

# Telegraphic News.

OTTAWA, March 20.  
The committee on the Fraser Reynolds & Co. matter met to-day and passed report which sets forth facts contained in evidence. Alvin Grant supplied capital for the firm; Fraser and Reynolds had nothing. Reynolds went out of the firm with \$14,000 in cash and goods.

The Government patronage was given solely on account of Grant's political services; and not that he knew anything of business, he being proprietor of the Halifax *British Colonist*, a warm supporter of the late Government.

The firm were active conservatives and liberal contributors of money to that party. From November 1872 to the end of 1873 they supplied goods to the amount of \$83,217.05.

The storekeeper frequently drew attention to excessive charges of the firm, but no notice taken except in case of the car springs; tenders for supplies were never called for.

The House went into committee to consider the Insolvency Bill.

Mr. Fournier explained that the Select Committee had agreed to have sheriffs appointed as official assignees, and he believed the public would be satisfied if that were done.

The Marine Electric Telegraph Bill passed a third reading in the Senate to-night.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Fredericton, March 18.  
The mining grant of \$4000 passed, and the grants voted were reported to House. Dr. Dow moved his resolution relating to the Parliament Building according to notice.

The Speaker ruled the resolution out of order, as involving an expenditure of public money. It should emanate from the Government to be in order.

Mr. Burns gave notice of the following resolution:

Whereas, In the financial statement of the year 1874, laid before this House, it appears that the sum of \$22,000 was expended for emigration purposes:

And Whereas, it appears from the Report of the Auditor General on the Public Accounts of the Province that the actual expenditure was \$71,466.86;

And Whereas, the financial statement makes it appear that the sum of \$652,471.37 is available for expenses of 1876;

And Whereas, The actual amount available is only \$603,044.50;

And Whereas, It is made to appear that the balance on hand on the 31st October, 1874 was \$153,071.36;

And Whereas, The said balance only amounted to the sum of \$103,604.50;

And Whereas, Those erroneous statements are calculated to mislead the public and to give a false impression of the state of the finances of the Province.

Therefore Resolved, That in the opening of this House these several statements should be corrected so as to show the actual expenditure, the amount really available and the true balance on hand.

OTTAWA, March 22.

The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie appeared before the committee on the Pacific Survey Acts to-day, and stated that the former system of keeping books was very loose, and he condemned and had it changed. When he came into power the system of allowing accountants and engineers to keep turning accounts with departments and draw upon them at will was vicious, and opened the door to speculation and dishonesty.

Miss Ely, accompanied by a number of ladies, appeared before the Immigration Committee, and explained the operation of her juvenile emigration system. Her explanations were evidently satisfactory to the Committee, several of whose members so expressed themselves.

Mr. Perry asked if it was the intention of the Government to keep up, during winter, steam communication between P. E. Island and Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said it was the intention to do so if at all possible.

London, March 21.

The Irishmen held a mass meeting in Hyde Park to-day, 30,000 being present. Resolutions were adopted demanding the release of the Fenian prisoners, condemning coercive laws in Ireland, and condoling with the family of John Mitchell.

At Fiji Islands measles has broken out among the natives with many deaths.

New York, March 22.

The Irishmen of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey city and Newark will unite in funeral procession at an early day in New York in memory of John Mitchell, headed by the 50th N. Y. regiment.

Gold 116 @ 116 1/2.

The Toronto *Globe*, in noticing the Costigan resolution in reference to the New Brunswick School Law, says: "If the constitution can be interfered with so far as regards New Brunswick, it can be interfered with in Ontario; and if in regard to schools, why not in regard to other things? If such folly as Mr. Costigan is guilty of could have the least success, similar addresses might be moved to abolish separate schools in the other Provinces and in as much as it might be alleged 'that great uneasiness exists among' the Protestant 'population disseminated throughout the whole Dominion of Canada,' that a Roman Catholic Church should be established in Lower Canada, Her Majesty might be pray-

ed to amend the British North America Act and dis-establish and dis-endow that Church.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 24, 1875

### THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Government have been very successful since their advent to power; they have had many difficult matters to deal with—The Pacific Railway—The North-West troubles—The Tariff—The New Brunswick School Question—The management of Railways, and other matters. All these questions have been before Parliament, and gave the Opposition an opportunity to embarrass them; but in every instance where an attempt was made to do so, it signally failed.

