Story of the Battle as Told by a Survivor Now Resident in

The 21st October, 1880, was the seventy fifth anniversary of the great naval battle of Trafalgar Bay, in which Admiral Nelson, in command of the British fleet, fought and destroyed the combined fleets of France and Spain, capturing a large number of vessels and prisoners of war. Some time since it was stated in the press that the last survivor of that battle had recently died, but on in quiry, a Spectator representative discovered that a resident of Hamilton,

R. HOLBROOK, OF STINSON STREET,

had been engaged in that action. Mr. Holbrook is now over eighty years of age, but shows no signs of mental decline, and very few of bodily decay. He is in full possession of all his faculties, cheerful and alert, and still takes an interest in the vallence of the day. an interest in the problems of the day. He

ADMIRER OF BEACONSFIELD and believes his policy in respect to the East ern question to have been the correct one. In his opinion Gladstone is personally a fine man, but has not grasped the correct idea in his dealings with the Turk. Mr. Holbrook went to sea with the fleet in May, 1805, shipping from Portsmouth, Eng., on the Orion, commanded by Captain, afterwards Sir Ed ward, Codrington, and continued in service

TRAFALGAR BAY.
On the evening of the 20th Oct., 1805, Mr. Holbrook says the English fleet descried the lights of the enemy, and the next morning the whole fleet was within sight. The French Admiral commanded a force of 33 ships of the line, and 7 frigates, Nelson having 27 liners and 4 frigates. During the course of the morning the two fleets approached each other, the English advancing in two parallel lines, the larboard line, in which the Orion was sixth, being led by Lord Nelson's ship the Victory, white Admiral Collingwood led the starboard line. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the Frenchman fired a shot or two in order to try his distance, but it was not until noon that the fight began. Mr. Holbrook's vessel, the Orion, did not come into action for some little time after. Passing battle, the Orion chased a large Spanish liner

The Spanish vessel sank soon after her surrender, with over a hundred dead and wounded on board. The captain was a stout polly old fellow, and the officers of the Orion

Mr. Justin McCarthy, one of the most prowould amuse themselves at mess by com-

afternoon, when such of the vessels as were pleted the work in four volumes, the first and able put to see, although Nelson had ordered second having appeared about a year ago. the fleet to anchor, and the remainder made The work will be closely scrutinized, but it for the nearest friendly port or anchorage.

tion of capturing her, but the appearance of one or two others of the British fleet compelled them reluctantly to return to port without the Orion. Mr. Holbrook says the Spaniards were cowardly fighters, and it was a common song among the British tars: "One Frenchman, two Spaniolas, and Portugese— One Englishman can whip all these."

THE DEATH OF NELSON.

during the fight, was kept as secret as possible, with a view to avoid dampening the arder of the men, but the sad event was generally known before evening. Nelson was very much beloxed by all his men, and with good reason, as he was known to send off to Algiers and Tangier for fresh food and fruits for the fleet, while cruising in that region, and would do all in his power for the comfort of his men. It is said that when he was struck down, Hardy, his captain, asked him if he should send to Collingwood, giving him command of the fleet. "No," replied Nelson,

men who had never before been in a battle value laughed, joked, danced and sang when enterstruck the Orion was from a 64-pounder gun, mences with Connaxa, a burgher of Antwerp struck the Orion was from a 64-poundergun, and threw splinters in all directions. The shot did very little damage of itself, but one poor fellow was so terribly cut about the face with the flying splinters that he was disabled for the remainlocked up in a strong box which was not to be record until forty days after his death. It as "The Death of Nelson," depicting the SCENE ON THE QUARTER DECK

Mr. Holbrook, correct in any particular. Dur-

MEDAL AND PRIZE MONEY. and came to America in 1845. He has been resident of Hamilton for about 39 years. He be good for a long while yet, and works amongst the flowers, fruit and vegetables in the garden at Ivy Lodge, the residence of F. W. Fearman, his son-in-law, and walks to divine service every fine Sab-

A KAMOUS SHIP.

The well known American ship Three Brothers, formerly the steamship Vander-bilt, and one of the largest merchant vessels afloat, has been sold to merchants in Liverpool for £8,000, and she will bereafter sail under the British flag. The vessel was built by Jeremiah Simonson, under the supervis-ion of Captain Peter Lefevre, at Greenpoint Her frame is of live oak and locust. and she is 320 feet in length, 483 feet beam, 293 feet depth of hold, and 2,972 tons meas-

urement.

As the Vanderbilt she was employed in the New York and Havre Line until the command of Captain Lefevre, until the beginning of the Rebellion, when she was presented to the Government by Commodore Vanderbilt. Her cabins were torn away from the deck in a single night, immediately her return from a trip to Havre, and in a few days she was converted into a war ves-sel and went to Fort Monroe, where, after having her engine beam and smoke-pipe pro-tected from the shots of the enemy, she was put in condition otherwise to meet an attack from the Merrimac, and to sink her if possible. Captain Lefevre and Chief Engineer long Germain were transferred to the Govgible. Captain Lefevre and Chief Engineer John Germain were transferred to the Gov-ernment service with the Vanderbilt, and remained on board of her during the time she was Admiral Wilkes' flag-ship in the West

Gulf squadron.

