

# TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, July 29.  
Favre's resignation has been accepted, and he is succeeded by Goulard.

The particulars of the famine in Persia show an appalling state of affairs. In Khorassan the people sell their children to the Turcomans to save their lives, and in other provinces the people eat their children after eating all the domestic animals and vermin. In Isfahan men were caught digging up corpses to feed their starving families, and the pestilence in consequence, committed fearful ravages. One-half of Persia is depopulated.

London, July 30.  
The Government has appointed Mr. Gurney, Recorder of the City of London, Commissioner on the Treaty of Washington, and the President has appointed Judge Frazer, of Indiana, Commissioner on the part of the United States.

The third member is to be appointed by the United States and Her Majesty conjointly. The claims of the British Government will be represented by Henry Howard, and those of the United States by Robert S. Hale, of New York.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a ministerial banquet on Saturday.

Conciliatory addresses were delivered by Messrs. Schuck, Gladstone, and others.

New York, July 31.

A fearful catastrophe occurred on board the Staten Island ferryboat "Westfield" yesterday afternoon. Her boiler exploded, opening her decks, killing 75 and wounding 125 persons. About 400 were on board.

[Special to Globe.]

Ottawa, July 31.

Tupper left town on Saturday for Nova Scotia.

Tilley intends to visit General Doyle in Halifax this week, and be absent from Ottawa for a couple of weeks.

The Free Press says the Governor General is expected to return to Ottawa on the 9th of August.

Ottawa, July 31, 1871. Gazette contains the following appointments:—

Alexander Stewart, Treasurer, Parry Sound, Nova Scotia, to be Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John Fulton Crow, Truro County, Colchester Nova Scotia, to be a Sub Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

London, July 31.

Five thousand people assembled in Trafalgar Square this evening, to protest against the allowance to Prince Arthur. Much excitement was manifested.

The entire Police Reserve was called out and seized Communist flag carried by one of the clubs.

Some fighting is expected and arrests made. The meeting adjourned in disorder and crowds were dispersed by the Police.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville moved a favorable answer to the Queen's message for an annuity to Prince Arthur, warmly eulogizing the Prince. It was seconded by the Duke of Richmond and was carried without division.

The Duke of Richmond then moved a vote of censure of the Queen's message, announcing the abolition of army purchase system, and denouncing the speeches at Mansion House Banquet relative to Treaty of Washington.

Long debate ensued, but the Government was sustained by 30 majority.

The House of Commons passed allowance of fifteen thousand pounds per annum to Prince Arthur—276 to 11.

The "Scottish American Journal" commenting on the action taken by Mr. Gladstone in matter of purchase of commissions in the British Army and in connection with the Army bill, says:—

"We are bound to take it for granted that the right of purchasing commissions in the army was not a constitutional right, but rather a privilege which the Royal prerogative had sanctioned, and which the Royal prerogative could take away. As to the right of the Prime Minister doing as he has done, and as to the right of the Queen doing as she has done, there can be no doubt. The only question is—How far was Mr. Gladstone right in assuming the Royal prerogative? The most that we feel justified for the present in saying is, that as a ruler of men in a deliberative capacity his conduct does not appear to us to have been wise. What he has done others can do; and it is at least safe to say that it is not wise to drag the Queen too much into the arena of party politics. It is an admitted principle of the British Government that the Queen or King can do no wrong. The ministers, and the ministers alone, are responsible. A few more cases of such interference, and the Queen will be compelled to share all the odium of her ministerial advisers. In the heated times, when democracy is so rampant, this is, of all things, to be avoided. One other statement we feel it our duty to make, much as we admire Mr. Gladstone. It is this: He is hardly hereafter to suffer as a leader, because he applies force rather than reason. It is only a few weeks since Mr. Disraeli, speaking of him, said, 'he was too much in the habit of using the whip.' Mr. Gladstone has never, in our judgment, fully justified the charge. We are willing to wait further news before we pronounce further on the subject."

