A bed of remarkably pure mica is reported to have been de lownship of Templeton.

The Governor-General has sent the Mayor Quebec a cheque for \$500 to be dis ributed amongst the poor of the city. The steamship Sarunian at Quebec at midnight on Friday was only The steamship Sardinian which arrived

Sir S. L. Tilley arrived at St. Andrews, N.B., on Saturday evening, A large delegation of the Liberal-Conservative party were at the depot to welcome and congratulate him, and as he drove off he was cheered, and a salute fired. Lady Tilley Werk in the Seymour and Moor iron

mines at Madoc is progressing steadily and a large quantity of ore is being got out for shipment. Seven cars of iron ore were brought down to Belleville by the Belleville and North Hastings railway on Saturday.

The committee on the amendments to the Quebec city charter have reported the draft of a bill to place the control of muniipal funds in the hands of a board of four comptrollers elected by property holders and providing also for the assessment of property which now pays no taxes. The measure is likely to receive strong opposi-

A child having a bear's head was born in Queen's county, N.B., a short time ago. The mother was at Fredericton with her offspring during the visit of Barnum's exbition, and the veteran showman, hearing of the curiosity, desired to purchase part with her child.

Says the Napanee Standard : -" Last year a good many had to pay \$5 for nut and \$5.25 for stove coal, and the Grits tried to make the people believe they would have to pay 50 cents (the duty), more per ton this year. The fact is the enterprising coal dealers in town are now citing orders for next winter's coal at m \$4.75 to \$5.00 per ton in ordinary small Now is the time to prove the the N.P., by ordering your coal 25 cents cheaper than last year, and have the Yankees put 50 cents in the national treasury at the same time.'

The viceregal party visited Lake Beauport on Friday. They left Quebec on Saturday in the Druid for Restigouche and the Lower Provinces. The scene of the the Lower Provinces. The scene of the camping and fishing excursion is a stretch of sixty miles on the Metapedia river, leased by Mr. C. J. Brydges and Mr. Sandford Fleming. A large number f Indians has been engaged to manage the boats and transport the camping utensils. Lord Elphinstone and Col. McNeill, Equerry o her Majesty, are already whipping the of Mr. George Stephens, of Montreal.

Captain Logan, of the schooner Katie E cuart, at Halifax, reports that when off Whitehead, Guysboro' County, he saw whale about 50 feet long coming towards the vessel. He threw a billet of wood a t which seemed to enrage it, and it dived under the schooner and came up alongside blowing water on to the deck. It was struck by several missiles but did not seen Then bilge water was pamped overboard. This drove the whale off for ew minutes, but it came back and was evidently about to strike the vessel wher t was struck close to the blow-hole by a arge lump of coal. This seemed to take the courage out of it and it swam off in the direction in which it came.

The ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of 'Prentice Boys, B.N.A., assembled at Oshawa, on Tuesday, when the following efficers were elected for the ensuing year:—Chas. A. Pettet, G.M. Belleville; H. Pearson, S.D.G.M. H. Pearson, S.D.G.M. Guelph ; John Mcklroy, J.D.G.M., Kingston; W. S. Wilde, jr., G. Secy., Toronto: . Anderson, G. Treas., Napanee ; C. Gen-R. Anderson, G. Freas, Napanee; C. Gen-tleman, G. Chap., Toronto; G. O'Neil, G. Lecturer, Ottawa; T. R. Irwin, Asst. G. Lecturer, Stratford; W. Trewin, G. D. of C., Oshawa; P. J. Sherlock, G. H. Tyler, Camden East; John Gilbert, 1st A.D. G.M., Peterboro'; N. D. McDonald; 2nd

A. B. G. M., St. Thomas. In the Roman Catholic general hospitalia Ottawa there are twelve small-pox. patients and in the Protestant general hospital ten, making a total of twenty-two. Throughout the city there are probably not over twenty cases; at least there is less than that number known to the health officer but a difficulty has been experienced in getting track of cases owing to families suppressing the fact as well as some medical men. It is quite evident that the disease is dying out in the city and that there is no cause for special alarm. The by-law committee of the City Council have decided to introduce a by-law com pelling doctors to report cases of small-pox to the health officer within twenty-four hours. Cards or a red flag are to be con-

spicuously displayed on houses where A curious case has been reported at the Wm. Long has been missing since the 10th nat. He has been employed as engineer at Pike & Richardsen's saw mill, a short distance from town. He and his wife were boarding at a private house on Park street He complained of being ill on the morning in question, and did not go to work. Abou noon he was walking in the ward, and about one o'clock was missed. Nothing has been heard of him since. Mrs. Long thought he had gone to Reed City, Mich., to take up some land claim, but has received a telegram saying he is not there. She does not know why he left, as he did not say anything to her about going away, and they have lived happily together for

Rev. Dr. Reid, of Toronto, the new Moderator of the Presbytenian General Assembly, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1817. He was educated at King's College, and after being licensed was appointed a missionary to Canada in 1839, just forthy years and pointed a missionary to Canada in 1839, just forty years ago. His first field of labour was Grafton and Colborne, where he laboured for ten years, afterwards removing to Picton where he remained for four years. He removed to Toronto in 1853, where he has since lived, being at the present time agent for the achemes of the present time agent for the schemes of the Church. He has served many years as the Church. He has served many years as clerk, and was twenty-seven or twenty-eight years clerk of the Supreme Court of the Church. Since he first commenced his labours very great changes have taken place, a very interesting description of which he gave in St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, on Wednesday evening.

