

In Memoriam.

MRS. LUCY HARDY

fell asleep in Jesus, Sabbath, Jan. 14th, 1877, aged 69. The little church at Jordan River has lost a valued and honored member. More than 44 years ago she was led to Jesus and baptized by Rev. A. V. Dimock during a precious season of awakening in Ragged Islands. About 3 years after, the family removed to Jordan River. For many years she had none of the sweets of church fellowship; but her house was ever a home for God's missionary servants. When brethren Saunders and Hobbs formed the church, she and her dear husband were among its earliest members. Their sympathy and prayers and money have always been laid on God's altar, and no darkness in the church could shake their faith. Three years ago she suffered from a stroke of paralysis that rested like a black cloud upon her sky until her happy release. Last summer she was with us at the Conference for the last time and brought heaven with her. She did not leave us till she had reason to hope that all her children were converted. May God grant them persevering grace till we meet in our prepared Home with Jesus.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The form of prayer prepared was read in the House of Commons for the first time on Tuesday, the 20th, by Mr. Anglin the Speaker.

The changes in the tariff were announced on Tuesday of last week. The following are the principal:

The excise duty on petroleum is abolished, and the Customs duty on the foreign article is reduced from fifteen to six cents per gallon. Tea two cents per pound additional. Malt one cent per pound additional. Beer three cents per pound additional, making twelve cents in casks, and eighteen cents in bottles. Cigars fifty cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem. Perfumery is advanced to twenty-five per cent.

Six-ply cotton yarn to be changed from the free list to the 10 per cent. list.

Mr. Cartwright made his speech on presenting the Budget or statement of the income and expenditure and general financial condition of the Dominion. The year's net expenditure was \$24,800,000; and receipts \$22,578,000, leaving a deficiency of \$1,900,000. A large part of the deficiency was owing to the cost of the boundary survey with United States, viz., \$134,000, while for the Centennial Exhibition there was \$210,000, along with the grants to the Mennonites and distressed settlers in the North West. He thought we might reasonably expect an increased revenue of \$250,000 by the enlargement of the Welland Canal. The expense of governing the country, he said, might fairly be set down at \$23,000,000 annually. When the two and a half per cent. addition was made to the tariff it happened that there was a diminution of values, and the increased revenue expected from this source did not take place. The loss in the revenue arose from one cause only—the falling off in customs.

The banks afforded a test of the increase of trade. In January, 1868, our money circulation was \$14,000,000; in January, 1877, it was \$26,000,000—an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Deposits in the savings banks—a fair indication of the thrift of the people—showed a present deposit of \$17,700,000. Our shipping showed an increase of 65 per cent. since Confederation. Our productions were \$45,000,000 in 1868, and in 1877, \$65,000,000, showing an absolute increase of wealth much greater than our increase of population. Our fisheries increase \$3,370,000. The cost of the Light House service had increased; also the amount for Indians, and government of the North-West. The Government had expended on the Pacific Railway from \$7,400,000 to \$76,000,000, and adding the cost of Indian treaties, \$8,000,000. He believed our liabilities would be enormously reduced in 1878. He called attention to the fact that our exports for 1876 did not compare disadvantageously with those of the United States. We were exporting fully as much in proportion as the United States, notwithstanding the advantages which their fiscal policy was said to give them. While the United States exported \$12 per capita we exported \$18 per capita. While they imported \$11 per capita we imported \$22 per capita. He hoped on the next occasion he addressed the House, he would be able to see the Treasury in a prosperous condition.

The debate continued till midnight. On Wednesday, Mr. Mackenzie drew attention to the statement made in the House recently, that Governor Morris was not a proper person to act as the half-breed Land Commissioner, because he was a large speculator in land in Manitoba. He telegraphed to Governor Morris, who answered that there was no foundation for the statement.

Mr. Brouse moved for a special committee on Vital Statistics and public health. The motion was carried after a short debate, in which the Premier said

he thought the question came under the control of Local Governments, but he would give the matter careful attention.

