

TARIFF CHANGES.

Collectors of Customs and Inland Revenue were notified by the Ottawa authorities of the following changes in the Dominion tariff to take effect immediately:—

Customs.—Cigars (including cigarettes) 50 cts. per lb. and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Tea—green, 3 cts. per lb., black 5 cts. Malt 2½ cts. per lb. Coal and kerosene oil benzole, raptha, crude petroleum and products all alike, 6 cts. wine gallon. A. A. beer, &c., in casks 12 cts., Imperial gallon—in bottles 18 cts. do. Cologne Water, &c. in four ounce flasks, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Cotton warp, cotton thread in bales, 3 and 4 ply machine twist, and silk twist, drawn tubing and piping, 17½ per cent. ad valorem. Cotton thread in bales 6 ply, 10 per cent. ad valorem. Worth of value to be computed by including all expenses except bottles and packages incurred prior to shipment.

Internal Revenue.—In lieu of Excise duties by the 31 Vic. Cap. 8-1. On every lb. of malt 2 cts. 2. On every gallon of fermented beverage made in imitation of beer or malt liquor and brewed in whole or in part from any other substitute than malt, 8 cts. 3. Provided that brewers using sugar in the manufacture of beer and paying the above mentioned duty on the beer made therewith, may receive a drawback equal to the duty paid by them on the malt used with sugar in making such beer. 4. The duty on petroleum is repealed.

NEW BRITISH WAR STEAMERS.

The Dreadnought, double turret ship, lately went out of Portsmouth harbor for a preliminary trial under way of her machinery, which was under the sole control of Mr. Robert Humphrys, of the contracting firm. Everything passed off with the greatest success. The blast was not once used, nor was it considered necessary to remove the ashes to increase the draught. The engines easily realized sixty-nine revolutions a minute, while the power developed was considerably over the contract power of 8,000 horses. The speed obtained was about fifteen knots an hour. The ship was sensitive that she readily obeyed the slightest touch of the helm. Six hours trial was made in very boisterous weather. In running up and down the measured mile course the ship was on several occasions timed, when it was found that a mean speed of 1½ miles had been obtained. This was highly satisfactory, but even better results will be obtained when the mile trial is made. The draught of the ship was only 21 feet 11 inches forward and 24 feet 6 inches aft, whereas her estimated load draught when ready for sea is 26 feet 8 inches forward, and 27 feet 2 inches aft. As the trial was for the purpose of enabling the contractors to obtain the covenanted horse power out of the engines, but also for the purpose of ascertaining the consumption of coal in proportion to power, the boilers were easily fired in order to keep down steam. This was rendered all the more necessary in consequence of the boisterous character of the weather, for no sooner did the ship give a lurch or indulge in a roll, which she did whenever she went about, than the spring safety valve lifted, and the steam escaped with a rush. With smooth water consequently, it is very probable that even better data would have been obtained.

The Flounder, double turret ship, was also tried recently at Portsmouth in boisterous weather. The great difficulty experienced was to prove the engines' developing superfluous power, there being neither hot bearings nor priming, nor trouble of any kind, to impair the working of the engines during the six hours. For the first four half hours the revolutions were purposely kept down; but when the blasts were applied, the arrears of power were so rapidly worked up that it was subsequently necessary to ease the machinery somewhat. Even with all the care exercised, the power exerted on the 6th, 8th and 11th half hours exceeded 6,000 horses. The uniformity exhibited in the workings of the engines was remarkable. The difference in the total means of revolutions was only 0.17 per minute. The amount of Nixon's steam navigation coal consumed during the six hours was 48 tons, or 8 tons an hour. This represents an expenditure of 3-14 lb. per indicated horse power per hour, a result which may be regarded as highly satisfactory from an economical point of view, considering the amount of useful work performed.

Further Discoveries at Mycenae.—An Athens telegram to the Times says that Dr. Schliemann has discovered the mouth of a double circular neopolis at Mycenae, and has found in a tomb four golden vases 18 centimetres high, richly ornamented, also, two golden signet rings, one representing a palm tree and seven figures of women.

A young gentleman who moves in the best society of San Antonio, said the other evening to a young lady, "The foliage is much more exuberant this year than usual." "Yes," she answered thoughtfully, "all those important fruits is cheaper than they used to be."

General Miles has had a five hours' fight with Crazy Horse's band of about 1,000 warriors in the Black Hills, and has been wounded, while the Indians are thought to have lost heavily.

The St. Andrews Standard

Saint Andrews, February 23, 1877.

(Special Despatch to Standard.)

FREDERICTON, Feb. 27.

On Monday afternoon there was a three hours' debate in Committee of supply on the items \$85,000 for great, and \$70,000 for bye roads. These items are same as granted last year; the first passed without debate but debate took place on second.

