

Telegraphic News.

London, Sept. 6.
The Board of Arbitration at Geneva has concluded all business requiring deliberation, and adjourned till Monday to give time for the final revising and translating of the official copies of the judgment rendered.

The Arbitrators have accepted the invitation of the Swiss Federal Council to a State dinner at Bern on Thursday, in celebration of the happy issue of their deliberations.

They return to Geneva, Saturday the 14th, where their official signatures will be affixed to the documents, and the respective Governments apprised of the results of the Arbitration in accordance with the terms of the Treaty.

General satisfaction is expressed at the speedy and satisfactory result of the labors of the Arbitration.

London, Sept. 5.
This afternoon Emperor Alexander of Russia, accompanied by the Czarowitch Alexander and the Grand Duke Vladimir, arrived at Berlin. They were welcomed by Emperor William and a throng of Prussian diplomats and generals, and escorted to the Russian embassy.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.
The present military force in Manitoba is to be immediately recalled, and two new companies enlisted for service in that Province.

Mr. Street, member for Welland in the House of Commons, died yesterday.

It is rumored Wm. McDougall will offer for Welland.

J. G. Moylan, editor of the Toronto "Freeman," has been appointed Director of Penitentiaries in place of O'Neil.

London, Sept. 8.
It is rumored that the Arbitrators have awarded £3,500,000 to the United States.

A dinner was given to the Arbitrators by the city of Geneva on Saturday.

London, Sept. 9.
At the dinner given to the Geneva Arbitrators on Saturday night, M. Carteret proposed the toast, "The health of all nations represented at Geneva." The sentiment was greeted with loud cheering, the Band playing the national airs of the different nations represented.

London, Sept. 8.
President Thiers has prohibited public banquets or popular demonstrations on the 21st or 22nd of September.

The Internationalists have decided to transfer their headquarters from London to New York.

London, Sept. 8.
The three Emperors drove into Thiergarten this morning, and this afternoon went to Potsdam.

The Czar has made the Prince Frederick Charles and Frederick Henry Albert, field marshals of Russia.

London, Sept. 9.
At Berlin on Saturday the disorderly portion of the population enraged at an advance at the price of beer, made an attack on Hoff's brewery and completely wrecked it.

The police were compelled to charge on the crowd with swords. Many were wounded and a large number arrested.

New York, Sept. 9.
A destructive fire occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday. Loss \$210,000.

Three men were killed and several injured, on Saturday, by the explosion of a boiler at an iron rolling mill in north east Maryland. Building badly damaged.

Billy Forrester, supposed murderer of Nathan, arrested yesterday.

Gold 113 1/2.

A Clover Smuggling Case.

French smugglers are clever sometimes. They send word to the officials that at a certain hour a wagon load of straw would pass in a given direction, among which a quantity of tobacco would be concealed. The wagon arrived at the time and place indicated, and was stopped by the officer, and a strict examination commenced. When they were in the midst of the operation, a funeral came up, preceded by little boys carrying incense and tapers, the cross, and the priests chanting psalms, accompanied by the sound of the serpent. The employers hastened to make room for the funeral to pass, when they set to work again, undoing the bundles of straw, and examining the same by one. They discovered nothing until the next day, when it was made known that the funeral cortege was composed entirely of smugglers—the player on the serpent, the incense boys, and all the cortege were laden with tobacco, as well as beer and coffee.

LARGE BREAKWATER.—On the 10th day of August, the completion of the great breakwater at Portland, England, begun twenty three years ago, was celebrated with imposing ceremonies, in which the Prince of Wales participated. This breakwater is a mile and a half long, is three hundred feet wide at the base, and one hundred feet high. In its construction nearly six millions of tons of stone have been used. The line of wall is broken at a distance of quarter of a mile from the shore, where an opening one hundred and fifty wide has been left for ships to pass out of the harbor without beating round the north-western end of the work. Convict labor has been largely used in the construction of this great work, the result of which is an artificial harbor of refuge, fifteen hundred acres in extent, facing Cherbourg across the channel. There is yet to be completed a great fort at the sea end of the breakwater to serve as a protection to the harbor.

—All the petroleum that has been found in the United States has been in a strip of territory twenty miles on an average in width, extending from Canada to Tennessee, parallel with the edge of the secondary formation and the Allegheny mountain range. Nine tenths

of the present production is found in the Pennsylvania oil region, which is about eighty miles in length.

