

Telegraphic News.

Lindsay, Aug. 31.
Staples, Ministerialist, has been elected for North Victoria by about one hundred majority.

Chatham, Aug. 31.
Mills has been re-elected for Bothwell.

Montreal, Aug. 31.
It is believed that Holton has been elected for Chateaugay by a narrow majority.

Cape Traverse, P. E. I., Sept. 1.
The English Iron Steamship "Excalibur," bound from Cardiff to Pictou in ballast, is ashore at Broughton Island Reef, entrance of Georgetown harbor. She was intended for carrying coal between Pictou and Montreal.

New York, Aug. 31.
A London despatch says that Dawson, the geographer and traveller, who has returned from Zanzibar, reports having been in communication with Dr. Livingstone.

The severe gale and rainstorm of Thursday night and Friday morning did not serious damage to shipping along this coast. Only one or two wrecks, directly caused by the stress of weather, are reported.

It seems to be almost a terrible certainty that seventy lives were lost by the wreck of "Metis." Many went down with the lower part of the steamer whose names can never be known.

Havana, Aug. 30.
A special to the "Gaceta" reports that the insurgents, 400 strong, attacked the town of Remaguanas, in the eastern department, and were repulsed by the garrison, which consisted of only 40 men.

Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1872.
Sir Francis Hincks has just been elected by acclamation for Vancouver's Island, Wallace's constituency.

It is now pretty certain that the Government majority will range between forty and fifty.

Lindsay, Clerk of the House of Commons died to-day.

At a Cabinet meeting to-day Sir John Tupper, Tilley and Chapais were present. The report that Hincks and Sir John had quarrelled was started by some senseless correspondents, is untrue.

Fifty-seven million feet of sawn lumber were exported from Ottawa last month.

New York, Sept. 2.
By the burning of the steamship "Beinville" sixteen passengers were drowned and 36 are missing.

The number of ascertained dead by the "Metis" disaster is 32.
The propeller "Nevada" from Philadelphia for Hartford was burned yesterday, but no lives were lost.

The national debt was decreased nearly eleven millions during last August.

Gold 113 3/4.

London, Sept. 2.
Bombay despatches announce that the cholera is raging fearfully in different parts of India.

A Congress of the International Society is in session at Bremen.

Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, continues to be feted in London.

Canadian Lumber Shipments.

The trade in sawn lumber possessed by Canada with the United States is very large, notwithstanding the heavy duty imposed on that article. For instance, the figures of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec show that the shipments of plank and boards have more than doubled in the past five years, the exports now reaching the annual aggregate of seven million of dollars, the United States purchasing ninety five per cent. of the quantity shipped. The Ontario and Quebec exports of timber are nearly three times the aggregate value of the sawn lumber sent abroad. Adding together the value of timber and lumber, the total value of the products of their forests in 1870 '71 is \$22,352,211, about one-third of their entire exports. For four years past the value of these exports has increased at the rate of a million dollars annually. These facts tend to show that the Canadian lumber is indispensable to American builders, and hence the willingness to pay the heavy duties imposed on it.—[Boston Globe.]

Important Legal Decision.

An important legal decision has lately been rendered in Portland, which settles the law, so far as the State of Maine is concerned, as to liability of telegraph companies to their patrons in case of their failure to transmit or deliver messages. Two years ago a firm in Portland sent a despatch to Baltimore, accepting of an offer of a cargo of corn at a given price and freight. The message was written on what is known as a "night blank," at the usual night rates. The despatch was not forwarded, in time, and the cargo was not secured. As the price of corn advanced immediately, the firm was obliged to purchase at greatly advanced rates to meet the want of their business. A claim was preferred against the telegraph company which was resisted on the ground that the night blanks contain a printed condition to the effect that the company should not be liable for an amount not exceeding the sum paid for transmission, which was forty eight cents. The case has been under consideration for two years, and a decision had been rendered sustaining the plaintiff's claim in full, the ground of the decision being that although telegraph companies may establish reasonable rules for the conduct of their business, they cannot by printed notices on their blanks relieve themselves from the liability which the law imposes on them from motives of public policy; that the courts are to determine in the last resort whether the rules and limitations prescribed by the company are reasonable, and that the condition set up in defence in this case was not binding up on the plaintiff, as it attempted to relieve the telegraph company from all liability (beyond

the amount paid for the message,) whether arising from carelessness, accident or willful default of the company or its servants.

