

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Sept. 19. Dominion matches closed to day. Of the New Brunswick team Arnold, Pinder and Perkins won first prize \$150.

Fall River, Mass, Sept. 19. At 7 o'clock this morning fire broke out in No. 1 Granite Mill, of this city. It spread with great rapidity.

The women operatives made frantic efforts to reach the fire escapes, but their retreat was cut off by the flames.

As many as forty are thought to have been killed and eighty wounded.

Loss on mills \$500,000. Insurance \$400,000. London, Sept. 21.

Frederick Dockray, the American, who was arrested in Cuba by the Spanish authorities, and after detention there some time, sent to Spain, has reached Santander.

The Government of Denmark has directed its Envoy to ask explanations from the German Government in regard to the expulsion of Danish subjects from Schleswig.

Victor Selour the French dramatic critic is dead.

New York, Sept. 21. Most of the dead at Fall River were buried yesterday. The wounded are well cared for by the Corporation, and outside aid is not needed.

The loss is somewhat over \$200,150; insurance \$400,000. The number of killed is 23; injured 34.

Fires are reported this morning at Cambridge, Ga., where a portion of the business portion of the place was destroyed.

Gold 107 3/4.

The revenue of the Dominion for the month of August was as follows:— Customs \$1,632,264.74

Excise 315,321.58

Post Office 103,980.58

Public Works, including railroads 150,691.42

Bill Stamps 23,144.47

Miscellaneous 127,366.74

Total \$2,332,768.97

Expenditure \$1,797,672.87

Circulation of specie, \$12,299,677.17; excess, \$283,309.93.

A correspondent of the New York World, writing from Fort Snell, says:

Within the past four years, Kiowa Indians have ridden up to the door of this agency with captive white women and children tied behind them on their ponies, and not only demanded of the agent a ransom for their release, but actually received it, at the rate of \$200 for each captive, and in ten minutes afterward the Indians were purchasing goods with this blood money at the trading store.

Farmers throughout the country report excellent crops.

The warehouse of Messrs. Robinson & Main, and Mr. A. Bennett, Canterbury, were entered on Wednesday night of last week, and a quantity of fish, butter, &c., stolen therefrom.

A portion of the goods were found in an adjacent field, a few days after the theft. The perpetrators have not been discovered.

Mr. C. F. Hoben, while out looking for partridges, one day last week, near McAdam's Junction, saw three bears. He fired the contents of both barrels of his gun into one of them, but the shot was too light to be effective, and subsequent search has failed as yet to meet the animals again.

Much indignation was experienced by the English Wesleyan Conference by the conduct of a Church of England clergyman and the Bishop of Lincoln who forbade the erection of a tombstone over the grave of a little girl, because her father's name was engraved on it as the Rev. H. Kent, Wesleyan Minister.

The Archbishop of Canterbury disapproved of the conduct of the other gentlemen, but had no means to redress the grievance.

Lord Dufferin while in Chicago was recognized by some of the boot blacks and importuned to "have a shine." To escape their importunities, the story runs, the Governor yielded. It was a slight worthy of Chicago.

The lucky boy will, in due course, be the chief executive of this prosperous municipality.

John Manship, the young lad arrested for assaulting a boy named Wheaton, in Sackville has confessed to murdering Joseph C. Boyce, aged 4 years on the 9th inst. Boyce was found in a pond near Sackville quite dead, and there being no suspicion of foul play, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. After being arrested Manship, who is only 12 years of age, confessed to assaulting Wheaton, and also to murdering Boyce.

The Hon. W. M. Kelly has presented

a very handsome Silver Cup to No. 2 Company 73rd Battalion.

The discovery made a few days ago that forged deeds of real estate in New York and Brooklyn had been freely negotiated in the market, threatens to produce a panic among real estate dealers.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 23, 1874.

