

Another Great Commercial Enterprise.

This is the age of big commercial companies. In fact, the corporations have begun in these days to overshadow the power of States, and one of the most vital problems in the future of this country is how to prevent the railroads from becoming too strong for the control of law. New commercial enterprises of an extent of power and political independence hitherto unheard of, are ever and anon coming under public observation. The Commercial Company of San Domingo was, until the other day, considered the most remarkable of these, but now the Persian Company to be formed by Baron REUTER makes a bid for precedence and comprehensiveness which can hardly be denied. JULIUS REUTER is well known throughout the world as the head of a great telegraphic news bureau which has its agents in every clime, and has a virtual monopoly of the transmission of telegrams of public interest over three-fourths of the civilized world. In twenty years the founder of this system rose from the rank of a penniless bank clerk to be an owner of telegraph lines, steam packets, an ocean cable, and franchises which millions of money could not purchase. He has just added, with the Shah of Persia, a treaty resembling that of one sovereign power with another. That treaty gives to Baron REUTER a control over the material development of Persia such as nobody, but an oriental despot or a Roman Emperor, ever exercised over that of any country, and such as, in these days, nobody but an irresponsible ruler could concede.

A Miser's Gold Cellar.

Though we all know that the French peasants still adhere to the old practice of hoarding up their savings in a stocking or of hiding it in a straw mattress, it would seem to be supposed that there could exist a chateau in the South of France where the cellars are stocked with casks containing, not wine, but gold, to the amount of several millions of francs. But, from a trial that has recently taken place at the Assizes in the department of the Hérault, it is evident that the custom is not altogether dead out, and that old-fashioned misers are yet to be met with in real life as in the pages of imaginative novelists. An old gentleman of the name of Montecroix died a short time ago at the Chateau des Bastards, not far from Toulouse, and in default of any direct issue he bequeathed the whole of his fortune to his housekeeper. The will was contested by the next of kin, and in the course of the trial some very remarkable evidence was adduced, with a view to showing he was not in his right mind. It was proved that he kept the sum of 750,000 francs—all in five franc pieces—in his cellar, and that until afflicted with total blindness, he used to go down and count them from time to time. Some years ago the chateau was attacked by a band of robbers, who had heard in the neighboring village about M. Montecroix's "money chamber," as the country people called it. Being disturbed in their operations, the robbers had to make off before they could possess themselves of the whole treasure; but they carried away with them two sacks containing 50,000 francs. Being captured with their booty, they were tried for burglary, and the "pieces a conviction," in the shape of several barrels containing gold and silver, were brought into court and kept guard over by twenty gendarmes with loaded muskets. Soon after this the old man died and his housekeeper came into the fortune, of which she did not know the exact amount. She in her turn, was robbed by a servant of a large sum, and now, after compromising matters with some of her former master's relatives, she is threatened with the loss of what remains by the suit of two or three others, who, unmindful of the adage that a "bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," are attempting to procure an annulment of the will, upon the ground of undue influence and mental incapacity on the part of the testator.

The Chinese and Opium-Eating.

When Keying was sent down, almost with a Viceroy's power, from Peking to Canton, to investigate the opium smuggling, he began by investigating the lives of the Chinese merchants. It is said that he invited all the importers to his great joy, greatly honoured at the invitation. But when it came time to go home, they were politely informed that they were to spend the night with their host. This was the civil way of finding out how many of them could live without smoking opium. The next morning they found that they were still kept in his palace for another festival. Nor when the next night came were they released. Before long one after another surrendered. Though every man of them knew that to confess that he was an opium-eater or opium-smoker was to sign his own death-warrant, still, one by one the poor wretches gave to give in. They begged the Viceroy to give them their opium, even if it were for the last time. And so before many days, he had proved to his own satisfaction, by their own confessions, that most of his own countrymen who were engaged in foreign trade were themselves the victims of the appetite which his Government was trying to suppress. The story shows what happens when people have not complete control over their appetite.

FUNERAL OF THE DAUGHTER OF BURNS.

