

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, June 10.
It is stated in an official communication to the Department of State that the Suez canal, at the close of last year, cost the Egyptian Government, in addition to the amount of shares sold the English Government, over \$71,000,000.

London, June 9.
A Berlin despatch says the German iron-clad squadron now on the way east is ordered to proceed with greater speed. A second practice squadron of seven vessels is about to be formed. The admiralty is preparing to enlist additional seamen. No person liable to service in the navy is permitted to leave their districts.

The following London despatches of June 1st, state the occurrence of a revolt on board of one of Her Majesty's man-of-war ships—Such an affair is quite a novelty in the British service.

There was recently an mutiny on board Her Majesty's iron armor-plated ship *Alexandria*, flag-ship in the Mediterranean squadron. In consequence of the stringency of the discipline and unusual severity of the punishment, the whole of the first watch refused to do duty, and throw the gun sights overboard. Three insubordinates have been sentenced to 42 days imprisonment, and were sent home in the *Monarch* to undergo that punishment.

A telegram from Athens, May 31, gives an account of another and apparently more serious mutiny while the *Alexandria* was lying at Piræus. The mutiny was quieted by marines summoned from other vessels of the fleet. The mutineers were arrested and a court martial convened. The cause of the second outbreak is stated to be dissatisfaction because of the refusal of shore leave, whereupon they rendered the *Alexandria*'s guns unserviceable. It was deemed necessary to send the *Alexandria* to cruise in the Mediterranean until further orders.

The following Canadians had the honor of the Oyster of St. Michael and St. George conferred upon them by the Queen on the anniversary of Her birth day:—

Gen. McDougall, formerly Adj. Gen. of the Militia of Canada, and Major General Smyth, at present commanding the Militia of Canada. As ordinary members of the Companions are, the Hon. Joseph Trutch, lately Lieut. Governor of British Columbia, Alex. Murray, director of the Geological Survey of Newfoundland; Sandford Fleming, engineer of the Canadian Pacific; John Fallisier, lately commander of the expedition sent by the Government of Canada to the Rocky Mountains; Major, Cameron, lately chief officer of the boundary mission of Canada, and Capt. Geo. Arthur French, formerly commissioner of the North West police.

CALIFORNIA TIMBER.—The sugar pine of California occupies the same place that white pine or cork pine does here, and is about equal to it as finishing lumber. It is used almost exclusively for sash, doors, and inside blinds. For all uses where a soft, white, straight grain is required, there is no wood on the slope equal to it. The heart is durable for shingles, crossies, and the like. Shingles made from heart sugar pine are free from some of the objections attaching to those made from redwood.

Yellow pine is used in the place of the sugar for some purposes; it has a soft, white and even grain, but works harder and is a firmer wood. Much of it resembles sugar pine so closely as to be barely distinguishable. Some of it is as handsome as many of the ornamental woods. For building lumber and fencing it is preferred to sugar pine.

Spruce, which is sometimes called red fir, is a strong timber adapted for joists and scantling, and all work requiring strength and durability. It stands exposure to the earth and weather very well and resembles Puget Sound lumber quite closely, it makes good plank for sidewalks, platforms, ship plank, car floors and frames, and similar work.

The fir is a white, close grained wood, free from pitch or odor, useful for ceiling, scantling, and wainscoting, and makes good box lumber.

THE CURFEW OF ENGLAND AND TEMPERANCE.—At the meeting of the Niagara Synod, held at Hamilton last week, the following resolution in regard to temperance was adopted without a dissentient voice:

Moved by Dean Bull, second by Rev. W. Lumsden, "That in accordance with that part of the Bishop's pastoral on the subject of the enormous evils of intemperance, this Synod do desire that the Bishop will be pleased to recommend to this Synod some suitable course of action in view of promoting the cause of temperance in this

diocese, and that he will be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of a memorial to this Synod on the subject of temperance from the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic."

EDHEM PASHA, the present Grand Vizier of Turkey, was formerly a Greek slave. He was born in the historic island of Scio, in 1823, and was sold thence to the Turkish statesman, Khosru Pasha, who had him educated in Paris. Having held various important offices of state, he succeeded to his present high position on the downfall of Midhat Pasha, a few weeks ago.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, June 13, 1877.

The British people are proverbial for their hospitality and attention to foreigners, even the nobility condescend to notice strangers, who may have held high elective positions. Gen. Grant recently President of the United States is at present on a European tour, and since his arrival in England has been lionized by all classes. It is not improbable that the respect shown Gen. Grant is intended for something more than regard for him as an officer, it means a desire to cultivate a good feeling between the nation he represents and Great Britain, and as a return for the attention lavished upon the Prince of Wales while in the United States. May the good understanding ever exist between the two great English speaking Nations.

