

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, May 1.
Mr. Geoffroy arrived on Saturday at Montreal, his journey from Louisiana having occupied six consecutive days' travel; he will be in Ottawa before the close of the week. Mr. Geoffroy's health is completely restored, and he will resume charge of his department immediately.

Halifax, May 1.
The mail steamer Caspian arrived this afternoon from England.

An American schooner which arrived here to-day, reports a large American ship, name not given, ashore on Sable Island.

London, May 1.
In the Commons this evening Sir Henry James asked whether the Government had any objections to place before the House the papers in the Windsor case.

Mr. Choss, Secretary of State for the Home department, in reply, said the papers would be submitted in due time; but Lord Derby, the Secretary of State for the Foreign department, believes their presentation now not to be in the public interest.

Lisbon, May 1.
The Prince of Wales has arrived here from Madrid. Festivities will be given in his honor.

Ottawa, May 1.
The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Canada Central railways have advanced the passenger and freight rates between this city and Prescott and Brockville fifty per cent. in some cases.

Raw silk for use in manufactures has been placed on the free list.

Paris, April 30.
The *Clementina*, contending vessel, was recently seized at Malaga, by Spanish revenue officers. A sailor belonging to Gibraltar, and a British subject, was shot and wounded and bled to death. Great indignation is felt by English residents.

The matter is placed in the hands of the British Minister.

The Pope's health is still good, notwithstanding contrary reports.

New York, May 1.
A London special to the Mail says William will be released at noon on Wednesday in consequence of the refusal of the American Government to acquiesce in the demands of England.

Gold 112½@112½.

Hard Times.

In referring to this subject, which, we regret, is still a timely one for discussion—the Boston *Traveller* says the result of the panic, and the consequence of the hard times which have followed in its wake have been sufficient to try the courage of the strongest men.—Families which had lived in comfort and ease have been suddenly reduced to poverty and distress. The man with a wife and children dependent upon him, finds himself obliged to cut down expenses to a minimum, and to commence a new struggle in the world; and the youth with a mother and sister to provide for, is thrown out of employment perhaps and vainly seeks a new place.

But it is time for hope, not for despondency. Recovery is at hand.—If pressing quietly in various ways, but exciting little attention, so gradually and continuously are the developments. The true way to meet adversity, is to stand up strongly against it, and contest every inch of ground with the unwelcome intruder. The world admires pluck and respects its possessor, and those who display it, and endeavor to help themselves, are always sure to receive aid from others in various ways; while those who sit down and wring their hands in utter helplessness and wretchedness, only subject themselves to greater distress.

The crops in Ireland 1875 were much larger than for several years previous.—There had not been such a yield of oats since 1863, nor of barley since 1845. The root crops were all largely increased, the yield in several items being the largest ever recorded. And wheat and flax show an increase, and though the yield of wheat, the culture of which has been steadily decreasing for several years, was less than that of 1874, the product was greater.

Grand Southern Railway.

The contract which, as announced some time ago, was nearly closed between Mr. Blanchard of Boston, and the Directors of the Grand Southern was not completed. The Directors have now closed a contract for the building of the road with Joseph N. Green, Esq., C. E., of New York and Edward Appleton, Esq., C. E., of Boston. Being both Civil Engineers, ability and experience the undertaking could not have fallen into better hands, and besides this they are respectable men and able to furnish all the securities the Directors require.

VACANT SENATORSHIPS.—The seats of two Senators from Nova Scotia have become vacant by reason of non-attendance at two consecutive sessions of Parliament, in accordance with one of the provisions of the Confederation Act. They are those of Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, of Halifax, and Hon. John Holmes, of Pictou. The former is 76 years of age, and the latter 84. The seat of Hon. John Robertson, of St. John, N. B., is vacant from the same cause. It is probable that appointments to these seats will be made during the present year.—*Herald*.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.—The Summer-aside *Journal* announces the death of Mr. Joseph Bertram, the founder of that paper and its conductor for the past five years

of its existence. During this period, from 1865 to 1870, the paper was the first to advocate an Island Railway and to espouse the cause of Confederation, both of which questions were unpopular at the time.

