

Telegraphic News.

FREDERICTON, April 5. In the House this morning Mr. Willis asked the following questions: 1st. Whether the Government consider that the Dominion is responsible for the whole or any part of the liability which the Albert Branch Railway extension will entail? and if part, what part? 2nd. Whether the Better Terms Delegates urged the assumption of liability on account of the Albert Branch Railway? 3rd. If the Delegation did not press this matter, and the liability is ignored by the Dominion under terms of Union Act, in what manner will the Government propose to arrange for the subsidy of \$340,000 in case the road is commenced within the period of extension?

Mr. Hatfield said he would answer on Monday. Mr. Adams asked if the Government intend to codify the laws and the Secretary in reply said the Attorney General would answer when present. The House on Committee of the Whole passed bills to incorporate the St. Andrew's Society Curling Club of St. John, and to extend the time of holding the election of Trustees of Churches in connection with the Church of Scotland.

The report of the Mining Committee was also agreed in Committee. Mr. Otty, from a Special Committee, submitted a report recommending that \$12,000,000 be advanced by the Dominion on the Ry-Road Account, be discharged.

FREDERICTON, April 6. Mr. Wedderburn gave notice in the House that on Monday he will again move for the further consideration of the St. John liquor bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Lindsay in the chair, had under consideration the bill to amend the office of Road Commissioners and in stead to have the surveys who would be selected by the magistrates and approved of by the Sessions. The bill also substitutes a money rate for the statute labor.

General opposition was given to the bill and progress was reported. Mr. Beakwith introduced a bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the New Brunswick Railway Company so that they could raise a larger sum of money than was at first contemplated; Mr. Robinson a bill for the regulation of the E. & N. A. Railway for Extension Westward, and Carleton Branch Railway.

Ottawa, April 6. Andrew Wilson, editor of the Daily News, died here to-day of consumption, aged 51. The Hamilton Despatch reports a lecture there last night by the Hon. Wm. McDougall on the position of Canada as affected by the relations between Great Britain and the United States. He spoke of the great connection as a source of embarrassment to England and thought the position we should aim at that of an independent nation in alliance with England. He was loudly applauded.

London, April 5. Thus far 143 ministerialists and 94 coalitionists have been elected to the Cortes. Sagasta is elected and Espartero and Topete defeated.

MANITOBA.—The second session of the first Parliament of Manitoba, has recently been closed. Responsible Government seems hardly to have got into fair working order yet. Some of the most important Government measures have been defeated and the Commissioner of Public Works seems in some cases to have acted in direct opposition to his colleagues on Cabinet questions. Mr. Clarke's Liquor License Bill and Registration of Partnerships Bill have been defeated in the Legislative Council. Mr. Donald Smith has carried a bill repealing a clause of the Homestead Act of last session which provided that for seven years after residence, no one should be pursued to the courts of Manitoba from the other Provinces. The attempt to prevent new comers voting at the ensuing general election, by requiring in effect a two years residence before exercising the franchise, has failed, and Government has been forced to introduce liberal electoral measures. Attorney General Clarke declares the public income insufficient, and hints at an appeal to foreign capitalists if one to Canada fails.

The Snow Blockade. A correspondent of the "Boston Journal" was snowed up on the Railway, graphically described the inconvenience, delay and great loss to the Railway Companies and storm stayed travellers. We have only room for the following extract:—

Do you know what it means—"the blockade"? Have you tried to imagine its real extent, during the three weeks since it began? It means that a vast mantle of ice and snow—white pall—has fallen over a tract of country five times as large as the entire State of Massachusetts, and has smothered nearly all activity beneath it. It means that from Bangor to St. John, from St. John away to the stormy Nova Scotia coast, from McAdam up half a dozen minor lines, and all over Northeastern Maine, the snow and ice have declared supremacy, and maintain it. It means that if you start from Bangor to go to Houlton, you are six days in accomplishing it, instead of half a day. It means that if you leave Boston to go to Calais, you will be a week on the road, and get irretrievably snowed up coming back. It means losses of thousands upon thousands of dollars to the provinces and to Maine. It means an accumulation of freight which will remind one of the Erie canal blockades. It means a wear and tear of rolling stock which a year's steady work would not accomplish. It means picking slender rails free from increasing ice, from one hundred and eighty miles, and it means employing nearly a

regiment of men night and day at from \$4 to \$5 per day each, to "keep a track" by and by, when the great sun opens his fierce eyes fall widely on the snow.

