

Important Arrest of a Forger—A Heavy Transaction Nipped in the Bud.

From a New York Paper.
Detectives Elder and McDougall succeeded the other day, in New York, in arresting George Johnson, one of the greatest forgers in this country. He is charged with forging the signature of the Hon. S. S. Cox to a letter of introduction to James Garfield & Co., extensive liquor merchants of this city, from whom he purchased a bill of goods, paying for the same and receiving the firm's check on the Bank of North America for forty seven dollars in change. This he got cashed, and the next day, through a confederate, presented a check to the bank for \$2,300. The cashier, suspecting that something was wrong, told the boy who presented the check to wait a few minutes. He, however, took the alarm and fled. The case was reported and the above detectives to day succeeded in capturing Johnson, alias Charles Barclay. His arrest has disclosed one of the most gigantic schemes of robbery ever conceived.

About four weeks ago Johnson entered the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city, and stated that his name was McKimney and that he was settling up an estate in New Jersey and desired to purchase \$130,000 in 520 bonds, which at the market value amounted to \$143,000. He requested that the messenger might be sent to his office in the National Trust Company building, and that he would pay for them with a check on the National Park Bank. Taking his leave, he was met in the doorway by detectives Elder and McDougall, who had received information that a bold attempt at forgery and robbery was to be made on some Wall street banking house. They suspected something wrong, and on inquiry learned of the proposed transaction. They at once pronounced it a fraud, but requested that the messenger should be sent to Johnson's supposed office. It now transpires that he intended to accompany the messenger to the National Park Bank, where he kept a small account, and get a check certified to. He and the messenger were to return to the office to complete the transaction, when he would have substituted a forged check for the amount paid, as he hoped, obtain possession of the bonds.

SNOW STORM.—An Illinois family, consisting of two people with five children, were recently overtaken by a snow storm while crossing the prairies of Iowa on their way to Nebraska. Being late at night, and surrounded with clothing, the mother and children were in imminent danger of freezing, and it was thought best to stop the team and have the father push on for assistance. He was gone twenty-four hours, having lost his way, and three of the children fell to death in his absence. The survivors were taken to the house of the farmer to whom the father has appealed for assistance, and by careful treatment their lives were saved.

Small Pox in the County of Gloucester.

Late last Fall a vessel put into the port of Caranquet in distress, having small pox on board. There is no Quarantine establishment at that port, communication with the shore therefore could not be prevented, and soon after it was found that this dreadful scourge was spreading rapidly amongst the inhabitants. Mr. Anglin telegraphed to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, who has charge of the administration of the Quarantine Laws, and received the following despatch:—

OTTAWA, Feb 6 1872.

To Hon. T. W. Anglin, M. P.
The duty of attending to the preservation of public health does not exclusively concern the general Government whose action intended to take place only in exceptional cases. The case mentioned is one of very many now in existence over the country devolving on local authorities to deal with in accordance with the 58 chapter of revised statutes of New Brunswick.

Mr. Anglin again wrote to the Minister, and received the following reply:—

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1872.

Sir.—I am directed by the Minister of Agriculture to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th ult., in relation to the appearance of small-pox at Caranquet, and to make the following explanatory remarks:

It is much to be regretted that disease has broken out in Caranquet; but, I grieve to say, its ravages are not confined to that locality. In Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, St. John, N. B., and other places it has been and continues to be severe, and everywhere it is dealt with by the local authorities.

The Provincial Government have not been deprived by the British North American Act, 1867, of the power of acting in such matters. They, under the authority of their respective Legislatures, have the exclusive right to establish Hospitals for their respective Provinces, (other than Marine Hospitals) and in Hospitals only can the patients be properly segregated so as to prevent the dissemination of the contagion. In reference to this I may be permitted to remind you that when small pox made its appearance some time ago, in the city of St. John, in spite of the presence of a regular Quarantine at the Port, the best authorities thought it their duty as well as their right, to provide measures against the scourge and so it has been in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

The General Government has no power of action in matters of health, except under the Quarantine and Health Act of 1868; and then only when the Governor General takes the step of issuing a Proclamation on the subject. The Act contemplates that this shall be done in extreme and exceptional cases, and for the purpose of preventing the dissemination of the disease.

A disease not before known to exist in the Dominion.

