

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Dec. 1.
The small pox is spreading in Plymouth, Eng., and vicinity. Special hospitals are building for victims.
Although the last bulletins concerning the Prince of Wales are not calculated to alarm, there is much anxiety.
The German Parliament closed its session yesterday.
The United States loan in Europe is all taken, and American securities there are firmer than ever.
The Spanish Government will remove Capt. Genl. Valmaseda from the Cuban Government.
The Japanese have made a treaty with China, granting extraordinary privileges.
Cholera is raging in Delhi, India.

New York, Dec. 2.
The ice is three inches thick in the Welland Canal, and eight propellers with other vessels are frozen in. The prospect of liberation is doubtful.
Navigation is wholly or in part closed on the Hudson, Connecticut and Penobscot rivers and Erie, Delaware and Hudson Canals.
Alexis yesterday afternoon inspected West Point.

London, Dec. 24.
A bulletin at nine o'clock this morning says the Prince had a quiet night; the fever severe but the case progressing satisfactorily.
The Spanish Cabinet was in session most of yesterday and last night. Questions of the recent executions in Havana and the general condition of Cuba were under consideration. It is reported that the Minister of Foreign Affairs was advised that the Government of Great Britain and the United States telegraphed their representative at Madrid that they should feel compelled to intervene in Cuba in the interests of humanity, since the efforts of the Spanish authorities are found fruitless. There is great excitement in Madrid over this report.

Quebec, Dec. 24.
The St. Lawrence river is choked with ice, and great damage has been done to the shipping. Many vessels have been abandoned, and their crews rescued in a frozen condition.
New York Dec. 24.
Gold 110 1/4.

Compulsory Education.

An Italian journal, L'Espresso, contains some interesting reports as to the educational condition of different European nations. In Saxony education is compulsory; all the inhabitants of the kingdom can read and write, and every child attends school. In Switzerland, all can read and write and have a good primary education. Education is obligatory, and greater efforts, in proportion to its means, are made to impart primary instruction than in any other European nation. In all the smaller states of North Germany education is compulsory, and all the children attend school. In Denmark the same is true. All the Danes, with but few exceptions, can read, write and keep accounts. The children all attend school until the age of fourteen.

In Prussia, almost all the children attend school regularly, except in some of the eastern districts. Instruction is obligatory.
In Sweden the proportion of illiterate who can neither read nor write is one in a thousand. Education obligatory.
In Baden every child receives instruction and in Wurttemberg there is not a peasant or a girl of the lowest class, or a servant in an inn, who cannot read, write and account correctly. Every child goes to school, instruction being obligatory.

In Holland, Norway, and Bavaria, instruction is obligatory.
LARGE HALIBUT FARE.—The Cape Ann Advertiser, records the following:—
"Schooner N. H. Phillips, Capt. Wm. McDonald, of this port, which arrived from the Grand Banks on Tuesday, realized the largest stock that was ever made in one halibut trip to the Banks from this or any other port. She weighed off 47,650 pounds of halibut which brought \$5,105, and 9,300 pounds of cod fish, which brought \$256, making the total stock \$5,361. Crew shared \$213 42 each. Time occupied in making the trip five weeks. On her former trip the stock was \$3,781, the crew sharing \$150 each, making a total of \$9,142 for both trips, within nine weeks. Larger fares of halibut have been brought in, but the high prices realized by Capt. McDonald, carried his stock far ahead of any other vessel. The highest stock made previous to this was that of Sebr. Mary Curlye, Capt. Thomas, in May, \$1,738 76. Capt. McDonald can therefore claim the honor of making the highest stock, in one trip, of any halibut from this port, until some more lucky vessel rob him of his laurels. It is really refreshing in these days of poor fares to record such a streak of luck as the above, and we hope others of the fleet will yet come in for a share."