After the Rebellion was closed the Vanderbilt was sold in San Francisco, fully equipped as a steamer, for \$42,000, to the three Howes brothers, the firm of George Howes & Co., which failed recently. vessel was entirely rebuilt and converted into a sailing ship in 1873, and was named the

-Bread made from whole wheat soaked Clement Scott. before being coarsely ground is used in the Sea water used in the knead-

THE YORK HERALD

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RICHMOND HILL, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 2,164.—NO. 23.

OUR SPECIAL COLUMN.

Mr. George Macdonald has taken to writing fiction for the newspapers, and his first venture in this line is "Mary Marston," a novel to be published in the Manchester Weckly Times.

Mr. Swinburne never tires, when the muse is a laggard he betakes himself to prose, and now he is writing what he calls "A century of English Poetry," which is to appear in the

Fortnightly.

The Duke of Argyll, one of the ablest writers among the Peers of England, has written an article for the Contemporary Re view on the "Unity of Nature," which mets with the approbation of the press generally.

A civil list pension of eighty pounds a year ias been granted to Mdme. Llanos, of Madrid, sister of the poet Keats.

The late Lord Brougham was not a poet. out the following lines on the death of his laughter show that he was poetic:

"Mount, gentle spirit! to the sphere
Where grief and pain thou no'er can know,
Ye. sometimes shed an angel's tear
On those who sorrow still below.
Oh! swiftly dawn the blessed day
When we, too, beavenward shall rise,
Casting this mortal coil away
To join thee in thy native skies."

Mr. Turror en English lecturer who he

Mr. Turner, an English lecturer, who has spent some considerable time at St. Peters-burg, has been lecturing in London on emin-

ent Russian Men of Letters.

"Forty Years' Recollections" is a book an nounced by Mr. Thomas Frost, who promises to say much about the prominent men of England. Since the appearance of Crabbe Robinson's remarkable work of a similar character to the one in question, there has been a growing desire on the part of literary men to follow in the wake of the best delineator of English literature that has appeared in a cen

tury.
"The Danbury News Man," otherwise Mr. between two vessels which were engaged in Bailey who lectured in this city some years battle, the Orion chased a large Spanish liner and after

A HARD FIGHT

A MARD FIGHT

Compelled the enemy to lower his colors.

The Spanish vessel sank soon after her sur
The Spanish vessel sank soon after her sur-

Mr. Justin McCarthy, one of the most prolific of writers, notwithstanding his engagepelling their distinguished prisoner to mount ments with magazine publishers and Parlia-a table and repeat over again some choice mentary duties, for he represents an Irish English phrase, of the meaning of which he constituency in the English House of Comknew nothing.

The battle lasted until 4 o'clock in the History of our own Time." He has just comshown great fairness in some During the night the Orion drifted very near to Cadiz, when four French frigates came out of the harbor there with the intenwar he says there is nothing to the American war he says there is nothing to blame in the conduct of the English government towards the North at that time. The work is something more than a compilation, yet it can scarcely be classed as a history. It will be welcomed, however, as a valuable contribution to the historical lors of Greet Britain tion to the historical lore of Great Britain giving as it does a succint narrative of event from the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign o the downfall of Lord Beaconsfield's admin istration and the return to power of Mr. Glad

tione.
Histories of England are as numerous as Miss Braddon's novele, yet fresh ones are ever the amon applicating. The Charles Dickens, surprising as it may seem, prepared a child's history, which, if it had no other merit was "loudy" illustrated. Various other authors have tried their bands at condensation but we have not yet seen just such an abridged history as we would like. Dr. Smith has given us a condensed Hume, and now Mr. McCalman sends forth what he calls, in Mr. McCalman sends forth what he calls, in a modest way, a summarized history. The principal defect pointed out in the new book is the absence of an index, which is It was remarkable, said Mr. Holbrook, how

In a recent work on curious Wills some odd ing on this terrible fight. They seemed to extracts are given, which show that the people have no fear of danger. The first shot that of ancient times were queer indeed. It comder of the day. The engraving so well known opened until forty days after his death. It was found to be filled with lead and flint. politician in 1798 made this Will:

"The last will of John Redman, citizen of the world, of Upminister in Essex....Tyle ing action a quarter deck was kept perfectly hurst Lodge Farm I devise to the eldest sor clear of all dead and wounded in order to allot my second cousin, Mr. Benjamin Branfill of my second cousin, Mr. Benjamin Branfill low room for the gunners to work, and as for the representation of half-naked soldiers lying the name of Redman, or to his second or third around, the British tar is never allowed to son if the others decline it. It is hereby en oppear on deck in that condition. Mr. Holoppear on deck in that condition. Mr. Hol-brook left the service, having received a apartment and land in hand, to be a check to shuffling, sharping tenants, who are much disposed to impoverish the land....Holding my executors in such esteem, I desire them to pay the legacies without the wicked swind ing and the base imposition of stamps that smell of blood and carnage. To Mr. French of Harpur Street,...a set of Tom Paine's 'Rights of Man,' bound with common sense, with the answers intended by the longheads of the law, fatheads of the Church, and wise heads of an insolent, usurping aristocracy
...To that valuable friend of his country in the worst of times, Charles Fox, member for Westminster, five hundred To each of the daughters of Horne Tooke, five hundred pounds.' Another politician, a Baptist minister, di-

rected— "The payment of all my just debts. funeral and testamentary expenses, as soon as conveniently may be after my departure to heaven; but, as this is to be my final public document. I shall here record my detestation of all State establishments of religion, believ ing them to be anti-Scriptural and soul-ruin ing....I thirst to see the Church brought down, the Church by man set up, for millions are by it led on to drink a bitter cup. The fifth Earl of Pembroke said in his