The reports brought back by visitors to the Black Hills are discouraging. Haste to become rich is usually the result of disappointment. Maine is as good a place for the industrious as any State in the Union.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 3, 1876.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

are occupying quite as much interest elsewhere as in New Brunswick. In the United States, parts of Ontario, in Nova Scotia, and in Scotland, the public mind appears to be agitated upon the subject, and it is difficult to understand the opposite views of different communities—some want free non-sectarian schools, others a modification of the old system, while another class wish the catechism taught in the schools, and elect ladies as part of the School Board. How to reconcile all the differences is a matter yet to be solved. In New Brunswick, at all events, the question is settled and as a result there are a greater number of pupils attending School, the teachers are well trained, and the progress made is beyond dispute—and what is most gratifying—the children of the mechanic and laborer have the opportunity of acquiring a thorough education on as advantageous terms as the wealthier class, and are rising in the social scale to positions of honor and emolument. This is one of the many benefits conferred by the common schools. All that is now required is to raise the salaries of teachers—to reduce them would be injurious to the present excellent system, in fact it would be its destruction.

AWAY THEY GO.—Again we record our young men are leaving their native Province. On Friday last, one well known and respected for his good qualities, left for San Francisco, and on Monday last Messrs. Geo. Berry, John Gilson, Mrs. Cookley and her son Dennis, left by train for California. Those who left a few weeks ago, are all employed at good wages, and express themselves pleased with their new home. While regretting the departure of young men, we wish them every prosperity. St. Andrews is well and worthily represented in the Queen City of the Pacific Slope. The town can afford such an exodus as has taken place, but where there is no employment the people, as Burns said, "must aye do something for their bread."

Launch at St. Stephen.

A friend who was at St. Stephen on Wednesday last, witnessed the launch of a beautifully modelled and thoroughly finished vessel from the yard of Messrs. J. & C. Short, the eminent shipbuilders, named the *Marian King*; her registered tonnage is 940, is full classed for 8 years in Bureau Veritas, and constructed of oak, spruce, hainmate, and pitch pine. While at St. Stephen a short time ago, the senior member of the firm kindly showed us over the ship, and pointed to the various improvements in her construction. The owners are J. R. DeWolfe and Z. Chipman, Esqrs., and the master, Capt. Lewis. The carpenter work was done by Mr. David MacLachlan. The builders and carpenter, are natives of old St. Andrews. Messrs. Short are favorably known in Liverpool and other ports in Great Britain, as successful builders.

For quiet sarcasm and logical deduction we have seldom read a more scathing comment than is furnished in the *Telegraph's* leader on Monday last, on "Our Schools"—what shall we do about them? The writer of the article in a city tri-weekly has met his match and received his *quintessential* or let him take either horn of the dilemma.

Our United States exchanges give most damaging reports with reference to persons holding high official positions, filling their offices with public money, and cheating the Government. Already some of them have been impeached, and even the President conniving at, or clearing payments for election purposes from the public funds. It is gratifying to know that there is no truth in the latter charge, as a satisfactory explanation has been given, and the money was legitimately expended.

The Canadian Bank returns for the last month show some important changes as compared with the returns for the corresponding period of last year. On March, 31st, 1876, the paid up capital of the banks was \$61,615,342 against \$59,766,785 in 1875; where as the circulation was \$19,367,101, as against \$21,499,900. In other respects there are striking differences which are suggestive of two things; first of the commercial depression of the country; and second, of the stability of the banks. On the whole, the Canadian banks have passed through the recent crisis with great credit.

The rain and snow on Monday last, retarded ploughing on the low lands, and gardening. There is but little vegetation as yet, as the earth is still cold.

The Surveyor General is in town.
A. H. Gillmor, Esq., M. P., was here on Saturday last, and appears heartier and in better spirits than usual.

Robert Robinson, Esq., returned from his visit to the Mother Country on Thursday last. He is looking well and appears in better health. His many friends, extended to him a hearty greeting on his arrival by train.

LIEUTENANT CAMERON.

The New Discoveries in Central Africa.