At every station in the forest, before which you laboriously arrive, you find the telegraph bringing messages of the management from above. "No—stuck in the drifts at—out of wood and water." "No—cannot pass you—must wait for her here." "Man freeze their ears and noses at—this morning; what's to be done?" These and kindred perplexities are constantly arising.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 10, 1872.

NOTICE.—On very many occasions we have been earnestly requested, as a favor, not to give publicity to information, reports and items of intelligence, as well as certain proceedings of companies. Now we believe such special prohibitions are called for, and we know that it has many times passed as in a false position; as the matters sought to be kept secret, have leaked out in correspondence to other journals, as well as editorially. Our experience in the editorial chair, enables us to do, what is to publish or to leave unmentioned; and having seen in the columns of a contemporary an editorial notice of a matter, which we were requested not to publish, we have decided to publish all such information in future, without waiting to copy it from our contemporaries, when we are in possession of facts.

THE ST. JOHN LIQUOR LICENSE BILL, drawn up by the Y. M. C. Association, Evangelical Alliance, and Temperance Societies of that city, was introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Wedderburn in a lengthy and forcible speech, in which he showed the evil effects produced in that city by the excessive use of intoxicating liquor. No one denies the misery and destruction resulting from the intemperate use of liquor, and every means should be adopted to prevent, or at least to confine its evil effects within the narrowest limits—more than this they cannot expect, while the State permits its manufacture, and together its sale. While "water runs and grass grows," people will drink liquor, and much as it is to be desired that drunkenness should be abolished, still no legal enactments here, or ever will have, the effect of preventing men becoming inebriated. Prohibitory laws have been productive of deception, hypocrisy and other evils. Moral suasion has done more for the promotion of temperance than all the legal acts ever passed by Legislatures. The Temperance Cause and the Platform was more than ever, supposing temperance than any other means. The sale of liquor may be confined within certain limits, to respectable vendors, but it is a well known fact, that where prohibitory laws are in operation, they only control the sale of liquor, but cannot prevent its use; and the people are induced to evade the law, to deceive and practise hypocrisy. There are men who use liquor in moderation, who are in every point the equals and in many the superiors of some who are great temperance advocates; some of the latter are advocates from sordid motives. There are many good and excellent men who are totalitarians from principle, and who are respected by those who use liquor as a beverage, but they properly despise the man who from interested motives, attempts to dictate what his fellows should eat or drink. The Bill before the Legislature will be amended or otherwise be thrown out.

Dinner to Hon. Peter Mitchell. The Hon. Peter Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was entertained at a public dinner, given to him by a number of bankers, merchants and manufacturers at Montreal on the 3d inst. The "Montreal Daily News" of the 4th inst., has a full report of Mr. Mitchell's speech. Mr. Workman, M. P., occupied the chair. The compliment paid Mr. Mitchell was not a party demonstration, as many of those present were political opponents. A member of the Commons from far off British Columbia, Mr. Nathan, was present. Mr. Mitchell's management of the department of which he is the head, appears to have given great satisfaction to Canada. In his speech he referred in eulogistic terms to his efforts and success in bringing about Confederation—he said he "was present at its birth and rocked in its cradle." He gave a history of its defeat at first by a majority of 2 to 1 at the polls, but said he, "within 12 months I was called upon to form an administration. I did so, and went to the country on the disputed question—the result being a majority 4 to 1 in favor of Confederation." Referring to the Washington Treaty, he said "the policy which will be submitted to Parliament in relation to the Washington Treaty will be one which will recommend itself to the judgment, the true sense and right feelings of the country." He also alluded to the policy of the Government with reference to the improvements of the St. Lawrence, the expansion of the canal system, the great want of a channel of communication with the Lower Provinces by the Bay of Fundy, and the erection of additional light houses, during his term of office. He was frequently applauded during the delivery of his speech.