A despatch from New York says the officers of the 69th have met and by a unanimous vote have resolved to instruct she colonel to draw up and forward to the Montreal committee of the St. Patrick's Society a courteous letter of declination, expressing regret that the entertainment of the Boston guests and other matters will prevent their accepting its kind offer. The colonel's sentiments of willingness to have taken part in the Dominion Day celebrataken part in the Dominion Day celebra-tion are not those of the majority of the ranks, who regard the invitation as equiva-lent to glorifying British domination on this continest. The Post, the Irish Catholic organ, in an article on the proposed visit

of the 69th Regiment, says:—

We shall not be betrayed into speaking harshly against our countrymen across the line. We shall not abuse them, even when they are in the wrong. But let there he no mistake about the attitude of the Irish Catholics of this country, for if we understand them at all we know that they resent them outside appeals to rake up deed issues and that stand them at all we know that they resent succeeding outside appeals to rake up dead issues, and that they desire to be left in the enjoyment of their rights as citizens of a free land, undisturbed by outside pressure. We have quite enough of batiles to fight here without importing issues with which we have no concern, and true friends of the Irish Catholics of Canada will leave them to fight their own issues like loyal subjects within the law.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN We firmly believe "Brown's Household Panagea" will more surely quicken the blood, and heal—whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby externally, and thereby more cert lieve pain, whether chrcnic or acute—the any other pain alleviator. It is warrante double the strength of any other medicine for aimilar uses. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a bottle,

THE ENGLISH MAIL. Interesting Summary of News

ON MARRIAGE INTENT. Truth hears that the visit of the Crown Truth hears that the visit of the Crown Prince of Sweden to England has more in if than a wish to see the metropolis, and that he is not indisposed to form a closer alliance with it. The young prince is tall and dark, with good features, but his general appearance is marred by his being obliged to wear spectacles. In every other respect, Truth considers, referring to H. R. H. the Princess Beatrice, it would be a suitable and popular alliance. The Swedes are more like Englishmen than any other are more like Englishmen than any other foreigners, and though the present dynasty does not date from the dark ages, there is

no throne in Europe more secure than that of King Oscar of Sweden. TRICHINOSIS IN AMERICAN SWINE. In the Lords, just before adjournment for the Whitsuatide holidays, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon said he regretted to state that trichinosis had been discovered ameng some swine landed at Liverpool from America. Investigations were being made into the matter, and therefore he was unable to state what steps, if any, it would be necessary to take. His grace mentioned that the best precaution the public could take in dealing with a come dire in its effects as trichinosis, was to well cook all portions of swine be

THE PRENCE OF WALES AND HIS TENANTS Says the Liverpool Courier:—"A statement was circulated some days ago that the Prince of Wales, following the example of many of the large landed proprietors of the country, had determined upon making a reduction of twenty percent on the rent charges upon his tenantry. The announcement, it seems, was not true. At the rent audit of the Prince's property in Somersetshire the statement was authoritatively denied. This is perhaps to be regretted, but it cannot be denied that his Royal Highness possesses the right, so dearly cherished by every man, of doing what he likes with his own. It is alike unreasonable and unjust to suppose that his Royal Highhess, owing to his exalted position, is obliged to make a remission on his rents because the hard times have pressed heavily upon those holding farms Therefore the indignant under him. course taken by the tenantry of refusing to attend the andst dinner because their Reval landlord had not fulfilled the expectations raised in their minds by the untimely publication of an unauthorised statement cannot be approved. Because his Royal failed to recognize moment for doing a generous act, his tenantry must not expect that their rude and splenetic behaviour will be endersed by the public voice."

REPORTERS AT EXECUTIONS. In the Lordson the 30th ult., Lord Houghton, fearing the public mind would be se riously disturbed because reporters are not allowed graphically to describe the sickening and revolting details of intramural executions, asked a question on the subject. Earl Beauchamp said that the Act of 1868 provided that certain officials should be present, and that an inquest should be held. It is true that the prisons act mentions that reporters may be present, but the admission of "other persons" is regu-lated by the high sheriff and visiting jus-tices. The Home Secretary refuses to de-cide as to the admission of reporters, con-sidering that the local authorities are the best judges of the matter.

BEFORTING FOR HER MAJESTY. Atlas," in the London World, says :-World on Lord Barrington's House of Commons reporting, I have received an interesting communication from a Scotch prefessor labours of office, he remarked that, during the time he was leader of the House of Commons, he found it somewhat a hard task when, worn out with the labours of the day, he had to sit down and write for her Majesty an account of the salient points of a night's Parliamentary proceed-ings. He added that, when he was Chanellor of the Exchequer, her Majesty took nim into a room and showed him a collection of manuscripts bound, set forth on shelves. These, she explained, were the reports she had received from Sir Rebert and," she said, pointing to an empty thelf, "you see I have kept a place for

THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE. Mr. Chaplin, member for Lincolashire, has agreed to introduce into the motion for a Royal Commission to inquire into the causes of agricultural depression, which he intends to bring forward in Parliament, a intends to bring forward in Parliament, a special clause embodying the complaints of the Irish farmers. He will add to his resolution an amendment, of which notice has been given by Mr. Q'Donnell, M.P., extending the scope of the proposed inquiry to "the insecurity of tenure, confiscation of the tenants' improvements, and destruction of crops by ground game, in hindering the productiveness of the soil and hindering the productiveness of the soil and discouraging the application of capital and skill in British and Irish agriculture, and in thus preventing the farmers of those countries from contending on fair terms against the unembarrassed foreign competition to which they have been exposed since the Corn Laws were repealed, without any corresponding redress of agricultural grievances."

GORD DUFFERIN. The Leeds Mercury of the 31st says:—
"His Excellency Lord Bufferin, British
Ambassador at St. Petersburg, accompanied
by the Countess of Dufferin, arrived in by the Countess of Dufferin, arrived in Belfsst last evening from the family seat. Clandeboye, county Down, and left by the Royal Mail steamer Earl of Ulster (Captain Humphreys), for Fleetwood, en route for London. The sudden departure of his Lordship, who reached Ireland only on Wednesday morning, is taken as an indi-cation of the correctness of the report in reference to the negotiations regarding his appointment in Asia Minor."

MR. GLADETONE ON GREECE. Mr. W. E. Gladstone contributes an ar-ticle to the Nineteenth Century on "Greece and the Treaty of Berlin." The right hon. and the freaty of serin. The right hon, gentieman reviews adversely the action of her Majesty's Government, and urges that before the close of the session a new and determined effort should be made to test the sense of Parliament on the subject of the Greek claims. Mr. Gladstone is of opinion that justice, policy, and even de-cency alike require that England should end Greece a free and resolute concurrence in obtaining the boon destined for her by

