In Memoriam. To Mrs. Murney, on the sudden death of an only and beloved son.

Sad, bending o'er the newly dead." Weep on, heart-broken mother weep, Nature demands the tears you shed O'er the cold clay, in that last sleep, But mourn not, of all hope bereft "A joy in grief" for thee is left.

There's light beyond the darkest cloud That over veil'd the summer skies; The form enfolded in you shroud, From death's embrace shall yet arise Far far above earth's confines dim To swell the choir of Cherubim.

Though dear to thee, and justly dear To all who knew his noble worth, He claims the tribute of a tear From Canada, who gave him birth-His loss is her's -not ours alone, Had years but made his genine kn

He might have won the world's applause, A name among his fellow men : Stood foremost in his country's cause, To wield the sword, or guide the pen— To lead her senate—and increase, Her rising power in war or peace.

Vain were our hopes! and vain this sad

The very core and bitterness of grief-To think his noon-day sun so early set— The green tree withered in its first green

Hush the deep murmur, bury in your breast All but the loving hope "He is at rest."

Short-sighted mortals, bound by sense, 'Tis not for us God's ways to scan, Question the love that summoned hence What might have proved a good, great

His hand in mercy dealt the blow That laid our proudest wishes low

Mother-wouldst thou recall thy son To tread this mournful earth once more A brighter birthright he has won. E'er youth's delightful spring was 'Ashes to ashes-dust to dust; Mere words to those who love and trust.

His spirit lives -and lives forever-Fed by the fruit of life'e fair tree. Death but removes-it cannot sever That young and loving heart from thee-Unseen he hovers at thy side-

Speaks to thy soul, an angel guide. SUSANNA MOODIE. Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

from the factory of East Greenwich to the hulks Amethyst and Iris has not yet begun; but, if all should go well, the preparations for this important step in the great enter-prize may be concluded before New Year's day. Powerful machinery, by which some fourteen miles of the "core," or gutta-percha-coated copper wire, are worked up into the cable every day, is not the most important agency; for the tone of material, during manufacture, must undergo the trial of those exquisite instruments over which the man of science bends watchfully hour after hour, ready not only to detect a fault, but to apprise the engineers at what exact distance in the cable it has occurred. More. over, the necessity of guarding against every slight inadvertence, every possible act of mischief, involves a constant inspection rarely exercised within the walls of a factory. The personal characters of all the workmen. and of the persons employed to cart the large reels of core from the gutta-percha works in the Cityroad to East Greenwich, are the object of rigorous inquiry; and in case of any defect in the cable being tound, its exact point can actually and infallibly be identified with the name of the workman responsible for that part of the work. The novering for the core is fabricated from iron wire and Manilla yarn, which is afterwards steeped in a seething compound of tar and gutta-percha. If a section of the perfected cable be examined, it will be found to measure an inch and one-eighth in diameter, the seven conducting wires lying close together in the middle. They are surrounded by layers of gutta-percha, the rings of which 237,000 is that from the earth to the moon. may be faintly discerned, though they form a substantial and practical homogeneous coating, about a sixth of an inch thick. In the section we shall further perceive that the the advocates of the South in Canada, that ish soil and compliance with what forms than a quarter of an inch thick, in which are ten round spots of metal; in other words, the sectional ends of ten iron wires. In iron wire in the middle. It is at the sepa-arte factory, some hundreds of yards from the closing and colling machinery at Morden

If sincere, distance lends a very considerable

If sincere, distance lends a very considerable each machine being a long horizontal shaft or spindle, with alternate dies of perforated iron and bobbins of the gold-colored yarn.