A warm discussion arose on the merits of the two parties in making appointments which continued till midnight.

Friday was occupied in asking for and receiving explanations on various items of expenditure in the budget. After which several Railway statements were presented.

The House in Committee of Supply passed a number of items for departmental services in most of which there was some increase over past years.

On Saturday last a deputation waited upon the Premier in support of a memorial which had been addressed to him, setting forth the desirability of changing the route of the Northern Light from between Georgetown, P. E. I., and Picton, N. S., to between Capes Tormentine, N. B., and Travers, P. E. I.

The British Columbia Legislature opened on Friday last. The Speech from the Throne expresses regret at the railway matter being still unsettled, but the Government feel encouraged by the almost certain prospect that is held out by Lord Carnarvon of its construction in spring.

The British Government have notified the Dominion Government that they will withdraw the subsidy they now pay to the Allan steamers calling at Halifax, to terminate on the 1st of March, and they add that the Bermuda contract will also be terminated.

The House Commons were occupied on Monday in the consideration of the evils of the Insolvency Laws and the amendments it requires.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The government in the estimates propose to pay off \$10,000 a year in debentures. \$50,000 are appropriated towards the building of the new Normal School. A bill incorporating the Christian Brothers as teachers passed the House on Wednesday last.

On the same day a motion was carried that a committee be appointed to inquire into the rights of the Province and of particular counties therein, in regard to having their short term prisoners cared for by the Dominion Government. The Attorney-General took grounds applicable to all the Provinces, that the Dominion should take care of the prisoners convicted of indictable offences, and leave only prisoners convicted of offences against municipal order to be provided for by the counties.

A man named Winter staying at the Barker House, Fredericton came to the house on Wednesday night with a bullet wound in his head, stating that an attempt had been made to murder him about a mile out of the city. On examining the place indicated the snow was found covered with blood. It is suspected that he attempted suicide. It remains at present a mystery.

UNITED STATES.—The counting of votes of the several States alphabetically for President by the joint commission of the two Houses of Congress is still proceeding. On Tuesday the eight electoral votes of Louisiana were counted for Hayes, President, and Wheeler, Vice-President.

An objection to the count of Nevada on the ground of illegality of one elector caused a recess of congress until Wednesday.

The objection to Nevada was speedily settled and counted for Hayes. The count then proceeded uninterruptedly to Oregon, on which objections were in order. And continued on Thursday. The vote was then taken and stood 8 for Hayes and Wheeler, 7 for Tilden and Hendricks.

Objection on the ground of ineligibility of individual electors may be made in some States yet to be counted, but the result now reached indicates beyond doubt a Republican triumph.

On Saturday many Democrats in Congress manifested a disposition to filibuster, and otherwise delay the count of the Presidential vote beyond the fourth of March, in order to defeat the election. In this connection David Dudley Field offered resolutions in caucus, making the President of the Senate President pro tem, and providing for a national election in May. The resolutions were defeated.

Six Rear-Admirals of the United States Navy have died within five weeks, viz: Goldsborough, Smith, Alden, Wilkes, Bailey and Davis.

At a meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co. a report was presented by President Eckert proposing the construction of 10,000 miles of new lines covering new territory and completing the system. A cash subscription of \$600,000 was made and the work of construction will begin immediately.

The boiler of the Clifton Barrel Works, Pomeroy, Ohio, exploded on Wednesday killing four persons and wounding twelve.

Don. Piatt, editor of the Washington Capital is to be prosecuted for publishing seditious articles and libelling President Grant.

The 145th anniversary of Washington's birthday was very generally observed as a holiday.

No legal proceedings will be taken against Fred. May for his duel with Bennett. The latter is in Europe.

The New York World says Hayes will take the oath of office next Sunday, at noon, in presence of General Grant and the Cabinet, at the Executive Mansion. The Chief Justice will officiate. The

inauguration will take place on Monday. In Boston on Monday, Joseph Brigham was robbed of \$4000 in bonds, at his lodgings, by two men, one of whom engaged him in conversation.

