Telegraphic News.

London, Nov. 29.

The *Times*, in its leading article, states that the other great powers were not notified of the Suez Canal shares was made, because there was no time for notification, and also because the powers had no right to protest in such a case.

It is reported that Montenegro is getting a force of 11,000 men ready, with a view to an encounter, which is expected around Gerauska and Gotschsko.

A *News* special from Alexandria says the Abyssinians have surprised and killed a body of twelve hundred Egyptians, including seventeen officers.

The British iron turret ship "*monarch*" of the Channel fleet, collided, yesterday, with the *Holden*, from Pensacola for London. The *Holden* was badly damaged, her bows being smashed. The man-of-war was seriously injured. Both vessels put into Portsmouth.

Boston, Nov. 29.

Charles O'Conner, one of the leading New York lawyers, died to-day.

The Boston Rubber Shoe Company' works were burned at Malden, Mass., to-day. Loss, $400,000.

Gold 114⅝ @114⅞.

Ottawa, Nov 29.

The price of provisions in Manitoba has increased enormously on account of the sudden stoppage of navigation, preventing the arrival of provisions.

A Methodist Episcopal clergyman, named Clark, at Arden, Ont., a few days ago, while attacked by insanity kicked his father to death.

The Minister of Finance arrived at Kingston on Saturday.

The hon. Wm. McDougall obtained one shilling damages in the libel suit against the *Globe*.

The mail for the Magdalen Islands has been lying at Pictou for some time. It has been decided not to send the contract mail steamer again this winter; the mail bags will be forwarded from Pictou to Halifax to-day, by train, and they will be taken by the *Newfield* to the Magdalen Islands.

The Premier of England on the Colonial Empire.

At the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London, a couple of weeks ago, the Premier of England, and nearly all the Administration, many lords and members of Parliament were present, as well as representarives of foreign powers, but not one representative from that colonial empire which suggested to Mr. Disraeli the grand speech, from which we take the following extract:—

My Lord, I do not think that our colonial empire is one which should occasion any other feelings than those of pride and congratulation. Seven years ago the members of the present Administration carried the law which established the Dominion in North America—not the least important feat in our generation. Seven years have passed and demonstrated the depth, the wisdom, and the success of that undertaking. The same spirit animates her Majesty's Minister's at the present moment. There is every prospect that another confederation of colonies and states, which will add power to our empire and confer immense advantages on the world in general, will be established in South Africa. These are the acts of a Government which has confidence in the colonial empire of Great Britain, and which does not believe—as some have believed—it to be an exhaustive incumbrance on our resources and political life, but which feels, on the contrary, that it ought to be, and can be, a source of wealth, power, and glory.

The Premier was heartily cheered during his speech.

Baron Edmond Rothschild and Count de Tureune of France, two gentleman representing $500,000,000 of property, have arrived in San Francisco. They travel, dress and lodge very plainly; are exceedingly inquisite; and as they are to spend a month at present, in the State, every one is endeavoring to learn what financial enterprise they have in contemplation.

The Russian Minister of Education states that there were in 1873, 22,635 primary schools, with 933,000 scholars in that empire, of whom 748,866 were boys, and only 185,034 girls; by adding the Sunday schools, the numbers were increased to 22,758 schools, with 945,487 pupils. The total population of the Empire being 75,000,000, it appears that there is only an average of one school for 3,294 inhabitants and an average of one pupil for 79 inhabitants.

OTTAWA ITEMS.—The report of the Postmaster General for the year ending 30th June, the printing of which has been delayed to this time, shows great improvements had been effected in the efficiency of the service since the previous report.—Various reforms initiated by the present Government are referred to, with data showing how successful their working has been; also, improved postal relations with the United States.

Alderman Clements, of Toronto, has been arrested for complicity in the Davis abortion case.

Mr. Devlin (liberal) was elected for Montreal Centre by acclamation on the 26th ult.

