

GOOD WORK BY AMERICAN SILVERSMITHS.

Mr. Edwin C. Taylor, a member of the firm of Tiffany & Co., call attention to the *International Review*, for February, to the surprise among English and Continental silversmiths at the rapid strides of their craft in America, as revealed by the Paris Exhibition exhibits. In England, especially, this advance caused mortification. The *Spectator* thought that a want of "fresh inspiration gathered from nature" is the reason why the English have been left so far behind. The House of Commons even investigated the matter by a Special Committee, and discovered plainly enough how deeply their own conservatism had sunk them.

In a sense, then, it may be said that there is such a thing as American art, and the reason is that we are beginning to draw inspiration from nature. Among the original designs, and one attracting much attention on this account at Paris was a representation of an Indian in a canoe at the base of a candelabrum, and another Indian surmounting the whole in the attitude of Victory. Its success as a work of art certainly opens the door of great expectations in this new line of artistic design. We, however, are not as enthusiastic as Mr. Taylor over the "new school of Japanese American design." To be sure, from an artisan's point of view it has done much in calling forth ingenuity in reproducing the work of others. The lamination of different metals, producing the effect of grain in wood (suggested perhaps by Japanese decoration) and the introduction of metallic alloys to color plate, have been the direct result of a scientific study of decoration stimulated by the new school.

We should deplore any serious tendency to make the Oriental ideas of beauty *per se* a resting-point on our aesthetic progress. We shall not have done much if, after filling our china-closets and mantelpieces with Japanese decoration, we stop the search in the belief that the most beautiful of beautiful things had been found. The secret is here; a typical Oriental face has no sentiment, and Oriental design is fantastic, not imaginative. The study of it is useful in a technical sense, and in furnishing an agreeable grotesqueness to our plate; but a new inspiration, like that which caused us to carry off his honors at Paris last summer, is the great hope for the American school of decoration. Mr. Taylor's able article will serve to give new reasons, to the public mind, for encouraging the handwork of our own silversmiths.

The sudden death of the Rev. Mr. Pelletier, a Jesuit, in the Jesuit Church, New York, occurred under very extraordinary circumstances. He was about to marry an old pupil of his, a Mr. Brennan; the church was crowded with spectators. The wedding party advanced to the rails, while the organ pealed some solemn suitable anthem, and after this the priest, who had come out of the vestry with his attendants—

Stood before the altar and turned to address them. He spoke in a clear, strong tone of voice, and outside of a faint flush upon his cheeks he seemed calm and self-possessed. Bride and groom stood hand in hand in front of him, and his eyes rested upon them as he extended his hand in an attitude of benediction. At that moment his voice faltered, his face suddenly paled, and he fell forward at the foot of the sanctuary railings. There was a moment of excitement and suspense, during which the faces of the onlookers showed anxiety and alarm, and the stillness was broken by the rattling of dress and a great craning of necks. Then the assisting clergyman lifted Father Pelletier up. He was breathing faintly, but his face was ghastly, and it was clear that the hand of death was upon him. They carried him into the vestry, uttered the words of absolution, and sought to apply restoratives. But it was of no avail. A few weak pulsations of the heart, and then life passed away. The celebrant of the marriage had been stricken dead with heart disease while the congratulatory words he addressed to his old pupil were fresh upon his lips.

AN AGED SETTLER GONE.—We publish to-day the death of James Morton, Sr., father of Alex. Morton, Esq., New Mills. He was one of the few emigrants who left the shores of Galloway, Scotland, in the summer of 1825, and landed in Miramichi in September, just before the memorable fire. After a brief stay there he went to Richibucto, and resided some time near what is now known as Kingston, when there were only three houses in what is now a flourishing town. From this he went up the West Branch of St. Nicholas River, and took a farm, when there were not ten houses in all of what is now called Welford Parish, Kent County, where he resided till his death. He leaves behind six children, 73 grand children, 68 great-grand-children; in all 150 children.—*Newcastle Advocate.*

Another snow storm yesterday, which drifted as it fell, but has not impeded travelling.