The Harvest in Europe.—Some details of the prospect of the approaching harvest in the corn growing countries of Europe, given on authority, are worth quoting. In Prussia the prospects are unfavorable; much of the corn sowings perished, and those of the spring are suffering for want of warm sun; in Saxony the appearance is better, as the crops are thick and healthy; in Russia the yield is expected to be good average, and a very large quantity of last year's stock still remains

unexported at Odessa; in Roumania, Bulgaria, and Bessarabia the aspect is most favorable, and in Hungary an abundant harvest is expected; in France a large portion of the winter corn is lost, and the fields have had to be re-sown.

It is not true.—Some American papers state that—"Several things tend to render the life of the Marquis of Lorne somewhat unenviable. The Prince of Wales utterly refuses to receive his sister's husband as a member of the royal family, and at the state ball recently, gave orders that the Marquis should not be admitted at the royal entrance. He was accordingly refused admittance, and the Prince's case declined to enter except with her husband, giving it at her place where he was. The Marquis would not take the Princess in by a general public entrance, and the result was that they did not attend the ball." This is an item originating in the fertile brain of a U. S. correspondent, and like many other reports has no foundation in fact.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.  
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUG. 2, 1871.

There appears to be considerable speculation as to the proceedings of the late meeting of the Privy Council at Ottawa. Surmises are indulged in, as to that portion of the Washington Treaty which affects our fisheries, and it is broadly hinted that a caucus from the British Government was present at the meeting of Council, and had so arranged matters, that the Treaty would receive the sanction of Parliament. We have not a particle of faith in the statement; it is not likely that any Minister would attempt to carry through Parliament, a resolution confirming the Treaty, unless he could show that an efficient would be received for the excess of privilege granted the Americans, either in money or by reciprocity of trade. It is contended by some publicists that no fish or oil can be introduced free of duty, by the operation of the Treaty, into the United States or Dominion, unless it be the produce of the waters of that country. Our reading of the text of the Treaty, does not justify such an assumption. At all events it is to be hoped that the meaning of that portion of the Treaty bearing on the Fisheries should be clearly defined, and well understood, that the Dominion Parliament may know positively, what the bargain is, that it is expected to render operative. One thing we know, that the Canadian Ministry has expressed its views, in opposition to the Fishery article in the Treaty.

Prince Edward Island however has given its assent to the Treaty by an arrangement between the British Government, the United States, and the Island Government; and its people are permitted "to reap during the summer whatever benefits or privileges" the Treaty offers. We fear that the Fisheries are given away despite the efforts of the people and Government, and that "the last link is broken." What next?

The Honorable Dr. Tupper, C. B., and Mrs. Tupper, have arrived from Ottawa, and are the guests of the Hon. S. L. Tilley. It is probable that Dr. Tupper and family may reside here during the remainder of the summer.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley is expected here by steamer to-morrow.

The Tyne Crew arrived in St. John last week, were received by the Committee appointed for that purpose, and escorted to the Victoria Hotel. Every attention is being paid them. They have commenced practising on the Kennebecensis, and have taken up their quarters at the Clarendon House. It is to be regretted that the Paris Crew have not all the same men to contend against that crossed pairs with them at Lachine.

Canada and Canadian Railways.

It is most cheering to find—notwithstanding the unpatriotic conduct of those of our own people who are endeavoring to convince the outside world that Canada is a miserably ruled and unhappy country—that, on the other side of the Atlantic, they are beginning to form something like a correct opinion of our country, to estimate at their real value our vast resources, and to make note of our progress and prosperity. Not many years ago very little was known of Canada in England, and that little was not to her advantage. They had exaggerated notions as to the severity of our climate, the difficulties of Canadian farming, and the character of our people. Canada was considered a second Siberia, a region of perennial winter, a wilderness of ice and snow, with barely sufficient land to grow food for the natives, and a summer hardly long enough to bring crops to maturity. Our people were supposed to ride behind dogs or reindeers, over frozen lakes and across mountains of snow, wrapped up to their eyes in furs; and it was considered a common occurrence for a fur-clad coroner's jury to return the verdict—"Frozen to death." Politically we were set down as what our cousins across the line would call "a one-horse people." We were British subjects, enjoying to some extent the rights and privileges thereof, but quite incapable of properly understanding all the beauties of British liberty. We were ruled by men who were either rogues, ruffians, or fools; men who robbed the people and then purchased the support of a "servile majority." That thousands of people have held such opinions as these respecting Canada, is not to be wondered at, when we remember that, for years, the organs of a faction of extremists have been "filing their own nest" by distorting facts, by misrepresenting everything and describ-

