

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

The attendance at the Exposition is now steadily increasing. On Decoration Day, fully 50,000 people passed the gates, and the Main Building and the Memorial Hall were, for the first time, uncomfortably crowded. The twenty-eight groups of judges have completed their organization, and the members are busily at work preparing their reports. The system adopted of dividing the duties, each member making his own examination of the articles submitted, instead of requiring the exhibits to be investigated by committees of several judges, as has heretofore been done in other expositions, is said to work admirably, saving an immense amount of time to the commission, and, without doubt, it will give us good satisfaction to the exhibitors. Considerable comment has been aroused regarding alleged injuries to the pictures committed by careless visitors, and the Austrian Commission had their gallery closed until railings around the works of art were erected. Between the British Government and the T. A. B. fountain a Canadian lumber merchant has erected a house built of rough lumber, just as it comes from the yard. The roof is made of huge unlabeled timbers, each twenty-four inches in diameter, and the sides are formed of boards, piled to form a wall a foot thick. Inside, a monster section of a pine tree is exhibited.

THE JAPANESE BRONZES AND LAQUERED WARE we have already alluded to, as one of the most remarkable portions of the general display. The grotesqueness of Japanese art is employed in these with wonderful effect. There are cups and saucers of lacquered wood, as light as cork, colored with reds, blues, and yellows, protected by the famous Japan varnish, which will withstand the hottest water. Perfection of joiner work, unique ornamentation, and exquisite selection of colors are especially noticeable in the cabinets, some of which, scarcely larger than a modern music box, range in price from \$125 to \$1,000. It is in the modeling and the preliminaries to the castings of the bronzes that the peculiar genius and perseverance of the Japanese are disclosed. The models are made in wax; and in that material everything, down to the smallest feather of a bird's wing or the hair of a spider, is elaborated with scrupulous care. The wax model is then painted all over with a coating of finest sand, held together by a fireproof mud. The first coat is laid on with exceeding care so as to fill up every tiny interstice. So with all following coats, which may number hundreds, until sometimes six months are consumed in the work of painting a cumulative mold three or four inches thick. When the latter is rendered sufficiently strong, the wax model inside is melted and removed. The bronze is then poured in, and the whole object completed in a single casting. The mold is subsequently removed with care only second to that employed in its construction, leaving the bronze without a crease or flaw. From this process emerged the magnificent incense burner which stands at the entrance of the Japanese section. It represents a vessel elevated upon worn sea rocks, inhabited by a dragon and surrounded by an eagle and flanked by flocks of birds. The price was \$4,500, and it was purchased for the English South Kensington Museum.

THE ENGLISH ENAMELS.

It is a notable fact that the present specimens of Japanese and Chinese enamels are fairly approximated by those exhibited by the Messrs. Elkington, of Birmingham, in the English section. The cloisonné work forms an imperishable picture capable of resisting everything but intense heat and great violence, and is a material which lends itself with especial readiness to rich and harmonious coloring; while the delicate bright metallic lines bordering the cloisons form a pleasing contrast to the comparative dullness of the opaque glass.

THE RUSSIAN EXHIBIT.

which two weeks ago existed only in packing boxes, now bids fair to attract remarkable interest. Portions of it will remind one of the famous reply of Prince Demidoff, who, when a lady somewhat ostentatiously exhibited to him a set of malachite jewelry, carelessly replied: "Yes, I have a mantlepiece made of that." From the celebrated mines owned by the above dignitary, several superb malachite urns, table tops and mantle pieces have been sent, valued at several hundred dollars each.

