THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY AUGUST 9, 1878.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

THE HARVEST PROSPECTS

The Mark Lane Express of the 15th says that with the exception of a few light showers the weather during the past week has been dry and seasonable, and the growing crops have made further satisfactory progress, in spite of the low temperature progress, in spite of the low temperature which has prevailed after sundown. The turns, as circumstences may render exming time having passed under favourable conditions, wheat now looks strong and healthy. Unless weather of an entirely normal character supervenes, a fair average yield may be anticipated.

MEAT IMPORTATION.

A return relative to the importation o at during the years 1876 and 1877 has just been printed as a parliamentary paper. The total quantity of dead meat imported into ports of the United Kingdom during was 1,167,580 cwt., the value bein £2,923,184; whereas the quantity imported in 1877 was 1.581.420 cwt. of the value of #4,117,808. Last year -more dead meat was imported into Liverpool than into any other port in the United Kingdom, the total quantity amounting to 718,100 cwt., valued at £1,761,393; 415,647 cwt. of the value of £1,113,177, were imported into London, and 282,019 cwt. valued at £757,-912, into Glasgow.

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER OF A FAMILY. A terrible tragedy has been enacted in the village of Llangibby, near Newport, the village of Llangibby, near Newport, Monmouthshire. A farm labourer, named Watkins, his wife, and three children were Watkins, his wife, and three children were foully murdered. The bodies of the man and his wife were found outside the house, in the garden, and the children were disdead in bed. The throats of the adults had been cut, and the children having been hacked with a knife, their beds had been set on fire, and they had been left to

burn to death. The police are scouring and a despatch in a country, the late edition in the London Globe of the 18th says that a Spanish sailor was this mornng apprehended on suspicion of being the murderer of the wife and family of Watkins, at Llangibby, Monmouth. His name and he is known to have been discharged from Usk prison on Tuesday morning, where he had undergone nine months' imprisonment for housebreaking in The driver of the mail cart the county. noticed the man about seven on Wednesday evening, two miles from Abergavenny, and refused his application for a lift to Newport. On the arrival of the mail cart, the driver ascertained from the local papers that a murder had been committee and communicated his suspicions to the police, who at once watched the entrances to the town. At twelve the prisoner enered, and in broken English indicated his desire to go to Cardiff by the Great Western railway. Whilst standing at a fountain near the station, he was interrogated by P. C. Tooze and apprehended. His appear ance showed that he had recently bee been engagéd in a severe struggle, his face, hands, and arms being bloody and much scratched. Some of his clothing was wet as if having been washed, but marks of blood were plainly visible. In his possession was a large clasp knife, which appears to have been washed, and female clothing and several articles of small value, which he had not when he left prison. There is great popular excitement.

SAILORS AS FIREMEN.

In a very interesting sketch of the com-

State secret, has a very close resemblance to presenting the management with a large sum of money for the purpose of extending its circulation and influence. From one point of view, the former practice is even more mischievous than the latter, inasmuch as an important piece of State information, such, for instance, as the Anglo-Turkish Convention, might be turned to good ac-count for gambling purposes on the Stock Exchange. But, confining ourselves to the more direct consequences, this most injuri-ous system operates in a double way against the public interest; it bribes and it threat-ens, it purchases and it prosecutes, by

State secret, has a very close reser

ous system operates in a double way against the public interest; it bribes and it threaters, it purchases and it prosecutes, by turns, as circumstences, may render expedient."
The Globe adds:—" Our part in the matter was extremely simple and perfectly straightforward. Information that seemed to be of great importance was brought to us in the ordinary course by a regular contributor; we published it as soon as might be, thus incidentally preventing the slightest chance of its being surreptitionally turned to evil account for Stock Exchange purposes. It is our intention to follow precisely the same course, whenever we have an opportunity, so long as the practice continues of imparting State secrets to particular and the secret store provide and opportunity, so long as the practice continues of imparting State secrets to particular and secret store at the secret store provide and opportanity, so long as the practice continues of imparting State secrets to particular and the secret store provide an opportanity, so long as the practice continues of imparting the state secrets to particular and the secret store provide an opportanity, so long as the practice continues of imparting the state secrets to particular and the secret store provide an opportanity of the state secrets to particular and the secret store provide and opportanity and the secret store provide an opportanity as a store secret store provide and the secret store p tinues of imparting State secrets to par-ticular journals. And we shall be at all ticular journals. And we shall be at all times ready to justify our conduct against whatever Government may happen to be in power.' Another London paper says :--- "There

has been a general exhibition of meanness all round-meanness on the part of the Government, which obtained high-class

work from ill-paid servants ; meanness on part of the Globe, which, for the sake of a little ephemeral popularity, prematurely held guiltless of a breach of trust; above all, meanness on the part of the Morning Advertiser which betrayed its "Own," it "Military," its "Special" Corresponden

at St. Petersburg and Woolwich, after having availed itself of his sinster services." RIOTING IN SCOTLAND AND TRELAND.

A monster demonstration, attended by upwards of 15,000 Orangemen, was held on Friday at Glasgow, and the proceedings passed off without any disturbance. A similar demonstration at Wishaw, however, resulted in a somewhat serious disturbance. An Orange procession was passing along one of -the streets, when some Catholics raised the cry of "To — with King William !" Immediately afterwards one of the processionists was struck by a boy in the crowd, and a general fight ensued. Sticks and stones were freely used, and a shot was fired from the ranks of the Orangemen, which shattered a window. the ball falling among some women who were standing in the house. Some other detachments of Orangemen came to the as-sistance of their brethern, and speedily ove back their opponents, who, it seemed for some time, were going to have the best When it was supposed that the f it. processionists not belonging to the town had left per train, the Catholics, who meanwhile had organized their forces, again turned out in the street to number of about four hundred men and women, armed with pal ings, sticks, pokers, &c., and attacked all straggling Orangemen. Some of them were most unmercifully kicked. A regular hand-to-hand encounter was the result. One Orangeman was knocked down and struck with a stick, and when he seemed in imminent danger of his life he drew a revolver and fired three shots at his assail-

ants, who at once gave him a wide berth. With great difficulty he managed to drag himself back to the ranks of his friends. "The bright of the bright of t stones. A Catholic had his ear cut off friends undertaking that in f

ce But should such a party ever be formed, it Hobart Pasha says he intends to remain a the Turkish service so long as the Porte res his services. in connection with a little over £7,000. Having been carnestly appealed to by kind friends and sincere patriots," Major