A Toronto despatch, to the *News* says that Hon. Wm. McDougall's libel suit against the *Globe* began yesterday. It is based on an article in the *Globe* in which McDougall was charged with fraud and corruption in the attempted purchase of some mining land at Silver Islet. The *Globe* has undertaken to prove the statement was according to the fact, and was not a libel. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie has already been examined in the matter.

The Cook Excursion Company of England, have made arrangrments on a colossal scale for English travellers. They have chartered seven steamers to bring the excursionists to America, and have made arrangements to leave them a certain time at the Centennial, after which they will divide into two routes, one to proceed through the country to San Francisco and the other to New Orleans.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 1, 1875.

Publisher's Notice.

Persons indebted to the STANDARD OFFICE for the paper, advertising, &c., will please pay our collector, and those at a distance can remit by mail. Many owe us for a year and upwards, and we trust that they will liquidate their accounts without delay.

Winter has at last really set in. On Monday forenoon it rained and snowed, and towards the afternoon, the wind veered round to the North West, blowing a gale, and in the evening the ther. fell to 0 and grew colder during the night. On Tuesday it was intensely cold, the mercury was down to 11 below the 0. which was two degrees colder than any day last winter. Owing to the heavy gales and the vapor on the water, the steamer Belle Brown was detained at Eastport.

WEATHER REPORT.—Dr. Gove, director at the Meteorological Station, at this port, furnished us with the following data with reference to the intense cold yesterday:

Corrected thermometer at 8 A. M. indicated 11° below 0. Last winter the lowest was 9·05 below 0.

The Rev. W. Richardson will preach in Greenock Church on Sabbath next, morning and evening.

OFF TO CALIFORNIA.—We regret to say that our young men are still leaving this County for the Pacific Slope, the inducements held out to them are so strong that they go at short notice. Last week Messrs. James Robinson and Sargent Maloney left here for New York to meet the steamer which was to leave on Monday for Aspinwall and thence across the Isthmus for California.

St. Andrews is well represented in San Francisco; already some of her smartest sons are residents of that city; many of them for several years, and others for the past few months, and all, we are a positive to state, are doing well. Ouf young friend FRED STEVENSON has been appointed to a good position on board one of the "Oriental and Occidental Steamers," which ply to China. Mr. Stevenson's office is one of honor and trust, and we congratulate his relatives on his appointment, believing that he will fill it with satisfaction to his employers and credit to himself. He sailed in the *Belgia* on the 16th November. Our correspondents in California, write in terms of praise of its climate and soil; and that they are all employed at remunerative wages. While we regret their absence from our County, we rejoice in their success.

The storm of Monday and Tuesday, detained the steamers and rail cars. The excursionists which left here on Monday to be present at the opening of the Fort Fairfield Branch were detained at McAdam Junction, and would proceed to Woodstock by the N. B. & C. Railway, instead of via Fredericton. We hope the drifts did not prevent them, or the excursionists from Fredericton or St. John, from reaching Fort Fairfield in time for the opening.

Our thanks are tendered to Henry Osburn, Esq., Manager N. B. & C Railway for his kind invitation to be present on the occasion. Owing to circumstances over which we have no control, we were compelled to forgo that pleasure

THE REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, of Canada, for the year 1874, has been received. It is a voluminous document of 438 pages and contains a large amount of statistical information with reference to the postal service. Very many improvements have been effected within the past twelve months. Among other data we notice that the number of Post Offices in the Dominion on the 1st June was 4,076; there were 38,687 miles of post route; and the number annually travelled by mail was 13,929,180; letters and postal cards delivered, 39,358,500; newspapers 29,000,000. Registered letters 1,562,000; free letters 1,512,200; parcels 102,800.

The eficit is comparatively small considering the large expenditure and shows that the Postal Department will ere long be self sustaining. The Revenue for the year was $1,476,207,76; the expenditure $1,695,480,44; the number of money orders is not given but the amount was $6,812,329,66. The names of the contractors for conveyance of the mails, money order offices and other information is also furnished.

THE FORGERIES Committed on the Bank of British North America, it is probable will be unveiled by the prisoner Haddock, who is writing a statement of the nefarious transaction as far as he knows. Haddock is awaiting his sentence, in St. John Jail. It is to be hoped he will refund the money, which he obtained from the Bank at St. Stephen and St. John, so dishonestly.

