The Press Association recently addressed a circular to Liberal members of the new House of Cominvitation a large number of Liberal members of Partheir views to the Press Association, or have stated at the present juncture. These latter number about thirty per cent, of the total number of replies received, and their reasons for not entering into the question are almost as various as the opinions expressed by the principal cause of abstention from the controversy is the fact that no scheme is yet before the country which has the authority and sauction of either party of the Legislature. The proposals and opinions of those members who have made known their ideas on the question are so diversified that it is impossible to tabulate them satisfactorily, but the general drift of opinion will be seen from the following extracts from the bulk of letters received, and from the results of recent interviews. Lord Hartington writes that he has no reason to depart from the declarations he has made or the opinions be has expressed in his speeches during the recent election on the policy announced by Mr. Parnell as leader of the Irish Parliamentary party .- Mr. John Corbett (Worcesterabire, Droitwich Division) expresses the opinion that a Parliament in Dublin having complete control of Irish affairs would result in grave complications and consequences to England, and still graver consequences to Iroland. The proposal to place the Irish police entirely under Irish control would place the loyal subjects of Ireland at the mercy of the lawless or drive them from the country. When a Bill for county boards and local self-government for England. Wales, and Scotland became law, the would entertain voting to include or extend the same to Ireland .- Mr. G. J. Goschen (Edinburgh, East) agrees with Lord Hartington as to the advisability of granting to the supremacy of Farliament, and the due fulfilment of our obligations towards the minority in Ireland, but dent Parliament in Dublin .- Mr. John Brinton (Kidderminster) is ready to accord to Ireland the same would firmly resist any attempt calculated to injure authority of Parliament over the whole.-Mr. Herbert ascertain the basis of a modes vicendi, on which to settle the matter outside the area of party strife.-Mr. Alexander Craig-Sellar (Lanarksbire, Partick Division) expresses the opinion that his Liberal colleagues in Parliament would best serve the purposes of the State and of their warty by communicating their views on this matter directly and without loss of time to Lord Richard Grosvenor, the Liberal Whip .- Mr. L. L. Dillwen (Swanson Town) is entirely in favour of granting laws to the Irish as nearly as possible assimilating to those of England, but is not prepared to express his Valley Division) is opposed to the creation of a Parliacountry.—Mr. W. E. Forster (Bradford, Central) says seems to find favour in some quarters, it can hardly be for was exceedingly cheap and simple. A few hours perty, he had always been in favour of a measure of self-government for Ireland.—Mr. N. Story-Maskelyne owe their seats to Irish votes, their resolution is of immight mention the fire brigade and the messenger deof the Empire must alone stand above limits of concilia- rather than of the influence it is likely to exert on the San Francisco, the way in which the work was done possible amount of control over their own affairs that may be consistent with the maintenance of the Union in its integrity. He would not alter the present | that he should have his mind exercised about the pre- | necessary for raising them in the fewest seconds peaarrangement for the maintenance of the police in Ire- | sent critical state of affairs, and that he should have sible. Behand was a fire engine. A little way back on Britain, making it a national justead of a local force.— problem? Yet there seems to have been a conspiracy through circular openings in the ceiling, 3 or 4 feet Imperial questions should be settled in Ireland, while Edmund Robertson (Dundee) is in favour of allowing the Irish people complete control of their own local attairs, and that Irish members should continue to sit But before he is believed capable of betraying the real cellars of the station were fixed boilers in connection at Westminster. Mr. J. E. Thorold Rogers (South- interest of the Empire for the sake of ambition, it is with the engines, which were kept filled with boiling Parliament in Dublin having complete control of is condemned. In the meantime it now dealt with by the Irish Local Government Board, of placing the control of the police in the hands of the Privy Council reconstructed and added to a Represenment; the right of veto being reserved to the Vicerov. with the consent of the Privy Council. Mr. H. F. Pease (Yorkshire, North Riding, Cleveland Division) zenerally speaking, in favour of some measure of Home Ruie. Mr. R. Leake (South-East Laucashire, Rud cliffe-cum-Farnworth Division) is disinclined at the present moment to add to a confusion of tongues. not altogether disinterested, but professes intentions towards Ireland. Mr. Walter H. James (Gateshead) says: "I am able to maintain a complete independence of action which will be mainly guided b the course of events and be exercised quite irrespective of all party obligations." Mr. Thomas Coote (Huntingdonabire, South) declares that he will support no scheme that will lead to the dismemberment of the Empire. Mr. Robert O.; Gurdon (Norfolk, Mid) considers the subject far too important to be dealt with in a hurried manner, but thinks that the Irish people should show some aptitude for managing their own affairs before asking to be entrusted with large authority. M. Palmer (Durham, Jarrow Division) hopes that the Conservatives will remain in office and endeavour polve the Irish problem, promising his sup port to a Conservative Home Rule Bill to the Irish and the English people. with disfavour on any proposal to have either an | metre," and in crediting me therewith you have, I Irish or a Scotch Parliament with or without complete control of Irish or Scotch affairs. He is directly favourable to an extended scheme of county government applicable equally to Great Britain and Ireland, and at being to a large extent under the control of country Yours obediently, government, and subject to certain Imperial conditions. Mr. R. Jusper More (Shropshire, Ludlow Division) recognises the want of an extended scheme of county government for Ireland, and thinks that if it were pos- SMR. PITT AND MR. sible to hold a session of the whole Parliament In Ireland this would answer .- Mr. H. G. Reid (Aston of English parties to concede as far as practicable the tion one small but interesting similitude? and political reforms to which the majority are deeply pledged .- Major W. Cornwallis West (Deubighelure). West) is not disposed to grant a separate and independent Parliament to Ireland, having control of the He would give to Ireland an extended system of local administration .- Mr. Thos. Eccleston Gibbs (St. Pancras, East) thinks that the creation of a Parliament in Dublin having complete control of Irish affairs would tend to the disunity of the Kingdom and to bad self-government in Ireland, while the proposed extended scheme of county government would fail to Editor of the Daily News.)-Sir,-Will you kindly American political system was one of the extraordinary cient guarantees were retained for protection of the and milk, plus a large piece of bread and

Type) cannot usefully add anything to what he has aiready said. Mr. Mitchel Heury (Glasgow, Black-friere Division), says Home Rule demanded by Mr. Parwell and his party is not Home Rule sought for by Mr.

of office are those to decide the question .- journeys necessary. Another factor of social change do not adequately represent his views in detail. Mr. the system of houses apportioned in flats, with a com-Gladstone is the only living statesman equal to the mon kitchen and often a common service, had multitask of framing and carrying through Parliament the plied to a great degree. All through America the be cannot approve of the establishment of an indepen- requisite legislation.—Sir Bernhurd Samuelson (Oxford- major part of domestic service was undertaken by Irish shire, Banbury Division) would be glad to see all Irish and negroes, with here and there Germans and Italians. interests of the minority could be protected .- | domestic service had been regarded as one of wish to see extended to England and Scotland, but snother Liberal member who writes from the Devon. the lower orders of work; and it was only shire Club, but omits to give his name, says he would I within his own experience of the country, beginning in government consistent with the unity and integrity of at rare intervals, even with carriage servants. He had gate-street, last evening. The Lord Mayor presided, Gladstone (Leeds, West) fears that party warfare will the Empire. Several other members have forwarded several times heard the fact of their existence loudly be the only method of getting justice for Ireland.—Mr. | their opinions, but " not for publication," while others | deplored by Americans, who looked on it as a sign of declare their inability to arrive at a satisfactory conclu- the waning of that spirit of independence which had the co-operation of the leaders of the two great partie to sion on the question or have not sufficiently studied it hitherto characterised the citizens of the country. to give an opinion, and many other reasons are ad- Domestic service seemed excellently paid as far as vanced for reserving a pronounced interpretation of