"Above all, put not my body beneath the church porch, for I am, after all, a man of birth, and I would not that I should be interred there where Colonel Pride was born. John Reed, a theatre gas lighter, bequeathed his skull to a Philadelphia theatre to be used in "Hamlet," and a Mr. Sanborne directed

paper says:
"It may be of interest to your readers to learn that the Directors of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution have recently given orders for 'Ouida's' novels to be withdrawn from circulation. A large number of her novels lie on the shelves. No such order has been given regarding the magazines in which some of her short stories first appeared.'

Three Brothers. She has been employed in land. Such a work must be of great interest, the New York and California and the Liver- written as it is by contributors from the ranks pool trade since then, and has made some of the quickest voyages on record.—New York are Toole, Hollingshead, Genevieve Ward, Dion Boueicault, Byron, Miss Marie Litton and Madame Modjeska. The editor is Mr.

> -Brantford will not likely have any more camp meetings this summer.

THE BAPTISTS.

What the Church is Doing tor Foreign Missions.

At Friday's session, in Toronto, the Baptis Union resolved itself into a Foreign Missionary Society, and Rev. Mr. Coutts read the minutes of the previous meeting, and also his

report as Secretary of the Board.

The report of the Secretary stated that the engagement on the 24th of December last by the Executive Committee of Rev. Joseph Mc Cloran for the work of the mission had proved most satisfactory. At the same meeting an appeal made by the Board to the Church for help had resulted in a liberal answer. Gratiade was due in particular to Dr. Castle, who had been the means of securing \$500 to the Society. Also to the Women's Missionary Society of the west, which had sent in \$1,300, and to that of the East, which had contributed \$600. The report in continuance referred to the details of the various mission works abroad, and in giving a brief account of the Indian stations urged the dispatch of fresh rerpers to the harvest. There was, too, a ecessity for a school for the special prepara tion of natives for the ministry. In the field 107 converts had been baptized, and the total numbers of converts now in the care of the mission was 437. The total income of the Board for the year ending October 14th was \$8,948. Thereport concluded with expressions of gratitude and hopes for continued success. The report was received and adopted

on motion.

Mr. T. D. Craig, Treasurer of the Board, read the financial report, giving the total receipts of \$8,948, as made up from the contributions from the Women's Missionary Societies, \$1,920; beneficent scheme, \$1,522 Trust fund of Philadelphia (per Dr. Castle) \$500; special donation for church building at Akedo. \$500, and subscriptions from hurches and individuals, \$4,506. The expenditure for the year was \$8.917, consisting of the outlay upon the work in India, \$7,850; Rev. Mr. McCloran's salary, \$600; sundries, There was, therefore, a balance on

ARRIVAL OF PRITTIE'S PARTY Three Days in a Minuesota Blizzure

(From the Winnipeg Times.) Another excursion party under the direction of Mr. R. W. Prittie arrived at Point Douglas last night about six o'clock, having left Toronto on Wednesday last, the 13th inst. The reason of such a long trip is ac ounted for in the fact of there having raged in Central Minnesota, for nearly three days one of the most terriffic blizzards ever experi-enced in the North-West. Drifts to the neight of from 20 to 25 feet had accumulated along the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, between Alexandria and Glyndon, Fergus Falls being about the centre of the snow area. There was little or none of it experienced at St. Paul, and no snow at all was seen from Glyndon to Manitoba. On leaving London, Ont., the party had four passenger coaches and a Puliparty had four passenger coacnes and a Fun-man car, containing in all 180 souls, together with a baggage car. They had a splendid trip all along to St. Paul, and even afterwards until Alexandria was reached, at which point the cars ran into a drift, and on Saturday were completely snowed out of sight until dug out on Monday by a large force of men. Three engines and a snow plough arrived finally and after considerable work made an epening some 40 miles to Fergus Falls, from which place the train left at midnight. The people of Alexandria as well as the officers of the company did their utmost for the comfort of the passengers. Attached to the train, ont not belonging to the parcy, was one car laden with French Canadians, bound for Crookston, who suffered considerably for want of food, but the generosity of those before referred to in the matter of food and juel carried those poor people safely through this very trying ordeal. A sense of relief was experienced by the excursionists as they approached Canadian territory and found it ntirely free from the misfortunes that befe the people of Minnesota. The members of his party are to be congratulated that none of their number remained in American terri ory, a fact that most of them seemed to appreciate on reaching Emerson. About thirty persons debarked there, and the remainder came on to Winnipeg. There was quite a came on to Winnipeg. There was quite a number of women and children in the party oming to again consolidate households that had been disorganized for some time through mavoidable circumstances. Owing to a con siderable amount of confusion at the ferry the superintendent ordered the train to be run over the pile bridge direct into the city where omnibusses, hacks, etc., were in wait-ing to take passengers to the several hotels. Mr. Prittie returns to Toronto this morning and will start this day week with his last party of the season, for the Northwest. Although discontinuing the conveyance of passengers Mr. Prittie will still send a special messenge rith his through fast trains until the 18th of December. The experience of the above party should forever silence Grit oracles from ex olling the advantages of Minnesota over Manitoba as a field for immigration.

