Application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Panama Canal.

M. DE LESSEPS' STRATAGEM. following editorial on the Panama canal:

"The Isthmus is a heavier tax on the industry of mankind than is either war or A few miles of oozy quagmire and jungle, breeding pains and fevers and serving lazy negrees for a squatting ground, impress their mark on every bale of goods between the old and a large part of the new world. The engineers, headed by M. de Lesseps, have planted the standard of de Lesseps, have planted the standard of rebellion against this inconvenient geographical fact. In these times of stagnation, M. de Lesseps might have failed, but he has relieved himself of half the responsibility by shifting the burden of assent upon the United States, out of whose opposition he has fashioned a weapon to subdue them to his purpose. M. de Lesseps offersite the world a boon greater than the ffers to the world a boon greater than the Sues Canal. If it now be rejected in the form he proposes, he will be able to argue that it is because of American jealousy. Most patriotic Americans must teel that their country cannot withhold on selfish grounds from the rest of the world and from themselves the benefit promised by a stranger, without assuming the liability in his stead. In the view of most American citizens, the Monroe Doctrine is a law of nature. It is now propounded that by the Monroe Doctrine a canal through the Isthmus of Pahama or Nicaragua, or any other isthmus which shortens the distance between the American continent and Europe, is virtually part of the coast line of the United States. Great Britain may congratulate herself that the Caledonian canal is already dug, or it would otherwise give rise to international complications. The Monroe Doctrine, even in its most restricted shape, was never admitted into the law of nations. Its present application is a claim to indefinite suzarainty from Mexico to Patagonia, though throughout this vast various the Government of Washington ex-Patagonia, though throughout this vast region the Government of Washington exercises no power and acknowledges no duty to the populations which inhabit it. Europe could not recognize so gratuitous a demand. An inter-oceanic canal would, for ewery practical purpose, form as much, or as little, a part of the European as of the United States coast line. But while Europe cannot concede the bare principle asserted by the President of the Committee, there is no objection. tion to the United States acquiring all the power it wants by subscribing the necessary capital. All that Europe wants is that the black earth, which the world

the task."

The Herald correspondent at Cairo telegraphs:—"Minister Horace Maynard and Consul-General Fairman had an interview with the Khedive to-day at the palace. The Khedive afterward called on Mr. Maynard at his hotel. The interviews were wholly confined to the financial situation and to the interests of the United States. and to the interests of the United States in the schemes of liquidation that are now being projected. I have the best authority for saying that if the proposed Commission be created for that purpose, Russia and the United States will probably not deem this decision binding upon Russians and Americans.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of a Murderer at Rochester, N. Y. ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 19.-The trag-ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 19.—The tragedy, the last scene in which took place today, was begun during the last days of 1876. On the 29th of December, William Withey, a youth of seventeen, shot his father, J. Bradley Withey, a farmer of West Avon, Livingston Co., N. Y., in a drunken quarrel. The father was not killed, however, one ball only took effect in one eye, which it blinded. As he had lost the other eye in the battle of Gettysburg. Withey was now totally blind. His burg, Withey was now totally blind. His slow recovery from a wound which was so manifestly not a mortal one, was a surprise alike to his physicians and the neighalike to his physicians and the neigh-bours. The son was in the meantime imprisoned for his crime, and has nothing more to do with this his-tory. Withey died on the 8th of Febtory. Withey died on the 8th of February, 1977, with symptoms of arsenical poisoning. The people were very much excited, and an inquest and post mortem

Service field on the first of t

known artificial illuminator is outside the question. From the latter light there appeared to flash a series of gleaming rays, of a strange purple pale blue colour, and the clearness with which the most minute matter within its rays could be observed was truly wonderful, and called forth exclamations of surprise from the visitors. For the sake of our unscientific readers it is needless to go into details regarding the manner in which the light is created. Suffice it to say that driven by the water wheel of the mill is a mail sized copper drum of about 8 inches diameter and 3 feet long. This drum revolves with great rapidity, and pressing on the outside of it are two metallic brunes, which create fields and an analysis of the content of the conten

FALL OF A FLOOR.