SCOTTISH DISECTABLISHMENT. This question is gaining force and will This question is gaining force and wall doubtless play an important part in the next general elections. Mr. Adam, the Liberal whip, publishes a second letter, in which he seiterates that his opinion both as to the disestablishment question itself as regards Scotland and the impolicy of foreing it is unchanged. His remarks in his Cupar speech were intended to counteract the mischief which the Tories were working, heliceting, as he does that it working, believing, as he does, that it would be impossible for a Liberal Govern-ment with such a legacy of work as would Disestablishment a formal part of its domestic policy. Mr. Adam asserts that this
question did not influence Mr. Gladstone in
accepting the invitation to contest Midlothian, and says he thinks that in making
these statements he is doing nothing to An outrage of an extraordinary and brutal has any he thinks that in making these statements he is doing nothing to injure the prospects either of the Liberal party, of Mr. Gladstone, or of Discetablishment inself. The right hon gentleman's letter was read at a Conference of leading Liberals held in Edinburgh, which resulted in the passing of a resolution declaring that it was the duty of Scotchmen to press the question "particularly with a view to former hoth of whom are unknown, sat these statements he is doing nothing to injure the prospects either of the Liberal party, of Mr. Gladstone, or of Disestablish-ment inself. The right hon gentleman's

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL ON INDIAN AFFAIRS The London correspondent of the Mag-chester Guardian says:—"There is a very pretty quarrel on hand just now concern-ing the language lately used by the Duke of Argyll touching Sir Lewis Pelly in the House of Lords, and the Duke having gone to Canada, it is continued to day on the to Canada, it is continued to day on the part of his Grace by his son, Lord Colin Campbell. Some of Sir Lewis Pelly's friends will regret that he himself, who is in England, should feel constrained by Yet, most people must feel that of late this orderly reticence on the part of Indian officials has not been sufficiently observed. It is the more creditable to Sir Lewis Pelly that his pen is idle, because he is a ery spicy writer, one not very guarded n his language, and one who would have enjoyed controversy with so expable an adversary as the Duke, who somewhat unkindly ignored the possibility of having given effence to Sir Lewis, and looked upon him as a mere mouthpiece of the policy of others."

SYMPATHY WITH THE ZULUS. A memorial has been sent by the Aborigines Protection Society to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The memorialists say they esire to address him on the subject of the desire to address him on the subject of the disastrous and lamentable war waging with the Zulus. They lament that the nation has been placed in the unhappy position of invading the territories, sacrificing the lives, and capturing or destroying the property of people who have shown a desire to cultivate friendly relations with a desire to cultivate friendly relations with England. They learn with deep regret that at public meetings lately held both in the Cape Colony and Natal a war policy has been enthusiastically advocated. The war is no doubt popular in the South African Colonies; but whether it would be equally se if the Colonists were required to bear the heavy and increasing burthens which it will estail may the memorialists. equally so if the Colonists were required to bear the heavy and increasing burthens which it will entail may, the memorialists think, well be doubted. They earnestly hope that her Majesty's Government will seize the earliest opportunity of offering such terms of peace as the Zulu chiefs and people may reasonably be expected to accept. Among the hundred signers of the memorial are the Duke of Westricator. norial are the Duke of Westminster Lords Ebury and Stanley, Sirs C. E. Frevelyan, Wilfrid Lawson and Charles Dilke; forty-eight members of Parlia-ment, Mr. J. A. Froude and Mr. Herbert

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. The following circular has been issued "to farmers and others interested in agri-cultural reform":—"It has been long felt by many farmers, as well as by others who understand the necessities of modern farming, that the conditions under which the ivation of the soil is carried on are highly detrimental to agricultural pros-perity, and, as obstructive to increased production, prejudicial to the interests of both landlerds and tenants, as well as of the public at large. The serious position in which landlerds and tenants find themelves placed urgently demands that every egitimate effort be made to encourage the velopment of the resources of the soil. and the preliminary step in this direction must be to free the business of farming from the trammels of unjust laws, and the cultivation of the soil from the unwise, and n many cases absurd, restrictions which obstruct its improvement. The hopes of agricultural reform have hitherto delusive, and the reason plainly is, because the interests of those engaged in ture are not adequately represented in Par-liament. The first thing towards the redress of those agricultural grievances which have to be dealt with by Parliament is manifestly the election of men who really represent the interests of agriculture. To mplish this, farmers have only to assert their political independence and elect candidates who really represent their views and thoroughly possess their confidence. The Farmers' Alliance is organised to help towards the return of such representatives, the proper constitutional der to be installed Lord Rector, he met and to promote the other objects stated in some of the professors at breakfast on the the provisional programme, by the united day of the ceremony. Talking about the action of all who are in favour of agriculaction of all who are in favour of agricul-tural reform." Then follows the programme which was given in the editorial notes of The Mail a day or two ago. The provisional committee of the Alliance comprises fifty or sixty very influential landlords, includ-ing several members of Parliament.

AID TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN ZULU LAND. A committee in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers in South Africa has been formed in London under influential patronage. The Baroness Burdett Coutts has opened the subscription-list with £100, and in a letter her ladyship points out that whilst none can forecast the future of the warfare at the Cape, an effort should at least be made to provide that, if more of our soldiers are to lie in graves in a far-away country, they should fall with the

feeling of the country's loving care and ap-AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION. The annual demonstration of West England agricultural labourers was held on Whit Monday at Yeovil. Resolutions were Whit Monday at Yeovil. Resolutions were passed in favour of assimilating the county and borough franchise, equal electoral districts, payment of election expenses out of the national exchequer, and alterations in the land laws, and also one condemning the Government policy. Dr. Kenealy, Mr. George Mitchell, and Mr. Handel Cossham

were among the speakers. THE WIMBLEDON MEETING. Preparations have been commenced for the twentieth National Rifle Meeting at Wimbledon. Throughout all parts of Great-Britain it is being anticipated with unusual interest. The entries for the Queen's and St. George's Prizes closed on 3rd inst., and are stated to be very large, and the last day for All Comers' is fixed for next Tuesday. It is anounced that the carmy will be ready It is announced that the camp will be ready for occupation on the 12th proximo, two days before the shooting begins. The ag-gregate value of the prizes will considerably exceed £15,000.

COST OF THE DURHAM STRIKE. It is estimated that the loss in wages occasioned by the Durham strike amounts to £\$40,000, £240,000 of which was borne by the miners. Each miner has lost £6 in wages in a strike which resulted in gaining the court better terms than those offered by the owners at first. One and a quarter is 3d in the pound, so that they will have to work 9½ years to recover the £6 sacrificed by the strike.

REVIVAL OF AN ANCIENT CEREMONY. A ceremony seldom witnessed nowadays in London, took place on June 1st, before an unusually large congregation, in the French Protestant church, St. Martin's-le-Grand, the occasion being the reception of a convert from the Roman Catholic faith London, took place on June 1st, be accordance with the quaint and impressive rites prescribed by the old Huguenot liturgy. Additional interest was given to the event by the fact that the convert was a French lady of position, of high literary attainments, and said to be a near relative of the celebrated George Sand. A FEMIAN OUTRAGE.

