

### Telegraphic News.

London, August 10.  
A rumor was current last night that the steamer "Great Eastern" had succeeded in recovering the Atlantic cable of 1865.  
The statement that an attempt was made to assassinate the Emperor of Montenegro, in Austria, is contradicted.  
New York Aug 11.  
The overdue steamer "Arcturion" has been heard from under canvas, her propeller became deranged. She required no assistance.  
The dredge works of Sewall, Day & Co., Boston, was partially burned to day. Loss \$40,000.  
Gold 115 3/4.

London, July 11.  
The office of Master of Rolls has been offered to Sir John Duke Colclough but refused.

Mr. Ayrton, late Commissioner of Public Works, becomes Judge Advocate General, an office vacant for three years.

### The Truck System in Canada.

[From the Monetary Times.]  
The last relic of the truck system, so much in vogue at one time and which ought to be wiped out is seen in the ruinous method so common of exchanging such articles as butter and wool for store goods. It requires very little discrimination to discover that the system is injurious and unprofitable.

Years ago when the countries were sparsely settled, markets distant, travelling facilities poor, and money less plentiful, this system served its turn. These conditions are now all changed, and it is now ridiculous folly to retain this barbarous custom, with markets easily and cheaply accessible, where every article of produce raised by the farmer is convertible into cash at marketable values.

The farmer has every inducement to break up this system; he is the principal sufferer. Hundreds of storekeepers who yearly suffer loss, probably fail to see how they would benefit by conducting their business in any other way. Both farmers and storekeepers would be necessarily benefited by adopting the correct principle of business—selling for cash. The annual production of two important articles of produce now being marketed largely in this way, viz: wool and butter, has risen to figures of importance. It is the farmers' interest that these articles should be sold so as to realize for him the largest possible return. Yet a large quantity in some localities is bartered away. The storekeeper is equally interested with the farmer, in abolishing a custom that is alike unprofitable to both.

### The new German Arm.

The manufacture of the Mauser rifle for the German army is proceeding so rapidly that a private memorandum has recently been issued laying down the order in which it is to be issued to the six army corps about to receive it. The list begins with the guards, and proceeds successively to the third, second, tenth, eighth, and eleventh regiments. The ordinary summer course of musketry instruction at Spandau is not to be held this year, the whole force of the school being devoted to instructing the detachments about to be sent there in the use of the new weapon. Every infantry and rifle battalion in the six corps above mentioned has been directed to send one officer, two sergeants and an armorer-sergeant for this purpose. These will take the places lately filled by similar detachments which have been under training from every cavalry regiment which is to receive the new breech-loader made from the captured Chassepots converted into carbines. All dragoon, hussar and Uhlán regiments have been thus prepared and, therefore, presumably are to continue to carry fire arms. The short needle guns hitherto in use by these light cavalry are to be handed over to the men of the transport train. The number of field guns of the new pattern, finally approved, is also being completed. Under the new organization of the new artillery, they will require a supply of 2,316 guns, there being 391 batteries in all.

### Business Prospects.

Alfording to the business prospects of the country, the New York "Tribune" says: "Just when it is safe to call a nation most prosperous it is difficult to tell. It seems to us, however, that the outlook for business in the United States is more favorable than it was four months ago. Speculation has subsided to a check, and a good deal of indebtedness, foreign and domestic, has been liquidated. The New York banks are stronger than they were a year ago, and there is a prospect that the pressure on them and the consequent stringency in the money market will not be so great as it was in the fall of 1872. The prices of speculative stocks have generally fallen, and the Wall street gamblers follow their gamewit with less ardor. The Alabama indemnity of \$15,500,000 is to be paid in September, when \$20,000,000 in gold will be paid out of the Treasury in redemption of bonds. At no time of the year could such a disbursement be made with more salutary effect."