Terrible Accident at a School Entertainment.

Thirty Persons Injured EPHRATA, Pa., 21.—During an enter-tainment given by the public school at Lincoln last night, at which five hundred

POOR JOHNNY O'CONNOR. A Special Constable Appointed to Take Charge of Him. Charge of Him.

London, Ont., March 20.—Sergeant Crawford, who has given a bond for the safe production of Johnny O'Connor at the Assizes, has applied to be released from his bond. He objects to run the risk of allowing the boy to go to Lucan on a visit occasionally. A special constable has been appointed by his Honour Judge Elliott to watch the boy and take care of him. watch the boy and take care of him.

HER MAJESTY'S BOUNTY.

regards as it might a sunken ship in the Medway or the Loire, should be cleared away. That the United States by furnishing money should obtain a special right to watch over the safety and peace-The Birth of Triplets in the Colonies Declared not to come Within the Rules of the Charity

able use of the new channel is what PETERBORO', March 20.—Another struggling industry has been crushed. A few weeks ago the wife of Jos. Spencer, of Burleigh, blessed her happy husband with triplets. Heretofore it has been the cus-Europe, and particularly Great Britain, But the world is entitled to ask the United States to make up its mind either to let M. de Lesseps illd the thing himself with the resources at his tom to ask and receive the Queen's bounty of £3 sterling for the benefit of the fortucommand, or to charge thems 'ves with of £3 sterling for the beneat of the fortu-nate or unfortunate person accomplishing so much maternity at one accouchem it. The usual application was made on be alf of Mrs. Spencer, and the following really from Mr. Langevin, the Under Secretary of State, shows that the Imperial purse has been closed for the future to this interest-ing and decidedly struggling industry:—

I next sought the opinion of certain gentlemen who for years have been acquainted with the wants of school children in Ireland, and I venture to make an extract from a letter received from Prof. Baldwin, the Assistant Commissioner for enquiring and the present state of the distress. He says:—

"For many years, I have had abundant opportunities of seeing how the want of food and clothing affects the attendance of scholars in the schools of this country. I have myself observed again and again the fearful physiological effects which result to adults from indifferent sustenance in youth. When the tissues are insufficiently supplied with nourishment, the inevitable end is mental and physical inferiority, and this inferiority it must not be forgotten becomes hereditary. Ireland is now suffering very heavily from the neglect of this plain and elementary truth in the pass. I implore you, therefore, to use your influence with your friends in America toward raising the necessary funds to enable this Committee to strike at the root of the evil which threatens to weaken, if not obliterate some of the best qualities of the Irish race."

Extensive Strike of Train Hands in Missouri.

New York, March 20.—Henry Herrmann's furniture factories reopen en Mon-day. The strikers are granted an in-

deavouring to discharge all proper claims, to live within that income, so to adjust were always willing and ready to go to school, but that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that she had not the heart to urge them. No coit that she had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to urge them. No coit that the had not the heart to be companied to the search of the state of the sould be the sould be the sould be the state of the sould be the sould be the sould be the state of the sould be sould be the ther instance. In Lancashire a large num-ber of cotton mills have been erected on At this juncture of affairs, I met one of the most philanthropic of Irish ladies, a lady whose benevolent enterprises are well-known both here and in American, who has spent thousands from her private fortune in order to aid the starving school children. I speak of Mrs. Power Lalor. At her suggestion, I wrote to several of the most prominent ecclesiastics, school officers, and physicians to ask their option as to the value and feasibility of your Committee's plan. I subjoin seme of their replies:—

PROM THE ARCHEISHOF OF DUBLIN.

The Lancashire a large number of cotton mills have been erected on the joint-stock principle, with limited liability. The thing has been pushed too far, probably, and at one time there was a good deal of unwholesome speculation in question before us; and the enterprises gave working men an opportunity of investing their savings, which was a great stimulus to thrift, and, so far, an advantage to the country. In a mill, which it cannot be a strike is the fact that the coal supply will not last twenty-four hours.

CANABIAN ITEMS.