At Manchester, a porter at the Salford ospital, named Riley, is charged with attempting to murder Frederick Dove by shooting at him in the street. The parties had been members of a Fenian organization, holding its meetings at a hall of which Deve was the keeper, and he had given some offence to his fellow-members. Having in memory the rescue of the Fenian leaders, Kelly and Deasy, and the attack on the prises van some twelve years ago, the police were present in the court in large numbers with loaded revolvers. ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS MURDER

An outrage of an extraordinary and bruquestion, "particularly with a view to of men, both of whom are unknown, set the forthcoming general election."

the head and shoulders stabbed them in several places, and threw them both into the canal. Collins expired in the accident ward of Guy's Hospital on the following day, one of the wounds having penetrated the lungs. The police are actively endeavouring to search out this mysterious affair. Unfortunately, however, there is absolutely no clue, as Shepherd, who is quite a young fellow, states that neither of the men is known to him. Robbery was certainly not, and personal malies could scarcely have been the motive of the outrage, since the men appear to have been perfect strangers.

THE EUSTON SQUARE MURDER, The inquest on the remains found at No. 4 Easton Suare, London, was concluded on 4th inst., with a verdict of "Wilful murder against some person or persons un-knewn," the jury adding an expression of their belief that the remains were those of Miss Hacker. The preliminary trial of Hannah Dobbs for the supposed murder was still in progress at Bow street when the mail left. Dobbs had written to her parents at Bideford that they need not fear, as a should be able to clear herself of fear, she should be able to clear herself of the orime. It has come under the notice of the police that Hannah, on her visit to Bideford in 1877, presented a valuable oldfashioned torquoise ring containing four or five stones to her sister, which is supposed to have belonged to the murdered woman.

The superintendent of the borough police endeavoured to obtain possession of this ring, but without being able to do so, alugh it had very recently been repaired

A SINGULAR COPYRIGHT CASE. Vice-Chancellor Bacon has given judg-Vice-Chancellor Bacon has given judgment in a somewhat singular action for slander of title. The plaintiff, Mr. Dicks, is the proprietor of Bow Bells, in which he published a pattern for worsted work taken from a German original, and being a reproduction of Millais' celebrated picture of the "Huguenots." The copyright of this picture vests in Mr. Brooks as preprietor of the engraving taken from it, and accordingly Mr. Brooks sent out a circular warning the trade that the plaintiff's coloured pattern in Bow Bells was a piracy. For pattern in Bow Bells was a piracy. For this Mr. Dicks brought an action for what is known as slander of title, claiming damages, and Mr. Brooks not only pleaded that the slander was true, but set up a counter claim on the ground that the pro perty in the "Huguenots" was his own, and not that of the plaintiff, and claiming damages against the plaintiff for piracy. Vice-Chancellor Bacon decided in favour of Mr. Brooks, and not only gave judg-ment for him, but condemned the plaintiff

Brooks, under the provisions of the Copyright Act. The fine is therefore £6,000. questioned him seriously ORDER OF MERIT FOR NURSES. At the Westminster Hospital on the 4th inst., Sir Rutherford Alcock presided at the ceremony of the investiture of the first three "St. Katherine's Nurses" with the badge of the Order. The Order has been founded by the Queen for the improvement of the social position of hospital and other nurses, and the three who were selected as the first recipients of the hon-ourable distinction had been trained in the Nurses' Training Institution, started by the late Lady Augusta Stanley. Among others who were present and who spoke on the occasion were the Dean of Westminder and Lord Hatherley.

in the sum of 5s. for each 25,000 copies proved to have been sold by him, half of

which will go to the Crown and half of Mr.

MINING STATISTICS. The reports of the Inspectors of Mines for 1878 are published. It appears that in that year there was an aggregate number of 475,329 persons employed in and about the coal, ironstone, and other mines of the three kingdoms, of whom 380,000 were employed underground. The number exhibits a decrease of nearly 20,000 as compared with the figures for the preceding year. In the output of coal there was a decrease of mere than a million and a half of tons, and a million and a quarter of iron-stone. The fatal accidents amounted to 811, and the deaths thereby occasioned, to 11,413, showing a decrease as compared with the year 1877 of 53 in the number of acci-dents, but an increase of 205 in the number

Two more cases of pleuro-pneumonia have been discovered at Scarboro'.

It is said the Church Association has spent a total of £50,000 in presecuting ritualists.

The Queen will visit the show of the

Royal Agricultural Society at Kilburn, Lancashire, the 1st of July. cashire, the 1st of July.

It is proposed to form a Catholic Archæological Society for the study of archæology, fine arts, liturgies, music, &c.

It has been decided to confer Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley the rank of General in the Army while employed in South Africa.

Mr. Plimsoll, M.P. for Derby, the "sea-

men's friend," has had to undergo an operation, whereby he has been deprived of the sight of one eye. Sir Thomas Bazley, senior member for Manchester, and the present "father" of the House of Commons, completed his 82nd year on the 27th ult.

Truth says that it is by no means improbable that H. R. H. Prince Leopold will (his health permitting) visit the Sydney Exhibition this autumn. A Sheffield manufacturer has been condemned to pay £75 for telling an employe when he saked for more pay that "he was a second Peace," and that he had stolen

32 gross of knives, Mr. Henry Bessemer, the famous en-gineer and metallurgist has received the honour of knighthood. He has taken out more than a hundred patents, and paid the Crown £10,000 in stamps alone,

Mr. Parry, President of the North Wales Quarrymen's Union, is in America for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the slate trade on this continent, and selecting a site for a Welsh settlement.

Mr. Foster, M.P., has written a letter cordially accepting the invitation of the Bradford Liberal Three Hundred to centest the borough in connection with Mr. Alfred Illingworth at the next general election.

A fatal accident to a bicycle rider is reported from Wiltshire. A young man was riding from Swindon to visit friends at Hungerford. The machine broke, and the Hungerford. The machine broke, and the rider being precipitated on to the road, his neck was dislocated.

neck was dislocated.