Small pox is not such a disease. It is always to be found in a greater or less degree in the country, and such being the case, should be dealt with like other ordinary diseases.

This has been so generally felt no application Government to issue the necessary Proclamation, or to establish Central Boards of Health with the view of dealing with this epidemic disease. Any such Proclamation, it may be feared, would, without doing any substantial good, needlessly create a panic. Should the Government of New Brunswick however desire that such a Proclamation, should issue for that Province, and Central Boards be established under their representation will receive every consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. C. TACHE.

Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
Hon. T. W. Anglin,
St. John, N. B.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS BY RAIL.—

General officers have been comparing notes on the results of the employment of railways during the war with France. Their conclusion was when the distance to be traversed is short, and a considerable force has to be conveyed, an army corps will proceed more rapidly on foot than by railway. Thus, a force of thirty six thousand men will, it is stated, go a distance of fifty miles in less time than it would take if it were conveyed by a double line of railway, and a distance of sixty two miles in less time than if it were transported over a single line. In moving large bodies of troops a saving can only be made by using cars when the proportion of men to miles is 600 to 1 on a double line and 400 to 1 on a single line. The French, it is said, often suffered great losses from not observing the above rule in the conveyance of troops.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 27, 1872.

The Opposition.

Three of the members from this County voted with the Opposition to oust the Government, but they failed, and the

GOVERNMENT WAS SUSTAINED.

Mr. Lindsay did not vote, and Mr. Miller was absent. The following is the result of the interesting, dreary, tedious, and expensive debate, which cost not less than \$5,000 of the dear people's money.

YEAS.—Messrs. Gough, White, McElhenny, Thorslund, Blackford, Montgomerie, Hibbard, Landry, Adams, Gilmour, Gillespie, Hamilton, Donald, Orr, McAdam, Dr. Alward—16.

NAYS.—Hon. Messrs. Hatheway, King, Kelly, Stevenson, Caie, McQueen, Crawford, Messrs. Waddell, Bailey, Beckwith, Phillips, Napier, White, Robinson, Corran, Ryan, Humphrey, Williams, Harrison, Covert, Tibbitts, Dr. Palmer—22.

It is a nice question for this constituency to decide at the next election, whether they will endorse the action of the Opposition; for disguise as they will, the real question was, will you support Secession or Non-Secession? The majority declared in favor of Free Schools, in the Legislature, and thereby endorsed the triumph of Secession by this County of the Hon. B. R. Stevenson, just twelve months ago. Was not Mr. Hibbard slightly mistaken, at that time, when he said "if Stevenson should be elected he would not wear his honors long?" Another of the Opposition and a leading spirit, Mr. Gough, in his speech said:—If he were a lawyer he would not "like Mr. Stevenson, he would accept the position of Surveyor General acquiring by professional means what his practice denied him." This sort of language may answer in a bad cause, but the constituency of Charlotte know that the statement is without foundation. Mr. Stevenson's practice would have been more remunerative to him than any Government office; his property in this County, was realized from his practice; and had he consulted his personal interest rather than acceded to the wishes of the electors, he would have declined the honor they so handsomely conferred upon him by twice electing him at the head of the poll, and last but not least, re-electing him as a Free and unsectarian School Representative.

Board of Health—Small Pox.

A meeting of Justice was held on Saturday last in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, to take into consideration and devise means to prevent the spread of Small Pox should any cases unfortunately occur in the Town. James W. Street, Esq., was appointed Chairman. It was ordered that Doctors Gove and Parker be appointed to vaccinate, free of charge, persons residing in the Town who were unable to pay.

It was also carried, that Messrs W. Whitlock, C. E. O. Hatheway and J. S. Magee, be a Committee to act as a temporary Board of Health. They have issued a notice which will be seen in our advertising columns, to those requiring Vaccination and are unable to pay, to call upon Drs. Parker and Gove, who will attend to that duty on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 5 P. M.

STEWART'S QUARTERLY.—This most promising literary enterprise in the Dominion, to the regret of a large and appreciative circle, has been discontinued with the number for January, after an increasingly luminous existence of five years.