To judge of political questions from an independent stand point, is no easy matter, but nevertheless it can be done when prejudice and self interest are laid aside. From an examination of the Debates of the House of Commons, published in *extenso*, in common with a great majority of the people, we are convinced that the change of Government has resulted in great benefit to the Dominion, commercially, politically, and materially. The policy of our present rulers, appears to be to promote the wealth and prosperity of the Dominion, and peace, without sacrifice of principle. The fact is, the heads of Departments are practical men, from the *Panama* down; they make themselves acquainted not only with the routine of office, but upon every question which is brought up in Parliament. Had we the space, we would publish some of the leading speeches on important questions. The debate on the bill to consolidate the laws respecting the "North-West Territories" is well worthy of a careful perusal. The speech of the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, was an able exposition of the policy of the Administration with reference to the government of that Province.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, speaking of the powers of the Commissioners (of Ex-Lieut. Gen. Wilnot, of this Province, and Chief Justice Richards, of Ontario), to define the boundary of the North-West Territories, said "the conclusion arrived at by the Commissioners should not be final, but subject to the approval of the Dominion Parliament."

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said the hon. member for Northumberland had referred to the pre-eminence of Ontario in this House, and was apprehensive that the results of that arbitration would be affected by the character and reputation of the public men of his own Province better than he (Mr. Blake) could tell him; but such an insinuation had never been cast on a public man as cast by the hon. member for Ex-Governor Wilnot of his own Province, who was one of the commissioners.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said he did not intend to cast any imputation on the character of the commissioners.

The hon. Mr. BLAKE observed,—"The principles of local self-government and the settling of the question of public instruction seemed to him ought to be the cardinal principles of the measure."

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the words "Governor-in-Council" in the 8th clause of the Bill meant not the Lieutenant Governor but the Governor General. Practically the legislation of the territory would be in the hands of the Government here at Ottawa. The Lieutenant Governor in Council would have power to make only such laws and ordinances as the Bill provided for, and it would be for Parliament, when the population had increased sufficiently, to confer upon them more extensive powers than it was proposed to give them under the present measure. As to the subject of public instruction, it did not in the first place attract his attention, but when it came to the subject of local taxation he was reminded of it. Not having had time before to insert a clause on the subject, he proposed to do so when the Bill was in committee.

The clause provided that the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the consent of his Council or Assembly, as the case might be, should pass all necessary ordinances in respect of education, but it would be specially provided that the majority of the rate-payers might establish such schools and impose such necessary assessments as they might think fit; and that the minority of the rate-payers, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, might establish separate schools; and such rate-payers would be liable only to educational assessments as they might impose upon themselves.

### Agricultural Work for March.

The proper preparation of the ground, care of hotbeds, and sowing of hardy seeds will now occupy the gardener. Seeds of asparagus may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills a foot apart, and plants from seed sown last year may be set out. Put in rich soil in rows three to four feet wide, and a foot apart in the rows. Old beds ought to have a good dressing of rich manure. Sow beets, carrots, parsnips, and salsify early, in drills of fifteen or sixteen inches, and thin out as soon as they can be handled. Cabbages and cauliflower from hotbeds, or wintered over, may be set out as soon as the ground is fit. Give them a good location, and keep them thoroughly worked. Sow celery as early as possible; and keep clean of weeds. Lettuce may be set out and seed sown for succession. As soon as the ground is tillable, onion sets may be planted and seeds,

sown thickly for sets for next spring's planting. They need a rich soil. Hotbeds should be in order for sowing egg plants, tomatoes, and peppers to be set out in May. Melon, squashes, and cucumbers may also be started in them, a good way being to reverse pieces of sod and plant the seeds on them, as they are then easily moked, and, adds the *American Farmer*, have your seeds and tools all ready for the work now at hand.

