

interesting communication on the destruction and preservation of works of art in Italy, things archaeological in the dominions of King Humbert have reached a pass in which jocular comment is no longer appropriate, and which calls for very serious consideration indeed. Mr. Ruskin, in days gone by, used to go about Europe, acting now as a setter-up of graven images, and now as an iconoclast; but Mr. Robinson's peculiar vocation seems to be mainly and sensibly confined to taking beautiful things as he finds them, and doing his best to keep them as they are. His warnings and remonstrances sufficed to check a great deal of Vandalism in Spain; and now he has, not for the first time, taken the Italian Peninsula in hand. The grievances of which he has to complain are numerous and weighty. In the first place, the abundant art wealth of Italy has made it the favorite hunting ground of dealers, speculators, and collectors, to whom nothing is sacred. The very "stones of Venice," according to Mr. Robinson, as well of many other artistic centres, are being carried away piece-meal, since "nothing is too big or too heavy to be moved now-a-days." The critic doubts whether this merciless and mercenary system has brought any artistic gain to the rest of Europe, while he is certain that the result has been most disastrous to Italy herself. At the same time he is enabled to note with satisfaction that Italy has not the wealth of England, since, were the Italians rich, instead of selling their art treasures to foreigners, they might be bitten with a mania for "restoring" their ancient monuments; and such a mania, "the worst of all forms of destruction, would practically transform or blot out every genuine relic of the past."

What Mr. J. C. Robinson has said of the "stones of Venice" suggests reflections of even graver import than possibly have occurred to the writer himself. Only to a very few and deeply observant archaeologists is the lamentable condition of the Queen of the Adriatic generally known. Rome, for all the outcry that has been lately raised, touching the cutting of the Tiber's banks and the desecration of the Baths of Diocletian, is tolerably free from danger. The great monuments of antiquity in the Eternal City are the property of the State; the municipality of Rome is wealthy and intelligent, the treasures of the Vatican are safely in the guardianship of the Pope, through the munificence of whose predecessors in the Holy See those treasures were collected; and Rome is, moreover, the continuous resort of the most eminent scholars and archaeologists in Europe, who narrowly and jealously watch every movement on the part of every Vandalic architect and builder, and cry "Haro" whenever a relic of antiquity is tampered with. But the "stones of Venice" are in much sorer peril. That wonderful mass of brickwork, the Campanile, is sound enough; the Ducal Palace, the Patriarchate, the Bridge of Sighs, and the prison are in tolerable repair; but the superb Basilica of St. Mark is getting into a shockingly ruinous condition, as far as the pavement of the interior, and the mosaic decorations are concerned, and portions of the arcades both in the Procuratie Nerove and the Procuratie Vecchie in the Piazza San Marco are structurally anything but what should be desired. Nor is this the worst. Italy abounds in private palaces and in churches and convents of a secondary order. The monasteries, fallen into disuse, have been converted to all kinds of base purposes; some of the small churches are slowly sinking into disintegration through efflux of time neglect, and the poverty of the endowment of their fabrics, while it has been the fate of the non-historic palaces, and even some of the historic ones, comprising as they do many exquisite examples, of Italian and Byzantine Gothic, of Cinque-cento and of Palladian architecture, to be successively degraded into magazines for Austrian commissariat stores, into bakeries, counting-houses, and police offices, into hotels, "pensions," and old curiosity shops. The owners of the fee simple of these once splendid mansions are only too glad to let them to the first tenant who offers himself; the tenants are often as poverty stricken as their landlords; and the Venetians are so miserably poor that they are unable to set their own

houses in order, or keep their own household gods by them. Thus, as Mr. J. C. Robinson points out, the "stones of Venice" are being sold piece-meal, and carted away to all parts of the world; and, in the opinion of an authority who is at once a distinguished connoisseur and a shrewd man of business, the structural decay of Venice, unarrested by the indigence of the inhabitants, will be continuous and general until, say fifty years hence, the beautiful city will become little more than a heap of ruins, the building up of which again will be nobody's business.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

MARCUS HOOK.—A council met, Oct. 23, and ordained Bro. C. W. W. Bishop, of Greenwich, Nova Scotia, a graduate of the last class at Crozer, to the Gospel ministry, Rev. G. T. Wright, of Media, was chosen Moderator, and Bro. B. MacMackin of New Castle, Del., Clerk. The ordination services occurred in the evening, and were as follows: Reading Scripture, Rev. J. M. Hoefflin, Opening prayer, Rev. John Brooks; Sermon, President Weston; Ordaining prayer, Rev. T. G. Wright, Hand of Fellowship, Rev. H. B. Harper; Charge to the candidate, Rev. T. M. Eastwood; Charge to church, Dr. J. M. Pendleton; Benediction by the candidate.—(Copied by request from the National Baptist.)