THE SEPTEMBER SESSIONS met on Tuesday last. The principal business before the Justices, was the division of property appertaining to the several towns and parishes, originally belonging to the Parish of St. Stephen, which was agreed to by the Justices for the Parishes interested.

After which an adjournment was moved, until Saturday next, at 2 P. M., when the question of erecting an Engine House to contain a Town Hall will be determined on.

It is probable that the Town Magistrates will, owing to the present heavy taxation, adopt the most economical method of carrying out this purpose, by perhaps purchasing some large building on easy terms, and placing it on some central portion of the Town property.

Such a building is absolutely required, and with modern improvements for ingress and egress, will be of great service to the Town. Since the Engine house was destroyed by fire, the Firewards have been obliged to rent buildings to keep the engines, hose carts, &c., in. It is generally believed that the southern side of the Market Square, would be an eligible place to erect such a building upon, and at the same time be an ornament to the town.

Of course in purchasing a building, due regard would be had as to price. The present excellent and large School building which was finished and used as a private residence, was purchased for \$200; and if a similar building could be bought for a like sum or even double the amount, the people would not object to pay for it.

LARGE YIELD.—Mr. Glenn has for some years been experimenting on raising new varieties of potatoes, and has succeeded so well, that he has now three or four varieties of this excellent very fine quality for table use. Last spring he purchased a pound from Messrs. Jardine & Co. of a new kind called "Compton's Surprise," which he planted early in June, and dug them last week, the product was seventy eight pounds. The potatoes are full size, fine skin, and of superior quality.

An item appeared in the "Telegraph" of Tuesday, Sept. 22, headed "St. Andrews Ahead," and credited to the STANDARD. We call upon the "Telegraph" to give the date of the "Standard" in which such paragraph appeared, and save unpleasantness.—Nemo me impune lacessit.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.—Our correspondent "J" had better lay his complaint before the Justices in Session on Saturday. He is correct in writing that no person can legally perform a secular calling on the Sabbath; if he does so, he leaves himself liable to fine and imprisonment.

UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES. The Canada "Presbyterian" recently published an instructive and interesting article on the contemplated Union of the Presbyterian Churches of the Dominion, under the name of the "Presbyterian Church in Canada." From the facts presented, which are highly important, and the unanimity which exists among the clerical and lay members of the various Presbyteries, there can be no question as to the advantage of the Union. Indeed there should not have been a division at any time, and the sooner the churches claiming to be Presbyterian, by whatever name they have been known are united, the better for themselves and the spread of pure Christian doctrine. According to reliable statistics we learn that there are in the Dominion 89,266 communicants, and 606 ministers, with Sabbath School attendance of 73,291 children, and 1,003 congregations. We trust soon to be in a position to announce the pleasing fact of the whole Presbyterian family in the Dominion being united.

From statistics recently published it is satisfactory to learn, that the cities of the Dominion compare favorably with the large Western cities in their rate of increase of population during the past decade. Chicago, with a population of 298,983, has increased 173-6; Ottawa, Ont., has increased 46-9, and St. John, N.B., 36-6.

The Crown Land Sales took place last week, and the Northern lumbermen through an agent brought all the lots offered, Mr. Gibson having surrendered his right. Thus the Government have been sustained in their policy, and the Province will be gainer.

A CANADIAN ARISTOCRACY.—We are pleased to notice that our contemporaries ridicule the attempts of those who would, if they could, create an aristocracy in Canada,—whose titled sons would be such persons as the Duke of Spruce, the Marquis of Shears, the Earl of Waxend, Lord Shavings, and Sir Magnesia Epsom, with many others whose mottoes would indicate their plebeian origin.

The blood of the Plantagenets, Stewarts or Howards is no better, no purer, nor more to be desired, than that of the humble, honest and intelligent artisan. The people want no titled sons who would soon find their level among the sons of honest toil.