CANADIAN SHIPPING.—The "Monetary Times," in concluding a series of articles on the Commerce of Canada, after referring to the number of vessels built and registered at Canadian ports, throws out the following suggestion:—"Judging from these statistics, our shipping and ship building interests may be justly said to be in a healthy condition, and we regret, in taking our leave of the subject, that we are not able to lay our hands upon a statement showing the present aggregate size and importance of our Canadian marine. We are not in possession of figures later than 1868, and an estimate prepared at that time put the

total number of vessels at 6,165, the tonnage at 859,829, and the value at \$33,679,157. We are not aware that any such return is prepared by the Government, and would suggest to the Minister of Marine, the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, that he might put a feather in his cap, by getting a correct inventory made of all the vessels, their names, descriptions, etc., belonging to the Dominion, with the total number of seamen employed. We feel assured that the correct returns would exceed the above figures, and prove our maritime resources to be highly flattering to us as a people."

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUG. 13, 1873.

### Pacific Untruthful Charges.

It is a matter of surprise to all honest minds, that after so many refutations and contradictions, that arch liar McMillen and his satellites return to the charge, and persist in their notorious design to blacken the character of the leading men of the Dominion, and injure the credit of the country. Nothing will satisfy them until the Cabinet is hurled from power and ignominiously consigned to the dark shades of contempt. They cease not to inflame the public mind, by the most outrageous attacks upon the honor and honesty of the Government, in their villainous attempts to get hold of a great public undertaking, which their friends when in power, will award them, as a reward for place and emolument. They know full well, that unless they succeed, the Pacific Railway will be built by, and owned by the Dominion Government—a consummation devoutly wished by all lovers of our great country. It is not probable that they will succeed in their base efforts.

Parliament is to open to-day, and we prefer waiting to hear the result of these proceedings, rather than give currency to the speculations already published.

MARINE HOSPITAL.—We learn that the Dominion Board of Works have awarded the contract for building the new Marine Hospital to Mr. Angus Stinson, and that he will be assisted in the building by Mr. Nathan Treadwell. Work was commenced on Monday last.

### The Assessment and Taxes.

The experience of most people will justify them in examining facts and figures, before condemning the acts of men placed by themselves in authority, as it frequently happens that unless they adopt this course, hasty and unjust conclusions are arrived at, as for instance with reference to the late assessment, and the apparent high taxes for the present year. It is almost too late to find fault with the assessors—the men of their own choice, sworn to perform their duty.

Formerly the taxes were levied with less discrimination, as the assessors usually adopted the scale established by their predecessors, by which means many escaped with a mere poll tax or a nominal income. While the taxes were at a low figure there were very few complaints, but since the amount levied by the purchase of the last Fire Engine, and the annual outlay demanded as a fire tax, the people begin to complain; this year the dissatisfaction finds vent in expressions deep and loud. The total assessment for the present year as compared to last year is not much larger.

A mistaken idea prevails that a larger sum has been assessed for School purposes in consequence of new buildings than last year; this is not the case. Only the sum voted by the public school meeting could be, or is assessed. Another reason of the increase is in the depletion of the population; some new buildings are going up and improvements made will bear a proportion the coming year. The amount assessed on the inhabitants for school purposes this year, is no larger than the past, notwithstanding the erection of the large school building, which is a credit to the Town—thanks to the forethought and indefatigable exertions of the Trustees. The discrepancy in the tax is principally owing to the manner in which it has been laid on by the Assessors, by not assessing income on real or personal property. It is probable that the taxes will not be so heavy next year. To sum up, the whole cause of the present dissatisfaction is owing to the unequal distribution of the tax by the Assessors.

THE CHOLERA.—From the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, we have received a circular to the local authorities of the Dominion, commanding them, that should cholera unfortunately visit their localities, that the responsibility of dealing with the public health, excepting quarantine, rests with themselves. Accompanying the circular is a pamphlet containing information with reference to cholera and its treatment, &c. The information imparted is of an important nature—cleanliness of person and premises, pure ventilation, moderation in diet, pure drinking water, sudden changes of temperature, &c. On feeling an attack of cholera, apply without delay to a physician—the advice tendered in this timely little pamphlet. The memorandum on cholera was adopted by a Medical Conference, held in the Office of Agriculture in 1866.