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—During the past week about 2,000 barrels of Labrador herrings are said to have been secured by one party at Montreal, at \$6 per barrel, which are now held for a higher figure. Labrador herrings are quoted now, from \$6 to \$6.50 per barrel.

Mr. C. Smith, an enterprising butcher of St. Catherine's Ont.; is about to take to England 1100 fat sheep to supply the British market, via Portland.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The cold weather of the past week caused some excitement among those concerned in the River traffic. At Fredericton the river was full of ice. The steamers are still running.

Two more cases of small pox have appeared in St. John city.

As Friday morning's train on the N. B. & C. Railway left Woodstock the engine struck a cow throwing the engine and three box cars off the track.

P. E. ISLAND.—A young man named William McLeod was accidentally drowned while gathering logs in a mill pond, at Murray River, on Wednesday, the 29th ult.

UNITED STATES.—As the sheriff of Vincennes, Ind., entered the jail Tuesday night, two prisoners made a break for liberty, refusing to stop at the demand of the sheriff, he shot one fatally; the other surrendered.

The wife of S. D. Philips, at Buffalo City, Arkansas, chopped her husband to pieces with an axe while he slept, on Monday night, and dragged the remains into the front yard, and then went to bed, where she was arrested.

The residence of J. & G. F. Railey of Kennett Square, Pa., was entered on Wednesday night by masked burglars who rifled the safe extracting therefrom money, goods and securities amounting to two hundred thousand dollars.

A train on Greenwood Lake Railway on Tuesday morning ran off the Hackensack draw bridge. The engineer was killed. One car is reported in the river, and several lives are said to be lost.

The probable defeat of Butler for Massachusetts is conceded by his own friends, who allow that Long's plurality will be 8,000. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

The Steamship Arizona one the best appointed vessels in the world had a narrow escape on the Great Banks on Friday night last. She left New York on Tuesday for Liverpool G. B. Having on board 109 cabin passengers, among them many prominent people in the States. Everything went well until about nine o'clock Friday evening. The night was dark but not foggy. The steamer was in charge of the second officer, and keeping a proper course under full speed when suddenly and without warning, there was a terrible crash. Every timber in the vessel seemed to quiver, while almost at the same instant the deck became strewn with broken ice. It dawned upon the minds of Capt. Jones and crew by the presence of a huge white floating object ahead that the vessel had run into an iceberg. An examination of the vessel proved, such to be the case. The bows were found broken into a thousand splinters, while the forward compartment had been crushed in. In this compartment were two sailors, who were almost buried alive in their berths, but who were somewhat injured, by their comrades.

The greatest consternation existed for a long time among the passengers. It was decided to put into St. John's Nfld.

It will be a month before the steamer

will be in a condition suitable to resume her place on the line.

The passengers will resume their trip across during the week on the steamer Caspian and Nevada, which will call at St. John's on their voyage.

Captain, crew and passengers all agree that they had a very narrow escape, which was, in a measure due to the strength and seaworthiness of the vessel.

James J. Norris, agent of the large saw mill of Cutter & Eddy, of Bangor, was found dead by the roadside in Bradley on Saturday morning, with his head frightfully mangled and throat cut from ear to ear. A Frenchman named Buildoch is suspected, he was discharged from the mill by Norris for various misdeeds.

The train on the Hudson River Railroad, ran into the river on Thursday night, there were twenty or thirty passengers in the car which went into the river, and it is believed some of them perished.

The extensive cracker and candy manufactory of Carle & Sons, Kansas city, Mo., occupying four brick three-story buildings, tumbled down, ignited and was completely consumed on Saturday last. One hundred and seven persons, mostly boys and girls from 12 to 20 years of age, were at work. All escaped except seven. It is supposed to have been a starch explosion.

The Treasury at Washington, is officially advised that the British Government has issued orders prohibiting the importation of sheep from the United States after Nov. 23rd, 1879, except for slaughter.

A collision occurred about 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning about 35 miles off the Cape between the steamer "Champion," 1418 tons, from New York for Charleston, and the ship "Lady Octavia" by which the steamer was sunk in about five minutes. 25 were saved and 32 lost. The "Champion" is said to have had a cargo valued at \$200,000.

ENGLAND.—The first cargo of American new wheat has arrived at Cardiff in splendid condition.