[This information is very correct, no doubt, for Western latitudes; but when the snow and ice is two and three feet over the ground, and the earth is frozen to a depth of twelve inches, the snow and ice must be first melted and the ground thawed before the advice can be of service in these latitudes. The past winter was so severe that spring work on farms will be somewhat later than usual.]

THE TRAINS on the N. B. & C. Railway during the recent heavy snow storms which to an extent blocked up the roads, and immediately after, the thaws coated the rails with ice, made excellent time. The employees used every exertion to avoid delay, and hard work they had, as we know by experience on a late trip from St. John, when detained for four hours at McAdam waiting for the Bangor train.

The time, however, passed away pleasantly in the refectory of Mr. JAMES HADDOCK, whose table is well supplied with an abundance of good articles, served up in the most tempting style, by attentive waiters. The culinary arrangements are such, that at whatever hour a train arrives, comfortable and excellent meals are provided, and the wants of travellers supplied at short notice, and at reasonable prices. He also keeps on hand cigars, pipes and tobacco, and a stock of choice liquors, and one can enjoy his *sicsta* before the train arrives. Mr. and Mrs. Haddock spare no efforts to make the stay of visitors pleasant and agreeable, and anyone who visits their establishment once, will not pass it by, when they next visit McAdam.

The Bill for the charter of a Railway Bridge across the St. Croix, is not to be introduced in the Dominion Parliament during the present Session. The advocates of the bridge it is said, for reasons known to themselves, have resolved upon this course.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.—The St. Stephen election for Mayor was held on Monday last, and resulted in the return of W. T. ROSE, Esq., over Mr. Clark, the former Mayor, by a majority of 26. The Milltown election was held the same day, when C. H. EATON, Esq., was returned by a large majority. We suppose that as the majority rules, the residents of those municipalities are satisfied.

CONCERT.—We understand that the Choir of the Baptist Church, intend favoring the public with one of their popular Concerts next week, of which due notice will be given. Several new songs will be introduced.

FIRE.—A fire occurred Saturday evening last about ten o'clock, in the house owned by the late Mrs. McAllister, on the Joe's Point road. The building was consumed. The premises were unoccupied, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

The Third Annual Supplement to the 7th Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries contains matters of interest to the shipping ports of the Dominion.—Reports of Harbor Commissioners, Pilotage Authorities and Shipping and Harbor Masters. The returns from this Port are given by the Commissioner of Pilots; the Shipping Master's report was too late for publication.

England and the United States, according to the latest sugar-consuming countries in the world. In 1874 England consumed 830,000 tons, or about 67.2 lbs. per head of population. The United States in the same period used 770,000 tons, or 44 lbs. per individual.

CONFERENCE.—Why did the local government of Nova Scotia, on the day that the House opened, resemble a man with a dirty shirt? Because they had to try a Dicky before they were presentable.—Sun.

SERVANT GIRLS.—They advertise in Halifax papers for servant girls who do not want to be out every night till ten or eleven o'clock attending prayer meetings. This objection would be no bar to hiring girls in other places, but rather a recommendation, provided they attended such meetings.

At one of the Temperance meetings one of the members, a railroad man, explained the meaning of the signal flags, and concluded with: Red used on a railroad signifies danger, and says stop. It should be so construed when displayed on a man's nose.

One of the strangest social features of this Republic is the severe manner in which titles are reflected upon in books and orations, and the enthusiastic manner in which the wearers of titles are received by the readers, speakers, and applauders of these books and orations. Lord Fitz Noodle, in London, would be passed by without notice or inquired at if he made any demonstration, but he pays a visit to the United States, and all fall down and worship him. His words are cherished, his every movement chronicled, every door is opened to him, and he is banqueted and fêted till the poor fellow

begins to have a high idea of himself and his position. Recently there arrived a real live genuine king; and mayors, aldermen, and the like, lost their heads in trying to appreciate the greatness of the occasion. Now, however, all must be satisfied, for America has a citizen who wears a title. Archbishop McCloskey has been created a cardinal—a veritable prince of the church. The honor has been duly earned, and should have been bestowed long ago, and the Roman Catholics of this country doubtless feel justly pleased by having a dignitary of such high rank among them; but the manner in which the title has been welcomed by the non-Roman Catholic portion of the community, simply because it is a title, seems most contemptible.—[*Scottish Am. Journal*.]