M. de Lessep is urging the French Government to extend the telegraph wires from Algeria across the desert of Sahara to the French colonial dependency of Senegal, in Western Africa.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, Feb. 19, 1879.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

From the published descriptions of the opening of the first Session of the Fourth Parliament, it must have been a brilliant one, and was no doubt very gratifying to the Canadian people. The great attraction was, no doubt, the distinguished nobleman the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General and his Royal wife, Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria—a lady deservedly honored by Her three hundred million of subjects and not alone by them, but also by the refined of Republican nations as well. Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, is social representative of her Royal mother, and will give tone to Canadian society. The selection of His Excellency and Princess Louise, to rule Canada, was not only a happy, but a judicious appointment by the Prime Minister and will increase the loyalty of the people of the Dominion, and perhaps may be the first step towards a Prince being appointed permanent Vice-Roi of the Dominion. Canada has undoubtedly been honored beyond any other British colony, and feels justly proud of the honor conferred upon her—an honor she is eminently entitled to, as being one of the highest, if not the brightest jewel in the Crown. Her sons are loyal, courageous, ingenious, and energetic; and she has already won distinction in the army, navy, judiciary and Church in the mother country.

The Senate Chamber was literally filled to overflowing with the elite, the fashionable, youth and beauty of the Dominion, long before the hour for opening the proceedings. On the arrival of the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise in the Chamber, the immense audience rose to their feet, and the Marquis and Her Royal Highness took their seats on the new State chairs on the dais, Her Royal Highness sitting to the left of His Excellency. On either side of the dais were their Excellencies suit, the Ministry, the Senate, the Protestant Bishop of Ontario and his clergy, and the Dignitaries of the Catholic Church, the wives of the Ministry. On the left were ladies of ex-ministers. His Excellency read his Speech in English and French, after which their Excellencies bowed to the audience and retired.

THE RECEPTION.—In the Chamber in the evening was a brilliant one, the dresses of the ladies being gorgeous and beautiful, and everyone was in full dress. The whole proceedings will be gratifying to Her Majesty the Queen, as they were to her loyal Canadian subjects.

We are indebted to the St. John Sun for the principal information in the above condensed notice.

STUDENT AT LAW.—We were pleased to learn that our young friend Melville N. Cockburn passed a satisfactory examination at Fredericton, and was duly admitted and entered as a student at Law. He has commenced his reading in the office of Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., Barrister and Q. C. In common with his many friends, we congratulate him on his successful examination and commencement of his study for the profession.

The "Record of the Proceedings of the Halifax Fisheries Commission, 1879," has been received from the Department of Fisheries. It is a large quarto book of 440 pages, and will be noticed in another issue. The arguments of Counsel are fine specimens of forensic eloquence, none surpassing Charlotte County's son—Mr. Thomson, of whom New Brunswick may feel proud.

For some weeks people generally have been attacked with an epidemic which is aggravated influenza accompanied by ulcerated sore throat. Almost every household has had its case or cases. We regret to add that our own case has been severe enough, having been confined to the house for the past week, but cut again.

APPOINTMENT.—The *Globe* of Saturday last announced that Mr. Philip J. O'Keefe, of Carleton, had been appointed a Sessional clerk in the House of Commons. The Sun's Ottawa correspondent says that Mr. O'Keefe's position is that of Messenger, a not very lucrative office.

Dominion Parliament.

On Tuesday last the Senate Chamber was opened, where a number of Senators were present. Hon. Senator Wilnot, who had been elected Speaker, announced that the Hon. Mr. Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court had been appointed Deputy Governor, for the purpose of receiving the Commons, and announcing that His Excellency would declare the causes for calling Parliament together, on Friday at 3 o'clock.

