

Prorogation of the Quebec Legislature.

The following is the speech of Lt. Gov. Latellier, on prorogation of the Quebec Legislature, on the 28th December.

Honorable gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

Having been called upon to fill the important position of Lieutenant Governor of this Province, which became vacant by the decease of my lamented predecessor, I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without rendering homage to the memory of the statesman whose long career has been an honor to himself and to the country. It will be my earnest desire, as it is my duty to comply with the spirit of the constitution under which we have the happiness to live. I have much pleasure in congratulating on the zeal and assiduity which you have manifested in the discussion of the important measures which have been submitted to you.

Trust that the result of your labors will be to give a new impetus to the great improvements which have been undertaken in the Province.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly, I offer up my best wishes for your happiness, and that of your families, and for the prosperity of our Province.

REMARKS.—It is rumored in Ottawa that Hon. Mr. Fabre has been asked to accept the vacant portfolio. The Government could not make a better choice. If Mr. Mackenzie really wants to get rid of Mr. Cauchon he cannot do better than call him to the Cabinet. The Senator for LaSalle, for the President of the Council would be sure to quarrel with him within a week, and then there would be a chance of a much-to-be-desired appointment. The Hon. Mr. Cauchon, however, is a man of great energy in the Lieutenant Governorship of Manitoba, and is regarded as offering a position which will suit Mr. Cauchon. He cannot afford to be very particular now that the vice-regal seat of Quebec has an occupant provided for it, and can, in fact, do what he cannot do a great deal of mischief. Sadly stowed away in the Prairie Province there is no knowing how great a change of heart might be worked in the odorous minister.

AN ALLIGATOR IN A BEDROOM.—A correspondent at Ajmer sends us the following curious story of an adventure with an alligator near that station.—A night or two ago, at the city of Pokar, near Ajmer one of the numerous alligators which abound in the lake there, and which are looked upon with the greatest reverence by the Brahmans, managed to crawl from the water up a flight of high stone steps into the courtyard of a house used by the European officials and visitors as a dak bungalow. It is supposed that the reptile was frightened by some noise. Turning, it missed the steps, which would lead it back in safety to the water, and entered the room in which the servants were sleeping. The astonishment of the men at finding themselves lashed by the tail of the monster in the dark may be imagined. Their master, on coming with a light, found the alligator, which was ten feet long, had up against the wall on one of the servant's beds. The Brahmans are highly incensed at this gentleman for shooting the alligator even under these circumstances, and have preferred a complaint to the Commissioner of the district. It is doubtless very necessary to respect the feelings of our followers; but it does seem rather hard to object to one shooting an alligator when he gets into your servant's bed in the middle of the night.

A POMPEIIAN INN.—In the course of the recent work at Pompeii, at the corner of the street, a common inn has been excavated. There is the bar, with the vessels in clay let into it, and a small back room. In wall paintings are to be seen men drinking and gambling, clad in the people's costume. Various inscriptions are added to it, to copy which permission has not been given yet. A barmaid is also represented in the painting, bringing a flask and a glass to two guests, one of whom, according to the inscription, says, "That's not mine!" the barmaid replying "He who likes will take it." A scuffle and scurrilousness between two men grasping each other's hair, is the subject of a further painting. A third man, pulling one of the two out by the tunic, exclaims, "Out with you! Better quarrel before the door!" In another house built and decorated in a beautiful style, no inscription has been scratched on the wall of one of the rooms, running thus:—"Thyself take care not to love, or ruinatus? Farewell!" In short, these fresh excavations have the effect of placing the spectator most vividly in presence of Roman life—of human life as it has been in antiquity, as it has always been, and as it is now.

Sir John Lubbock, M. P., the eminent London banker, suggests that England should purchase from Turkey the Western part of Asia Minor, as "that would secure the route to India." He thinks this can be done without great expense, and that it would open up that "rich, populous and once happy country."

The first section of the North Shore Railway, viz., that between Quebec and Red Bridge, a distance of 26 miles, will be opened for traffic on the 3rd January.

Captain Nares, of the Arctic Expedition went on a visit to the Queen, at Windsor Castle, recently and dined with her Majesty in the evening.

The largest sail in the world has been made in Dublin. It is rectangular, and measures 180 feet by 60. It is to be used in raising sunken vessels.

Special.