MR. GLADSTONE AND HIS IRISH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. views in detail.-Mr. G. O. Trevelyan (Hawick like myself are outside official and Parliamentary women of the working classes were much better dressed Burghs) says he will await the action of the Govern- | circles will be grate to for the persistency with which | than at home—and this under the penalising condition ment before he makes any comment on the subject.— | you have urged the necessity of a firm, thorough, and | of a heavy import duty. A traveller could not possibly Mr. Joseph Woodhead (Yorkshire, West Riding: Spen | conciliatory settlement of the Irish difficulty. The tramps, who were at times treated with ruthless sevement in Dublin, says the right of veto would be woulder is how any or secon suppose it possible to evade rity. Nearly every one of moderate means had some practically worthless, objects at present to the frish or postpone the political duty of the hour. It would of country or seaside residence. It might be small, but police being under Irish control, and fails to see what course be possible for Parliament to expel the Irish was the absolute possession of the owner. The possessguarantee of any value could be obtained; but would Nationalists, and to determine on governing the country sion of roll attate was in every way fostered and enon the other hand gladly support an extended scheme they represent by force of arms. But though this supposed to be held for useful purposes, and its transhe does not believe that in Home Rule, or in any form | regarded as within the range of practical politics. It | and a few dollars could transfer a whole estate. of Irish Parliament, we should find deliverance from is, however, so far as can be seen at present, the only (Cheers.) The habit and facility of acquiring freehold the Irish difficulty, and also thinks that they would be alternative to a wise endeavour to readjust the relation for personal use, and affected not only the design Ireland itself.—Sir Thomas Brassey says that, subject to tions of the two countries. It is interesting to of the house, but the quality of the labour and the preservation of the unity of the Empire, and the learn that the Ministry have determined to do the material used. It seemed maintenance of law, order, and protection; of pro- | nothing. But as they have only 250 supporters in the | the constructive work was admirably done. Amongst than county government, but is convinced that the unity | portance, because of its bearing on their own fortunes | partment. In New York, Chicago, and, he believed, tion.—Mr.T.Duckham (Herefordshire, Leominster Divi- action of Parliament. Mr. Gladstone, as the chief of was quite wonderful. He would describe a fire station tion.—Mr.T. Duckham (Herefordshire, Leoninster Division of Parliament. Mr. Chausone, as the chief of the street by great closed gates. Within the gate was a opinion of Great Britain. What more natural than large waggon piled with ladders and all the implements land, but would extend the same principle to Great his own ideas as to the solution of this perplexing Irish sides of the room brass poles two inches thick rose up the scheme for creating an Irish Parliament, but approves of mendacious misrepresentation and virulent abuse across, to the room above. One man was writing at a of that for extending the system of county government. I against him for no botter reason than because he is desk. No one else was visible. The firemen were -Mr. Henry Brand (Glouvestershire: Mid) says it will supposed to be anxious to evolve order and peace out of asleep in their beds upstairs. An electric gong sounded, be his duty, as a representative in Purliament of the the chaotic elements with which he has to deal. and in a second everything was changed, and the place United Kingdom, to offer a strenuous opposition to any Designs for the disintegration of the Empire are freely mechanism which struck the gong released the horses, repeal of the Union. Mr. George Osborne Morgan attributed to him, and he is criticised and condemned who rushed into the shufts of the ladder waggen. Development East) thinks that Lord Salisbury should on the assumption of their truth. The columns of Lon- men jumped from their beds into their big boots which make the first move towards establishing a modus don journals arofilled with letters bearing various signa- swood ready for them, and slid down the brass rode into make the first move waterded scheme and tures intended to suggest that men of all shades of Liberal coats and helmets hung ready for them. The harness Selkirk) is in favour of providing an extended scheme and Radical opinion are united in opposition to the illust of the horses was suspended by strings from the ceiling; (Moumouth District) has advocated and shall vote for a trious chief who has led the party so ably and so long. one snap of a buckle on the collar of each and the harseparate Parliament in Dublin, to enable the Irish If it were possible to believe that the writers repro- | nessing was done. The action of taking the reins depeople to have complete control of Irish affairs. The sented the party, a more discreditable spectacle could tached the supporting strings, which were counterpolice must be under Irish control; everything except hardly be presented than the secret attack of his fol- fully manued and equipped, the rescuing escape Imperial questions should be settled by Parliament in lowers upon a leader whose years and past services rushed on its way. It was almost London, in which some Irish representatives should sit. | entitle him to respect and confidence. I have no dible till one saw it done, Lord Rosebery favours a system of local self-govern- desire to see a blind trust even in Mr. Gladstone. As seven seconds after the gong had sounded the firement which would not jeopardise the Union. Mr. a Nouconformist, I have not relished some of his escape was at full gallop in the street, and the recent atterances, nor do I believe in their wisdom. wark, Bermondsey division) is disposed to grant Irish only fair to have the evidence on which so dishonour- water at high pressure. By an automatic contrivance demands to an extent consistent with the unity of the ing a verdict is to rest. Common justice demands would support the creation of a National Council or that his policy shall be announced before Inish private Bill legislation, and of all matters well to remember that his leading assailants are to be sent out at a fixed turiff for time or distance. the enemies of all Liberalism, and that to These offices were in telegraphic communication with the Irish Board of Works, and the Fishery Board, and join in the outery against him is to play the Tory and with the vast majority of private dwellings—in local authorities. Mr. Henry Labouchere (Northamp. game. There is one piece of advice, which you have fact, with every one who would establish a signal in his ton) proposes Irish representation in the Imperial Par- | given more than once, that I venture to emphasise. If | house. Thus, by ringing an electric bell in a specified imment on Imperial matters alone, the government of our leaders are to keep touch with the party they manner-one, two, three, or four-one could summon Ireland by a Vicercy chosen from the Royal Family, a should more frequently and freely consult them. Is brigade. One of the most marked characteristics of trivy Council reconstructed and added to a mepresent uot the present a time when such a conference might be American life was the high regard in which woman takive Assembly, and a Ministry from the Irish Parlia. | not the present a time when such a conference might be American life was the high regard in which woman held with advantage? The Liberal majority has been | was held. It seemed now and then as if a page of an secured at a great cost of toil, and the victory is due to old book of chivalry had been taken as the text of a an enthusiasm with which it would not be safe to triffe. One thing is certain. The new democracy will not concern itself with differences between Tweedledum | hands of the criminal classes, was almost unknown, and Eve at Ashton, near the park of Sir Greville Smyth. and Tweedledee, and if there are any of the party who | would be promptly resented by the first man coming | While playing in a lane the children heard mouns indulge in this illusion the socuer it is dispelled the slong. In banks, which, according to our ideas, were coming from an adjoining meadow. The sounds were better. It seems as though nothing were so likely to dispel it as the frank and full interchange of opinion among the representatives of Liberalism of all shades rank instead of taking her place in it. A over the hedge into the meadow, and traced the moanand from all districts of the country .- Yours. &c .. J. GUINNESS ROGERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. SIR.—Will you allow me to say that while my preference for a prose rendering of the "Paradise" of Dante was no doubt a "deliberate choice," choice did not lie in my case between prose and verse, but between prose and not doing it at all? I have no Mr. Peter - Esslement (Aberdeenshire, East) looks | "skill to render a foreign poet into graceful rhymed confused me with a far more accomplished Mr. Alfred Joshus Butler. Fellow of (I think) Brasenose College, who appears to be no less elegant writer of verses, whether original or translated, than present he can see no serious objection to the police he is learned as a historian of primitive Churches .-ARTHUR JOHN BUTLER. Wood end, Weybridge, Dec. 28.

