

that cemetery (the distance is perhaps three miles) were thronged with people and vehicles all day. Many go there on foot, especially the colored people, for a portion of the National Cemetery on Arlington Heights is set apart for the graves of blacks who died and were killed in and about the District of Columbia during war times.

If General Sherman and 60 lesser Generals paraded the New York streets in full uniform on Decoration Day, as the papers stated, we would fain enquire wherefore? Is this a day for pomp and parade? The reason for the day's being set apart for anything occurred more than half a score of years ago.

MERRILL. In Memoriam.

MRS. SARAH LYNDS, relict of the late D. B. Lynds, M. D., of Truro, passed to her rest on the 27th ult in the 90th year of her age. This aged pilgrim long maintained her Christian integrity, and when the time of her departure drew near she longed for her Lord to come and take her to himself, yet patiently waited his coming, and gently, as the setting sun on the evening of her departure sank behind the western sky, so did the spirit of this old disciple pass away to rise in new splendor and glorious attire in the presence of her Lord.

LAWRENCE W. GEORGE

departed this life Feb. 22nd, aged 29 years. Bro. George was among the first baptized in Berwick by Rev. Isaiah Wallace during the revival of 1874. When converted being of an ardent temperament, he threw all his powers into the work of God. Displaying much ability in public speaking, he was encouraged to seek an education, which he commenced by attending a school near his own home, under the able management of Bro. James Craig.

MRS. HARRIET WHIDDEN, relict of the late Rev. John Whidden fell asleep in Jesus on the 16th of May, at the residence of her son-in-law G. M. King, Esq., at Antigonish, aged 79 years and 10 months. She was born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, but came to this place with her parents when quite a child, where she spent her long and useful life. Owing to the teaching of a pious mother she was rarely led to think seriously of the life that now is and that which is to come, which culminated in a total surrender to her Saviour while still young. After her marriage she studied the subject of baptism and concluded that she had not been baptized according to the command of her Lord and Master.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

EAST POINT, P. E. ISLAND.—Dear Bro. Selden,—God has blessed our church this Spring by the reviving influence of His Holy Spirit. Thirty rejoicing believers have put on Christ in baptism. A fresh impetus has been given to our own spiritual life as a church, our faith, hope, love and zeal have been strengthened, and, as a result, we hope the fervency of our prayers, and the earnestness of our efforts.

We have commenced a series of meetings at Souris a fast growing little town about nine miles distant where we have an interest, though no church as yet. We have already received some indications of the Master's approval and blessing.

For the first time in the history of this beautiful little town, last Lord's day six happy converts were buried with Christ in baptism before a large and attentive concourse of people. We hope to trouble these waters quite frequently in the future. This is an interesting field which ought not to be overlooked by us as a denomination. We hope to organize a little church here before the first of July.

Although we have much reason for thankfulness and joy, yet we also have some reason for joy and sadness; death has suddenly snatched from our embrace two valued members of our church. Our sister Esther McNeil, relict of the late John McNeil, Postage, Lot 47. Sister McNeil was hopefully converted to God during a powerful revival in this place three years ago; in which Rev. D. G. McDonald now of Charlottetown laboured. Her life was consistent, her death was triumphantly peaceful. She "died in the faith."

On Tuesday May 21st, Bro. John Leet met an unexpected death. He went out alone in his dory to overhaul his Seet-lines, when returning the wind being high, sea rough, it is supposed that

one end of his oar buried in the sea—the other end coming in contact with his person which resulted some how, in throwing him overboard. All efforts to save him failed. His body was not found until the 27th or the 28th, his remains were followed to its last resting place by one of the largest concourses of people ever assembled in this place on such an occasion.

Bro. Leet was 25 years of age, quiet and unassuming, yet an intelligent and consistent Christian, and his large hearted generosity, had won for him admirers and warm friends. His death has thrown a gloom over the whole community; and made a vacancy in our ranks which will not be easily filled.

This is the third time during the last eighteen months that death has broken up this family circle. We tender our sincere prayer and sympathy, with the bereaved mother, brothers and sisters. They can rejoice in the fact that they sorrow not as those who have no hope. From the open grave comes to them with peculiar sweetness, the cheering words of Jesus "I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

Yours in Christ, JOHN A. GORDON. Bothwell, June 3rd, 1878.

Rev. A. W. Bars writes from Guysborough, June 14th, 1878:—"I have baptized one person recently, and one more is received for baptism."

ANTIGONISH.—Dear Bro.—I baptized four the first of the month. Twelve have united with the church since I came here in September last. Fraternaly yours, June 14. F. O. WEEKS.

WINDSOR.—The Pastor's meeting of the County was held here June 3rd. Rev. Dr. Tupper preached a very complete and refreshing sermon in the evening. Revs. Simpson (of P. E. I.), E. Keirstead (of N. B.), Weathers, Philp, and Bro. Herbert, (Lic.), took part in the service.

