

In Memoriam.

MR. JOHN IRA DIMOCK.

The church at Newport has lately been called to mourn the death of some of its valued members. Among the number was John Ira Dimock. In early life Mr. Dimock was led to seek the Saviour, and found him to be precious to his soul. So happy was he that he was enabled to tell to all around what a dear Saviour he had found. He felt Him to be the chiefest among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely. When only thirteen years of age he was baptized by his great uncle, the Rev. George Dimock, and united with the Baptist church at Newport. As he grew in years he grew in grace, and in the knowledge of God. His hope was stayed upon the Rock of Ages. As he became enfeebled, and felt the earthly house of his tabernacle dissolving, although he did not doubt his acceptance with God, yet while looking at his dear companion and six lovely children, likewise his widowed mother, who had watched over him from his childhood and was now leaning upon him in her declining days, the thought of being taken from them at a time when he was so much needed with them, seemed hard for his weak nature to bear. In answer to prayer his Heavenly Father granted him dying grace. After settling his worldly business, he manifested sweet composure of mind, and felt that the judge of all the earth would do right. He blessed the Lord that he had given him a hope beyond the grave many years ago. He called his children and took his leave of them with composure, pointing them to Jesus; he told them He had blessed him when he was but a child, and he would bless them if they would accept the offer of mercy; he exhorted them to give their hearts to him in their youthful days and be prepared to meet their father in heaven. On the third of April, 1878, he was released from suffering and pain; and entered into rest. At the burial a discourse was delivered by Rev. M. W. Brown from 1 Chron. xxix. 15.—Com. by Mrs. B. T.

DEACON WM. GIFFIN

died at Lewis Head, April 18, 1878, aged 62 years. He was converted when very young, and was baptized by the late Rev. David Nutter. When first baptized he joined the church at Ragged Islands, now Lockport. When the church was organized at Lewis Head, Bro. Giffin, with a number of others left and united with the church in that place, where he remained until removed to the Church triumphant. Deacon G. was a humble Christian, trusting wholly in the righteousness of Christ for salvation. He loved the house of God and the means of grace. After the death of his brother, Deacon George Giffin, he being the oldest male member in the church, a good deal of responsibility rested upon him. This he felt very much, and would often mourn to think that he could not discharge his duty better. He was beloved by all who knew him. For a few days previous to his death he was deprived of his senses. His last words were, "I see a glimmer," and the Spirit left the tenement of clay to be forever with the Lord. He has left the church, his wife and six children and a large circle of friends to mourn. May the Lord prepare them for a happy meeting. A funeral sermon was preached by the writer from 2 Timothy iv. 7, 8, to a large sorrowing congregation.—Com. by Rev. J. P. McKenne. June 14, '78.

DEACON JOSEPH DIMOCK,

of Ashdale, Newport, son of Deacon Timothy and Mary Dimock, died April 20th, 1878, aged 78 years. Blessed with religious instruction from the first, the deceased was early led to consider the importance of yielding his heart to God. In a letter written in after life the departed speaks of the happy days when father and mother, brothers and sisters all sat together at the home fireside. In the same letter he says, "I first resolved to seek the Lord while standing upon the bank of the flowing stream to witness the baptism of my eldest brother. He did not, however, receive baptism himself until 27 years of age. He took great delight in meeting with his brethren in prayer and conference meetings and in hearing the Word. To a friend he wrote as follows: "I was wishing this evening that I could have a few

hours conversation with some of my Christian friends; but as I cannot at this time enjoy that privilege, I thought I might enjoy some satisfaction in writing a few lines to some dear pilgrim with whom I trust I am travelling to the Celestial City. Since I last saw you I had the privilege of attending Conference at the village. It was truly a refreshing season to me. O that I could always feel as I did that day."

In 1829 he was married to Hannah, daughter of Rev. George Dimock, who, though she has for some years been in a state of great bodily weakness, is still spared to mourn her loss. In parting with one with whom she had spent so many happy years.

In 1861 our brother was appointed to the office of deacon by the church at Newport, in which capacity he served the church faithfully and judiciously. When Christ was honored he rejoiced, when Zion was under a cloud he wept. In times of trouble he was gentle. He believed in healing a breach and not in widening it.

During his last sickness which lasted five weeks the most of which time he suffered intense pain, he enjoyed much of the presence of Christ. Suggestions of the enemy were met by the word of God, therefore clouds and darkness were scattered from before his mind by the brightness of truth, and he could triumph over death. He took great pleasure in repeating parts of favorite hymns such as

"Just as I am," "Jesus lover of my soul," &c.