Editor of the Daily News.)—Sir,—You draw a parallel this morning between Pitt and Gladstone. May I menstood in the way, a work wholly reserved for them, to work off their superfluous energies .- Your obedient ser- | tions into a compact, cohesive, and perfect mass; and, | leave it. vant, B. Blackbunn.-Chiverley Park, Tunbridge like all cellular formations, it was a natural growth.

any appreciable extent to satisfy the demands of the permit me to mention a few facts connected with this perfection of its theory and the clasticity of its work-Irish National party. He suggests the creation of a work likelysto be of service to others who may be think- ing. It was a popular fallacy that in the United States National Council or Assembly in Ireland of Irish mem- | mg of organizing it in other places? The number of | the principle of universal suffrage held; it did not, bers, representatives of local bodies, including county | dinners given since November at our four centres (one | either in theory or in fact. The original Constitution magistrates and representatives elected direct upon the | only just opened) up to date is 27,835. The cost of | of 1789 simply laid down that "the electors in each municipal franchise, the creation of a Board of Con- | food alone has been 25,768 halfpence. The total cost, | State shall have the qualifications necessary for electors trol, the President to be First Minister of the Crown including all working expenses, wages, gas, rent, and of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. in Ireland and a member of the Imperial Cabinet; the utensils, has been 30,320 halipence. In other words, How this was qualified might be seen in the Constituabolition of the Lord-Lieutenancy and functions of exe- | we have this astounding fact-that, including all cur- | tions of the various States. Thus Massachusetts cutive to be transferred to the Board of Control .- | rent expenses, the cost of a dinner has been barely over | ordained an educational test, and he believed that in Mr. Thomas Blake, of Gloucestersbire (Forest one halfpenny. This dinner has consisted of the present year the territory of Idaho had granted Dean Division), says that, provided effi- an ample supply of good soup, stew, or bread female suffrage, which might therefore some time be loyalists, and interests of landlords, he would vote | What the children think of it and what infant distress | a State. Other restrictions and enlargements were for proposals to create a Parliament in Dublin having | means are best shown by the fact that they will come | quite possible, and so far as he could gather the national complete control of Irish affairs, the right of veto by more than a mile to get it. Numbers are an important | tendency, he was inblined to think that before long the Crown on the advice of her Majesty's Ministers, the factor. With an average of 500 a day at a centre the suffrage would-within, of course, wholesome bounds-Irish police to be under Irish control, the Irish repre- | result is as I state it. With an average of 250 a day | be somewhat restricted. There was a sort of warning sentatives to continue to sit in Westminster for Imperial | the halfpenny barely covers the cost of food alone. The | in the Presidential Message of this year which, if carried purposes. -Mr. Edward Rider Cook (West Hum, | free tickot system, which was a natural growth in the | into law, might deprive of the suffrage many present North) says, in declining for the present to give the minds of the committee from experience and thought, voters whose sympathies were manifestly alien to the question serious consideration, that the points accounts for about half the number. It has been of the land of their adoption." (Cheers.) In speaking of the are not in any responsible manner before the country, atmost service in taking off the edge of the existing practical nature of the Americans, Mr. Stoker cited an opinion which is shared by, Mr. W. S. Allen (New- | distress; and I do not hesitate to say that, worked in | in illustration the riots at Cincinnati, ever since which castle-under-Lyrac), Sir Andrew Fairbairn (Yorkshire, | the manner adopted here, it is absolutely unattackable | he understood the administration of justice had been Otley Division), Mr. George Howell (Bethunl-green. on the ground of pauperisation. I have only to add unattended with complaint; and the manner in which a North-cast Division), Mr. J. Boyd Kinnear (Fifeshire, | that we regard ourselves still as in the region of ex- | great committee was formed in Chicago for the detec-East), Mr. J. Alfred Jacoby (Derbyshire, Mid), Mr. | periment.-I am, &c., Osmund Amy, her Majesty's | fion of election frauds-the result being the punishment Benjamin Arwitage (Sulford, West), Mr. J. E. Inspector of Schools, Chairman of the Birmingham of more than a hundred election judges. In social Thomas Shaw (Halifax), Mr. A. B. Winterbotham (Gioucestershire, Circucester Division), and Mr. (Gioucestershire, Cherchean, North), the three last- for free dinners for the children? Lost winter I pro- being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running north (Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running from disease of the lung ably cause gales on the British, and disturbed weather on the first and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running from disease of the lung ably cause gales on the British, and disturbed weather on the first and Sir. Franchis and Norwegian coasts, between January being divided into four parallel sections running from disease of the lung ably cause gales on the British, and disturbed weather on the first and Sir. Fran

Division's waits or oziamine of Irish party before express. \ Dec. 28.

Last evening Mr. Brain Stoker gave a lecture Butt and his adherents, the most influential of whom fat the London Institution on " Personal Impressions of were Protestants whose only aim was to cement all America." The average Englishman, he said, going classes together, and to unite not to dissever the Em. to America would be very ignorant of that country, and his programme, and produced it in the House of Com- tical common law, and with whom our manifold inteprogramme is now so different, Mr. Henry recommends the average educated Briton could tell how many States that it also be produced in the House of Commons, and or territories there were in the American Union, the exlet the Legislature see what is to be said for it.—Mr. tent of the population, or the space which the people spread George Pitt Lowis (Dovon, North) would stremously over or the practical conditions under which they lived. oppose any proposal likely, however remotely, to impair This ignorance was not only an individual loss, but a the integrity of the Empire. Therefore, he would rosist matienal misfortune. What would not be the value to any scheme for giving to the Irish people either a sopa- us of a widespread and accurate knowledge of a country rate Parliament or the control of any matters which this with which we had so much to do in the way of busiwelfare of the United Kingdom required should be ness, and whose ramifications on our own lines were so vested in the Imperial Government. Subject to this, vast-a country which contained in a pretty solid government as may be given to the rest of the United latitude an area of three millions and a half of square Kingdom. - Mr. T. Wayman (Yorkshire, Elland Divi- miles, with a population in 1880 of fifty millions, with sion) is in favour of Ireland having the management of colleges, schools, and asylums to the number of 140,000, sion) thinks those who now hold the reins social life, rendering long journeys frequent and short Mr. Roderick Macdonald (Rossaud Cromarty) would was the inadequacy of domestic service. In a country give the Irish the same rights and privileges their fellow where a few years of successful toil or enterprise often thinks it is possible to propound a scheme of modified perhaps the only one-of a building so large as to be affairs left to an Irish Assembly provided the Up to the present time in the United States give the Irish people the fullest measure of local sulf- | the autumn of 1883, that liveries were to be seen, except from 401, to 501., besides excellent living and proper bedrooms, and a much larger measure of personal freedom than at home we were willing to allow. Policethat they were generally ward politicians. In New York their pay was about, on the 100 dollars a month, or 240?. of which they had to find their own clothes, SIR,-I cannot doubt that many Liberals who | which were of the best. All through America men and

direction of Mr. Turle Lee.

the movement of the engine from its place cut off the connection and lighted the fire of the boiler so as to it keep up the existing pressure of steam. In the be messenger service boys in uniform were kept at offices livery establishments, with the police and fire stations. a messenger boy, a carriage, a policeman, or a fire social law. Everywhere there was the greatest deference, everywhere a protective spirit. Such a thing as

were also got out with marvellous rapidity. In the

who shall not be able to read the Constitution been from the 18th to

The impression which he thought an upprejudiced CHEAP DINNERS FOR CHILDREN .- (To the Englishman must derive from a first knowledge of the

that of any country he knew, and he had never in his own experience met with a want of sentiment in individuals. There was everywhere, latent or appawith dislike a proposal to split up the government of summer the temperature rose to 100 deg. Fahrenheit, been paid to an actor by the University, and it meant Mr. Parnell

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BENEVO-LENT INSTITUTION.