The pulpit was supplied on June 2nd, by Rev. R. R. Philp, of Halifax, and Rev. E. Keirstead, of Collina, N. B.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Quebec has been troubled by serious riots arising from lowering wages on the part of some employers giving laborers 40 cents a day. Some refused and tried to prevent those who would prefer work at that price than standing idle. The volunteers were called out and fired on the rioters and some lives were taken. The cavalry under command of Capt. Short rode through the mob with drawn swords and endeavoured to disperse them. They were met with a shower of stones, and a number of them were wounded. The Mayor read the Riot Act. Immediately upon the order to fire being given a portion of the mob commenced to run towards the Palais and the remainder by Dog Hill, whence several volleys of stones had been received. It was in this direction that the soldiers fired. The first volley failed to disperse the rioters. A second volley was fired, resulting in the immediate fall of two men, one of whom on being picked up was found to be dead and the other seriously wounded. The second volley had the effect of clearing the streets, and the mob being seen to fly in all directions.

The man killed was twenty-two years of age, a native of France and has been about two years in Canada. The body was removed to the morgue.

The Joly Administration were sustained on Thursday last on the final vote on the Address by a majority of one.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. W. B. Beveridge has been re-elected in Victoria, by a handsome majority. Messrs. Ryan and McManus have been elected in Gloucester.

The News claims the four members elected in Northumberland as straight Oppositionists.

UNITED STATES.—William Cullen Bryant died on Wednesday last.

On Tuesday night last a horse-car in Newark was rolled over some sixty feet by the New York express train. One passenger was badly and eight more seriously bruised; two others were uninjured. The escape of all the eleven was miraculous. The driver was drunk and has been arrested.

Twenty companies of cavalry, with two Gatling guns and two rifled cannon, will be sent to reinforce General McKenzie on Monday near Eagle Pass to cross into Mexico in pursuit of raiders. Troops have fifteen days' rations.

A telegram from Washington causes profound satisfaction. It says:—"President Hayes has been authorized by Congress to appoint three commissioners to

confer with commissioners of Great Britain concerning a treaty of reciprocity with the British Provinces in America, establishing a system of bankruptcy proceedings, imposing a duty of forty per cent. ad valorem on grape sugar, etc.; also reducing the duties on imports fifteen per cent."

The President and Secretary Warren held a consultation to-day upon the Indian troubles in the North West. McCrary read a telegram received to-day from the Government of Oregon relating to Indians committing hostilities on the eastern borders of that State; that the settlers were unprovided with arms and ammunition for protection, and asking the Government to furnish them with supplies. The request of the Government was ordered to be granted, and instructions to that effect were sent to the proper military authority in Oregon immediately.

MEXICO.—A special from Laredo says a courier brought news on Monday June 10, to the effect that Col. Alegria and a hundred and fifty Government troops attacked two hundred revolutionists under Garza Ayala at Las Cadrones, 40 miles north of New Laredo, and after a severe engagement completely routed them, taking many prisoners, and capturing arms, horses, &c. Many are reported killed and wounded on both sides but details are wanting. There was great rejoicing in New Laredo on receipt of the above intelligence. The revolution is regarded as a complete failure in this section.

WEST INDIES.—Business at St. Thomas and St. Domingo has improved since the close of the revolution at the latter place. The coffee crop of Hayti is good, and business is improving. At St. Croix American provisions are wanted. Sugar is quoted at 3 and 4 cents per pound. A few cases of yellow fever appeared among the shipping at Barbadoes. Considerable damage was caused to St. Kitts by the recent heavy rainstorm.

ENGLAND.—At a meeting of 8,000 operatives at Blakeney Moor, London on Tuesday the 12th ult., a motion favoring submission was rejected by a large majority.

A cable special to the New York Herald says:—"A most important incident terminated the first session of the Congress, on Thursday. Lord Beaconsfield demanded energetically that arrangements should be at once made by which the Russian army and the British fleet might withdraw simultaneously from the vicinity of Constantinople during the sessions of Congress, so as to remove all possible source of danger to the peace of Europe until a final settlement is arrived at. Gortschakoff expressed the strongest opposition to this proposal, insisting on the necessity of the Russian forces remaining in the positions they now occupy until Congress comes to a final decision on all questions to be laid before it. This pronounced divergence of opinion showed the diplomats present the extreme delicacy and difficulty of the task which they had undertaken, and dissipated the sanguine expectations with which some had come to Congress. Andrassy, seeing the danger of the situation, made a strong appeal to the Russian and English representatives to compromise this matter for the time being, so that Congress might go on with its work, but neither would yield a single point, and Andrassy's appeal was in vain. This really embarrassing situation was presented to the assembled delegates at the very outset. Bismarck, seeing that further discussion was useless, determined to adjourn the session to Monday, so as to allow of private efforts at compromising the difficulty and also to allow time to develop a plan for meeting the emergency in case both persist in maintaining the position taken. The Austrian Government yesterday gave orders for the immediate mobilization of 80,000 men, so as to be ready for all emergencies. Bismarck wishes Congress to first grapple with the most difficult questions, and the subject for discussion on Monday will be the settlement of the frontiers of the Bulgarian provinces. Beaconsfield intends to propose the admission of Greece to Congress, on the ground that a participation for her representatives in the discussion is extremely necessary for the proper regulation of the frontiers of Bulgaria.