Dr. Tupper is again here, after having been put to the annoyance and expense of attending the Election Court at Amherst. The petitioner against his return, Mr. Hibbard, has signally failed in his efforts to unseat the Doctor, even with the aid of Mr. Annand, leader of the local Government of Nova Scotia. There should be some redress for such vindictive conduct. The Doctor's affidavit in possession of the Court utterly denies any bribery or corruption with his consent. He is too experienced a politician to allow himself to be entrapped by his opponents. We know of more than one constituency where the Doctor could be elected by acclamation, and they would only be glad and proud to have such a representative.

FAIRS.—Our contemporary the "Colonial Farmer" suggests that "Annual Fairs for the sale of Stock," should be held at some central point by farmers. This would hardly be sufficient in populous districts, twice a year would be nearer the mark. Our Agricultural exchanges warrant us in making this observation; for even in small towns, the butchers are often put to their wits end to obtain a supply of beef, &c., for their customers.

HEAVY RAIN.—Early on Monday morning last, rain began to fall, and at half-past four it came down in buckets full. Since then, the weather has been very fine.

DOMINION EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—Arrangements having been completed by the Central Committee, they have given notice that a General Conference will be held in Montreal, Oct. 1st, and following days. Price of Tickets \$1. The International Steamship Co. take passengers to and from Portland for \$5, gold. All who take an interest will no doubt attend the meetings.

NEW VESSEL.—We understand that the new three-masted schooner at Indian Point, will be launched to-morrow, Thursday evening at high water.

INDEPENDENCE.—Well—we did not give a moment's thought nor have we believed that independence of the Mother country would be seriously entertained during the present century; but we were mistaken, if we can rightly understand the "signs of the times." Indeed the Imperial Government originated the idea of Confederation, and it was carried through its instrumentality, and we are equally confident that the same Government is paving the way for a friendly separation from the Parent State. This we gather from the Speeches of the Governor General during his tour through Canada. The following extracts from his Excellency's reply to the toast by the Toronto Club at the dinner given him, is suggestive:—

"Words cannot express what pride I feel as an Englishman in the loyalty of Canada to England. (Hear, hear.) Nevertheless, I should be the first to deplore this feeling if it rendered Canada disloyal to herself, if it either dwarfed or smothered Canadian patriotism, or generated a sickly spirit of dependence. Such however, is far from being the case. The legislation of your Parliament, the attitude of your statesmen, the language of your press, sufficiently show how firmly and intelligently you are prepared to accept and apply the all most unlimited legislative faculties with which you have been endowed—while the daily growing disposition to extinguish sectional jealousies and to ignore an absolute provincialism, prove how strongly the young heart of your confederated commonwealth has begun to throb with the consciousness of its national existence. At this moment not a shilling of British money finds its way to Canada, the interference of the home Government with the domestic affairs of the Dominion has ceased, while the Imperial relations between the two countries are regulated by a spirit of such mutual deference, forbearance and moderation as reflects the greatest credit upon the statesmen of both. Yet so far from this gift of autonomy having brought about any divergence of a man or aspirations on either side, every side, every reader of our annals must be aware that the sentiments of Canada towards Great Britain are infinitely more friendly now than in those earlier days when the political intercourse of the two countries was disturbed and complicated by an excessive and untoward tariff; that never was Canada more united than at present in sympathy of purpose and unity of interest with the Mother Country, more as one with her in social habits and tone of thought, more proud of her claim to share of heritage of England's past, ready to accept whatever obligations may be imposed upon her by her partnership in the future fortunes of the Empire. Again, nothing in my recent journey has been more striking, nothing indeed has been more affecting than the passionate loyalty everywhere evinced towards the person and the throne of Queen Victoria. Wherever I have gone into the crowded cities, in the remote hamlets, the affection of the people for their Sovereign has been blazoned forth against the summer sky by every device which art could fashion or ingenuity invent. Even in the wide and deserts of the land, the most secluded and untutored settler would hoist some cloth or rag above his shanty, and startle the solitude of the forest with a shot from his rusty firelock and a lusty cheer, from himself and his children in glad allegiance to his country's Queen. Even the Indian, in his forest or on his reserve, would marshal forth his picturesque symbols of fidelity in grateful recognition of a Government that never broke a treaty or failed to evince for the ancient children of the soil a wise and conscientious solicitude."