MEXICO

astonishes visitors to her section by exhibiting a circular mass of pure silver weighing 4,000 lbs., and valued at \$2,000. The mineral contribution of this country is exceptionally good. There are some fine cannel coal and a collection of beautiful opals and precious gems included in ore. In textile manufactures, Mexico compares favorably with other nations, and exhibits cloths and casimires of the finest workmanship. There is a large display of medicinal plants, coffee, and tobacco, and also a valuable exhibit, showing the many uses of the agave. The fiber of this plant is made into rope, paper, and cloth, and its flower yields an intoxicating drink called pulque.

carries off the palm for the best show of iron and steel. Twenty-eight exhibitors contribute, and among them the two largest establishments in the kingdom, those of the Molots and of Sandack. Huge columns, pyramids of iron and steel bars and pipes, and great screens towering to the roof of the building, on which

are arranged fires, lars, and ingots, are on every side. A very tasteful exhibit is the bow of a Viking's vessel, the mast and rigging of which are made of various forms of iron; and the ornamentation is entirely composed of the same metal, in the shape of rivets, nails, etc. Professor Lodermann's plaster figures attract a great share of attention; and they embody admirable representations of the costumes and appearance of the Swedes and Laplanders. Such great care is taken to insure absolute correctness in details that when the hand of one of the figures was broken in transit, it was supplied by a cast taken from the hand of a Swedish girl in the employ of the commission. Some of the finest carpentry work in the Exposition is shown in two garden pavilions contributed by a Stockholm maker. A large collection of building stones illustrates the richness of the country in these materials; and a table of red porphyry, with mosaic work in many colored stones, forming a centre piece exhibits the skill and taste of the Swedish artisans using them. The woolen fabrics displayed are as good as those in the English department, and excel those contributed by Germany. The ceramic collection contains many curious objects. The most striking is a porcelain stove about 12 feet high, of a delicate blue, ornamented in gold and darker blue. Its price is \$1,000. There is also a peculiar kind of ware made apparently of repousse silver and porcelain.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 14, 1876.

COUNTY COURT.—The June Term of this Court was opened yesterday, by His Honor Judge Stevens, when as usual there was a full attendance of the Grand Jury.

The Judge remarked that he was not able to congratulate them on the absence of any criminal business as had been done by the Judge at the last sitting of the Supreme Court, for the Sheriff's calendar was rather a long one, although the cases were not of a very serious nature. He then recapitulated the nature of the indictments to be laid before them; which were for larceny, robbery from the person, and as assault. After which he said he could not refrain from calling their attention to the high and conspicuous position which the Dominion had taken in the Grand Exhibition at Philadelphia, which had excited the admiration and surprise of visitors from all parts of the world.

His Honor also referred to the zeal and enterprise displayed by the inhabitants of St. George, in having commenced the Grand Southern Railway, which he was satisfied would not only enable them more fully to develop the resources of that section of the County, but would be a general benefit and advantage.

There are four indictments to be tried and one civil cause.

HANDSOME STOVES.—While visiting the St. Andrews Foundry the other day, we noticed some very excellent cooking stoves of the latest patterns, cast and fitted up at this foundry, which are offered at prices as low as can be imported. The proprietor Mr. Coakley, also casts machinery for mills, etc., and turns out good work. He has facilities for casting mill or other machinery and is prepared to fill any orders entrusted to him with fidelity and dispatch. It would be true policy on the part of persons requiring such articles, to encourage home manufactures, and thereby circulate money in the Province.

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

FIRST SOIL TURNED.

On Thursday last, 8th inst., the first sod on the line was turned on Savage's contract. Work has been commenced on three sections near the town, and will be pushed on westward to tap the N. B. & C. Railway, and also along the whole line. The affair was comparatively private, as few but the Directors, Engineers and contractors were present. The St. George company prefer work just now, the show afterwards. Col. Wetmore celebrated the auspicious commencement, by firing a salute. Large numbers of men are arriving at St. George looking for work on the line, and the contractors will have no trouble in getting navvies. The outside doubters will now be convinced that work on the line has been commenced in earnest. The promoters of the "Grand Southern" will feel rejoiced, that their line is the only one in the Province which will receive the Government subsidy for some time.

The Engineer and his assistants are preparing the ground as fast as possible, and we learn it will not be many months before the residents of St. George will enjoy the music of the locomotive whistle. Well done St. George.

