War, are sinners almost past redemption in this respect. M. Marcere is the model of the contrary. Matters cannot continue in this lamentable contradiction without an explosion; a time fuse has been fixed, calculated to blow up the ministry after the senatorial elections. Don't believe a word of the nonsense about MacMahon's resignation, the old soldier will mount the guard till the end of his term, though well knowing his departure will never be a calamity.

The Berlin Congress is now next to ancient history; the French are reconciled to the Anglo-Turkish treaty, the more so, as it is now accepted as a settled matter that France, not Italy, shall have Tunis, as an equivalent for Cyprus. The Italians, by the agitation of their extreme patriots, have forfeited much political consideration, and have drawn a profit and loss attention to what they have acquired by good luck more than by arms or diplomacy. Public opinion here recommends Italy to remember that covetousness bursts the bag, and that is, the Tuetons mean to keep Trieste, the Gauls are of the same way of thinking respecting Nice, despite all the Vaterland theories of the world.

Many exhibitors compl in that they take no orders; perhaps the state lottery will purchase some of their goods. They are exceptions; it is customary to present a judge with a pair of white gloves, when at an Assizes he "has got no work to do." There is no one firm in the American section, the Waltham Watch-making Company, that displays at each corner of its large drawing-room case, oriflammes with the inscription in gold letters, "Contents sold to agents from Bradford, Birmingham, Amsterdam, &c., for the account of the house in Sydney, N. S. Wales, of S. Hoffming & Co." The value of the sale is a quarter of a million of francs.

The manager in charge deserves a pair of white gloves from his co-exhibitors; but he has got work to do; he is organizing another case for the forthcoming Sydney Show, and founding an agency here. Traders in general, and watchmakers in particular, ought to study how this firm does business, and which is often quoted in the French press in the discussions on free trade. It makes all the parts of the watch by machinery, not by hand; turning out uniform work for uniform prices; not a cheap article at a cheap rate, but a good one at its cost price, and holding themselves responsible for defects. This company has driven Swiss watches out of the American markets; it competes with English makers, and is now about entering the lists with the Swiss firms that monopolize the watch trade in France.

The most recent improvement in the production of lace is the introduction of shaded tints in the flowers and patterns, giving them the relief of a picture. This effect is produced by varying the application of the two stitches used in making the flowers—the "toile," which forms the close tissue, and the "grille," employed in the more open part of the pattern. The system is successfully applied to the laces of France that it has been adopted with the greatest success.

There is a legend regarding the introduction of this manufacture into Flanders. A poverty-stricken but pious young girl was dying of love for a young man whose wealth precluded all hopes of marriage. One night, as she sat weeping at her sad fate, a beautiful lady entered the cottage, and without saying a word, placed on her knee a green cloth cushion, with its bobbins filled with the fine thread which on autumn evenings float in the air, and which the people call "*fils de la Vierge.*" The lady, though of romantic bearing, was a practical manufacturer. She sat down in silence, and with her nimble fingers taught the unhappy maiden how to make all sorts of patterns and complicated stitches. As daylight approached the maiden had learned her art, and the mysterious visitor disappeared. The price of lace soon made the poor girl rich. She married the man of her choice, and, surrounded by a large family, lived happy and rich, for she had kept the secret for herself. One evening when the little folk were playing round her knee by the fireside, and her husband sat fondly watching the happy group, the lady suddenly made her appearance among them. Her bearing was distant, she seemed stern and sad, and this time addressed her protege in a trembling voice. "Here," she said, "you enjoy peace and abundance, while without are famine and trouble. I helped you; you have not helped your neighbors. The angels weep for you and turn away their faces." So the next day the woman arose, and, going forth with a green cushion and its bobbins in her hands, went from cottage to cottage, offering to all who would be taught to instruct them in the art she had herself miraculously learned. So they also became rich, and Belgium became famous for this manufacture.

A biblical curiosity in the English section, which attracts crowds, is the model of the Tabernacle as it existed during the wandering of the Israelites in the Desert. The exterior and interior of the Tabernacle are faithfully constructed according to the details given in the Old Testament. Compliments are very justly made at the slowness connected with the opening of the Historical Portrait Gallery; it would be better to return the pictures to their owners rather than preserve them like old lumber, or as the official portraits of Louis Phillippe, Louis Napoleon and other Louises, stored away in the attics of the mayoralties, along with streamers for royal anniversaries. The latter have been turned to a republican account by ripping out the devices on the stuff; this idea of artistic economy is of a Latin origin, for the Romans, when a new Emperor ascended the throne, screwed off the head of his predecessor from the statues, and then placed his likeness thereon.