IMPORTANT SEIZURE.—Mr. Sprague, of the United States Customs at Vancoboro, was fortunate enough to discover six pocket handkerchiefs in possession of one of the ladies belonging to the Bangor Teachers' excursion, which lately visited St. John, as the party was returning home. He confiscated them at once. There are certainly cases in which his vigilance would be more commendable, and in which it could be exercised with more credit to himself. If the United States government intends that its officers shall be so very exacting as to stop all contraband goods, without regard to the position of the person in whose possession they may be. No body in this country would uphold an officer in seizing six pocket handkerchiefs from a lady coming from the United States, and if we are not mistaken there is not a man in New Brunswick would

care to be hired at any price to do so small a business for a government officer's individual. When some of the operations that are carried on in Mr. Sprague's district are considered, it is thought that the seizing of those six pocket handkerchiefs is rather a small and petty and unprofitable business.—Telegraph.

The report so extensively circulated in the American papers that Prince Gortschakoff had snubbed the Committee of the American Evangelical Alliance that waited on him last summer to ask religious liberty for those Russian subjects in the Baltic Provinces, who were compelled by Imperial decree to worship in opposition to their conscience, has been contradicted by the Prof. Schell and Cyrus W. Field who formed part of the committee. On the contrary they say that the Prince and the Czar expressed themselves in sympathy with the movement.

FIRE AT SPRINGHILL.—The Springhill Hotel owned by Thomas Murray, and occupied by Mr. F. B. Woodworth, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night about twelve o'clock. There was no insurance on the building. The stock and furniture was insured in the North British and Mercantile Insurance Office for \$1,000.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co.
Are sole agents in this city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 6, 1871.

THE SCHOOL ACT.—Preparations are being made for commencing operations under the new School Act. We have heard of some persons who are anxious to be elected Trustees, who were opposed to the Bill, and who left no stone unturned to defeat it; the friends and advocates of the Act should be careful to leave those people just where they are, and elect men of education and ability who will faithfully carry out the provisions of the Act, for the benefit of the people and the Teachers. It has been known for some time, that the opponents of the School Act, have been, and still are, using their influence with some members of the Cabinet to advise the Governor General, to disallow the Act. Sir John McDonald, Minister of Justice, has not reported upon the validity of the Act; and it is impossible to say, whether the Law will go into operation or be quashed; it can scarcely be possible, that the Privy Council will inflict such an injury upon a Province which passed the Bill by such a large majority. A Province too, which led the van in accepting Confederation. It is difficult to calculate the influences which would be brought to bear against some of our public men, should they neglect the interests of their constituents. "Vox populi, &c."

The Y. M. C. A. Reading Room and Library was opened on Monday evening last in the Rooms over the store of C. E. O. Hatheway. There are all the leading popular Magazines and papers, daily and weekly, with an excellent Library. The only charge made is a small one for books taken from the library. We sincerely trust the efforts of the Association may meet with that encouragement which they richly merit. Notwithstanding the wet night there was quite a respectable number present in the rooms on their being thrown open to the public.

SUPPER DEATH.—Mr. James McBride, an old and respected teacher, died suddenly on Saturday morning last. Soon after rising he complained of feeling unwell, and while his wife went into another room expired. Mr. McBride was for many years a teacher at St. Stephen, where he acquired some property. He removed to St. Andrews last year, and taught school until October last, when he gave up teaching. His remains were taken to St. Stephen for interment.

In our last we mentioned that the Report of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society would be published this week; it will be seen in another column. We stated also that the "Society was the oldest in the world." A correspondent in the "Telegraph" over the signature of "Agricola" (?) appears to doubt our assertion, and uncourteously insinuates that others than ourselves wrote the notice. To this we give an unqualified contradiction, and again assert that the C. C. Agricultural Society is the oldest in the world, having continued in active operation since its formation. We challenge captions "Agricola" (?) to disprove the statement if he can.

On Monday last a strong South east gale accompanied by a heavy rain, prevailed until late at night. On Tuesday morning the wind changed round to the North-west, and the ground was frozen hard before noon. The thermometer fell to zero.

Business requiring us to visit Carleton County last week, we took the train on Thursday morning, and after a rapid run arrived at McAdam Junction. This station is building up; here the trains from St. John, Bangor, Woodstock, Houlton, St. Stephen, and Saint Andrews meet, and all is stir and bustle for an hour. The appetite is generally pretty keen, the dinner bell rings, and the passengers make a rush for the restaurants, the majority going to the "Log House," kept by our townsman, Mr. James Haddock, where a dinner awaits them, which would do credit to a first rate hotel, with attentive and polite waiters.

