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## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

MR. WILLIS has given notice in the British House of Commons of his intention to move, early next session, a motion in favour of taking away the Legislative power exercised by Bishops in the House of Lords, which he said was a great hindrance to the discharge of their spiritual functions and prejudicial to the commonwealth.

AN American contemporary says. Although "Please omit flowers" is the common announcement in connection with funerals, no caution of "Please omit presents" has been sounded for wedding services. It is well; for the bride of the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, of Chicago, has been honoured and surprised with a wedding gift of \$3 000 in cash from her husband's congregation.

THE cholera has continued its ravages in Egypt, though it is hoped that the force of the disease has been spent. The rate of mortality in Cairo has been very high for the last two weeks. It is now lessening, though the deaths from cholera have been increasing in Alexandria. A number of fatal cases have occurred among the British troops now in Egypt. As yet the cases said to have occurred outside of Egypt have not been authenticated. Cholera, however, is reported to have made its appearance in Smyrna. If the dread disease spreads along the shores of the Levant, it may quicken apprehensions of its extensive outbreak elsewhere. The duty of employing all proper precautionary measures becomes apparent. Canadians ought at this time to be specially attentive to the requirements of the laws of health.

SUNDAY school workers especially will be glad to know that an easy opportunity is to be afforded them to visit the Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly. An excursion is announced to leave Toronto on August 14th, at reduced rates. Board and lodging may be had at moderate rates upon the grounds. Those who have visited Chautauqua require no urging to go, if convenient; but to those who have never been there it may be proper to say that it is situated on Lake Chautauqua, about seventy miles west of Buffalo, the lake being nine miles distant from Lake Erie, and 730 feet higher in level. There is good boating, bathing, and fishing. But it is in the intellectual department that its fame chiefly lies, and this excursion is timed so as to take in the more prominent features of the Assembly, including lectures and addresses by Joseph Cook, Dr. Vincent, and others.

THE tragi-comedy of Cetewayo's adventurous career has ended in downright tragedy at last. The great Zulu was unable to consolidate his kingdom after his return to South Africa. A number of independent chiefs were decidedly opposed to his restoration, and Cetewayo determined to pacify his nation by force of arms. He was defeated and in the end lost his life. The descendant of able and warlike chiefs, Cetewayo succeeded to a compact and well organized government on the death of his father in 1872. Frequent incursions across the Transvaal boundary led to serious complications, and finally to the outbreak of the Zulu war of 1879, beginning with the massacre at Rork's Drift and ending with the complete overthrow of Cetewayo and his forces at Ulundi, and his capture and captivity soon afterward. After three years' of very "limited monarchy" near Cape Town the ponderous Zulu was taken to England where he was one of the lions of the season. He sailed for Cape Town on the 1st of last September and was reinstated on his throne, but his brief gleam of prosperity has been extinguished by death.

THE Watford "Adviser" says. "It was quietly whispered around town that the agricultural gift enterprise scheme, popularly called the Watford lottery, had come to a head, and that the distribution of property as advertised would be made that day. Before night it was generally known that it had actually

taken place, and consequently it was the important topic of conversation. For some time the secrecy which guarded every movement of the promoters made it appear to all but those directly interested that the affair had been abandoned, and the announcement of the drawing created no small amount of surprise and excitement. It is said that the drawing took place on the foundry premises in the manner advertised, and under the supervision of ex Warden Mc Gillicuddy and the other members of the committee. It is almost impossible to get any particulars as to the result, but it is stated that all ticket holders are notified privately of it. The number which draws the large prize—the foundry and machine shop—is 32,079, but who the lucky ticket holder is kept a secret, for the present at least." Are all the local authorities off on their holidays? The law against lotteries should hold good in Watford, or if not, we ought to know the reason why.

MR. SAMUEL WOODS, M.A., Principal of Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy, has been unanimously chosen to succeed the Rev. Dr. Kemp, as Principal of the Ottawa Ladies' College. Mr. Woods is a native of the county of Tyrone, Ireland, and came to Canada with his parents when a few months old. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto, a gold medalist in classics, and is at present a member of the Senate of the University. Mr. Woods' experience in teaching has extended over a period of nearly eighteen years, over sixteen of which were spent as Head Master of the Collegiate Institute, Kingston, where his professional success was all that could be desired, and the last year and a half at Lake Forest. Mr. Woods is the editor of several classical works in both Greek and Latin, which have been used as text books in the High Schools and Colleges of the Dominion. Under Mr. Woods' principalship the Ladies' College will attain a still higher position among the educational institutions of the country. He brings to his new position varied erudition, long experience, and numerous qualities which admirably qualify him for a proper discharge of the important duties which will devolve upon him, and which he will assume at the commencement of the next term, in September.

