

### Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, May 15.  
The city assessment shows the population of Ottawa to be 25,414.  
No further damage from the floods are reported.  
Mr. Geo. H. H. returned to day, and was enthusiastically welcomed.  
Halifax, N. S., May 15.  
Arthur Burnham, a clerk in the Post Office Inspector's Office, shot himself through the head to-day, and when found was quite dead. He was recently married; domestic trouble was the cause. His wife is at Philadelphia and is expected home shortly.  
New York, May 15.  
Gold, 112½.

### Arrival of the Prince of Wales in England, Enthusiastic Reception.

The fleet bearing the Prince of Wales and party, arrived at Portsmouth on the 11th inst. The Prince accompanied by the Princess and royal children landed at the dockyard, where a vast crowd of people had assembled to meet them. There was great cheering as His Royal Highness stepped ashore. The Mayor of Portsmouth read an address and a chorus of 230 ladies and gentlemen sang "Welcome Home." On the conclusion of the ceremonies the Prince and Princess and suite took a special train for London and arrived at Victoria Station the same evening. An immense crowd surrounded the building, and cheered with great enthusiasm.

The proposed vote of censure moved by Sir Henry James on the Royal Titles Act, was debated in the House of Commons last night and decided—334 ayes to 226 nays.

The Turkish Ambassador is instructed to express to the Great Powers the Porte's deep regret at the Salonica outrage, and to give assurances that the guilty persons will be punished.

He is also instructed to declare the Porte is willing to meet the wishes of the three Emperors regarding the execution of the programme embodied in Andrassy's note, and will raise no objection to the guarantee, which may be required by the Powers.

### Merchant Shipping Bill.

The House of Commons resumed its sittings after the Easter recess on Monday, 24th, and then went into Committee once more on the Merchant Shipping Bill, the consideration of which it resumed on the 14th clause, relating to the stowage of grain cargoes, which, after a short discussion, was agreed to with verbal amendments. A somewhat protracted debate followed upon the next clause, making the space occupied by certain deck cargoes liable to damage. To this Mr. Pimmsell proposed an amendment which would have the effect of prohibiting deck cargoes on British ships, except of such goods as could only be carried on the deck or carried there more safely than below. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Wm. Hartcourt, who contended that the clause was a virtual legalization of the system of deck cargoes. On the other hand, the Chancellor of the Exchequer contended that the amendment on the ground that it introduced a protectionist policy in favour of British as against foreign ships, and that its adoption might entail serious difficulties with foreign States. Mr. D. Jenkins contended that instead of checking, the clause would encourage deck loading, owing to the inadequacy to repress the evil. And Lord Elington intimated that he should vote against both clause and amendment, because the former did not go far enough, while the latter went too far. Upon a division Mr. Pimmsell's amendment was negatived by 198 to 75. In reply to appeals made by members Sir C. Adderley said it would be wrong for him to hold out any that the Government had any scheme in contemplation respecting deck cargoes. Mr. Mundella remarked that, after this intimation, it was only reasonable to assume that nothing further was to be expected from the Government as to deck loading.

### Lost in the Quicksands.

Considerable excitement was created in St. Louis yesterday morning on the discovery that the Belleville House, a two-story frame, just south of the Pittsburgh Railroad and Coal Company's dyke, near the southern limits of the city, had disappeared in quicksand. The circumstances connected with the usual occurrence are as follows. The house, which is used as a hotel, was built on piles, but a few days before showed evidences of an inclination to sink into the earth. On Thursday night it sunk about two feet, but the proprietor, Mr. Frank Decker, not apprehending anything serious, paid no attention to the matter. On Friday night the guests went to bed as usual, but at a late hour the clerk, Mr. George Heubner, discovered that the premises were getting rather unsettled and gave the alarm. Before the inmates could realize what was going on, the building had sunk forty-eight feet, carrying with it ten persons. The back water from the river soon surrounded the place where the house stood, and would have very probably taken it away, if the gable end, all that is visible, had not been securely fastened with ropes to terra firma. Mr. Decker's loss on the building is about \$6000. Insurance not known. The house was recently purchased by its present proprietor, and in all probability it entirely disappeared last night, as very little of it was visible at a late hour.—St. Louis Journal, May 7.

A contemporary remarks that it is a "and commentary on our Arcostook climate, when the early robins congregate on the window-sills and loudly demand hot whiskey punch and the crows sit on the highest trees gawling their throats with Cayenne pepper." And on the same day a Lewiston paper assures its subscribers that a gentleman in that town, has grass in his door-yard that has grown this season two and one-half feet.