Her Majesty since her return to Balmoral has presented the whole of the tenantry and servents on the Royal estates with a souvenir of the late Princess Alice, in the shape of a portrait of her Royal Highness, who was a universal favourite on Deeside. Anthony Dobson has been committed to the Assizes at Leeds on the charge of at-tempting to murder the High Bailiff of the County Court of that town. The accused had placed blasting powder and lucifer matches under the High Bailiff's seat in the

In face of the wide-spread distress, aris-In face of the wide-spread distress, arising from the depression of trade and the backward state of the season, it is proposed to observe a day of national humiliation, if not by decree from Parliament, by the action of the bishops throughout their several dioceses.

The General Baptist Union have adopted a resolution announcing, in the name of peace, truth and righteousness, their "indignant condemnation" of the Government, who have been the means of destroying the lives of men, the money of the people, and their ancient liberties, the control of Parliament over policy and taxation, and the reputation for open and honourable dealing of Christian England.

The Select Committee on Parliamentary

control of Parliament over policy and taxation, and the reputation for open and honourable dealing of Christian England.

The Select Committee on Parliamentary Reporting is their report just issued states that the objections to an official report appear to them to outweigh any advantages which could be derived from it. The present arrangement with Mr. Hansard, the Committee find, has many advantages, and they recommend that it be centinued, but that provision should be made for a more prompt publication of the debates.

about nine miles above the Lower Tugela, to gather in the crop. They were fired on by an ambush of Zulus. They then retired and reported to Captain Lucas, who sent 500 border guard natives across the river. The Zulus fled after a slight resistance, and were seen as they fled to be joined by other bodies of men. This morning a large convoy of over one hundred waggons left for Fort Chelmsford, accompanied by an escort of the 38th and 99th Regiments, the Naval Brigade, Mounted Infantry, and the Royal

THE WAR IN ZULULAND Artillery, as far as Dunn's Laager

our column to which the Frenchme

were going to combine, and after killing all the English he would turn around and kill

back to the King's kraal. I am sure that before long you will know full particulars of this man's statement made to Colonel Wood, as the discussion between them was of long duration, and Capt. Stanley took a note of everything that was said, so I sup-pose the whole proceedings will shortly be publicly made known."

publicly made known."

The Cape Times gives the following details of the movement in advance:

'On Saturday morning Ulyana's people crossed the Tugela at Ulyana's Drift, about nine miles above the Lower Tugela, to gather in the crop. They were fired

A Prisoner's Interview with Cetewayo.

A Prisoner's Interview with Cetewayo.

The Mevement in Advance—A Couple of Incidents.

The Natal Colonist gives an account of the marvellous escape of a Frenchman named Grandier, who was captured by the Zulus after the battle of Zlobani, and who subsequently escaped. The story will show that Grandier suffered severely while he the Natal Colonist gives an account of the marvellous escape of a Frenchman named Grandier, who was captured by the Zulus after the battle of Zlobani, and who subsequently escaped. The story will show that Grandier suffered severely while he was with the Zulus. The Colonist says: camp and afterwards, when they retired on tents, that the Zulus were defeated and "This afternoon two of the mounted men who started for the Blood River this mornabout to fly, when the ammunition of the soldiers failing, they plucked up courage for a rush, and carried the position by weight of ing returned to camp, bringing with them a Frenchman, one of Colonel Weatherley's attack. The 24th, at the last, unable to corps, whom they espied on the top of a hill a short distance on the right of the road fire their rifles, were formed back to back, and thus held the ground with the baythey were travelling. At the first offset the mounted men thought it was a Zulu onet until they fell in their lines. The reserve then advanced on Rorke's Drfit, and the gallant defence of that post saved spy, but on nearing the object they dis-cevered it to be a white man making great the colony. Cetywayo now says that he will attack no more camps or laagers; if the English will meet him in the open he is ready for them; and his next attack will efforts to reach them. As soon as he came within a short distance of them and perceived they were not Zulus, in his delight he threw up his arms in the air and fell to be made upon one of our advancing colthe ground, unable to proceed any further, so overcome was he at so unexpectumns while in motion. Men are now collected in force at the King's being collected in force at the King's kraal, and a regiment has been despatched so overcome was he at so unexpected a deliverance from falling into the hands of the enemy. Being unacquainted with the part of the country he was in, he was making for the direction of Luneberg to the best of his ability until he fell in with the mounted party. When brought into camp he was questioned by Colonel Wood. After this discussion terminated, a great many individuals questioned him concerning the interview with Colonel Wood, but could not get the full particulars, as the poor fellow was completely fatigued. However, we managed to gain a little information concerning his perilous line to intercept Dabuldown the coast manzi, who is said to be preparing to come in to us with his people. This Zulu force is concentrated either on the Inyani, or this side of Gingihlovo, or in the Ekow Bush, some miles beyond." Bush, some miles beyond.

A letter in the Cape Times says:—

"Captain Gough, son of Lord Gough, was killed by his own bravery. He was lying discounted the control of the control of the captain of the c ill with dysentery at Ginghilovo, but would go up, and, jumping out of his ambulance to join his men in the pursuit, aggravated the disease, to which he suca little information concerning his perilous adventures since the attack on the Zlo-bani Mountain, on the 28th of last month. It was to this effect:—After all our cumbed at Stanger. A good Irish girl—blessing on her honest heart!—was making wreaths of immortelles for the graves of mounted men had been put to rout on the said day, Colonel Weatherley's men poor Mason, Thirkell and Gough. the said day, Colonel Weatherley's men were completely hemmed in, and fought with undaunted bravery to the last man. The Zulus buried Captain Campbell and Mr. Lloyd, the interpreter, (this is a manifest error) and preconcerted an attack on Kambula next day, and shortly after the burial of these bodies, they (the Zulus) espied this Frenchman trying to escape, and he being the only individual alive of those hemmed in, the Zulus would not kill him. When the Zulus rushed in on the small British detachment of Col. Wood, and while there was yet an open road in one direction, Col. Weatherly, an English cavalry officer, clapped his son, a boy of 13, who was with him, on horseback, kissed him, and told him to fly for his life. The lad jumped from the saddle, striking the horse a lash which sent it galloping off, and said: "Father, I'll die with you." The father handed his revolver to the child just as the Zulus reached, over British bodies, the spot where they stood. Weatherly slew five Zulus before he fell, but his nemmed in, the Zulus would not kill him, but made him a prisoner, to be brought before Cetywayo to be dealt with by him. He was kept a prisoner on this mountain until the impi returned back to it again after attacking Kambula Hill. When he was brought before Cetywayo the latter