In one set of machines the axis of the bobbins is parallel to or identical with the power of the British Empire was pledged bins is parallel to or identical with the power of the British Empire was pledged of the congress. The following gentlemen are the Vice-Presidents: Messrs. W. Moran, of Missouri; P. W. Dunn, of Illinois; Captain Buffalo, of New York; spindle, and the revolution is the same in rapidit/ as the fixed iron dies; but in an improved series of mechanism above stairs this arrangement is altered, the bobbins being set traversingly with the shaft, and revolving very much more slowly. It is indeed a curious and rather perplexing sight to observe the difference in the two motions, the discs whirling so rapidly as to render al. the discs whirling so rapidly as to render almachines will each turn out 140 miles of Manilla covered wire in a day. As it is twisted it goes through the hot solution above mentioned, and is then passed through a trough of water to cool it. These little details must be noted by the visitor by use of his own eyes; for during the time of his eing inside this factory his power of distinguishing the sounds of the human voice, even if conveyed in a shout is in abeyance. At the Modern Wharf factory another stage of operations is commenced. Here the core is received on large reels, and is sunk in eincular openings, which are then filled up a large and lucrative trade is destroyed, and started west to make y have assumed indeed the very reverse of the winds; have assumed indeed the very reverse of the precised the winds; have assumed indeed the very reverse of the twisted it goes through the hot solution above mentioned, and is then passed through a trough of water to cool it. These little day, and started west to make y have assumed indeed the very reverse of the precised his boy playing on the rails of the boundand flour, grist and cat mills in this incorries—perhaps not quite two hundred and fifty carding foundries; one hundred and fifty carding foundries; one hundred and fifty carding foundries; one hundred and thirty woolen factories, and five hundred the variety miles of a hundred passengers were perhaps eaved, the precise of the sounds of the human voice, taking advantage of our position, deliberate to him factories—perhaps not quite two hundred and fifty carding foundries; one hundred and fifty carding foundries; one hundred and thirty woolen factories, and five hundred tannesies. Other the night a horse worth \$300 got loose, and and less important factories, and five hundred tannesies. Other the night a horse worth sounds of the human voice, and five hundred tannesies. Other the possengers were perhaps eaved, the possengers were perhaps of the end of the train was to pass of the child, but at the factory in the factory and five the court is the country;

jected to electrical tests, their centinuity being ascertained and their complete isolation proved beyond a doubt. Malicious injury to the core, in its transit from the guttapersha works to Morden Wharf, would thus be defeated in its purpose by prompt detection and remedy. The joining of the ends is about the most delicate operation in the whole course of manufacturing the Atlantic or any other telegraph cable; and whenever the electrican proclaims a faulty transmission.

keep quiet. Not they; they appear to think they are come here as dictators, not as refugees. By their manupulations they pervert the course of justice; where they cannot be defeated in its purpose by prompt detection and remedy. The joining of the ends is about the most delicate operation in the whole course of manufacturing the Atlantic or any other telegraph cable; and whenever the electrican proclaims a faulty transmission.

Keep quiet. Not they; they appear to think they have come here as dictators, not as refugees. By their manupulations they pervert the course of justice; where they cannot be defeated in its purpose by prompt detection and remedy. They and their sympathiaers deny free speech to the gustus Sala.)

Before referring particulari to the Tariff of Canada, I desire to farnish of the current, the chances are a hundred to one that the flaw will be found in one of the joints. Before being worked into cable with the ten strands of wire and yars, the core is wrapped in a twisted fold of jute, which may be just distinguishable in one of those sections that we have already alluded to. The machinery by which the cable is twined occupied two floors. The closing machines are below, and they consist of large wheels or tables, revolving horizontally, with reels tions of British law, strive to keep free from all displays of feelings, that the magistrates may the better discharge the great trust reposed in them, are disgraced with the roars of this alien crowd, who have as little respect for our feelings as they have regard for their own honor. As it was in Montreal so here it is in Toronto. Seldom or never before have any of our courts been descerated as during the Burley investigation here. And not content with that, when the de-

the same manner as at the factory. The hulks when laden will be towed to the Med.—[Globe. way, where the Great Eastern is now lying, with three enormous tanks on board, occupying, by comparison with the surrounding bulk, so little space as to deceive experienced eyes as to their actual dimensions. The less than those of Morden Wharf, the depth gencies, will be required, 16,000 miles of will extent to 23.000 miles, which will also be the length of the iron wire; and as each will be worked into the cable; making together a length of material which amounts