Gorman has relente signation as M. P.1 ciety in General." Right Hon. G. J. Goschen has resign

"From some mysterious cause, an adequate number of agricultural labourers is not to be got. The result is that only indispen-sable hands are employed, and on much of the cultivated land in England weeds are non th 'Oliver Twist." is still in practice almost everywhere triumphant ; and I es-timate that £10,000,000 expended in labour would not now restore the land to the same state of cleanness it was in three or four years ago. Land has lately come, and con-

inues to come, into the owners' hands, especially in corn counties, in many cases from the inability of the tenants to continue their occupations, and in others from capitalists electing to retire on the residue their means. Dear labour, deficient will soon send further information. crops, and low prices have much to do with this state of affairs ; and it is only by quantity of produce that it can remedied."

MURDER WHEN ASLEEP.

An important question, hitherto without precedent, was raised in the trial of Simon Fraser, before the Lord Justice Clerk at Edinburgh on Monday, for the murder of his infant child Simon on the 9th of April last. It appears that about midnight of the day in question the prisoner rose from his bed, and taking his child by the legs, dashed it against the floor and the wall with such violence that death ensued shortly afterwards. It was pleaded in de-fence of the prisoner that he had commit ted the act whilst in a state of somnambul ism. It was proved that when he awoke he was horrified at what had occurred, and was the first to call in assistance and to give information as to what he had done. There was really no doubt that he was in a ministration." state of somnambulism, at the time the crime charged against him was committed, and his father was called to prove that on several occasions his son, when a boy, had got up in his sleep, and definitely condemned, and its removal, boy, had got up in his sleep, and committed acts of violence under the delusion that he was being attacked by animals, or that others dear to him were in danger. This peculiarity was deposed to to explain the delusion under of taking part in the recent riots at Bur which the prisoner declared that he labour-ed on the night of the 9th of April, According to his statement, he was under the impression that an animal had broken into the room and had leaped into his bed. He seized it, as he supposed, and dashed it against the wall, only to discover when he awoke that it was his child he had seized and not an animal. The facts were clear The question for the Court was whether an act so committed was a crime in the eyes o the law. The Lord Justice Clerk suggest-ed that the jury should "find that the panel killed his child when he was unconscious of the nature of the act which he committed, by reason of a condition arising from somnambulism; and that the panel was not responsible." The jury unani-

BURGLARS' HOURS

ed to toss and gore him. At the and of this time assistance arrived, and the bull was beaten off. Mr. Grey was in a pitable state, covered with blood, and frightfully lacerated. The cost of the Special Embassy to Berwith the recent Congress The War Office Committee propose the introduction of a physical test into the commetitive examination and it will ere long

ried out. They suggest that 1,200 ted and withdrawn his marks should be given for proficiency in a certain number of the following physical "Ex-M.P." complains in the London Globe of "20,000 infernal machines called bicycles which have been let loose on exercises, viz.: Swimming, riding, running, jumping, gymnastics, &c. This is intended to help those youths of good bodily develop-ment and activity—without at the same time doing away with the educational

his seat in Parliament for the city of Lon-don, on account of the difference between himself and his constituents on the county -whose literary attainments are sometim so far behind those of others as to exclude them from the service, while it is known that the possession of mere book-know-ledge by no means significs the best quali-The Warehouseman understands that several commercial houses are sending out cations for an efficient officer.

representatives to Cyprus with the view of A woman applied for advice to the South-wark Police Magistrate under distressing circumstances. She could get no sleep, she ascertaining what openings there are for British trade. said, because of the noise made by a num-ber of fowls kept by a fellow-lodger in the house where she lodged. But the Magis-trate could not help her, except by recom-mending that she should ask the landlord A recent case at the Southward Police Court shows that the detestable task of training young children to become comves, as practised in the days of to get rid of the obnoxious lodger, and so of the fowls. She may, says the Echo, It is stated that his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught has taken Maesllwch have, at present, the poor consolation that there are worse things than even cackling Castle, Hereford, late the residence of Captain De Winton, deceased, on a lease, fowls-howling cats, to wit, the caterwaul-ing of which in so many places makes night and intends after his marriage residing hideous. But no power on earth can con-trol cats. Disturbed sleepers can only grin and bear it, thankful if passion leads The wife of Creswell, the lunatic in Australia, writes to Mr. Onslow that he is be-yond doubt Arthur Orton. She has known it ever since her marriage, and that his father was a butcher at Wapping. She them no further than grinning. They can-

not even remove from the nuisance-it is so universal. In an action brought by the Royal Aquarium proprietors against the publish-ers of *Truth* it has been ruled that a de-fendant is not entitled to administer inter-rogatories to a plaintiff at his own discre-tion, but that there relevance and propriety are a matter for the decision of the court. acquits all the officers concerned in the catastrophe. The Local Admiralty Board appends to the decision of the Committee of Inquiry a declaration that the cause of the discrete in the second The potato blight has made its appearance in Wicklow. So far the tubers are sound, but the disease is rapidly descend-ing through the stalks. The leaves are the disaster, in its opinion, was that the men at the helm of the Konig Wilhelm, who one and all openly admit that they withering, and the offensive smell so in-dicative of disease, is quite sensible since heard and understood the right word of command, namely, to port the helm, nevertheless carried out the opposite movement a consequence of some confusion or mis-The Lieut.-Governor of Bengal attributes the plain spokenness of the vernacular press to the fact that "the mind of all the take which remains unexplained. The conduct of the commander of the Grosser Kurfurst is approved, and he is entirely acquitted of blame." more intelligent classes of the people (and these are many) is awakening to a sense of the varied rights to which men are entitled