The young ladies of Ottawa propose gave working men an opportunity of investing their savings, which was a great stimulus to thrift, and, so far, an advantage to the country. In a mill, which it of State, shown that the Importal grows has a bose condend the first two tills indirectly as an an antique of the first two tills indirectly as a constant of the part of the state of the part of the part of the state of the part of the part of the state of the part of the part of the part of the state of the part of the pa

CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

and the committee are called upon to coope : many form of the New York Herold Reity Fund.

The Domors of the New York Herold Reity Fund.

The Stricters are granted an increase the second through which the contributions application of the second through the second through which the contributions reach the father of the second through which the contributions reach the father of the people by means of query sheets, but also to correlate the second through which the contributions reach the father of the people by means of query sheets, but also to correlate the second through which the contributions reach the father of the people by means of query sheets, but also to correlate the second through which the contributions reach the father of the people by means of query sheets, but also to correlate the second through which the contributions reached the second through which the contributions reach the father of the people by means of query sheets, but also to correlate the second through which the contributions reached the second through the second through which the contributions reached the second through the sec

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. Mr. Donald McCaig, of Everton, has been appointed Public School Inspector for South Wellington.

INTERRUPTION TO BUSINESS.

The Furniture-makers of New York Attain | The Lock-out in the New York Attain | The Lock-out in the New York Attain | The Lock-out in the New York Attain | The Machine | T

give it a fair start.

The McCulloch scholarship at Queen's University College, given by Mr. Hugh McCulloch, of Galt, Ont., has been limited by the donor, so as to be only open to pupils of the Galt Collegiate Institute. It is worth \$500 per annum.

is worth \$500 per annum.

St. Augustine's School, Dundas, is making rapid and continual progress under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The numbers of pupils in attendance last month was 168, with an average of 1394, being an increase of 4½ over the preceding month.

The number of candidates for the Royal Military College Kingston steediling.

The number of candidates for the Royal Military College, Kingston, steadily increases and the average intellectual standard of the cadets, who joined the college in 1879 is higher than in any preceding year. The first batch of students which the college has educated will be turned out in June, 1880. The Northumberland Teachers' Associa-

tion have passed a resolution condemning the large number of lessons on English literature on the list for third-class teachers' certificates, and desiring that the literature for that examination and for the intermediate examination should be iden-

In reply to a petition to the Minister of Education from the High School Board of Port Hope, the Minister says that out of the \$72,000 grant to High Schools, \$450 will be paid as a minimum to each High School, with a further amount per unit of average attendance, and only \$10,000 will be reserved for distribution on the basis of attendance at the upper school, according to the results of the intermediate examination. The estimated expenditure of the Port Hope High School, 1880, is \$3,410.

A correspondent in the Cornwall Re.

The Lewiston Water Power Company is building a tremendsus dam at the foot of Richardson Lake, Me. It will be 500 feet long, 20 feet high, with 13 gates, and will make a lake with an area of 40 square miles. The charge on which the Rev. J. W. Reid is to be tried before a church tribunal at Greenville, Mich., is "unministerial and unchristian conduct," and the specification asserts that he deals in wheat options.

There are 64 secret societies in the col-

in the whole Province. He accounts for it by saying that a very small percentage of teachers in these counties hold Provincial certificates, that a great number of the schools are taught by females holding third-class certificates granted by a county Board only, and that salaries are too low.

Mr. Switzer's recent winte visit to the schools in the Parry Sound district leads him to believe that the schools are, as a whole, in much better condition than at the time of his former visit. Six more teachers are employed than in the last half year. Thirteen new sections have the time of his former visit. Six more teachers are employed than in the last half year. Thirteen new sections have school houses in course of erection, to be

Township Boards of Trustees.

Mr. Amos, a member of the Middlesex Teachers' Association, at its last meeting read a paper giving his system for promoting general knowledge among his pupils by means of newspapers, and read a set of questions on the topics of the day which he had given his pupils at their last examination. It is open to this objection examination. It is open to this objection, however, that the past, if not brought before the young while they are studying, is never afterwards, in the hurry of present day life, a subject of study, while te-day's tapics are the currency which their life. topics are the currency which their life pay any more, and now a tight board fence trades upon afterwards. It is usually covers the windows. with our acquaintance with the literature, art and culture of the past a case of "now

AMERICAN NOTES.