The U. S. Post office department has just completed the adjustment of all postmaster's salaries amounting to less than \$4000 a year, in accordance with the law of Congress which provides that all salaries under that sum shall be adjusted every two years upon the basis of the amount of business transacted at each office. In many of the States the increase of business has been enormous, and this entitles the postmasters to a corresponding increase of salary. The aggregate increase in salaries throughout the entire country as compared with the adjustment of two years ago is a fraction less than eight hundred thousand dollars.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 4, 1872.

The Cause of the Rise in Flour.
The frequent fluctuations in the price of Flour, is a matter of serious import to the consumers, as the article enters largely into use amongst all classes, particularly the working men who are generally blessed with large families, which are dependent upon them for their bread; at the high price of all kinds of living, any advance in the cost of an article which has become a necessity in their homes, affects their limited incomes.

Speculators and gamblers in Wheat, are very generally the primary cause of the rise in the price of flour. During the last month a few monied men, (gamblers in too good a title for them,) resolved to trade upon the necessities of the people, and thereby made haste to be rich. These operators in Chicago, conceived the idea of straining the market for June delivery of Wheat, and were joined by prominent lawyers of that city, but they fortunately failed in their iniquitous efforts and lost heavily. The market subsided into quietness, but was soon disturbed again by another set of operators, among whom were J. B. Lyon, of Chicago, who associated with him Mr. Thomas Chisholm, of Toronto, and Mr. Butters, of Montreal, who were reported as operating with Lyon. They were joined by Mann & Scott and H. Maher, proprietors of grain elevators, working through several brokers, who were not aware of the business of each other, and thus the "ring" were able to purchase an immense amount of grain before their project was suspected, having bought, it is probably more than 3,000,000 bushels for what is called in wheat transactions "seller August," that is for August delivery. This was done for the purpose of what is known as "cornering the market," and having the large supply on hand, making an advance to suit their desires, and consequently raising the price of flour. One of the "ring" had shipped 215,000 bushels of corn, (which had been simply stored with him),—and used the money to deposit as margins on his wheat contracts. This having become known, caused the enquiry, was the same practice followed by others, and if so what security was there for the owners of the grain. This led to a want of confidence, and the owners of the grain called for large deposits of money on their wheat, and the "ring" being unable to advance it, the price of wheat went down, as the banks could not advance more than 10 per cent. of their capital to any man or firm. Several grain operators have been ruined, and the effect of the collapse will be a large reduction in the price of wheat, and consequently in flour, as the country is full of wheat—the operators cannot purchase without means. American papers state that there is no cause why flour should not be sold at a low figure. These gamblers in grain are the cause as before stated of the rise in the price of flour.

The Excursion and Concert
in aid of a Manse-building fund for Rolling Dam Presbyterian Church, of which notice was given in last week's STANDARD, took place on Thursday last. The day was most propitious, all that could be desired, and a large party, numbering above 160, went up to Rolling Dam by the morning train from St. Andrews. The excursionists taking their refreshments with them, on arriving there, dispersed themselves in happy groups on the grass under the shade of the trees; and with the kind attentions of the friends from the neighborhood who met them, enjoyed themselves most heartily. This over—so essential to excursionist enjoyment, the party joined their friends from the Settlement in the Presbyterian Church, which was soon entirely filled.

