

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, June 12.

An Act of the United States is published, as supplementary to Acts on Immigration, prohibiting importation of Coolies or of women for immoral purposes by any ship or vessel.

The inhabitants of Glengarry, without distinction of party, intend to offer a banquet to Lieut. Governor Macdonald as an expression of their gratification at his promotion.

Montreal, June 11.

It is considered doubtful whether the proposed union of Presbyterian Churches can be accomplished without recourse to the Law Courts, owing to the opposition of the Rev. Gavin Lang and others.

London, June 12.

It is reported that a crisis is imminent in Athens which may result in the abdication of the king. Five Turkish men-of-war were ordered to cruise in the Greek waters. The Russian minister advised the King not to abdicate without securing the rights of heir to the throne.

Havana, June 11.

The news is received via St. Thomas, of an earthquake in New Grenada. The destruction is greatest in the valley of Cacuata on Venezuelan frontier. It is reported that 6000 lives were lost by the calamity.

New York, June 12.

It has been decided by the Assessment Commission, that grain in storehouses at Toronto is not subject to taxation.

The Small Pox is raging with violence in Ponce, Porto Rico. Vessels from there are quarantined in all West Indian ports. Gold 117½ @ 110½.

Point Du Chene, June 14.

By the upsetting of a boat, about seven o'clock this morning, in Summerside Harbor, four men were drowned;—John Bent, the light keeper at Cape Tormentine; Th. Barnes and H. Rayworth, of Port Elgin; and one Trenholm, of Botsford.

New York, June 14.

The call of the Finance Minister upon Canadian Banks, to hold themselves in readiness for calls on account of Government deposits, is creating a stir in Dominion financial circles.

London, June 14.

Some American war vessels, attached to a European squadron, arrived in German waters, and met with a warm reception.

A Ministerial crisis is impending in Italy on account of Public Safety Bill for the suppression of brigandage, which is opposed by the Left.

New York, June 14.

The Island of Jamaica is suffering severely from the effects of the hurricane of November. Gold 110½ @ 110½.

The Megantic Railway.

The benefits which this road will bring are substantial and numerous. We have already referred to some of them. A correspondent of the Bangor *Whig* shows the effect which its completion will have upon the shipment of Canadian lumber:—

The lumber movement over the Megantic railroad will be much larger than is commonly supposed. This arises from the fact that lumber is so much more valuable delivered at shipping points on the coast of Maine, than if delivered at shipping points on the river or gulf of St. Lawrence. We know familiarly that from the great Mills at Brompton on the Portland and Montreal railroad, two hundred and three miles from Portland and only ninety-four miles from Montreal, the entire product is sent to Portland in bond for foreign shipment. The exact cost of getting it to Portland is more than made up by its greater value in Portland, compared with Montreal. It is a similar fact which will give great lumber freights to the Megantic Railroad, and as connected with it, to the Piscataquis railroad. It is two hundred and three miles from Portland to Brompton, while it will only be one hundred and fifty miles by the Megantic road from Bangor to the Canada line.

When the Canada line is reached it will be a question of the comparative advantages of sending the sawed product one hundred and fifty miles by rail to Bangor, or of moving the logs or their sawed products by stream or rail to markets on the St. Lawrence, where lumber is very much less valuable than it is at Bangor. The forests are very heavy and substantially virgin in Canada where the Megantic railroad will cross the boundary, and it is from that region that the most profitable lumber freights of the Megantic railroad are to be looked for. If all the lumber manufactured at Brompton is brought two hundred and three miles to Portland, (and a large amount is, in fact, brought from points beyond Brompton,) we may be sure that all the lumber in Canada within the same distance of Bangor will come this way, adding thereby to our commerce and shipping, and paying freights to the Piscataquis railroad, the prosperity of which is, in so many ways, important to us.—*Times*.

Siam at the Centennial.