Again we have to remind those indebted to the STANDARD OFFICE, particularly those of long standing, that their bills must be settled without delay. It is disgraceful for those who are well able to pay for advertising and job work, to keep us waiting for years; the rebuke they should receive would be to publish their names and accounts, and have them copied by our contemporaries. To our many prompt paying patrons we tender thanks.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 3, 1877.

THE NEW YEAR.

On Sunday night last at 12 o'clock old 1876 passed with its joys and many sorrows, and we have now entered another year. May it prove a much better one than the last, and we earnestly hope it will prove a good one to all our readers to whom we again tender the "compliments of the season."

In consequence of being short handed, our readers cannot expect our usual punctuality in issuing the STANDARD. We are endeavoring to obtain printers—the late principal assistant, a worthy young man and an excellent workman, having been removed to a larger sphere of usefulness.

At an informal meeting of a number of the business men of St. Andrews, held last evening, it was decided to call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants, on Saturday evening next at seven o'clock [to discuss Railway] matters. It will be seen by handbills issued from this office, that a meeting is to be held in Stevenson Hall. The people are exasperated and it is no wonder—the first town in the Dominion that originated and carried out the building of a railway.

The snow storm of the last two days was the heaviest of the season, and the strong north easterly wind blocked up the road, making travelling almost impossible and seriously retarding the railway trains. The mail stages were obliged to shovel their way through the huge drifts, but succeeded in getting through with the mails in fair time. The drivers, however, well wrapped up, must have had a hard time in the blinding storm and cold. There is snow enough, and it has been sufficiently cold enough for any purpose.

LATEST NEWS.

The Turkish question is still unsettled. Extensive war preparations are being made by Turkey and Russia.

A cargo of munitions of war was shipped last week from New Haven for Turkey.

The Russian army is said to be in bad condition, having been decimated by typhus and marsh fever.

The cold was so intense in Southern Russia, as to thirty degrees below zero. Troops could not be moved it was so cold. Austria has decided that a special armament should be undertaken, should Russia and Turkey have the war among themselves.

The Presidential contest is not yet decided. Congress committee reports Republican electors in South Carolina legally chosen. Florida also has chosen Republican nominees for office.

A Mr. Swan, residing near New York, has absconded with \$133,993 of relatives trust funds. It is supposed he went to Europe.

A snow storm prevailed West last part of the week, with north-east wind.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on the 28th ult. by Lt. Governor Latellier.

The Sultan of Turkey has refused to accept the proposals of the Powers regarding provincial reforms, and the Marquis of Salisbury has ordered off British fleet now in Turkish waters. This gives a grave aspect to the Eastern question, and may ultimately result in war, unless the Turks are brought to their senses.

The strike of the Grand Trunk locomotive engineers is becoming serious. The strikers have grown belligerent, and yesterday assaulted the engineers who had remained at work. Negotiations are pending between the company and the Canadian Government for the military protection of the road.

Additional details of Friday's disaster at Arbatuba, Ohio, disclose a loss of life of one hundred, and upwards of sixty wounded.

ed. Several Eastern people are among the victims.

The Commission appointed by the President to report on the Inter-oceanic Ship Canal across the Isthmus of Darien are of opinion that the work can begin within two years.

It is probable that the Heads of Departments will have their annual Reports ready for presentation to the Legislature early in the Session. We fully expect that the Surveyor General's Report, will show a handsome surplus for the past year, as we are aware he has been most remitting in his devotion to the Department over which he so ably presides.

The Valuator's List will probably shortly be published, as those gentlemen have been for some time engaged visiting the Parishes and correcting the list.

THANKS to our respected contemporaries for their kindly notices of the STANDARD having completed its forty-third year, and entered upon its 14th. We wish them all abundant success.

CALENDAR.—We are indebted to the "St. Croix Courier" for a very handsome calendar issued from that office. The whole execution is a credit to the Province, and cannot be surpassed in the Dominion.

Telegraphic intelligence states that many serious fires have occurred in the United States, and several vessels and lives were lost during the past fortnight; the weather was fearful and the accounts of wrecks are heartrending.

Thoughtless and unfriendly statements of ten lead to the injury and affect the credit of those for whom they are not really intended. It is quite unfortunate enough to meet with losses, perhaps through no mismanagement, without having the circumstance and name of the person paraded unnecessarily before the public gaze. Sympathy can be expressed with out personal allusion.