A nobleman's "little joke" has brought him into the Nottingham County Court. Captain Rodwell, of the West Suffolk Militia, and one of the proprietors of the under a firm, humane, and enlightened ad-Nottingham Brewery Company, sued Lord Southwark are disappearing. Byron, a lieutenant in the same regiment, He is also a teacher of excellent reputa-£17, the price of twenty casks of ale said to have been supplied to his Lordship. Plaintiff alleged that in May, 1877, he and partly to the suburbs and partly to the Lord Byron were with their regiment at Bury St. Edmund's, when his Lordship country, is now merely a matter of arrangehim an order for twenty casks o The beer was sent to Carlton Hall gave beer. Eight men and two women, found guilty of taking part in the recent riots at Burn-Lord Byron's seat, to the intense surprise ley, have been brought up for sentence be-fore Mr. Justice Lopes at the Manchester of his Lordship's friends. Upon this Lord Byron wrote to Captain Rodwell from Ox-ford, saying that what he had said to him about the beer after mess was in a joke, Assizes. Three men were sentenced to five years' penal servitude; one man, who had been recommended to mercy, to one month's imprisonment with hard labour; and suggested that he should only keep two of the casks. The beer was returned to Nottingham and sold at a loss. The and the women and the remainder of the men to six months' hard labour. Judge ordered a nonsuit.

The writer of an original and amusi Times says :-- "The presence of the Canadian volunteers at Wimbledon was Series of quips and quiddities in the Mark Lane Express, under the signature of "A Man of Mark Lane," writes :--Illuminated strengthened and drew closer the bonds of brotherhood and loyalty, and the Duke of brotherhood and loyalty, and the Duke of Cambridge showed a recognition of the fact when, in his speech to Colonel Gzowski and the Canadian riflemen, he connected his when, in his speech to Colonel Gzowski and the Canadian riflemen, he connected his visit to Wimbledon with the visit he has recently paid to Malta for the purpose of inspecting the Indian contingent." An extraordinary escape of a prisoner is monted from Bristol. Robert Ray, con-

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

commodation. The desireableness of hav, ing a third professor of theology is urged. The sum required to endow the three pro-The sum required to endow the three pro-fessorships will be \$60,000, and the friends of the College are recommended to exercise all possible liberality to this end. The sum of \$40,000 is also needed for buildings CANADIAN. In British Columbia there are forty schools in operation, having an attendance of 1,685 children, and the Local Legisla-ture gives an annual grant of \$63,000. and \$50,000 for the Arts Faculty. The total number of graduates of the Normal School of McGill College is 1,087.

useum. There is, however, a lack of ac.

FOREIGN.

ittee recommended a grant of £15,000

Princeton College celebrated its last com

The following summary of University

ard, £44,000 in 1872, including

felbourne, £14,500, including fees,

m an Australian

with.

The present number of teachers in training in the Normal School are 125, and An unknown Philadelphia friend has given Andover Seminary \$25,000. the num are 350. ber of pupils in the Model Schools The Harvard examinations for women,

The County Council of Lanark have passed a by-law to levy \$3,756 for school which closes on the 18th July, were the fifth of the series. purposes for this year. The Council also passed a by-law to discontinue the High Schools at Smith's Falls, Carleton Place, The President of the Michigan University

has had his salary reduced by \$750. The salaries of all the professors have been re. and Packenham. duced from \$2,500 to \$2,200. The receipts of McGill College for last Graduates of all High Schools and Acad. emies are to be admitted to Cornell, with. year were \$49,607.40, and the expenditure

\$42,759.21, leaving a balance of \$6,848.19. There were 425 students in attendance, of out examination in elementary branches, by a recent vote of this faculty whom 100 were in law, 160 in medicin Harvard College has just completed Memorial Hall at a cost of \$360,000. and 165 in arts.

The Norfolk Reformer recently published her 4,040 alumni living during the pro of the work only 809 contributed. an article on "High School Inspection." The question is gone into pretty thorough A convention of the educators of ly, and statistics are given to prove the positions taken. It is condemnatory of the Southern States will hold a Southern Edu. cational Association to be held at Cha present system of payment by results. tanooga, Tenn., on the 6th, 7th, and 8th o

Twenty-five Sunday school teachers August, 1878. all denominations have gone through the course of instruction presented by the Rev. The London (Eng.) School Board hav fitted up a vessel as an industrial school ship. The vessel cost £7,000. The com. Mr. Vincent, and were examined recently by the Public School Inspector, Mr. Hughes, Toronto, and several clergymen. The Presbyterians were most numerously fitting up the same. represented amongst the students.

encement with great enthusiasm. Gen. The directors of the Ottawa College have instructed Messrs. Lapierre, O'Gara eral Sherman delivered an admirable ad-dress on the late Prof. Henry, once a mem-& Remon to take proceedings against the Pembroke Standard for having libelled the ber of the College faculty. A law school was formally added to the University of California at its last com. institution, in regard to the manner in which the prize medal was awarded, claiming that it should have been given to John O'Meara, while it was allotted to a student from Massachusetts. mencement. The presentation was made by the founder, S. Clinton Hastings, Esq., who gave \$100,000 for its establishment. Prof. Mendenhall, of the Ohio Univer-

The officers of the Welland County Sal sity, has accepted an appointment to the chair of Physics in the Imperial University bath School Association for the present year are: President, J. H. Killman; 1st Vice-President, D. A. Johnson; 2nd Vice-President, — Hershey; Secretary, John Ennis. The Board of Directors to consist of Japan, at Tokio (formerly Yedo). salary is to be \$5,000 in gold. of the Superintendents of all the Sunday Schools in the town of Welland, Mr. A. K. endowments is quoted from an Austral Blue Book :--Oxford, £424,262, includ Vanwyck to act as convener. A Conven tees; Cambridge, £340,561, including fe tion will probably be held in September. Edinburgh, £23,000; Queen's, £37.6 Paris, £154,000 in 1865; Prussia, £26 Mr. D. F. H. Wilkins, B. A., of Toron to University and B. App. Sc. of McGill University, has received the appointment 50: Austria. (not including Hun £198,000 in 1872; Upsala, 1872; Belgium, Liége, and Ghent, 4 743; California, £46,000 in 1872; J of Mathematical Master of the Chatham High School. Mr. Wilkins has the highest commendations as regards both gentle Michigan, £22,600 in 1872, including manly character and scholarly attainn ients