ing their opponents—the most prominent men in the country, and those whose names are best known abroad—as so many tricksters, knaves, and schemers, utterly wanting in principle, honesty and patriotism, and clinging to power merely for the plunder. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the people of other lands should have formed erroneous opinions respecting our country, and have come to the conclusion that it was anything but a pleasant land to live in.

"Herapath" publishes the traffic returns of two of our Canadian railways for the previous week. The Great Western returns are as follows:—

Traffic week ending June 30, 1871	1870	1871
Week's increase	\$4,193	
The week's traffic averages £52 7s. 4d. per mile against £40 7s. 2d., increase £12 6s. 1d. per mile in the week. The increase is some 33 per cent.		
Respecting the Grand Trunk, "Herapath" says:—		

The half-year has been commenced well. The week's traffic shows an increase of £3,500 over the corresponding week last year.

Traffic	Week ending July 1, '71	1870	1871
Week's increase	32,500	1,377	
" "	25,200	1,377	
" "	26,430	1,377	
" "	26,017	1,377	
" "	21,853	1,377	

These figures speak well for Canada and for Canadian railways. The fact that two of our lines show in one week's traffic an increase of nearly \$40,000, is conclusive evidence of prosperity. One of those railways and the gentlemen who have charge of its affairs, have been most unjustly persecuted and abused by a Canadian journal actuated by personal and political hatred; but Mr. Bylges and his officials can well afford to let their assailant vent his fury under the circumstances.

Lamentable Apathy and Neglect.

They who desire the rejection of the Fishery sections of the Treaty must lament the apathy shown in almost every part of British North America in reference to this matter. New Brunswick has spoken out strongly on the subject by her Legislature and her Government, but it does not appear that its Government is troubling itself with this question now. The Nova Scotia Government of Quebec apparently takes no notice of the business at all. The Ontario Government has never uttered a syllable on the subject. The Newfoundland Government is believed to be favorable to the ratification of the Treaty. The Prince Edward Island Government not only refused to do anything in opposition to the Treaty, but has, it is said, consented to allow it at once to go into operation. It is not only the Local Governments of British North America that have been strangely indifferent to the progress of this affair, but a single public meeting has been held to express public sentiment against the Treaty in any part of the Dominion, or of the uncolonized portions of British North America. This is wonderful. Surely it is not by such masterly inactivity that our fishing grounds are to be preserved to us.—[Daily News.]

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for August, continues to demonstrate the wonderful success which has attended this periodical during the past year. Its motto seems to be "How Much for How Little;" for there is no other Magazine in the world, which gives so much for so little money. James Parton, Phoebe Cary, Dr. Dio Lewis, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Dr. W. W. Hall and Gail Hamilton are regular contributors. Among its occasional contributors are Harriet Beecher Stowe, Horace Greeley, Brick Emory, Mary Clemmer Ames, Joel T. Headley and John G. Saxe.

The publishers have not only procured the very best literary talent, but they have secured such a variety and adaptation of matter as make it a general favorite among all classes. It blends amusement with instruction by a way to enlighten the understanding and develop the affection; and its monthly visits are welcomed alike by the young, the middle-aged and the old.

We would advise every one of our subscribers to at once address the publishers, S. S. Wood & Co., Newburg, N. Y., who will mail three months' numbers of the Magazine free to every person who shall furnish their address.

IN MEMORIAM.—We comply with the request to publish the following address to the widow and parents of the late A. D. Stevenson, from the Lodge of which Mr. Stevenson was so recently worthy Chief.