He talked much about the church and engaging a pastor. Brother McLean visited, read and prayed with him which was a comfort to his mind. As he drew near the end he continued to speak words of Christian assurance and comfort. His last words were

When through the deep waters I call thee to go, The rivers of woe shall not thee overflow, and then look his departure. On Tuesday April 29th, his funeral sermon was preached at the house by Bro. McLean 1 Thess. iv. 8, after which the body was conveyed to its resting place at the village. May the Lord comfort the widow and all mourning friends.—Com. by Rev. G. A. Wethers.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NEW GERMANY.—Dear Editor,—The work of the Lord in New Germany is still progressing. On Lord's Day, the 9th inst., Bro. Weeks, of Bridgewater, administered the ordinance of apostolic baptism in the Lahave River, at Chealey's Corner, and six have since been received into Christian fellowship—three by baptism and three by letter—making thirteen added to the church since my last communication and thirty-one since the last of March. Others are looking Zionward. To God be the glory. Yours fraternally, E. H. SWEET. June 20th, 1878.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Musical Jubilee opened on Saturday with great splendour. The Champ de Mars was crowded at an early hour. There was a brilliant procession through the streets. The competition lasted from 2 till 5, and from 8 to 11, for 2nd and 3rd class band.

The Cabinet have refused, but will be asked to reconsider, the proposition to allow the Fifth Fusiliers of Montreal to go to St. Albans, Vermont, for the fourth of July, in reciprocation of the hospitalities to the American corps on Dominion Day.

Lord and Lady Dufferin came up in the "Druid," and immediately left by rail for Washington, Boston and other places. He will be absent about a fortnight.

The fete Dieu procession on Sunday was an unprecedentedly glorious affair. And the St. Jean affair to-day was a magnificent success.

P. E. ISLAND.—Martin Francis, the Indian teacher on Lennox Island, Lot 13, died suddenly on Thursday, 13th inst. He had just opened the afternoon school when he fell from his chair in a fit or faint. He lived but half an hour after. Francis was a very steady and more than ordinary intelligent Micmac. The Indians on the Island have lost, through his untimely death, their best friend and adviser.—Charlotown (P. E. I.) Patriot.

A VIGOROUS OLD GENTLEMAN.—Mr. John Currie, West River, 81 years of age, ploughed, harrowed and sowed 46 acres of land this spring, besides doing other work on the farm. This is good work for an old octogenarian.—Patriot. During a thunder storm which passed

over Rona, on Thursday, the 6th, three cattle belonging to Mr. Peter Ross were struck by lightning and instantly killed. On the night before, a barn belonging to Mr. Judson McDonald and a house belonging to Mr. Joseph McVean, of the East Point, were struck by lightning and somewhat damaged. A cow owned by Mr. Daniel Munn was killed in the same storm.—Argus.

UNITED STATES.—The House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill for the payment of the Halifax fishery award. Messrs. Cox, of New York, Butler, of Mass., and Springer of Illinois, raised several objections and points of order, which were overruled the Speaker insisted it was their duty to promote the passage of the bill. Butler and Cox made most persistent efforts to address the House, but were met with loud and repeated calls to order from all sides; Butler not yielding, the Speaker called on the Sergeant-at-Arms to do his duty; While Butler was conferring with that official the Speaker told the Sergeant-at-Arms he might retire. The motion to adjourn was voted down; the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was rejected by 155 to 187, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Judge Davison, of Fountain county, telegraphed to Governor Williams on Wednesday for troops to assist in suppressing riots among the miners. Light infantry left by special train this afternoon.

The barque Liberia, with 60 negro emigrants for Africa, also sailed for London on Wednesday.

At Pittson on Tuesday morning 18 persons were poisoned by drinking the milk of a cow whose udder had been bitten by a snake. Two will probably die.

Farmers in all parts of Ohio are receiving almost daily notices signed "Workmen's Bread or Blood Committee," and warning them against buying labor-saving machines, especially self-binding reapers. Threats are made that every such reaper will be destroyed, and stacks of grain burned, if an attempt to use them is made. No cases of violence are yet reported. In one or two cases township strikes for higher wages have been organized among field hands, but no difficulty is experienced in filling their places. The bulk of the wheat in Southern Ohio will be cut this week, if the weather is favorable.

MEXICO.—A San Antonio special says extraordinary excitement prevails at Piedras Negras on account of the presence of General MacKenzie on the Mexican side. The Mexicans are volunteering and organizing to fight him.

ENGLAND.—The strike is thought to be virtually at an end, and the masters have consented to open their mills and give their workmen a chance to resume work if they desire

The cotton mills throughout Lancashire re-opened on Wednesday last. The majority of the weavers resumed work, but the spinners refuse.