THE tale of disaster this time comes from the beautiful bay of Naples. The island of Ischia has been the scene of a dreadful calamity. Mount Vesuvius and neighbourhood have been disturbed by disquieting volcanic activity for some time. An earthquake with appalling suddenness buried the little town of Casamicciola in ruins, and the loss of life has been dreadful. This beautiful island town was a favourite resort for tourists and invalids during the summer months, the pure air and baths being the chief attractions. On Saturday week a large audience was assembled in the theatre. An eye-witness describes the scene thus. The curtain had just risen when a tremendous shock was felt. A fearful roar followed, and the ground rocked like a sea in a storm. A great cry of terror arose from the audience, who were thrown into a heap, a large number being buried beneath the timber which fell upon them. Two more shocks occurred, all who could rushed outside, and hundreds clambered into trees. Most of them escaped to the shore, where bonfires were lighted as signals of distress. Hundreds of half-naked men and women, wild with terror and grief, ran among the ruins with torches during the night searching for friends. It is believed that many perished in the ruins throughout the town who might have been saved had means of rescue been adequate. Altogether it is estimated that over 4,000 perished in this most lamentable catastrophe.

By the will of the late Alexander Kennedy Isbister, of 20 Milner square, Barnsbury, barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple, and Dean of the College of Preceptors, Bloomsbury, London, Eng., who died on the 23rd May last, he has made the following bequests. After providing for the payment of certain annuities and legacies to his relatives, he has left the residue of his property, estate, and effects, both real and personal, including various stocks and securities, a library

of educational works, and a portion of the proceeds of sale of his land in the parish of St. Andrew's to the governing body of the University of Manitoba in trust for the benefit of education in the Province of Manitoba. The library of educational works is intended to form a permanent educational library, bearing the testator's name, in connection with the Manitoba University. The testator has declared a wish that the trust created by him shall take the form of a general scholarship or prize fund for the encouragement of meritorious students and scholars in the various places of education in the Province for both sexes, from the common school to the college and institutions and private schools where the highest education is given, without distinction of race, creed, language, or nationality. In the lower schools this encouragement may take the form of prizes, and in the higher schools that of scholarships of sufficient value to maintain or help to maintain the holder at a college or university, either in Canada, Great Britain, or elsewhere, but he leaves the governing body of the Manitoba University free to carry out the objects of the trust in the manner which to them may seem best. The value of the testator's property, less probate duty, etc., is estimated at £23 750, exclusive of library mentioned above, and exclusive of his property in St. Andrew's parish. After deducting the legacies, annuities, Government duty, etc., the residue of the estate will likely amount to £13,000. The library is considered one of the most valuable educational libraries in England. The executors named by the testator in Manitoba are the the Bishop of Rupert's Land, Messrs. Andrew G. B. Bannatyne, and Alexander Christie.

WEEKLY HEALTH BULLETIN.—The weather of the week has been of a normal character. The week for the season of the year has been unusually healthy. There is a great upward tendency of the whole class of Diarrhoeal diseases. Regarding Bronchitis and Consumption we find that the latter has fallen slightly in place, simply from the advance of Cholera Infantum; while Tonsillitis also maintains its previous degree of prevalence, with Influenza increasing considerably. Clear, still nights, which so greatly promote radiation, have rapidly grown cool, and have made colds more or less prevalent. Neuralgia and Rheumatism seem to pass from week to week through the summer with a weary and unchanging monotony—to those affected. Much the same may be said of Anæmia. Amongst the Fevers, we are happy to know that no increase is apparent. Intermittent, hitherto so prevalent, seems to have retained much of its previous position, both in distribution and severity. Neither Enteric nor Typho-Malarial appears in the list of the twenty most prevalent diseases. Referring to the whole class of diseases of which Diarrhoea is the prominent sign, we have them greatly on the increase. Diarrhoea, which last week represented ten per cent. of all the diseases reported, amounts this week to thirteen per cent.; Cholera Infantum, which last week amounted to three per cent., has increased to over four per cent.; but Cholera Morbus has rather decreased. Thus we see that actual statistics abundantly support the general call of the public upon municipal authorities to take active measures against the filth which, in many forms, appears to supply the conditions for the prevalence of these diseases. When it is remembered that these diseases most largely affect children, and that, for the 5,901 births recorded in the ten cities of Ontario in 1881, there occurred 1,485 deaths—i.e., a little over twenty-five per cent. of all the children born in the ten cities died within the year—we have an idea of the terribly fatal effects of this class of diseases. That what is recorded here shows an excessive mortality, even as compared with the cities of Great Britain where there are so many poor, is seen in the fact that during June the average mortality for three years past in the twenty-eight cities of Great Britain as compared with births shows an average of only 12.8 per cent. of deaths. Amongst the contagious Zymotics, we notice that Diphtheria almost retains its previous position; Whooping Cough has somewhat decreased, although epidemic in several places and Measles appears in very small amount.