It now only remains for me, to thank you again most heartily for your kindness, and to assure you that every fresh mark of confidence which I receive from any section of the Canadian people only makes me more determined

to strain every nerve in their service, and to do my best to contribute towards the great work upon which you are now engaged, namely, that of building up on this side of the Atlantic a prosperous, loyal and powerful associate of the British Empire."

While His Excellency's speech is eloquent, elaborate, and the diction chaste and classic, any one who will read it carefully cannot fail to notice the diplomatic expressions—all preparing the country for the next great step, openly avowed by the Canada First party, namely, Independence, when ever the Dominion is ready for it. A few years will solve the question, when the Dominion will be a powerful "associate" of the British Empire. It has the example of its neighbor the United States, and there is even now a powerful party advocating the important change.

NEW PAPER.—We understand that Mr. D. G. Smith, the editor of "Quip," is about to start a newspaper in Chatham, N. B. He has ordered all his type and presses from Messrs. Miller & Richardson, of Toronto.

NEW GARMENTS.—The following papers are being furnished with "new dresses"—The "Truth and Sun," Sackville "Borderer," Charlottetown "Patriot," Summerside "Progress," and Summerside "Journal."

The Rev. Wm. MILLEN will preach on Sunday evening next in the Scotch Church, at the usual hour.

Queer Rains.—An ant rain recently happened in Cambridge, England. "The Chronicle," a journal of that city, in detailing the circumstance, says that at about six o'clock in the evening, shortly after a rise in temperature had taken place, a shower of ants in countless millions settled in the streets, covering the pavements. The insects were the small winged male ant (formica fusca), together with two other varieties, one large without wings, and another of intermediate size with wings. It appears that the creatures must have taken wing or emerged from ground nests; but how far they had traveled, or by what atmospheric phenomenon they were transported, remains an interesting subject for investigation.

It is said that in the early part of this century similar showers occurred in various parts of England and in the Pyrenees, and a few months ago a dense cloud of the insects was seen passing over Cambridge; but there is believed to be no record of an ant rain of such magnitude as this last one. In examining into this subject of queer rains, we have found a large number of singular cases of downfalls of fish and other animals from the sky, a reference to which will be of interest in the present connection. Showers of fish have been numerous, and are generally explicable by the occurrence of water spouts, which draw them up into the clouds, whence they are carried by strong gales to the land. In Scotland rains of herrings have frequently occurred, the fish in some instances falling far inland, miles from any body of water. A shower of frogs fell near Toulouse in 1804, and in 1827 an immense number of black insects appeared in the midst of a snow storm at Pakroff, Russia. There is a tradition in Lapland that twice of a particular kind have been known to fall from the clouds. The rat shower of Norway has passed into a historical fact. This was a most extraordinary though perfectly explicable occurrence, since it was traced to a whirlwind, which, overtaking an enormous army of the regents during their annual journey from a billy penance to the lowlands, whisked them up and deposited them in a field at considerable distance.

Immense showers of dust have repeatedly happened in the South of Europe, covering in one instance, the entire surface of Italy and Sicily, or about 100,000 square miles. Darwin states that a rain of this kind, which took place in 1824, covered the enormous area of 1,648,000 square miles in Northern Africa. Ehrenberg has found the dust to consist of infusoria. It is of a reddish color, and upwards of 320 distinct organisms have been recognized in it.