The annual dinner of the subscribers to this

an ally, so close a friend. (Cheers.)

institution took place at the Albion Tavern, Alders-M.P., Mr. T. F. Blackwell, Mr. G. Burleigh, and Mr. T. Binsted, the chairman of the board of management. The institution is for the relief of aged and necessitous provided permanently for those who had been in positions similar to their own, but who from sickness or old age were unable to go the accustomed round. He knew of no institution more descrying of support. They had EDUCATION AND CATHOLIC LIBERALS. they would not assist those who had not assisted in some degree to the relief of others, and that feeling was reciprocated: for he was informed that in no instance had an eligible candidate been rejected. The institution was founded in 1849, and they had gone on progressing, till now they were spending on their annuitants over 7,000%. a year. They had at present 220 annuitants, and toin acknowledging the toast, said he believed there was schools, we educate our own teachers, and subscribe of the British Consul-General. Captain Lumley with more donations to this institution than mouth did .- Mr. W. Nicholson proposed of Management," and Mr. Binsted. responding, said they were proud of their position. a short time, when a legacy which bad been left them | We say this is our first and paramount interest and amounting to between two and three thousands came in they would have 30,000i. invested. The Chairman response will be found in another column).--Several other toasts were proposed, and at the close subscriptions and donations were announced amounting in the aggregate to 1.550%. In the course of the evening selection of vocal music was given by a choir under the

annual meeting of this institution was held vesterday at the Cannon-street Hotel, Mr. D. R. Harvest, chairman of the board of management, presiding .- The report stated that the subscriptions from all source amounted to 12,056l., being a decrease of 408l. over the preceding year. These figures were considered satisfactory, as they showed that all branches of in come had been maintained up to the usual level, excer the item of presentations, which varied according to the number of children admitted by purchase. The annusubscriptions now reached the grand total of 1,229 This marked an important epoch in the history of the schools, and was due to the generous offer of 1,000 guineas made by the treasurer, Mr. James Hughes, at the last general court. There were now in the schools 320 children, 29 of whom leave at the end of the year and 33 were to be elected that day. The health of the children had been most satisfactory, and the education was also satisfactorily progressing, all the children who went up for the Oxford Middle Class Examinations having passed successfully. The Board desired to record with many thanks the gift of 50 guineas by Mr A. P. Allen, being one-half the profits on his book, ontitled "The Ambassadors of Commerce." A legacy of 1001, had been bequeathed by the will of ithe late Mr. Bengal. W. Ricaby.—The report was adopted. SIX DAYS IN A TREE.-An extraordinary

a woman suffering molestation or affront, save at the discovery was made by some children on Christmas generally undermanned, the customers formed a like those of a boy in distress, and they mentioned the queue, and every mun took his place and waited; fact to two colliers named Bryant and Oook who were but when a woman came in she at once headed the I passing through the lane at the time. The men go half-grown girl or a servant maid would thus keep ing sounds to an old elm tree, in the hollow trunk of waiting in the busiest hours of the day men whose which they found a boy in a starving and helpless conminutes were golden. In the United States a young dition crying in a weak voice for water. He was woman was almost as free to think and act for herself as i carried to the Bedminster Workhouse and placed in the a young man was, but this freedom had its correlative infirmary under the care of a doctor. He was in in a very stringent law of personal discretion. The state of extreme emaciation and exhaustion, and it was natural bridge between social and political life was apparent that he had been without food for some days. education, and the high place which it held as a public | From inquiries it appeared that the boy, whose name need was well exemplified by the amendment to the Edward Light and who is ten years of age, disappeare Constitution of the State of Massachusetts in 1857-"No from his home on the 18th inst., and nothing was hear person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to lof him despite continued search and inquiry, till he was office under the Constitution of this commonwealth, found in the tree, where he states her or to write his he left home because he had spent his school (Applause.) The report of the Commis- money, and he was afraid to go back in the evening sion of Education for 1882-3 showed that out of a He went to the People's-park, where he was pushed school population of 16,243,822 in the United States, into a water-course by some boys. He got into the 10,013,826 were enrolled in public schools, the average | meadow, and trying to find a place in which to slee aily attendance being 6,118,333. Sometimes the he succeeded in getting through an opening in the amount of knowledge shown where one did not expect trunk of the elm tree, and dropped down into the it almost gave a shock to the stranger. For instance, a | hollow. He took off his wet shoes and stockings but hackman in Chicago showed him (Mr. Stoker) a build- | could not get them on again, and he then fell asleep ing, specifying it as a scientific institution. "What do It was a hitterly cold night, and in the morning hi they teach?" "Oh, every form of scientific knowledge | feet were very bad (confirmed by the fact that they from pure mathematics to practical engineering." | are now frostbitten), and he was so benumbed that he (Laughter.) Referring to politics, Mr. Stoker said he | could not get out of the tree, and could only put his

Thomas held an inquiry at Crowudale Hall, Camden Town, respecting the death of John Ibbs Saul, 69 years fage. - Henry King, the proprietor of a common lodging-house, 90, St. Pancras-road, said the deceased, whom he believed was a Jow, and who was a hawken songs, had lodged at his house. He was in a very life; but on Wednesday night last, when witness saw him shortly before his death, he appeared to be very son.—A letter has been received at Swansea by Mrs. | D.D., who says, "Probably it would be difficult to well. Soon afterwards, however, the witness's deputy Lawrenson, widow of the late Captain Lawrenson, of secure a body of men more able to represent the workfound him lying dead in bed. A bank book, from the British ship Jungfrau, who met with his death at ling classes than that which met on this occasion, and which it appeared the deceased had 60% to his credit | Valparaiso. According to this communication, some | in learning their judgment on the museum question, n the bank, was discovered in his possession.—Dr. J. angry words passed between Beavan, the ship's car- our constituencies and Parliamentary representatives Thompson, Oakley-square, having made a post mortem | penter, and the captain. Beavan, apparently greatly | may take for granted that the real opinion of these | examination of the body, said it was very emaciated, | enraged, threw a stool at Captain Lawrenson, who fell | classes is in their hands." Mr. Rill's reply to the inand the deceased must have starved himself. His brain | backwards into the hold, a distance of 15 feet. He stance I give of one delegate representing 11 carpenters and left lung were very much congested, and death was so seriously injured that he died a few hours after- while another represented 25,700, is that the "arguhad resulted from exhaustion and syncope consequent | wards. Beavan, who is now on his way home in cuts both ways." So far as it cuts his way he | London. Dec. 28. Merkara, London for Brisbane, left Port upon bronchitis and long-standing disease of the lung I tody, also belongs to Swanses. and heart .- Sergeant Moon, of the Y division, deposed that he ascertained the deceased had 60% in the Provident Institution Savings Bank, Charing-cross. He had been unable to trace any relatives or friends of the deceased, who had been well known for thirty-four hair and eyes dark, blue guernsey, black pilot jacket, years to the inhabitants of Somers Town as a celler of songs. The Coroner remarked that the result of the been a bargeman. deceased's miserly habits would be that, after defraying lent of Mr. King, the remainder of his savings would I despatch has been received at the London office of the go to the Treasury, unless any relatives of the deceased | New York Herald from the Herald weather bureau, could make good a claim to the property.—The jury New York, dated December 28th, 1885:-- A strong returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased died ocean cyclone is now at Newfoundland, and will prob-