FRANCE.—A report is current that Buonaparte, Orleans and Bourbon interests are to be privately advocated during the Congress by gentlemen deputed for the occasion; a hope being entertained by Monarchical parties in France that a Conservative reaction will shortly set in at Berlin, and Monarchy may then have another chance at Paris.

Paul de Cassagnac will shortly marry the niece of the late Cardinal Antonelli.

ITALY.—The Pope's health is declining. Physicians declare his removal from the Vatican necessary to his recovery, but the majority of the Cardinals resist.

GERMANY.—The Federal Council unanimously voted the proposal to dissolve the German Parliament.

Congress will meet without the Turkish delegates, they not having yet arrived. A despatch says the Government has agreed that Congress be secret, but a committee will be appointed to select what portions of the deliberations are

desirable to publish. The mobilization of Austrian forces in Transylvania is ordered.

A special says Russia has taken a very overbearing tone towards Austria. A rupture seems imminent.

A Berlin despatch says in consequence of Andrassy's desiring time for plenipotentiaries to exchange views privately, it is probable that the second sitting will be postponed until Monday.

The Emperor is expected to go to Behelsberg on Monday next. His health is so much improved that he hopes to be able to give a reception to the plenipotentiaries before the adjournment of Congress.

TURKEY.—A Constantinople despatch says 25,000 Russians are sick with typhoid fever and similar diseases thereabouts.

The Telegraph's Vienna special says intelligence has been received that Bismarck openly expresses the opinion that peace is necessary not only for Russia but for the whole of Europe.

A Vienna correspondent of the Times says the Turks mean to face existing circumstances and try to save as much as possible of the empire.

GREECE.—News from Thessaly indicates the probability of a renewal of the Greek insurrection. This is said to be in consequence of the discouragement of the Greeks at the reported understanding between England and Russia, which they believe is fatal to Hellenic interests.

RUSSIA.—Wesleyan bulletin reports the condition of the Empress as follows:—"Fever and inflammation subsiding, but patient's rest disturbed, and she does not gain strength. Public prayers are offered in churches in all parts of Russia for the recovery of the Empress. The Globe says two American steamers have arrived at Constradt laden with arms, ammunition and warlike stores for Russia.

It is stated that Russia will refuse to evacuate Turkish territory in Roumelia or liberate prisoners of war until Shamla and Varna have been surrendered—the latter being required by the treaty of San Stefano as well as the former. The negotiations at Constantinople for surrender have been abandoned. The matter is now being considered as in the hands of Congress.

Local News.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—Held its first public meeting on Wednesday last in the Library of Dalhousie College. Sir William Young in the chair. Professor Lawson read an appropriate address on the necessity for such an institution. He mentioned several valuable donations to the Institute.

Dr. Bayne, Secretary, read a detailed statement of the work of the Institute, including the programme for the term which commences on the 16th of October next, which course of studies is as follows: Mathematics—Mr. John Jack.

Physics—J. J. Mackenzie, M. A., Ph. D. Mechanical Engineering; Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.—Mr. Emil Vossnack, C. E.

Drawing—Mr. Forshaw Day. Modern Languages—Prof. Leichti. English—Prof. DeMill.

Agricultural Chemistry—Prof. Lawson. Industrial Chemistry—H. A. Bayne, M. A., Ph. D.

Zoology—John Somers, M. D. Geology, Paleontology and Mineralogy—Rev. D. Honeyman, D. C. L.

Mining and Mining Engineering—Mr. Henry Poole, F. G. S., and Mr. John Rutherford, M. E.

Assaying—Edwin Gilpin, M. E., F. G. S. Civil Engineering and Surveying—Mr. E. H. Keating, C. E.

Architecture—Mr. Andrew Dewar. The total number of students in attendance was 57. Of these 34 attended the Mechanical Drawing Class; 18 the free Hand Drawing, 40 the Agriculture; 10 the Modern Languages, and 2 Mr. Gilpin's class.

Of those who attended these classes, 5 were engineers of steamers running to this port; 4 were 2nd assistant engineers; 5 were 3rd assistant engineers; 2 foremen of machine shops; 1 manager of industrial works; 1 assistant manager of works; 1 Clerk Board of Works; 2 Civil engineers; 7 machinists; 2 boiler makers; 1 clerk 3 without trade.

Rev. Dr. Hill made an eloquent address on the object and aims of the Institute.

Short and appropriate speeches were made by Mayor Richey, Rev. Dr. Burns, Dr. Allison, Mr. W. J. Stairs.

Sir Wm. Young, in closing the meeting, referred to the important place occupied by Technological Institutes in Great Britain, Germany and France, in connection with the development of natural resources and mechanical industries of those nations, and expressed the belief that the Halifax Technological Institute would in time occupy a similar important position with relation to our industries.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—To be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law.—Robert Motton Esq.,—Barrister. Yarmouth Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace.—David L. Porter, of Argyle.

The Dominion Government have imported a life boat which will be stationed at Herring Cove. A boat house will be built at that place at once, in which it will be kept. Doubtless the boat will do good service.