## The Abuse of Asylum.

It has been a very favorite argument with

to 237,000 miles. What these figures real-

core is surrounded by a close mass, more whereas the Federal people were the essence are necessary to make a man a British subfact, the protecting mass will be found to bond, who never in their whole history had isl naturalization laws, allow them to go consist of ten closely twisted strands of the been guilty of a mean action, who recognise into operation without protest or disallowconsist of ten closely twisted strands of the soaked Manilla yarn, each strand having ed in the very widest sense their obligations, and then when the pinch comes declare the middle. It is at the sepa- and scorned anything and everything that Wharf, that this covering is manufactured, fifty tons of the iron being used every week, in combination with Manilla yarn at the rate of 6½ tons per day. The wire is received in coils from Birmingham, and, having been oiled, is stored until wanted; then it is joined very carefully by scarfed ends, or tral country, afforded them shelter from their ends cut traversely and fitted together. The enemies of the United States. Some of them machinery by which the Manilla yarn is twisted round the wire is very ingenious, each machine being a long horizontal shaft after passing through many dangers; but O'Mahony, of New York, was chosen Presitude, if nothing else, should have taught them to abstain from aught which could do incident which has just taken place in Prusmost invissible the threads of yarn passed ecentrically trough the holes, while each should have behaved themselves in every thread unwinds itself in the coolest and most leisurely way from the bobbin. These machines will each turn out 140 miles of Manilla covered wire in a day. As it is should have benaved themselves in every two lines of railway, lever in hand, for a train was signalled. The engine was with in a few seconds of reaching the embankment, when the man, on turning his head, perceived his boy playing on the rails of the

Etrus Etr

Company of the Company of

the electrican proclaims a faulty transmission Unnadians, in accordance with the tradi-of the current, the chances are a hundred to tions of British law, strive to keep free from

margin as to maintain a relatively station- friend—the robber of Lake Erie, they got One bridge alone cost twelve ary position, instead of always keeping their up a demonstration to show their contempt axes pointed to the motion. The strands, alike for the judge and law. Ever ready to converging upward towards a small opening play their game, their paper here boasts the in the roof, meet, and are twisted round the demonstration; for they know well that such jute covered core, and so form the entire cable, which is conducted over grooved wheels to another and very noteworthy department. A visit to a large brewery is the Northern States which has already descends into them from the wheels overhead, and is coiled very neatly by manual labor. Each tank will conveniently hold in any way benefit themselves.

140 miles of the cable, but their capacity, if taxed to the utmost, would be greater by some ten miles or more. A stream of water division of opinion may exist about the war, constantly falls ever the edge of each tank, and percolating the coils of cable, finds its way into an open space level with the coil. The water tests the efficiency of the pro- Both by their President's and by their own teeting covering; and the delicately adjust- actions they are rapidly depriving themselves ed batteries in the electrician's room, into which the ends of all the cables are led into one bunch, proves the conducting power to for the protection we have afforded them, be uninfluenced by any penetration from they commit acts of hostility. Are they or without. A measured force is being continually sent through the wires, and the Province shall take towards the belligerleast defect in the insulation can thus be ents of the United States? We have electregistered with unfailing accuracy, even to ed to be neutral. Shall we be dragged into its exact distance and degree. Hitherto the War? We tell them that we will not. If superintendents of this anxious work have they think they can manage it, they are albeen very fortunate; but it has sometimes together mistaken in our character. What hapened that a great length of cable has ever measures may be necessary to preserve country are believed to be inexhaustible. The iron deposits of the Lake Superior doubt that she has taken a course justified by the law of nations and in accordance with had to be uncoiled, the defective join cut our faith will be taken, no matter on whose out, and the whole made good. The distore we may tread. We point in the way of tance from the west coast of Ireland to warning to that paragraph in the Governor's Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, is 1,640 nautical miles. Two of the eight tanks are nearly full, and will soon be ready for embarkation by the Amethyst and Iris, two ghostly-looking hulks, which lay alongside, has got to come for which the Southerners near the wharf. The decks of these vessels | may thank themselves. If they want to have been knocked about considerably, and strengthen the hands of the Government in in great part got rid of to make room for any measures they may esteem necessary tanks in which the cable will be stowed in still further to assure respect for our laws,