Presbyterian General Assembly at New York strongly endorses the closing of the Centennial Low grounds on Sunday.

A Canadian Organization.

It appears from the following extract copied from the San Francisco Sunday Chronicle of the 28th ult., that the Canadians in that city have formed themselves into a Benevolent Association. Two St. Andrews young men are members.—

"A meeting of native Canadians was held last evening at the rooms of the Stock Board for the purpose of forming a society of gentlemen from the Dominion of Canada, to be a sort of benevolent association and assist Canadians coming to this city in finding employment and ascertaining the condition of the State. There were about fifty persons present. Walter Turnbull was elected temporary Chairman and Adam Kolph Secretary. Several gentlemen addressed the assembly on the objects for which they had met. A motion was adopted that all persons natives of Canada or who had resided for five years in the Dominion, should be eligible to membership in that society. The following gentlemen were chosen as a Committee of Organization and were instructed to report a constitution and by-laws: Walter Turnbull, William Stuart, James S. Urquhart, F. A. Rolph, George Mearns, William Halley and Thomas B. Simpson. A recess was then taken, when forty-two persons signed the roll. The rest of the evening was occupied by those present in making suggestions as to the formation of the society, the establishment of an information bureau and reading-room being proposed."

CAPT. GEORGE TERRELL.—This gentleman who has been absent for several years, is at present on a visit to his relatives, in this his native town. His ship the Senator Weber, is loading at St. John, and his stay is consequently limited, but the heartiness of his reception by his numerous friends here, indicates his popularity, and the good wishes of his townsmen. It is not many years since we saw him in the Grammar School, where he received the ground work of that education which qualified him to take command of his splendid ship. His old friends heartily wish him and his amiable partner a prosperous voyage through life.

The difficulty between the Californians and Chinese in that State appears to be irreconcilable. At this great distance it is difficult to ascertain the true cause of the discontent. It may be, that it is a political engine made up of the approaching election by the dominant party, at all events it has culminated in a memorial addressed to the President of the United States and signed by the Presidents of the six Chinese Companies, replying to the resolutions adopted and address issued by the anti-Chinese mass meeting held in San Francisco, noticed in these columns. It is but here justice to these "heaven Chinese," as they are termed, to listen to their defence, which is really a carefully drawn up document, respectful in tone, forcible and convincing from the Chinese view. How the United States Government will deal with the knotty question, time will make known. At all events, the protest of the people of the Pacific coast, against the heathen invasion cannot be treated lightly, nor disregarded by the Government.

Although the spring to some extent was backward, and the weather so uncertain for planting and sowing, yet the late genial weather is bringing on the crops; the grass is looking well; and the fruit trees are covered with blossoms.

E. G. Clinch, Esq., was here during the week. Wm. Garcelon, Esq., who has been absent from this Province for the past twenty-three years, visited St. Andrews during the past week. Mr. Garcelon resides in the Western States, where he is engaged in business.

The Colonial Farmer is pleased to style the STANDARD "an organ of the administration." We would be pleased to learn what administration.

COMMON SENSE DASH CHURN.—Mr. Henry Sproule is canvassing the County for the sale of manufacturing this improved churn, which has been patented in the Dominion. It is highly approved of by all who have tried it in this County, and is certainly the embodiment of "common sense," as butter can be made with greater ease and less trouble than with any other churn.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS.—Mr. Murray informs us that he is coming with the largest and best circus on earth, and that he will visit every town in New Brunswick. Look out for this grand affair.

A NOBLE SCOTCHMAN.—Mr. Baird, who gave to the Presbyterian Church in Scotland \$2,500,000, a few years ago, has again opened his purse, and it is said will give a similar amount for the higher education of Presbyterian clergymen.

Correspondence.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—I am much pleased to notice that my brief letter upon the Rural Cemetery has had the desired effect. Mr. Burton, the keeper, has been directed to put several lots in order, and has done so; he is still at work on others. Many of the roads have been graveled and young shade trees planted, which are leafing out, and look thrifty.