The appearance of foreign military uniforms is a peculiar feature of the present Exhibition. Foreign uniforms have appeared at former Exhibitions, but generally worn by visitors. On the present occasion foreign soldiers do duty in many of the sections, and they may often be seen marching in and out of the building under the command of a corporal or sergeant. The first on the ground, were, I believe, English sappers; now there are Spanish infantry men in long iron grey capotes, with green worsted epaulettes, and red trousers like the French. Swiss attendants, wearing dark tunics with white facings, and having the Swiss cross on their képis; Dutch marines, in black tunics trimmed with red, with the arms and name of their country embroidered in gold on their collars; United States infantry men, in simple uniforms, short blue tunics, iron grey trousers; and Norwegian sailors, with linen jackets and broad shirt collars, turned over. There are, I think, Italians and some others, probably, in addition.

LOUIS.

In Memoriam.

DEA. WILLIAM DIMOCK,

aged 77 years, died on Sunday morning, May 19, 1878, after a short illness of six days. He did not consider himself dangerously ill, and thought he would recover, even to the moment of his death, yet he was ready and willing to die and be with Christ. While in the midst of days, when in health and strength, the Lord said to him, "Seek ye my face," and he said, "Thy face Lord will I seek." Since then he always rejoiced in Christ as a personal Saviour, and could say of him as did one of old, "Who loved me and gave himself for me." He was baptized by the Rev. T. H. Porter into the fellowship of the Rawdon Church, and in the faith and love then experienced our Bro. continued unto the end of his life. As a Christian he was intelligent, devoted and consistent; having his mind well stored with the Word of God he knew in whom, and what he believed. In his intercourse with his friends and neighbours his aim was to do right as far as possible. Some years after he had united with the people of God, the people of his choice, he was chosen deacon of the church to which he belonged, and he continued faithfully to discharge the duties pertaining to that office until called away by death. How great a loss the church has sustained in his death is not easily believed, but as he came to the grave in full age, like as a shock of corn comes in his season, there is cause of thanksgiving that he was so long a blessing to the church and world generally. He leaves a widow and family, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. But thanks be to God they are not called to sorrow as those who have no hope.—*Com. by Rev. M. W. Brown*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

COBEQUID ROAD.—Rev. Wallace Lucas administered the ordinance of baptism here to a believer in Christ on the 11th ult. This being the first time of believers' baptism being observed in this place there was a large number of spectators belonging to various denominations.

PORTAUPIQUE.—On Sabbath, 10th inst., we received two members into the Baptist Church here—one by baptism and the other by letter.

A. E. INGRAM.

NEW GLASGOW.—We are enjoying the presence of the Master in the little Baptist Church in New Glasgow. On Sunday morning, the 11th inst., a number of people met at the water side to see a young lady follow her Saviour in the ordinance of Christian baptism. Since then our meetings have been interesting, and we have reason to believe that much good will result. Yesterday morning the vestry was filled with people at the hour appointed for service. After a short sermon, two men were "buried with Christ in baptism." One of them has been enabled lately to trust in Jesus with all his heart. The other is a young man who was converted about three years ago and then became a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been a living witness for Jesus. Those tokens of God's favor are leading the little church "to thank God and take courage."

Yours truly,

P. S. MCGREGOR.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

The supply of news this week is comparatively unimportant. The following items comprise all that is of interest:

Thomas and Louis Bigelow, arrested on Tuesday at Liverpool, G. B. charged with robbing the financial department of the Receiver General at Toronto on the 4th July of $5,000 in money and some Canadian bonds. The accused Bigelow alleges that his $2,5000 worth of bonds were bought at Chicago on the 23rd June.

George W. Kelwain, aged 30 years, died suddenly in the gaol at St. Andrew's N. B., on Tuesday morning. Dr. Gore attributed his death to the excessive use of tobacco.

A young girl named Flora McPhee was drowned while bathing in David McClure's mill pond, Murray Harbor, P. E. I., on Saturday week.

The ravages of Yellow Fever continue in the South. At New Orleans there have been sixty or seventy deaths per day.

On Wednesday last there were sixty-eight deaths and 220 new cases reported, the largest number recorded in a single day since the disease became epidemic.

The mortuary report for the week shows deaths from all causes to be 493, of which 308 were from yellow fever—290 white and 18 colored.

