetary structure has confirmed me in this opinion."

A ROMANTIC STORY.—Mr. Alexander McAllister was formerly a resident of Hilltown, St. Stephen. About fourteen years ago, becoming wearied of the monotonous life of the little border town, he ran away from home, and shipped on board the ship *Metropolis*. During all these long years no intelligence had been received by his friends, and they had given him up as dead, until a few months ago he suddenly appeared in his native town. His story was a brief but a very satisfactory one to his friends. After leaving home he had made several voyages in the *Metropolis*, and while the vessel was at New Zealand he deserted from her. He worked at different branches of business, finally settled down as a farmer, and is now worth between \$70,000 and \$80,000. His farm is situated in Mobile Island, in Auckland, and is a very extensive one. Mr. McAllister is at present in New York. The foregoing is copied from the *Globe*.

The United States Supreme Court has just decided that a common carrier who has delivered goods in his possession to the real owner cannot be held liable for their non-delivery on the bill of lading. The decisions given in the lower courts were contradictory, and much importance is attached to the present ruling of the Supreme Court.

The United States Commission which is to interview Sitting Bull is now on its way to the camp of that distinguished savage. It is composed of Generals Corbin, Lawrence and Terry. It is said that a demand for the surrender of the refugee Indian warrior will be made on the Canadian authorities.

A Yarmouth reformer-runneller threw a barrel of rum into Halifax harbor the other day.

Brigham Young estate of two million among his four children—when the young thirteen years h

The United Francisco, has against Gen. Spaulding, late charge of conscription for i ment.

The suit of th-month, Great F. for \$500,000 for tervest due from entered at the (States circuit shire district.

The whole of and Piscataqui to the ordinary the European completed on t

Miss Alice P er of French n school, N. H. Latin and Gree bersburg, Pa., l of Olivet colle; cepted the posi

The Boston s convicted befo Dover, N. H., c ing over and Falls last year, not more than half of which deceased.

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