Irish Centenarians.

son was killed at once.

nestioned him seriously concerning this dumn. He was asked by the King if he The returns made by registrars in Ireland had had enough of it, Cetywayo thinking at this time that the impi he sent to attack relating to the first quarter of the year 1879 state that 21 of the 32,397 deaths were of this column had completely annihilated us; but never was he more chagrined than persons 100 years old or upwards. The oldest died in Clonavaddy, Dungannon, when, while in the act of questioning the Frenchman, the tidings of the grand defeat of his best warriors were related to him. and the local registrar says:—"This man had reached the advanced age of 110 years, I made special inquiry in reference to his age and it is even beyond doubt that he was a few years older." Next to him is a man who died in a western district, Cor-The Frenchman says that Cetywayo nearly cried on hearing such unexpected news, and he got greatly enraged on hearing that ronn, and the local registrar says:—"In this quarter I registered a death at the ex-Umbelini was killed. The King further questioned him as to the actual strength traordinary age of 106, which, from in ed that we were near 3,000 strong, and quiries I made, seem to be correct, he being could defy the whole Zulu army. Cetywayo gave him to understand that he knew all 25 or 26 years old in 1798. He has a daugh ter who is only 15 years of age. about the reinforcements coming out by showing him a lot of papers. The King also told him that the Dutch and Zulus

How John Dunn Left Cetewayo The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury says:—"The following story of John Dunn, of the Native Volunteers and all the Dutch, and have the country to himself. This poor Frenchman says that a good many Zulus at the King's Kraal can with our troops in Natal, has been told to a good many Zulus at the Ring's Richard and read and speak better English that he can, so that accounts for their information with country, and whose up-country service entitles him to credence. John Dunk Punk entitles him to credence. John Dunn has lived many years in both Natal and Zululand, and has been one of those most intimately acquainted with Cetewayo. For some years past, indeed, he has been acting as a kind of commander-in-chief of certain sections of Cetewayo's army, and for his successes has received many marks of that chief's good-will. At the outbreak of the present hostilities Cetewayo sent for Dunn, and asked him what were his intentions—whether he would continue to fight But it is a very strange thing how Cety-wayo can get possession of these papers. I think some underhand work must be going on somewhere. It would be a good job if the party were found out and made an example of. Cetywayo kept his prisoner for eight or ten days, and every made an example of. Cetywayo kept his prisoner for eight or ten days, and every night he was stripped naked and both his hands and feet were bound together. In the morning all the women and a few men tions—whether he would continue to fight for him, or whether he would join his own countrymen. Dunn, without hesitation, would come and give him some severe blows to make him rise up, after being out in the cold all night and quite numbed from its countrymen. Dunn, without hesitation, expressed his intention of placing his services at the disposal of the English commanding officer. Cetewayo replied that under the circumstances he should have done the same—that no man had ever any right to fight against his countrymen, and that had Dunn given any different answer he had made up his mind to have him effects. The women used to pull small portions of hair at a time out of his head and whiskers, eausing him great pain, the men pointing their assegais and going through the form of how they should kill him. At length the time arrived for Cetywayo to decide what he should do with him, and, forming a ring, with the prisoner

him, and, forming a ring, with the prisoner in the centre, they told him that he should be sent under an escort of two men to Umbelini's party with full instructions how they should kill him and avenge the death of Umbelini, at the same time showing him how they would commence killing him by cutting small pieces off his legs and arms, and thence continue till his whole body was sacrificed in the same manner. The escort from there proceeded with their prisoner for Umbelini's party, and when they got a good many miles on their journey the Frenchman feigned being tired and wanting to sleep, and the escort complied with his wishes. One of the escort having fallen asleep by his side and the other having walked a short distance away, the prisoner availed the service was affected at once. Dunn then received a safe conduct to the frontier, and, as is well known, has been a most valuable counsellor to Lord Chelmsford and Colonel Evelyn Wood."

Extraordinary Child Murder.

A most extraordinary murder has taken place at Newcastle-on-Ouse, a village about nine miles north of York. In the village mentioned live a labourer named Isaac Hammond and his wife Elizabeth, who had several children—amongst the latter a boy two years old, named John. This child has been murdered, and the mother is the alleged murderer. A couple of months ago the boy John mysteriously came to grief by serious huming, for which he had date one. A most extraordinary nurder has taken place at Newcastle-on-Ouse, a village about nine miles north of York. In the village mentioned live a labourer named Isaac Hammond and his wife Elizabeth, who had several children—amongst the latter a boy two years old, named John. This child has been murdered, and the mother is the alleged murderer. A couple of months ago the boy John mysteriously came to grief by serious burning, for which he had since been attended by a surgeon. He was recovering up to Sunday night last, when be commenced womiting. The father set off to Itollerton fer medicine, which he administered, and the child was apparently well again when the father left home on Monday morning. Before noon, however, he was sent for, and arriving at home, found the child dead. A witness, named Jane Dalton, deposed at the inquest that Mrs. Hammond took her upstairs to see the deceased child. She (Dalton) said, "Poor thing, have you hart it?" To which the mother replied "Yes, I have; he asked me for a drink, and I wetted his lips and then sat upon him." Witness said, "How long was he before he died," and she said, "Not long." To another witness Mrs. Hammond said, "I sat upon the child in bed and killed it poor thing." She also added, "On Saturday night I gave it some laudanum, but it was sick, and threw it all up." One of the escort having fallen asleep by his side and the other having walked a short distance away, the prisoner availed himself of an assegai belonging to the Zulu sleeping alongside of him, and driving it through him staked him to the ground. The other Zulu, perceiving his companion Isid low, suddenly took to his heels and ran for his life for fear the same fate should befall him. He says that when he freed himself from his escort he did not know what place he was in or what direction to follow, except by the rising of the moon and sun. Going by these two guides, he made for the direction of the Zlobani Mountain to the best of his ideas, with the intention of, perhaps, getting any sort of covering for his body which might have been left there after the fight, and thence make the best of his way to luneberg. But the poor fellow lost his way after leaving the Zlobani Mountain until picked up in a miserable condition by our mounted men. He was all over bruises, and could not stand when he reached camp. Colonel Wood ordered him some brandy, etc., but the poor man could eat nothing, he was so overjoyed at being rescued from the jaws of death. He had nothing given him to eat except a mealic served out each day when at the King's kraal. He also stated that the two guns taken at Isandlana were at the kraal, and the Zulus were trying hard to get the spikes out of them, but found it impossible. He informed us that Cetewayo had only 240 men left to guard his kraal, after sending the whole of his army to attack this camp and Pearson's. This account leads me to the conclusion that the King cannot have more than about 31,000 fighting men at present, as Cetewayo told the prisoner that he sent 25,000 to attack

Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil. CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y., March 25, 1879.