ENGLAND.—The debate in the House of Lords on the Eastern question was resumed on Tuesday. Lord Argyle led the attack on the Government, supported by Kimberley; and Derby, Salisbury, and Beaconsfield defended the policy of the Government; the latter challenged the Opposition to propose a distinct motion. The policy of Europe and not merely of England was to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. That was the principle that has always been acted upon by all statesmen as affording the best security for the peace of Europe.

The Privy Council have issued a notice that the cattle plague was detected at Bow and Stepney, both within the metropolis, and also at Hull. A fresh outbreak was reported at Hull during the night amongst the stock in the vicinity of the first outbreak, though the entire herd in which it occurred were immediately slaughtered.

In the House of Commons the resumption of the debate on the Eastern question, upon the suggestion of Sir Stafford Northcote, was indefinitely postponed. Embarrassing Government treaty obligations were given as a reason.

The British steamer Lotos, from New Haven, Jan. 23, with arms and ammunition for the Turkish Government, valued at \$175,000, arrived last week with boats and deck house damaged, hatches and skylights washed away. Cargo reported damaged.

Tinzel's Sugar Refinery, Bristol, closed on Saturday, in consequence of the raw material and the French bounty system; about two thousand persons will be thrown out of employment.

It is stated that a league has been formed by the Ritualists in favor of the disestablishment of the English Church.

The Anglo-American Cable Company gives notice that on the 1st of March the tariff will be reduced to one shilling sterling per word.

O'Mahoney remains arrived at Queens-town on Friday. The funeral took place in Cork on Saturday. The procession was a mile long. The hearse was drawn by six horses.

Cardinal Cullen in a letter to the O'Mahoney funeral committee, says:—"I am unaware that O'Mahoney contributed any signal service to this country; but rather provoked hostile legislation against us. I have been unable to learn that he was a great benefactor of the Church. On the contrary he is said to have written in a spirit hostile to it."

FRANCE.—Several dockyards will shortly be opened for the relief of the unemployed in Marseilles.

GERMANY.—The Emperor William opened the German Parliament on Thursday. Referring to the Eastern affairs the Emperor expressed his opinion that the peace of Europe will not be broken.

TURKEY.—The correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs from Pesth: "If the account I hear is true, that the majority of the officers of the army on the Pruth have engaged quarters at Jassy, war can no longer be avoided."

A correspondent of the Standard says preliminaries of peace between Turkey and Servia have been signed. 8000 laborers are employed daily on the fortifications of Widdin.

RUSSIA.—A telegram on Thursday said that Russia has informed Servia that she intends to cross the Pruth within ten days.

Russian Consuls give warning that torpedoes are being laid on the Black Sea Coast.

The Vienna political correspondence says that Russia has 600,000 men or two-fifths of her army organized. The army South of Caucasian, on the Asiatic frontier of Turkey, in readiness for action, numbers 115,000 men, 35 field batteries and 250 heavy siege guns.

The Russians are actively working in Persia to induce the Shah to join them in the event of war. The inducement held out is possession of disputed frontier territory.

The Russians have finished seven pontoon bridges on the River Pruth, each broad enough for eight men to march abreast.

Parliamentary.

The following are the names of the Standing Committees of the House of Assembly:—

Privileges and Rules—Hon. Atty. General, Messrs. Holmes, Lovitt, Moseley and Freeman.

Education—Hon. Prov. Secretary, Messrs. Longley, Gayton, Patterson, Farrell and McKay, Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Public Accounts—Messrs. Johnston, McKay, Freeman, Woodworth and Fraser.

Minerals and Metals—Messrs. Archibald, Vickery, Francheville, Cameron, Hon. Mr. McDonald, Messrs. Moseley and McCurdy.

Agriculture—Messrs. Archibald, North, Gayton, McKay, Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Messrs. Longley and Davison.

Trade and Manufactures—Francheville, Troop, Eisenhauer, Black, Lovitt, McKrae and Dickie.

Temperance—Messrs. Gayton, Longley, Freeman, Black, Archibald, Moseley, and McCurdy.