The Duke of Cambridge reviewed fifteen thousand troops at Malta on Tuesday. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

A Vienna correspondent says England and Austria had concluded an agreement promising to support each other at Congress. Publication of the Anglo-Russian agreement consequently astonished the Austrian Government.

There was a rumor in Berlin, that England and Austria jointly demand the withdrawal of the Russians from Constantinople during the congress. It is reported that the fighting between the Turks and Montenegrins causes a painful sensation in Berlin.

A Berlin special says "England wishes the Turks to have power to garrison and fortify Balkang so as to guard frontier between northern and Southern Bulgaria. Russia's resistance to this plan confirms the apprehension that if rejected an idea of a united Bulgaria with a Turkish garrison near the Danube, and Russian civil administration, will be revived.

The Times publishes the following despatch—"Berlin, Friday, midnight—The Plenipotentiaries of England, Russia and Austria, this evening, agreed to the following points, which will be submitted to the Congress tomorrow for ratification. The frontier of Northern Bulgaria is to be fixed at the Balkans; the Turks are to have the right to fortify the Balkan passes, and to garrison the fortified places; Sofia is to be included in Roumelia and Varna in Bulgaria; the Turks are to retain Burgos, on the northern frontier of Montenegro, and the boundaries of Serbia are to be restricted; those countries to receive compensation on the south. A telegram from Constantinople constrained the Russians thus to settle these questions; at the same time the solution is equally due to the personal intervention of Prince Bismarck.

It is reported the representatives of Turkey, Roumelia, Serbia and Montenegro, had several private meetings, and have agreed to protest against any arrangement by Congress which does not accede with their interests, and declare if their interests are not guaranteed, they will go to war with Russia without England's assistance. They are supported by Hungarian committee.

GERMANY.—Physicians in attendance on the Emperor William publish a formal declaration that his progress has been satisfactory almost beyond expectation, but the patient, besides transitory pain, suffers much from helplessness, being unable to use his arms. His complete recovery can only be effected in a long time, after possibly many obstacles and much pain.

A Berlin despatch says the report received from Vienna of a meditated attack on the life of the Crown Prince, Frederick William, caused some sensation. One hundred and thirty Socialists were arrested at Tivoli Biengarten, near Berlin.

The question of the admission of Greece to Congress was definitely brought forward on Monday but no decision was reached. The question has assumed more importance than was at first expected. France, England, Austria, and perhaps Germany will support the admission of Greece. Russia and Italy may possibly oppose it from apprehensions that Greece, under British protection, might become a great oriental power and a formidable rival to the Slaves. Confidence in a peaceful result is increasing.

On Thursday last Congress adjourned at 7 a. m., after an all night session.

A Berlin special says Congress has finally decided to admit the representatives of Greece.

Lord Beaconsfield, previous to quitting London, received a menacing letter. He sent it to the Berlin police.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says England, Russia and Austria, are actively engaged in discussion, whilst Germany, France and Italy the two first named because of mutual fear, maintain a strict reserve. Greece will present her claim for Epirus, Rhodes, Samos, and Crete.

A Berlin correspondent states that Lord Beaconsfield has resolved to remain until the close of Congress.

Bismarck, in Monday's sitting, sketched a general plan for arrangement of pending questions, and opened the debate on Bulgaria. An animated discussion followed. As no result was reached, Bismarck proposed an adjournment to allow representatives of states immediately concerned to meet privately.

TURKEY.—It appears that within the last few days there has been imminent danger of a conflict between the Russians and Turks, Baker Pasha or Fuod Pasha having on Saturday given the Russians a few hours' notice to remove an observatory overlooking the Turkish lines, the Porte, on being informed of the affair, ordered the military authorities to maintain peace.

Prince Reuss, German ambassador, has been transferred to Vienna, and he will proceed thither in a fortnight. The Russians are sending reinforcements against the Rhodope insurgents, who seem to be making preparations to take the offensive.

The Albanians have sent a protest to Berlin against the annexation of their territory to Montenegro. They are resolved to forcibly resist if the protest is disregarded.

RUSSIA.—When Black Sea navigation was re-opened the Russians gave large orders for coal deliverable at Odessa and Galatz. They are now endeavoring to annul many of these contracts. This is interpreted as a peaceful indication.

The baggage belonging to the Russian headquarters was removed from San Stefano on Monday. It is not known whether General Tobleben is moving northward or towards the centre of the Russian line, but the latter direction is thought more probable.