His Majesty the King of Siam, having accepted the invitation of the United States Government to take part in the International Exhibition at Philadelphia next year, has appointed J. H. Chandler, Esq., as Royal Commissioner. Mr. Chandler is a native of Pomfret, Conn. He has resided in Siam about thirty-two years past, and is well acquainted with the productions and resources of the country. His early labors in that country were devoted to type founding, printing, bookmaking, and the introduction of various improvements. He

has the honor of introducing steamboats, and also steam machinery for manufacturing purposes, besides numerous labor saving machines to facilitate and improve the mechanic arts. Nearly all the early improvements which have done so much for the country were introduced by him. For the last twelve years or so, he has devoted himself mainly to the language, teaching, etc., and has for a long time held the position of chief government translator in the foreign office. He was tutor to His Majesty before his first coronation. With Mr. Chandler for Commissioner, and the readiness with which the King and his ministers have entered upon the work of preparing and forwarding the productions of the country, it may be expected that the kingdom of Siam will make a good display at the International Exhibition.—*Scientific American*.

REMOVAL.

The STANDARD OFFICE has been removed to Mr. John Bailey's Building, Water Street, opposite Mr. Wm. Bradley's store. Entrance from side door.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 16, 1875.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

The Postal Law which will come into operation on the 1st July next, compels Publishers to prepay postage on newspapers sent by mail. While this will relieve persons from paying postage on their newspapers, it causes an additional outlay to the publisher. Subscribers will therefore please pay in advance, as we do not intend to pay postage and give credit on the STANDARD at the same time. As we will furnish the paper at the present price, payment must be made strictly in advance. Those in arrears for past years, will please liquidate their accounts prior to the 1st July.

A St. Andrews Boy in the Arctic Expedition.

Our old town may well feel proud of its sons, who hold prominent positions in all quarters of the globe—their integrity, talent, energy and qualifications fitting them for any office. In far off India, China, Australia, Africa, Europe, California, the United States, and the great North West, our good old town has its representatives in the Army, Navy, the learned Professions, and the Mechanic Art. We could name, if necessary, natives of St. Andrews on the Bench, at the Bar, in the Pulpit, in the Editorial Sanctum, in leading Manufacturing establishments, and Mercantile firms, but content ourselves for the present, by stating that Dr. C. MACLEAN, was appointed Surgeon to one of the ships belonging to the Arctic Expedition, which sailed from Portsmouth, England, on the 29th ult. Surgeon Maclean is a son of the late Rev. Alex. Maclean, D.D., formerly Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this Town, who was beloved by all denominations, and particularly by those among whom he ministered so acceptably for many years. Many of the old residents will remember that the Doctor was married here, and that he returned to Scotland in 1844, whither his family followed him. Three of his sons are Physicians, two of them Surgeons in the Navy, and one a Clergyman. Dr. Geo. Maclean, of H. M. S. *Pantolon*, was at one time on the North American station, but had not the privilege of visiting his native town.

THE SCHOOLS.—During the past week, the Trustees placed the remainder of the new furniture in the large new School building, which is now complete in all its arrangements,—a credit to the Town, and a monument of the energy and devotion of our zealous Trustees, to the interests of the rising generation. The play grounds are in excellent order, nicely levelled and gravelled, and the elms planted around the building are thrifty. To use the words of a friend who is a Trustee elsewhere, and who visited the school a few days ago, "The Building, its surroundings and management are highly creditable to the Trustees, whom the ratepayers were so fortunate as to select, and who have devoted so much time and labor to the cause of education without fee or reward."

BAY OF FUNDY GRANITE COMPANY.—We are pleased to learn that the business of the Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company is increasing rapidly, and that the Company purpose augmenting their force of workmen to double the number at present employed. It is satisfactory also to state that the Stock is at par value, and that the business of the Association is prosperous. They have shown that they can compete with the Aberdeen Companies, and that in pillars, large monuments, etc., they have a decided advantage, as they can obtain blocks of any length without either defect or blemish. There are nearly fifty Granite Companies in Scotland all doing a good business in quarrying Red Granite. The demand is so great in the country that the buildings are to be enlarged. Orders are now being filled for eighteen polished lamp posts with engraved bases, for the White House grounds, Washington, and other orders are being daily received. It is pleasing to us to record the excellent prospects of our St. George friends who have invested so much means in the undertaking.