NATURALIZED CITIZENS OF CANADA .--Amid the many vexations developed out of the passport system now in force one of the most crying evils results from the refusal Iris and the Amethyst have each two tanks of the Imperial Government and Ambason board, the diameter of which is somewhat sador at Washington to recognize the naturalization of aliens by colonial legislation or under forms provided by such logis. The oil wells of Upper Canalation. There are men who have lived in being greater. They will have to make nine trips to get all the cable alongside the 'big ship.' To make up the 2,300 miles of cable, which, allowing for various continuation. There are men who have lived in this country for forty or fifty years, who have borne various commissions from Her Majasty have been in arms in her behalf Majesty, have been in arms in her behalf, copper wire are used. The insulating material is equal to an aggregated length of 18,400 miles; the jute being in ten strands, will extent to 23,000 miles, which will also of that republic, and take the oath of also legiance to the Federal Government-that wire is separately covered with five twists or the flag they have fought for, the Sovereign ors. Three hundred companies received ber to spare, and a wood market near, to strands of yarn, 135,000 miles of the latter to whom they have been most loyal, wil furnish them with no protection on the soil of the neighbouring republic! It affects a very large proportion of the people of Canada, including at least one Minister of the to the astronomical fact that the distance of Crown; and unless our Government has year military schools have been established the Imperial government ere this. Let the Imperial Government prescribe, if it chooses, what length of residence on Britthe representatives of the sovereign colon-

## THE SECOND ANNUAL CONGRESS

OF THE FENIAN BROTHERproceedings of the second annual congress of the Fenian Bretherhood, now being held in this city that have been made public, contain but little of interest. The time so

sia: —"A pointsman was at the junction of two lines of railway, lever in hand, for a

Before referring particular of Canada, I desire to furnish which go to show the extent and private resources and this country. I may say at Canada contains about this Canada contains about three sixty thousand square miles of territory; has one hundred and sixty so on acres of land, of which forty millions are already granted, and eleven millions the Gult of the Gulf of

adding immensely to the value of water

mmunication and or rate as jerty. These liways cost one hundred millions of dollars. Canada has four thousand five hundred niles of Telegraph Lines, which transmit three quarters of a million of messages every Canada has two hundred and fifty miles of Canal, which cost sixteen millions of dollars, the last year carried over three million tons of freight, from which the Provincial Government received tolls amounting to nearly four hundred thousand dollars. The rivers of Canada are numbered by housands; three of them, with their tributaries, alone drain one hundred and fifty thousand square miles of land. Five or six Canadian Lakes cover eighty-four thousand square miles of surface. The mail routes Canada embrace fifteen thousand miles of waggon roads. On these are two thou sand Post Offices, which distribute annualy eleven millions of letters, to say nothing newspapers. The cost of maintaining the Post Office Department is itself three quarters of a million of dollars a year; nevertheless the income exceeds the expen-