Soon after, His Honor the Chief Justice entered the Chamber, accompanied by officials in full dress. The attendance of the Commons was summoned, and in a few minutes they were present in the Chamber. The Speaker of the Senate informed them that after having elected a Speaker, His Excellency would open the House on Friday at 3 o'clock. The Commons retired to their Chamber. Mr. Patrick Clerk of the House presided.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Tilley, that Hon. Joseph Roderick Blanchet, be elected Speaker, and passed encomiums upon his ability and Parliamentary experience. The motion was unanimously carried. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie highly approved of the selection. The Speaker returned thanks in English and French, when the House adjourned until Friday.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was opened Friday, Feb. 14, with the usual ceremonies, at 3 o'clock p. m., and the scene in the Senate Chamber was a brilliant one. The crush was something fearful and several ladies fainted. The affair was the most brilliant ever seen within the walls of the Senate Chamber. H. R. H. Princess Louise occupied a seat on the dais, and was dressed in mourning with diamond ornaments. She was loudly cheered as she drove up to the building as was the Governor General, arriving shortly after.

The usual message was delivered by Black Rod, and the Commons proceeded to the Senate Chamber, and the customary Speech from the Throne was delivered, and is as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
In meeting the Parliament of Canada for the first time, I desired to express the gratification I feel at having been selected by Her Majesty for the high and important office I now fill, and to assure you of the great satisfaction with which I now seek your aid and cooperation, in acknowledging with profound gratitude the reception which has been accorded to myself as Her Majesty's representative. I am also commanded by the Queen to convey through you to the people of Canada her thanks for the loyal, generous and kindly manner in which they have welcomed her daughter.

The contribution of Canadian products and manufactures to the great National Exhibition at Paris last year attracted much attention, and it is believed, will have a beneficial effect on the trade of the Dominion with Europe. I congratulate you upon the success which must, in no small degree, be attributed to the kind and unceasing exertions of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as President of the British section. The report of the Canadian Commission will be laid before you when received.

I am pleased to inform you that the amount awarded for the fishery claim under the Washington Treaty has been paid by the United States, and that Her Majesty's Government has arranged with Canada and Newfoundland for their respective shares of the award. The papers on the subject shall be submitted to you.

The important and rapidly increasing trade between Canada and England in live cattle has been seriously threatened by the appearance, in various parts of the United States, of pleuro-pneumonia. In order to prevent the contagion from spreading to Canada, and the consequent interruption of trade, I have caused an order to be issued under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act of 1869," prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Dominion of American cattle for a short period. It is to be hoped that the disease will be ere long extinguished in the United States, and the necessity for continuing the prohibition removed. Your attention will be invited to an amendment to the Act I have just referred to.

My Government has commenced negotiations with Her Majesty's sanction, for the development of the trade of Canada with France and Spain, and with their respective colonies. I hope to be able to lay before you the result of these negotiations during the present session.

It is the purpose of my Government to press for the most vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to meet the reasonable expectations of British Columbia. In carrying out this intention due regard must be paid to the financial position of the country. Communication by rail has been effected between Manitoba and the United States system of railways by the junction, at St. Vincent, of the Pembina Branch of our railway with the St. Paul and Pacific road. That portion of the main line which extends from the English river to Kewatin is now being placed under control, and will be energetically pushed to completion in order to secure, as rapidly as is possible, the connection between Lake Superior and the Great Northwest.

A bill for the amendment and consolidation of the Acts relating to stamps shall be submitted for your consideration, as well as a measure amending the Act in relation to weights and measures. The decimal census must be taken in 1881, and I think it expedient that a measure for the purpose should be passed during the present session, in order to give ample time for the preparation of all the preliminary arrangements, and to ensure the census being taken as accurately and inexpensively as possible. In connection with this subject it may be well to

consider the propriety of providing some means for the collection and collation of vital, crime and general statistics.