PINES in St. John appear to have no end. Messrs. Willis & Law's Cloth Factory in Gilbert's lane, took fire on Saturday last, and the building with a large lot of goods, and machin-

ery was destroyed. Insured for \$10,000, on building and stock. On Saturday night a policeman in the City, discovered three suspicious characters lurking in the vicinity of Brussels street, and shortly after a fire was set in an alley off Richmond Street. The policemen arrested one of them a young lad named Murphy, who was taken to jail.

THE STREETS.—We are pleased to record that Street Commissioner Hipwell, has made great improvements in the Streets by filling up the ruts, clearing out the water tables, and graveling. He has men at work on Carleton Street spreading gravel; the street has been neglected for several years, and it is gratifying to know that the Commissioner, who knows no favoritism, is performing his duty in a manner to entitle him to commendation.

The Bishop of Fredericton administered the Episcopal rite of Confirmation to forty-seven persons, on Sabbath last, and ably addressed them on their duties. In the evening he preached an eloquent and impressive sermon to a large and attentive audience.

Some gold bearing quartz has been discovered on the farm of Mr. James Love, near Moore's Mills, in this county, and that two returned Californians are operating upon it. In various parts of the County gold bearing quartz is known to exist—but an old miner informed us that "they are not rich enough to pay for working."

Some of our contemporaries are troubled with *riparian* on the brain; and are discussing it in all its rights, moods, tenors, and applications. One of them must feel humiliated, and a little cheap, when his self-importance was taken down, and his learned articles on the subject scattered to the winds, by an able co-worker; which has shown that "a little learning" will not answer now-a-days. His conceit is an illustration of one of Pope's character's who had "grown ten times petter than before."

Warren Hatheway, Esq., one of the prominent men of Eastport, was in town this week, and looks, as usual, uncommonly well. Mr. Hatheway is the same genial, whole souled man he ever was.

We are pleased to learn that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who was very ill, has nearly recovered, and that he was able to visit St. John, this week.

A number of persons left here on the Excursion trip to Boston to witness the Bunker Hill celebration. The International Steamers now make three trips a week.

The Orangemen of St. Stephen and vicinity have invited their Brethren in York, Carleton, and St. John, to join them in celebrating the 12th July; and it is said they intend doing so.

OBITUARY.

The following melancholy intelligence of the death of the senior members of a worthy family well known here, was handed us for publication.

At Digby, N. S., on April 25th, Mrs. Eleanor Flynn, aged 59, and her husband Mr. Joshua Flynn, on June 1st, aged 63. They began a Christian career early in life, and continued to be steadfast to the end. Also, at the same place on June 12th, Mr. William Flynn, (his brother) aged 68, of whose Christian path, all who knew him, will unhesitatingly declare, was "as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." His unflinching faith and composure during the time of his departure from this to the other world was somewhat remarkable. About twenty minutes before his death, he quietly got up from his bed, unlocked his trunk, took out his grave clothes, which he had kept in readiness for a number of years, then washed and dressed himself for burial. When the last enemy approached to close a long career of intense suffering, he exclaimed in ecstasies of delight, "Welcome death, I have long waited for thee!"

RAIL TRANSIT IN LONDON.—Recently, during one day, Whit Monday, 246,547 passengers were carried on the Metropolitan Underground Railway, London, being at the rate of ninety millions of passengers per annum. The stations are half a mile apart. The trains run every two minutes; they consist of twelve cars each, and are drawn by locomotives weighing forty-five tons each. They discharge and take up a load of passengers, run to the next station, and stop, all within the space of two minutes.

THE SEA-SERPENT.—Professor Verill, the leading authority on the subject of fish in the United States, believes in the sea-serpent. He says, "May there not also be huge marine saurians still living in the North Atlantic, in company with the giant squids, but not yet known to naturalists? Such a belief seems quite reasonable, when we consider how many species of great marine animals, both among cephalopods and octopods, are still known only from single specimens, or even mere fragments, generally obtained only by chance." It will be seen from this extract that the learned professor is a believer in the possible existence of the great

"sea-serpent," about which so many contests have arisen. He considers that these gigantic cephalopods and the sea-serpents may exist in the same locality in the depths of the North Atlantic. Who knows but one of these big squids may one day twine its long arms around our sea serpent, and locked in each other's embrace, they may, by some lucky chance, be drifted ashore.