MAKING ENDS MEET.—The recent very considerable rise in the cost of the necessities of life in England has been already noticed. Of course, all sorts of arguments are used as to the wrong committed by dealers, but the London "Times" approaches the subject of enhanced poverty from another direction. It offers a little advice to tens of thousands of persons who have what is termed limited incomes, because these are the loudest complainers and the chief sufferers. The gist of this advice is that a man must manage as well as he can and be content with what he has. It is something to have a fixed income; something to have an income at all. If people have forefathers—that is itself is no little advantage—they have only to ask themselves how their forefathers managed with the lower rents, and lower titles, and lower pensions and salaries of their days. These good folk were not always furnishing their drawing-rooms or laying out their grounds, or buying new carriages and horses, or laying in stocks of expensive wine, or doing the London season, or going to Nice or Italy for the winter. They were fond of keeping journals and accounts, and these show the last generation but one to have been much more thrifty and economical than we usually give them credit for.

SIMPLY URGENT.—The "Globe," with its usual hardihood, charges Sir John Macdonald with being responsible for what it pleased to term "The West Peterborough outrage," without knowing anything of the facts.

Instead of Sir John advising in the matter, he declined to express any opinion whatever upon the question at issue, when his opinion was asked, and simply suggested that "counsel's advice should be taken." This is the truth, and as a consequence, the "outrage" was perpetrated without his having anything whatever to do with it. Certainly he had tenfold less to do with it than the Ontario Government had to do with the Peterborough outrage. —[Peterborough Review.]

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 11, 1872.

THE ELECTION.—In our issue of the 28th ult., we mentioned that the Sheriff had fixed upon the following days for holding the election for the Local Legislature:

Nomination, Monday, Sept. 16.
Voting, Friday, " 20.
Declaration, Tuesday, " 24.

The Posters containing the Sheriff's Proclamation, printed on the 25th ult., contained the same dates; but we regret to say that through an oversight, the advertisement which was published in our issue of the 4th inst., the wrong days were inserted, for which the Sheriff is in no way responsible, as the mistake arose with the compositor, and the advertisement was not examined by the proof-reader.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning last about 3.30 o'clock, the cry of "Fire" aroused the inhabitants of St. Andrews from their slumbers. The fire originated in a stable in the Jail yard; fortunately there was a thick fog and no wind. The engines were early at the scene of conflagration, but the fire had made such headway that it was impossible to save the stable, and the efforts of the firemen and populace were directed to saving the Court House and Marine Hospital; the latter was in such close proximity to the fire, that notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen and populace it was totally destroyed; the furniture was saved. The Court House owing to the supply of water played upon by the Engines, escaped without injury. The Marine Hospital was insured in the North British Office for \$1,400. Dr. Gove, the Medical Superintendent and officer in charge of the Hospital, immediately rented temporary premises, where the keeper and matron at once removed, until the Government erect a new building.

We regret to state that Mr. John Polleys, while engaged in dragging one of the engines, ran against one of the telegraph posts in the darkness, and was severely injured by the tongue of the engine, which pinioned him against the post. He is, however, able to be out again, and it is to be hoped will be quite recovered in a few days.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS have resulted favorably to the Government; the last election took place in British Columbia, and resulted in the return of two Ministerialists. The gains of the Grits in Ontario were not so great as they anticipated; they expected to equal, if not surpass, any Ministerial gain in the Maritime Provinces, and Quebec, but unfortunately their calculations were incorrect, notwithstanding their having fostered party spirit and party contests—their cooking the registers of voters and the addition of thousands of names not qualified to vote. But they failed, and will have to remain in the cold shades of opposition; their reliance on the Independents, and to buy up support will not succeed. Ontario must be content to be governed by the majority in other portions of the Dominion for some time longer.

The letter of an "Old Fireman" with reference to the late fire, is received. His complaint about "fossil firewards" and other personalities, are not calculated to effect the change he suggests, in their appointment. We are aware of the publicly expressed feeling against Justices holding the office of Firewards, but we hold that his mode of assault, is manifestly unfair and cowardly. Will he put his own name to the letter? The

"Old Fireman" may grumble, but could he have done any better than the Firewards tried to do, with the limited supply of water—we think not.

THE PROVINCIAL RIFLE COMPETITION.