HARBOR MASTERS.—The Canada "Gazette" publishes the following appointments of Harbour Masters. Capt. Absalom Christie, St. Stephen; Capt. John Balson, St. Andrews; Mr. Jas. Dick, St. George; Mr. Benjamin Beatty, Camp Bella.

During the past week, the city of Portland, Me., was visited with two destructive fires, which destroyed three steamships, wharves, Grand Trunk warehouses, and other property. Two women, a little girl and two men, who jumped into the water

from steamers were drowned. Loss \$600,000, insurance \$250,000.

REMOVAL.—Our contemporary, the St. John "Globe" notwithstanding in opposition, manages to obtain information which even Government papers at times do not possess. The application for aid during the elections which it refers to, in one instance at least, was made, but there were no funds for such purpose at any time. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

On Sunday night last about half past ten o'clock, there was a magnificent star shower of shooting stars to the Westward and Southward.

MR. LANERGAN, Manager of the Theatre, St. John, who is deservedly popular with all classes, was presented by Mayor Reed, on the part of the citizens, with a valuable chronometer balance gold hunting watch, as a testimonial of their esteem and respect. The inscription on the watch is as follows:—"From his St. John Friends, at his 18th Benefit, to J. W. Lanergan, Esq., Manager St. John Dramatic Lyceum, 1873."

The Young Men's Christian Association Bazaar, was opened last week at St. John. It was, as it should be, largely patronized; the various departments were most attractive, which were presided over with much grace and modesty by the ladies and gentlemen in charge. The affair was peculiarly and otherwise a decided success.

It is said that there are 25,000 Bostonians absent from that city, enjoying the cool sea breezes and pleasant climate of the Maritime Provinces.

The Rev. David Roy, D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Glasgow, N.S., died on the 3d inst., aged 82.

There is a large number of strangers in town from the United States and various parts of the Dominion; all appear to enjoy themselves.

### Scarcity of Labor.

The country is suffering from the want of labor. Causes have been in operation for twenty years past to drain these Provinces of labor, they could ill afford to spare. There has been the Emigration Flaga to California, the Western States, and to the great labor markets of which Boston is the centre. Our young men whose imaginations were excited with stories of rapid wealth accumulated there, and crazy for change, have by thousands left the old home and the old fireside, for unknown perils and untold scenes. During these years every village and almost every house has contributed its quota to the army constantly filing Westward. The bones bleaching along Prairie trails, the graves on the Nevada and mines of California, and graveyards of the cities tell the story of high emigration early ended, and of many a heartstone desolately waiting for the wanderer who will never return.

This constant drain, year by year, has now become seriously to affect our labor resources. It is true our population has increased, and at a greater ratio than in the New England States, still the labor is no ways adequate to the wants. Within twenty years the industries of the country have become nearly revolutionized. Railways and canals have been projected and constructed; forests have been cleared and villages and towns have arisen; mines of metals and minerals have been developed; shipbuilding has taken an immense stride forward, until Canada now ranks amongst the foremost ship-building countries of the world; but more than all our great factories and industries have almost entirely within twenty years come into existence. The industries now take a wide range. Everything from book-making and paper-making for our native literature, to the manufacture of metals and woods used in the arts, in agriculture, railroading, shipbuilding and fishing. Woolen factories, Cotton factories, Foundries, Tanneries, Manufactures of Leather, Glass, Wood, Wool, and Iron have each absorbed a very large amount of the labor of the country and proportionally reduced the labor that would otherwise have been in the fields of the agriculturist.

To these two causes alone, viz: the constant flow of emigrants to the States and the absorption of labor by home industries are sufficient to account for the scarcity of labor on the farm.

We apprehend this scarcity is only temporary, for several reasons. The emigration to the States is falling off. California is now well settled and does not offer those inducements to the venturesome it did in the gold fever days. Pecuniarily, the West offers no advantage over these Maritime Provinces; and still less is it to be considered on social and moral grounds.