Mr. Haddock has a new building which will be ready in a couple of months; it is being fitted up for a hotel; he also has a store well filled and appeared to possess a good trade. The whistle sounded and we were off again, and after a pleasant run arrived at the city of Woodstock.

which showed a marked improvement since our visit some years ago. The brick blocks of handsome houses, the well-filled stores, the workshops, the air of thrift, and last but not least, the large and well-appointed printing establishment of our contemporary the "Carleton Sentinel," with its swift newspaper and jobbing presses—all betoken a degree of prosperity and advancement, creditable to a town which was but a village when we first visited it while on the survey of what is now known as the N. B. & C. Railway. Those visiting Woodstock will find the "Donaldson House" a comfortable and well conducted hotel.

Our stay was so brief, that we could not see many of the improvements, as we returned next morning by train and arrived at St. Andrews, at four o'clock, pleased with the arrangements of the trains, and the attention of the employees, all which reflect credit upon Mr. Osburn's management.

C. C. Agricultural Society's Report.
The Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, was held at Saint Andrews, on Friday the 24th of November. The President, Robert Stevenson, Esq., in the Chair. The usual routine business was transacted, when the Secretary's report was submitted, and read as follows:—

REPORT.
In presenting to you the customary annual Report as by law required, we have to congratulate you on the financially healthy condition of this Society.
In reviewing its operations during the past year, nothing uncommon appears on which to report, the work of the Society has been done quietly and unostentatiously, but its necessity to the Agricultural interest has been none the less apparent on this account.

The crops in this section, with the exception of Hay, have been above the average. Many circumstances combined to render the yield of hay small. The long drought of the early part of the Autumn of 1870, together with the heavy frosts in the early part of the Winter, and the short time during which the snow covered the ground, all tended to destroy these circumstances beyond the control of man, were however, in too many instances most materially aided by him, by neglect of top dressing, and the pasturing of cattle on grass lands sown by the autumn or spring rains. It is really astonishing that our farmers possessing the knowledge that they do, should take such effectual means to destroy their grass crop and then grumble because the yield is poor. Nothing like the complete absence of Hay from the fields so often seen during the past season can occur on lands well top dressed, and from which cattle have been carefully excluded. These are facts known to all, but by many to their own loss neglected.

The oat crop as if to make amends for the deficiency of grass, was the best which has been garnered for many years. The growth of Wheat seems to be steadily increasing, a much greater breadth of ground has been devoted to the cultivation of this cereal during the past season, than for a number of years past, the yield has been good, and the quality fine. The turnip crop, owing in the reason looked like a failure, owing to the ravages of the grasshoppers and worms, which have come in force to aid the flies, the veteran enemies of this root. As the season wore on, the appearance of the crop improved very much, till when pulling time came there seemed to be an average crop. Taken as a whole the farmer has no reason to complain of the reward of his labours for 1871.

The usual Annual Fair was held at the Hall, Bay Side; it was a fair sample of its predecessors, some good stock being shown. Roots and cereals were much better in quality, and many more samples were shown than one could expect. From a survey of the cattle exhibited the conclusion must inevitably be arrived at that our farmers do not appreciate good stock.

No Ploughing Match was held this year, as the number of competitors who entered at the matches of the previous years, did not exceed the number of prizes awarded, every competitor was thus sure of a prize. The Committee thought it best to discontinue the meetings, and that the money thus saved, could be more usefully employed in the improvement of the Society's field and show yard.

From England comes the news of a substitute for Turnips, Kohl Rabi. This vegetable has there proved a valuable addition to the products of the farm. Its cultivation on a large scale by the celebrated agriculturalist, Mr. Mechi, is a sufficient guarantee for its utility from the fact that frost seems to affect it very slightly; it would doubtless thrive well in our climate. As our farmers are second to none in the cultivation of Turnips, would it not be well for some of the most enterprising among them to give the new vegetable a trial. But perhaps the purchase and importation of Kohl seed, would be a fitting object for the expenditure of the funds of this Society. Its introduction might as well take place during the coming season, as twenty years hence.