### [SPECIAL TO STANDARD.]

FREDERICTON, March 23.

To-day Butler committed bill to vest appointment of timber drivers in the Governor in Council, instead of in Parish meetings and Municipal councils. Butler said that under present arrangement a driver when he gets out of his own parish is obliged to pass the drive over to the driver of adjoining parish, and so on. The present bill contemplates the appointment of drivers for streams instead of parishes.

O'Leary said the bill would work very well on large rivers, but he thought the present arrangements best for the small rivers.

Davidson thought the bill a very good one, and it might be well to let the Parish driver who first takes charge of the lumber put it all the way through.

Smith objected to the bill being made a general one, as he did not wish to see the present arrangements in Westmorland disturbed.

Humphrey thought the powers of the Parish drivers could be extended so as to meet the views of mover.

Burns suggested that where streams run through several parishes, the Sessions appoint drivers for such streams.

Progress was reported, and bill referred to select committee for amendment.

Hon. Mr. Willis' resolution relating to Union of Maritime Provinces was moved by him this morning, and ruled not in order by the Speaker, on the ground that it embodied a proposition involving expenditures of public money, and does not emanate from him as member of the government. Mr. Willis gave notice of another resolution merely affirming desirability of the Union.

Stevenson's bill providing that minimum allowance of Sheriff's fees summoning juries shall be thirty dollars per Court, and daily pay of said officer while attending court four dollars, was agreed to after considerable discussion.

The government bill in amendment of the Act relating to attachment, and the abolition of imprisonment for debt is being discussed, and slight amendments are made as it passes through committee.

Deacon Lathue, of Wisconsin, went to the barn the other day and hung himself with a log chain because his wife playfully kicked his hat off and exclaimed: "That's the kind of a clothes-pin I am!"

The ghost of Noah Webster came to a spiritual medium in Alabama, not long since, and wrote on a slip of paper: "It is time for Noah was right, but we are sorry to see he has gone back on his dictionary."

A magnificent College for women is to be erected in England by Mr. Holloway, the manufacturer of patent medicines. It will cost \$750,000, and will receive 400 students. Ninety acres of land have been purchased for the site at Egham. The elevation of the edifice shows an immense quadrangle, with a very imposing front, somewhat in the style of the Louvre. In the centre of the quadrangle there is to be a gymnasium, and the lower story will be occupied by a very large library and various halls and classrooms, the latter being generally constructed so as to accommodate about 20 or 30 students. The upper floor is devoted to dormitories. It is said that \$500 a year will be the sum asked for board and tuition. No applicant under 17 years of age will be admitted, and all must be prepared to pass a somewhat strict matriculation. It is mentioned as not improbable that the successful competitors at the examination may obtain degrees.

A GREAT WORK.—The proposed tunnel under the Hudson River, between New York and Jersey City, upon which work has already been commenced, under the direction of two companies having an aggregate capital of ten million dollars, is to be twenty-four feet high and twenty-six feet wide. At the water's edge on the Jersey shore, it is to be about thirty-five feet below the surface, and at the point where it will strike the New York city shore line it will be forty-five feet below. It is to be fitted up with double tracks, and trains will run over them at regular intervals for the accommodation of passengers. Its wall is to be of brick and will be three feet in thickness. When the river shall have been reached it is proposed to carry it on to completion by the construction of a gate, in tunnel architecture known as a "Lock," an air-tight passage in which the pressure of the air will be sufficient to resist the pressure from the outside until the walls shall have been completed.