We are pleased to learn, that MR. CROCKETT, head master of the Training School, is fast recovering from his late severe attack of illness, but it will be some time before he can resume his duties. Meanwhile Dr. Rand, chief superintendent, devotes some hours each day to the School, and the assistants Mr. Creed and Miss Gregory, have charge. The pupils look forward anxiously for Mr. Crockett's presence among them.

The trains on the N. B. & C. Railway have arrived regularly every evening notwithstanding the snow drifts up the line. The mails also are received regularly and altho' a little late, the Postmaster keeps the office open for delivery.

THE YOUNG FOLK'S GEM is the title of a paper, published by JOHN A. CLARK, at Wadsworth, Medina Co., Ohio. It is as its title indicates intended for children, and is filled with instructive and entertaining articles, and is illustrated with wood engravings, and supplies a place in juvenile literature. The price is only 30 cents a year.

No. 2. Semi-Annual Circular issued according to Regulation 53 of the Board of Education by Dr. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Education. We will refer to the Circular again as it contains interesting information on several matters connected with the schools.

We regret to notice that the mania for murders, in various parts of the Dominion, is not lessening, the newspaper's chronicleing these barbarous acts each week.

From telegraphic reports we learn that Russia is not pleased with reported purchase of so many shares in the Suez Canal by the British Government.

TEMPERANCE AT WOODSTOCK.—Woodstock's last temperance society has died, and the ministers have arranged for monthly meeting in their churches for the promotion of total abstinence. At their meetings there will be addresses and music, and pledges instead of contribution boxes will be passed around.

Convict Work in England.

The work done by convicts in England in the year 1874 was of the gross value of about £240,000. Not that any such sum as that was received in cash, for the bulk of the work is done for the Government. Public works were thus executed at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Portland; at the latter the operation of the year included the novel one of removing bodily a range of wooden huts and fixing them on a new stone foundation, and this was ably done. Clothes are made by convicts for the police, hammocks for the Royal Navy, mail bags for the Post-office. Some very good map-copying was done at Brixton Prison last year for the War-office. The chaplain of Pentonville Prison suggests that there should be assigned to convicts what he calls the unsavoury occupation of diverting sewage from our rivers and utilising it for manure. Training criminals to habits of industry, and teaching them a trade by which they may earn an honest living when discharged, may obviously do much towards their reformation. The same may also be said of evening schools and of libraries in prisons. It may surprise many to learn, from this year's report of the chaplain of Dartmoor Prison, that ninety-five of the prisoners have, since their confinement there, studied and made considerable progress in the French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Latin languages. The chaplain of Portland Prison states that some of the educated prisoners are among the most difficult to deal with, for their superiority in some respects to the general class leads them to resent the application to themselves of some of the prison rules; and it has been found to check the tendency to a mororse, sullen, and insubordinate spirit if a little ambition to revive former studies can be created, or if a man can be induced to employ himself, after the labours of the day are over, in enlarging his knowledge by the pursuit of some particular subject. But if there is thus a small aristocracy in the gaol, there is unfortunately in the low deep a lower still. The "residuum" comprises some persons in whom the ability to learn even the rudiments of education seems wanting and gone, and persons to whom crime has become their normal state, and who are almost if not quite, incorrigible.

MR. JOHN D. CHIPMAN left by boat on Monday morning *en route* for New Orleans, where he intends establishing himself in business in company with Mr. Will. Dewolfe. He will reside in New Orleans during the winter months and in Quebec in the summer. Mr. Chipman is a great favorite here, and all his friends and acquaintances will rejoice in hearing of his success.—*St. Croix Courier.*

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—Mr. Gustavus Schumacher has invented a self-registering thermometer that bids fair to supersede all others. It is shaped somewhat like an artist's easel. The back is iron, the arms—or sides—hard rubber. The bottom or shelf, of the easel, is the scale on which degrees are marked Between the sides runs a long needle, or pointer, the point of which runs along the scale of degrees. The principle on which the thermometer works is the expansive and contracting power of the iron and rubber. The cold contracts the rubber and pushes the needle against a small piece of iron, which in turn is pushed along the scale to the lowest degree of temperature where it remains. If the temperature rises the needle pushes another piece of iron along the scale, in the opposite direction so as to register the lowest and highest. By this arrangement the thermometer, when left out all night registers the lowest and highest temperature reached, and also the temperature at the time when looked at.