AN IMPROVED LOCOMOTIVE

UTICA. N. Y., Oct. 21, 1880. An improved innovation in locomotive con struction was successfully tested on the Dele-ware and Lackawanna Railroad to-day. A special train, bearing prominent mechanics and capitalists, and drawn by the locomotive named Counterpressure, left Utica at ten a. m. and proceeded to Waterville, twenty-one miles distant. Here a train of six heavily loaded coal cars was attached, and, without the application of a single brake, was taken to Utica. The speed of the train was diminished and stops made on down grades of seventy, eighty and ninety feet per mile, by the use of a lever, the engineer being able thus, unassisted, to slacken the speed of the train at will. The locomotive used is of the ordinary pattern. The power brought to bear against the piston is obtained and controlled by the use of an extra valve in the steam chest. By this steam is had direct from the boiler through a pipe which enters the steam chest where ordinarily the oil cups are placed. By this arrangement there is no need to reverse the cut-off lever, thereby obviating an immense strain upon the engines which attends the process known to reilroad men as " hauling over."

-Ristori made no use of her title as Countess for advertising purposes when in this country. Modjeska, on the contrary, was extensively announced as a Countess, though she has dropped that pretention in London.
During Neilson's last tour here she asserted n interviews that she was the daughter of a Spanish nobleman, while the fact is that she was of the humblest English parentage. The in:pression seems to prevail among foreign performers that Americans are admirers of The latest story based on this dea is that a leading actress, now on the stage in this country, is a daughter of the Duke of

-" Will you and your son occupy on room ?" asked a hotel clerk of a woman of 35, who arrived at Omaha with a boy of 16. "This is not my-son," she said, with emphasis, "but my husband. We are on our bridal tour."

The Agitators Increasing in Boldness.

SPEECHES BY THE LEADERS.

The situation in Ireland is certainly grave The following dispatch from the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, however, probably gives an exaggerated view of the troubles, and hould be taken with caution :

Dublin, Oct. 26 .- Ireland has not been in such an excited state for many years, and Dublin, which was slow to action, is now roused with the expectation of a stirring winter. All feel that the country is on the eve of a great crisis. The agitation has become more than agitation. It is an open social revolt, a movement to crush the ruling class of Ireland by intimidation and force. There is nothing to be compared with it since the French revolution. The prosecutions are only intensifying the bitter feeling of the agitators, and drawing to their side many who have nitherto disapproved their course. Messrs. F. S. O'Donnell and Justin McCarthy, members of Parliament, to day applied for membership in the League on account of the prosecutions. It is also rumored that Mr. Shaw will resign from the Land Commission for the same reason. No one believes for an instant that the prosecutions will be successful; a disagreement is constantly anticipated. The excitement among the members of the League is not to be exaggerated. Their speeches since the prosecutions were threatened have been fierce and violent, characterized by intense hatred and contempt for the Government and the landlords. Mr. Forster, who was once very friendly with Mr. Parnell, is now bitterly de-nounced, and nicknamed "Buckshot" Forster. It is, therefore, no wonder that it is reported that he has resigned. That as yet is probably untrue, though it would be surpris-ing if a Cabinet crisis were caused by the

THE ATTITUDE OF THE LAND LEAGUE is one of fearless attack upon everything and everybody with the bitterness of desperation. Mr. Parnell at the Galway banquet on Sun-day evening furnished the Government with better grounds for prosecution than it had before. Killen, one of the agitators arrested last year, said they had cast off allegiance to England. Ireland was hereafter one of the States of America. Mr. Parnell followed, and said that he wished to pay a tribute to his countrymen abroad for their kindness to him while in America. His exact words were while in America. His exact words were these: "I feel confident if you ever call upon them (the Irish in America) in another field and another way for help, and if you can show them that there is a fair and good cause of success (enthusiastic cheering), that you will have their trained and organized as you will have their trained and organized asstance for the purpose of breaking the yoke that encircles you, just in the same way that you had their assistance last winter to save you from famine." Mr. Parnell thus concluded: "If the Government prosecute the eaders of this movement it is not because they wish to preserve the lives of one or two andlords; it is because they see that this movement is the most dangerous movement to their hold in Ireland; it is because they know that if they fail in upholding landlordism here they have no chance of maintaining English rule in Ireland. I would not have taken off my coat and gone to this work if I did not know that we are laying a foundation in this movement for the regeneration of our legislative independence. Push on then toward this gaol, extend your organization, let every tenant farmer while he keeps a firm grip on his holding recognize the great truth that in so doing he is helping to break down English rule in Ireland." The city is filled fifty students. Dr. Moore, the President, is fifty students. Dr. Moore, the President, is wife. He fled in order to avoid a trial, and was sheltered by the peasantry, over the president is who has seed the approximately a strictly students. The University of Denver has more than fifty students. Dr. Moore, the President is who has seed the approximately a provided that is a strictly students and was sheltered by the peasantry, over whom he exercised a kind of protectorate.