W. A. Hunter (Aberdeen, North), the three last- for free dinners for the children? Last winter I pro- being divided into four parallel sections running north and gentlemen expressing at the same time their vided 15,000 of such dinners. Should be glad to do so and south, and each division going westward being an entered will deal satisfactorily again if the funds were in hand.—I am, &c., Geo. S. hour behind the preceding one. It must not be contidence that Mr. Gladstone will deal satisfactorily again if the funds were in hand.—I am, &c., Geo. S. hour behind the preceding one. It must not be with the question.—Mr. Joseph Arch (Norfolk, Mid Reaney.—Steuney House, 73. East India-road, E., on the contidence that he can do so, to point out and south, and each division going westward being an sufficient in shaving. "An invention of such, and south, and each division going westward being an sufficient in shaving. "An invention of such, and south, and each division going westward being an sufficient in shaving. "An invention of such, and south, and each division going westward being an sufficient in shaving. "An invention of such, and south, and south, and each division going westward being an sufficient in shaving. "An invention of such, and south, and south, and south, and south, and south are remembered." Mrs. Kendul (St. James's Theatre) writes:— years, ensure perfection in shaving. "An invention of such, and south, and south, and south, and south, and south, and south, and south are remembered." An invention of such distributed in the funds were such as a such control of such distributed in the funds were and south, and south are remembered. "An invention of such distributed in the funds were such as a such remembered." As a such remembered in the funds were such as a such remembered in the funds were an invention of such distributed in the funds were such as a such remembered in the funds were such as a such remembered in the funds were as a such remembered in the funds were as a such remembered in the funds were

POLITICAL SITUATION. pire, while in present programme menace and destructive for Mr. Butt's conciliation and are a nation, not like ourselves, but will save trouble to the Recording Angel." A negro would be strictly and punctually fulfilled. ("Hear," taking a hospital for ourselves and in our own name. and laughter.) He sincerely hoped that the new House taking a hospital for ourselves and in our own name. This he has done. He has caused the building given received his bat, which had been sent round for a of Commons would be able to discharge its great duties. said, "Bress de Lord- It had been elected by nearly five millions of over to him to be altered so as to allow it to be worked hat." electors-more than twice as many as had ever to the best advantage, and has retained the Servian (Laughter.) One great trait of character observable had votes before; and he believed that in no staff of nurses; they are for the most part Servian was that a joke was taken in good part. He sense would it be inferior to its predecessors. It ladies, who have offered their services gratuitously. found a universal tolerant good humour, and hearty was not conceivable that the House of Commons went through America with hisffriend Henry Irving- faction. It was said that five-sixths of the people of and made comfortable. He has added materially to the (cheers)—he had a good upportunity of observing the Ireland were hostile to the continued Parliamentary food of the patients, as well as provided better clothing critical faculty of the people; and he found them every- union with the people of those countries. He did not for them. This will have a capital moral effect in where exceedingly fair and unprejudiced. He honestly believe that assertion. Electoral statistics did not | removing the prevalent idea as to our want of friendbelieved that no artist could ask a fairer or better show that five-sixths of the Irish people were ship to the Servian nation. From Sofia Mr. Kennett audience, or one before whom he would be content to opposed to the connection—(cheers)—and so far as Barrington writes that he spent the 7th and 8th Dec. make his best effort, than was to be found anywhere they went they simply showed that the majority of the in visiting the various hospitals and making the between Maine and California. If his judgment should people adverse to the union was largely drawn from acquaintance of the authorities. At the present moment compatible with the supremacy of the Crown, the authorities, and periodicals! The social life of the United configuration of the Parliament, and the maintenance of the Union.—

Mr. William Mather (Salford, South), although holding decided views on the Irish question, forbears from the being degrees of heat in summer and cold in winter to which we were strangers. Thus every arrangement of the considered and expressed their views on the States of Obies, of the Business of the occasion when have considered and expressed their views on the States of Obies, where in the state of Obies, where in the state of Obies, where in the words of the union was largely drawn from the authorities. At the present months to the union was largely drawn from the union was largely drawn from the colleges, schools, and asylums to the number of 140,000, the with 124,000 miles of railroad, and with 11,000 news-principle and periodicals! The social life of the Union.—

States and periodicals! The social life of the Union.—

States was affected by the great range of temperature, which as the configuration, and not but refer to the constitution, and only refer the doubter to Mr. It is judgment should be them. But the world was five the states and periodicals! The social life of the Union.—

States was affected by the great range of temperature, which and not but refer to the constitution, and only refer the doubter to Mr. It is judgment should be them. But the world was five the constitution, and only refer the doubter to Mr. It is judgment should be them. But the world was introduced to Mr. It is judgment should be them. But the world was five the least instructed among them. But the world was five them introduced to Mr. It is judgment should be them. But the world was five them introduced to Mr. It is judgment should be them. But the world was five them. But the world was five them only the heart of social life of the Union.—

States of the union was largely drawn from them. But the world was five them. But the world was five them only t ject.—Mr. B. Hingley (Worcestershire, North) views miles from Cincinnati, in the State of Ohie, where in turies and half of its history that such an honour had hear.) Power involved responsibility, and if Cross Society, one Jewish hospital, and one Greek the United Kingdom, and regards with favour the and where two winters ago the ground was frozen six a sweeping away of prejudice which only knowledge was bound promptly and definitely to state military hospital and lunatic asylum (215 wounded), the a sweeping away of prejudice which only knowledge was bound promptly and definitely to state military hospital and lunatic asylum (215 wounded), the a sweeping away of prejudice which only knowledge was bound promptly and definitely to state military hospital and lunatic asylum (215 wounded), the a sweeping away of prejudice which only knowledge was bound promptly and definitely to state military hospital and lunatic asylum (215 wounded), the asymptotic possible extension of feet deep, whilst from the thaw along the watershed of an old Puritan community could make understood. What his claims were. Neither English party was lead to an old Puritan community could make understood. What his claims were. Neither English party was lead to an old Puritan community could make understood. What his claims were a constitution of the Government of the Government of the constitution of the Government of the Government of the constitution of the Government of the constitution of the Government of the Gov local self-government to Great Britain and Ireland.— of the Ohio river the whole country was inundated. When thefore the whole strength and intellect called upon to make proposals with respect to a special Nationale. The surgeons in several of the Government When the Strength and intellect called upon to make proposals with respect to a special Nationale. The surgeons in several of the Government was inundated. When the Strength and intellect called upon to make proposals with respect to a special Nationale. The surgeons in several of the Government of the Country was inundated. Mr. A. H. Brown (Shropshire, Wellington Divi- The extent of the country also had a distinct effect on of the University the actor's distinguished face measure for the government of Ireland until the hospitals are selected from foreign ambulances. The rose above a sea of heads, whilst in the Latin inscrip- recognised leader had distinctly formulated the claims | principal voluntary societies are the Vienna Red Cross, tian overhead was traced the story of Englishmen who, | which he felt called upon to make. (Hear, hear.) These | the Darmstadt Red Cross, the Bulgarian Red Cross flying from intolerance, had found a home in the leafy claims would be carefully considered. If they appeared | (of which the Bishop of Sofia is president), wilderness, he could not but feel that the centuries had to be hostile to the integrity of the Parliamentary union | the Société Internationale, of which Mr. and Mrs. Los. 37°. The freezing point is 32° Fabranheit. subjects have, but he objects to separation under any realised wealth, there was naturally a desire among the Wildertess, he countries he was certain that among the other colles are the moving spirits. The last society has rolled back, that the Old World and the New, each of these countries he was certain that among the other colles are the moving spirits. The last society has guise. Mr. E. N. Buxton (Essex, Walthamstow workers to seek the most remunerative employment. working out its destiny, had met on common ground, 584 members 450 at least would be found who would be found Division) thinks we should grant to Ireland as much as This was not to be found under the average con- and that from every sidelihe old intolerance was a thing | prepared to disregard party exi- English National Aid Society. With their small funds we safely can consistently with the maintenance of unity. ditions of household work. Consequent on the of the past. (Cheers.) There was no doubt whatever gencies and loyally stand side by side in resisting pro- this society has supported four small hospitals, con-If a representative body sat in Dublin to deal with Irish scarcity and expense of domestic service, social that there was throughout America a widespreed toler- possils so terribly injurious to the future of Ire- taining in all ninety to a hundred patients. Of these affairs however, it would be essential for Irish repre- routine and social appliances were formulated to the ance—and surely it was a noble substratum on which land as well as to the future of these four cue is established in the Railway Administration day were issued from the Meteorelogical Office sentatives to sit in Imperial Parliament if the semplest possible plan. The immense residential hotels to build a temple of a nation's greatness. His feeling countries. (Cheers.) Those who belonged to the Offices (25 beds), one paid nurse and servant, the rest at 8.30 p.m. yesterday: appromacy of Parliament over the whole was were a natural growth. These were to be found in of the sentiments and his experience of the working; of party of which he was a member were hopeful that volunteers; the second was formed by a resident.