The mineral wealth of Canada is almost abulous, and only awaits the introduction British and American capital to astonish the world. The Acton Copper mine in Lower Canada is among the richest in exstence, although the operations of the present proprietors have been partially paralyz-ed by attempts to do too much. The Lake superior copper has already become famous for the extent of the deposit and the value arrest the attention of practical miners. turned out well within the last two years. have seen the men who handled the precious metal in that region. Americans have taken up immense quantities of land there, and are preparing to invest largely in mining operations next year, some have leased blocks of land from one hundred to two hundred square miles in extent each. A new company has just been formed in New York with the large capital cf five millions of dol. lars to operate on the Chaudiere. The capital of companies and private individuals now engaged there is counted by millions. value of wood is increasing, it becomes in: The trade returns show that "the produce of the Mines" extending from Canada last year amounted to nearly nine hundred thouyear amounted to nearly nine hundred thousand dollars. Probably as much more went and besides that a cord of wood is worth out of the country in private hands, besides more and will go further, cut with a saw. what was retained by persons belonging to the Province. The oil wells of Upper Canatree two feet through, there is a waste of

extent. The militia number ninety thousand men. The volunteers alone number some thirty ing machines can now be had at no great thousand. Four hundred thousand pounds of powder has been manufactured at Hampayments to Brigade Majors and for drill in the wood is surely an item worthy coninstruction alone amounted to seventy-five sideration, but in addition to thai, macaine thousand dollars. The cost of the Militia labour is cheaper than hand. In the winlast year was nearly half a million. This ter season, there are many spare days when at great expense, and company and regimental drill has been more frequent; the as for the family supply. whole expense can scarcely fall short of three quarters of a million of doilars. While I write, arrangements are being made to send a considerable force of Militla to the American frontier to prevent the crimping of Canadians for the Federal army, as well as the raids of Southerners into the States from Canada. The population of Canada capable of bearing arms numbers in Halifax, the Moining Chronicle, has, by

nearly half a million. In Canada there are nearly three hundred newspapers, employing nearly two thousand persons; there are also three thousand elergymen. From 1829 to 1864 one million of emigrants arrived at the ports of Quebec and Montreal alone, one-third of whom took HOOD.

Cincinnati, Jan. 19.—The reports of the gives half a million of dollars for educational purposes, and municipalities and people raise nearly two millions more. One University in Canada has cost private persons from two to three hundred thousand dollars for the building alone! Another has an annual income of fifty thousand dollars. There are over eight thousand schools of alldescriptions in the Province, educating nearly six thousand boys and girls. Over two million acres of land are appropriated to the Collegiate Institutions of Lower

Canada. The manufactories of Canada are conmence with the manufacture of lumber Canada contains over two thousand saw mills. and in one year cut nearly eight million feet of lumber! She has over two hundred distilleries and breweries, which last year produced over nine million gallons of spirits and malt liquors, yielding an excise duty of over seven hundred thousand dollars. These breweries and distilleries consumed over one million six hundred thousand bushels of grain and malt. There are at least one

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ing. Time would fail me to give anything maintained a good deal of competition, and lowing terms:

more than an outline of the products of this herein consists the greatest obstacle to the nada alone has two thousand five hundred fishing vessels. The Magdalen 'Islands, which belong to Canada, own two hundred and seventy fishing crafts.

The Banking capital of the chartered Banks of Canada is some thirty-three million dollars—much less, I should judge, than the necessities of trade require!

It is well known that there has Montreal for some time past a number of in like manner the aspirant to the honor of officers and men of the Federal army stationed here for the purpose of all time. British soldiers to desert to the United Short of even the professed standard of the Medical Professors as to the expedi-States. Some of these ruffians are dressed school. houses. Yesterday afternoon, two of these recruting agents, one of them attired as a woman, entered the cars at the Bonaventure Station, and were awaiting the arrival of several soldiers who had agreed to accompany them to the States, when a premature movement by the military detectives who were on the platform gave them to understand that they were watched; and leaping off the train they managed to get out of sight before their flight was discovered. Supposing that the fugitives would cross to but we had not learned last night whether they had succeeded in apprehending the scoundrels. It is earnestly hoped to be that these traffickers in human flesh will be discovered and brought to justice .- Montreal Transcript.