General Eaton, United States Educ tion. We have no doubt he will be a valuable acquisition to the staff. tional Commissioner, in his-report of 1876 states that the total number of teacher The Library of the McGill College Uni mployed in the States and territories he Union is 249,283. The District versity has been enriched by the donation of the library of the late Mr. Fred. Griffin, Columbia pays the highest average sala consisting of 2,692 volumes and 559 to male teachers, \$120 per month pamphlets. This collection is especially otal school population in the United St valuable in consequence of the large num-ber of works relating to Canadian History. s 14.306.158, as against 14.007.522 1875. The total expenditure for educ tional purposes was \$84,349,528. The e contained in it. Other and valuable do tions were made by Mr. Peter Redpath, anditi ire per capita of school enumeration Mrs. Carpenter, and Miss Rimmer. The whole number of volumes now in the Livaries from \$24.78 per pupil among the Cherokees, to 57 cents in Alabama.

brary is 16,000. The Toronto School of Medicine is to be enlarged by the addition of a lecture room, 36 by 40, with basement for the caretakers. The seats will be galleried, so as to give an uninterrupted view of the operating table. The old lecture room will become the dissecting room, and the latter a laboratory. The work will be completed about the middle of September. The students selves the right of making our own com-ments thereon, and, for the sake of brevity from Victoria College probably necessitate this addition, the Toronto school now being will take up the different points in Father published as the medical department of that University. Stafford's communication in the same order

as they appear :--A. Kobister, M.A., LL.B., the head To the Editor of the Warder.

THE TREATY OF BER

Lord Beaconsfield's Spe

HOUSE OF LORDS, July

The Earl of BEACONSFIELD, who ten minutes past five, and was re with loud cheers, said :-- My Lord laying upon the table of this House am about to do, the Protocol of the gress of Berlin, I thought I should a doing my duty to your Lordship's to Parliament generally, and to the try, if I made some remarks upon policy which was supported by the sentatives of her Majesty at the Cor and which is embodied in the Tre Berlin, and in a convention which has placed upon your Lordship's table d my absence. Your Lordships are Your Lordships are that the Treaty of San Stefano was upon with much distrust and alarm I Majesty's Government, that they be Majesty's Government, that they belt it was calculated to bring about a sta affairs dangerous to European inde dence, and injurious to the interests o British Empire. Our impeachment of treaty is before your Lordships and country, as detailed in the circular o noble friend the Secretary of Stat April; and our present contention is we can show that in the changes and n fications which have been made in Treaty of San Stefano by the Congre Berlin, and by the Convention of Congre tinople, that menace to the independ of Europe has been removed, and threatened injury to the British En has been terminated. Your Lordships recollect that by the Treaty of San St about one-half of Turkey in Europe formed into a State called Bulgar State consisting of 50,000 geogra cal miles, and containing a population 4,000,000, with harbours, both on the state of the Europe and of the Archine of the Euxine and of the Archipe That disposition severed Constantia and the limited district which was and the hinned district which was spared with the possession of the city the provinces of Macedonia and Thrace a Bulgaria descending to the very sl of the Ægean. Altogether, a State formed which, both from its internal sources and its peculiarly favourable graphical position, must necessarily exercised a predominant influence over olitical and commercial fortunes of ortion of the globe. The remaining tion of Turkey in Europe was reduced in a considerable degree by apporti what was called compensation to the viously rebellious tributary principal which now become independent State that the general result of the Treaty o Stefano was this, that while it spared territory of the Sultan, so far as his ca and its immediate vicinage was conc to reduced him really to a position of ection to the great Power which had feated his armies, and which was provide the second to the gates of his capital; so that althe might still be said to be formally entired with one of the highest public duty namely, the custody of the Straits-i apparent to all that the authority only be exercised by him in defe to the superior demand of Power which had vanquished and which appeared by its proposed rangement disposed to keep him in su sion. (Hear, hear.) My Lords, Powers in Congress at Berlin have r Powers in Congress at Berlin nave n great changes on these matters. Thave restored to the Sultan two-third the territory which was to form the g Bulgarian State. They have restored the Sultan upwards of 30,000 geograph source miles and two and a half million square miles and two and a half million population, that territory being the ric in the Balkan peninsula, where most o

lands are rich, and that population

most loyal subjects of the Sultan. (Ch.

warded from the mere environs of Salo and Adrianople to the lines of the Ball and the Trojan Pass; and the new Pr

pality which was to exercise so compling

in the disposition of territories and p in that part of the globe, is now mere State in the valley of the Danube, w

both in its extent and population is re to one-third of that which was conter

ed by the Treaty of San Stefano. (Che It is said that, when the Congress of B

decided upon favouring the polic establishing the Balkans as the fronti

what we may now call the new Tur they, in fact, furnished it with a from which, instead of being impregnable some profess it to be, is in itself one

most inadequate character.

Lords, it is very difficult decide whether, so far as no

is concerned, such a combination of ci

stances can ever be provided as may

nish what is called an impregnable from

Whether it be river, or desert, or mou

range, it will be found in the long run

the impregnability of a frontier mus supplied by the life and spirit of (Cheers.) It is by the courage, the di line, the patriotism, and the devotion

people that impregnable frontiers can be supplied, and when I remember race it was whose courage defended Ple I am confident that if the cause is a

one, it will not be found that the fro of the Balkans is indefensible. But

said that although we professed to fur a competent military frontier to Tur the Congress failed to secure what it

in view, and the Congress has been cha

with having committed one of the gree blunders that could be accomplished

leaving Sofia in the hands of a State reindependent of Turkey, and probably

nce and to create so great a revol

The frontiers of his State have

enious, an

the wealthiest, the most in

and they who are good for anything-how to render prompt obedience to the word of command. med to

again, they are accus climbing, and have acquired the knack of preserving a steady footing when lands-men, for the most part, would be apt to lose their heads; added to which is the fact that a good sailor is a man who can make himself useful in constructing and repairing much of the gear of a fire brigade. For these reasons, and one or two minor ones perhaps, the London fireman is always a man who has at some time or other these barries and the same time of other been aboard ship, and it is usually found that about six weeks' residence at head-quarters will convert a good sailor into an efficient and useful member of Capt. Shaw's brigade, well drilled in the manipulation of engines, hose, scaling ladders, ropes, jumping sheets, and so on, and capable of carrying any one of his com-rades from the roof of a house, or-what must be even a greater trial of strength of nerve-of permitting anyone of his com-rades to carry him."