With the spirit of the editor's "valerity" we sympathize; and judge that his failure is a very unfavorable comment upon the literary standard of the Province. We have been led to suppose, that with all the glories gathered from the names of poets of other ages and nations, we should be desirous of cultivating a literature of our own.

founded particularly upon our customs and habits of thought; but such ambitious motives do not appear to flow to us, and the fact that they do not, deserves more our pity than our censure.

The magazine lies upon our table, and as we glance through it we think the most noticeable articles are one of Dr. D. Clarke's "Pen Photographs" on Oshio; the Rev. Mr. Harvey's "Trip to the Old Land," and Prof. Gray on "Popular Aesthetics," but the entire contents will be appreciated by persons of taste and cultivation.

Kohl Rabbit.

In the C. C. Agricultural Society's Report for last year occurs the following passage:—

"From England comes the news of a substitute for Turnips, Kohl Rabi. * * * As our farmers are second to none in the cultivation of Turnips would it not be well for some of the most enterprising among them to give the new vegetable a trial?"

Believing that "our farmers" are anxious to know more about this root, we obtained a copy of a work published in London in 1864, entitled, "Food, Feeding, & Manure" by A. Sibson, F. C. S. It gives a full description of Kohl Rabi, which appears to be an old vegetable. Professor Sibson says:

"Kohl Rabi is a crop which, although not new, has only recently been recalled into favour, and its capabilities developed, chiefly through the efforts of the Messrs. Lawson, of Edinburgh. From its many useful qualities, and especially that of resisting frost, Kohl Rabi bids fair soon to establish its position amongst the most valuable root crops."

As most persons are aware, this plant partakes of the nature, both of the swede and the cabbage, having a short stem like the cabbage, upon which grows the bulb, and from the upper portion of which spring the leaves. Both the leaves and the bulbs of this plant constitute wholesome food; the former somewhat resemble cabbage leaves, and are said to be superior to those of mangolds, and as the plants stand the winter well it is not planted too early, its leaves come in at a period when green leaves are scarce. The roots seem well suited for a sheep feed, especially for ewes and lambs; milk cows, however, and nearly all kinds of stock, do well upon it. As in the case of cabbage, this root is said to impart no unpleasant taste to the butter made during its use. The composition of this product is shown as follows:

COMPOSITION OF CABBAGE AND KOHL RABI.	
	Per cent.
Water.	89.42
Albumen.	0.08
Albumen compounds.	1.50
Sugar.	1.14
Starch.	0.65
Mineral matter.	0.85
100.00	100.00
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100.00	100.00

We have received the Auditor General's Report on the Public Accounts—The Report of the Surveyor General's Report for 1870. Where is the Report for 1871? and the 17th Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

We notice that in the Crown Lands Report the receipts for 1870 and 1871 were as follows:—
1871. \$36,826 65
1870. \$15,933 23
Increase \$20,893 42.

THE SNOW BLOCKADE still continues, notwithstanding the efforts of the Railway men and Volunteers, with their shovels and pickaxes. They had got up to Rink Road Station, but the snow storm of Saturday night filled up the line again. Nothing daunted they are working away, old and young rich and poor, the Manager with them; but here again it is snowing while we are writing to-day; and it would not be surprising to hear that all the lines are closed until the warm weather comes. The destruction to Engines and Snow Ploughs on several lines, will use up a great portion of next summer's earnings to pay for the damage and outfit of money.

THE SMALL POX still lingers in St. Stephen. The Town Council have been active in devising measures to prevent its spread. The "Courier" reports only two cases there last week. A daughter of Joseph Donald, M. P. P., and a man named James Doolin, died of the disease. The same paper says the disease is of a remarkably malignant type. Dr. Gross has been appointed to vaccinate all requiring it.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS among other views in this Province, has one of Government House, Fredericton, and one of the Town of Woodstock. The other illustrations are very good, the "Ontario Rising School" tells its own tale.

The County Court was not opened on Tuesday owing to the non arrival of Judge Stevens, who is snow bound by Carleton County.

There is terrible suffering in flooded districts near Tientsin, China, and many persons are dying daily.

Special Despatch to "Standard."

FREDERICTON, March 25.

We had a severe snow storm on Saturday night, which has blocked up the roads.

Ten members of the House are absent—including three from Charlotte, McAdam, Donald and Hibbard.

The Provincial Secretary brought in the Estimates, and in a two hour speech explained them.