We have been led to this train of thought from noticing in a Provincial sheet, reference to contemporaries, whom, we believe, can tell over the hard times to everyone who has not a money reserve; and we are safe in saying that few if any of the newspaper proprietors have any large reserve, simply from the fact that they generally expend the larger part of their earnings in stocking their offices with new material, and paying incidental expenses. An experience of upwards of forty-three years in connection with the Printing Office, warrants us in thus commenting upon such thoughtless references to contemporaries. Our object should be to help one another, and while differing on questions of public policy, let us by all means observe the amenities of society, and avoid personalities, which are decidedly low, mean, and contemptible.

A practice, we regret to state is becoming common of naming the editors instead of the newspapers which they control. Now this is altogether wrong; the views expressed in a newspaper, may or may not emanate from the editor, he at all events is responsible; but the public care not who writes, it is the matter, correctness and ability they look at. In the other country the name of the editor or contributor is never given, and consequently when writers differ on any public questions they do not allude to each other by name, but refer to the journal under their management. None of us are perfect a word and we have done. Let us adopt the golden rule of "doing unto others as we would they should do unto us." To all our brethren of the Press, we heartily wish a prosperous and a Happy New Year.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The cablegrams referring to this question, give no correct idea of the feelings of the English people upon the subject. A careful perusal of British journals shows, furnishes the desired information, and it is apparent that leading statesmen and administrators, express their opinions in terse and forcible language, having a thorough understanding of the subject, they "agree to differ" upon the question. The Premier concluded that a race so admirable as the Turks, a religion so like that of the Old Testament, and "inferior only to corrupt forms of that of the New, ought once more to be defended by "British blood and treasure as in the Crimea." This it should be remembered is the deliberate opinion of England's leading statesman, but there are others equally as well informed, who entertain opposite ideas, who believe that the gross Turkish outrages in Bulgaria given in Mr. Scuyler's second report as harrowing and painful as those which his first report laid before Europe, demand punishment. Sir J. St. Aubin speaking at Plymouth, said "the acts of the Turks had afforded sufficient pretext for the course which Russia had taken in the Eastern question. Unless the Turks were prepared to give good government to the Christian provinces, an occupation of these provinces was perfectly justifiable. England should endeavor to go hand in hand with Russia to secure reform, and the Turks should be made plainly to understand that we were not going to fight for them."

Sir George Campbell has written a pamph-

let—titled by some A Handy Book of the Eastern question? Sir George is said to be a practical administrator and writer who spent last autumn among the races in South-Eastern Europe, and his statement of facts is reported to be very valuable. He gives a detailed statement of the grievances and aspirations of Slaves and Greeks, and of the hopeless corruption and incapacity of the two or three hundred Turks who grind them to the dust. His long experience as the eldest Governor Bengal ever had has enabled him to give a masterly analysis of the evils under which the Turks are perishing, and their Christian subjects are prevented from prospering as they would do were they allowed. His opinions bear weight as he not only governed but reorganized a similar country with four times the population. His facts tend to the complete autonomy of all the Christian districts except that round Constantinople. The latest intelligence is contradictory, on the question; it is a Times correspondent says there is no immediate rupture apprehended, while others state that war can scarcely be averted.

The last issue of our old contemporary, the Fredericton Reporter, contains the Valuator's list of its proprietor with a review of its long and useful career. The establishment has been purchased by Fisher & Fisher, who will continue the paper. The memory of father and son, who so long and ably conducted the Reporter, will remain green in the memory of their many friends. The members of their families have our best wishes.

Ministry Service was held in St. John's Church on Sunday night last. The church was well filled, and the service impressive.

The Watch Service in the Methodist Church was largely attended. The service was conducted by the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Richardson, Minister of Greenwood Church, read and gave an exposition of Scripture. At the conclusion of the service the bells rung old 1876 out and ushered in 1877.

STORM.—Early on Saturday morning last a heavy snow storm took place which made the going heavy, as the wind drifted the snow into great banks, rendering travelling very difficult, and stopping the trains on almost every line. No mail was received here from Friday evening until Sunday afternoon, when it came by stage.

The Hon. George Brown has gained his cause. Justice Morrison was of opinion that Mr. Brown was not guilty of the alleged contempt of court, not having been uttered in the presence of the Court.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.—We notice in British papers some new evidence in the Tichborne case, mostly documentary, which compels the case as it is undoubtedly favorable to the claimant. The letters are signed by living witnesses, and corroborate statements made by the claimant in 1867. We will try and give a summary in our next issue.