At Vicksburg and Grenada, Miss., the death rate has largely increased, while at Canton, in the same State, with the exception of two drug stores, not a business shop is open, and out of a population of 3,500 only seventy-five white persons remain. Nothing but hearses and coffins are to be seen on the streets, and no person, thus attacked with the malady has recovered.

Special report shews two cases of yellow fever at Philadelphia.

At Memphis—32 deaths and 97 new cases. Great destitution prevails among the inhabitants and piteous appeals for relief continue to be made.

From Vicksburg: it is estimated that upwards of six hundred cases are now under treatment.

A serious accident occured to an excursion train on the Grand Rapids and and Indiana Railroad near Lockwood, Mich., on Wednesday last. Thirty-five persons were injured; several seriously and three fatally. Two of the coaches jumped the track and went down the embankment.

Lord Colin Campbell, son of the Duke of Argyle, was on Wednesday last elected in Argyleshire, to replace his brother, the Marquis of Lorne, in the House of Commons. He received 1,462 votes, a majority of 355 over John Wingfield Malcom, who resigned his seat for Boston to contest Argyleshire on behalf of the Government.

This election is the most important, from a party point of view, of any held in Scotland for years. Both candidates have been actively canvassing for weeks. The principal points discussed were the foreign policy of the Government, and the disestablishment of the Scotch church. Lord Campbell condemned the former but declared himself open to conviction in regard to the latter.

The *Times* says England will never again guarantee a Turkish loan or ever help the Turks to raise one.

A despatch, dated Friday, says there is great agitation in Constantinople against the authorities. A deputation of Alemas presented a memorial to the Sultan asking for a change of Ministers.

A despatch to the *Standard* says Minister Layard has sent the Grand Vizier another note, earnestly urging reforms in Asia Minor.

Thirteen hundred Turkish prisoners are still kept at Bucharest. The reason of their detention has not been ascertained.

A Russian Imperial ukase issued at St. Petersburg says crimes against the State, and attacks upon officials will be confided in future to military tribunals established for times of war.

Another Republican plot has been discovered at Lorina, near Cadiz, Spain. Eight arrests were made.

Corero Militar says the Italian Charge d'Affairs at Tangier has been attacked and stoned by a number of Moors.

In Holland a new education law has been adopted by the Chambers and sanctioned by the king, which excludes the Bible and religious teachings from primary schools.

It is reported that Italy, while expressing sympathy with Greece, has advised her to come to friendly arrangements with Turkey.

Local News.

Dr. Waddell, died at Truro on Thursday after a lengthened illness. He was for 26 years Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum in St. John, N. B. He leaves many warm friends and relatives to lament his decease.

A young man named Stetson, was drowned at Maitland, on Wednesday, while endeavoring to ride a horse over the channel of the river when the tide was low.

Some of our fresh fish derlers are preparing to make a new experiment in shipping fresh mackerel packed in ice per steamer to Boston.

The schooner Free Trade, of and from St. John, N. B., for Dungarvon, I., ashore near LaHave, was got off by the steamtug Goliah and towed to this port on Friday night. The hull is not much injured, as the vessel struck on a sand bar.

THE NEW TOWN HALL AT AYER.—This elegant structure is now complete. In beauty of design it surpasses anything of its kind in the State. Constructed of brick and dark marble it is as permanent as it is charming. The English architects have adorned it in subdued colors, which please without tiring the eye. Dr. J. C. Ayer built and gave it to the town in acknowledgement of the distinction they conferred upon him in taking his name. Although it is a generous gift, still the hearty good wishes of a whole people are of great value, and the generous donor has doubtless secured them.—*Groton (Mass) Journal*

Our Civic Elections are being eclipsed by the general elections to Parliament. Who are the candidates for the mayoralty?

A three-legged colt has been on exhibition here.

The Flower and Poultry Show to be held next week in the Rink is exciting much interest among exhibitors and others. We hope a generous patronage will be accorded to complete what promises to be a most successful exhibition.

In the Osborne trial for the murder of McCarthy the jury disagreed. It is said 11 were for conviction and one for acquittal. The trial will come on again on the 2nd Tuesday in November.

Ground was broken on the Souris Railway extension on Monday last.

The clothing store of Mr. Robt. Gunn on Union St. St. John, was entered sometime between Saturday night and Monday morning, and robbed of goods to the value of $300 or $400.

Snow fell at Battersea, Ont, on the 20th inst. Vennor claims to have prophesied to that effect.