To Mrs. A. D. STEVENSON.

Madame and Sister:—We, the Members of Enterprise Lodge, O. B. T., respectfully beg to tender you our heartfelt sympathy in this your time of deep tribulation. We feel that words are inadequate to console, and our sorrow for the loss of our late Brother—checks the utterance of our hearts. His life was indeed an exemplification of the principles of our Order. He laboured in Faith, Hope and Charity, to extend the blessings of Temperance to his fellowmen—with a zeal, the remembrance of which, will encourage us whom he has left behind, to persevere in following his bright example. We can only express the hope, that God, who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," will alleviate the bitter sorrow that wells up in your heart; and pray that he, the God of the widow and the fatherless, may abundantly bless and sustain you.

Signed on behalf of the Officers and Members of Enterprise Lodge,  
JOHN S. MAGEE, Prov. Deputy.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. STEVENSON.

We would respectfully tender you our heartfelt sympathy, in the sad bereavement which you have sustained by the death of your worthy Son, and at the same time express our deep sor-

row at his removal from our midst. We shall ever remember with gratitude to the Father of all, the bright example of his life, his steady adherence to all principles of duty and morality, and the untiring zeal which he manifested in the advancement of our good cause. His influence in life we feel was ever exerted for good. He was while here a leader of his fellows in the paths of improvement, morality and religion. May the remembrance of him be a guiding star of those he has left behind, ever beckoning them onward to Heaven.

That the Almighty may give you strength to sustain you, in this your hour of sore tribulation, is our earnest prayer.

Signed on behalf of the Officers and Members of Enterprise Lodge,  
JOHN S. MAGEE, Prov. Deputy.  
St. Andrews, July 27th, 1871.

EXCURSIONS.—The steamer City of Saint John, is advertised to make an excursion to Grand Manan this day, giving an opportunity to visitors to attend the great Clam Bake and Chowder on the Island. The Calais City Band, will accompany the excursion.

The new steamer St. George also leaves here this morning, with excursionists to attend the Bazaar to be held by the ladies of St. Mark's Church, St. George. Those who improve the occasion will have the pleasure of viewing the romantic and beautiful scenery of the Maguadavic, and enjoying the well known hospitality of the good people of St. George.

We direct the attention of those interested in the erection of the large Hotel, to a notice in our advertising columns, calling a meeting of all persons liable to be assessed under the provisions of the Act to aid the Hotel Company.

FOR ENGLAND.—Mr. Stinson representing the firm of Messrs. Odell & Turner, left here on Thursday last for England, to purchase a fall supply of goods.

We cheerfully comply with the request to publish the following notice handed us for insertion:—

The Roman Catholic School of this Town, was opened on Monday last; Rev. Mr. Verrier having secured the services of J. Mcagher Esq., of Fredericton. This gentleman has had considerable experience in school teaching, and comes highly recommended. We make no doubt he will do good service, and add still more to our already very efficient staff of teachers.

CHEAP MUSIC.—It is seldom that cheapness is associated with merit and real value, but we must make an exception in favor of PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY, the August number of which publication is just received. This valuable work comes to us regularly each month, well filled with choice new Music—some fifteen pieces in every number. It is printed from 36 full size music plates, neatly bound, and sells for the modest sum of 30 cents. Volume VIII, began with the July number; and the publisher offers to send two copies—July and August—for 50 cents. We have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Peters honestly fulfills every engagement promptly.

Those requiring music may address  
J. L. Peters, 599, Broadway, New York.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for August has been received, and is a very readable issue, the articles being interesting and instructive. Emerson's Pantheon, the Philosophy of Carlyle, Indian Legends, and other articles of interest appear in the number before us. Price 1.50 per annum.—J. Dougall & Son, Montreal.

The SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL appears in a new and handsome dress. The paper was always neatly printed, but its present dress, makes its appearance even better than before. To say that it is ably conducted, is only to repeat what is generally acknowledged. The editorials are written in forcible style, and with a thorough knowledge of the subjects discussed; and for reliable information, it is not surpassed by any journal in the States.