The Glasgow Herald says that the funeral of Mrs. Thomson, who died at her residence, Crossmyloof, Glasgow, in the 83rd year of her age, on the 13th of June, took place on the 17th. The event excited a mournful interest in the district, where Betty Burns was well known, and attracted many gentlemen from a distance to pay their last mark of respect to the daughter of the great poet. At two o'clock, a funeral service, conducted by

the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Cathcart, was held in the hall attached to the Langside road United Presbyterian Church. The service, which was of a very simple but solemn character, occupied fully half an hour, and was attended by a large congregation of mourners. At its termination, the gentlemen who had been present joined the funeral procession. Immediately afterwards the hearse, followed by a long line of mourners, proceeded to the burying ground at Pollokshaws, where the interment took place.

A SWINDLER ON A PILGRIMAGE.—A party claiming to be in the employment of the Dominion Government, as a bearer of the commission to an Hon. M. P. as Governor of New Brunswick, has been visiting several of the towns in Westmorland County. He also claims to have a clerkship in connection with the Commons or Senate at Ottawa. He is quite destitute of money, except when he finds a good-natured chap who believes his silly stories.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 9, 1873.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY INVESTIGATION at Montreal makes slow progress. The Government offered to empower the Committee to take evidence under oath, but the offer was refused. A number of telegrams and letters from Sir Hugh Allan to Messrs. Smith & McMillen, of Chicago, and a United States Railroad President, are published in the newspapers. Nothing whatever has transpired to implicate the Government, and the whole affair is treated with the contempt it merits.

The Government appears anxious to get on with the investigation, which has been postponed until the 15th of August, which will bring it to the day after the assembling of Parliament, when the evidence, if taken at all, will be taken under oath.

Even the small portions of the letters which have been published, reveal a sad state of morals among the leading members of the Dominion—may we not say, corruption. The Government true to their country, and the people who placed them in their high positions, did not lend themselves to the disgraceful schemes of Sir Hugh Allan, who, powerful as he is, dare not tamper with a single member of the Administration. We shall wait anxiously to see how, to use his own words, he will manage "to get over, some way or other," his breach of faith with the Government, for it is apparent from his letters, that he did at one time enter into arrangements with United States capitalists to become members of the Pacific Railway Company. In fact, he bribed lawyers, statesmen, "made friends" with priests, and subsidized the press, in order to gain his point, and carry out his scheme. How the Government will deal with him, remains to be seen; of this we are convinced, that his conduct has placed them in a false position, which has been taken advantage of by the Opposition, even Mr. Huntington, who preferred the charges against them, must be convinced that not a single member of the Government had any lot or part, or was implicated in any shape, in Sir Hugh Allan's bribery and corruption. In a young country like this, such developments are disgraceful.

Prince Edward Island papers state that grand preparations are being made to receive His Excellency the Governor General, who is expected to arrive there during the present week. All parties have united to give Lord Dufferin a loyal and right hearty reception. It is not at all improbable that His Excellency will pay our old shire town a visit. Two of his Cabinet Ministers reside here, and it is not unlikely that a majority of the Privy Council will be here at the same time, and some other dignitaries from the upper Provinces, in addition to the strangers at present here.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY for July is an interesting number. The papers are all instructive and written in a pleasing style; the poetry is far above the average, and the serial stories are well worth reading. The notes on current events is not the least interesting feature of this ably conducted Magazine, which commences its second volume with the July number.

The Surveyor General arrived here on Friday last, and took up his quarters at the Hotel de la Reine. He is without doubt, the hardest worked member of the Government, and will be off again to attend a meeting of Council and be present at the sales of licenses to cut timber and lumber, which are to take place at the Crown Land Office on the 23rd and 26th instants.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—The Conference adjourned on the 4th inst. The session, on the whole, has been an important one. It passed the union scheme which is to unite all the leading Wesleyan branches in British North America under one Conference, and that scheme is now submitted to the British Conference for approval. It also took energetic action respecting the Sackville institutions, and besides making provisions looking towards endowment, passed a measure which will give the Alumni greater power in the government of the College and Male Academy. The Conference also passed a resolution favoring the New Brunswick Common School system, and also voted an address to the Lieut. Governor.