The Rev. Mr. Keay, of Greenock Church, St. Andrews, whose services have been given once a month to this Church, in a short address explained the necessity and advantages of Ministers being resident in the country, in charges convenient for the able and successful carrying on of the work of religion in its Sabbath and week-day ministrations; and expressed his hope, that, as they were then under the pleasures of a Concert of Hymns, to make commencement in this matter for the neighbourhood, this work would not only go on there, but also that similar movements might be made in other equally needy fields; that thereby greater comfort be provided for country ministers, and greater usefulness and blessing arise from their more regular and efficient labors.

The Hymn Class with the aid of a Cabinet Organ taken with them from St. Andrews, played by Miss M. Mowatt, their organist, sang a variety of their Sabbath School Hymns, which the congregation appeared greatly to enjoy; and, retiring from the Church after a happy time of friendly intercourse, the excursionists prepared to return by the cars to St. Andrews, where they arrived after a day of most hearty and unexceptionable enjoyment. The collection made of the scheme

thus pleasantly initiated, amounted to the gratifying sum of nearly thirty-five dollars.

LECTURE AT ST. GEORGE.—Counsellor O'Hanlon, of New York, delivered a lecture on Thursday evening last, in Bogue's Hall, in the town of St. George, on "The Philosophy of Ireland's History." The hall was densely crowded by a large, respectable, and intellectual audience. The learned lecturer treated his subject in a masterly manner; many passages were eloquent, and the sallies of pure Irish wit, called forth the plaudits of his hearers; and the touching and pathetic passages drew tears from the eyes of the whole souled natives of the Emerald Isle present. Mr. O'Hanlon is a gentleman of culture and superior education, a finished orator, and a rising star in the legal profession of his adopted country. We trust that Counsellor O'Hanlon may be induced to deliver a lecture in St. Andrews, before returning to New York.

MR. RAND, Chief Superintendent of Schools visited St. Andrews last week, and examined the schools which were in session. We learn that he expressed his entire approval of the manner in which the Trustees had performed their duties, and the satisfactory state of the schools.

THE BALL advertised in our last issue, took place at St. George, on Thursday evening, and was largely attended by the beauty and fashion of the town; several from a distance, were also present. Dancing was kept up with spirit until twelve o'clock, when the supper rooms were thrown open, and the large party were regaled with a sumptuous repast. Dancing was again resumed and continued until early hour; when the company separated highly pleased with the night's amusement.

RETIREMENT OF MR. MILLS.—From a card in to-day's issue, it will be seen that Mr. Mills retires from the present election contest. He will, however, be a candidate at the general election, which will take place in 1874. The contest now rests between Messrs. Brown and Robinson. The electors have it in their power to send either one of the candidates, or to put forward a third man, and elect him. Any qualified person has a right, if he pleases to offer; the office has been vacated by Hon. Mr. McAdam, and the freeholders will show their preference by a majority of votes.

Mr. Brown's Candidature.

The following extract from a letter received this morning, explains itself:—

"MR. BROWN has no intention of retiring from the present election contest, as has been industriously circulated, and that the principle of Free Schools having been established, he will resist any attempt to repeal the law. That he is a supporter of Free Schools as at present established, and that on Nomination Day he will give no uncertain sound upon the subject, and declare his opinions freely and unequivocally."

PROMENADE CONCERT.—The St. Andrews Band will give a Promenade Concert, in Masonic Hall this Wednesday evening. Refreshment tables will be provided by the Choir of All Saints' Church; Admission 25 cents. The proceeds to assist in the purchase of a new Organ for the Church.

CATHOLIC PIC-NIC.—We learn that the members of the Catholic Church purpose holding a Pic Nic at the Alms House Grove on Wednesday next. From their well known liberality and excellent arrangements, there is no doubt it will prove a success.

NEW FIRM.—We direct attention to the cards of "Messrs. Waddell & Stoop," merchant tailors, who have entered into co-partnership, and as they are both good workmen, we trust the new firm will be liberally patronized.

The weather underwent a change on Tuesday; the atmosphere is quite as cool as is desired by those who enjoy the delightful bracing air of our town.