Distriction. to be maintained. - Mr. S. Williamson, one of every city of the Union, and some were of vast extent, institutions of America estisfied him that in future de- they would find on the opposite side many who would Italian doctor in his own house, his daughters being the the two members returned for St. Andrew's Burghs, being able to supply accommodation for 800 or 1,000 velopments of country, or of race, or of policies which support them in the performance of their official nurses, and at one moment having the care of 40 has not been able to formulate a scheme persons, In Coney Island, hear New York, there were fear the develop- duties. But that was the smallest matter to be con- wounded, now about 25. The expenses of keeping up which would permit of the creation of a Parliament in seaside hotels where 10,000 persons could put up; and ment of popular government. He thought this hospital have been borne by the Comité Inter-Dublin having complete control of Irish affairs, but one of these was pointed out as being an example— him from the shores of America a feeling of love and it possible, considering what had taken place in the last mationale. The third is one taken over from the 3. England, E... gratitude towards its people, and one of joy that few weeks, that the presentatives of power i brothers" or monks, who are willing helpers, but control.—Mr. Gilbert Boith (Control Clasgow) profers | able to exemplify, with its roof-tree duly levelled, the England's first born child had arrived at so noble a might pass over to the other side of the House. It was an untrained in hospital work. The fourth is established the first of the two proposals, but the five points in it curvature of the earth's surface. For the same reason stature. We had not, all the world through, so strong right that at a moment like this they should under- in the convent, the nurses being sisters of charity. stand how far both parties were agreed upon certain! These four hospitals have been in full work under the

they could hold the balance between the two political of the amounts received parties, and keep in or turn out Ministries as might celles from his credit at Coutts countries of both parties would join in working to- with five wounds, is a gether in loyal co-operation for the welfare of the Closs country. (Loud cheers.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. tion Question vesterday encourages me to address you bales which are sent out will come in very usefully. on the positics of Roman Catholics in regard to this The Bulgarian Red Cross Society has been formed by a least of Scotland and north of England, the weather is at prematter. We can accept no compromise, and must have grant from the Government, and by subscriptions from morth, and readings now range from 49 deg. at Scilly to 32 deg. our own catechism, taught to our own children, in our abroad. The President is the Bishop of Sofia, and the at Stornoway. The maximum in London to-day has been morrow they would elect ten more, and that they were own schools, by our own masters. We will accept a council is composed of Bulgarian residents in Sofis. 49 deg. The sea is high at Soily, and rough on all the more enabled to do so must be a source of great satisfaction | "conscience clause," and open our schools to all comers, In order to systematise the relief offered by the Red | to them. Another good feature was that when an and as a fact do. We will open our schools to Govern. Cross and other Societies, the Government has apaunuitant died the pension was continued to his widow, ment inspection, and gladly abide by payments by pointed a special Commission, of which M. Greikoff, without the necessity of another election .- Mr. A. P. results. All we desire is a fair field and no favour. the late Prime Minister, is president, and Dr. Volco-Allen, in responding to the toast, said it was the sister | One thing we can't and won't do, and that is vitch, chief surgeon of the army, is an important institution of the Commercial Travellers' Schools. to suffer our children to receive religious instruction member. Mr. Barrington had a consultation with both That institution provided for the children, and this which is not our own, and "equally to accept teaching these gentlemen, and probably the result will be that provided for the disabled travellers and their widows. as a system in which religious teaching is not included. Dr. Fetherstonhaugh will be given medical charge of a They asked their employers to help them, and they never | Now there are doubtless a great many who think we | ward in a Government hospital in which special serious asked in vain. He was glad to state that the great | ought to be contented with unsectarian religious in- | cases will be placed. Miss Stewart, with some Englishrailway companies north of the Thames also subscribed, struction, and some who even utter something of not speaking Bulgarian girls, will be placed under him to but those south of the Thames had not done so yet. having any popery taught. Quite so, and to the end of to the nursing. At the same time Dr. Fetherston-The Great Eastern Company not only subscribed, but all time the opinion of some will be opposed to the haugh will act as consulting surgeon and operator in gave them return tickets for single fares from the opinions of others. Well, we say our religion is at any serious cases of the four Société Internationale Saturday to the Monday in order to enable them to be stake, and we can accept no less, and it is oppression hospitals, and Miss Stewart will visit these also to give with their families on the Sunday .- Mr. C. Dryden and tyranny to deprive us of our rights. We pay our hints as to nursing, and attend the heaviest cases. All only one town besides Liverpool which gave largely to our schools, all under Government approval, the instruments arrived several days before Mr. Barwe submit to a conscience clause. "The we ask is that our secular teaching In | rate as is paid for similar teaching in any other school. liberty: to refuse it is persecution. I and thousands more are true Liberals heart and soul and vet are forced to go as a matter of primary duty and do viothe name of Mr. Edward Clarke (whose, speech in lence to every wish of one's heart and support a Tory THE TRADES' UNION CONGRESS AND solely because the Liberal candidate refuses to recognise any denominational system. It is no liberty, but a cruel imposition of a religious intolerance.—I am, Sir, A. LANGDALE.

Dec. 26. UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF L' NDON.

B.S. EXAMINALION. Medical School; J. H. E. Brock, University College Medical School. Third Class-F. Hinds, University College Medical

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

mender William R. Stevens to the Indus, additional, for ser- | the workmen on this question the friends of Sunday vice in the Invincible; Sub-Lieutenant Philip J. Hodges to Opening issued an appeal to the members of the Conthe Sultun, additional; Carpenter Charles Hatchard to the gress, which concluded with the following "frantic" udus, additional, for service in the Espiegle; and Joseph D.

The following information has been received at the discuss the question." Perseverance succeeded, and at duted up to the 9th inst. :- The Canada was at Port Antonio | the question, and voted upon it. The result was de- and passengers, arrived at 10 a.m. to-day. on the 8th, cruising round Jamaics. The Lily was at Port clared to be a Sabbatarian victory, and Mr. Charles despatches, and proceeded at 3 p.m. for Cape Town. Port-au-Prince on her way to Bermuda. The Gurnet was at Barbadoes on the 12th inst.

be followed later on by two batteries of Artillery-G 3, and after the Sabbatarians had declared talion Hampshire Regiment (82), from Winchester;

American sense, and in no wise in connection with attracting attention. It being holiday time, however, companies—especially the engine-drivers and signalparty strife. In America the word had fallen very low, I no one came, and getting weaker and weaker he re- men-are undergoing tests for colour blindness; but and a "politician," unless they heard or knew to the mained in the tree till he was found. After he had great dissatisfaction is manifested by the railway serdemands of the Irish people, and to leave the new Par- ber being told more than sixty years ago, by a cousin contrary, was a man whom it was perhaps as well not somewhat recovered he was closely questioned, but he vants at the fact that the majority of tests are made and cotemporary of William Wilberforce, that when to trust too much. He should prefer to designate those adhered to the statement that he was in the tree the by gaslight, when they state it is impossible to dis-Pitt was making a new road up to his house in Kent, who took an active part in the higher ad- six days and nights. He was certainly in a most sad tinguish between the different shades of colour. It through a wood, Wilberforce was staying with him, ministration as statesmen, so as to avoid any condition from exposure to the cold weather, and from appears that men are asked to distinguish between The whole constitutional want of food and drink, and he states that he suffered twenty various shades of wools under gaslight, notsallied forth, axe in hand, to cut down the trees that structure of the Republic was cellular, built up from from thirst more than anything else. His parents state | withstanding that many colours appear very differently entities through various minor forms and agglomera. I that he had a comfortable home and no cause to under the light of gas to what they do by daylight. VOLUNTARY STARVATION.—Dr. G. Danford and green, which, though quite distinguishable by day- proves too much, if it proves anything. If the mem-This is especially the case with some shades of blue light, are quite the reverse by any light except the reddish colour by daylight, is of a deep violet tint by | submitting to the authorities that the gaslight tests fairly say he received from the Congress. This "frantic should not be considered a criterion of a man's ability to distinguish colours.