ALARMING RUMORS, many of which are baseless, though the Government is awake to the fact that they ave a serious social war and desperate men o fight. The Irish garrisons are being filled to their utmost capacity. The arrest of Mr. Healey, Mr. Parnell's secretary, at Bantry, is not a Government act, but is due to his aming at a public meeting a tenant who had aken a farm from which another had been discharged, and holding him up to execration.

The sudden breaking out of disturbances in Cork seems to mark a series of regularly organized outrages there, which now exceed those in any other county. Rents are being fairly paid in many parts of Ireland, but wherever the Land League has extended its organization only "Griffith's valuation" is ofered by the tenants and this the landlords have nearly universally refused. The consequence is that no rent is paid. The papers are filled with reports of outrages in he west and south, but not a third of those aking place are reported. The list of names

AGITATORS TO BE PROSECUTED

possibly be modified before the infermants are sworn, but the list sent in is correct so far as known, including, namely Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, Biggar, L. O'Sullivan Sexton, O'Reilly, O'Sullivan, Arthur O'Connor P. O'Connor, Brennan, A. E. Egan, O'Sullivan, assistant secretary of the Land Loague, Kettle, Boyton and Redpath.

LAND LEAGUE MEETING. At an exciting meeting of the Land League to day, Mr. Dillon presiding, the greatest de-termination was expressed by all present to eep a firm front and fight the pros the bitter end. Every reporter and correspondent was closely questioned before he was allowed to attend the meeting. A reporter pretending to represent the Ulster Gazette was ejected as suspected. He undoubtedly was a Government reporter. Mr. Dillon made a long peech, defending the policy of the Land League, and replying to the accusations that the League is responsible for the outrages. He said: "Personally I do not believe there is any man in Ireland or England that has a greater detestation for assassination than I have. But I am not going to speak personally. I want to say the policy of the National Land League has been always dis-tinctly a policy of self-defense, not a policy of outrage and crime. I claim that we have restrained the people from outrage. I claim that we have saved the lives of landlords and agents in Ireland this year, and so long as our organization holds it will prevent private attemnts on human life, and, as far as possi ble, will keep the people to this open and manly policy which has always been set before them by the Land League. But if the Governnent break up an organization of this kind and fill the jails of Ireland with leaders in whom the people put their trust, who have advised them to pursue a policy of peace, if the landlords and agents in Ireland then begin to feel the power of the rifle of the assae sin, then I say the blood be upon the Government and Mr. Forster and their insane advis visers, who have driven them into a policy which may end by making Ireland a very hot place for the landlerds."

Mr. Egan moved the following resolution

That in the face of the threatened prosecu-tions of members of the Land League by the English Government, we call on the Irish race all the world over to answer such coercive measures by resolute organization for the purpose of defending the priciples and people of Ireland, and finally request Michael

THE STATE OF IRELAND. Davitt to remain in America for the purpose of protecting the extensive movement among the United States." The resolution

EXCITEMENT AT CORK. There is great excitement at Cork in connection with Mr. Healey's arrest. Indignation meetings are to be held by the farmers of the neighborhood, who are indignant with Mr. Barrett, the agent who is suspected of having forced Manning, the tenant, to swear information against Mr. Healej. The police guard Barrett's house, and he carries his rifle wherever he goes. The words reported to have been used by Mr. Healey are, "If you don't give up the Land League will visit you." I am informed on good authority that Mr. Redpath's name is withdrawn from the list of the control of the contr name is withdrawn from the list of prosecuions. The following is

THE WARRANT on which Mr. Healey was arrested: "The Queen at the prosecution of Sub Inspector Kennedy against T. M. Healey. Whereas, complaint has been made on each and writing that whereas the complainant, believing that on the 18th day of October said defendant did unlawfully attempt by threats and menace to compel Cornelius Manning to quit his farm at John and did also deliver to said Cornelius Manning a message threatening him with injury and damage unless he gave up said farm his is to command you to whom this warrant s addressed to arrest said Timothy Michael Healey, and bring him before me or any other justice of said Court." A warrant is also out for the arrest of J. B. Walsh, who was Healey's companion.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

-The expenditures of the industrial schools of Great Britain last year reached the sum of

The French Minister of War has ordered a collection of patriotic military stories to be compiled for the use of the primary schools. -A colored man living in Philadelphia, an wner of property and a taxpayer for twenty five years, is unable to get his children into the public schools on account of their color. The city Board of Education, after much discussion of the matter, has ordered that it should be investigated further.

-The Egyptian Knedive has ordered the establishment at Khartoum of a model school for young pupils, who, after five years of study, could enter direct into all the superior schools of Egypt, and a special class will exist for the creation of accountants, translators and copyiets. The model school is to be opened in March next, and will be adapted for one hundred and fifty scholars.

Khedive defrays all expense.