THE RAILWAY OPEN.—After much exertion and labor the N. B. & C. Railway and St. Stephen Branch, were opened on Friday evening last. A train arrived from McAdam Junction on Saturday evening; and now that the line is open, trains arrive and depart as usual daily. Several of the men are suffering from partial blindness from working in the snow so constantly. The Woodstock and Houlton Branches are expected to be open to-day. Great credit is due to Mr. Osburn

for his persistent and successful efforts in opening the line to the St. Andrews volunteers, and others who worked with a will to clear the track. It is expected that the rails will be received by train every evening for the remainder of the season.

THE LEGISLATURE is now fairly at work, after so much waste time over the "Waste of Office motion"—for there was really no Want of Confidence. The Hon. Mr. Stevenson introduced a Bill giving free grants of land to Emigrants desirous of becoming settlers. The bill meets with general approval and has passed the House. It is just such a law as was required to induce emigrants to our shores and promote the settlement of the Province. The Government got through with "Supply" in a very short time. The motion for the reduction of Salaries will amount to nothing. As the Session draws to a close, Bills are rushed through, which had there been "no confidence" motion, would have received more attention and care. The House it is believed will rise early next week, and the legislators return to their homes.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The question is frequently asked what could be done with that huge piece of folly, costly and useless undertaking in the event of a snow blockade such as existed for the last four weeks? Would it not cost more to keep the line open than all its traffic all year, and could it be done, while short lines and branches required such labor and expense to open, during that month.

THE SESSIONS met yesterday, with an attendance of ten Magistrates. Wm. Whitlock, Esq., was chosen Chairman. Mr. W. B. Morris was elected Foreman of the Jury. His Worship addressed the Grand Jury, briefly stating that the County Accounts would be laid before them, which they were to examine, and report upon. They would also take into consideration the License Law which they had heard read, and report any violation of that law.

The Grand Jury examined all the accounts laid before them, and were dismissed last evening. The business must have fallen off materially, or they could not have got through it in such a short time. We remember having been kept nearly a fortnight, some years ago, on the same duty with some of the oldest accountants in the County.

HERRING FISHING.—Quite a brisk business has been doing in the Bay for the past week. A number of Camps Delors and other Island fishermen have their nets set, and have made large hauls. Several American boats are also engaged at the business on the same grounds. What the Fishery Overseer about to allow this violation of the law, to the detriment of our own subjects. How long would such violation be permitted in American waters? Not one hour, nor would the nets be allowed to be set on Sunday night. There should be some protection afforded to our fishermen, who are prevented from bringing their cured fish into an American market without being subject to a duty of \$1 on every barrel. We learn, however, that the Overseer is powerless, having neither force nor means at his command to compel an observance of the law. Should not the Fishery Department supply its officers with something more than a piece of parchment to enforce the law.

The latest rumor from Ottawa is that Mr. Tilley is to supersede Mr. Archibald as Governor of Manitoba, "owing to the latter's injudicious interference in local politics."—[Yarmouth Herald.]

We can assure our Yarmouth contemporary there is no foundation for the report. Mr. Tilley could have had Manitoba or a better Governmentship had been chosen to accept it. His constituents are dearer to him than any office, and he has no belief in a desire to desert them. He cannot be spared—that's the fact.

PRESBYTERIANS.—At the quarterly meeting of the Montreal Presbytery of the Canadian Presbyterian Church held on the 3d inst., applications were made by the English and French congregations at River du Loup, and the Church at Manitoba for Missionaries. Presbyterianism is making rapid strides all over the continent.

THE SPEAKER'S DALL at Fredericton on Friday evening last is described as a grand affair, and passed off to the satisfaction of those who were at it. Government and Opposition mingled together as though they had not fought the battle of "no confidence."

The snow is fast disappearing from the streets and days are now in use. The roads it is said are in a fearful state, and travelling very bad.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs J. W. Street and W. D. Forster have entered into partnership, in the Wine and Spirit business. We trust that the new firm will receive the support of their many friends throughout the country.

Whipping a little boy at school in St. John with a cow hide, has brought the teacher, a Mr. Crawford before the Police Magistrate. We trust he will be punished, and dismissed by the Trustees. The day has passed away with whipping a child because he cannot say his lesson well.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for April is now out. This popular Magazine has some of the leading writers in the United States as its regular contributors, and is ably conducted. The number before us has seventeen original interesting articles; the several departments are well filled with instructive and amusing literature.