There was a riot in Exeter on the 5th. Inst., in connection with the Guy Fawkes celebration. A mob assembled in the yard of the Cathedral around a bon fire and attempted to demolish the "boarding" or enclosure erected to protect the city bank. The riot act was read and a company of infantry called out who fixed bayonets and loaded with balls. The sight of these proceedings and a free use of policemen's staves cleared the yard in an hour. Several arrests were made and the streets patrolled until daylight.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland have adopted resolutions appealing to the Government and to all public bodies and private individuals, to help the poor, as the Poor Law Act is insufficient to meet the necessities of the impending crisis.

The Irish Land League calls on the farmers for practical assistance in efforts towards securing the soil of Ireland for those who cultivate it with a view to the establishment of peasant proprietary.

GERMANY.—The sale of the Russian St. Petersburg Gazette is forbidden in Germany on account of several articles entitled "German women," which are full of insult to the German nation.

RUSSIA.—A St. Petersburg correspondent after stating that the British fleet will proceed to the Gulf of Smyrna has embarrassment there, says the people say if the Sultan removes the Minister of Interior and other ministers in consequence of the menacing position of Beaconsfield, it will be a diplomatic defeat for Russia difficult to support.

The St. Petersburg official newspapers gives notice that the Provinces of Kalouga Foulia and Riazin are placed under martial law.

A Vienna despatch, to the Standard says that accounts have been received from St. Petersburg of the re-appearance of the plague, which is not wide spread but it is sufficiently serious to demand preventative measures.

TURKEY.—Constantinople letters confirm the report of the extreme distress in financial matters of Turkey. Even a pilgrimage to Mecca, provisioned at the expense of the Government, were unable to get any assistance, which has never before occurred since the establishment of the Ottoman Empire.

INDIA.—An accident occurred to a passenger train near Arcoum on the 31st Oct. in consequence of the sinking of an embankment after rain. Nineteen persons, including three Europeans, were killed and forty wounded.

The *Financier* says the India indigo crop this year will be 73,000 mounds, as compared with 113,000 mounds last year.

A western paper says that "by this time all down easters have got their houses banked up and have laid in a supply of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." It would be a wise thing for people hereabouts to lay in the Anodyne. It is the most valuable liniment in the world.

Arse and cattle powders if unadulterated are of immense advantage, but the large packs now sold are trash, only one kind now known in this country are absolutely pure and those are Sheridan's.

News.

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE held its annual Convocation on Wednesday last in the Legislative Assembly room. Principal Ross in the chair. The opening address was delivered by Dr. Honeyman on Geology which proved to be more profound than popular. Hon. S. Creelman afterwards spoke on the value of a Collegiate education. Sir William Young referred to the facts of Science as stated by Dr. Honeyman as now established, and of the evidences of progress he had witnessed in his late visit to the United States.

Dr. McGregor, the new professor being called for spoke on the necessities of the College in the way of apparatus, library &c., to facilitate studies, although these were wanting yet the larger colleges of the older countries have their drawbacks, in the want of a common sentiment and regard for home felt here.

Use Auraline for earache.

HALIFAX HARBOR has for some days past presented quite a lively appearance. In the first place there has been a formidable fleet of ocean steamers, six or seven men-of-war, the two large cable steamers *Faraday* and *Minia* and five or six mail and merchant steamers besides those of our regular passenger and freight lines. We have also had between seventy and a hundred fishing and coasting schooners at anchor or at the wharves. Business must have been more lively from this large collection of vessels in the harbor.

There was quite a fire on Wednesday night at the Provincial Penitentiary. It was discovered first in the wooden building in the yard used as a blacksmith's shop. Efforts were made by the keepers and the more trusty prisoners to subdue the flames, but were unable to prevent the destruction of the adjoining wooden buildings.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division of Nova Scotia commenced its 32nd Annual Session last evening in the Division Room. It is expected that the G. D., will continue in session till tomorrow, Thursday evening. Representatives from various parts of the country will be present. Eleven Subordinate Divisions have been formed during the past year. There has been unusual activity in Temperance matters of late in our city. Much good has been done.

The Western Counties Railway is doing business. About 200 passengers left Yarmouth on Thursday morning last for an excursion to Digby. About half the number came on to Halifax.

Use Auraline for deafness.

We learn from a friend from the Strait of Canso that the late storm has caused much more harm than has been reported in the papers. The inferior residences and barns of the poor people were very seriously damaged. The roofs were in numerous cases almost entirely destroyed. Most of the vessels blown ashore are got off or will shortly be in a damaged condition.