Deacon Kirkham, of Lackawanna, Pa., has eloped with a neighbour's wife, Bishop Hare, of the Episcopal Church, confirmed 130 Indians last year; 73 others

were baptized.

The Chinese Government has determined

The Chinese Government has determined to establish consulates in Boston, Philadelphia and New York, for the better protection of its subjects.

The London Journal of Science asserts that the one thing lacking to make the beauty of American women perfect—increase of fat—is now supplied. Three million acres of fall wheat have

been sown in California, the early and abundant rains enabling farmers to put in a full crop, which is said to be a very unusual thing. An old lady walked out of a car on the Union Pacific railroad while she was fast-asleep, stepped off the platform, and was not much hurt, though the train was going twenty-five miles an hour.

George Augustus Sala told a San Francisco Chronicle reporter that, for a comprehensive, cosmopolitan presentation of news, the New York newspapers struck him as the best in the world. After a spiritual séance in Boston, there

was found in the hall a curious iron harness. This was, by unbelievers, associated with a certain materialized form that had been shown floating in the air.

In Burlington, Vt., the other day, a pair of horses, attached to a carriage containing five persons, ran off a bridge, and fell nearly forty feet without seriously injuring the occupants of the carriage or the horses.

A correspondent in the Cornwall Reporter makes the startling statement that the public schools of the Eastern District of Ontario are the most inefficient of any in the whole Province. He accounts for it by saying that a very small percentage of \$40,000.

opened after the summer holidays. Two townships have declared in favour of Township Boards of Trustees.

a pistol.

A St. Leuis barkeeper stuck a split cork on the nose of a sleeping bummer, stuck

The heirs of Stephen Girard have been beaten again in litigation to get a part of the fund which he left to Girard College.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of New

WHY THE TAY BRIDGE FELL. Some of the evidence given on Saturds the 28th ult., at the Board of Trade I quiry respecting the Tay Bridge disast was of an important and even startli character. The supporting columns of the bridge were cast in a small tempora foundry, erected by the contractor at the moulders—all experienced men—described the character of the work they he contracted in turning out. The iron was from scribed the character of the work they he assisted in turning out. The iron was fro Cleveland, and was inferior to Scoti metal. Two of the witnesses went so fas to say that "it was the worst they even w." A loam core was used in castiff the columns; but against this nothin could be said, as it is an approved metho of executing such work. But it columns were badly cast. The specified diameter of the pipe was fitten inches, and the specified thick ness one inch. It is obvious that all the columns ought to have been of unifor substance. But the workmen examina assert that this was not so. Not only we some of them under the specified thickness of metal, but they even varied in this respect. "One side might have been between three-eights and a quarter of inch, and the other between one and

tween three-eights and a quarter of inch, and the other between one and quarter and ene and three-eights inch. The columns, it was stated by these wi nesses, were also full of cracks and hole some of the latter half an inch in dept. These cavities were puttied over wi. Roman cement, in its turn concealed by coat of paint. Seme of the columns us in lifting the girders to the top of t columns were cast without the "lugs In such cases the lugs were subsequent burned on; but from the peculiar position the lugs on the column of the lugs on the column—

the materials used the lugs cou
be solidly burned on, as in cooling t
lugs came away from the flanges a
adhered only to the column." This to place frequently. Nor was the quality the metal used better than the casti made of it. One of the ordinary risks