In another column we publish the letter of a correspondent on the Town Schools and from frequent visits to them, can endorse his statements: with reference to the average attendance in the Grammar School, which he briefly refers to, we know from examination of the sworn returns, that for the past four years the average was 24, 30, 31, 26½. This school claimed perhaps more of our personal attention, from the fact of the junior members of our family attending it, and we felt satisfied with the mode of instruction, and progress made generally by the pupils. Almost every spring several of the scholars are absent, assisting their parents in the cultivation of the soil and other pursuits claiming their aid; this however does not detract from its usefulness, nor does the fact of some having finished their education, and engaged in the business of life; true the attendance may be less for a few weeks, but this is remedied at the time of grading. Taken altogether, we feel satisfied that the status of the town schools, and the attendance according to population, is quite equal to any other town in the Province, and glancing at the expenditure, in other towns, the St. Andrews Trustees have shown good judgment, excellent management, and practical rigid economy. The labors of the Trustees are appreciated by all who are capable of judging of the advancement made by the pupils in the various departments.

The St. Andrews Councillors have begun work in earnest, and are looking sharp after the interest of their constituents. Finding an insufficient quantity of hose for the Fire Engines, they have ordered 160 feet of new hose; they are, we understand, also looking after the Town property, some of which is sadly in want of repair.

A GRANGE was formed at Bay Side a few months ago, under favorable auspices; we have not heard anything lately about its movements, nor what has been accomplished by it, or what its prospects for the future. Several of the members are active farmers, and we will be pleased to publish the Society's proceedings.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.—Fully one half the new Councillors are Magistrates. It seems from this fact, that the Parishes generally, believe that the Justices of the Peace are fit and proper persons to conduct the County and Parish business.

The *St. Croix Courier* appeared on Thursday last with the old familiar heading, spicy editorials, and general news selections. We know how it is ourself as Brett Hart says—having gone through a fiery ordeal in 1856, but saved the Press, a few cases of type, and the forms, which as a matter of course were a shade *pieced*. We trust that his appeal to Subscribers will meet with a hearty response.

Wallace Ross won the Scull race on the Kennebecasis. Fred Plaisted the New York Sculler is no match for Ross. The course was 3½ miles—time 27.07½. From the reports, it appears that Ross could have led his opponent any distance he chose.

LOBSTER CATCHING.—By an order in Council dated 26th May, and published in these columns, we notice close times for Lobsters in Charlotte, St. John, and Albert, is from the 1st to the 31st August in each year. It would be well for lobster catchers and vendors in this section to observe the Regulation, as the Fishery Overseer is prepared to perform his duty—and will do so.

DECLINE IN FLOUR.—All the market reports, United States and Canadian—give the pleasing intelligence that Flour has a downward tendency. The Eastern War rumors are not operating so injuriously on the flour and grain markets as it was feared they would; and speculators are in many cases "coming to grief." "Spring Extra" is selling at \$7.75 in this Province.

During the thunderstorm on Friday last a large Water Spout rose in Chamcook harbor, and burst when about twenty feet in the air.

The County Court was opened here yesterday by Judge Stevens.

The Reform Club meetings are well attended and we learn that much good is being effected by its members. The list of members is being largely added to.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL TEMPERANCE PICNIC.—The combined Temperance Societies of Maine and New Brunswick will hold a Grand Temperance Picnic and Convention about the 10th July on Pendleton's Island. Governor's Tilley of New Brunswick and Comor of Maine will address the meeting.

A Grand Ball and promenade concert will be held during the evening under canvas. This we are satisfied will be the most enjoyable evening of the season. All are invited to attend, admission to the grounds being free.

The Miramichi papers appear to be at loggerheads on Fishery matters in that section; and the *Advertiser*, it appears to us unnecessarily severe on Inspector Venting. Its contemporaries, one of which ought to know more about the Miramichi river, its tributaries and fisheries than any recent importation, maintains that the Inspector has done and is still doing all that is necessary to protect the fisheries and stock the streams in Northumberland with salmon fry and other fish-ova. Inspector Venting is no tyro either in writing or knowledge of the fisheries.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for June is an excellent number, and fully sustains the high character it has attained. It is a Canadian Magazine—has no equal, has fine pictures of the early life of the country is instructive and interesting. J. Douglass & Son, publishers, Montreal. Price \$1.50 per annum.

