EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The High School Museum, Elora, has reckly contributions, and daily grows more The Carleton Place public school had 327 pupils on the roll during the month of June, and an average attendance of only

The Head Master of the High School at Loughbore', was presented by his pupils with a silver ice pitcher and goblet, at the close of the present term,

It is reported that Jas. Mills, M.A., Principal of the Brantford College Insti-tute, has accepted the position of Principal of the Agricultural College, Guelph.

The prizes obtained by the pupils of St. Boniface R. C. College, were distributed on 30th June, by Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon. Among those present were Hon. I. Royal and Mr. La Riviere, M.P.P.

Teachers met in the school house, Varna, on 5th inst. W. Plunkett and Geo. Baird gave some practical information relative to solution of problems, and Mr. J. Mo-Andrew some critical and explanatory notes on Shelby's "The Cloud."

The Selkirk (Man.) Teachers' Asso et 3rd July at the Central School, Rev. Mr. Parkham, President, in the chair. A very profitable meeting was held, and ar-rangements made for the special meeting to be held during the teachers' examination.

be held during the teachers' examination. The editor of the Winnipeg Daily Times has presented to the Protestant Board of School Trustees of Winnipeg, a gold medal, to be competed for annually and given to the pupil having the highest general average. The publishers of the Free Press have also given \$30 to be awarded to the pupil attaining the highest general profi-ciency in advanced studies. The gentle-men are to be commended for their liber-ality and spirit. ality and spirit.

The examinations of the children at Ux-bridge Schools were well attended by the parents and others, and considerable inter-est shown in the proceedings by the visi-tors. We are glad to notice this. The examinations are likely to be more looked forward to and better prepared for by the children, if the parents and the public take an interest in and attend them, and the in-fluence of such events on the teachers in making them zealous and energetic in their work will be all the greater for the encouragement which such an tainly affords.

The Carleton Place Herald in an article of a recent date says that Ontario is justly oud of her educational facilities, and, to tell the truth, she has good reason to be broud. The various schools and colleges, both private and public, have been holding their midsummer examinations, and many of them have distributed prizes to the more accessful pupils, making glad the hearts of the recipients, and inciting their less fortunate fellow-pupils to renewed exertions when they return to their studies. It must be a source of satisfaction to total parents and teachers to find that the pupils ave made marked headway with studies during the past term, and inestimable boon to the pupils themselves to feel that they are not handicapped, by studies during the past term, and it is an

lack of educational advantages, race of life upon which they have all

The powers of trustees in rural school sections in Ontario to levy and collect Public School rates, was abelished by the School Act passed at the last session of the Legislature. Henceforth rural school trastees must obtain all money for public school purposes from the Township Coun-cils. By Revised School Act ch. 12 sec. 102, the law further directs that trustees must make application to the Council to

## THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1879.

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pondent) as to the causes of this decline of interest in the Church among youngeUni-versity men. It is probably due in most part to the fact that the prizes in the Irish Church which formerly tempted good men to take service in it, no longer exist, many of the principal livings being little over £300 a year, with a very few acres of land, and the greater number being not above £200. Some refer it, however, to the pre-sent system of patronage by parochial nomi-nators, and suggest that the choice of clergymen for benefices should be given back entirely to the bishops. PROTECTION PROPOSED IN PABLIAMENT.

200. Some refer it, however, to the pre-sent system of partonage by parcohain nomi-nators, and suggest that the choice of clergymen for benefices should be given back entirely to the bishops. PROTECTION FROPOSED IN PARLIAMENT. During the debate respecting the agri-cultural depression, Mr. Maciver, who had an amendment on the paper to leave out the workie in the way of hostility to the resolu-tion. The case of the manufacturers of the constraint out and portion and Gordon stated that at the dial not give notice of that amend-ment in the way of hostility to the resolu-tin. The case of the manufacturers of the isons in the work were state of leave not the state of the manufacturers of the state of the state of the resolu-tion. The case of the manufacturers of the state of the manufacturers of the state of the resolu-tion to the work were state of the state of the resolu-tion. The case of the manufacturers of the state of head th of give noticent and to deserve the state of new were of the state of the work were of the state of the state of the state of the state of the manufacturers of the state of the manufacturers of the state of head the state of amination isst May there were 147 classes foreign ports, he altogether denied that the depression in other countries was equal to our own. The present conflict of tariffs had the effect of causing us to be plundered by every country in the workl (cheers). He hoped to live to see the day when this country would be free traders only as far as was possible— that we should be free traders with our own colonies, and only with those conn. own colonies, and only with those coun-tries who would reciprocate our policy. The Cobden Club had recently issued a A FARMERS' ALLIANCE. At a conference of members of the new Farmers' Alliance, held in Exeter Hall, London, Mr. James Howard, of Bedford, said that up to a certain point the interests of landlord and tenant were identical, but pamphlet on the subject of reciprocity, which was written by Sir Louis Malet, but in which conclusions were drawn from in-accurate figures. He was in a position to show that those figures were from 30 to 40 per cent. wrong, and he thought the Cob-den Club owed it to itself and to the counthere were points at which they branched off. The Farmers' Alliance, therefore, had been formed especially to watch over the interests of the tenant farmer, and the obinterests of the tenant farmer, and the ob-ject of the present meeting was to receive suggestions which would tend to further the object in view. Mr. Barclay, M.P., said the movement must not be understood as connected with either of the great politi-cal parties. All that was sought was an improvement in the tenant farmers' posi-tion. To this end they desired the better representation of tenant farmers in Parlia-ment, the abolition of the class privileges involved in the law of distress and hy-pothec, and a fair apportionment of local try to correct these statements. The let-ter which had been recently published as having been written by the right hon, gen-tleman the member for Birmingham, dif-fered from some of his previous letters in that it was more accurate and polite. (Laughter and cheers.) Some letters had been written by the right hon. gentleman which were neither the one nor the other -(renewed laughter)--but however much the right hon. gentleman might denounce those who differed from him, and however eloquently he might speak, he could not get away from the hard facts of the case. FREE TRADE OR RECIPROCITY.