There is no wise and practical man in the country who will not echo these words from the Memphis Appeal: "The schools should teach integrity with grammar, truth with arithmetic. Children are made to speak several languages, but are never taught to speak the languages, but are never taught to speak the language of truth. They are made to understand chemistry, but are never taught to analyze the awful chemistry of a lie. What our country most needs is incor-ruptible integrity, and what we want in the chool-room and in the family circle, is not more brain culture, but more heart culture. An English writer says that the reason tha cience is not more profitably studied in schools is that the subject is frequently trusted to men who have not been trained or their work as classical masters have been trained for theirs. Science must be taught not so much by means of text-books as by force which it undertakes to explain. And the pupil must not always be told what he is to observe and what conclusions he is to draw from given premises. The function of the teacher should rather to be put him on the track by which he will be led to accurate results by his own efforts.

a man of great energy, and under his care the institution is rapidly taking useful shape. A correspondent of The Cincinnati Gazette called at the University in search of the president, and "was directed to a small room where a professor and a workman in overalls were trying to set up a little monkey stove whose pipe was badly battered and a foot too short to reach the the temporary pipe hole that had been fixed in the window. 'Where will I find Dr. Moore?' I inquired. 'That's Where my name,' said the workman in overalls, getting up from his knees. I was too much sur prised to say much, but a laugh on my part and a characteristic cordiality of greeting on his soon put me in harmony with the surroundings, and the Doctor pursued his work at the stove."

THE SPANISH BARY.

Brilliant and Interesting Coremonies MADRID, Oct. 21 .-- Forty days having

elapsed since the birth of Infanta Mercedes two curious ceremonies, took place in the nalaca to-day on the occasion of the first appearance in public of Queen Christina. Before ten o'clock this morning crowds of people assembled before the palace, and carriages deposited many ladies wearing black or white mantillas. Ministers, generals, and diplomats followed in full uniforn. When they got to the galleries on the first floor, they found them filled with a brilliant company and the Chapel Royal already occupied by marshals, judges, grandees, and the royal household. Many priests and choristers clustered around the altar, which was splendidly lit up, and the Cardinal Patriarch of the Indies and the Primate were both ready with a cross borne aloft with pallium and holy water to Queen Christina. They all went to the door of the chapel to await the Queen, who appeared, preceded by grandees, gentlemen, lords and generals, all in full court dress. The Queen looked pale under her diadem and magnificent lace man-tilla. Her long pale pink train of satin and lace was borne by two dukes. The King was in marshal's uniform, and wore the toison d'or. The Queen took the Infanta Mercedes from the arms of her governess, the Duchess of Medina de las Torres, and knelt on a velvet cushion, holding her child, while the Cardinal Patriarch read the gospel of purification over er. Then she arose and entered the church followed by the princesses, all in light blue satin trains and light mantillas. The King and Queen during the mass, which was beautifully chanted by the choir of the Chapel Royal, were under a dais of curious and anique tanestry three hundred years old. The ourtyards and staircases of the palace were ccupied by thousands of people eager to nter, but in vain. Directly after the Nuncio arrived at the palace, with his suite, in state carriages, escorted by the royal horse guards and troops. In the courtyard he as received with royal honors. The Nuncio was conducted to the throne room by the Lord Chamberlain, and there the Cardinal read to the King, surrounded by his ministers and courtiers, a papal brief, in which Leo XIII. expressed great sympathy for the Sovereign of Spain, and sent his particular bless-ing to the Queen and her infant daughter. The Nuncio, accompanied by the King and nis ministers, went to the chamber of Queen Christina, who was standing with the Princess and her ladies. The Infanta Mercedes was held in the arms of her governess, the Duchess Medina de las Torres. The Nuncio, after a short address to the Queen, opened a splen-did alabaster and gold embossed casket, con-

taining two magnificent dresses in satin, several beautifully embroidered covers for cushions destined for the Infanta, several precious relies for the Queen, and also a papal brief and relie for each of the infantas Isabel, Eulalie, ard Paz. The principal relie, a cross of brilliants, was immediately hung round the neck of the Infarta Mercedes. The antechambers were crowded with the nobility and ladies anxious to see the papal presents. To morrow Queen Christina and Infanta Mer Tocedes go in state to the Atocha cathedral for a Te Deum. On Saturday a levee will be held in the Palace, and a banquet of 120 covers will be given in the hall of the columns to the ministers and chiefs of the diplomatic

AROUND THE WORLD.

-The editor of the St. Kits News will take his head in before Hallowee'n.

—Capital flows easily to Ulster when it coils from Munster and Connaught. Of the three Irish peers murdered in the resent century none have been absentees.

sister, at Denman, Ga., and goes to prison for -The London Economist is not very sanuine as to Mr. Thomas Hughes' Tennessee

-Horace Love married his living wife's

experiment. - Somebody has paid his subscription to the Paris Transcript, and the editor prints an item concerning the singular circumstance. -A man in a sawmill, at Turnerville, Neb.,

was found sawed completely in two. It is supposed that he fell on the track in front of

the saw when drunk. -At the Liverpool Police Court recently a young lady was fined five shillings and costs for refusing to keep to the right in descending ne of the approaches to the landing stage. -James Loomis, a negro of Salem, Ohio,

married a white and wealthy Clegeland widow. On returning with his bride he was received by a jubilant procession of his colored towns--A telegram from Melbourne announcing the opening of the International Exhibition

in that city was received in London within twenty three minutes after the ceremony had taken place. -The devastation caused by rabbits amounts in Australia to a serious calamity One large estate, which formerly supported 30,000 sheep, has been abandoned on account

of these pests. -The Live Stock Journal says that in Natal rhinoceroses are found this year in haunts from which they have been absent twenty years, and elephants and buffaloes are unusually plentiful in Zululand.