I would respectfully suggest to the Director the erection of a small, neat building, for the reception of tools, etc., which could be put up at a trifling cost. I would not object to contribute my mite towards the cost, as the remains of some dear to me are deposited in that sacred spot.

VICTOR.

Are our storekeepers and others engaged in trade, preparing for the new law respecting the inspection of weights and measures? If not, why not.

The summer showers are pushing forward the summer flowers. The evenings are even yet so cool that fires are still kept.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS.—Last night was a glorious time at Murray's Circus. The immense Rink thronged with merry faces, elegant ladies and children, stately and sober husbands watched the performance and enthusiastically applauded the artists. The band poured forth its sweet strains; the clowns cracked their jokes with an unctious denoting plethora of stomachs; Mr. Murray directed the performance with all his accustomed dignity, and the vast throng shouted "bravo" at the conclusion of every act. Such a Circus as Murray's is an honor to the American public, and he who does not attend is a traitor to the State of New York.—Daily Union Brooklyn.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY has a number of interesting original papers. Education amongst the French in Quebec is an article which proves the wisdom of New Brunswick's School Act, and shows the evil of handing over the care of education to ecclesiastics. The frontispiece is a correct portrait of Judge Wilnot with a brief biographical sketch of that distinguished son of New Brunswick. Published by J. Dougall & Son, Montreal, \$1.50 per ann.

In the New Orleans Investigation, Supervisor Hunt was examined in regard to the crooked whiskey matters and attempts at bribery, and said that on his way to New Orleans in 1875, Walche, a distiller of authenticity, met him and told him the distillers had paid the former Supervisor, J. R. Cobb, \$10,000 per month, and wished to make some such arrangement with him. Also that after his appointment of new gaugers and storekeepers for the "Cary distillery," there was a gain of a gallon per bushel, and the distillery only ran for five days under the new rule, thus showing that it must have depended, for the most of its profits, on crooked whiskey transactions. The amount of revenue due for which the distillery was seized was nearly \$24,000.

A despatch from Carson, Nevada, says the anti-coolie men continue their demonstrations, and demand the discharge of Chinese laborers, but as yet have committed no violence.

A popular and effectual way of "discouraging" the Chinaman in San Francisco, aside from the quarterly "license," which he is obliged to pay by way of a forced contribution, is to arraign him for some petty violation of the law, and giving him the alternative of paying an enormous fine or going to the county jail. If he goes to jail, his pigtail is cut off, which is to every Chinaman a terrible social and moral degradation. Rather than lose his pigtail, the heathen will permit himself to be robbed of his last dollar.

Diphtheria has become almost epidemic in Liverpool, England. A circus in connection with its ravages is that a member of the Town Council lost his wife and six children within a fortnight through its malignancy.

The accommodation offered by hotels and boarding houses at Philadelphia is calculated to receive 98,000 guests, and private houses will increase it by another 20,000.

The Pope has written a reply to King Alfonso's last letter, which gave assurance that Spain was Catholic, and that Catholics need fear nothing from the new Constitution, and maintained that the religious liberty clause was not inconsistent with the spirit of the Concordat of 1851. The Pope thanks the King for his letter, but avoids discussion of the question at issue.

Bairrow is the youngest of the prominent presidential candidates. He will be forty-four in July. Bayard is forty-seven and Blaine and Conkling are forty-six.

One of the earliest applications for a place in the school of Zoology, to be held this summer at Cornell University, was from a lady 59 years old, who has been teaching natural history in one of the large cities for thirty years. One of the most active and enthusiastic pupils at the Anderson school was nearly 60 years of age.

Ottawa, June 13.

The Governor General with his family and suite leaves the capital next Thursday, on a visit to Quebec. His Excellency will be entertained at a banquet by the citizens of Quebec.

London, June 12.

Gibraltar is being victualled to support a garrison of 2,000 men for six weeks, irrespective of accumulation of supplies for the Channel Squadron, which is being vigorously pushed.