It is simply absurd to talk about a woman being qualified to fill every position in life that a man fills. For instance, what woman could lounge around a stove in a

country grocery and lie about the number of fish she caught last summer.

—As for spring, though she can be charming on rare occasions, she is generally a pert and blowy damsel, her complexion roughened by the east wind, her nose showing unmistakable symptoms of a cold in her head, her voice sharp querulous, and her temper distressingly capricious and uncertain.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—The semi-annual examination of candidates for license to teach in the public schools, was held by Dr. Rind, at Fredericton, the past week. Seventy-two candidates were present; 11 worked for grammar-school class; 11 for first class; 51 for second class, and 9 for third class.—The result of the examinations have not yet been made known.—Telegraph.

The Tipperary men have again elected John Mitchell to Parliament, and again the question will come up as to whether or not John can be permitted to take his seat. The curious question is raised as to his leaving the penal colony of Van Diemen's Land in 1833, as to whether he made an escape, or simply walked, having given written notice to the authorities that he was going to do so. The idea is freely thrown up that possibly the Queen may pardon him. The offence for which he was expatriated was committed in 1848, and was nothing less than an attempt to depose her majesty. His sentence is fourteen years, so that he still owes his country nine years of service.

The *Gazette* contains the appointment of George S. Grimmer, Esq., to be Judge of Probates, *pro hac vice*, in the estate of J. W. Street, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esq., deceased. Thomas P. Taylor to be additional Trustee of the Sunbury Grammar School.

The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the following resignations viz.: Charles A. Everett, Esq., as Chairman of the Board of School Trustees for the City of St. John; Alexander Campbell, as a Justice of the Peace for the County of Gloucester; D. Ferguson, as a Justice of the Peace for the County of Queen's; and Andrew McFae, as a Justice of the Peace for the County of King's.

WANTED.—Information of THOMAS GEORGE, who resided at Chamcook about 35 years ago, and is supposed to have removed to Richibucto, or perhaps Nova Scotia. By communicating with the Editor of this paper (*St. Andrews Standard*), he will hear of something to his advantage.

IF ELIJAH HAMMON, a native of Ashburton, England, who worked in St. Andrews nearly forty years ago, will send his address to the STANDARD Office, he will receive information of interest to him.

### DIED.

On the 23d inst., Charles, only son of Mr. Warren Bailey, in the 16th year of his age.

On the 23d inst., Charles Joseph, eldest son of Mr. B. Donahue, aged 6 years and 10 months. This is the third child Mr. Donahue has lost within a few months.

At New York, of disease of the heart, in the 63d year of her age, Mrs. Martha A. widow of the late W. Codman, and niece of the late George Gilley, of St. Andrews.

## BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until WEDNESDAY, 25th day of April next, at noon, for the erection of a NEW BRIDGE OVER THE TORQUE RIVER, Victoria County, according to plan and specification to be seen at said office and at the store of Messrs. B. Beveridge, at Andover. Each tender to be marked "Tender for Torque Bridge" and to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. W. KELLY, Chief Commissioner. Department of Public Works, Fredericton, March 19, 1875. mch 23.

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned is selling his pleasant, well situated HOUSE and Premises, on the corner of Edward and Carleton streets, formerly owned by the late Rev. John Ross. The buildings are in good repair.

Also—1 Horse, 1 set Harness, 1 double Bull Pump, 2 double Carriages, Sleigh Robes, &c. Also, Woodstock sbr. "Sailing Diana." For particulars apply to

G. C. BRIDGES, St. Andrews, March 24, 1875.

### Picked Up.

A SCOW at Penelton's Passage, Deer Island, on the 13th instant, which the owner can obtain by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to

J. H. WARD, Deer Island, March 24, 1875.

### Boys and Girls.

Wanted. In a light honorable business. No capital required. Amateur printing presses, microscopes, and many other valuable articles given away for a few hours work at home each week. Full particulars, together with an illustrated 32 page book and a handsome Gem Chromo sent free for ten cents. Address H. M. DEXTER, Publisher, Kansas City, Mo. 41 m 24.