A bill will be laid before you for the re-arrangement of some of the Departments of the Government, and also measures relating to the surveys and management of the Dominion lands, to the mounted police, and to the Post Office Department, and also for the amendment in some particulars of the laws relating to the Indians.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the vesting in Her Majesty, for the use of the Dominion, of certain Ordinance and Admiralty lands in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you at an early day. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service. I regret that the receipts into the treasury from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the consolidated revenues. You will, I doubt not, agree with me in the opinion that it is not desirable that our finances should longer remain in this condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the readjustment of the tariff, with a view of increasing the revenue and at the same time of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily exists. I have decided that the public accounts of the past financial year shall be laid before you.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
Parliament has recognized the importance of providing for the safe deposit of the surplus earnings of the people by arranging for their being placed with the Government at a fair rate of interest. It may be well for you to consider how far it is practicable to give a like security and encouragement to persons who may desire by an insurance upon their lives to make provision for those dependent upon them.

Your best attention will, I doubt not, be given to the important subjects I have alluded to, and to the general interests of the country.

The Address in answer to the Speech was moved by Mr. Brecken of P. E. I. and seconded by Mr. Tasse, of Ottawa, and passed with short speeches from Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and Sir John Macdonald.

Supply is to be taken up on Friday next. From appearances, there will not be any important opposition. Of course the Tariff will draw out the members.

A Fraud.

A fellow named C. P. Hall, alias Henry Crawford alias Henry Mellickin, a petty swindler who had become notorious in Portland, Me., by pretending to be deaf and dumb, and hungry, was given a pass by the authorities beyond the limits of the State of Maine, and took passage in the steamer "New Brunswick" for this city.

The Press says:
The rascal, in conversation with the writer Monday, said that his business was that of a hair dresser, but that he could do better "beating his way." He said that he proposed to "beat" his way, "till he got to some place where he wasn't known," that he had "beat" the best men in the United States; that he was as "cute" as the best detective out; that in Boston he had "beat" Hollis Pinkerton, and out West, Pinkerton Senior himself, who he suspected, then pitied, and at last helped him. "I got the best of the man who was never fooled," he said. He had "beat" the best men of the country, at various dodges, and had made thousands of dollars by fraud. In New York he had met and "beat" the child-like Cooper, the acute Dana, and had even ventured to climb the *Empire State* tower and abandon his evil course. He had been a liberal donation. He has wandered almost everywhere. Hall is about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches tall, has lost a front tooth, has light brown hair, dresses neatly, and is well calculated to deceive. He will now give the Brunswicks a taste of his quality.

The "gentleman" was in this city to-day. The paper which he handed around stated that "he had not eaten anything since 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon."—*Globe.*

["Harry Crawford" is well known in St. Andrews, where he for a time was a barber in company with a lad named Schencks. His departure from the town took place rather suddenly, as he was suspected of being the person who entered the late W. Whitlock's store by removing the light over the door. The "carla" he had printed are still in this office, waiting delivery and payment.]

Deaths at the Alms House.

The following old women died in the Alms House: On the 14th inst. Mrs. Boyle, aged 82. On the 17th Catherine Barry, known as (Kitty Cox) aged 85, Rose McGee, sister of Mrs. Boyle, aged 80. Mrs. Mary O'Neill, aged 80. All of them natives of Ireland. They were visited by the Catholic clergyman and received the last rites of their Church.

SKATING on the marsh was very fair on Tuesday. A large crowd gathered to take advantage of the fine weather.

Printer.—A steady man of extensive experience, capable taking charge of the mechanical department of a newspaper office, is open for an engagement. He is also a Job Printer, and understands working the modern presses. References furnished if required. Address M. D. STANDARD OFFICE, St. Andrews. Feb. 18.

The Annie Parker Perjury Case is still proceeding at Moncton, and many witnesses are yet to be examined. All the members of the Osborne family have been on the stand and have sworn in direct contradiction to the statements of Annie Parker. The frequent scenes between the lawyers serve to enliven the proceedings somewhat, but comparatively little interest is taken in the case.

The Government of New Brunswick promised \$25,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John fire, but like the Montreal City Council they have never paid what they promised, and there is no probability that they will pay it. The New Brunswick Government and the Montreal Council were satisfied with being liberal on paper.—St. John paper.