King's kraal. He also stated that the two guns taken at Isandlana were at the kraal. and the Zulus were trying hard to get the spikes out of them, but found it impossible. He informed us that Cete wayo had only 240 men left to guard his kraal, after sending the whole of his army to attack this camp and Pearson's. This account leads me to the conclusion that the King cannot have more than about 31,000 fighting men at present, as Cetewayo told the prisoner that he sent 25,000 to attack Kambula and 11,000 to attack Pearson, and by the account of the Frenchman, 20,000 out of 25,000 only managed to march back to the King's kraal. I am sure that before long you will know full particulars of this man's statement made to Colonel Wood, as the discussion between them was of long duration, and Capt. Stanley took a of four years before using your Eclectric oil, and for many nights after retiring, I had te sit up in bed, my sufferings being it in tense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-lothing would be wet and astutated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co., It N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some timo it lay without being tried. At last meeting of the National Refuge for Homeless and Destitute Children. Since 1852, when the institution was established, more timo it lay without being tried. At last my wife insisted on my using it, and I was parsuaded to do so. The first does relieved in considerably, and I continued taking it in small doese for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and prefect cure, as I have not had any attack the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable due to early a year. I have recommended the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable dictine. I can recommend it myself truth-tit, this, the control of the Control of the Control of the Cording of the National Refuge for Homeless and Destitute Children. Since 1852, when the institution was established, more almost the bed-lothed on the bottles of the mental of the control of the Cording to the Russians the marises were there are thought to death the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable dictine. I can recommend it myself truth-tit, this, the commendation of the control of the control of the control of the control of the Cording to the Russians the marines were the control of the Cording to the Russians the marines were the control of the Cording to the Russians the marines were the marine the control of the control of the control of the control of

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

General Garibaldi has accepted the pres ncy of the Phil-Hellene Committee After a long absence Father Gavazzi has eappeared before a London audience.

The German Government proposes to organize a separate corps of coast artillery. It is announced that Casey, the recently iberated Fenian, is a candidate for and will contest the city of Limerick. Dr. Woodlock, the late Dr. Conroy's successor in the see of Ardagh, was conse-

crated by the Pope at Rome, on 1st inst.

Legal proceedings for defamation of character have been commenced by Don Carlos against the Gaulois and République The great Council of Geneva has refused discuss the re-establishment of capital

punishment. There was not a single voice Lord Northbrook was elected President of the Royal Geographical Society for the ensuing year, on the 26th ult., in succession to the Earl of Dufferin. The question of elevating Owen's College, Manchester, to the dignity of a university, originated by Mr. Goldwin Smith

An English parliamentary committee has reported that the electric lighting system is sufficiently developed to allow of its being economically used for public, but not for domestic purposes.

ten or eleven years ago, has again been re-

vived.

. In consequence of the war in South America the German Government have resolved to send the gunboat Nautilus and several vessels from the Asiatic squadron to South American waters. A Manchester despatch says :- Rumours are in circulation of further business troubles among several large houses in Manchester. The collapse of one very

large firm is momentarily expected. More than six hundred pardons have already been granted by the German Emperor in celebration of his golden wedding principally to offenders against himself It is believed two hundred more will be

The Cardinal Newman presentation fund, of which the Duke of Norfolk is president, amounts to between four and five thousand pounds. The presentation is to be made immediately on the Cardinal's return to England.

The vestrymen of the parish of Putney have requested the Council of the National Rifle Association to devise some means of restricting Sunday visiting to the Wimble. don camp and the disgraceful scenes arising

The Edinburgh Liberal Association have made arrangements for holding a national demonstration of Scottish Liberals on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's visit to Edinburgh in prosecution of his candidature for

Dr. William Howard Russell, the veterar orrespondent, has transferred his allegiance from the Times to the Daily Telegraph, and has gone to South Africa with Sir Garnet Wolseley as special correspondent or the latter journal.

The Russo-Bulgarian authorities, with a ody of Russian troops, have taken forcible ssession of the frontier districts claimed Servia, driving out the Servian officials. The population are angry and discontented at the action of the Russians.

Mr. Secretary Cross has consented to inaugurate the new Museum of Hygiene on the 28th inst., and the Queen, as patron of the institution, has sent a donation guineas. For a time the museum is to be ocated in the London University buildings. Richard Miles, a Liverpool newsvendor. at Birkenhead, has been committed for

trial on a charge of obtaining twopence by falsely representing that newspapers which he sold for that sum contained certain news which the purchaser did not find in them. Mr. Cross, on 24th ult., assisted at the opening of the second block of "Artisans' Dwellings" at Stroud Vale, Islington, and subsequently laid the foundation stone of a third block, to be erected, with a like object, by the Victoria Dwellings Associa-

The Speaker of the House presided on the 24th ult., at the opening of the Westminster Industrial Exhibition. He was accompanied by Sir Stafford North-cote, Mr. W. H. Smith, and other memassemblage.

Mr. St. Leger Herbert, who was Lord Dufferin's staff in Canada, and until recently was Secretary to the High Com-missioner and Clerk to the Legislative Council in Cyprus, sailed with Sir Garnet Wolseley for South Africa as the General's private secretary. . The Société d'Acclimatation of Franc

has awarded to Sir Samuel Wilson, as a token of their appreciation of his efforts in the cause of acclimatization, a gold medal of the first class, for having successfully introduced the Californian salmon int Australian waters.

The annual report of the Amalgamate Society of Engineers congratulates the members on having gone through the very worst year ever known in the universal history of trade with no greater loss than £23,600, and with a balance of a quarter of a million still at command.

Now that a Suffragan Bishop for East London has been appointed, says the Man-chester Guardian, it is proposed to appoint a Suffragan Bishep to North London, un-der the title of the Bishop of Highgate, and another to West London, under the title of the Bishop of Kensington.

A Liverpool pair went to bed drunk in the same couch with three of their children, the youngest four months old. In the morning the babe was dead. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "found suffocated," and the parents were "strongly censured for their conduct."