THE CHOLERA.—United States and Canadian journals are sounding a note of warning with reference to the movements of the Cholera. During the present season it has broken out at widely different points and where least expected. Healthy and comparatively clean as our Town is, it would be wise on the part of the Board of Health

to take measures to prevent an attack of this dreaded and fatal disease.

It is generally admitted by persons who are competent to give an opinion that the New Brunswick School Act, is admirably adapted to secure a good common school education and an attendance of pupils. Reports from other places confirm this opinion. Even in the United States where there have been free schools for several years, the school law has not been worked as well as it is in this Province. The School Report for Connecticut, shows that in that State as well as Massachusetts, 10 per cent. of the children never see the inside of a school house, and the average attendance does not include more than half the children. In this Province, the average has increased, and consequently nearly all the children are sent to school.

The Hon. Minister of Finance is expected home on Saturday. His residence "Linden," is without exception one of the most beautiful sites in the Province. The Hon. Dr. Tupper is also expected on Saturday.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—At the request of a number of citizens, Mr. Wetmore, M. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance, will deliver an address on Temperance in the Methodist Church this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. His address at the impromptu meeting held in the Masonic Hall last evening was well received. Rev. Mr. Lockhart, of St. Andrews, and Rev. Arthur Lockhart, of Pictou, took part in the proceedings. A vote of thanks coupled with a request to speak this evening was on motion of Mr. J. S. Magee unanimously adopted.

The "Telegraph and Journal" has been enlarged and improved in appearance. The columns have been lengthened and an additional column added to each page, making it the largest paper published in the Maritime Provinces; other mechanical improvements are shortly to be made.

O. D. WETMORE, Esq., Most Worthy Patriarch S. of T., is on a visit to St. Andrews and vicinity, in connection with his business as Manager of the Agency department under Messrs. Reynolds & Telford, Portland, of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford.

DEATH OF DR. LEE.—With unfeigned regret, we record the death by drowning, of the Rev. Canon Lee, Rector of Fredericton, the particulars of which melancholy event are copied from the "Daily News." Dr. Lee was a former school mate of ours, and from boyhood to the time of his death, was universally beloved by all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The subject proposed for the Essay for the Douglas Gold Medal for the ensuing year, is "The Influence of Greek and Roman Classics on English Literature."

The Auditor General has given notice in the Royal Gazette to By-Elect Commissioners, that Accounts must be made on printed sheets furnished to the Commissioners, or on sheets in the same form.

THE NEW CABLE recently laid by the "Great Eastern," makes the fourth telegraph cable connecting the two continents. The new cable runs nearly parallel with the cable of 1865, its length 1,895 miles from Valparaiso to Newfoundland. The "Edinburgh" and "Libertina" are laying the cable to Sydney, C. B.

FOUND.—Attention is directed to a notice of "Found" in our columns. We learn that a person picked up a similar article lost from a carriage a few weeks ago, but had not the honesty to return it to its owner, although the name was engraved on the plate, and it was extensively advertised.

The International Line of Steamers now make three trips a week each way between St. John and Boston.

The President of the United States issued a Proclamation on the 1st inst., which gives effect to Articles 18 to 25, and Article 30, of the Treaty of Washington.

The expiration of the Franchising Privilege in the United States, has entailed some extra labour on P. O. officials, but it has lessened the number of bags, as there is not near so much printed matter sent through the Post Office as formerly.

It was with general regret that the people learned, that Judge JOHNSON had declined the Governorship of Nova Scotia, owing to the uncertain state of his health. Hon. Dr. Tupper telegraphed to the Halifax "Colonist" that a new appointment will be made without delay.

SUMMARY.

The Rev. Mr. Satterly, Rector of the Parish of Douglas, was reported at the point of death. His disease is ulcer in the stomach.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. for the Lower Provinces holds its annual session in Truro, N. S., commencing on the 15th inst. The will be a good representation from St. John.