The paper is now in its fourteenth year, and we are pleased to learn, enjoys a degree of prosperity which it richly merits. Its editor, Mr. Stewart, is quite equal to the duties devolving upon him as the conductor of so influential and respectable a paper.

An officer arrived at Lowell on the 27th July from St. Louis, with Horace M. Lane, charged with embroilment of about \$20,000 from the firm of J. C. Ayer & Co. Lane was formerly a commission agent of the firm in Rio Janeiro and other Brazilian ports, and became involved in other business transactions. The transactions cover several years, and Lane claims that the firm is indebted to him.

The Fenians of New York who have made several raids on the Canadian border, the only results of which have been to frighten women and children, have solemnly resolved that the action of the New York troops in returning the fire of a drunken mob "is a foul blot on the civilization of the 19th century." The Portland Advertiser pertinently asks "What do they know about the 19th century? They are about 390 years behind the times."

Sir Edward Thornton sailed for Europe on Saturday, by the Cunard steamer. During his absence the affairs of the British Legation at Washington, will be in charge of the Hon.

Francis Pakenham, first secretary of Legation.

Franklin said:—A newspaper and Bible in every house, and a good school house in every district are the principal supporters of virtue, morality and civil liberty.

The Ottawa Times says that neither Sir John Macdonald nor any member of the Cabinet have any idea of visiting England this year.

DIED.—At Upper Mills, St. Stephen, July 25th, Orissa Robinson, widow of the late Albert Robinson, Esq., aged 78, deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 27, Brick, Lord, St. Stephen, wood, 29, Calvin, Clark, Newburyport, ballast. Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo. 21, Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast. Greta, Stinson, New York, ballast. Aug. 1, Elizabeth Bowditch, Galscomb, hides, R. Ross.

BRITISH, Britt, Boston.

CLARKE.

July 26, Albert, Nickerson, Port Gilbert, N. S., ballast.

27, Brick, Lord, Eastport, wood.

29, Calvin, Clark, Murquhart, ballast.

31, Antelope, Tatten, St. John, 110 ton pig iron.

Boston, July 29, old—Water Lilly, Mead, ing. St. George. 31st—Wm Lancaster, Secy. do. E. ther, Maloney, St. Andrews, Franklin, Coats, do.

Clyde, July 26, arrd.—Brig Maguadavic, Hill, from St. Stephen—By cable tel. to S. Johnson.

Lingan, Aug. 1, arrd.—Bark Hesperus, Whitlock, fm Boston, to load for Portsmouth. —By tel. to W Whitlock.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of the powers conferred on us by an Act of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, passed at the last session thereof, entitled: "An Act to authorize the Town of Saint Andrews to aid the Saint Andrews Hotel Company."

We do hereby call together, and will hold a Public Meeting of all persons liable to be assessed under the provisions of the said Act, and meeting to be held at the County Court House, in Saint Andrews, on

Thursday, the Tenth day of August, inst., at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and will keep said meeting open until four o'clock, p. m.

Dated at Saint Andrews, the second day of August, A. D. 1871.

JOHN S. MAGEE,  
GEO. F. STICKNEY,  
Justices of the Peace for Charlotte County.

DR. T. W. CLEMENTS,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Offers his Professional services to the Inhabitants of

ST. ANDREWS.

ROOMS AT

HATCH'S HOTEL.

Dr. C. will perform all operations pertaining to the practice of Dentistry.

St. Andrews, Aug. 2, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of James McMaster, late of the Town of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to

HENRY STINSON, Administrator.

St. Andrews, Aug. 2, 1871. Sm

Notice.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 22nd inst., has been pleased to order and direct that, with reference to the Order in Council of 5th May last, in addition to "Union Cloth" paper, Collar Cloth Paper be admitted free upon affidavit of the importer that it is only for use in the manufacture of Collars, Cuffs, Fronts and similar goods.

By Command,  
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

July 19

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c., 24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

ORDERS from the Country promptly executed. Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-fitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

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