(or "Wimbledon," as some of the papers grandiloquently term it, was closed on Friday last. The shooting was very good, and exhibited a marked improvement. The marksmen from old Charlottetown carried off the largest number of prizes, bringing home three cups, a silver pitcher, three rifles, and two medals; this is without doubt, a great triumph for the border County.

In the first match—Blacktin won the Association Challenge Cup and \$20, Miner 10, McGowan \$10 and McAdam \$5.

Second Match—Major McAdam won the Governor's Cup and \$25. Stickney, Minor and Bixby \$4 each.

Third Match—Blacktin won a Martini-Henri Rifle and 500 rounds ammunition.

Fourth Match—Major Stickney won a Silver Pitcher and \$15. Blacktin and Bixby \$1 each.

Fifth Match—Major McAdam won the Prince of Wales Challenge Cup, the Provincial Silver Medal and \$25. McGee \$10, Blacktin \$5, Minor \$4.

Sixth Match—Stickney, Bixby and McGee, \$1 each.

Eighth Match—McKinney \$15, McGee \$10, Denley \$4.

Ninth Match—Major Stickney won the Silver Medal of the National Rifle Association of England and \$20. Clinch \$15, McAdam \$5.

Tenth Match—Chase won a Martini-Henri Rifle and 500 rounds ammunition.

At the last meeting of the Privy Council, E. M. Macdonald, Esq., was appointed Collector of Customs at the Port of Halifax. We congratulate our late contemporary on his merited appointment.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY, arrived here by train last evening from Canada.

The Catholic Pic Nic is being held to-day at the Alms House grounds. The day is propitious, and large numbers are visiting the grounds.

T. T. ODELL, returned in the steamer "Caspar," from England, where he had been purchasing his Fall Stock of Goods. Miss OdeLL returned with her father, after making a four months tour of England and the continent. They arrived here on Monday last.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for October is before us.—As the season advances, persons look forward to their reading during the long evenings. Ballou's Magazine will supply in part, their reading, as it is a serial calculated for old and young. It is cheap, and liked by its numerous readers, the price is \$1.50 a year, 15 cents for single numbers. Among the contents for October are:—Penguins of the Falkland Islands—Sugar Making—The Workingmen of the East—The Kansas River—Poland and the Jews—The Bedouins; Ruby Castle, Durham, England; A Domestic Narrative; with numerous other articles, and humorous illustrations. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 63 Congress Street Boston.

The new Act for the prevention of food, drink, and drugs being adulterated, has just been issued in England. With the view to prevent adulteration, or persons selling articles adulterated, a penalty of £50 can be imposed for the first offence, and for a subsequent offence imprisonment for six months. For selling articles known to be adulterated £20 and costs. The Act further provides that in the case of a person so convicted, who shall afterwards commit a like offence, the justices shall cause his name, place of abode, and offence to be published, at the expense of such offender, in such newspaper or in such manner as may seem desirable, and that any person selling an article mixed with any other substance to increase its weight or bulk, and who shall not declare such admixture to any purchaser before delivering the same, shall be deemed to have sold an adulterated article. Analysts are to be appointed and paid out of the rates, and the purchasers of any articles can have the same analysed. The inspectors of nuisances can submit articles to be analysed. The Act will, it is claimed, accomplish a power of good in this degenerate age.

BAKE'S COMBINED FLOUR SCOOP AND SIFTER is a Canadian invention, which commends itself to every housekeeper. It is a complete scoop for flour or meal, and may be used as a sieve without waste; it possesses the advantage of being used with one hand, while the other can stir the mixture. It is also a measure. The article is so simple that any one can use it, after a minute's trial. The agent, Mr. S. S. Young, will be here in a few days to fill the large orders he has taken. The Sifter is the most useful and perfect yet invented, and has been favorably received wherever it has been introduced.

BAD WORK AT WOODSTOCK.—The "Sentinel" says:—"On Saturday evening last as Mr. Robert Hume, mail carrier, was returning home from the Post Office, in his wagon, he was run into by some party unknown, driving furiously in the opposite direction. Mr. Hume's wagon was upset, himself thrown out and very seriously injured on the head and body. Sheriff Dibblee having driven up, while with others assisting Mr. Hume, another wagon driven wildly by a man like wise unknown, was driven against the Sheriff's team, upsetting both carriage and horse, which were both injured.