The Schools were closed on Friday last, for the summer holidays.

A LADY TEACHERS fishing party has been arranged by the St. John mistresses for the holidays, so says the "Tribune."

The Truro "Sun" says a train ran through a herd of cattle near Truro, last Friday, killing even at once and wounding another so badly that it had to be killed. The owner of the animals, Mr. Robert Barnhill, claims compensation from the Government, and will probably receive it, as the

fences on the line were down at the place where the accident occurred.

A CRAZY SEA CAPTAIN JUMPS OVERBOARD.—The brig "John Harley," Capt. Spillane, sailed hence on the 3rd for Dingle, Ire. Yesterday, when some distance down the Bay, the master in an insane fit, jumped overboard. The dreadful act was perceived by those on deck, and the boatswain promptly jumped into the water, and succeeded in saving Spillane. The vessel's course was changed, and she was headed for St. John, arriving at the Island last night. This morning, the unfortunate man was brought ashore so that he might be examined by a medical man. He was taken to the police station, where he was visited by Dr. Adie. It appears that Spillane had been drinking heavily, and was under the influence of delirium tremens. He imagined the crew had conspired to kill him. He will be kept here for a few days until he recovers.—[Globe.]

Telegraphic News.

Portland July 1. During the month of June the exports of flour from this port to the Provinces amounted to 30,301 barrels by sea besides what was exported by cars. Eleven vessels also sailed and cleared from this port for South America. Their cargoes aggregated 4,166,801 feet of lumber, 574,759 shingles, and 91,220 pickets.

Special Despatch to Daily News. Fredericton, July 7. This evening the body of a man, named Herbert Brown, a resident of this city, was found in the River, near Ross & Sherman's Wharf in front of the Parliament Buildings. A cut on the head, near the left eye, leads to a suspicion of foul play.

Montreal, July 7. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canada Pacific Railway, held on Saturday, the terms proposed by Sir Hugh Allan for the construction of the road were finally accepted.

James R. Cox, formerly Clerk of the Executive Council of Ontario, yesterday cut his throat.

London, July 7. True bills were found against Geo. Bidwell, Austin Bidwell, Geo. McDowell, and Edwin Noyes, Bank of England figures. They will be tried at Old Bailey in August.

The Shah of Persia, before leaving London, made many presents, including \$8,000 to the servants of Buckingham Palace, and \$12,000 to the police-men stationed there.

New York, July 7. An intended raid into Mexico by a formidable band of Apache from Arizona was prevented recently by the United States troops.

Three shocks of an earthquake were felt yesterday morning at Buffalo, N. Y.

Loss by tornadoes and rain and hail storms in Ohio alone exceeded \$8,000,000. Immense amount in other Western States, with considerable loss of life.

Death of a Clergyman.

A despatch received from Wexford yesterday morning announced the death, by drowning, of the Rev. Dr. Lee Rector of St. Ann's Church, Fredericton. The Rev. gentleman had been in poor health for some time, and had been stopping with Rev. Mr. Woodman, at Britain's Point. Yesterday morning he expressed a desire to take a bath. He was told by Mr. Alex. Woodman that there were dangerous holes in the river. The Dr. being a good swimmer did not mind this and started for the beach. In a few minutes afterwards, Mr. Woodman followed in the same direction but could see nothing of Rev. Dr. Lee, except his clothes, which were lying on the bank of the river. It is thought probable that the Rev. gentleman while in the water, was seized with cramps and was drowned immediately. The sad news painfully affected by his many friends in this city.

During his stay at Fredericton the Rev. Dr. Lee won hosts of friends who will regret to learn of his sudden death.—[Daily News.]