The following interesting sketch of the celebrated Lieut. Cameron, one of our greatest travellers and discoverers, of the present age, who has completed the work undertaken by the lamented Dr. Livingstone, in Africa:—Lieutenant Cameron was born July 1, 1844. He entered the Royal Navy in August, 1857, being the first boy under fourteen years of age who passed the examination for naval cadet. He passed in the first class at every succeeding examination—for midshipman, for the intermediate position, and for sub-lieutenant; upon which last occasion he stood first class in seamanship, first class in acting gunnery, and first class in navigation. His commission as lieutenant was dated October 19, 1865. A twelvemonth afterwards he was appointed first lieutenant of the gunboat *Star*, in which he was employed, at the time of the Abyssinian expedition, in the Red Sea, surveying, buying, and erecting light houses. Upon another occasion, while Lieutenant Cameron was serving in that vessel, he went to the relief of the United States corvette *Sacramento*, wrecked off the mouth of the Go-lavery; and thanks were given by the Admiralty for that service, as well as by Commodore Hillyar and the American government. Lieutenant Cameron was actively employed also in boat cruising on the east coast of Africa. In 1872, he joined the English expedition which went in search of Dr. Livingstone, by the way of Zanzibar.

Dr. Livingstone died on the 15th of August, 1873, and his body was sent back from Ujiji to the east coast. Lieutenant Cameron decided to press forward across the continent, and complete the discoveries which Livingstone had left unfinished. He left Ujiji in May, 1874, and not a syllable was afterward heard from him, until Nov. 19, 1875, when he arrived in good health, with 57 followers, in Loanda, on the west coast of Africa, having accomplished a journey of three thousand miles on foot.

When Livingstone died, the great Lake Tanganyika, discovered by Speke in 1858, had been only partially explored; the outlet had not been found. The mighty river Luabala had been discovered to the westward of Lake Tanganyika, but it was uncertain whether it ran northward into the Nile, or westward into the Congo, which pours into the Atlantic between Loango and Loanda, with a bed over a hundred and ten fathoms deep, and a volume which makes the natives of the coast call it "The Mother of Waters." Livingstone found the Luabala at Nyangwe running north, and always believed, though doubtfully, that its waters were finally discharged into the Nile.

There were, then two questions which Lieut. Cameron determined to solve.—Where is the outlet of Lake Tanganyika? and What is the course and destination of the Luabala river?

The answer to these questions shall be given in his own words. Lieutenant Cameron arrived at Liverpool on the 21st of April and was entertained there by the city authorities. In reply to the toast of the evening he said,—"I left England on the 30th November, 1872, and went to Zanzibar with Sir Bartle Frere's mission. There were four of us—myself, Mr. Murphy, Dr. Dillon and Mr. Moffat, a nephew of Livingstone, who was too young for the hardships of the journey. After a great deal of difficulty in getting met, I started with my first caravan in company with Dr. Dillon in March, 1873, leaving Murphy and Moffat behind. Moffat unfortunately died before he rejoined us, but Murphy went on with us over countries travelled through before by Burton and Speke and Stanley, to Unyamwezi. Here Dr. Dillon was taken ill and had to go back, and I had difficulties with some of the natives, who offered opposition. On Livingstone's body coming in, Dillon and Murphy went back with it, and I, after much delay, travelled by the same route as Burton and Stanley to Ujiji. I spent over two months then in surveying Tanganyika and after rounding its southern end I found out what I had always believed there must be—an outlet on its western shore. Thence I went to Nyangwe, Livingstone's furthest, and found out that this outlet—the Lukuga—joined the Luabala, which is really the head waters of the Congo. After in vain trying to get boats, I went with an Arab, Hamed ib. Hamed, to his camp to try to work my way to Lake Sankarra, into which the Luabala falls; but the chief on the opposite bank of the Lomami refused me passage. I then worked away to the South to where I thought there were Portuguese traders and the country of Kasonga, who is chief of Urua. Here I fell in with a Portuguese subject named Alois, who said he was going direct to the coast; but he was unreliable and delayed me more than six months. During that time I was able to visit one lake and to see another named Kussidi, which is one of the affluents of the Congo. I afterwards followed down the water parting between the Zambesi and the Congo until I got into the Congo basin, and my examination enables me to say that they constitute one of the most magnificent systems of internal water communications in the world. The Tanganyika and the Congo could be

joined for the purpose of navigation by a Canal thirty miles in length. The riches of the country are unspeakable, and I could not attempt to describe them now; but I am sure that the centre of Africa, especially on the west side of the Tanganyika, is destined one day to be the scene of civilization and productive trade. From its mineral wealth and agricultural capabilities it will be one of the granaries of the world and the scene of iron manufactures when other parts of the world have been worked out; and if my journey does anything toward hastening the opening up of this part of Africa, I shall consider myself amply repaid."