Latest accounts from New Zealand state that great floods have occurred in the Middle Island, railway bridges being considerably injured, telegraph wires down, and communication generally suspended. The town of Balclutha had been submerged, and the channel of the river had been obliterated. The floods extended to the west coast. The total damage in the Canterbury and Otago districts is estimated at £500,000. A deposit of antimony sulphate has been found near Greytown, and the analysis gives 84 oz. of gold and 36 oz. of silver to the ton.

"It will make some middle aged people feel very old," says the *London World*, to hear that the Princess Royal, who was born within their remembrance, is on the point of becoming a grand-mother. Her daughter, the Hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, is expecting her confinement next month; so that if all goes well, Her Majesty the Queen will be a great-grandmother before she is sixty. Up to this time no Queen of England has ever lived to see her great-grand children; but Her Majesty may now reasonably hope to be a great-grand-mother, and to see her grandchildren's grandchildren.

[A St. Andrews lady, Mrs. Dr. Marter, daughter of the late Col. Hatch beat the above, for she was not 58 when a great-grand-mother, and the husband of her great-grand-daughter is a distinguished Dominion official.]

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

GRAND BRITAIN.

The distress among the laboring population of Glasgow is beginning to decrease, although there are still 30,000 persons supported by charity.

The English Admiralty have chartered fifteen steamers to carry troops and supplies to Cape Town. The fleet includes trans-Atlantic steamers "Egypt," "France," "Spain," "Russia," "England," "China," "Olympus," "Palmyra," and "City of Paris."

Trade in Liverpool is quite paralyzed by the strike which now has extended to the carters and whole body of carpenters, some of whom were already on strike. The strike among the sailors has become general. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining crews, save at increased rates. Several ships are awaiting crews.

UNITED STATES.

Miss Annie Bartell began another attempt on Wednesday evening to walk 3,000 quarter miles in 3,000 quarter hours in the Brewster building, Brooklyn, New York. She wore a large diamond cross which had been given to her by a member of the Stock Exchange. Miss Pearl Eyttinger, the actress, accompanied her about the track on the second quarter mile.

Richard Henry Dana, America's oldest poet, died at Boston on 2nd inst., at the advanced age of 92. He was educated at Harvard, but owing to his taking part in the college rebellion of 1837 did not get his degree until some years after he left college. After studying law, he abandoned it for journalism, and became one of the editors of the *North American Review*. Among Mr. Dana's early poems were "The Idle Man," "The Dying Raven" and the "Husband and Wife's Grave." In 1827 his first book, "The Buccaneer and other Poems," was published, and gave him much popularity. Until he was sixty, Mr. Dana was weak in body, but after that he enjoyed very good health until a few weeks before his death.

In this Precious Age, when the life-battle is so fiercely fought, and when upon even the strongest the tug and stress of it tell so heavily, how necessary it becomes for us to provide for the keeping up of our reserve stock of mental and physical stamina by the use of such a nerve-tonic and vitalizing agent as ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED REGENERATOR OF LIFE. Its gentle stimulating and nutritive-tonic properties supply the materials and assist Nature in her efforts to keep up with the exhaustive demands upon her reserves. Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

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AGENTS, RE.

We will pay Agents a month and expenses, on a commission to sell our new and best. We mean what we say. S. SHERMAN & CO. New Advertisers.

Assessors.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates for the Parish of St. Andrews, and of request all persons bringing in to the Assessors after publication of this notice of their property and income.

And further the Valuation of the small buildings of Capt. Green and Balphursance of the provision Act of 1875.

Dated this 18th February. J. R. BRADLEY, C. O'NEILL, J. D. GRIMME.

Noti.

A Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of the St. Andrews Cemetery Co. at Paul's Hall, on Tuesday next at 7.30 p. m. for the purpose of transacting business may appear necessary for the affairs of said Company.

Per order, ALEX. SE. St. Andrews, 10th Feb.

C. E. O. HAT.

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New Brunswick

June 19—3m