Davidson asked Chief Commissioner how much of great road item had been already expended, and the latter said it could not give exact figures, but the expenditure since close of fiscal year was about in proportion to the part of year passed.

Davidson contended for more specific answer.

Commissioner told him detailed statement of all expenditures since close of fiscal year had been laid on table, and if he did not know what was in it, it was his own fault.

Davidson charged chief commissioner with discourtesy, and said he should be prepared to give members such information as would enable them to explain these matters to their constituents.

Tweddie was of opinion that while secretary come down with and explained Budget generally, heads of Department should have subcommittee while in committee of supply, so that they would be enabled to give necessary information, as the items went through committee.

A discussion also in reference to the wharf built by the chief commissioner near Mr. Wilkinson's on the Miramichi river. Davidson claimed that it was practically useless as the steamer ground, and it had only gone to it twice since it was constructed; he thought it was not far enough.

Chief Commissioner said Davidson was like some other members he had known, who seemed to feel aggrieved when any public expenditure was made in his country. The wharf was a necessary one for the accommodation of settlers back from the river.

Tweddie said the wharf was very good one, but not long enough, and he was glad to have money spent in the country, so that it was judiciously spent.

Johnson complained of the treatment Kent County had received in reference to roads and railways, and O'Leary went at some length into the history of the Kent Railway matter, showing how the railway company had been making contract of the construction of the Kent Railway, and appealed to members for an expression of opinion in reference to what they thought was right to be done in the matter. After some time Tweddie said he would consent to no aid for any railway so long as the subsidy was withheld from the Central Co.

There was a long discussion over the neglect of Bye-Roads Commissioners to make repairs.

Ryan, Gloucester, contending that they should be compelled to make them to sections.

Several members bore testimony to integrity of bye road Commissioners as a class.

Butler and other members said Bridges of the country were well maintained, while the roads were suffering. Covert argued that a large sum ought to be placed in hands of Chief Commissioner to avoid over expenditure and secure justice to the requirements of the country.

The item finally passed, and being reported to chair, Supply was made order of Day for to-day at twelve; this morning so far has been devoted to routine and private bills.

We have been principally dependent on Mr. Mallory's stages for mail matter during the winter, and the service has been performed well and punctually, amid the heavy storms and almost impassable roads, showing he had good horses and careful drivers. He also has some fine horses for driving purposes, and excellent sleighs and carriages, which appear to be well patronized.

We learn that Capt. Outhouse, has purchased a controlling number of shares in the brig *Anna P. Odell*, and proceeded West last week, to take charge of the vessel.

"NEED WE GOE AGAIN."

After an illness from which the writer has nearly recovered, he is enabled to attend to his duties, and has the satisfaction of more more issuing the STANDARD, having obtained a short rest when he so much required after nearly half a century of hard work. No one who has not had a lengthened experience in the management of a newspaper, acting in all capacities in the office, and out of it too, can form any idea of the drudgery, "wear and tare" incident to the duties connected with a printing office. The mental and manual labor of conducting even a small weekly newspaper, tells on any constitution—more particularly when at various times, the principal work has devolved upon one person, as it has been our lot to experience. From early morn till late at night we have toiled at the case, made up forms, worked the press, selected, and written, and for upwards forty years never failed to issue the STANDARD weekly until struck down by illness from overwork and exposure, last month, and without necessary assistance. Medical and other friendly advice counselled rest for a few weeks, and a change of scene. A pleasant visit to St. John, which would have been still more agreeable had we not been confined, while there, a few days from illness, was of essential service; and we here take the opportunity of returning to our confederates of the press of all shades of politics, our sincere and best acknowledgments for their universal kindness and attention; and can assure them, that we will never forget their genuine friendship; and now that we have again donned the harness, and begin to feel like ourself once more, no effort will be spared to make the STANDARD as heretofore, a welcome visitor to the many homesteads where it has paid its weekly visits for so many years. As we announced at the beginning of the year we will continue "to work on while we have health and strength," and when those fail, we will yield, humbly submitting to the decrees of Providence.

On a recent visit to St. John we were kindly shown through some of its public buildings, manufactories, and schools. The new Post Office is a fine building, and admirably adapted for the purposes for which it was erected. It is by no means too large for the requirements of the commercial metropolis of the Province, and the time will arrive when a large building will be demanded, as has been the case with cities in the United States. Our former respected contemporary, JOHN V. ELLIS, Esq., having retired from the profession of journalist—now presides over the office as Postmaster, with an ease and administrative ability for which his experience in the editorial chair qualified him, and we have it from reliable authority that it required no small amount of persuasion to induce him to accept the office, which he did not apply for as was erroneously stated. In the same building, are the money order, and registering departments, and on the second floor are the inspectors' offices. In all the departments the employees were busily engaged at their several duties.