MR. ANGLIN has resigned his seat in the Commons, and is at present canvassing Gloucester, and no doubt will be returned.

A most anomalous spectacle is likely to be revealed through the Turco-Russian war! Protestant England, led by the descendant of a Spanish Jew, allied with Roman Catholic States to protect Mohammedan oppression of Christians in the Turkish empire. This strange drama will undoubtedly come to view if the Russians attempt to occupy Constantinople or to invade India; and that they are almost certain to do, sooner or later, in the present wide spreading conflict.

NATURAL SOAP.—News comes from California of the discovery of a mine of mineral soap, which can be used for all the purposes to which manufactured soaps are applicable. The discoverer found it when prospecting for coal, and used it in his family a year before announcing it. It is now, however, taken by a company, and will be brought into commerce. The mine, which is situated in a somewhat inaccessible part of the coast, is in close vicinity to a stream, and it was from the fact that pieces of stone which fell into the stream was observed to melt away that the properties became known. The soap is so described as marble or part colored like Castile soap, and the extent of the mine is in the neighborhood slatestone and sandstone, which appears to have been turned up on its edge. The whole country around bears evidence of volcanic action, and the mountains near appear to have been once under the sea, as shells and other marine products abound on the highest points.

Ontario farmers report the potatoe bug much more numerous than last year.

The Princess of Wales has recovered from her recent illness.

The Queen will return to Windsor on the 21st inst.

The clipper *Canterbury* has sailed a race from New Zealand to London in 63 days, the fastest time on record.

Correspondence.

The St. Andrews Schools.

(See the STANDARD.)

MR. EDITOR.—During the past month I have been looking into your journal; and if you will allow space in your journal, will make a few brief comments suggested by the visit.

In what is called the Primary, I found a large school of 75 or 80 bright, but mischievous looking little boys and girls, all well dressed, and quietly pursuing a rudimentary course under the firm, yet kind management of Miss Wade and Mrs. Taylor, who are working faithfully, and I believe successfully, a task requiring patience, firmness, and judgment.

In the large new building on Wilam Street, are four schools—taught by Mr. Vroom, Miss Algar, Miss Foye, and Miss Rogers. The rooms are all large, cheerful, clean, and well ventilated; provided with the very best modern furniture, blackboards, maps and globes, &c., reflecting credit on the taste and judgment of the Trustees Board selected by the Ratepayers, to provide them. These schools were all full of intelligent boys and girls neatly attired. I won't ask space here to particularize the improvement and attainments of all these classes, but simply remark what must be obvious to all capable of judging, that the ambition of these three young ladies in charge, is not merely to "put in the time" and earn so many dollars and cents, but to impart the greatest amount of instruction in the shortest time. Mr. Vroom's department is a model of order and neatness, strict discipline is here maintained with apparently no effort; good feeling and harmony between Teacher and pupils prevail, all important elements in every school. The mode of instruction is thorough and searching. I have seldom found a Teacher combining more of those peculiar qualities, indispensable in a first class instructor. This gentleman is worthy of the esteem and confidence which he evidently possesses of all classes.

The County Grammar School building on King street, is a modern structure in good repair, provided with suitable furniture and a library of nearly 150 volumes. The institution is in charge of J. F. Covey, A. B., graduate of Acadia College, a gentleman of culture and refinement. Here, Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, and the higher branches of English are taught. I notice by the register that the average attendance the last term was twenty-six and a half; and that for the past three years the average has been from 24 to 30.—Since Mr. Covey took charge there have gone out from this school four, to different Colleges, six have become Teachers, and one is now attending the Training School. In the classes there is no skimming over the surface, every difficulty is made clear as the sun, every problem is so simplified that the most obtuse must see through it. Here a foundation is laid on a firm basis for any boy desirous of pursuing a collegiate course. The ratepayers of St. Andrews may justly feel proud of what they have accomplished in providing school houses the past few years. On the present Trustees Board are Sheriff Paul, E. Lorimer and J. R. Bradford, the former being chairman, the latter secretary and treasurer.

I am, Sir, Yours, WATCHEMAN.

A BRIDGE DISASTER.—From a London despatch we learn that a fearful disaster occurred near Bath, England, on the forenoon of Wednesday last by which over sixty persons are supposed to have lost their lives. Twenty dead bodies have so far been recovered.