THE HORSE-SHOEING CONTROVERSY.

will probably be difficult to convince those most interested that shoes may, in numerous instances, be dispensed with. Indeed, it is pretty obvious from the tone of some e agricultural papers that the proposal of Mr. Ransom has not as yet found much favour, but we hope that discussion at any rate, will not be stifled, and, without being forcible possession of Cyprus. At this astounding declaration noble Lords on both logmatic, it may be said that shoes of the sides of the House sat petrified for the kind now worn are undoubtedly hurtful to the horse, and ought to be superseded. An unprotected foot becomes stronger and moment. Lord Derby spoke to a compara-tively thin House, but the attendance soon increased considerably, when Lord Salis-bury rose to reply to him, and went on in more callous the more it is exposed, and as nature is always lavish in her expedi-ents, there is no doubt that she would an unwonted burst of petulence to declare that the explanation which Lord Derby had that the explanation which Loru Does, and given as to his retirement from the Cabinet was " not true ;" but the expression had many passed the lips of the noble Maradapt the hoop which ignorant farriers whittle " away with such dexterity to any kind of going which these animals might be required to endure. All that scarcely passed the lips of the noble Mar-quis when Lord Derby and Lord Granville need be asked in the meantime is a fair were both on their feet demanding to heard. Lord Salisbury, after listening trial in the way of training a few horses to without shoes, first of all on the them, persisted in his statement, though he so far modified its terms as to substitute farm, then on the roads of country and town. If it is found that shoes can be enthe word "correct" for the word "true tirely dispensed with, the saving to owners will be enormous. Of course, after this, it was only natural

THE MARVIN CASE

As reported by cable, the Marvin prose cution has collapsed. Most of the paper notes at the time so as to be sure of accuracy. A few further words from Lord Sal-

of the prosecution of the Foreign Foreign Office writer Marvin, though exceed-ingly impotent and lame, can hardly be said to have been unexpected. Desper-ate efforts were made to prove the abstracafterwards fell into dull, dreary hands." tion of an actual document, or at least the abstraction of the paper on which the copy was taken. But these failed, and if th latter had succeeded it would still have been a not very creditable device. The ruth is that the revealing of secrets in this manner, whatever be its moral comthat Cabinet should give a categorical decharacter, does not appear to nial to the statement, is an extraordinary incident. How the declaration and the constitute larceny either in the eye of the law or in the eye of common sense."

denial are to be reconciled passes under The London Globe has some remarks well standing." erving reproduction. It says :--- "Pieces of information are contemptuously thrown to its organs in the Press, like bones to dogs by unsympathetic masters. But if watchin and his family, who were murder-ed at Llangibby, a village in Monmouth-shire, it was conclusively proved that Joseph Garcia, a Spanish sailor, who is in custody, and was discharged from the Usk Gaol shortly before the murders were com-mitted, was seen loitering about the house of the decemed for house and was taken favoured creature ventures to snatch a morsel for itself, a close, strong muzzle must be instantly fitted on its jaws. The real object of the abortive prosecution, which. collapsed so miserably yesterday, was nothing else than to exercise a sort of terrorism over the more independent por-tion of the London Press. In effect it de clared in the clearest way that the revelation of State secrets is reserved exclusively for Ministers. Quite recently two of our morning contemporaries have prematurely published official information of the highest

A "RATIONAL" PARTY. The Live Stack Journal says that much grumbling was heard among the agricultur-ists at the Bristol show re the Government importance; the one the Anglo-Turkish Convention, the other the full text of the Berlin Treaty. Yet we have not even heard a whisper of any Government proceedings being instituted against the "conspirators" and "tempters" concerned in these revelaconcessions on the Cattle Bill. The Jour-mal remarks :- "As something like a 'national' party has been spoken of before, so now it was openly suggested by more than one, that the time was come for those In brief, what is permissible to a journal on the favoured list must not be attempted by a less obsequious newspaper under penalty of prosecution by the State. To all intents whose interests seemed so slighted by both existing parties, to form a party of their purposes this is the system common and purposes this is the system contained in the party of the press censorships. To give a newspaper such new morements can often wield very the exclusive use, for the time being, of a

sons were more or less injured. not sleep with any one. Serious riots also occurred at Belfast and ne man was killed.

The London correspondent of

THE MURDER OF A FAMILY IN WALES.

Watkin and his family, who were murder

ol Courier writes :-

returned against Garcia.

In the House of Commons :--LORDS DERBY AND SALISBURY. Mr. O'Donnell asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether, considering that another winter must elapse before the codification of the Criminal Law, The "scene" between these two nol n, already reported by cable, does not pear, to have been considered of much portance by the newspapers, very few nnear to have before the codification of the Criminal Law, and that the long nights of winter are, es-pecially in London, the burglars' season, he would bring in a short Act changing the time during which it is penal to carry house-breaking instruments from the pre-sent definition of "night," namely, the hours between nine p.m., and six a.m., which omits a large portion of the winter night, to the definition of between sunset and suprise. a broad grasp of matters of principle, lost himself in a cloud of small det nd sunrise. The Attorney General said he had been which somewhat burdened his oratory Lord Derby, who followed, raised the level of the debate considerably by a mas-The Attorney General said he had been asked to reply to the hon. member's ques-tion, and he begged to state that it was not considered expedient in statutes relating to orimes to define by reference to the rising of the sun. The definition was originally terly speech, which showed statesmanlike capacity. He reminded one during the hour which his speech lasted more of Mr.