The Globe regrets to hear a rumour that the Council of India, despairing of obtain-ing assistance of the Government towards defraying the cost of the Indian Museum, have decided to break it up, and to dis-tribute the collections between the Britiah and South Kensington Museums and Kew.

There have been during the past three months no less than 35 outbreaks of ty-phoid fever in pigs in [Somersetshire, and as many as 632 had been alfected. Of these 509 had been slaughtered by order of the local authorities, and 123 had died of the disease.

possible to command; that the only system of active defence; that it was only by car-yring the war at once into the enemy's country, thy posting men within the enemy's border, by meeting him upon his commity, thy posting men within the enemy's border, by meeting him upon his commity, thy posting men within the enemy's border, by meeting him upon his commity. The posting men within the enemy's border, by meeting him upon his commitations, that we could pre-rest an irruption into the colony of Natal. (Cheers.) I feel convinced that when our own countrymen at home, even including deverse critics, some to look at these trans-actions in the light of history they will do that vardict may not come in my time. History points to similar circumstances of that we done their best according to their lights, and to whom justice was not done till long after they had passed awary. But whenever it may be, the thing that has mainly sustained me in all that has passed has been the convision that, except in necessary measures or defence no soldier of har Majesty has hitherto been employed if dominationer, in these terms :-if the composition that, except in concessifier they had passed awary, do the Majesty has hitherto been employed if commissioner, in these terms :-if the composition that, except in concessifier they had passed awary of the transe of these terms in the amply sustained me in all that has passed has been the conviction that, except in accessifier they had passed awary of the Majesty has hitherto been employed if the commission we and if a cance to these shores? I was charged, as has has been the convision that, except in a concessifier the present; in a concessifier the same and the business is all ranks are worn on an discartened, and all are pervended by an titre want of confidence in the com-paign has lasted hitle more than fire index of the same rest first me the same same and an im-measse converse of the canner in a same terms for the banquet he adverse of the same terms in the light of the converse of

the time made him master of the situation. Our war expenses and consumption of sup-plies must go on during the armistice, necessitating further delay and increase of expenditure should the negotiations be abortive. He, on the contrary, gains the end of securing the harvest, and so pro-visioning himself adequately in the event of further hostilities, which, if he ethotses, he may prolong for months. Had the terms been in Lord Chelmsford's pocket, one week would have seen either the affair settled, or negotiations ended and the war resumed. Meanwhile the advance on I babanango is arrested for the present. The camp constitutes an advanced depot that is a start in the start in the start in the second river."

PRAYERS FOR FINE WEATHER. At the request of both Houses of Con-vocation the Archbishop of Canterbury has written to the Bishop of London desir-

raise the desired amount at or before the August meeting of the Council. Trustees should, therefore, before the end of the present month, July, meet and estimate the amount of the application to the Town-ship Council. The application should be in writing. In December, or an soon as the taxes are collected, the trustees will give an order on the township in favour of their Secretary-Treasurer for the part or the whole of the amount raised for them by the township Council. The announcement of Pickeving College

The announcement of Pickering College for 1879-80 is before us. The College is sa-tablished by the Society of Friends to educate both sexes, and is situated near Duffin's Creek, Ont., in the Village of Distortion. The college bildings are large Pickering. The college buildings are large and handsome, built of red brick with stone facings, and show a front of 106 feet, and are erected in the midst of fine feet, and are erected in the midst of fine grounds 15 acres in extent. The aim of the College is said to be to prepare students for the examinations required for entrance into all professions (and business, we pre-sume.) The qualification for entrance into the College will be the same as required for high schools and collegiate institutes. Un-der the general supervision of the Principal, John E. Bryant, M.A., Toronto, lady students are under the charge of the tady governess and the male students under the house master. We are glad to see it an-nounced that after "evening study" no more study will be permitted except to those whose strength warrants it. The Deputz Minister of Education Dr.