THE ALLEGED MURDER OF CAPT. LAWREN-

Thames at Hammersmith-bridge on Sunday night. number of members each delegate represented. The following is a description of the deceased: Age 35 cord trousers, and lace boots. He is supposed to have | been pointed out, as follows: STORM FORECAST. - The following cable

the contrary, the national sentiment was as strong as | MR. EDWARD CLARKE, M.P., ON THE | NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR AID TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN WAR.

STR,-I have the honour to send you a few brief axtracts from letters received by the above society from General Laurie and Mr. Kennett Barrington. submit itself to the dictation of a small The Government staff is also retained in our hospital he hospital. The largest Government hospitals are in the rapidly, for heavy storms; if clowing, for continued bad weather, tate i military hospital and lunatic asylum (215 wounded), the it rises—if rapidly, for unsettled weather; if gradually, for fine promptly and definitely to state military hospital and lunatic asylum (215 wounded), the A rise, with wind vooring N.E., may be indicative of min. cardinal political matters. (Hear, hear.) It might be medical charge of the Italian and Bulgarian (volunteer) thought by the representatives of the Irish party that | doctors since Nov. 22. Their funds consist mainly | 7 suit their purpose. If they thought that they were They cannot be continued without our support, greatly deceived. (Loud cheers.) They might by so I propose to keep them going for another mouth at 9. Ireland, N. .. their votes or by their abstention from voting manage | least at a cost of about 130%, or 150% in all. A Belgian 10. Ireland, S. .. to eject the present Government from office. civil engineer of great experience in this country looks the Government which they after the economic arrangements and supplies—the helped to take its place—if it was resolved whole is worked on an inexpensive but effective system. 2, 7, 10, and part of 8. upon guarding the Parliamentary integrity of the The wounded in them, as in the other hospitals, look Empire-would not find among its own Liberal for the most part contented, and even cheerful. Of supporters any firmer, more loyal, or more steadfast | course many of the hospitals do not come up to our than it would recruit for the emergency from the Con- ideas of cleanliness. However, making all allowances, wages went. In most of the cities female servants got widows of trembers. It grants pensions to necessitous members of both parties would so units as to make it most in the course of a day of the cities female servants got trembers of followers of rain or half in most of the cities female servants got trembers of both parties would so units as to make it most in the course of the cities female servants got trembers of both parties would so units as to make it most in the course of the cities female servants got trembers of both parties would so units as to make it most in the course of the cities female servants got trembers of both parties would so units as to make it most in the course of the cities female servants got trembers of both parties would so units as to make it most in the course of the cities female servants got travellers of 50%. per annum and to the widows of members of both parties would so unite as to make it were in the course of a day or two thrown upon the places. members pensions not exceeding 30%, per annum.—In manifest that the party of 86 Separatists would, as a hospital, both Dr. Fetherstonhaugh, Miss Stewart, and members pensions not exceeding 30% per annum.—In party of do department would, as a members pensions not exceeding 30% per annum.—In party aiming at the disintegration of the Empire, be Mr. Barrington consider that the Bulgarians deserve Sootland the barometer was falling quickly at all stations, the proposing the toast of the evaning, "Prosperity to the absolutely and overwhelmingly lost. (Loud cheers.) the greatest credit for having met the emergency so change being especially decided in the north. South-westerly Delay in passing necessary English measures might be | promptly and effectually. The wounded Servians are, | winds forevailed generally, and varied in force from a free cheaply purchased if in this way were brought about a if anything, made pets of, and a kind word is said to | breeze on our eastern and southern solid union of both parties. It might be that we were them by every passer by. One brave Servian captain on the eve of a crisis which the loyat unionists of these | who defended the standard of his regiment until he fell by are lying side by side a wounded Servian and wounded Bulgarian. They had a handto-hand fight in the Slivnica trenches, and after wounding each other severely, helped each other along to the stations, however, the mercury continues to fall steadily, and Bulgarian field ambulance. Among the wounded are several Turks. Many of the wounded have to use their uniform great-coats for coverings in bed. It is difficult

to keep the wards perfectly clean under these circum- | wind has veered to west, and in Ireland

5, York-buildings, Adelphi, W.C., Dec. 26.

warded .- I reunin, Sir, your obedient servant,

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

TO THE RDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. SIR,—It seems to be impossible for Mr. Charles Hill to deal with facts without so mixing them up with fiction as to cloud the whole issue. Only in his imagination have I made "frantic efforts to neutralise the effect of the workmen's vote" on the Sunday question at the Trades' Congress. The Mollowing cimple statements will prove this. For four years I EXAMINERS.-Mr. W. Morrant Baker and Sir William Mac- | have supported; those members of the Trades' Union Congress who tried to bring the question before EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS. -Surgery :- First Class- | the Congress in consequence of the action of Mr.

galleries on Sundays, in order that the the House of Commons by Mr. Broadhurst Pembrokeshire, from Singapore, passed to-day for the Docks. on this question as the working men themselves. For three years the Subbatarian party succeeded in boycotting the question as one not properly within | day. ADMIRALTY APPOINTMENTS, DEC. 28 .- Staff Com- | to bolster up Mr. Broadhurst as the representative of | arrived with the following announcement:-"The Trades' New York, and Charrington, from New Orleans, arrived in of Trades? Unions, passed at resolution against the Sunday opening of Museums." I had my opinion | passed at 11 u.m. to-day. Leerdam, Eotterdam for Nov TROOPS FOR INDIA.—In addition to the as to the value of this vote, but instead of "making York, passed this morning. Galileo, Hall for New York, drafts from six regiments of infantry of the line, num- frantic efforts to neutralise the effect of the vote," I research at 1 p.m. to-day. bering nearly 1,200 officers and men now en route to wrote to each delegate asking him how he voted, en- day. 25. Hellenes, from the River Plate, has enrived, and left India, and further details of about the same strength | closing a stamped envelope for the reply. Many of which are to leave to-day, orders have been issued from I the Sabbatarians not only declined to let it be known | mMADRAS, Dec. 26.—Clan Macarthur, Calcutta for London. the War Office for nearly 900 non-commissioned officers | how they voted, but the Chairman of the Standing | left this afternoon. 28. M'Pherson, from Clyde, has arrived. and men for the undermentioned regiments to be held! Orders Committee of the Congress, who for three years ! n immediate readiness to embark about the 2nd prox.: | used his position to prevent the question coming before 231 non-commissioned officers and men for 2nd Batta. | the Congress, wrote to say that he considered my inlion Seaforth Highlanders, 267 for 2nd Battalion quiry to be "an impertinence," though he had pre-morning. Transport India has arrived from Portsmouth, and Leicester Regiment, 166 for 1st Battalion Wor- viously written to the papers to prove that the Trades' will disembark the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Her cester Regiment, 124 for 2nd Battalion Manchester | Unions of the country were opposed to Sunday opening. | Majesty's ship Himalaya and transport Decian left yesterday Regiment, and 102 for the 1st Battalion Oxfordshire | My only object was to ascertain the facts, so that the for Portsmouth. Huzaru, London for Kurrachee, arrived to Light Infantry. These go from Portsmouth, and will public might be able to appreciate the position, from Aldershot, and I 4, from Woolwich, besides the vote to be a defeat of the Sunday Society. I did following drafts-1st Battalion East Lancashire Regi- | not think they would wish to decline the full honours | noon to-day for Plymouth, where she may be expected about ment (174), from Ireland; 2nd Battalion East York- of victory by hiding their light under a bushel. But Monday morning next, and m London the next day. shire Regiment (204), from Gibraltur; 2nd Battalien | the ways of the modern Sabbatarians are most difficult Cheshire Regiment (122), from Gibraltar; 4th Battalion | to follow; they can vote in the House of Commons for Rifle Brigade (174), from Gibraltar; 2nd Battalion | the salaries of Sunday curators at Hampton Court to Royal Fusiliers (195), from Egypt: 2nd Battalion | show the Beauties of King Charles, but their indigna-Royal Munster Fusiliers (143), from Dover; 2nd Bat- | tion is aroused when a proposal is made to enable the | medes left to-day for Liverpool. 28. Arizona, from Liverpool. trustees of the National Gallery to admit the people to | arrived at ? a.m. to-day. and the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment (215), from | view the sacred works of Raphael. It will be observed that in the flush of supposed victory Mr. Hill declared COLOUR BLINDNESS.—At the present time on the housetops that the Congress "represented more used the word purely in the English and not in the hand out through a hole in the trunk in the hope of many of the men employed under the various railway than 600,000 members." I accepted this view of the case, and set myself to find out how Cloncurry, London for Brisbane, and Metapedia, from Bomthis representative character was shared between bay, have arrived. those for, and those against Sunday opening. The result of this inquiry having changed the supposed victory into a defeat, Mr. Hill appears to be making here to-day, and proceeded at 10.16 a.m. for London "frautic efforts" to destroy the representative cha- Acrangi, from New Zealand, arrived to-day, and proceeded racter of the Congress altogether by declaring in his for London letter to you of the 26th inst. that "the 600,000 members of Trades' Unions sending delegates to the Congress had no more to do with the discussion and vote of Congress than the Man in the Moon." This surely concerned; with what took place than the Man in the Moon, the public are still less concerned, and Mr. Hill himself destroys such support as Mr. Broadhurst might