Again, while the Sheriff's team was being looked after, a man named Malroy drove up, assaulted the Sheriff threatening and attempting to drive over the crowd, who were off the road. Malroy was arrested on sight, brought before the Mayor on Monday, convicted and sent to the common goal for two months.

Some time during the night of Monday last, a party, or parties, unknown, smashed in the entire window, sash and all, of P. McCaffery's office, and broke out 12 lights of glass in the window of Mr. Lindsay's store. As the store was not entered, the object evidently was to satisfy malice. It is to be hoped the perpetrator may be discovered and treated to the punishment his crime deserves. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$20, and the parties interested a sum of \$120 for the conviction of the perpetrator of the above cowardly act. —[Sentinel.]

The Shetlanders, who were brought out by the River du Loup Railway Company, soon grew tired of the monotony of railway life. Nearly all of them have left the Company's service. With few exceptions, they have hired with farmers and mill owners and gone into other occupations. The immigration movement in this was not a success. It is said, however, that this particular of Shetlanders, put together hastily and hurriedly out to New Brunswick, does not offer a representation of this people of the Isles. Even though the Company be losers in the matter, we presume that our own layers are considerably the gainers, as a certain amount of labor has been added to the country that otherwise would not be available. —[Tribune.]

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.—The sixth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations was held on Thursday forenoon in Halifax. The "Chronicle" says:—

There are present this year representatives from over sixty different associations, numbering in all about 150.

Mr. W. B. McNair of this city was appointed a temporary secretary of the Convention. A Business Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wiswell of Halifax, White of St. John, Hays of Charlottetown, Primrose of Pictou, Blair of Truro, and Blackwood of Halifax, and a committee of twenty to nominate officers were next appointed.

The Committee appointed to nominate officers for the Convention made the following report, which was adopted with amendment: President, Wm. Welch, St. John, N. B.; Vice Presidents, F. W. Hales, Charlottetown; L. W. Sharp, Norton, N. B.; J. K. Blair, Truro, N. S.; S. M. Lewis, Yarmouth, N. S.; J. A. H. Patterson, Amherst; C. Primrose, Pictou; Dr. Delaney, Halifax; Secretaries, Messrs. McNair, Knowles and Grant. The motto adopted by the Convention for this year is—"Holiness unto the Lord." The retiring and newly elected Presidents both delivered appropriate addresses. After some routine work the Convention adjourned.

P. E. ISLAND LEGISLATURE is this day convened, by the Editor of the Turner's Falls Reporter.

Some of the finest speakers that ever represented any people are to be found here, while, at the same time, some of the greatest juckasses of the human persuasion, occupy seats. On the occasion of one of our visits to the Assembly, one speaker, we believe his name was Frederick de St. Croix, Brecken, held his auditors spell bound for a couple of hours with his silvery oratory, but some ignorant hog of a member with a red head, who was opposed to the speaker, made the scene amusing by jumping to his feet and exclaiming: "I don't understand yet, but I believe, but yet a liar!" the colleagues of the honorable red headed member, thought this speech exceedingly witty, and applauded vociferously.

ACOUSTICS. Architects have long been puzzled how to remedy easily and at moderate expense defective acoustic properties of rooms devoted to public oratory or controversy. A remedy of a very simple nature is now announced by the Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph, which may be easily adopted. It appears that in the court room of Bloomington much difficulty has been experienced in the transaction of legal business, as it was found almost impossible to hear distinctly in the body of the room what was said in an ordinary tone of voice within the bar. This is now remedied. It was suggested that small wires stretched across the room at a proper height, and at suitable distance, would be of great benefit. This was tried, and the effect has been highly satisfactory.

"THE MARITIME MONTHLY" is the title of the periodical which is to fill the place in Canadian literature vacant by the lamented death of Stewart's Quarterly. Rev. James Bennett, A. M., is to be the editor. The new magazine will contain about one hundred pages monthly, and will be published at an annual subscription of \$3. Many of the writers for the "Quarterly" will contribute to its columns. The first number will be dated January, 1873, and will be issued in December next. Mr. Bennett is a very able man, and, no doubt, will make the "Maritime Monthly" very popular. —[Globe.]

A little girl named Mary Bailey, only thirteen years of age, ran away from her home in England on the 21st of August, and taking passage on a steamer arrived in New York, Sunday. She says that her mother is dead and that she was living at Bury, near Manchester, with her father and aunt, who ill-treated her. In consequence of this ill-treatment she resolved to seek refuge to this country with another aunt, Mrs. Susan Holden, of Olden, who is living in good circumstances at Elizabeth, N. J.