Some steps must soon be taken to secure a good stallion for this district, or our stock of horses must degenerate. There is scarcely a horse with a pedigree in the Parish. Co-operation alone, can secure us this much needed addition to our stud.

Let us also return thanks to the Giver of all Good for His bounty to us during the past year. Honest industry may dwell in our midst, free alike from the devastations of war, disease and pestilence. Peace and plenty are our lot; while we enjoy them, let us sometimes think of, and (when opportunity offers) stretch out the helping hand to our poor suffering brethren of mankind in other countries, whom the hurricane of fire has left homeless and friendless, or the gaunt fiend famine, has deprived of life or left destitute. Contenting their lot, let us turn to our own quiet New Brunswick homes, where civil, religious, and political freedom in its widest sense exists, and where happily through the efforts of enlightened legislators, every child in the land is assured of a free unsectarian education, and thank God, who has cast our lines in pleasant places.

Let farmers now review the past year's operations, see what has worked well with them, and what has not suited, so they may add a leaf to their volume of experience, and be enabled to bring new light to the labours of the coming year.

The report was unanimously adopted. When it was moved that the President vacate the chair, and J. R. Bradford, Esq., take it. John S. Magee then moved the following resolution, which was seconded and unanimously agreed to.

Resolved—That the thanks of this Society be due to our President, R. Stevenson, Esq., for the deep interest he has ever taken in the welfare of this Society, and that its continued prosperity is mainly due to his unremitting care and attention to its interest. To which was added by A. T. Paul, Esq., Sheriff—And that this Society signify its sincere appreciation and thanks, by unanimously re-electing Mr. Stevenson, President.

The President thanked the members for their kind expression of approval.
Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., moved—That this meeting would express its high appreciation of the services of John S. Magee, Esq., the Secretary and Mr. F. W. Bradford, the Treasurer of this Society during the past year, and that this resolution be entered upon the minutes of this Society. Motion was seconded and unanimously adopted. The Secretary and Treasurer returned their hearty thanks.

The thanks of the meeting was also by resolution tendered to Mr. George Mowatt for his successful exertions to procure subscribers to the Society.
The following are the officers elect for the ensuing year, viz: President, Robert Stevenson, Esq., Vice-Presidents, Henry Hitchings and A. T. Paul, Esqrs. Committee—Charles Kennedy, George Mowatt, Robert Eastman, James McFarlan, Robert Denmore, Benj. Pettigrove, Michael Clarke, William Rollins, James Orr, Jr., and John Curry. Secretary, John S. Magee. Treasurer, F. W. Bradford.

On motion it was resolved that the Society hold a dinner, and that George Mowatt, M. Clarke, J. Curry and the Secretary be a committee to fix the time and place and make the necessary arrangements. Meeting then adjourned.
JOHN S. MAGEE, Secretary.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for December contains a variety of original and selected matter. It is essentially a home magazine. The wants of each member of the family are considered in each number. Those interested in Canadian literature will find that most of the best Canadian writers write for this magazine. The house-keeper will find that the suggestions and recipes in the Home department, will enable her to save many times the price of the magazine in the course of the year, as well as to add greater comfort to every household arrangement; the young folks will find stories and pastimes selected for their special benefit; and the whole home circle will find pleasure in the monthly piece of music. Published by John Dougall & Son Montreal, price \$1 50 a year.

The President's Message.
New York, Dec. 4.—The Second Session of the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States assembled at Washington to-day. President Grant's annual message was received.

After stating that friendly relations existed with all of the foreign powers, the President says of the Washington Treaty:—
"The year has been an eventful one, in witnessing two great Nations, speaking one language and having one lineage, settling, by peaceful arbitration, disputes of long standing liable at any time to bring these nations into bloody and hostile conflict."

An example has thus been set which, if successful, in its final issue may be followed by other civilized nations, and be the means of returning to productive industry millions of men now maintained to settle the disputes of nations by the bayonet and the sword."

The President also recommended necessary legislation on the part of the United States to bring into operation the article of the Treaty relating to the Fisheries; and as to other matters touching the relations of the United States towards the British North American Provinces he says:—
"It is much to be desired that this legislation may be co-operative before the fishermen of the United States begin to make their arrangements for the coming season."