The Steamer "Metis," plying between New York and St. Andrews, collided with a schooner on the night of the 30th inst., and soon after sank. She had a crew of 56, and 133 passengers, of which number 141 are saved, the bodies of the other 22 have been found.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., Rev. C. P. Bliss and wife, left here by train on Thursday last, for Ottawa.

A Fireless Locomotive.

The problem of supplying a steam motor for street railways, without the objectionable features of fire and smoke, seems at length to have been solved. An ingenious inventor in New Orleans has conceived the idea of storing steam at high temperature and consequent high pressure in a cylindrical reservoir, made like an ordinary boiler, and "jacketed" to retard radiation and loss of heat. This reservoir is connected with an engine of ordinary construction, whose motion supplies the necessary power. It has been found by experiment that power enough can thus be stored up to carry an ordinary street car, with a full load, a distance of nine miles. The power being exhausted, the reservoir is recharged with steam from the stationary boiler, the operation requiring less than five minutes, and is ready for another trip. Absolute safety is secured, as the pressure is constantly decreasing from the moment the charging process ceases, and as the only care the engine needs during its trip is the proper handling of the valve which lets on and shuts off the

steam from the reservoir, no skilled engineer is required to drive it. This locomotive has been practically and thoroughly tested in New Orleans, on a street railroad, of which Gen. Beauregard is President, and has given, thus far, the most entire satisfaction.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September gives eighteen separate articles, besides the five Editorial Departments, and contains over fifty superb illustrations.

The opening article is devoted to Venice, the City of the S-n. The illustrations are magnificent examples of the most elaborate wood-engraving. This paper is now especially timely and interesting, as, since the completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, the Eastern trade returning to the route it followed before the Portuguese maritime discoveries, and Venice bids fair to become again the Queen of the Adriatic. Lying comparatively close to Mont Cenis, Venice taps each new railway communication that may be opened between Italy and Central Europe. It is the actual terminus of the great line that traverses the rich plains of Lombardy; and the Peninsular and Oriental Company are arranging with the Italian Government to make Venice the starting-point of their steamers. Considerations like these give a new interest to Mr. Morgan's instructive paper, which recalls the former splendor of the City of St. Mark, with its piazzas and Cathedral, its numerous gondolas, and its marble palaces. Only the return of its merchant-princes is necessary to its rehabilitation.

POSTER CRAYON contributes the fifth installment of "The Mountains," with the usual number of its characteristic drawings.

A very interesting illustrated paper on Edgar Allan Poe is contributed by R. H. STODDARD, containing anecdotes and reminiscences never before published, and giving a very complete review of this distinguished poet's literary and social life.

There are several other highly interesting and popular papers from eminent writers.

The Editorial Departments are very full of interesting reading matter. The Easy Chair speaks appreciatively of Castelar's series of papers on European Republicanism; pays a just tribute to the late Boston Jubilee; and gives us some suggestive reflections on the literature connected with landscape gardening. Seven pages are devoted to the Editor's Scientific Record—the most comprehensive and authentic summary of scientific progress that can be obtained; and the Drawer is full of laughable incidents, witty repartees, and characteristic anecdotes.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Tuesday afternoon the St. John train down narrowly escaped meeting with a terrible accident near Kingman. It was raining hard at the time and the windows of the locomotive cab were so covered with windpuffs that scarcely anything could be seen ahead. Just before reaching a steep embankment the locomotive struck a tree, two feet in diameter, which had fallen across the track. The cow catcher was destroyed, and the whole train received a severe shock. The engineer whistled "down brakes" and brought the train up just before reaching the "embankment." It was found that the train had cut its way through the tree, sending the splinters in every direction.—[Portland paper.]