THE WEALTH OF THE WEST.—California reports to that of the Engineer in Chief of the Pacific road show, according to Victoria journals, that enormous tracts of pasture land lie westward of the North Saskatchewan river; the coal in large quantities is reported as far up the river as the Rocky Mountain House; and great bodies of silver ore exist in the Cascade Range, through which the line would pass; that the valley of the Fraser, from the vicinity of Fort Hope to the Pacific coast, contains an extensive tract of rich agricultural land, covered with a heavy growth of valuable timber. Thus throughout nearly the whole length of the great railway, either agricultural or mineral resources will always serve to create a large and profitable way of traffic.

THE QUESTION OF EDUCATION is engaging the attention of communities the wide world over. In Australia the subject is now receiving earnest consideration from the authorities. A bill is formed, in which education is to be made compulsory, and primary instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic is to be provided without the payment of fees and all new state schools are to be unsectarian.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS.—A telegram from San Francisco, received at Quebec, states that the elections in British Columbia had just been concluded, and were very exciting. Messrs. A. DeCormick and H. Nathan, Jr. are elected for the district of Victoria. Both gentlemen are strong supporters of the Government.

DOCTORS IN THE NEW PARLIAMENT.—The medical profession will be represented in the next House of Commons by no less than sixteen members, viz: Drs. Borgia, Brouse, and Grant, of Ontario; Paquet, Robitaille, Forgie, St. Georges, Fiset and Lacerte, of Quebec; Tupper, Forbes and Almon, of Nova Scotia; Schults and Lynch, of Manitoba.

The French are now experimenting with the Prussian powder which differs from that used by any other nation at present. It is made of a given quantity of saltpetre or nitrate of potash mixed with sawdust which has been thoroughly dried in an oven. Whenever a rapid combustion and a spontaneous explosion are needed the mixture is moistened with water charged with sulphuric acid, after which it is again thoroughly dried. The propelling force is said to be as strong as that of gunpowder.

A Herald reporter has been to Canada and interviewed Dr. Livingstone's brother on the question of the genuineness of the letter he has received purporting to be from his brother. He has no doubt at all of its genuineness, and says it is responsive to a letter he wrote the doctor in 1870. A reporter of the Sun was present at the interview and his paper now seems to think that all doubts are dispelled.

Dolly Varden, though popular as a name, has proved very unprofitable to manufacturers and dealers in dress goods, many of whom have been driven to the verge of bankruptcy by investing in large stocks of this dress.

The Boston Advertiser denounces the Coliseum lottery scheme as a gross violation of law. To say the least it is rather an inglorious ending for so big a show.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 7, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gr. cargo.

9, Ellen LeLoed, Cogswell, Boston, Hales, R. Ross.

CLARED.

Sept. 4, Schr. Daisy, Sprague, Boston, 1,350 sleepers, 1,338 posts, R. Ross.

6, Esther, Maloney, Boston, 2,520 sleepers, Cogswell & Co.

8, Olive Maribell, Waycott, Boston, 2,200 sleepers, R. Ross.

E. Bowley, Clark, Portland, 2,150 sleepers, R. Ross.

9, Albert, Maloney, Eastport, 500 poles, E. Lorimer.

Calvin, Clark, St. Stephen, ballast, master.

Why the Valve Jar is Superior to all Others for Preserving Fruit.

1. Because it is the only one in which the contents can be securely fastened, and cooked while thus fastened, without risk of an explosion.
2. It is the only one that is automatically sealed, therefore, the only Self-Sealing Jar in the market.
3. It is so simple that no skill is required to use it successfully.
4. It is securely fastened when placed in the kettle, and being immersed, the frayed one of the contents is confined in the Jar, a more perfect vacuum produced and the heating of the hot jars entirely avoided.
5. It is well known that fruit jars which are closed with rigid fastenings burst by fermentation, and the effect upon the closet and surrounding walls under such many householders.

The Cover of the Valve Jar being a perfect safety valve makes an explosion impossible, and entirely obviates every difficulty that exists in other fastenings. For sale by

F. & J. A. WHITF, 10 Charlotte St., St. John.

SEPTEMBER SESSIONS.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, instant.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at the Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Sep. 3, 1872.