The noted Russian Slavophil General Tadiaeff arrived on Sunday with despatches for Prince Milan, who left hurriedly for Nisch. The incident causes apprehension of warlike complications.

General Todleben refuses to detach more troops against the Rhodope, insurgents in consequence of the large reinforcements of Turks which have arrived at Constantinople.

ITALY.—In the city elections at Rome the Catholics elected 2 out of 21 municipal councillors.

AUSTRIA.—Eleven socialist democrats have been arrested at Prague on a charge of high treason.

Local News.

On Thursday afternoon a servant girl at the International Hotel, named Edith Hubly, was brought before the magistrate charged with stealing a quantity of silver ware from the above named hotel. She was fined \$20 or 90 days, and as she will probably be unable to pay the fine, she will not be married to the artilleryman she expected in a few days.

The annual examination of the Halifax Public Schools will commence on Monday the 1st of July.

The cable steamer Minia is gone to repair the Anglo-American (the Duxbury) cable which was broken off Cape Sable on the Banks. She will pick up the whole of the cable across the Banks, repair it and lay it again in another locality, as it is constantly being fouled by the fishermen on the Banks.

A truckman was arrested on Tuesday last at the instance of the S. P. C. A. for using a half starved horse with a badly galled shoulder. He was brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate and let off with a fine of \$2 and costs, on condition that the animal would not be worked again until it was well.

On Tuesday afternoon a little girl named McGibbon fell out of a back window in a Hollis Street boarding house and was a good deal bruised. It cannot yet be said whether her injuries are of a serious nature.

The steamer "George Shattuck," on Wednesday last, brought the captain, and eight men, belonging to the fishing schooner Josephine, of Beverly, Mass., which was wrecked during a fog at Cape St. Mary's, Nfld.

APPOINTMENTS.—Charles N. Cummings of Londonderry, Colchester Co.; David Ferguson, of Hardwood Hill, Pictou Co., and Edward C. Bishop, James H. Whitman, and Frederick Leavitt, all of Wilmot, Annapolis County have been appointed Justices of the Peace.

To be one of Her Majesty's Council learned in the Law—Frederick A. Lawrence, Esq., Barrister, of Truro.

The Senate of the University of Halifax was in session on Tuesday the 18th, in the Legislative Council Chamber. There were four applications for Degrees, one for M. A., from Michael McKinnon, Bridgeport, C. B., M. A. of St. Francis Xavier's College, and three for M. D., from Benjamin G. Page, of Halifax, F. R. C. S., London; Charles W. Hiltz, Chester, M. D. of Dalhousie, and George Law Sinclair, Halifax, M. D. of Columbia College, New York. The committee recommended the granting of the applications.

Applications to have local examinations held in Sackville, N. B., Liverpool, N. S., and Montreal were read.

A long debate ensued on the question of defraying the expenses of such examinations.

On motion of Professor Lawson, the application of the Mount Allison College authorities for the holding of a local examination was granted.

A resolution was adopted 9 to 5 that when, upon the application of the governing body of any affiliated college, the Senate determined to hold a local examination at such college, the expense of holding such local examination shall until the Senate shall otherwise order, be defrayed by the University.

BODY FOUND.—On the 21st the dead body of a man was found near Kearney Lake, about five miles from the city. An inquest was immediately held by Wm. Evans, Esq., J. P., but no facts were elicited by which deceased could be identified or cause of death ascertained. An open verdict was returned. It was afterwards learned that the man's name was E. C. Neary; that he belonged to Newfoundland; and that the day previous to his death he had been paid off from a vessel at this port. When found he had on an entire fit out of new clothes, and had about \$14 in cash.

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR—SAFE AND SURE.—The best Family Medicine in use.—Medford N. S., July 10, 1873.—Messrs. T. Graham & Son.—I had long been troubled with partial deafness, from having taken cold in my head, causing complete deafness in one ear, there seemed to be a constant sound or noise in my head until I used Graham's Pain Eradicator, three applications of which cured me, and I have not been troubled since using this medicine, over nine years ago. CHARLES R. WARNER.

Houlton, Me., May 13, 1873.—Messrs. T. Graham & Son.—Your Pain Eradicator has been used in my family for some years, and has always given satisfaction. Many of my friends who have used it on my recommendation are equally pleased with the result. I could give you the names of several here who have been cured by it of Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and other diseases, although some of the cases had long resisted medical treatment and some of the most popular remedies in use. WILLIAM FERGUSON.

ELECTRICITY.—THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD—PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED!—It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electricized. June 26. 2m. eow.

Marriages.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. James Thomas, Mr. Edward Colly, of Preston, N. S., to Miss Ellen Webster, of Liverpool, G. B.