Price \$1 a copy U. S. cur. S. S. Wool & Co., Newbury, N. Y.

The Train ran off the track last evening near Dunbarton Station, and consequently no mail from St. John had been received up to 8 o'clock to-day.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr. Patullo delivered a lecture last evening in the Masonic Hall, on Temperance; notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather the audience was large. From the lecturer's ability it is unnecessary to say it was well worth hearing.

We understand that arrangements have been made to accommodate the business men of this town, by keeping the Bank open here daily between the hours of ten and three. This will also afford persons having money to deposit an opportunity to realize five per cent interest per annum. The Bank is in the building formerly occupied by the Commercial Bank agency, next the residence of R. Robinson, Esq.

New York, April 6. The Attorney General has instituted a suit in the Supreme Court against J. Gould and F. A. Luce, to compel them to account for the management of Erie and restore the money corruptly received.

It is proposed to hold Merce memorial meeting April 28th throughout the U. S. and Canada. Gold from 110 1/2 to 110 3/4 Exchange 9 1/2 to 10.

New York, April 6. An attempt is pending in the courts to recover from Jay Gould and others the sum they are charged with swindling out of the Erie Road.

London, April 6. Prince Arthur will shortly be promoted to the rank of Major, and will go to India for two years.

A Paris despatch says Henri Rochefort, Paschal Grousset and Assol, sailed to-day for the Penal Colony of New Caledonia.

SURETY.—The Montreal Gazette records the sad destruction, on Sunday last, of Geo. W. Ross, a lad of 16, living with John Peers, Esq., Wallace Bay. He had been watering and feeding the cattle, and not returning to the house, search was made, when he was found, about six o'clock, p. m., suspended in the barn. Life was not quite extinct, and Dr. Creed, who happened to be in the vicinity, was called in, but too late to be of service.

Marks about the well and the fact that his clothing was wet indicated that he had tried drowning, and it was also found that another effort had been unsuccessful from the breaking of the rope, after which one was taken from a horse in the stable. He was of steady habits and apparently contented and no reason is assigned for the act.

FOUND DEAD.—A man named Philip Ryan, belonging to Margaree, C. B., was found dead near the road to Cow Bay, last week, having perished from exposure and suffocation. Deceased was 39 years of age, and bore a excellent character. An unfortunate man named McCracken was lost in the storm on the night of the 16th, between Sydney and the Bar, on the North West Arm road. He was discovered next day in a dying state. His horse was found dead in a snow drift a short distance off. McCracken died a few hours after being taken home.—[Halifax Reporter.]

SUMMARY.—It is pleasant to note on the authority of the Philadelphia Inquirer that the small pox is gradually disappearing in that city. We are told that there are very few new cases. A peculiar local custom of placing black ribbons on the window shutters as mourning emblems, gives a peculiar appearance to the Quaker City an impression that the dread disease is raging on all sides, and the custom is therefore condemned as a mischievous one, injurious to the business interests of the city.

The favorite practical joke in New York is to advertise "Wanted, a bull dog at No. 30 and so, such a street," the residence of some pious and decent, whose surprise and horror at a sudden presentation at his front door of a caravan of ferocious "pups" are only equalled by the malicious satisfaction of his visitors.

Suits instituted by the wives of drunken husbands to the amount of \$50,000, are pending against the saloon keepers of Ironton, Ohio.

In June last there were 6,700,000 sheep in Scotland, 4,500,000 of which were on regular mountain sheep farms, the remainder on arable lands.

No greatly has the stock of short horn cattle imported under the hands of American loaders and breeders, that English breeders are now to be found amongst the purchasers at our public sales.

Prince Henry, son of the Crown Prince of the German Empire, has recently been appointed to a Berlin bookbindery. His father learned his trade of a type setter, and his grandfather, the present Emperor, that of a glazier.

A well executed counterfeit of the Canadian twenty five cent currency is in circulation. It may easily be detected by examining the back, which, instead of presenting the laborious and tasteful design of the genuine, has only a great deal of green. The counterfeits are examined on a thicker paper than the genuine; the engraving on the note is brown instead of black in color; the figures "25" used a water mark in each corner, are imitative and darker than in the original. A shade of green is visible near the bottom in the centre not observable in the original.