Crown Lands—Hon. Mr. Campbell, Messrs. Woodworth, Lovitt, McKrae, Davison, Vickery and Boudrot.

Private and Local Bills—Hon. Mr. McDonald, Messrs. J. McKinnon, Gayton, Patterson, Weeks, Allison and McCurdy.

Navigation Securities—Messrs. Weeks, Troop, Freeman, North, Boudrot, Cameron and Johnston.

Humane Institutions—Messrs. Holmes, McCurdy, Allison, Farrell, Black, Campbell, McKrae, Dickie and Francheville.

Reporting and Printing—Hon. Atty. General, Messrs. Holmes, Davison, Woodworth and Francheville.

Law Amendments—Hon. Atty. General, Mr. Moseley, Hon. Mr. McDonald, Messrs. J. McKinnon and Weeks.

Land Damages—Messrs. Archibald, Putnam, Robicheau, J. McKinnon, Dickie, Longley and Campbell.

Contingencies—Honorable Prov. Secretary, Messrs. Cameron, Johnston, Patterson and Francheville.

On TUESDAY a number of petitions for aid to roads and various other matters were presented, and bills for Acts of Incorporation read a first and second time. The Reports from several Departments were laid on the table.

On WEDNESDAY amongst the various petitions was one presented by Mr. Longley in reference to assessment for railway damages in Annapolis County. Some discussion arose on the necessity for special legislation in this case.

Mr. Longley introduced a bill to amend Chapter 29 of the Acts of 1865, to enlarge the powers of Trustees, Governors and Fellows of Acadia College, and explained, in answer to a question from the hon. Prov. Secretary, that the bill was designed to place the Academy under the management of the entire Board of Governors of the College, instead of allowing it to be under the control only of the portion belonging to Nova Scotia, as at present.

Hon. D. McDonald, as Chairman of the Committee on Private and Local Bills, reported the following without amendment:—Bill to incorporate the Block House Coal Company, limited; also the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company; also the Bill further to amend the Act relating to the Halifax Fire Insurance Co.

Hon. Prov. Secretary introduced a bill to provide for the transfer of the duties of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to the Attorney General. It was referred to a Committee.

On THURSDAY, after the routine of receiving petitions and passing of several Acts through Committees, some discussion arose on the line of the Eastern extension railway—calling in question its location in certain places, which continued till the adjournment.

FRIDAY brought forth more petitions: one of these was from Westport and Brier Island for exemption from assessment for railway damages.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said he had instructed the Government engineer to visit New Glasgow and examine the line complained of and would be glad if one of the county members would accompany him.

Hon. Prov. Secretary gave notice that at a future day he would move the following resolution:

Whereas, in view of the importance of the subject of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces, it would be expedient to confer on the subject with delegates representing the other Provinces:

Therefore resolved, That His Honor the Lieut.-Governor in Council be authorized and empowered to confer on the subject of such a union, during the recess, by delegation or otherwise, with other delegates who may be appointed by the respective Governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, if they shall see fit to join in such a conference, and to report their proceedings to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Longley asked for further information respecting operations on the Western Counties railroad.

Mr. Allison asked if it was the intention of the Government to take any steps towards taking the Avon Bridge and making it free. The discussion which followed shewed that it had been offered to the government for \$8,000. It cost \$30,000.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said that in the present state of the finances he did not see how the object sought could be secured.

The House adjourned to Monday.

On MONDAY after some petitions had been presented Mr. Woodworth brought forward the question of the Great Seal and asked that the commissions of the officers of government be laid on the table of the House so that it might be seen if they were properly constituted as a government and a legislature.

Sir Henry Havelock is understood to have got into some difficulty in consequence of his remarks at the St. James' Hall Conference that he would never draw his sword in a war for the defence of Turkey. Vanity Fair asserts that he wrote to the Duke of Cambridge to explain that he made the remark as a politician, not as a soldier; to which the duke replied that he did not see what politicians had to do with the drawing of swords.

Local News.