Great Roads Ninety five thousand dollars.

Bye Roads seventy five thousand. Each service ten thousand more than last year.

Twenty thousand dollars for Immigration.

General Education twenty twenty two thousand.

Special grants for two months two thousand nine hundred and eight.

Steam navigation ten thousand five hundred including subsidy to Saint George.

Other appropriations very similar to last year.

Free Grants not introduced on Saturday last.

Law Bill voluminous.

Committee on Public Accounts active and engaged, and will report at an early day.

Supply will be gone in on this day.

Speakers Hall to be given before the Session closes.

White moved a resolution for a Committee to report on new Parliament Buildings, but expression of House induced him to withdraw.

Caledonia High School on Albert County Railway Company.

The severe snow storm on Saturday night and Sunday completely blocked up the roads, Railway lines, and streets. Many persons had to dig their way out from their residences, and the street Commissioner, Mr. Pleasant had snow and meat work on Monday. The heat of the sun is doing its share, and reducing the snow banks very much, the mails by stage arrive with considerable regularity. We trust that by the end of the week the Railways will be open and remain open the remainder of the year.

LECTURE.—We omitted in our last issue to notice a lecture delivered by Mr. A. J. Lockhart, in the Wesleyan Church, on the 18th inst., on "Longfellow." The lecturer sketched the poet's life, including an account of his visit to that distinguished poet, at his residence in Cambridge, in 1870. The lecture was briefly advertised, and consequently not largely attended; nevertheless the lecture was pleasing and interesting, and delivered in excellent language.

SUMMARY.

—The Japanese government has assumed the liabilities of deposited prizes for foreigners for loans, ships or goods.

—The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived in Rome. M. Fournier, the new French minister, has also arrived.

—By the falling of a high wall on the site of Lill's brewery, Chicago, on Saturday morning, seven men were injured, one fatally.

—The New York board of audit has decided not to pay the salaries of the clerks and assistants of the common council until pronounced legal by the council.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir:—The long and expensive debate upon the Want of Confidence motion is over, and the Government has a majority of six. What will that illustrious individual say now, who a couple of weeks ago, showed me and others a despatch which gave the Opposition almost a certain hope of upsetting the Government, and his chucking over the prospect of this friends getting into power? Will he not turn round and "jangle-din-Crow," as he has often done, join the strongest side, and congratulate as he did on another occasion the Sur. Genl. Does he suppose Mr. Stevenson and his friends are not aware of his secret opposition and expressions? If so he is much mistaken; they have tried him in the balances and found him wanting; it is no use for him to try and "pull the wool" over either St. Andrews or Bay St. John, he can't and he shan't do it. They will keep their weather eye open, and he shan't have been

OUTSPOKEN.

—The Rev. Dr. Scully, president of St. Joseph's College, Rimouski, is dead. He was well known throughout the Catholic world as a man of great learning.

—Passengers arriving at Salt Lake City report the Union Pacific Railroad in fine order. The snow is rapidly disappearing, and miners anticipate an unusually prosperous season.

—A British war ship has shelled and destroyed the village inhabited by the murderers of Bishop Patterson.

—Operatives in the Leeds (Eng.) silk factories, to the number of 3890, have been refused employment in consequence of refusing the terms offered by employers.

—The London Times says if the claim for losses by the transfer of American commercial marine to British flag is not abandoned, England will declare the reference to the Geneva tribunal inadmissible, which course is approved by English statesmen and juries.

—A detachment of Federal troops recently destroyed nineteen distilleries in Tennessee and Alabama.

—The Government has discovered that the Pope has secretly appointed the Archbishop of Posen prince of Poland. The primacy has long been extinct. When Poland was a king dom one of the functions of the primacy was to act as regent in case of the death or absence of the sovereign.

—In the British House of Commons the Government declared that there was not the slightest foundation for the rumor relative to a treaty for the separation of Canada from Great Britain.

—All the new railroads in Mississippi are

to get \$10,000 per mile as a subsidy, and are to pay into the State Treasury one and one-half per cent. of the gross receipts in two years receiving the subsidy.

An exchange advertiser for "somebody to furnish an address for 1872, in which March is not put down where December ought to be, and that tells some where near, a few more spring time comes, a mile An in." Any persons having about them such information, and leaving it at this office, will receive also a nice pair of double-knit mittens, just adapted for this winter weather.