The Western Union Telegraph office is also a spacious edifice, and one of the most important institutions in the city. Our esteemed friend R. F. CUNCE, Esq., the able Superintendent, is ever at his post, and with his obliging and attentive officials, the duties of the office are carried out with promptness and accuracy, and to the entire satisfaction of the public.

There is a marked improvement in the school accommodation. The Victoria School edifice is a credit to St. John, both in architectural design and internal arrangement; a cursory visit to some of the schools showed good work under the present law. Through the kindness of John March, Esq., the indefatigable and efficient Secretary to the School Board, we obtained information with reference to the Schools, and the successful system adopted in carrying out the law. The monthly and quarterly reports of the Teachers, show the number of days attendance, and standing of the pupils and progress made by them, and is consequently a fair index of advancement in their studies. This system was formerly pursued in the Grammar School here, and from personal experience, we can attest to its usefulness. Many parents have not time to visit the schools, and others are indifferent as to the advancement made by their children, throwing the burden on the teacher, who often is expected to supply brains to dull scholars, and to push them forward in acquiring an education. The teachers in St. John are required to visit the parents at least once a month, and thereby become acquainted with them, and ascertain from them whether the children attend to their lessons. We entertain the opinion that this rule should not be compulsory for several reasons. The profession of a teacher is a laborious one at least; the mental and physical energies require all the relaxation, that the time out of school will admit, to fit them for their daily onerous employment, and we believe that the salaries are barely adequate to support them in that sphere which as qualified instructors of youth they are entitled to.

THE RAILWAY MUDDLE is not yet settled, but there is not a question as to its resulting in a compliance with the charter. Those who purchased the line, took it, as the marriage service says, "for better or worse," and are bound to keep it "in sickness and health;" in other words to run the trains as by law directed. It may, or it may not, be a bad bargain, but the law must be observed.

New Doctors.—The New York Times of the 22nd inst., gives an interesting description of the sixteenth annual commencement of exercises at Bellevue Medical College, New York, on the 21st inst. Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, delivered an address, in which he congratulated the graduates on having chosen about the highest of all professions. Among the gentlemen who received the degree of M. D., were the following New Brunswickers:—Henry E. Gillmor, son of A. H. Gillmor, Esq., J. P. of St. George; Messrs. C. W. Allen, D. S. Gallagher, John J. Lawson, and J. S. M. Smart. We congratulate our young friend Dr. Gillmor, and join with his friends in wishing him a brilliant and successful career in his profession.

THE PARLIAMENTS.—Within a few days, the Imperial, Dominion and Local Legislatures were opened and from the published reports it appears work has fairly commenced. In the Local Address in reply to the Speech passed without division. The Departmental Reports—The Surveyor General's, Auditor General's, Public Works, &c., have all been presented with commendable dispatch; notices of motion for copies of papers, and inquiries of Government have been promptly complied with. Several new bills have been introduced, and considerable routine business already accomplished, giving promise of a short Session. From the synoptic reports in the daily newspapers, it is apparent that the members do not indulge in more "talk" than necessary; as to speeches, nothing yet worthy of the name has been published. The estimates for the present year are \$759,532, and the available income \$637,376; leaving an unappropriated balance of \$122,156. The sums asked in excess of items of last year's expenditure are \$2,500 more for Education, \$50,000 as special expenditure for Normal School building, and \$11,000 more for Railway and other debentures, &c. Among items reduced are Public Works, \$29,000—Immigration, \$5,000—Public Printing, \$1,700—Contingencies, \$2,000—Free Grants, Act, \$3,000, and other items.

The Provincial Secretary commenced his "Budget Speech" on the 23rd inst., in which he went at length into the financial position of the Province, showing the expenditure, liabilities and balance to the credit of the Province up to the day of the opening of the Session.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—During the past week, the following number of Governmental Reports have reached us, and from their important nature, require a more lengthy notice than our space will permit of this week. The Dominion Reports are voluminous and interesting and give full information on the progress which the country is making and we justly add, the immense debt which is annually accruing from the large expenditure on railways, canals, lighthouses, and other public buildings, which are required and demanded. The "new nation," as the lamented D'Arcy McGee flippantly termed this Dominion of ours, will soon have "a national debt" fastened, equalling some of the olden and small states of Europe; with this difference however, that the money was expended for useful purposes in laying the foundation of a new nation with its many requirements, and not in carrying on foreign wars. The Reports will repay perusal, as they are a study to anyone who desires to understand the progress which has been made, and the financial position of the country.—Among them are—The Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1876—The Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries—The Report on the Inland Revenues—The Public Works, and other blue books.