The Admiralty has issued circulars to all large ship owners of the United Kingdom, requesting complete returns of all their ships and steamers.

It is affirmed that the Admiralty has provisionally chartered certain vessels for Government service on notification to that effect.

The Vagaries of a Fashionable Belle.

What a fashionable Belle may do an ordinary woman in the medium walks of society cannot do. Let it be known that a woman can afford silks and satins and she can dress in calico without exciting comment. But if she can only afford calico the upper-trust belles turn up their noses at once. Hence the affection of calico by a wealthy miss at the Philadelphia Centennial opening has hardly the merit of reform. Yet it is recorded that she is one of Philadelphia's fairest daughters and wears a dress costing but fifty cents. It was made by herself, and consisted of ten yards of four cent calico, ruffles and trimmings of the same material—the whole cost being half a dollar. One of the society journals, referring to it, says that "the dress was much admired by the Empress and other guests, all of whom praised the noble example of independence shown by the wearer." There are some indications of an outbreak of the calico-ball mania at the watering-place hotels which will doubtless give our fashionable belles additional chances to show off their spunk in wearing calico dresses.

Who Owns a Wife's Wedding Ring.

A wife's control over her wedding ring was involved in a case that recently came before a Sheffield (England) court. A woman, shortly before her death, gave her wedding ring to her mother, at whose house she died, but the husband claimed the value of it as a set-off against a claim brought against him for his wife's board and lodging. The Judge decided that a wedding ring comes under a class of articles which the wife has separately and independently of her husband, and which she has power to keep, but not to give away or leave from her husband. On the contrary, the husband has power to give them away even during her life. In this case, the wife had no power to give away her ring, and the judgment must be accordingly, so the decidedly unromantic husband recovered its value.

It is in contemplation to move a tug boat from the Lake of the Woods some 90 miles overland to Winnipeg, to proceed thence by water to the Saskatchewan. The tug reminds one of those Western steamboats said to draw so little water as to be capable of navigating a heavy dew.

DIED.

This morning, 14th inst., Annie, only child of Mr. George E. Elliott, aged 1 year 7 mos. and 17 days.

On the 8th inst., after a painful illness, Sarah, wife of Mr. Thos. Bailey, aged 27, leaving a husband and two children to lament her loss.

At Belleville, Ontario, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Mary Conkley, aged 64 years. The deceased was mother of Mr. James Conkley, and only left St. Andrews a few weeks ago for California with her youngest son.

The *Calais Times* of the 8th inst., says: "We are pained to record the sudden death of Mrs. D. K. Chase which occurred at her residence yesterday morning. She had been out riding in the afternoon previous, and upon her return was attacked with congestion of lungs which in a few hours occasioned her death."

Mrs. Chase was a native of St. Andrews, and much respected by all who knew her. At Carleton, St. John, on the 10th inst., John McLachlan, Esq., in the 62nd year of his age.

The *Globe* in an obituary notice says:—"Mr. MacLaughlan was a Scotchman by birth, but had been in this Province since early youth. He was formerly a shipbuilder, of the firm of Stackhouse & MacLaughlan, and they carried on an extensive business at 'Blue Rock' in Carleton, having as many as five vessels on the stocks at one time. Mr. McL. transacted the business of the firm and made many voyages across the Atlantic in connection therewith. At one time no Colonial was better known in shipping circles in Liverpool than this gentleman. Of late years, although retaining an interest in some of the vessels, he had been engaged in railroad building, and with Mr. S. P. Tuck had an important contract on the Intercolonial in the Metapedia Valley. A short time since by the death of his daughter, Mrs. Walker, Mr. McL. lost a child to whom he was deeply attached, and his bright, hearty cherry manner seemed to depart. His wife had been spending a year with another daughter, Mrs. Vaughan in Liverpool and came out a few weeks ago. No one could know him well without liking him heartily, and without finding a ready forgiveness for the frailties of so hearty and generous a nature."