—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Suez Canal M. Lesseps made a report in which he states that the directors of the company have no intention of selling the canal to any government, that the traffic over the canal is largely increasing and that the receipts during the month of January and February of the present year amounted to 2,557,000 francs.

—A Cleveland inventor has just brought out an automobile side door car, to afford a means of escape to passengers in case of accidents which throw the car from the track and overturn it. The arrangement is such that when the car veers over and becomes supported only by the wheels of one side and opposite side of the car opens promptly, thus allowing escape from the disaster.

—A new telescope, with a twenty five inch objective glass, has been built at York, England, but it will be necessary to take it out of that country to give it its proper use. With every increase of magnifying power, it becomes essential to secure a greater purity of the atmosphere.

—His report that Professor Baugher is about to withdraw from the University, for reasons which are not yet made public. Although so felt obliged to condemn on a recent occasion what we considered ill timed and injudicious utterances on the part of the Professor on his arrival in the Province, at the same time we should greatly regret his present retirement from the University, as all we can see is an loss to an accomplished scholar and thoroughly efficient in the discharge of his professional duties. It is to be hoped that our is untold. —[Fredn. Rogers.]

The Board of Agriculture have decided to hold their next Exhibition at Sackville, Westmorland County.—[1871.]

—The Dominion Government has granted \$200 to the widow of Thomas Connor a private of the 25th West Durham who died from sickness contracted during the annual drill of 1863.

—The Admiralty have issued a circular prohibiting corporal punishment of seamen or marines in the Royal Navy except in cases of mutiny and disobedience to orders.

—The grand Musical Convention at St. John is postponed until the first week in May. Brig. M. R. I. P. from St. John, N. F. O. Baril des, was wrecked on the Cobles, between Cape of Barilades, and together with her cargo, a total loss. The M. R. was 114 tons, built at Green Bay, N. S. 1856, and sailed from Harbor Grace, N. F. [The above vessel has been reported as the Margaret Riddle.]

A GOOD THING ON THE LADIES.—It is well understood that great anxiety has been manifested for some days past by the ladies and gentlemen of Fredericton to hear Mr. Webster's address in the Legislature. On Monday, when it was certainly known he would speak, every part of the House, and all the adjoining rooms, were literally packed, and even the Reporter's gallery was largely in the possession of the fair ones. Although Mr. W. was not to speak before three o'clock, one lady is known to have taken her lunch and a book to the House, and to have secured her seat as early as one o'clock. We refer to Mr. W.'s speech elsewhere. After the adjournment of the House, quite a large party of the ladies met him at the corner of the Public Grounds and congratulated him upon his great effort, and among other good things, this was "got off."

YOUNG LADY.—Oh, Mr. Webster, you have set all the ladies of Fredericton desperately in love with you on account of that magnificent speech.

Oh, said Mr. W., raising his hat, "I am very sorry they waste so much sweetness on such desert air." —[Fredericton Express.]

OTTAWA, March 22.

Dr. Schulz arrived here to day and had an interview with several Ministers respecting North West matters. He leaves for Montreal to-morrow, and returns to Fort Garry next week.

R. Wallace, M. P. for Vancouver, arrived here to day.

It is rumored that Colonels French and Strang have resigned their positions as Commanders of the Schools of Gunnery at Quebec and Kingston.

London, March 23rd.
In the House of Commons to day Mr. Gladstone in reply to a question of Mr. Town's stated that the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington correspondence had been going on in regard to its provisions as they affected Canada between the Colonial Secretary and the Governor General of the Dominion. That correspondence was yet incomplete, and it would be impossible to produce it at present.

New York, March 22
G. M. 109 34: The trial of Stokes for the assassination of Fisk has been further postponed.

A heavy snow storm prevails in Memphis, Tenn., to day.

The morning papers state that some fifty "fammanities" are in St. John, N. B., where they have formed a club and are living luxuriously at the Victoria Hotel. They have banked a half million dollars there, and will stay as long as there is any excitement relative to their plundering in New York.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., at Bay Side, Wm. H. Mowat, Esq., leaving an aged widow, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Mr. Mowat was a man of general