N. B. PAPER COMPANY.—We were pleased upon a visit to the establishment of this enterprising company, and are happy to add that the paper of every description manufactured by them, is deservedly commending a ready sale; their leather board, as it is termed, is exported to Ontario and Quebec and even to Great Britain. The wrapping paper made by them is said to be not only cheaper, but better than any imported. The paper we are using was made at the N. B. Paper Mill, and we can confidently recommend their manufactures to merchants and others.

A REFORM CLUB was instituted here on Saturday evening last, by some young men from St. Stephen. The object of this reform as we understand it, is a Total Abstinence Society, where members pledge themselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. We have not a list of the St. Andrews officers.

The Oregon case has been decided by the Electoral Commission, in favor of Hayes and Wheeler. Thus the last element of uncertainty in the struggle over the Presidency has been dispelled. The conduct of the Democrats has been commendable; they offered no partisan opposition and submit to what is termed by some of the United States journals—"one of the largest swindles ever perpetrated on the rights and privileges of a free people. The days of the Republican party are numbered?" This may prove correct.

THE ST. ANDREWS SCHOOL BOARD are fairly at work. Mr. Paul is Chairman, Mr. Bradford, Secretary, and Mr. John S. Magee, Auditor.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The last two issues of this splendid work, have been received, and fully sustain the high rank which it has held as being the leading monthly in America.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March is an exquisitely beautiful number. It opens with S. G. W. Benjamin's paper on "Contemporary Art in France," with thirty-two engravings.

"A Summer's Cruise among the Atlantic Islands," with ten illustrations, treatise of the Azores and Madeira Islands. The Cape Verde and Canaries will be treated in a subsequent paper.

There are many other interesting and instructive articles, with the usual ably written Editorial Departments.

An old poet says "learned men yield to very old vagaries;" and it appears from recent debates in the Canadian Parliament (unlike our language was used, at least unparliamentary expressions uttered; by each party, which is much to be regretted. Principle seems to have little weight, and "party" is the deity worshipped. There are important questions affecting the interests of the Dominion, which should be discussed in a temperate and patriotic manner. It is the old story, the "ins" are trying to hold on to office and power; and the "outs" are endeavoring to oust them. Statesmanship not partyism should be the guiding star of legislation. A radical change is demanded to arrive at conservative principles; we use the word conservative in its simplest meaning without reference to party.

It is reported that the river steamer Belle Bown, will commence her trips for the season, about the 8th of March.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.—Captain Jackson kindly sent us some Yarmouth Bloaters, cured in his establishment, which are delicious. It is to be hoped his enterprise and skill, will be amply rewarded by large sales.

BALLAD'S MONTHLY for March is an interesting number. It opens with an illustrated article on Japan, and then follows several other engravings, stories, adventures, a new yarn, poetry, and "Our Young People's Story Teller." Published by Triens & Talbot, Boston.

We have received from Mr. W. H. MARCO, Seed Merchant, Guelph, his illustrated Seed Catalogue and Guide for 1877. It is very neatly got up. Mr. Marco's reputation as a Seedman stands high, as appears from the many testimonials received by him. He also manufactures bone dust for manures.

The New York Tribune the other day, contained the following pithy item:—"Webster believed that a tariff would injure commerce. The only thorough experiment with a tariff in this country has been under the present one, passed in 1861. Our commerce since 1861 has been larger than for the whole forty years previous thereto, has now grown to a billion and a quarter a year, and is at present about \$150,000,000 in our favor."

Five thousand dollars worth of prunella goods, used in making ladies' gaiters, on which there is a duty of 85 cents per lb., were seized in New York on the 15th, having been smuggled from Montreal. Two of the conspirators were arrested.

DIED.—At St. John, on Sunday morning last, 25th inst., Rebecca, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Whitlock, of St. Andrews, in the 78th year of her age. The remains were brought here by train last evening, and the funeral will take place at 3 p.m. this day (Wednesday) from the residence of Wm. Whitlock, Esq.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb 15—E. J. Glass, Brewster, Eastport, ballast.

" Utica, Martin, Boston, ballast.

Feb 24—Linnet, Trynor, Eastport, ballast.

CLEARED.

Feb 13—H. V. Crumhall, Wren, Barleades, board, plank, &c., Robinson & Glenn and others.

Feb 15—E. J. Glass, Brewster, Eastport, hay.

Feb 24—Linnet, Trynor, Eastport, hay.

Vick's Floral Guide

A beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Flower Plate with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1877 just issued in German and English.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN in paper 50 cents; with elegant cloth covers \$1.00. VICK'S CATALOGUE—300 illustrations, only 2 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

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