Lightning.

There are indications that we may anticipate severe electrical disturbances during the coming summer. The winter has been unusually long and severe. Abnormal weather has occurred over most parts of the globe. Reports of severe thunderstorms reach us from the Cape and the antipodes. Exceptional conditions of this kind abroad usually presage similar conditions in England. "Coming events cast their shadows before." But whether the coming summer be above or below the average, we are bound to call attention to the fearful apathy and gross carelessness evinced in not protecting buildings from atmospheric electrical discharges.

During two severe storms in England, in June 1872, there were ten deaths and fifteen cases of injury to human beings; sixteen houses struck, and fifteen burnt down; and twenty-three horses and cattle, and ninety-nine sheep killed. These accidents that are not recorded are innumerable. In large towns damage to property is more frequent than destruction of human life; but in the open country, destruction of life is perhaps more frequent than destruction of property, unless we except trees, which are ruined in thousands every year, and unfortunately—from their size and growth—the finest suffer.

Lightning protection is therefore not only a necessity, but it is a source of satisfaction and comfort. It is difficult to comprehend the reasons why it is not more largely adopted. It is not its utility—for the beneficial effect of lightning conductors among our buildings and our shipping is incontestable. It is not its expense—for a house can be protected for a less sum of money than is required to bed out a parterre. It is not its difficulty—for any skilled workman or energetic landlord can do it with ease.

Dr. Mann, the President of the Meteorological Society, has done good service in reading an exhaustive and able paper on the subject before the Society of Arts, and an admirable notice of it was given in the *London Times*. Dr. Mann has supplemented this notice with an excellent letter to the leading journal on the precautions to be taken, especially with the tall zinc tubes now so largely used for chimney tops. Mr. Pease had previously called attention, in the *Times*, to the danger of chimneys, lined as they are with soot, filled with ascending currents of heated air and smoke, and terminated in grates, acting as lightning conductors. If all such chimney pots be connected with the water pipes by galvanized iron ropes, and if all these pipes make good earth (that is to say, have a large metallic surface in contact with the earth), a house is as safe from lightning as a collier in a mine.

THE ALDINE for June (No. 18 of the current series) has come to hand, and it may be called one of the most substantial numbers of the publication which has yet appeared, appealing, throughout, to the most refined and elevated sentiments. The fact is especially notable in several of the illustrations. "Mother's Darling," the first, being a perfect apotheosis of that noble and most self-sacrificing of affections conveyed by the name; while in two companion pictures, "The Helping Hand," and "Saved and Lost," the story of man's spiritual peril and his only abiding refuge is told most strikingly. Three fine pictures open the promised series of "Picturesque Europe," in "A Waterfall in the Pyrenees," a gem of Albert Rieger, the original of which formed one of the leading art-attractions at Vienna in 1873—and two charming ovals, "Sunset on the Boze," and "The Heron's Rock," both from picturesque Auvergne. The other full-page picture of the number is a graphic "Battle of Bunker Hill," following out the patriotic Centennial series commenced three months ago; and a handsome illustration of Scott, the "Drinking Stag," three noble views of Durham Cathedral, and a portrait of Hon. Luther B. Wyman, of Brooklyn, make up the art-contents of the number.

In letter-press, no story of the secession war has been so plainly and yet so sweetly told, as is "A Virginia Girl's Experience at the Fall of Richmond," of which a part is given in this number. The novel of the Revolution, "The Spur of Monmouth," broadens and deepens in interest, and introduces new characters freely enough to indicate a wide field before the conclusion. Besides these, of prose, there are a charming little domestic story, "The Bellenden Difficulty," by Florence Allen, understood to be the promising daughter of the lady who taught the world the sweet words of "Rock me to sleep, mother;" a pleasant paper on "German towns," by Chandos Fulton; the first of a scrappy series by John Thompson, Jr., on "Odd Personal Resemblances;" careful papers on "Bunker Hill," on Music, Art and Literature. Then, and to conclude, we have the following poems—all worthy of their place: "The Mother's Darling," (illustrated) by John Hay Furness; "The Best to Come," by a pen of much past honor, that of Mrs. Susan Archer Talley Weiss; "June Roses," by Alice Williams; "One Maiden's Way," by C. Woodward Hutton; and "The Brook of Kildare," by Sarah D. Clark, making up a whole of quite the average ALDINE

excellence, which is all that need be said. The Aldine Company publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Pillow Life-Preservers.—The Scotsman prints the following:

An ingenious and useful life-preserver for passengers and crews was on Friday exhibited in Glasgow to a few gentlemen interested in shipping and emigration.—The preserver consists of two pillows of prepared corkwood, with an upper padding of hair, covered with mattress-ticks. The pillows are attached to each other in such a manner that when about to be used they can be placed one on the back and the other on the chest and tied, the head and shoulders being thus kept above water.—They have been tested, and the two have been found capable of supporting a man of twenty stone breast-high. The pillows can be made useful as articles of bedding during the passage, and every passenger can in a few minutes notice of danger, put them to use as life-preservers. Messrs. Allan of the Glasgow and Montreal emigration steamers, are having the pillows introduced into all their ocean going steamers.

Russian Aggression.

Not long ago the Russian bear laid his paw upon the Island of Sighalieu, on the coast of Chinese Tartary, and acquired a large slice of that territory. The importance of this absorption of a new soil is that it gives Russia a still more commanding position in the North Pacific Ocean. More recently there comes intelligence by way of San Francisco, that Russia has an eye upon Korea. By the acquisition of this territory the Pacific front of Russia would run to thirty-five degrees. Korea is six hundred miles long by one hundred miles wide, has more than a thousand miles of water front, is half way between China and Japan, is highly productive, and would make a strong strategic naval station. The Koreans are in the habit of committing outrages of a very cruel character upon seamen cast on their shore, and hence the movements of Russia will be looked upon with more solicitation than efforts of this aggressive character: usually are in this age.

The *London Spectator*, a journal whose opinion is generally considered to be worth something, takes occasion in an elaborate article upon the future judicial system of England, to pay a fine compliment to a distinguished body in America. "The Supreme Court in the United States," it says, "is probably as ably manned as any bench in the world, but to its appointments are made substantially as they are made among ourselves; that is, the judges are 'raffed off' from among the veterans of the Bar, the victors in a struggle in which, though merit may fail, no man succeeds without it,—men sharpened by years of severe competition in which, day by day, they have had to do their very best; whose experience has usually made them knowing in human nature; in whom observation of, criticism of, antagonism with the bench have developed a high ideal of judicial propriety."

STRAIGHTENING A TALL CHIMNEY.—A high factory chimney in Havre, which during the process of building had, owing to the sinking of one side of its foundation, been thrown out of perpendicular, was recently straightened in the following manner: The earth on the side opposite to that toward which the chimney inclined was dug away to the foundation bed, and for a width of six feet. On the wide lower course, pillars of masonry were erected, which supported a heavy staging, on which some 30,000 paving stones were piled. The effect of this immense load was to cause a sinking of the structure beneath, which, in six weeks, resulted in the straightening of the chimney, the top having passed through an arc of 31 inches.

The people of Greece have raised by private subscription a considerable sum for the erection of a monument in honor of Lord Byron, as a recognition of his services in the cause of Greek liberation. It will be placed at Missolonghi, where Byron died, and where, out of his own means, he almost wholly fed, clothed and armed the garrison during the siege which made them famous.

A BRAVE WOMAN.—A young lady arrived in this city from Halifax on Saturday stopped at the Preble House over Sunday, and left for San Francisco Monday, where she will take passage for Australia. She is entirely alone, but is a refined, highly educated woman, who believes that a lady does not require a male escort even in going a voyage of so many thousand miles.—*Portland Ad.*

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 9, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, mdze. 14, Emerald, Harvall, Chalais, plaster, Goodnow & Co. 16, Franklin, Langmaid, Boston, ballast. CLEARED. 12, H. V. Crandall, Maloney, St. John, blat. 14, Harold, Hanson, St. John, ballast. 15, Mary Ellen, Britt, Sydney, ballast.

New York, June 12, arrd. Christian, Andrews, from Rio Janeiro, 45 days out. Philadelphia, June 12, nd. Nellie Clark, Clark, coal, for St. John.

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