Gladstone than most people would have thought possible. But in one respect the noble Earl, if he did not commit an actual in these terms, but it had been deliberate altered, and therefore his right hon. friend the Home Secretary would not be indiscretion, at all events adopted an unprepared to introduce such an Act as the usual course, for which he was severely member had referred to. handled subsequently. Alluding to his previous revelations, he gave an-Major Nolan .- In consequence of the answer given by the hon. and learned gen-tlemen I beg to give notice that I will ask the explanation of the reason why he quitted the Cabinet—viz., that there had been a resolution arrived at by the tion was used in the Peace why the defin Preservation Act for Ireland, (loud cheers Cabinet so long ago as last March to send a from Irish members). secret expedition from India and take

PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING. The Select Committee on Parliamentary

Reporting have concluded their inquiry, but not before they had obtained some practical evidence with regard to the imossibility of making any satisfactory provision for the representation of the Press in the House of Commons as at present constructed. The committee will not recommend an official report, but will suggest that the subsidy now paid to Mr. Hansard for his parliamentary debates should be increased, and that the publication be issued once a week during the sitting of Parliament. The committee heard a good deal of evidence adduced on behalf of provincial journals that seek represen-tation in the House; but think that their

case may be met by improved facilities for the Press Associations which now supply those journals with the proceedings of Parthat Lord Derby should say a few words in reply, and this he did, repeating his former statement, and adding that he had taken liament. These facilities may probably be galleries to the right and left of the Speak-er's chair. The committee had before them suggestions for raising the back seats in isbury withdrawing any imputation on Lord Derby's veracity, but still denying der the ladies' gallery, and so forth ; but they were not regarded with favour, and the accuracy of his memory, brought this painful incident to a close, and the debate will not be recommended for adoption. At the same time the committee seemed to "That one member of a Cabinet should state that he left office because it was inbe thoroughly impressed with the utter in-sufficiency of the present arrangements for reporting the proceedings of the House. tended to seize Cyprus and a point on the Syrian coast by a secret expedition from India, and that all the leading members of

THE MURDER OF LORD LEITRIM. The Grand Jury for the county Donegal have found true bills against Thomas and Bernard M'Grenahan and Michael Heraghty for the murder of the Earl of which was deposited a coffer containing the coin. It had been concealed there by therefore reduced to three. The Crown will apply for a postponement of the trial.

A POLICE "AMBULANCE CORPS." On account of the frequency of cases in which people insensible from illness are treated as "drunks" by the police, it has been determined by the London Commis-sioners to put a certain number of inspec-At the inquest on the bodies of the man tors and sergeants from each division through a course of instruction in the best through a course of instruction in the best mode of ascertaining whether persons found in a helpless condition are suffering from illness or drunkenness. They will also have an opportunity of learning some-thing as to the safest method of conveying such persons to places suitable for their reof the deceased for hours, and was taken at Newport not long after the crime had been committed with traces of blood about him, and some of the property belonging to the murdered man and his wife in his possession. A verdict of wilful murder was ception. It is perhaps a defect in the plan, says the Manchester Guardian, that the

says the Manchester Guardian, that the inspectors and sergeants only are to be in-structed by skilled professional men, the constables being handed over to their own officers for training. The experiment, however, can hardly fail to prove bene-ficial, and we can only hope the police "ambulance corps" on the London plan will be established throughout the country. ITEMS.

fined in Lawford's Gate gaol for horse stealing, cut through a 9-inch wall into a vacant cell adjoining his own, raised a

Writing on the Wimbledon meeting.

felt to be more than usually significant.

the late thunderstorm.

don and

One by one the old landmarks of Lon

grating covering a hot-air passage, and crawled along the tunnel, which is a foot square, to the place where the heating apatus is, at a distance of sixty yard He broke out into the prison yard, scaled a wall 30 feet high, and lowered himself down into the road by his counterpane. The Catholic Gasette, a Liberal paper representing the views of the Liberal section of Roman Catholics, has ceased to exist fo want of adequate support. The publishes in his Valedictory says months of its exis tence shows that a "free-lance" is needed and appreciated ; but it will require three or four persons to sink a certain

or four persons to sink a certain amount of money every year if it is to be done. At esent there is no 'public opinion ' among Catholics : all are reduced to one dead level of stupidity. On Sunday, July 14th, the Grosver

Gallery of Pictures was opened to the gen-eral public for the first time on a Sunday, and five hundred and sixty-three persons passed through the turnstiles. On day there was a meeting of the Sunday Society held at Lord Dorchester's house to discuss the legal and other difficulties in the way of the proposed opening. Even-tually it was agreed and Sir Coutts Lindwent through the clothing and on to the brickwork, chipping the bricks and mortar. The little children ran crying into the House. Two men found the bull standing over Mr. Hoskins, goring and tossing him say undertook to open the gallery between two and three and six and eight on the

16th, and between six and eight on each o the two following Sundays. The Spiritualists have taken alarm at

COMMUNICATIONS. some of the evidence given before the Select Committee of the House of Com mons on the subject of the Lunacy Laws. THE DUNKIN ACT CASES IN YORK The proof understood to have been pro-duced that persons have in some cases been VILLE.

whenever he attempted to move.

To the Editor of The Mail. confined as lunatics on the strength of the singularity of their opinion comes home to SIR,-I will thank you to find room fo this section of society, and they have in-structed a committee to enquire into the few lines in reference to the Dunkin Act prosecutions now going on in our classic working and tendency of the Lunacy Laws, espècially as they may bear upon Spirit-ualists. suburb. Last evening I received two sum-

monses to appear as a witness in the judicial Baron Dowse, at the Armagh Assizes, before sentencing a prisoner, asked the Governor of the gaol whether the new rules which require the prisoner to lie on a plank for the first month were in force in Armagh gaol, and whether that meant that the prisoner sentencing a prisoner to lie on a plank for the first month were in force in Armagh gaol, and whether that the the transmission of the second day of August, the prisoner sentencing a prisoner to lie on a plank for the first month were in force in Armagh gaol, and whether that meant that the prisoner should sleep in his clothes for a month. Both questions having been answered in the affirmative, Baron Dowse, with. I can positively assert that with. I can positively assert that on almost every day during the week I hav ousiness to transact with the aforesaid hotel keepers. Now, sir, I consider this an infamous piece of business on the part of one of our J. P's, to whom all the discredit is due for other men, said that he should give a much