On Saturday night the Quebec Government took forcible possession of the Montreal Ottawa and Occidental Railway, sending ten men of the B Battery and 60 of the 65th Battalion of the 6th, and of the Montreal Garrison Artillery.

William Palmeter and Chas. Eagar sailed from Wolfville on Friday last in a small boat. A squall struck the boat, overturned it, and both the young men were drowned. Their bodies were found the next day caught in the weirs near Cornwallis.

DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent and very fatal. Its fatality seems to be greatly owing to neglecting what is supposed to be an ordinary cold or sore throat until it has progressed to its last stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has often been found to be too late. From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a suitable remedy on hand and use it on the first appearance of sore throat. A preparation called DIPHTHERINE has been placed before the public. It is the discovery of an English Physician and has been regarded where it is used to be an infallible remedy for that disease. To place it within the reach of all it is put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in medicines at the low price of 25 cents a bottle.

Sept. 4.

The Catholic Catechistical Societies of Halifax held a pic-nic on McNab's Island on Monday. It is said there were four or five thousand people taken down and brought back, without an accident.

Work on the new Provincial Exhibition Buildings, Fredericton, which had ceased from lack of funds to pay the men employed, has been resumed.

IN THE HARD DRY COUGH OF CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, with its difficult expectoration and labored breathing, the demulcient properties of *Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime* manifests itself in its healing and soothing effect upon the *irritated mucous membranes* of the Broncial passages; the cough quickly yields, the breathing is eased, while Nature, thus aided reasserts herself, and where once gaunt Consumption stared the victim in the face, now Hope beckons on to life and health,

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.

Aug. 21. 3ins.

THE MOST VALUABLE GIFT—RESTORATION OF THE HEALTH.—During the past ten years the Great Shoshonee Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Afflictions of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eraditated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to rest the reputation of the Great Shoshonee Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonee Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness Sick Headake, and inactivity of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cts a box.

June 19. 2 mo. eow.

Marriages.

At the Village Church, on the 27th Aug. by the Rev. O. M. Grindon, James Jack, formerly of Dundee, Scotland to Bessie, youngest daughter of Wm. J. Veith, Esq., Halifax.

In the Baptist Meeting house at Berwick, on the 27th inst., by Rev. D. O. Parker, M. A., the bride's uncle, assisted by Rev. C. Lockhart and Rev. S. McC. Black, B. A., Mr. John Burpie Thomas, and Miss Susin Fisher, third Daughter of G. W. Fisher, Esq., all of Somerset, Kings Co.

On Sunday 25th of August, at the residence of Nathaniel Uhlman, Chelsea, Lunenburgh County, by the Rev. A J. Cogswell, Mr. James Turner, to Cassie Ratuse, both of Chelsea.

On Sept. 2nd, by the Rev. A. J. Townend, Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Arthur Robert Puzey, Captain Royal Engineers, to Fanny Eliza, daughter of Julian Slight, Esq., of Portsmouth, England.

Deaths.

On the 24th inst., at Cow Bay, Halifax County in the 43rd year of her ago, Catherine Mary, beloved wife of John Osborne.

At Truro. on the 20th inst., John Waddell, Esq., M. D., in the 69th year of his age.

At Windsor, on Wednesday 28th inst., Ann E. widow of the late Jas. M. Geldert, Esq., High Sheriff of Hants County, aged 56 years.

On Monday Mr. Patrick Harty, in the 46th year of his age.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Tuesday evening, 27th August, after a protracted illness, deeply lamented, Sarah Eliza, beloved wife of Peter DesBrisay, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Dr. DesBrisay, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, in the 47th year of her age.

At Maitland, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., in attempting to ford the channel, Dudley B. Letson, aged 28 years, second son of the late Henry Letson, of Halifax.

On Friday 30th inst., after a short but painful illness, Mary Ann, beloved child of William and Angeline McCardle, 60th Royal Rifles, aged one year 8 months.—(English papers please copy).

At Chester, Aug. 30th, Harold, infant son of Dr. George E. and Henrietta DeWitt, aged 19 days.

At Onslow, on the 29th August, John Crowe, Esq., aged 94 years. He represented his native township in the General Assembly of this Province for twenty-five years—from the year 1826 until the year 1851—being elected four different times.

On tha 31st., Michael Tobin, third son of the late H. C. D. Carman, Esq., in the 30th year of his age,

On Saturday 31st August, Mrs. Elizabeth Grainger, in the 43rd year of her age.

On the 31st August, Eliza, beloved wife of Charles McIntyre, in the 40th year of her age.