A renewal of hostilities is reperted from Acheen. Early in April the Dutch sent out several detschments, which devastated the native villages and crops. This brought the Achinese to arms again, after the war was supposed to have been ended; and there has been some severe fighting in the island. The United States consulat Constanti-

The United States consul at Constantinople announces the arrival of Clark and
Bacon in the Dorian, a boat of only two
tons, from Boston. The voyage across the
Atlantic in so small a vessel has excited
great wonder in Constantinople. They encountered a severe storm in which Clark
nearly lost his life. Three English sailors have been killed and two more wounded by a Russian patrol, near Ismail, on the Lower Danube, At the instance of the British Consul at

wounded, and the Police and Municipal Guard had to be called in to quell the dis-turbance and march the boys off to prison. The bronze statue of the great Protestant reformer, William Tindale, which is to be reformer, William Tindale, which is to be erected on the Thames embankment, has been entrusted to Mr. Boehm, a well-known sculptor. The Archbishop of Canterbury heads a list of noblemen and genen subscribers to the work, the co plete execution of which is estimated at

While riding through Hyde Park on the morning of the Queen's Birthday, on his way to the parade in St. James Park, Adjutant-Major Abdullah Effendi, the Military Attaché of the Turkish Embassy, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured, remaining unconscious until eleven o'clock at night, when he expired at St. George's Hospital.

Marceline Guiot, tonty-six years of age, has just been condemned to death by the Court of Assizes of the Vienne for one of the most abominable crimes on record. She forced her step-daughter, a little girl of eight, to take with her soup sixteen pins, two needles, and some pieces of wood, and the unfortunate child expired in the most horrible torments.

The Vicar-General of the Archbishon (Dr. Deane, Q.C.) has instituted the Right Rev. Ashton Oxenden, D.D., for ten years Bishop of Mentreal and Metropolitan of Canada, to the vicarage of St. Stephen, near Canterbury, vacant by the death of the Rev. John White, on the presentation of the Right Rev. Dr. Dover, as Archdeacon of Canterbury. Duleep Singh, the lord of the manor of

Lakenheath, Suffolk, having increased an inclosure on a commonable warren, a commoner brought an action in the Chancery Division to restrain the Maharajah from infringing his rights of common. Mr. Justice Fry decided that there was sufficient common left for the plaintiff's pur-poses, and dismissed the action with costs. Dr. B. W. Richardson has been elected President for the ensuing year of the British Medical Temperance Association. In the address which he delivered he declared that in the treatment of some diseases in which alcohol was supposed to be necessary, his own experience was that it was a palliative only, and that the craving it excited demanded the most watchful

care. At the Leeds Borough Police Court, penalties were imposed upon James Lupton and Frederick Foster, for having in their possession pigs affected with typhoid fever, the condition of which they ported with all practicable speed. These were the first prosecutions of the kind. Lupton was fined £2, including costs, for each animal affected, and Foster 15s

Don Carlos intends to prosecute the French papers which reprinted some letters by his former secretary, Gen. Beet, who is about to be tried at Milan on the charge of stealing some jewels from the Collar of the Golden Fleece in his master's possession. These letters represented Don Carlos as selling the jewels and pretending that they had been stolen, and as scoffing in private at Legitimist doctrines.

A Vienna despatch reports that Russia has presented to Bulgaria a portion of her flotilla on the Danube, consisting of two steamers, six small gunboats, and six torpedo beats. These vessels will temporarily retain their Russian crews to instruct the Bulgarians in their management. may be a question whether it is allowable under the Treaty of Berlin for the Bulgarians to maintain a war flotilla.

A young unmarried woman was recently sentenced to death at Lincoln for the murder of her child five months old. She was greatly depressed on account of harsh treatment by her mother, and gave the child strychnine, at the same time taking a dose herself. Her own life was saved mendation to mercy shall cause the inter-position of the Home Secretary.

The first steam yacht that has ever visit The first steam yacht that has ever visited Natal, arrived on the 24th of April. Her name is the Lancashire Witch, and she belongs to Sir Thomas Hesketh, of Rufford Hall, Lancashire. When at Cape Horn her distinguished owner heard of the Zuluwar, and at once came to Natal. She made the quickest passage on record from the Falkland Islands to the Cape, performing the voyage in 17½ days. – Natal Mercury. The Turkish Ambassador, M. Masarus,

The Turkish Ambassacur, and is dean of the foreign envoys accredited to London, where he has represented Turkey and the vears. He is much more an early services the services are the services and the services are the services ar some 40 years. He is much more an Englishman than a Turk, and one of his Englishman than a Turk, and one of his daughters is married to Mr. Heriot (son of an Episcopal clergyman), whose sister married Lord Wentworth, Byron's grandson. The Turkish Embassy is a very large abode in Bryanston square, north of Hyde Park. The correspondent of the London Standard says that after having received at dinard says that after having received at din-ner at the Russian Embassy tidings of his election to the throne of Bulgaria, Prince Alexander the First—who is described as tall, good-looking, well-mannered, a good soldier, talker and dancer—repaired with some congenial friends to one of the swell cafés in the Unter-den-Linden, Berlin, and had a jolly celebration of the great event

There are certain There are certain comparisons between vital statistics of France and Prussia, in a recent report of the Academy of Sciences of Paris. Thus, it appears that in France 100 marriages give about 300 children; in Prussia 460. It is also shown that in France the annual increase of population (births over deaths) is 2,400 for each million of inhabitants, while in Prussia it is 13,600. At this rate the population of France should double in 170 years; that of Prussia in 42.

At a sale of a portion of the Firmin Didot At a sale of a portion of the Firmin Didot Library in Paris, a missal bequeathed to Queen Catherine, wife of Henry V. of England, by her father Charles VI., and afterwards the property of Henry VI., Henry VII. and Henry VIII., was bought by a Paris bookseller for 76,000fr. A manuscript which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots fetched 10,000fr. The five days' sales realised 633,000fr., and a fourth portion next May is expected to bring the total up to 5,000,000fr.

A meeting having been some time since

A meeting having been some time since held at the Freemasons' Tavern to con-sider a proposal that the Freemasons' of England should undertake the restoration England should undertake the restoration of some special portion of St. Albans Cathedral, a local committee was appointed to endeavour to carry out the undertaking. The movement is now under the patronage of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, and several noblemen and gentlemen. The committee propose first to undertake the restoration of the central western porch. western porch.

The annual demonstration of the Roman