A treasure has just been discovered these prosecutions, a man under the con-trol of the Government, holding, as he does, an appointment therefrom. It is a dis-grace to the village to allow this man to dictate and have the ruling power over the villagers by appointing a played out old e ancient ducal palace of Andria, near Naples, which belongs at present to the Spagnoletti family. It consists of 400,000 ducats (2fr. 25c. each) in gold. The present owner, in examining a plan of the building, noticed a door marked where none now exists. He had the wall pierced, villagers by appointing a played out old toper to act as a spy, and watch the movements of all respectable business men. Things are coming to a pretty fine pass and found an entrance into a chapel, in when a man cannot go out of doors on busi ness without being hauled up as a witness in this farce. If a Government servant is the Duke d'Andria when he emigrated t

Germany at the time of the French invasion of Italy. allowed to rule over the population of Yorktaken in the matter by the residents. I am told confidentially that these prosecu-An extraordinary scene on the Highland railway recently. A farmer and contractor named Granger, who tions are political to the core. Out of about was travelling south from Inverness, sud-denly became mad, and leaving the carfifty witnesses, only one or two Grits ap pear among the number; in fact one of riage got upon the engine. The train had to be stopped between stations while the unfortunate man was removed to an hotel. hese is allowed to go on an excursion avoid giving evidence. If the Grit part consider this a step in the right direction t There he attempted to escape by the window, and upon a police constable being called in Granger stabbed the officer so seriously that his life is despaired of. Sub-sequently Granger attempted to take his own life, and it was not without great diffigain their ends and elect their man, I doub t very much. They will lose over 100 s by this piece of persecution, perpetrated by a servant of the people.

culty that he was at last lodged in Elgin Yorkville, August 2, 1878.

An extraordinary strnggle with a bull i reported from Hawarden. As Mr. Walter Prince Gortschakoff, in spite of his eighty one years, is said to be very vain. He was extremely anxious about making a favour-able impression on the artist Werner, when the latter was taking preliminary sketches of the delegates for his picture of the Con-Grey, of Neston, was walking through Wepre Park, Hawarden, he was attacked bull. Mr. Grey, who has only one arm, but possesses great strength, dodged some time, but eventually was of the delegates for his

TTEMS. Bradford (Yorkshire) Theatre has been destroyed by fire. The Bradford coccoa houses are taking £100 a week each. Ite bar to solution of the same and, but eventually was alghting the animal made a terrific but at him. He grasped the beast by the nose-ring, and to this he firmly clung for two hours, during which time the bull vainly is the best advantage.

Yours, &c.

AN ELECTOR.

on that he may not live to see the scholar of Mr. Macailum's academy which show or to pay his hotel bill, by tacking over his wash-stand the warning, "Boast not thyself of the morrow, for thou desirous of encouraging common school education in Manitoba, placed the sum of £200 stg. in U. S. not thyself of the morrow. not thyself of the morrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." This reminds me that at the Angel, Bury, when the last Royal Show was held there, one of the judges found in his room the adjuration, "Judge not, that ye be not judged." 2200 stg. in U. S. Government bonds, yielding 6 per cent., in trust with the Bishop of Rupert's Land, for prizes to be competed for by the scholars of the com-mon schools. The winners of the prizes for last year were Miss Nellie Roblin, Mr. W. E. Beddome, and G. B. Fraser.

The Herie Guardian states that Mr Edward H. Hoskins, of Hoddesdon, county magistrate, was attacked and gore by a savage bull at his farmstead, Musley Ware, and that he received such shocking The able report of Inspector Steele, of the County of Prescott, is before us, and from it we glean the following information regarding the Public Schools in that Dis-trict. The amount spent during 1877 for njuries that he died an hour afterward Hoskins drove with two of his young buildings and sites is in excess of 1876, being \$14,250, and an addition of 16 class-rooms. children to the farmyard, where there was a bull loose. He was bellowing more nce 1870 no less than 34 Public and High School-rooms have been erected; of these 1 is of stone, 18 of brick, and 51 of than usual, and was probably irritated by the waving about of some white linen or muslin Mr. Hoskins had on his hat. Mr. Hoskins went to the bull wood. The school population between the years of 5 and 16 is 4,238, and increase of and patted him, and turned to leave him, 445 since 1873. The total amount expendwhen the brute rushed after him and tossed ed on educational purposes was \$23,554, an increase of \$10,026 over 1876. The value him up into the air. He fell on the farm yard straw or litter near a barn, built with of school property in the county is \$40,000. prickwork at the base. The bull rushed at The highest salary paid to a male teacher Mr. Hoskins as he fell, tore his clothes, and inflicted frightful injuries ; his horns was \$600; lowest, \$170. Highest to a female teacher, \$250; lowest, \$100. There are 70 vent through the clothing and on to the teachers engaged in the profession.

Inspector McIntosh, of North Hastings has also presented an interesting report 80 rural sections and one incor porated village in his riding. Seven new school houses were erected during the year, and the total number now existing are 79, of which 12 are brick, 39 frame, 21 log, and 7 stone. The total amount of receipts for school purposes was \$29,329.15. The expenditure shows an increase of \$1,053.75 over 1876. The average expenditure for every enrolled pupil was \$4.99. In 1976 it was \$4.47, and in 1872 \$3.29. The total number of enrolled pupils was 4,697, with an average attendance of 1,859, an increase of 81 over 1876. There were 85 teachers employed, of whom 49 were females and 36 males. The highest salary paid to any teacher was \$550 and the former \$102 lowest \$192. The annual report of the Rev. W. C.

Pinkham, superintendent of Protestant schools in Manitoba, for the year 1877, has been received, and contains much interesting and encouraging information. The superintendent is a hard-working and ener-getic man, and under his careful supervision the schools in his section have made great improvement. From it we glean, amongst others, the following information. The number of Protestant schools in operation during the past year was 38, attended by 2,027 children, with an average attendance of 934. Two costly and handsome school-houses have been erected in the city of Winnipeg at a cost of \$12,000, and one in St. Andrew's and fifty other different localities, whilst preparations for building are going on in others. The Legislative grant for 1877 was \$8,000, which the superintendent thinks small con-sidering the demands made upon it. The Mennonite settlers, whose school population amounts to 1,600, have made de for the Legislative grant, which shows that

they are alive to the importance of educa-tion for their children. The report of the trustees of Queen's University and College, Kingston, for the year 1877-8, is exceedingly satisfactory. Since the year 1841, when the institution was founded, no session has been mor fruitful or more promising than that which recently closed. In the first report of the trustees to the General Assembly, two years ago, there were 69 students registered in the faculties of art and theology. The following year the number had risen to 85. In the last session the attendance was up to 106, of whom 45 were studying for the ministry. There are now 21 scholarships and c gold medals at-tached to the College. he medals are tached to the College. 'he medals are offered for Greek, mathematics, mental and natural philosophy, chemistry, and political economy. Besides these inducements to serving students to persevere in the path of learning and wisdom, liberal prizes are offered for essays to be prepared during the summer months on chance subjects. Thirty-four members of the College Missionary Society are now engaged in mis-sionary work. The library contains 11,000 volumes, and every year valuable additions are made both to it and the spacious Vatican gardens."