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL.—It appears from a recent report made to the Swiss Federal Council, that at the close of June the contractors had completed nearly one seventh of the whole distance of nine miles, 2213 feet. The progress made during July was about evenly balanced, but the advance on the Goeshenen side was rather more rapid than that effected on the Airolo side.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—Telegraphic advices mention the bursting of a Cotton Mill at Fall River, Massachusetts, and that one hundred persons male and female were burned and others fatally injured.

The hay in some parts of Iowa is so very abundant and cheap that it has been found more economical as a fuel for steam purposes than peat or any other substance. One enterprising inventor writes to us to know if he can obtain a patent for the idea of using hay for fuel in steam boilers. He thinks it new in the annals of steam engineering to use hay for firing.

The attempt to export young American shad to Germany for stocking the rivers, has proved a failure. Although abundantly supplied with fresh Croton water, all of the hundred thousand fish died of starvation before the end of the journey.

SMOKING BY CLOCKWORK.—A new toy, lately patented, consists of a figure of a dandy with a cigar holder in his mouth. In the pedestal there is a small bellows, operated by clockwork and spring. A small cigar is lighted and placed in the holder; and when the spring is set in motion, the dandy puff, away, as natural as life, until the cigar is consumed.

At Red Head, 12th inst., Elizabeth Thompson, widow of the late James Thompson, of St. Andrews, aged 78 years.

At his late residence—Upper Woodstock, on the 12th inst., of paralysis, Hugh Mackie Gordon Gordon, aged 72 years.

At Saint Andrews, Forfarshire, Scotland, on the 1st inst., the Rev. Andrew Halden, minister of the First charge of the Parish church of Brechin, Forfarshire, and formerly Minister of St. Andrews church, St. John, New Brunswick.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Sept. 15, Daisy, Maloney, Portsmouth, ballast.

17, Matilda, Simson, St. Stephen, mdze. CLEARED. Sept. 23, Sailing Dana, Howe, Rockland, cordwood, C. C. Bridges.

Schr "Martha A." Glass, master, bound to St. John, coal laden, west shore near Jail Island, L'Anse-au-Loup on Saturday morning. The vessel is supposed to be broken in two. At the time of disaster the wind was ahead, the Captain was going 40 anchor in the harbor, but got too close and struck. The vessel is comparatively new, and is owned by the Master and others in this county. Some interests are partially insured. Survey will be had to-day.—(Globe).

C. E. O. HATHEWAY, J. P. Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews.

Bills Collected. Deeds and other legal instruments drawn.

Auctioneer business attended to. SEPT. 23, 1874.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, 27th Aug. 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by order in Council, bearing date the 10th inst., and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd section of the 34th Victoria, Chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:— "Buffalo Hair" for the manufacture of felt.

By Command, J. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of Public Works, Fredericton, until WEDNESDAY, 23rd day of September instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for BUILDING A SWING DRAW in Vanquish's Creek Bridge, St. Martins, St. John County.

Plan and Specification to be seen at the office of the Hon. E. Willis, St. John, and at the Board of Works Office, Fredericton.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required. The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM M KELLY, Chief Commissioner. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1874. sept 16

REWARD.

AN attempt having been made on Monday night last, 6th inst., to set fire to the barn adjoining the residence of Mrs. Parker, in this town;

NOTICE is hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender.

NEWELL G. D. PARKER. St. Andrews, Sept. 9th, 1874.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

MARITIME BLOCK, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Head Office, - - Halifax, N. S. W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000 Subscribed and Paid Up, - - - \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.

FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA, Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; NEW YORK: Bank of New York, National Banking Association. BOSTON: Merchants National Bank. LONDON, England: Williams, Watson & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston and throughout the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; Collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking business. The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John.

W. L. PITCAITHLY, AGENT. aug. 19.—1y

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE at the next September Sessions, will pursuant to Act of Assembly 37 Vic. Chap. 28, make equitable distribution of certain property held by them in trust for the Parish of Saint Stephen. All persons interested may attend.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of Peace. St. Andrews, August 28, 1874.

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