Are not these matters of interest when a man considers where he shall build a home for himself, his wife, his sons and his daughters. Assuredly, And less and less every year is the stream setting West. As our cities build up, and our mining, manufacturing, and commercial interests expand there will be less and less occasion for mechanic artizan or professional man to leave Canada to obtain skilled employment. The day is past and gone when Canada cannot give as good wages as any land to the most ambitious of her sons. So we believe the ruinous process—Emigration has passed its worst. The turning of the tide might be hailed with joy by every lover of his country, for probably no cause has operated more disastrously to its interests than this yearly skimming of its best blood and muscle. [Post.]

We are happy to state that Mr. Henry O'Neill, Sen., is so far recovered from his severe illness, as to be able to be driven out.

The Rev. F. O'Neill was on a brief visit to his relatives last week, and preached to a large congregation in the Roman Catholic Church on Sabbath last.

PIC-NICS.—The Scotch Church Sabbath School Pic Nic was held yesterday at Mowat's Grove, and the Wesleyan on Navy Island opposite the town. Both pic nics were well attended and passed off agreeably to all present.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—This Magazine, a universal favorite with all classes of society, rich and poor, is issued for September, and a rare number it is, brim full of genuine matter such as interests all readers. It has a nice whaler's story, telling of adventure in the arctic regions (which was crowded out of the August number), and a well written sketch about newspaper reporters, contributed by one of that useful profession, the celebrated M. Quid of the Detroit Free Press, a most promising young writer, who served through the war as a soldier, has passed many months in the Indian country as a trapper and hunter, and now acts as editor. In addition to all this is a well-prepared paper on Brazil, several beautiful stories, an extra good supply of poetry, and among the latter is a poem by Miss Mosely, of Virginia, a near relation of the celebrated Colonel Mosely of guerilla fame, and the usual illustrations and comic cuts. All the back numbers from January supplied by the publishers, THOMES & TALBOT, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, and for sale at all periodical stores in the country.

### SUMMARY.

—A black snake was killed at Spring Hill on Tuesday morning, measuring 3 feet 8 inches in length.

—Rev. Mr. Bigstock has accepted the appointment to the rectory of Trinity Church, St. John.

—Wolves in immense numbers have appeared the first time in many years among the settlements near the Straits of Belle Isle, and have entirely broken up one settlement. On the night of July 1st they attacked a party killing and devouring three men and one woman.

—The master of a Halifax vessel, recently arrived at Boston from San Domingo, informed the editors of the "Herald" that the consular agent at the latter place attempted to bribe him to cast away the vessel on her voyage home.

—The first Presbyterian Church ever erected in Digby County, N.S., was opened on Sunday last.

—The Wisconsin farmers are up and doing. Anti monopoly conventions, and reform movements are heard from every day. They all have in view the same objects. They mean death to corrupt political organizations and venal party leaders; economic reform in the administration of government affairs; no more class legislation to make the rich richer and the poor poorer; and no more building up of monopoly and protection of wealth at the cost of industry and labor.

—Mr. L. A. Torrens of Bangor, the well known musician and director, has it is reported, instituted a suit against Mr. Barry, a vocalist of Boston, for \$10,000 damages, on account of certain testimony in relation to Mrs. Barry and Mr. Torrens, brought out in the late Barry divorce case.

AN INTERESTING CASE.—A hearing was held this week before Judge Stradman at Fredericton, on application made by H. C. McMonagle, Esq., on behalf of Messrs. I. & F. Burpee & Co., J. & W. F. Harrison and others, to compel Messrs. J. & S. Glasier to make an assignment under the Insolvent Act of 1869 for the benefit of their creditors. Several of the creditors were opposed to the attempt, and A. L. Palmer, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Glasiers. The statement of affairs submitted showed that the Glasiers had ample resources, and that to compel them to assign now would be prejudicial to the general interests of the creditors, whilst the contentiousness of Mr. Palmer on the legal points involved were so strong and able that the Judge dismissed the application, throwing the costs on the applicants.

This matter has caused some interest, for the J. Glasier of the firm is the Hon. John Glasier, a member of the Dominion Senate; and to compel the firm to go into bankruptcy would have involved Glasier's resignation of his seat in the Senate. An impression has gone abroad, and is generally believed to be well founded—though we do not know on what grounds—that this was the real object of the effort to declare the Glasiers bankrupt, first to secure the seat for another party in St. John County, and next to punish Glasier for his opposition to the Dominion Government. To day it is stated in the streets that the Glasiers have retained and instructed Mr. Palmer to at once proceed against the Messrs. Burpee and Harrison for defamation of character. [Globe.]