NEW YEAR'S DAY was fine and mild. Services were held in some of the churches; and the day passed off quietly. On Tuesday morning a north-easterly snow storm set in.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.—Ten years hence, temperance legislation will be the most pressing subject of the day. Every week it becomes more prominent. A year ago the "London Times" would never have thought of giving, as it did lately, a column and a half headed, "The Temperance Question," with speeches by four prominent men—Mr. Chamberlain, the Bishop of Manchester, the Archbishop of York, and Mr. Barclay. None of us a year ago would have had those speeches for men are now ceasing to lament over the evils of drunkenness—they have got beyond that stage; the evils are so great and so universally admitted that there is no need to dwell upon them. The next stage is to devise remedies. The third stage will be legislation.—London Correspondent.

A REMARKABLE CITY.—One of the most remarkable cities in the world is Bangkok, the capital of Siam. On either side of the wide, majestic stream, moored in regular streets and alleys, extending as far as the eye can reach, are upwards of 70,000 neat little houses, each one floating on a compact raft of bamboo; and the whole intermediate space of the river is one dense mass of ships, junks, and boats of every conceivable shape, colour, and size.

It is said to be the intention of the Canadian Government to renew its efforts for the colonization of the Anticosti Island—the narrow strip of land which lies between the coast of Labrador and Quebec. The surrounding waters are alive with fish, and the land in most parts is said to be very fertile. A few fishermen live in cabins on the island, and earn a living by curing fish, which they take in ships to Grand Bay. The Dominion Government will act wisely in doing what it is supposed to be its intention to do.

It is now authoritatively stated that the British Government has consented to a removal of the extradition treaty with the United States. In doing this it foregoes what it considers to be a strict legal interpretation of the treaty as justifying the position it has assumed in the controversy, and consents to the renewal in view of the interests of both countries. The announcement is received with general satisfaction.

POPULAR WOOD ALLEGED TO BE FIREPROOF.—Many despise popular as a timber, but it has one golden property—it will not burn. Some years ago a factory at Nottingham took fire on the second floor, and burned to the top furiously, but not downward; although the floors lay a yard thick with hot cinders and melted machinery, yet it did not get downward, because the floors were of poplar.

The official statement of the national debt of the United States on the 1st inst. has been issued. It shows the debt to be \$20,000,000, being an increase for the month of \$47,000. This is not a very encouraging picture, viewed in the light of preparation for the redemption of specie payment.

DIED.

At St. John, the 18th Dec., DANIEL J. SON OF D. J. McLELLIN, Esq., aged 2 years and 9 months.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the St. Andrews Steamboat Wharf Company will be held in Park Hall on Tuesday the 9th January inst. at 7 o'clock, p. m.

W. WHITLOCK, Secy.

St. Andrews, 2nd January, 1877.



NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until SATURDAY, the 20th January, 1877, a noon, for BUILDING TWO BARRACKS over the Miramichi River, near Doxhewer, according to plan and specification, to be seen at the office of William Hickman, Esq., Doxhewer, and at the Public Works Department, Fredericton.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the faithful performance of the work will be required.

The Government does not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. M. KELLY,

Chief Com. Public Works,

Department of Public Works, Fredericton

December 20th, 1876.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice, mails will leave the Post Office, St. Andrews, every day (Sunday excepted) at five a. m. for St. Stephen and St. George.

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & FRIDAYS, the mails for St. John and West will be sent by stage, on these days—the return mail will be due here about 7 p. m., on the other days at 4 p. m.

The mails from St. George will be due daily at 4 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays the mails for East and West will close at 8 30 p. m. and be sent by train from the Depot at St. Andrews.

The return mails will be due at St. Andrews by train the same evening at 5 p. m.

Mails for Grand Manan, Campbellton, Indian Island, and Deer Island, will be closed and dispatched every Thursday at 9 a. m.

The return mails for the islands are due every Friday.

The office will be kept open an hour after the arrival of the mails in the evening for delivery, unless they should arrive after 10 p. m., in which case no delivery will take place until next morning.

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

P. O. St. Andrews,

8 Dec. 1876.

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ASSESSORS NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, hereby give Notice thereof, and request all persons liable to be rated to bring in to the Assessors within thirty days after publication of this Notice, true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed.

And further, the Valuation List will be posted at the small building between the stores of Capt. Balam and Green, on King Street, in pursuance of the provisions of the Assessment Act of 1875.

Dated 28th day of April, 1876.

S. H. WHITLOCK, J. A. SORE

R. R. BRADFORD, of

R. DENSMORE, Rates.