The Deputy Minister of Education, Dr. Hodgins, as appears by a circular issued from the Education Department, will visit the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts during the month of Angust to confer per-sonally with friends of education in these districts, with a view of reporting to the Minister the condition and prospects of education in these localities. In addition, it is proposed to hold at Parry Sound a Teachers' Institute, and afterwards a con-vention, from 5th to 14th days of August. The institute will be conducted by J. R. Miller, P. S. Inspector, West Huron, P. A. Switzer, Esq., M.A., and others. The convention will be held on the 13th Au-gust. A sum of \$4 will be granted to all successful candidates af exami-nation, who are non-residents of Parry Sound, and who have attended the Institute, and \$2 to unsuccessful Sound, and who have attended the Institute, and \$2 to unsuccessful non-resident candidates. The dates and places at which Dr. Hodgins will confer with friends of education are as follows :--Parry Sound, Wednesday, 13th Au-gust; Henry Inlet, Thuraday, 14th Au-gust; Byng Inlet and Shewanaga, Friday, 15th August; Mackellar Village, Satur-day, 16th August; Maganetewan, Tues-day, 16th August; Seguin, Wednesday, 20th August; Rosseau, Friday, 22nd August; Port Carling, Saturday, 23rd August; Bracebridge, Monday, 25th August; Gravenhurst, Tuesday, 26th August. who nesday, 22nd 23rd 25th 26th are

August. eat FOREIGN. Dr. Charles L. Ives, of New Haven, beueaths \$10,000 to Yale College, the income to be devoted to the support of indigent and worthy students,

The Governors of the University of Canterbury, New Zealand, have founded a Greek and Latin Professorship, to thich they have attached a salary of \$3,500 a

The wife of Midhat Pasha, Governor of Syria, while recently at Beyrout, told Miss Taylor, the Principal of the Moslem Girls' School, that she meant to compel all Mo-hammedan parents to send their children

to school, The Ragged School Union of London ex-pends about \$130,000 a year in endeavour-ing to elevate the lowest and poorest classes. It has 30,500 children in Sunday schools, 5,489 in day, and 9,267 in night schools. It maintains 75 ragged churches, manages 82 lending libraries and 75 penny banks, besides superintending mothers' meetings, men's clubs, Bands of Hope, and a variety of children's meetings. The lrish University scheme, which the ; Te 22. 934 The Irish University scheme, which the

British Government proposes, contemplates a dissolution of Queen's University and the application of its endowment grants to a new university on the model of that of London. It is said to be generally well re-ceived. The *Times* says, however, that the creation of a mere examining board, which popu-9,633. creation of a mere examining board, which is all that is proposed by the measure, will not satisfy public feeling, nevertheless it is a step in the right direction.

The British Empire observes :--- "Whe-ther a Royal Commission is appointed to include the causes of manufacturing and commercial depression, as well as that of agriculture, the matter can no longer be shirked or regarded as exploded. The hour has come when ultimate success in hour has come when ultimate success in achieving a reversal of our past fiscal policy may be confidently predicted. The Bright-ites will never give up their faith and their vantage ground without a severe struggle. But not only the welfare, but the very ex-istence, of the nation is at stake. Unless we retrace our steps, and adopt that real Immerial policy statehold out her Ma. Imperial policy sketched out by Mr. Mac-Iver, by which the British Empire may be welded into one grand Zollverein, with land enough of her own for all her children to cultivate and food enough far all her children to eat, without recourse to the land or labour of the stranger, national ruin is beupon her. She made a statement to the effect that she was instigated to the crime

DEPRESSION IN THE IRON TRADE.

DEFRESSION IN THE IRON TRADE. Although the official reports of produc-tion in the Cleveland iron trade are not yet made up, sufficient facts have trans-pired to show that in the ironmasters' dis-trict there will have been during the past half-year a falling off in the production of pis iron from Cleveland ores to the large extent of over 300,000 tons. Above a third of this is due to the stoppage of fur-naces during the strike of the Durham coal miners, but the remainder is chiefly ascribable to the blowing out of furnaces owing to the dulness in the demand or the failure of the in Cleveland has so large a portion of the blast furnaces been idle so long, but the proportion at work is larger a portion of the blast furnaces been idle so long, but the proportion at work is larger than in some other districts. It is com-puted that the output of pig iron of all kinds in Cleveland will for the present year be less than in any year since 1869, and less by nearly half a million tons than it was last year. The falling off is chiefly due to the diminished local consumption— the exports of iron from the district re-maining nearly at their highest. Of the maining nearly at their highest. Of the works in the locality which use Cleveland iron in the manufacture of rails, plates, bars, and angles, more than one-half are now closed permanently, and several of the remainder are working irregularly.