THE RAILWAY MAGNATES.—The party of gentlemen connected with Railroads of the adjoining Republic, who are visiting this Province with a view to ascertain how far it may be advantageous to consolidate the running of Railways from St. John to Boston and other points, left Fredericton yesterday in the steamer "David Weston." They were met at Long Island by Governor Wilnot, Hon. E. Willis, and Mr. B. Lout, of the "Express Line" of steamers, who had proceeded up river in the "Ethiopia."

The party appeared to enjoy the trip, which

was in every respect as charming as the beautiful weather and the glorious harbor scene could make it. Everywhere the beauties of the river scenery were noticed and admired by the entire party—not an object of interest escaping observation.

The party were accompanied from Fredericton by E. R. Burpee, Esq., and C. H. Fairweather, Esq. Coaches were in readiness at the Indian town landing of the steamer by arrangement, and the party was conveyed to the Victoria Hotel where quarters had been obtained. This morning it is the intention of the visitors to proceed across the Bay to Annapolis by steamer "Empress"; and thence to Halifax by rail. [Daily News, 9 h.

The magnificent moose head and horns, sent home by the team for presentation to Esq. Dacie, for his kindness to the Canadian team of 1872, were mounted on a shield covered with scarlet cloth, and borne by four Canadians to the Earl's quarters during the last week of the Camp, the remainder of the team, dressed in full uniform, acting as an escort. Col. Peters made the presentation of a brief but very happy address. Earl Duce was very gracious in his reply. Among the guests present on the occasion were the Princess Mary of Cambridge, Prince Teck, Lord Selbourn and Lord Ripon.

### MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. P. Keay, Mr. William Cockburn, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S., to Miss Elizabeth C. Cameron, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Cameron, of St. Patrick, Char. Co.

## Ship News.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.  
Aug. 8, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, general cargo.  
9, Jane, Clark, Boston, sand, J. Watson.  
11, Pointer, Tattin, Portland, flour, 160.  
&c. H. O'Neill and others.  
Daisy, Maloney, Portsmouth, ballast.  
CLEARED.  
Aug. 12, Antelope, Hyatt, Portland, 1100 posts, 1450 sleepers, R. Ross.  
Jane, Clark, St. John, ballast.  
13, Harriet, Sheehan, Portsmouth, 2250 sleepers.

### For sale or to Let.

THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot corner King and Barr streets. The property is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs would make a pleasant residence. Possession given immediately. Apply at the Standard Office.

### House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the House and half Lot on Queen street, occupied by A. Whitaker. The house is 26 feet square, a story and a half high, with an L. for kitchen. It is disposed of prior to 1st September next, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock, A.M. Apply at the Standard Office.

C. E. O. HATHAWAY, Auctioneer.

August 6, 1873.

### Time for Sale.

300 BARRELS first quality of LIME, are offered for sale low by W. M. HICK.

July 31.



## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Marine and Fishery Office, Saint John, N.B. until the 5th August next.

Inclusive, for the erection of an Engine House and Engineer's Dwelling at Cape Sable, Albert County, N.B. To be addressed "Tenders for Fog Alarm Building."

The names of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion of Canada, willing to become sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, to be enclosed.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. H. HARDING, Agent Marine & Fisheries.

St. John, N.B., July 17th, 1873. July 23

## Picked Up.

OF Machias Seal Island, on the 14th instant, a large BOAT. Any person proving property and paying expenses, can obtain the same on application to JOHN CONLEY, Light Keeper, Machias Seal Island, April 18, 1873. May 14—61.

### Notice to the Public.

On and after 1st July next, Canada Post Cards will pass between Canada and the United States by affixing a one cent ordinary Postage Stamp on the address side of the Post Card. If not so prepared they will not be forwarded. J. McMILLAN, P.O. Inspector. June 23 31.