The young Ladies Classical and Bible College Binghamton (N. Y.) is making arrangements for the free home and education of one hundred more approved candidates for missionary and temperance work, and for the daughters of deceased and disabled pastors, missionaries and evangelists. The curriculum consists of the regular course at the Binghamton College, with an added course of Theology, medicine and music.

THE TEA MEETING AT THE TABERNACLE on the evening of Thanksgiving day was a very pleasant affair and largely attended. There was hardly sufficient silence to enable one to hear distinctly the delicate vibrations of the Telephone. Dr. Burns gave a pleasant off-hand address shewing the influence of little things in building up character and in securing success for any project. Robert Motton, Esq., also gave a few remarks at the close. The vocal exercises of choir and of several young ladies and gentlemen from the Blind Asylum were excellent and made it very enjoyable. Rev. J. F. Avery the pastor and the people were unceasing in their endeavours to make the occasion pleasing and profitable.

Auraline is a great healer.

The Winter term of the Presbyterian Theological Hall was opened in Chalmers Church on Wednesday evening. Rev. Professor Currie delivered the inaugural Address.

A firm in Annapolis shipped on the 5th inst., for England, 2,800 bbls. potatoes, 1,000 bbls. apples, and a quantity of smoked fish.

TUSKET YARMOUTH COUNTY had a large fire on Sunday last which burnt the extensive saw mills owned by N. W. Blethen & Co., besides about a million feet of lumber, also a house and stables occupied by R. H. Van Norden, and a house owned by Asa Robbins. The loss of the saw mill and effects exceeds \$50,000. It was insured for \$35,000. Robbins was uninsured.

AGENTS For the Pictorial Bible Commentary. The Best complete and comprehensive Commentary on the entire Scriptures (in English vol.) ever published. Price, \$2.75. BRADLEY, GARRETT & Co., Toronto, Ontario. Oct. 22. 177.

No. 115 GRAFTON ST., HALIFAX, N.S. August 4th, 1879.

MESSRS. T. GRAHAM & SON,—

DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of my perfect cure of CATARRH, from which I have suffered in its most severe form for 12 years without being able to find a remedy for it, and I had long thought that nothing could cure me, but thanks to Providence and the use of your valuable preparation, CATARRHINE, I have been completely cured of that distressing and, I might say disgusting complaint, and I only used one box. I can confidently recommend it to any suffering from that complaint. Price, 25 cents a box.

Yours truly, C. F. F. SCHOPPE.

PAUSE, PONDER AND PERUSE!!—The invention of that Superior and Complete Sewing Machine (The Family Sewing Machine), marks one of the most important eras in the history of machinery, and when we consider its great usefulness and extremely low price (\$25), it is very difficult to conceive of any invention for domestic use of more or even equal importance to families. It has great capacity for work; beautiful, smooth, and quiet movement, rapid execution, certainty and delightful ease of operation, that at once commends it above all others. The working parts are all steel, strong and durable, and will last a life time; the bobbins hold 100 yards of thread; the stitch is the finest of all the stitches made, neat and regular, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitches from an inch in length on coarse material down to the finest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernible with the naked eye, and with a rapidity rendering it impossible to count them as fast as made; it has more attachments than any other, and it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, fine, or fancy needle-work with ease, and far less labor than required on other machines. It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and voluntary encomiums from the press, and the thousands of families who use them, amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable household necessity, extending its popularity each day. Machines sent anywhere to be examined before any money is paid. AGENTS WANTED by the Company. Address them for information. FAMILY SEWING MACHINE CO., 755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oct. 22.

ANOTHER COMMUNICATION from Mr. Geo. Sewell, dated Moncton, N. B., June 22, 1878.

J. H. Robinson, Esq.—Dear Sir—I wrote you in May last informing you of the wonderful cure your "Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime" had made in my case, and, at the same time promising to write from time to time to let you know how I was getting along. I am much better in every way; am stronger; can walk a good long distance without getting tired. Sleep well and eat a hearty meal. In fact I am a new man in every respect, and those who saw me three months ago and see me now, can hardly believe that I am the same person. The above are facts, and believing that ingratitude is one of the unpardonable sins, I feel it a duty to tell you of what, under a kind Providence, your preparation has done for me. Wishing you every success, &c., &c. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

Brown & Webb; and Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, Wholesale Agents. Nov. 6. 2 ins.

TO LET. Hastings House, 73 GRANVILLE STREET, containing in Basement, Two kitchens, good cellar, &c. 1st. Floor, Hall and Dining Room. 2nd. " Two parlors and 3 bed rooms. 3rd. " Six bedrooms and water closet. 4th. " Six bedrooms. Possession Immediately. Apply to S. SELDEN, 71 GRANVILLE ST.

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