Mr. Pouchon claims the merit of having produced a guncotton in which he can secure

any required explosive property. At the same time, he states that the tendency in decomposition, and consequently of spontaneous combustion, is reduced. This is effected by covering the fibres of gun-cotton with sugar, and by impregnating the cotton with chlorate of potash or some similar salt.

A New York man was shot through the body during the war. The bullet on its way easily took along a gold pen and silver pencil case and left them somewhere in the body in a very shattered condition. Pieces have appeared at the surface, every now and then, and two or three days ago the pen was extracted from the back of the neck.

In Richmond, Va., a firm of colored persons have for two years manufactured sassaparilla on a large scale. They use 40,000 pounds of the root per week, paying therefore 30 cents per 100 pounds, and two tons in the same time 800 pounds of unrefined oil.

A San Francisco street car conductor, just beginning to collect his fares, placed his hand in the side pocket of his coat to draw forth his nippers, when out comes a formidable five-shooter from a miner's hip pocket, accompanied by the exclamation, "Look here, stranger, I kidnap from the mountains but yer can't get the drop on me."

There are a number of words in the English language each of which contains all the five regular vowels, but it would puzzle almost any one to think of more than one or two at short notice. The following may be given as examples: Evolution, Perturbation, Heiligh, these three are several words each containing all the vowels including the "y." Others we may mention Revolutionary, Edictionary and Uquintionally. The word Indivisibility may be noted as a peculiar word, for it contains the letter "I" six times. Mississippi, Tennessee are each spelled with only four different letters of the alphabet, although one contains eleven letters and the other nine. Sannappas a word of one syllable and eight letters, contains but one vowel. There are no words in the English language of more than eight syllables, and of those containing that number we may mention Incomprehensibility.

Apprehensions are now expressed that we may have a very heavy and disastrous freshet this spring. The ice is very thick in the streams and rivers, and that if a sudden thaw, or heavy rain should ensue, great damage might result from the accumulation of ice, and the overflow which it would cause.—[Hulton Times.]

In a Massachusetts town they publish a list of every piece of property, and its valuation by the assessors, with the tax assessed upon it. A rich man asked the tax assessor if he had any idea of the advantages arising from riches. "I believe they give a rozen ag. advantage over an honest man," was the answer.

H. M. S. "Rusario" was destroyed by bombardment a large native village in one of the islands in the South Seas. This was done to punish the natives for the murder of Bishop Patterson.

At Chamecock, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Ketchum, Pastor, Mr. James Girvan, of St. John, to Clara, daughter of Mr. John Townsend.

DIED. On the 8th inst. Mr. David Ross, colored, aged 87. Mr. Ross was for upwards of fifty years a resident of St. Andrews, where he followed the business of a barber. He was a sober and industrious man, an humble christian, and universally respected.

Ship News. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. April 4. Schar Jeff Davis, Parker, St. John, Milze, W. B. Morris & others.

5. Linds, Penack, Eastport, Pamice. Penack, Eastport, Herries, W. Whitlock.

8. D. I. B. at, R. B. H. at, ballast, master. CLARIFIED. April 8. Schar Delta, Bow, Calais, 28,000 ft. Ship tinner, J. Starkey.

Co-partnership Notice. THE Undersigned having entered into Copartnership, the business heretofore conducted by J. W. Street, will in future be continued under the style and firm of "JAMES W. STREET & CO." JAS. W. STREET, WAL. D. FORSTER, St. Andrews, 1st April, 1872.

Executor's Notice. ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Wm. H. Mowat, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. GEORGE MOWAT, JAMES MOWAT, Executors. St. Andrews, April 9, 1872. 3m

STANDARD Life Assurance Company. Assets over Four Millions Sterling. (RE Chartered having been appointed Agent at St. Andrews, the above Company, in consequence to Assurance business was discontinued with some loss of time, and the business was transferred to the Standard Life Assurance Company, which was re-organized in 1872 and is now the largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Institutions in Great Britain.) JAMES W. STREET, AGENT, ST. ANDREWS. MEDICAL REFEREE, N. G. D. PARKER, M.D. April 8.

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