-Three persons have been suffocated at Bassano, in Italy, by the fumes from a vat of wine in fermentation. The first had descended the vat, and the others perished in endeavoring to rescue him. -Lord Beaconsfield's agents at High

Wycombe have, by his lordship's instructions, returned twenty per cent. of the half year's rent just paid to all his tenants on the Hughenden Manor estate. - Emperor William lately sent by a special

messenger as a present to the Sultan 100 of the largest trout out of his imperial fishing pond; small trout and eggs also were forwarded by the feld-laeger. The Sultan in return sen the Emperor twelve Arabian horses. -Cardinal Manning is now so far restored to health that he will immediately resume the active duties of his ecclesiastical office. After

a working tour in the Midlands and the North of England, he has returned to London, looking more energetic than ever. —The Sardinian police have at length arrested the so-called brigand, Tolu, who, thirtytwo years ago, killed a priest who had seduced his wife. He fled in order to avoid a trial,

-Jim Neel killed Jack Issaes in a street fight at Williamstown, Ky., and then, handing the pistol with which he had done the

'I've murdered Jack, and now you can mur-der me,'' The proposition was not accepted -The Jefferson Street Christian Church Louisville, is divided into two factions, the

cause of difference being a proposed change in the creed. The brethren indulged in person alities at a recent meeting, and soon began to fight. The police were called upon to quell the disturbance. -Peter X. of the Berlin News, varies the

monotony of wielding the scissors by farming, preaching, defending libel suits and claiming be the original inventor of a protective tariff. And now he varies this programme by swearing that he was the first man to say that there are too many fall shows in the

-Some interesting experiments recently nade in Paris to test the influence of the var ious colors on the eggs of animals, showed that the eggs were developed most by the violet and the blue rays, while vitality was retarded by the red and the green Yellow rays acted as the ordinary white light of day.

-A telegram from Port Elliot published in the South Australian papers, states that, on the 20th of August last, two men were out in the bay, near Lipson's Island, examining a piece of wreakage, when their boat was encircled by the tentacles of a large octopus and pulled over till it was half full of water, and in great danger of being swamped. The occupants escaped with the greatest difficulty.

-Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Ad miralty in England, has been making his holiday tour in Ireland, accompanied by his family. There have been spontaneous demonstrations in all the towns through which he has passed in the west and south of Ireland, and innumerable addresses have been presented. Personally unknown in Ireland, Mr. Childers has received these compliments as the representative of Mr. Gladstone's Gov ernment.

-When a tailor is helping you to try on your coat for the first time watch him closely.

If he volubly praises the goods be sure that he is trying to distract your attention from some defect in the fit. If he tells you that you are very finely developed in the chest, get some one to tell you whether there is not a misfit in the back. If he calls your attention to the beautiful shape of your shoulders, examine the skirts well. The talking tailor like the silent barber, shaves well.

-A savage black wolf has captured Montgomery County, Pa. He escaped from an exhibitor's cage and took to the woods. He emerges at night and feeds himself on hens. having stoled altogether 250 from one farmer. He has whipped a great number of dogs, notably a most ferocious and powerful bull-dog, which had been confidently set on him. Hunters go out to slav him, but are too nervous to aim well and he has not been hit.

-The French Minister of Public Instruction has ordered a special edition of Herbert Spencer's work on education to be published, and all scholastic libraries and associations are to receive a copy of it gratis on applica-tion. Disparaging remarks on classical learning have been omitted from this edition with the author's sanction. The Minister of War has ordered a collection of patriotic military stories to be compiled for the use of the primary schools.

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Annual Meeting of the Board at Oshawa

OSHAWA. Oct. 22.—The annual meeting of the Methodist Church Sunday School Board was held here to-day. The Board consists of an equal number of ministers and laymen appointed by the General Conference and representatives from each of the annual conferences.
The following were reported present: Rev. J.
Potss, D. D., Rev. Alfred Andrews, Secretary
of the Board, E. Barrass, M. A., N. R. Willoughby, M. A., W. Kennedy, Treasurer of the Board, R. Brown and Johnson Harrison. In the absence of the President of the General onference Dr. Potts was elected to preside.

After devotional exercises, the general secretary read the annual report, which was a most elaborate document. There is an aggregate increase of 21 schools and 4,229 scholars; an increase of 388 in the number of scholars who are learning the Connectional catechism: an amount of \$12,442 has been collected by the Sunday school children for the work of missions, and somewhere about 5,339 of the children have joined the church during the past year. Sixteen thousand are meeting in class. There were several other items of encorraging progress referred to in the report.