These thermometers are very neat and pretty, and are manufactured solely by Schlotterbeck & Co.

ENFORCED ECONOMY.—The fund for defraying the expenses or the customs service which is derived from special appropriations by Congress: and fines, forfeitures, and moieties, is discovered to be short more than half a million of dollars as compared with the previous year. Therefore the Secretary of the Treasury is compelled to apply the axe of economy, by reducing the force to correspond with the means to pay it.

The accident ought to be considered most fortunate in connection with the proposed reforms. It will demonstrate that the revenue from imports can be collected at far less cost than heretofore, and thus open the door for practical retrenchment in other directions. When rigid inquiry is once introduced by compulsion into the details of the service, which have hitherto only been treated in bulk, abuses will discover themselves.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A SENSATIONAL STORY.—The Boston *Herald* publishes a sensational account of "Another Enoch Arden,—The Old Story with Variations. —A Wife and Ten Children Deserted,—Husband found after an absence of Seventeen Years,—He is rich and has another Wife,—Strange Denouncement,—A Lively Picture of Cape Cod Justice." It purports to be the history of Prince M. Kenney, an Irish Protestant, who maried Kate Manning, an Irish girl and a Catholic; they lived in St. John for some years and until a family grew up around them, and 17 years ago Kenny deserted his wife and was not heard of until quite recently, when his wife found him at Harpwich, Cape Cod, a rich man, with another wife and family. The *Herald* says he returned to St. John with his first wife and lived again with her for some time; then disappeared as mysteriously as before, was followed and arrested, by the aid of detectives, taken before a Cape Cod Justice and let off on the ground that the first marriage in Ireland, 43 years ago, between a Protestant and a Catholic was illegal. The first wife returned to St. John. This is the substance of the *Herald* story, a column in length. What basis of truth, if any, there is in it, we know not.

MR. OTTO WEEKS, a lawyer of Windsor, has been appointed Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, in the place of Mr. Daniel McDonald, of Antigonish, resigned. He will seek election in Guysboro County, a vacancy having been created for him by the appointment of Mr. Wylde, M. P. P., to the office of Game Commissioner, from which Mr. Peter S. Hamilton has been dismissed. The Opposition papers say he is nobody, while the *Chronicle* hints that he is "a lion."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Halifax *Chronicle* says:—"About seven o'clock on Saturday night a truckman named John Quinlan, who lives in the valley under Queen street bridge, was driving home in his cart, and when about to turn into Smith street from Queen street, he drove over an embankment near the bridge, where there was no fence, falling a distance of about ten feet. The horse and cart fell on top of him. Several persons who were attracted to the spot pulled him out from under his horse, when it was found that his neck was broken and he was quite dead. He was a married man, and had two grown up daughters and several young children. Coroner Jenning will hold an inquest."

TRIPLETS.—A late issue of the *South Boston Inquirer* says a lady of that place was confined with triplets—two boys and a girl—all doing well. The lady referred to, a correspondent informs us, is Gertrude, wife of Cochran Fletcher, and daughter of Capt. James Lennerton, formerly of Windsor.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Mr. Richard Howley, who has been acting Financial Secretary of Newfoundland for several years, died on Monday last, in the 71st year of his age.—Ship "Rising Sun," from Quebec for Bristol, timber laden, arrived at St. John's, 22d instant, waterlogged, with sails and some of her yards gone.

United States Law of Bank Reserves.