The number and accuracy of Lieut. Cameron's astronomical observations, taken as they were in the most difficult circumstances, are amazing. Among other interesting discoveries he came upon a lake called Molawa, on which were found lake villages similar to those which existed in Switzerland in prehistoric times, reproducing conditions of life which it was supposed had perished from the earth years ago.

What Will He Do With It?

Mrs. Stewart did not wish to be burdened with the responsibility and trouble connected with the possession of the enormous wealth which fell to her by her husband's will, and so like a sensible woman, she sold out Mr. Stewart's interest in the business of the firm to Judge Hilton for the million of dollars which was devised him for settling up the business and carrying out the "benevolent intentions" of the great merchant. He has thus been enabled to settle up the business of the estate. Judge Hilton comes into possession of twenty-five million dollars, more or less, with an immense income besides from the business of the firm, and the people of New York are naturally curious as to what was implied in Mr. Stewart's "benevolent intentions" and also as to what Judge Hilton may resolve on doing with the colossal fortune under his control.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Tuesday forenoon, while Mr. Jacob Haddock, an old and respected resident of the town, was entering his work shop, he dropped down and expired. Mr. Haddock was aged 89, and leaves a wife and large family to lament their loss.

Under a new law allowing women to vote for school officers in Minnesota, about two hundred and fifty of that sex went to the polls at a school election in Minneapolis recently. They were very courteously treated by the men in attendance, and the ballot-boxes were decorated with flowers to celebrate the first exercise of their new political privileges.

The subject of an aquarium in Central Park, New York city, is again being agitated, and a bill is before the New State Legislature allowing of the establishment, the same to be under control of the Park Commissioners. We have frequently pointed out the usefulness of such an exhibition, and the benefits which the people would derive from so excellent a means of education and recreation. New York is so situated as to allow of the stocking of a fine aquarium with ocean fish with but little trouble, and we trust that the appropriation may be granted.

During a recent performance at Paris theatre, a man and his wife had a quarrel on the stage—the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit, while the wife moved her arm too near a candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their presence of mind, however. The husband extinguished the fire, and proceeding with his part, intimated, "You see, my dear" I was right, you are ready to flare up for the least thing.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill providing for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of all persons who get on or off railroad trains that are in motion. Very many of these culprits get their punishment without the intervention of the legislature.

A Wisconsin editor illustrates the prevailing extravagance of the people of the present day by calling attention to the costly baby carriage in use now, while, when he was a baby, they hauled him around by the hair of the head.

MARRIED.

At Chamcook Church on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Canon Ketchum, Mr. Edward Andrews, son of M. J. C. Andrews, Esq., to Adeline, third daughter of Mr. Maxwell Rankin, Chamcook.

At St. John, on the 26th April, by Rev. P. R. J. Brigstock, James Christie, M. D., to Josephine E. youngest daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Stevenson, and grand daughter of Mr. John Penderberry of St. Andrews.

Same City on the 26th, by Rev. George M. Armstrong, Leonard Arthur Tilley, Esq., of Toronto, to Alice Winnett, only daughter of the late John Dean Purdy, Esq., of St. John.

DIED.

On the 21 inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. Geo. Gunnison aged 65 years, after a long illness, which she bore with christian resignation,

much regretted by a large circle of friends. Funeral on Thursday at 2 P. M.
At Boston, Daniel A. Bryant, aged 58 years, leaving a wife and large family. The deceased was a native of St. Andrews.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Apr. 21st Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.

24, R. Ross, Clark, Eastport, ballast.

25, Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.

Willie, Carson, Cornwallis, potatoes.

27, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen; gen. cargo.

CLEAR'D.

Apr. 20th, Olessa, Hooper, St. Stephen, ballast.

21st, Julia, Clinch, Maloney, St. John, ballast.

26th, R. Ross, Clark, Portland, 4000 sleepers, R. Ross.

27th, H. V. Randall, Maloney, Boston, 4,000 sleepers.

May 2, Esther, Maloney, St. Stephen, ballast.

Schr. Calvin, Clark, Musquash—chartered to load spilling for New York.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Fisheries Branch.

OTTAWA, 24th April, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby directed to the following Fishery Regulation relative to

LOBSTER FISHING.

As filed 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 29th 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, measured 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 actual 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.

May 3—21

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department at Ottawa, till the 20th May next, for the construction of a Light Keeper's Dwelling House at Bliss Island, Charlotte County, N. B.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Office of the Collectors of Customs, ST. ANDREWS.

ST. STEPHENS

and St. GEORGE, N. B.

where forms of tender can also be procured by intending Contractors.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Bliss Island Dwelling"

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 15th April, 1876

M3-25

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender for Pacific Railway," will be received at this Office up to Noon of Monday, 22nd May next, for the excavation and grading required to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from CROSS LAKE eastward to RAR

PORTAGE, LAKE OF THE WOODS, about 37 miles in length, also for the grading required from the WESTERN end of the 13th Contract to the ENGLISH RIVER, a distance of about 80 miles, also for track-laying and other works of construction west of Fort William.

For PLANS SPECIFICATIONS, APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES, FORMS OF TENDERS, and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in Chief, at Ottawa.

No tender will be entertained unless on the printed form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa,

April, 1876

ASSESSORS

THE undersigned have been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the year 1876, and request all persons liable to the Assessment within the limits of their respective wards, to bring in their respective returns of property and income liable to assessment, and further the Valuation of the small building between Bolton and Green, on the corner of the provisions of 1875. Dated 26th day

S. H. WHITLOCK

J. R. BRAUN

J. DENSM

CHARLOTTE GENE

ORDERED.—That all

LICENSES to may be granted in future out and pay for the same, the close of the Sessions, that the name of all parties be granted and who fail to be published by the Clerk of the Court, printed in this (published within two days of the date of the Session) twenty days ahead.

ORDERED.—That a copy be forthwith in the 8 Journal, two weeks in each Extract from minutes.

MAIL CO.

SEALED TENDERS.

Master General, and Mail Service, will be received at this Office up to Noon of Monday, 22nd May next, for the conveyance of mail and parcels between St. George and St. Stephen, years on and from the 1st

Printed notices contain conditions of the present and blank forms of at the Post Offices at St. and St. Stephen, or at the

J.

"STEVENS

Having been

ST. ANDREWS

Persons wishing to re-

times or for Entertainment to apply to

E. S. PO

Ap. 6, 1876.

CALIFORNIA

Through all Rail

Parting going to Ca-

points West, will find the most direct.

Lowest Fare to San J.

via Portu

Tickets for sale at the Jan 12-1yr

C

PROBATE OF

COUNTY OF

In the matter of the

late of the Parish of St.

of Charlotte deceased:

WILLIAM PATRICK

Will and Testament of

ceased, at the time of his

account with the said

that the Creditors, and

and all persons interested

appear and attend the

said account.

NOTICE thereof is

all the Creditors and

creditors, and to all persons

estate, whether they be

me at a Court of Probate

of the Judge of Probate

County of Charlotte

day of May next, at the

of the Court, to attend

of the Account of the

Given under my hand

out, this Fourth day

L. S.

Judge

Count

S. H. WHITLOCK

Charlotte County.

Book Agents

Are "COMING

Bida I

The French Edition of

the London Edition of

edition (\$5 50), con-

will page quarto plat-

most elegant publi-

the BEST TO SEL-

other in printing it, an

in From local agents in

in village and country

for one hundred and

full particulars

J. B. FORD

NO

NOTICE is hereby

have a notice

the Co-Partnership

then under the name

& CO., who expires