If England were now to recognise the belligerents, if she were to acknowledge their right to issue letters of marque for the purpose of depredation upon American commerican commerce, if she were still to plead neutrality after several score of privateers had been fitted out in the port of London, she would be abundantly justified by this precedent which the history of the United States affords. But when we look at the immense resources of the Southern Confedof the ore, while Lake Superior and St. erates, of the millions of people there en-Maurice iron need only to be mentioned to gaged in hostility against the Union, at We claim for Great Britain. that never before in the history of the world has a more complete and honorable neutrality been observed. It is fully time that the American people were taught to recognise this fact; that their statesmen, from Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward downward, should cease to pander to the prejudices of the mob by insinuations such as those in the Presi-

SAWED versus CHOPPED WOOD. - As the portant to prepare it for market in the most economical manner. There is much these is some ten thousand square miles in ducing it to four lengths. Were the same tree cut by a saw, the waste would only be some two and a half inches. Weod sawcost, adapted to the same horse-power as the teams might be adaantageovsly employed in wood-cutting for the market, as well

> The gold shipped from San Francisco, last, year, amounted to \$56,000,000. was not all from California, but part of it

One of the strongest Confederation papers an exchange of editors, completely reversed its position on the Confederate question. William Annard, Esq., M. P. P., the proprietor, has resumed the editorial management of the paper, and it will consequently reflect in future that gentleman's opinions. Hon. Mr. McCully has retired from all connection with the editorial staff.

ney, manager of the British and foreign

in oil speculation, put \$10,000 in his pocket the other day, and started West to make

sircular openings, which are then filled up with water. From first to last the complete closing in all its process of formation at this factory in all its process of formation at this factory in water, that any flaw in the conting water, that any flaw in the conting and the more quickly be made apparent. One would think that, having done as the solls of sore are sub
The King sent for the man, and attached to the King sent for the man, and attached t

Queen's University.
PROFESSOR MACLEAN'S ADDRESS. [CONCLUDED.]

In Canada there are several medical schools between which of course there is clusions at which they arrived in the folefficiency and success of medical education in these Provinces. For each school being naturally desirous of enrolling the largest number of students and turning out the humber of students and turning out the largest number of graduates, and there being no uniform standard of examination, either preliminary or final, together with the tact that the professors who in this respect have everything in their power, have considerable pecuniary interests at stake, the result is, that no matter how ignorant an application for admission to the medical classes may be, he is permitted to enter, and in like manner the aspirant to the honor of

Edinburgh in particular. In a lecture de-livered on the 13th April 1861, before the medical students of the latter University, apprehension entertained. St. Lambert's, one of the detectives and a by Prof. Christian (on graduation under the policeman instantly proceeded to that place, Medical and Scottish Universities Acts, and tion which the commissioners investigated which has since been published) when describing the condition of the medical schools before these acts, he says, "well founded rumours were often heard against certain universities in Scotland from which a medical certificate of character and a fee." "More-Indian bands prowling about Minnesota as over," he adds, "the several medical bodies of the Empire from time to time charged one another with undue laxity of examination, and not always without good cause." In 1835 a Royal Commission was ap pointed "to inquire into the state of Municipal Corporations in Scotland," of which the University of Edinburgh was one. Sir turned by this commission in reference to candidates; and it appears from the evisity of Edinburgh in its medical depart- has been continually increasing during ment had been latterly in a gradual process of decline, and the question which the than corresponds to the rate of increase in

titled to its former privileges."