The New York *Times* has the following on the American System of Bank Reserves, which may be of service to capitalists in the Provinces. It says:—

"Our Controller of the Currency having had his "attention called" to an article in the *Economist*, of London, on the San Francisco panic, sends to that journal a long explanation of the American law of bank reserves. The Controller's interpretation of the law is well known in this country; it is that the banks are at all times justified in drawing on their reserves to pay demands of depositors or noteholders, but not for discounting. This is precisely what the *Economist* regards as an error, holding that in times of incipient panic the banks should be allowed to lend freely, and that this is one of the purposes for which reserves ought to be kept. Experience in this country tends to support this view. The soundness of a bank depends not so much on the reserve it keeps in times of panic, but on the way it lends its money, the kind of business it helps, and the manner in which it uses its reserve. As a protection to depositors, the law requiring a reserve and prohibiting discounts when they are most needed is worthless. Publicity as to the condition of the banks and constant central redemption of their notes would be a far better protection to all creditors of the banks than the present arbitrary law affords.

THE SHORE LINE.—The *Union* learns that the President of the Bangor & Calais Shore Line Railroad, Hon. J. C. Talbot, has received a proposition from a Boston Company, of which H. Blanchard is President, to take stock and bonds sufficient to build and equip in first rate order and at the earliest moment, the road from Bangor to Calais. The proposition is based upon the condition that the towns shall raise the sum of $800,000, which is equivalent to ten per cent. of the valuation of the towns on the line, and also on condition of a three feet guage road, which is the standard guage of the State of New York, and a part of a continuous guage road from Omaha, Neb, to Albany, N. Y. thence through Vermont and New Hampshire to Bangor.

A request has been made for a meeting of the Directors of the Shore Line to consider this proposition.—*Calais Times.*

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The recipts of flour and grain at Portland over the Grand Trunk railway for the week ending Nov. 20th; were 22,213 barrels of flour, 2,800 bushels of wheat, 29,200 bushels of corn, 15,240 bushels of oats, 2,000 bushels of barley, 2,030 bushels of peas.

POSTAL ACT.—The report of the Postmaster General is completed. The repeal of the law increasing postage on third class matter is urgently recommended, and it is the hope of Postmaster General that legislation will be secured before the holidays, so that the old rates may go into effect January 1st.

The Boston Aldermen have abolished the dangerous nuisance of swinging signs.

A ROUGH DISARMED.—A rough looking customer, who bought a ticket at Moncton for St. John got on board the night train at the former place, bound for Halifax. On being asked for his ticket he showed the one he had, and was informed by the conductor that it was not the one required. He then became insolent to the conductor, who threatened to put him off the train. The rough put his hand into his breast pocket, drew a revolver and threatened to "drill a hole through" the official. The weapon was quickly taken from the rough, and he was then put off the train.—*Chronicle.*

A YOUNG CONVICT.—One of the youngest convicts that ever was sent to the Penitentiary arrived there last night, Mrs. Richardson, who was sent there recently from King's County, having given birth to a daughter.

The steamer *Prussian* from England via Newfoundland, arrived at Halifax, on the 28th ult.

VESSELS WRECKED.—Reports from Arichat state that the brigt. Canrobert of Halifax, was wrecked on the 26th ult., in a snow storm on the south side of Cape Auget. All hands were saved. She was insured, and was coal laden from Glace Bay for Halifax.

The barque Clara from Charlottetown, bound to Europe, was wrecked on Park's Reef, Cape Canso, on Sunday, 21st. She is a total wreck. All hands saved.

MARRIED.

At St. George, on the 25th Nov., by the Rev. John Wallace., B. A., N. J. Brown, Esq., of Hodgdon, Aroostook, Me., to Esther, daughter of Mr. David Clary, of St. George, N. B.

DIED

At Cromwell, Conn., U. S. on the 10th November, of rheumatism, Jas. A. Wheelock, Esq., of Bridgewater, N. S.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are forbid receiving or negotiating a Note of Hand for $40, purporting to be drawn by me, in favor of John Dawson, Jr. and payable on the 30th November instant, as no such note was signed by me.

St. Andrews, Nov. 9, 1875.

Witness John Bellingham. James X his McBride. mark

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