THE CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE.

THE CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE. At a recent meeting of the Mersey Dock Board a letter was read from Messre, Allan Brothers & Co., as follows .-- "Referring to the decision of your Board, contained in your favour of the 26th ult., we think you have overlooked the fact that prior to the order of the Privy 'Council in scheduling cattle from American ports, our steamers could go along Woodside or Wallssey stages for the purpose of landing sattle, for the wharf rate of 6d per ton, but now that privilege is only given to steamers from the United States and other scheduled pringing cattle from free ports. This isjan

HARVEST PROSPECTS IN IRELAND. Lord Portarlington, writing to the Times, says :--It may interest many of your readers to know that while in England the spring was so wet, in Ireland, on the con-trary, it was a cold, dry spring, and capi-tal seed-sowing time. We had hardly any rain till the 5th of June, since which date we have had heavy rains, which have bene-fitted the grass and corn crops immensely. If only we get some dry, warm weather, in this month, there is every prospect of an abundant harvest, so far as regards Ireland. Usually there is a great change in the wea-

The Home Secretary recently authorized the Treasury to pay £100 to Mrs. Thomp-soi-the reward offered for evidence which would convict the murderer of Mr. Dyson. It was through Mrs. Thompson that the man captured for burglary at Blackheath was identified as Charles Passe, the Bannercross murderer. An incident occurred at the Kilburn Show which is worth noting. Lord Beaconsfield met Mr. Clare S. Read, M.P., and said to him, "Oh, Mr. Read, what shall do to meet this agricultural depres-sion?" "My Lord," replied Mr. Read, "you must pray earnestly and sincerely that there must be fine weather for three weeks." The Times announces that among the abundant harvest, so far as regards Ireland. Usually there is a great change in the wea-ther towards the middle of July, from wet to dry, and vice versa. One may therefore hope for some favourable change soon, un-less the season maintains its exceptional character to the close—a calamity, I trust, we shall be spared.

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth has been startled by a murder

 MURDER AND SUICIDE AT PLYMOUTH.
MURDER A guilty. Silence being proclaimed, 'the prisoner was asked in the usual form whether she had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced a upon her. She made a statement to the

mind. REPORT OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY INTO THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S DEATH.

by a man who was the father of her boy, and that he was the really guilty A telegram dated Landsman's Drift, Upoko River Camp, June 10th, says the Court of Inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Prince Louis Napoleon has concluded, and the following is the find-

'Take all measures and do all that can be lawfully and discreetly done for preventing the recurrence of any irruption into her Majesty's possessions by hostile tribes, and for maintaining the said possessions in peace and safety.' That was my charge, and I need not tell you that I have no plenary power to make peace or war. I have power simply to defend the colony--to see that no irruption takes place. And I think I may venture to refer to what has since occurred. Notwithstanding the un-paralleled disasters which have befallen our arms on some occasions, up to the pre-sent moment the frontier of her Majesty's possession has remained inviolate from hos-tile foe. I think, when these matters are calmly judged, they will more than fully

The stand of the grant line within degram is the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of the line within the structure of the structure of

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auct of the campaign. The Zulu cam-paign has lasted little more than five months, and the number of Europeans lost exceeds 1,200; while the loss of stores and material of war has been on an equally gigantic scale." London Truth :- " The introduction of the dove, which perched at the elevation of the dove, which perched at the elevation on a gilded easie, at the St. Angustine mass for the Prince Imperial, was clever, and proved a hit. The bird which is tame, and had three days lessons, was An Incident of the Zulu War, (Forbes' Letter to London Daily News.)

is tame, and had three days lessons, was attracted to the eagle by grain thrown on its back. It looked charming, gyrating above the incense. Lord Aylesford, who got into trouble last winter for assaulting an usher in a theatre, was summoned after the Ascot races for assaulting a policeman. It was explained, however, that the noble Earl was explained, however, that the noble Earl

(Forbes' Letter to London Deily News.) A young Englishman of good family— there is no need to mention his name—had been appointed to a commission in the Frontier Light Horse under Col. Buller's command. Once he had committed him-self through drink but the offence had been passed over, and he was so efficient and had behaved himself so well both at Zlobane and at Kambula that he had been was only in play, and while striving jocu-larly to disarrange the officer's heimet struck him on the check, " and the affair