to the present imperfections and irregular-ities of our Canadian system, he adds, It is besides, scarcely to be doubted that ties were relatively privileged; while our alma mater, degraded by her members, sell tor their private interest her highert mediwith the idea that the importance and value exacted, not only by other academical ought to be estimated by the number of bodies, but even by the inferior licensing degrees annually conferred, an entirely dif-incorporations, is, in fact, constrained by ferent opinion has been strongly expressed ing with her annual issues of 'graduated dunces,' of 'Doctores iudocti." In thus retheir profession. It should seem to us that ducing the standard of medical competency | the value of the degree must bear a pro-Ireland, or any other country of Christen- required for it; and we have already obilton for their use this year. They require who already own such horse-powers, would dom, the supine or interested regulators of served, that it does not appear to us that about one hundred and twenty drill instruct. find it to their interest, if they have tim. this school have, unfortunately, been allow- either the reputation of the University as a clothing from Government last year, and the supply themselves with a saw. The saving Medicine has now ceased in Scotland to be dents resorting to it for instruction, will be a learned profession, and though even in Scotland learned medical men may still be who may obtain degrees." found, there is here no longer any assur. For all who are interested in the adminis ance, not to say of superior erudition, but tration of the Canadian medical schools any guarantee against the lowest ignorance there is here much valuable instruction. afforded to the public in a medical degree." If it was inconsistent with the interests of Now I do not presume to say that analogy between the condition of matters at that time science and the welfare of humanity, for the dition of matters in the Canadian Medical ed of absolute power in the matter o Schools at present is complete. I sincerely examinations for degrees, the same must be hope and believe that we have not yet fallen said of that system as it exists at present came from Nevada, Oregon and New Calquite so low. Still the fact cannot be de- in the Canadian schools. Of course it is to

> merely to the number of students and grad- in the discharge of their duties as examiners uates, without any regard to the standard VOLUNTEERS.—Mr. Brydges, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. Chely be downwards, and ere long we will find indocti," too frequently and decidedly I Express Company, Montreal, have kindly consented to convey free of charge, books, consented to convey free of charge, books, periodicals and newspapers for the Volunteers now on duty on the frontier.—Mont.
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> Which the Royal Commission found the Still there is coming the fact that, even by those who urge this grave charge, it is at the same time admittended or admitted that there always are some worthy and the still there is coming the fact that, even by those who urge this grave charge, it is at the same time admitted that there always are some worthy and the fact that, even by those who urge this grave charge, it is at the same time admitted that there always are some worthy and the fact that, even by those who urge this grave charge, it is at the same time admitted that there always are some worthy and the fact that there always are some worthy and the fact that there always are some worthy and the fact that there always are some worthy and the fact that there always are some worthy and the fact that there always are some worthy and the fact that there always are some worthy and the fact that the fact Herald.
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> The spread of Fenianism in some parts the Canadian schools. Interalia this with annual issues. The Skibbereen Eagle complains that the prosecution against Keane, the young man who was recently arrested in that town, has been suspended. It is reported, however, that Keane is giving information to the Government which means that the present in the says, "to what an extent the demand of higher qualifications for medical honors at Edinburgh College might affect the pecuniary interests of its professors, I am not prepared to say; but I am sure it would that the present system of examination is not such as to insure that the candidates have availed them. Government which may implicate others. beyond a doubt the real merit of their school selves of the opportunities afforded of ac-The Eagle states that the agents of the of medicine. I am far from wishing to quiring the necessary proficiency in the conspiracy are actively at work, availing underrate the Edinburgh Professors, but I science of medicine; it is not even sufficient