Dr. Burns preached on Sunday evening on the Modern Theatre, and denounced it as unchristian and bad in all its tendencies, promotive of immorality and destructive of purity, especially to the young.

RIOTING AT LONDONDERRY MINES.—On Saturday last a gang of fourteen men—who had been already notified that a change would be made in the mode of paying them for their labour—were told that in future they would be paid as is the custom in similar works elsewhere by the shift instead of by the day. They objected to the change and intimated that they would leave the works. The Manager told them to do so and he would fill their places with others which he accordingly did, temporarily, with other workmen and proceeded to get Cornish miners from other parts of the works. The strikers threatened that they would prevent the other men from filling their places and would kill them if they remained. On Saturday evening they gathered together and with other rough characters, and broke into the rooms where the Cornish men were stationed, smashed the lamps and windows and used pistols freely. A regular melee ensued, the Company's officers having, in self-defence, to return the strikers fire. Ultimately the rioters were driven off, one of their leaders, named McDougal, having been fatally shot, and another, McEellan, badly wounded. On the Company's side, besides minor hurts, Constable McDonald was seriously beaten by the rioters.

Mr. McKay, Manager, and Mr. Dudgeon, Secretary of the Company, came to town on Sunday and applied for and obtained the aid of the military.

A company, numbering 50 men, of the 97th regiment, under the command of Capt. Brown, was detached for this special service. Rations and seventy rounds of ammunition per man were served out to the troops which left for Londonderry by special train at about nine o'clock on Sunday night, Messrs. McKay and Dudgeon returning with them.

McDougal, the wounded rioter, died of his hurt on Sunday night.

If the furnace which the strikers attempted to stop should have to be blown out, it will entail a loss of \$200,000, and probably end the abandonment of the whole of the Company's works and the entire ruin of the district.

A coroner's inquest was held on Monday on the body of Daniel McDougal, by Dr. Kerr.

The verdict was "That the deceased came to his death by a pistol wound inflicted by some party unknown."

The troops arrived at twelve o'clock on Sunday night, and quietness reigned on Monday.

Capt. Beckwith, a literary character of Hantsport, died last week.

Dr. Clay has been on a visit to New York and preached in the Central Baptist Church during last week.

A little boy named Dillon was dangerously hurt on Friday night while standing in front of the Theatre by a piece of brick which struck him in the head. It is doubtful if he will recover. It is not known who threw the missile.

At the meeting of City Council last week another letter was received from the Chief Justice—as one of the Governors of Dalhousie College—stating that they consented to submit the question of title to the Parade ground to the Supreme Court with the understanding that all previous offers by way of compromise are withdrawn.

The Morning Chronicle informs its readers that an attempt is being made to endow Dalhousie College by at least \$50,000 additional and that some eleven or twelve subscriptions of one thousand dollars each have already been secured.

There was a snow storm on the Cobeguid Mountains, Londonderry, on Sunday night, and Monday the snow drifted badly, seriously interfering with the movements of trains. The express from St. John did not reach Halifax until midnight. There were five trains delayed at Folly Lake at one time.

A cab driver met with his deserts the other day.—A gentleman who came in Intercolonial train on Friday night, was about getting into one of the busses when this cabman offered to take him to the Mansion House for the bus fare—10 cents—as he was going to his stand. On arriving at the Mansion House he insisted on being paid the full fare 50 cents. He was fined \$1 and costs, and ordered to return 40 cents of the fare.

An ordination service was held in St. Paul's Church, on Sunday last. Bishop Binney was assisted by the Rev. George Hill, rector of St. Pauls, and Rev. Mr. Dodwell. The candidates were Messrs. Brenton, Troop and Gibbons, of King's College, for deaconship, and Rev. Messrs. Curry and Maynard for priesthood. Mr. Troop has been appointed Curate of St. Paul's, in this city.

Some persons broke into a loaded car, belonging to Mr. Stevens, which was left on the siding at Four Mile House, on Saturday night, and stole a quantity of hay. They rolled the bundles down to the Basin and took them away in a sleigh.