### The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 17, 1876.

### Corporal Punishment in Schools

is attracting attention in St. John, Fredericton and elsewhere in the Province. A recent case in Portland, St. John, resulted in the teacher being fined \$10. It was the third offence. A few days ago a teacher in Fredericton, flogged a boy with a ruler, and was punished by the father of the child. From the statement as published it appears there were two brothers at the school, the youngest of the two was told to get a new copy book, and if he came without it he would be punished. His mother sent him to school without it, as it was not convenient to get it that morning. His teacher, a female, reported him to the principal, a Mr. Wright, who beat the lad with a round ruler. His older brother ran to his brother's aid and belabored the teacher and hit him with his slate, and extracted his brother from the teacher's grasp. The boys were ordered to leave the school. Their father called the teacher up of the school, and enquired what he beat his child for. His answer was, "to please himself." The parent informed him he would not permit any man to beat his child in such a manner. The teacher "squared off," and the parent gave him a doubling, "and told him to take that because it pleased him." The father then complained to the Secretary of the Trustees, and they told him to send the boys back to school, which he did. A meeting of Trustees was called, but owing to the absence of one of them, it was adjourned over, and at the next meeting the parent was not notified. At that meeting it was decided the boys should make an apology to the teacher before they could be admitted to the school. The parent objected as he states only one side of the question was heard. Now, it is next to impossible for teachers to get along with some boys, without chastising them, but they should have good cause for doing so, and it should be performed in a proper manner. A switch or thong, would not be improper, but using a round ruler to beat any child is worse than harsh. Firmness, and moderate correction will answer, but when improper weapons are used, parents will interfere.

The Japan Daily Herald of the 8th April has been kindly mailed to us, by one of the officers of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co., Mr. F. A. Stevenson. It is a large and well-filled sheet, from which we learn that the citizens of Yokohama, enjoy life they have theatres, races, gymnastics and other exhibitions. Mr. Stevenson we understand stands well in the estimation of his employers and brother officers.

PLANTING TREES.—It is pleasant to notice that several persons in the town are planting shade trees in front of their dwellings and on their grounds. We have heretofore advocated this commendable practice, as adding to the appearance of the town, and adorning the grounds.

The St. George tug *Utopia* made her first trip for the season to St. Andrews on Monday last having brought over a number of passengers from the "Birks of Macdonald." A. H. Gillmor, Esq., M. P., was among the passengers; his stay was short as business required his presence at St. Stephen, and he left by the Steamer *Belle Bruen* in the afternoon.

Notwithstanding the season is advancing very little is yet done towards planting and sowing. On Monday morning ice formed, and it was so cold that people working in their gardens used mittens and gloves; there is no question as to the season is being back.

Mr. Hart commenced operations in his Lobster Factory last week. His orders were large; the fame of the Passamaquoddy Bay Lobsters having been established. He has had men employed during the winter preparing for the putting up of the lobsters.

The Summer Term of Training School was opened on Friday last. Dr. Rand, Dr. Jack, the Lieut. Governor and other gentlemen addressed the pupils. The students admitted for the term numbered 91.

ROBERT ROBINSON, Esq., we are happy to state is improving in health, his voice is becoming stronger.

Col. Innes was in town, on Tuesday, and is looking hearty. We learn that Campa are to be held at Fredericton and Woodstock during the summer.

Mr. Andrew Phair, son of the late Postmaster of Fredericton, accidentally shot himself on Saturday last; the shot passed through his right arm close to the shoulder. The Doctor has but little hope of saving the arm.

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—A notice in our columns asking for Tenders for Grading and Masonry of the Western Division of the line, is a sufficient answer to the squibs which have appeared in some newspapers. That the work will go on is beyond a shadow of doubt, as the contractors are reliable men of means.

A. H. Gillmor, Esq., M. P., President of the Company, with Chas. Clinch, Saml. Johnson and J. E. Lynott, Esq's., Directors, are in town to-day.

The Circuit Court was opened yesterday. His Honor Mr. Justice Wetmore presided, and delivered an admirable charge to the Grand Jury, in which he complimented the County on the absence of crime. The Sheriff presented him with a pair of white gloves. No causes were entered for trial.

Dr. COCKBURN has taken the store and office lately occupied by E. L. Street, where he keeps on hand medicines, &c.

It is reported that the principal object of the Hon. Mr. Blake's visit to England is to secure an arrangement with the Judicial authorities in Great Britain respecting the Supreme Court Bill, with reference to the last Court appeal. The final settlement of this important matter, is required by the Dominion.

There is another scandal at Sackville, implicating a leading member of a prominent church in a very serious offence—abusing confidence as an Executor to an estate whose assets foot up nearly \$4,000.

The New Boat for the Paris Crew, was unfortunately smashed while being brought from England in the Steamship *Scotia*. The boat was in a case, carried on deck, and during rough weather, the foreboom struck the case smashing it and damaging the boat. A new one will no doubt be ordered. The crew are in training for the regatta which is to take place at Philadelphia.