CANNIBALISM IN FORMOSA.—The Pekin Gazette contains an account of the shipwreck of two vessels belonging to Loo Choo, off the coast of Formosa, near the point inhabited by cannibals. The captain officers and crew of one of the vessels were saved by a Chinese merchant vessel that brought them safely to Fung-hau, from whence they were sent to Foo Chow. The other vessels, containing sixty nine men, was dashed upon rocks, and fifty-seven of those who escaped death were in a few days barbarously killed and eaten by the cannibals of Mount Formosa. According to the account of one who escaped death, the typhoon swept over their vessel, taking three of the men from the deck, who were immediately drowned; the vessel after drifting about for some days near the coast of Formosa, was then suddenly cap-sized, throwing the remaining sixty-six men into the sea; but as they were all expert swimmers they made for the rocky shore, which they all safely reached. After wandering over rocks and desert places for seven days and seeing no inhabitants, they suddenly came upon a party of cannibals who rushed upon them, stripped them of their clothes, and of all they had with them. Yet this time they fortunately all escaped alive, and fled and hid themselves among the rocks at some distance; but the "Sangfau" cannibals scented them out, surrounded the place, and captured and killed fifty-four. The other twelve once more escaped. In answer to a memorial, the Chinese Emperor says: "Let the sufferers be rewarded according to the will of the memorialists: Let the civil and military officers make speed to examine and punish the cannibals, that it may be seen we cherish the people in our bosom."

The members of the P. E. I. Legislature used \$35 worth of tobacco at the public expense, last Session. It is bad enough for legislators to use tobacco under any circumstances; worse to make the public pay for it; but it is perfectly disgusting to find them use a dirty cheap article at 50 cents per pound, the price of some of that charged to the Island Government.

The Levant Herald (Constantinople) says that the commencement exercises of Robert College, Mr. Remington, the famous gun manufacturer, was called on for a speech but declined saying he was a man of deeds rather than words and he would hand the President \$5,000 as a substitute for the speech.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the "St. Andrews Cricket Club" will be held on Thursday evening, in Mr. Lee Street's Drug Store, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

UNDERGROUND TRAVELLING.—The success of the Mount Cenis tunnel has again brought up the question of boring under the channel and thus establishing land communication between England and France. It will be remembered that it was at the suggestion of the Emperor Napoleon that an international committee was formed in 1867 for the purpose of considering the feasibility of the proposed undertaking. Various reports by this committee and its engineers followed, and established the fact that the work would be done, and the experience gained by the construction of the Swiss-Italian tunnel has removed many of the difficulties which formerly existed. Mr. Hawkshaw, the English engineer who supports the idea of boring a tunnel under the channel, is the same at whose recommendation the Suez canal was undertaken. There must be, of course, much discussion and experiment before so great a work can be commenced, meanwhile the Spaniards are talking of tunnelling under the Straits of Gibraltar, so as to connect with Algerian railways and obtain the shortest route to the East. In Nova Scotia there was, a few months since, some mention of boring under the Gut of Canso.

THE LATE DROWNING IN SHEDIAC. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Captain Baquet, of the steamer "Miramichi," for causing the drowning of Legere by running down his boat in Shediac harbor.

The U. S. new postal cards are to be light amber in color, five inches by three and one-eighth inches in size, and weigh about one and a quarter drachms. On one side there will be a vignette head of the goddess of Liberty, with the words "United States postal card," engraved and printed in the highest style of art. This side also contains the directions "Write the superscription on this side and the communication on the other," and is ruled for the name, state, county, post office, number and street.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 27, schr. Daisy, Sprague, Portland, sundries.

28, Esther, Maloney, Boston, Flour, S. M. lumber.

Hqr. Mary A. Marshall, Wright, Gloucester, ballast, Robinson & Glenn.

29, schr. Ol-see, Tatton, Boston, ballast, Robinson & Glenn.

Carrie Douglass, Peters, Pictou, 294 tons coal Railway.

Sept. 2, Calvin, Clark, New York, Vitirol & oil, R. Ross.

Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo, Robinson & Glenn.

Greta, Stinson, Boston, ballast.

3, Albert, Maloney, Boston, ballast.

E. Baulby, Clark, Boston, ballast.

CLEARED.

Aug. 31, schr. Carrie Douglass, Peters, ballast.

Sept. 2, Alma, Waddell, Boston, 1975 sleepers, R. Ross.

June 4.

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