made of it. One of the ordinary risks moulding is what is technically known "scabbing." This is the rising of the sa from the under surface of the mould ding the time that the molten metal is runing into it. The sand being thus mix with the metal, of course produces an equality of strength on the opposite sing the column. This, we are told, of occurred in casting the Tay Brid columns. Salt water was also, as a runingloyed in cooling the moulds, conquently "impurities were introduce which should not have been there." So of the columns that fell in 1877 were unequal length, and some of these we also of unequal thickness. The witness considered that these facts must habeen known to those who overlooked the work. Some "base plates" were sent from been known to those who overlooked twork. Some "base plates" were sent from Bathgate, but, according to the with McGowan, the manager objected to the being mixed with the English iron, "they could get pig from Middlesborous and then they could at the close of the sell the Scotch plates at a good price." diver who had also been employed supertending the painting of the bridge, look for empty bolt holes, or bolts slack, but is satisfactory to note—found only the Fortunately, some of the columns whome of the witnesses declared were not o cracked in the body, but also in the flantare still standing, and can be put in cracked in the body, but also in the flangare still standing, and can be put in dence as to the veracity of the stateme made. Some of the others, it was declar were used in the portion of the bridge t fell. It is imperative that the stateme should be thoroughly investigated, for they are only half true the wonder wo be not that the Tay bridge fell, but the statement of the stat

stood even so long as it did. A GALLANT RESCUE, The gailant captain of her Majes anip Invincible, the Hon. E. N. Freman C.B., C.M.G., has once again distinguis himself by saving the life of one of arew during the recent passage of that a from Alexandria to Aboukir Bay. Invincible was steaming along at about knots, when the cry "man overboa knots, when the cry "man overboa rang through her. The engines were versed, life buoys let go, and boats ca away in less time than can be describ Meanwhile the man was observed to s hold of the lead-line, and as a conseque he was dragged completely under was for several seconds, till; almost suffocat and becoming unconscious, he lost his he and floated astern a mere lifeless mass, head being under the water. The capts at the time on the bridge, saw that moments delay would be fatal to drowning man, and, having given his drowning man, and, having given his cessary orders, everboard he sprang, jus he stood, cap, coat, boots, &c., and he not a moment too soon, for, after strain every nerve, when he reached the where the man was last seen his reactional him already some distance un water. Having brought him to the water. Having brought him to the face, heavily weighted as he was, he much exhausted, and had some diffic in keeping the man's head above with till Sub-Lieutenant Moore and Cunn ham, blacksmith's mate, jumped overb to the assistance of both, and, the b to the assistance of both, and, the barriving, all were brought safely on bo The rescued man was instantly remove the sick bay, where, under the sk treatment usual in such cases, he was restored to consciousness, and is now o recovered. His gallant rescuer was, we little rest, soon all right again. It we brave act on the part of Captain Frema and, though attended with consider risk, was rewarded by the saving of man's life. Captain Fremantle alrepossesses the bronze medal of the R Humane Society for jumping overboar the poop of the Lord Warden in 18? Plymouth Sound and saving the life boy who had fallen from aloft.—U Service Gazette.

THE REV. DR. PARKER'S CANDIDATUE The Rev. Dr. Parker, minister of City Temple, has issued addresses to electors and non-electors of the citondon, offering himself as a candidate their representation in the House of mons. He says it is unusual for a New formist minister whilst actively engaging his pastoral duties to aspire to a parliar tary position, but so long as there is
Established Church the business of
Legislature must to a considerable ex
be ecclesiastical as well as secular, and
this reason it has long appeared to hir
be desirable that there should be a nun of men in Parliament whose training occupation especially qualified then deal practically with the religious prog and necessities of the country. He take a practical view of the dises lishment of the Church of England, could not vote for it without kno with some approach to exactness, whole meaning and issue of the act. will do everything in his power to puend to the liquor traffic as at present ducted. On detailed foreign politic ducted. On detailed foreign politic mind is not wholly made up, but spen generally he should not object to see stantinople the capital of a new Gr Egypt (the claims of France being equi determined) in the hands of England a base of civilization in Africa, and the cial Turk without a footing in the w on Turk without a footing in the w Dr. Parker says he has no intention of vassing for a single vote, nor would consistent with his conception of su candidature to put himself to one sh expense beyond what is necessary to i known his willingness to serve the com-ency in Parliament.

ervice Gazette.

LOSSES IN THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN A return showing the numbers who illed, died of disease, or were invalidated three armies operating beyond the three armies operating beyond the three armies operating beyond the disease, from the proclamation of witten, from the proclamation of witten, has been published, and is corthy the attention of those peakers who have been so diligent in a presenting the foreign policy of the disease of the presenting the foreign policy of the covernment as resulting in the