> themselves of every opportunity to disseminate their treasonable doctrines among the people.
>
> underrate the Editional State and I date for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of students that flock to them all ability and preliminary literary and the number of students that flock to them sometimes and preliminary literary and sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the medical classes possesses the intellection of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the solution of the sometimes are the candidate for admission to the solution of the so A New Yorker who had made his fortune for instruction is no more a test of the scientific attainments indispensable to the noil appendation; put \$10.000 in his pock- value of their lectures than the resort of efficient and successful prosecution of his et the other day, and started West to make his daughter a present of that sum. But his pocket was picked in the cars.
>
> Value of their feetures than the reserve of emicient and successful proceeds to the picket with the present of the picket was picked in the cars.
>
> Value of their feetures than the reserve of emicient and successful proceeds that the reserve of emicient and successful proceeds that, his daughter a present of that sum. But of the picky of the blacksmith who gives as Sir Wm. Hamilton remarked respecting them his nuptial benediction. \* \* \* \* the Edinburgh College, students are often them his nuptial benediction. \* \* \*
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> But though some men go to Edinburgh in order to obtain a rank in their profession which they could not otherwise acquire, and to which from the deficiencies of their education and the medicerity of their attainments they have no right to pretend, the great majority of students go to learn their profession, and where they are well taught there they will go, whether they expect to be decorated with degrees or not. If the Edinburgh College, students are often attracted to the Canadian Universities chiefly by the bribe of the degree, and that many of them are too illiterate and professionally too incompetent to stand the test of impartial examination. When the literary qualifications for our Canadian medical efficient standard, and when our academical competency, then will the house of our medical graduates afford an number of our medical graduates afford an

tion and received a good deal of evidence on the subject of preliminary education which should be required of candidates for degrees in medicine," announce the con-

"It has appeared to us to be a matter of

States. Some of these ruffians are dressed as females, and live in private boarding Any attempt to attach the blame in the from an apprehension that it might prevent matter to any particular University would be equally invidous and futile. It ar better would it be for all to acknowledge the execution in medical science to be obtained in the universities, we have found our istence of the evil, and, appreciating its opinion or this point confirmed by every magnitude, to consider how it is to be removed one of the eminent Physicians and Surgeons For our guidance in this matter we have have examined, as well as by some of the an excellent precedent furnished by British schools in general, and the University of

Another subject of university administra-

"The examination for degrees in medicine have hitherto been conducted by the memdegree could be had by any boy for a private bers of the Medical Faculty, and each candidate has been required to pay a sum of ten guineas, which is divided equally among the examining Professors. We are of opinion that this system is liable to very serious objections. The emoluments of the Pro fessors who examine ought not to depend on the number of candidates for degrees; at present the fees drawn by the several Professors from this source are very considera-Wm. Hamilton in reviving the report reble, in consequence of the great number of the latter Corporation, says, "The Univer ence that the number of degrees conferred their compactness and power, who can doubt that she has taken a course justified by the law of nations and in accordance with iterary qualification; and yet the degree in the number of degrees, and we are satisssued under the same name to be still en- fied it cannot be accounted for from any external causes. We are of opinion that Again, after pointing out somewhat more the present system has a necessary tendency in detail the evils of the then system of medical education in Edinburgh, and which they might otherwise be, and practically to certainly present a very close resemblance lower the standard of qualifications in the

thus from want of a certain controlling there must be a natural reluctance in Propower acting for the public and the unifessors to reject candidates to many of whom versity, the public is deprived of that class to the fees paid to the examiners may be a of approved medical practitioners, to secure | very serious sacrifice. Although most of the which, exclusively, this and other universi- Professors in the Medical Faculty are adcal honors at a lower literary price than is of the University as a school of medicine her own officers to convert her 'Seminary by all the other physicians and surgeons Science into an asylum of ignorance cover- whom we have examined, being persons far below the academical level of England, portion to the nature of the qualifications ed to accomplish the one natural result. school of medicine, or the number of stu-

in the university of Edinburgh and the con- Edinburgh medical Professors to be possesied that the manner in which our medical be hoped that human nature is to some exschools are at present administered, and the tent at least improved and elevated since relation in which the medical profession the foregoing observations were written; stands to the public, are such as in the first place to afford every opportunity, and in the second place every temptation to highly civilized period Professors will not fall into exactly the same errors and com- be found who are weak, selfish, and shortmit exactly the same species of fraud.

So long as the competition between the medical schools of Canada has reference sighted enough to allow their personal interests, as well as their personal feelings, their likes and dislikes, to influence them

The Canadian medical schools are very