POTATOES PROSCRIBED.—Several German writers upon races predict that nations, far from improving, will deteriorate both in physical and mental characteristics if potatoes become a principle of diet. This celebrated Carl Voght says that "the nourishing potato does not restore the wasted tissues, but makes our proletarians physically and mentally weak." The Holland physiologist, Muller, gives the same judgment, when he declares that the excessive use of potatoes among the poorer classes and coffee and tea by the higher ranks, is the cause of the indolence of nations. Leidenfrost maintains that the revolutions of the last three centuries have been caused by the changed nourishment; the lowest wretches in former times ate more flesh than now, when the cheap potato forms his principal subsistence, but gives him no muscular or vigorous strength.

One after the other the St. Petersburg journals are preparing their readers for serious events in Turkey, which they represent as tottering to her fall. Ottoman misgovernment, they say, has reached its culminating point. As the Sultan's state of health will shortly necessitate a regency, troubles must, according to these journals, be expected, which will compel Russia to vindicate her interests.

We are generally inclined to deal tenderly with obituary notices, but it is a little too much to be told of a baby (in Memphis, Tenn.) that "she rose as a star and beamed loquently with her own radiance, lighting the pathway with the sheen of hope." Further we are told that the little baby was "a gentle rose, whose vernal freshness impregnated the parental heart with its fragrance of love blowing sweetly in the bouquet of flowers that garland their happiness."

POSTAL CARDS.—Parties sending postal cards from the Dominion to the United States should bear in mind that each one requires an extra one cent stamp, without which none will be forwarded. The same rule applies to U. S. Postal cards sent into the Dominion.

The dead body of Col. Lionel Percy Sidney of the British army was found on the beach at Staten Island, N. Y., on Saturday night. From certain bruises on the body, and from the fact that he was about to draw \$10,000 from the bank when he was last seen alive it is thought that he was waylaid and murdered for the money.

The rules and regulations of the Boston schools have received an addition, in the shape of this amendment: "That in no case shall corporal punishment be inflicted on any scholar for any offense until at least twenty-four hours after the offense is committed for which the punishment is inflicted."

A singular proposition has been made in the Ohio constitutional convention that the State have nothing further to do with education, henceforth dividing the school funds among the various religious sects in proportion to their number, to be applied by them to giving a secular education to the children of their respective adherents.

Private advices from Keweenaw Peninsula, Lake Superior, establish the fact that there is still in the Lake enough ice to cover thirty square miles of its surface, and that some of it is at least twenty feet thick. There are no harbours that cannot yet be entered by sailing vessels, or side-wheel steamers, and those who accustomed to the climate still wear winter overcoats.

"France," says the Boston Post, "is getting sleepy." Then she ought to take another "Nap," retorts the Louisville Journal.

A private dispatch from Bay St. Louis, Louisiana, says that a duel was fought near Montgomery Station, July 1st, between ex-Judge Wm. H. Cooley and R. B. Ebert, Jr., of the "Picayune," in which Cooley was killed at the second shot.

The difficulty grew out of an article published in the "Picayune" headed "Hawkins," the "Picayune," and the reply from Judge Cooley published in the "Times" of the 27th. Col. Ebert was not touched.

Mons. River, Professor of French at the University, Fredericton, and wife, are staying here during the hot weather.

Two little girls, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, daughters of Mr. Bellows, Three Mile House, while fishing for tommy-cods on the beach under the Three Mile House, last evening, hooked a salmon. The salmon proving too strong for the eldest girl, and in its death struggle dragged the youthful fisher into the water. The younger one, seeing the predicament of her sister, caught hold of her, and by their united strength, they succeeded in killing and landing the salmon, which weighed 20 lbs.—[Halifax Courier.]

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 7 Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, general cargo.

CLEARED.

July 8, Emma Pemberton, McQuoid, St. Stephen, 60 m sailing.

Ulica, Maloney, Boston, 2281 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

5 Mary Ellen, Britt, Sydney, ballast.

Hq. Kolas, Bartlett, Liverpool 798,985 deals, 29,586 ends, J. S. Wescott.

Broadfield, Britt, Providence, lumber, C. B. Eaton.

7 Harris, McQuoid, St. John, Ballast.

8 Jane, Clark, St. John, ballast.

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