A SOUVENIR FOR THE CENTENNIAL.—Messrs. A. B. Fleming & Co., the celebrated Printing Ink manufacturers of Leith, Scotland, have published a large royal sheet, in which their advertisement is printed in the character of all the languages and tongues which have been written up to the present time, "As a Souvenir of the International character of the Philadelphia Exhibition," in the form of a Polyglot Advertisement. It was executed at their office, with the assistance of Messrs. Gilbert & Livingston, the eminent Oriental Printers of London.

It is a wonderful piece of work, and is well worth inspection.

ARNEY BROWN one of the men who escaped from Fredericton Jail, was caught by Sheriff Temple and policeman Woolard at Muzell Settlement a short distance from Fredericton. The prisoner is safely locked up with little fear of another escape.

The St. John River is higher than has been known for many years, and the water still rising. Persons having stores near the wharves have had to remove. The Railway wharf at Gibson is submerged, and the lands at Sheffield and Mangerville are flooded.

THE PREMIER'S VIEW.—It is impossible to procure an enlightened enforcement of Treaties from the Government of the United States," apropos of the want of reciprocity in the use of canals, etc., contrary to the Treaty of Washington, is strongly approved in a leader in the London *Standard* of the 24th inst. It remarks that Canada must feel aggrieved both with England and the United States on this account.

MR. BENJAMIN KILLAM of Yarmouth is missing. The Halifax *Herald* says "Mr. Killam left for Digby on business, thence to St. John, thence to Boston, on to Albany, and thence somewhere else. He was Assignee for Young, Kinney & Corning, Commissioners for signing Town Bonds. Vice President of the Exchange Bank. He is wanted, to pay over \$30,000 of Estate funds, an overdrawn Bank balance of \$100,000, including endorsed paper, with \$100,000, or \$12,000, Township funds, the whole amounting to the respectable sum of \$50,000. His bondsmen have made up their minds for the worst."

CITY COLLECTOR Geo. Van Hollern left Chicago Wednesday night for Europe via Canada. He has confessed to friends that he is a defaulter in the sum of \$100,000, and this confession is verified by an examination of his accounts. A great part of this amount has been used to pay gambling debts, which it was said he was constantly contracting.

THE person who borrowed at the Standard Office, "Love's large Dictionary," some months ago, will please return without further delay.

Every married woman is personally acquainted with a man who will sit right alongside of a stove and let the fire go out.

### The Railway.

To the Editor of the Standard.  
Sir.—How long is the town of St. Andrews to be left without a *Daily Train*. Are people who have travelled all the way from California by rail, without any detention for nearly six thousand miles to meet the first and I may say only detention on the N. B. & C. Railway within a few miles of St. Andrews? And is the old and respected Postmaster of this Town, who has served in his office for nearly half a century to be kept up until nearly midnight, waiting for the mail conveyed three times a week by stage. Will the people suffer any longer, when it is in their power to prevent such unpleasant delays?  
Yours, etc.

(We cannot answer our correspondent, the delay complained of has been a serious injury to ourselves.)

THE PRINCE OF WALES.  
Arrived in England on the 11th inst. His Royal Highness was met in the Solent, by the Princess of Wales and his children, who were on board the yacht *Albion*. On landing at Plymouth, the people of all ranks turned out and gave the Prince, a right loyal and magnificent welcome—such an one as Englishmen alone could give. Tens of thousands vied with each other in the enthusiastic reception tendered him; the Mayor and corporation of Plymouth presented him with an address, and the new national song "Welcome Home," written by the eminent composer, Sir Julius Benedict, was sung under the lead of its distinguished writer, and the chorus rendered by 300 ladies and gentlemen. The streets were lined with soldiers who "presented arms," as the Prince passed. His Royal Highness and Suite took a special train for London, where he arrived about 5 o'clock, and upwards of a million of the citizens assembled to receive him. Flags and streamers floated in the streets through which the cortege passed—and the Prince was heartily cheered, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. At Buckingham Palace his august mother Queen Victoria, received him, after which he proceeded to his home, Marlborough House, which he reached at half past seven o'clock.

THE CENTENNIAL.  
was opened on Wednesday last with great eclat. The President, Cabinet Ministers, officers of the Army and Navy, and the Diplomatic Corps, the Emperor and Empress of Brazil were present. The concourse of people was not so large as was expected about thirty thousand persons attended the opening. The absence of a large number of foreigners is commented upon in our United States exchanges; the fact is, the arrangements are not yet completed, nor will they, until about the first of June, after which date many "foreigners" will probably visit the Centennial. As an "Exposition" it will no doubt prove a success, financially, it can hardly be expected to do so; the event, however, is worthy of any expenditure the Government and people may make, as it celebrates a most important epoch in the history of that great country, the United States.