A despatch from Bath dated June 6th gives the following additional particulars of the accident: About 10:30 o'clock this morning, on the arrival of a train load of excursionists on the Weymouth branch of the Great Western Railway, to attend the agricultural show, between 100 and 200 persons belonging mostly to the well-to-do farmer classes rushed upon the toll bridge leading from the railway station. The bridge was wooden, of light construction, narrow, about thirty feet long, between thirty and forty feet above the river; Avon, resting upon posts morticed into stone work at either end, and without centre support. The bridge snapped in the centre, and the two ends were wrenched clean from the sides. The whole mass, with the people was plunged into the middle of the stream, which was seven feet deep. Boats from the shore were immediately at work rescuing the living and searching for the dead.

FOG TELEGRAPH.—On Monhegan Island there is a light station with two keepers, and about a half mile distant on the little island of Mananans, a fog bell is placed, with one keeper. Between the two islands is the rock called Smutty Nose. As the keeper of the fog bell is likely to be asleep when a big fog comes at night, and there is always a keeper on watch at Monhegan, the government has run a telegraph wire over the gulf, between Monhegan and Mananans, upon standards raised 125 feet above the water, so that fishing vessels can sail under the wire, and has placed a third on Smutty Nose. Now, when the fog comes in, the keepers at Monhegan apply the battery and a gong is rung in the keeper's room on Mananans.

The Fishery Commission meets at Halifax on the 15th. The British Commissioner, or Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. B. The U. S. Commissioner Hon. Judge E. H. Kellogg of Massachusetts. The Umpire is Maurice Delfoss Belgian Ambassador to the United States. Hon. F. C. Ford and Hon. D. Foster are the agents for Great Britain and the United States respectively. The Canadian case is being prepared by Mr. Doutie of Montreal. Mr. Weatherby of Halifax, Mr. Davies of Charlottetown and Mr. Thompson of St. John.

A young lady of Belfast, who lives with her grandfather, heard him say he must send a man to get in four ton of coal that lay in the yard. Being a girl of spirit and muscle, she resolved to play practical joke on the old gentleman, so, after he was gone, she took the shovel, piled that coal into a barrow, wheeled it in to the shed, and shoveled it into the bin, so that when the man of the house returned, there was not a coal to be seen outside. The Journal says she is far from being masculine in appearance, that she is one of the most attractive young ladies in the city.

A STRIKE OF MACKEREL.—The largest catch of mackerel that was ever known to have been captured in Digby Basin occurred during the past week. On Tuesday the different vessels that are erected along the shore extending to Annapolis, were so completely filled that it was found impossible to secure them during the short time that elapses from the ebb to the flow of the tide, and openings were made in some of the weirs in order that the fish might escape.

A man aged 87 was buried at New York on the 1st, whose funeral was attended by his 12 children, 47 grand children and 29 great grand children.—He had lived in the house in which he died for 61 years.

Windsor, June 7.—A young man named Thomas Cowen, carpenter by trade, committed suicide at the residence of his father this evening, about six o'clock, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was dead when discovered. No reason can be given for the deed, any more than that he was known to be in a melancholy state of mind for some days. The deceased was well known in the town as a sober, industrious and well living person, and was much respected by the community.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 26th day of May, 1877.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 68, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Fishery Regulation adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 19th May, 1876, relating to the Lobster Fishery, be recommended and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"In the provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and that part of the province of New Brunswick comprising the Counties of Charlotte, St. John and Albert, no person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Lobsters from the 1st to the 31st day of August in each year."

"And in that part of the Province of New Brunswick comprising the Counties of Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, together with the Province of Quebec, no person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possess any Lobsters from the 20th day of August to the 15th day of September in each year."

W. A. HILMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

New Brunswick, ss:

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable in said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS Jane Frankland, Administratrix of the Estate and Effects of Simon J. Frankland, late of the Parish of Grand Manan, in the said County of Charlotte, deceased, hath by her petition bearing date the second day of June, instant, represented that the personal estate of the deceased, which has come to her hands is insufficient for the payment of the debts due and owing by the said Estate, and hath prayed that Licence may be granted to her to sell a part of the Real Estate of the said deceased, sufficient for the payment of the debts due by the said Estate.

You are therefore requested to cite the heirs at law of the said Simon J. Frankland, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probates, to be held at my office in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 30th day of JUNE instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the consideration of the said petition, and the granting (if deemed necessary) of such Licence.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1877.

GEO. D. STR. ET.

J. S. Judge of Probates for Charlotte County.

S. H. WHITE, C. K., Registrar of Probates for Charlotte County.