MISSING MAN.—Mr. Thomas C. Moulton of St. Stephen left that place on Tuesday 21st November, in the steamer City of St. John and came to this city. He arrived here safely and called at Messrs. Logan & Lindsay's store, and was afterwards at that of Messrs. Oliver Emery & Co. Since that time no trace of him has been found. He was of medium height of dark complexion and black hair, had no whiskers and was about 23 years old. When last seen he had on brown striped pants and vest black undershirt and blueish black overcoat and broad brimmed grey hat.—Telegraph.

SUMMARY.

The Germans of Chicago have held an indignation meeting at which they passed resolutions asking the authorities to send back the 1300 Germans of \$1000 subscribed for their relief by the German Emperor and Prince Royal. They call it "a miserable picture thrown to them," and wish it thrown back with scorn. To mark their feeling more strongly they made up at the same time a much larger sum for the relief of those who suffered by the war.

Mr. Murphy, formerly of St. John, has lately erected a shop for the manufacture of musical instruments, &c. at Peticodiac. The building is about 25 by 40 feet and two storeys in height with an additional apartment containing a steam engine of 15 horse power, for driving the machinery.

Collector Moran, of St. George, seized 13 quarter casks and 77 cases of brandy, gin, and whiskey at Deer Island, on the 15th ult.

It is reported that the Quebec Government have completed arrangements with the Emigration Society to bring over yearly, for eight years two hundred, Belgian families, to settle in the district of Beauce.

Capt. Leander Moton who has commenced his marble quarry at Lubec, reports that he has found "coal" of very good quality; he uses it in his forge and has exhibited specimens that appear well. The Capt. has a conflict of a heavy bed of coal existing under his bed of marble. He has got eight men now at work.

The Minister of Customs is to deliver a lecture on Temperance at Oshawa, Ontario some time during the present month.

The Canada Illustrated News of the 25th contains a very good picture of Messrs. Hatheway, Wedderburn, and Stevenson, of the "Better Times" delegation (Oshawa, 25-26).

The St. Croix Courier learns that the Hon. John McAdam will be a candidate for the representation of Charlotte County in the Dominion Parliament at the next election.

DIED.
On the 30th ult., Ellen, relict of the late George Gilley, of this Town, aged 77 years. A native of Down Patrick, Ireland.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
Dec. 2, Sebr. Dart, Harit, Eastport, flour, pork, &c., W. D. Harit.
4, F. Bowly, Clark, Boston, ballast.
Nettie, Edwards, New York, hides, R. Ross.
Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, hides, &c., R. Ross.
No clearances.

Charlotte County Grammar School.
The Mastership of this School will become vacant on the 1st day of January next. Applications for the situation accompanied by Testimonials are requested to be sent to the subscriber on or before that day.

GEORGE D. STREET,
Secretary of the Board of Directors.
St. Andrews, 23rd Nov. 1871. dec 6 31

Cordials.

20 CASES assorted Syrups.
10 do Cherry Brandy,
6 do Gin & do
12 do Irish Whiskey,
10 do Cognac & do,
10 do Bourbon Whiskey,
Dec. 5, 1871. JAS. W. STREET.

EDUCATION OFFICE.
Fredericton, Nov. 17, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT the boundaries of School Districts laid off by the inspectors as agents of the Board of Education will be finally reviewed by the Board early in December. All exceptions to the proposed boundaries must be filed at this Office on or before December 1st.

By Order,
THEODORE H. RAND,
Chief Superintendent of Education.
nov 22 1w

New Drug Store.

The Subscriber takes pleasure in informing the inhabitants of St. Andrews that he has opened a DRUG STORE in the shop recently occupied by Mr. James Stoop, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES,
Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Articles, &c.

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a renewal of the former generous patronage extended to him in this town.

The Prescription Department will be under the special supervision of Mr. LEE STREET.

J. INGLIS STREET,
Proprietor.
St. Andrews, Nov. 10th, 1871. nov 22 1y

Notice.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 6th November, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 30th of October last, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—
"Unmanufactured Ivory."

By Command,
R. S. M. ROUGHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
nov 22