SIR,-In your issue of the 11th July i blished what appears to be the whole, but is, in reality, only a portion of a pri vate letter from the Hon. Mr. Wood to me Please allow me to say in reference to this Firstly-That the Hon. Mr. Wood's

Father Stafford Speaks.

(From the Victoria Warder, Aug. 1.)

The following communication has been entus by Father Stafford, with the re-

uest to publish it this week. We hasten

o do so. at the same time reserving to our-

tter was in reply to a letter from me to ndly-That letter was marked pri-

rate. It was in its nature private, personal, and strictly confidential.

Thirdly-That letter was taken from my house, I know not how, when, or by whom, and a part of it was made public by you, without my knowledge or consent. That without my knowledge or consent. That is, you published a private letter which was len from me.

Fourthly-I have not given the Hon. Mr. Wood any names of persons in Ops or Emily to whom any newspaper might be sent; and, I may add, as a matter of fact, in reference to Mr. Wood's visits to my house, which have been made a subject of wspaper comment, that he has done m ne honour to pay me only one visit on a unday to my knowledge in ten years. the hor I have the honour to be, sir,

Your ob't serv't, M. STAFFORD P+ Lindsay, July 31st, 1878.

While we have no reason to doubt Father Stafford's word, we would like to ask him if Mr. Wood's letter on the face of it looks like a reply ? That letter may possibly have been marked private and confidential, but as the public were verv generally interested in its contents, we con sidered it only our duty to make them public. Father Stafford says that the letter was stolen from his house, but by whom or by what means he cannot say We would again like to ask Father Stafford he is sure that it was stolen from his house, and can he so prove it? Father Stafford further says that he has not given Mr. Wood any names of persons in Ops or Emily to whom any news-papers might be sent, and as far as Mr. Wood's visits to his house are concerned, he can remember but one Sunday visit having been paid him in ten years. By some strange coincidence, however, the Tribune acknowledges remittances from 30 ubscribers, in this county, the total amount of remittances being \$55, and this during he period between the date of Mr. Wood's letter and the 3rd March last. This con prises the whole of Father Stafford's com unication with the exception of the stat ent that only part of Mr. Wood's letter has been published. Well, the public see to think that quite enough of it was public lished. If Father Stafford or Mr. are not satisfied, however, we are sorry. They both seem to recollect so well the part that was left out, they probably let us have it.

According to Poor's Manual for there were 79.208 miles of railway in op ation in the United States at the close ast year, viz., New England, 5,822; dle States, 15,166 : Southern States, 840; Western States, 41,224; Pacifi States. 3.156. The capital invested \$4,568,597,250; the dividends paid last year amounted to \$58,558,000.

The Commissioners appointed by Nova Scotia Government to examine the claims of labourers and storekeepers against absconding sub-contractors on the Eastern Extension railway have recommended the payment of \$23,000 for direct claims. here are also eleven thousand dollars in direct claims. The Government will pay the direct claims in a few days and deduct the amount from the subsidy to the Company. It is said the Government is also The Pope, says a correspondent at Rome, "like Martha, is troubled about many things. As he says of himself, not a clerk works harder than he does. He is at his vriting-table by 8 o'clock, and remains there sometimes six hours. All the reports from the State Office and other con regations pass under his review ; he never igns a paper without first understanding all its meaning. This close application h telling on his health. He has grown thin weak, cannot sleep noreat. At last he has been prevailed upon to drive out daily in a

independent of Turkey, and provacy that might be looked upon in the cours time as hostile. This is, in my opinion T+ has been said that great error. It has been said that position of Sofia, of a commanding ch ter, was one of value of which the Cong was not, indeed, unaware, but that yielded to the imperious demands of yielded to the imperious demands of of the Powers represented at the Congr I can assure you, my Lords, there is n shadow of truth in those stateme (Hear, hear.) When the Congress resol to establish the line of the Balls as the frontier of Turkey, I believe there would have been no difficulty what n Turkey, even, as a matter of course, an lurkey, even, as a matter of course, taining the possession of Sofia. But v inappened was this—the highest milit authority of the Turks—for so, I thin may fairly describe him—was one of plenipotentiaries of the Porte, I mean hemet Ali Pasha, and the moment line of the Balkang was determined ine of the Balkans was determined brought under the consideration of agues, and especially of the ple ject. Speaking as he did, not only great military knowledge, but with aost consummate experience and acquince with all the localities, he said ing could be more erroneous than ea that Sofia was a strong strategical ion, and that those who possessed it o mmediately turn the Balkans and m on Constantinople. He said that Constantinople. He said that tegical position it was worthless, there was a position in the distric which Sofia which, properly defended, migh considered impregnable, and that was Pass of Iknia, that it was of vital imp nce to the Sultan that that Pass sho , because there would then be an cient defence for his capital. That p which, if properly defended, would prev any host, however powerful, from tak Constantinople by turning the Balkans, been allotted to Turkey by the Congree Berlin. (Cheers) But in conseque din. (Cheers.) But in conseque hat arrangement it became the dut Congress to inquire what would be arrangement in regard to Sofia an mmediate neighbourhood. The po m of Sofia and the district are, with an exception, I believe, Bulgarians, an was thought, therefore, that we shoul possible include it in Bulgaria. It was included by a transaction by which it exchanged for another district where population was, if not exclusively, e mently Mohammedia and bickless Mohammedan, and which, so f rtility of the land is concerned, to the advantage of the P there is a short but accurate acc ent which I know