EXPENSIVE ECONOMY.—The following extract is a proof the expensive folly of employing incompetent men at low wages to perform the duty of competent persons at fair salaries.  
"The British Parliament think it worth while to employ Baron Percy, whose scientific attainments are well known, to supervise the heating and ventilation of their buildings, and pay him about \$20,000 a year for his services. In the U. States, the engineer in charge of the ventilating machinery of the House of Representatives is appointed by the clerk of the House, and receives \$1,800 a year.  
Upon the assembling of the present House of Representatives, Mr. Small, the assistant engineer who for several years has had charge of the electrical gas-lighting apparatus, was invited to resign. Among the appointments made by the new House, none understood the management of the battery and switches. The chief engineer, in his wisdom, undertook it. Mr. Small refused to give any information, the chief engineer, after a few days, was dismissed. There have been no night sessions until lately, and there was no occasion to light up the dome. But at last this wise electrician turned on the gas in the dome and lighted it. The house also, at the close of the evening session on a Friday, he extinguished the gas, but left 2,800 burners open, and they remained so until Monday morning. Over \$1,000 worth of gas escaped, and there was enough gas in the building to have heated Donaldson around the world. In his frantic efforts to straighten things, he put the battery (composed of 150 four-gallon smee cells) on short circuit, and succeeded not only in ruining the battery, but in burning off over 500 of the platinum points, which cover the burners.  
This person has been rather an expensive experiment. The ventilation of the capitol is very defective, and many cases of sickness have been caused by bad air.

A gentleman residing in Buffalo, N. Y. has just found his son, after a search of eleven years. When the boy was eight years old his father put him out to board with a lady, who afterwards removed to Buffalo, and then disappeared. Since that time the father has been unable to learn the whereabouts of his boy, although he

has been constantly at work to find out, until he made the acquaintance of Deputy Chief Quinn in February last, coming to Boston for that purpose.

Captain Quinn took a strong hold of the matter, and after a diligent inquiry he learned that the boarding-mistress had come to Boston, and that the boy had been adopted by a gentleman who gave him his own name and took him to Bath, Me., to reside. An interview between father and son occurred yesterday, in Boston, when the father recognized his child in the midst of a large assemblage, although eleven years has passed since they met. The son is very happy in his new home, but will go to New York to remain a fortnight with his father.

### MARRIED.

At Armstrong's Hotel, St. Andrews, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Wm. Tweedie, Mr. Thomas W. Stuart, to Miss Jessie Farris, both of Deer Island, N. B.

At Dickinson Settlement, on the line of N. B. & C. R. on the 6th April, at the residence of Mr. Albert Dickinson, by the Rev. Thomas Hartin, Mr. F. Wright of Southampton, to Miss Louisa Dickinson of Canterbury, both of York County.

By the same, on the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. William Verax, Canterbury Station, Mr. Thomas E. Smith, of St. Andrews, to Miss Attridge E. eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Ferguson of Canterbury, York County.

### DIED.

On the 5th inst., Mrs. Martha Jackson, relict of the late Sergt. James Jackson, formerly of the Royal Artillery, aged 77.

A Lower Woodstock, Carleton Co., on the 7th inst., after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Albert A. Davis, aged 18 years and 11 months and 7 days.

### AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized to offer for sale, at auction, on THURSDAY Y., the 1st DAY of JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon:

All that valuable leasehold property situated on the South East side of the Market Square in St. Andrews, fronting on Water Street and extending to low water mark, about 1000 feet, with all the buildings and erections thereon. The corner building is of the most substantial kind; the second story finished as a dwelling house; good stone and lime cellar wall.  
The Lease has about 10 years to run, renewable every 14 years at the same rent, or the improvements to be paid for at a valuation.  
Terms made known at sale.  
C. E. O. HATHWAY, auctioneer.

May 15, 1876.

### Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS, will be received at the office of the Company at St. George, until MONDAY, 20th day of MAY, at noon, for the GRADING AND MASONRY of the Western Division of the

### Grand Southern Railway.

PROFILES and Specifications can be seen at the Office in St. George, on and after Thursday, May 25. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, not deemed for the interest of the Company.  
St. George, May 17, 1876. J. N. GREENE, Chief Engineer.

### LOBSTER FISHING.

adapted by the Governor General in Council on the 24th April 1876:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Lobsters between the 10th day of July and the 25th day of August in each year."  
"Female Lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft-shelled and young Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, shall not be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought sold or possessed; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, soft-shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such liberation."  
His Excellency has also been pleased to Order, that the regulation passed on the 24th of April 1874, respecting "Lobster Fishing" be and the same is hereby repealed.  
By order,  
W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries

### CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, May 13, 1876.  
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IM VOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.  
J. JOHNSON, Customs Officer.

### MAILED.

MAILED T master Ge Mail Service. 12 o'clock, noon (in the evening times per week) St. George and St. Andrews.

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