Mr. W. Kennedy read the treasurer's re-

port, which was a most encouraging one, seeing that the income exceeded the expenditure and there was a small balance in the hands of the treasurer. The conferences had contributed \$23 more than last year for the general Sunday School Fund. London conference, which is by far the largest and most wealthy, exceeds all others in respect to its contributions. Nearly one half of the income had been distributed in grants to poor schools throughout the bounds of the church, the largest amount being donated to needy Sun-day schools in Newfoundland. The Board pays much attention to Sunday school libraries, and several bundreds of been read by ministers and other Sunday school workers which, when approved, are inserted in the "winnowed list." From the said list superintendents of Sunday schools are recommended to select books for their li-

Applications were made from eighteen Sun day schools in Manitoba, New Brunswick, and other places for assistance in respect to books and Sunday school periodicals. Grants were made in every instance of new and old books and periodicals.

The next meeting of the board is to be held at Galt on the first Tuesday in October, 1881

at ten o'clock in the morning.

The Board recommends that increased attention should be paid to the committing verses in Sunday school lesssons. The Board also recommended that the Connectional catechism should be taught more extensively, as there are a great number of schools in which the catechism is not taught. It was stated by several members of the Board that more might be done in the way of collecting second-hard books from Sunday school libraries with which to aid poorer schools. It was therefore resolved that an appeal should be made to all our schools for the said purpose.

TRYING HARD TO DROWN. The Singular Struggle to Save a Desperate

The ferryboat Alaska was entering her slip at the foot of Roosevelt street, yesterday noon, when a tall man, dressed in black clothes, who had been staggering around the bridge, suddenly dived off, head foremost, into the

suddenly dived off, head foremost, into the water. At once there was great commotion on the boat and on the bridge.

"Stop her! stop her!" yelled the boat hands to the pilot. "Get a boat hook; get a ladder. Don't run over him. Stop the boat." Women who saw the man jump screamed and turned pale; passengers in the cabins rushed out; the bells jingled, and the boat slowly stopped. Meanwhile the man had come to the surface, and with powerful strokes come to the surface, and with powerful strokes wam toward the boat. At first it was thought that he was trying to save himself, and when he came within reach a boat hook was lowered to him. He would not touch it, but tried to to him. He would not touch it, but tried to get directly in the way of the boat; but by this time it was backing. Then a deck hand, by a skilful thrust, caught the man by the shoulder with the hook. The coat was evidently new, and held well for a time, as the man turned and twisted and struggled to get loose. Finally the cloth gave way and the man, giwing a powerful shove, swam away on his back toward the bridge. He was evidently an accomplished swimmer, and perfectly at home in the water. When near the bridge he turned on his face and speared him with another hook and brought him to the surface. He quickly shook him-self loose and again went under, while the air bubbles arose from his lips. Again he vas fished up, and this time he was drawn so near the bridge that a stout fellow reaching lown seized him by the collar. Then a ladder was put down. The man would not climb Another man reached down and also seized him, and the next moment the wouldbe suicide was dragged dripping from the

lip.
Strangely enough he did not appear exhausted. It was noticed that he kent his mouth tightly closed. He was aken to the Oak street police station, and on the way he rubbed his head as if it pained At the station he gave his name as Charles H. Hayes. "I guess I'm about forty," he said, in a dazed s ort of manner. "I guess I was born in this country. I live in Boston. I don't know how I came in the water." He afterwards said that he was a water." sailor, just returned from a long cruise, and that he had been on a p.otracted spree. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and treated for alcoholism .- N. Y. Sun.

A GALLANT DEFENDER.

A Young Man Claims Pay for Protecting a Young Lady

Before Judge Dwight, in Supreme Courl Circuit, at New York, on Tuesday, Charles Dean sued to recover from Theresa P. Belt or services rendered as an escort and general The court room was crowded attendant. with spectators. In his complaint Dean avers the defendant, who engaged him to travel with her as an escort, and rerder ber such service as should conduce to her safety, convenience and comfort, and the protection of large amount of valuable property, which she intended to take with her, and agreed to ray for such services the reasonable value of the same. Dean, who is a young man of fine appearance and of fashionable address, testified that under the defendant's instructions he traveled as her brother, and escorted her to palls, receptions and parties in different cities of the Union, and also accompanied her to Paris, where he was discharged. One of his duties was to carry with him \$250,000 worth of diamonds when not in use by the defendant.

The defense is a denial of any bargain and an assertion by way of counter claim owing to an attachment procured by the plaintiff in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, she was detained in this city at an expense of \$300 a week. The defendant, who is a young lady about 26 years of age, and who appeared on the stand handsomely dressed in brown silk trimmed with golden braid and profusely decorated with diamonds and iewelry, testified that she took care of the plaintiff charity and in order to help him find friends. who, he claimed, resided in Europe. The case was submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock, and a

-There was a church fair at Muncie. Ark. and photographs of the young women who were to serve at the stands were displayed in the windows of the stores, including those who were in character costumes. A travelling burlesque company came along at the same time, and portraits of blondes in tights were placed alongside the others. Then the theatrical manager placarded the actresses' pictures with : " These artists have no connection whatever with the amateur performance at the Baptist church, and can only be