> replied to than in the words of the Rev. John Gritton, gets the benefit of it in my analysis, in which I give the | Said to-day; City of Manchester, 1 DROWNED IN THE THAMES .- The dead body | names of the whole of the delegates, those voting for of a man, not yet identified, was found in the river | and against and those not voting, together with the numbers are taken from Mr. Broadhurst's official re-

> > The 51 delegates who voted in favour of Sunday Opening represented 233,050 The 67 delegates who voted against Sunday Opening represented 189,827

port, and the result still stands without any error having !

I have sent a copy of the complete division list to Mr. Hill, and I invite him to keep to the one question and, if he can do so, to point out any errors in my MARK H. JUDGE, Hon. Sec. Sunday Society

Majority on the side of Sunday Opening

8. Parkeplace villas. W. December 28./

READINGS THIS MORNING BY NEGRETTI AND ZAMBBA'S BAROMETER 5---

The TEMPERATURE in the open air at I c'clock this morning, as taken at our office in Bouverie-street, was 38°; the reading at the same hour yesterday was

FORECASTS OF WEATHER.

FORECASTS. (North-westerly winds, fresh of strong; fair generally, but some

The following forecasts of weather for this

Westerly or north-westerly winds. strong to moderate; fair gense rally, much colder.

and N. Wales. North-westerly or westerly winds . strong, a gale in exposed places fair generally, but local showers

Warnings.—The south cone was hoisted on Sunday in districts 0, 1, 6, and 9, and this morning in districts

REMARKS

The weather to-day has been equally and unsettled in all

coasts has moved eastwards, and a rise of the barometer has therefore set in over Ireland and Scotland. At the English SIR,—The tone of your saticle on the Educa- stances, and it is impossible to buy blankets here. The rain is falling in the south-east of England, and showers of

eastward, and finer weather is probable to-marrow in most

MAIL AND STEAMSHIP NEWS.

'(FROM LLOYD'S, DEC. 28.) ADELAIDE, Dec. 28.—Sydney, with the French mails from Marseilles of 18th November, arrived to-day. BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—Surrey, from London, arrived this morning: Barrowmore, from Liverpool, has arrived. BARBADOES, Dec. 28 .- Mornes, from London, arrived to-BELIZE, Dec. 21 .- Godalming, from London, arrived today (Dec. 26); Sargasso, for London, left to-day. proposed "The Visitors" and Mr. E. Clarke, M.P., taxes, we pay our rates, we even provide our own will be done with the entire co-operation and sanction | BOMBAY, Dec. 24.-Lord Lansdowne left to-day for Antwerp. 28.—Assam, from London, arrived this afternoon. BOSTON.—Pontiac, from Palermo, has arrived.
BROWHEAD, Dec. 28.—Palestine, from Boston, passed at rington. The instruments were all distributed by Mr. 2 p.m. to-day.

Lascelles as presents from the National Aid Society, BRINDISI, Dec. 28.—Lombardy, from Alexandria, with they

under Government inspection, be paid for at the same and receipts have been given which will be duly for homeward India, China, and Australian mails, arrived at 8 a.m. to-day, and the mail left at 8.30 a.m. Letters may be expected on Monday next. CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.—Nuddea left yesterday morning for CAPETOWN, Dec. 27.—Doric, from London, arrived here this morning and proceeded this evening with the mails and COLOMBO, Dec. 26.—Ganges left this afternoon for Shanghai. 27. Melbourne left yesterday for Aden and Marseilles, with the inward French mails for Japan, China Batavia, and Singapore; she has on board 38 passengers and a general cargo, including 156 bales of silk and 2,728 packages pore and China. 28. Rewa, from London thas arrived DARTMOUTH, Dec. 27 .- New York City, from London.

arrived off to-day, embarked mails and passengers, and proceeded for the West Indies. DEAL, Dec. 28.—Capella and Clan Drummond, both from Calcutta for London, passed through the Downs to-day. DEMERARA, Dec. 19 .- Nonpariel, for London, left to-days 23. Ituni, from London, arrived to-day. GALLE, Dec. 26 .- Glenavon, China for London, left to James Berry (Scholarship and Gold Medal). St. Bartholo- Broadhurst, M.P., in opposing the efforts of Mr. Ulbananan, 160. 20. Idea of Sydney, passed to mew's Hospital Medical School; H. B. Robinson (gold medal). Thomas Burt, M.P., to open the national museums day. Lancaster left to-day for Philadelphia. GIBRALTAR, Dec. 28 .-- Port Phillip, China for New York, qualifying for a gold medal) J. W. Carr. University College | people of London might have the same oppor- Ivanhoe for Natal; and Dutholme for Bermuda, left to-day. Second Class-C. D. Green, St. Thomas's tunities of innocent and elevating recreation as 28. Pelican, from Calcutta, and Benhope, from Demerar as those enjoyed by the people of Stoke-on-Trent and passed to-day for the Docks. Capella, from Calentte, passe Birmingham, who have been as hadly represented in to-day for the Docks. City of Khios, from Calcutta, an

GREENOCK, Dec. 28.—Prussian, from Boston, arrived this HAMBURG, Dec. 25,-Harrogate, for Charleston, left tothe scope of the Congress. In reply to these attempts | HONGKONG, Dec. 28.-Belgic, from San Francisco, has HULL, Dec. 28.—Calileo, for New York, left on the 28th KILDONAN, Dec. 28.-State of Pennsylvania, New York gress, which concluded with the following "frantic" for the Chyde, passed at 1.10 p.m. to-day.

sentence: "We believe that you will be in favour of RINGSTON. Dec. 25.—Floridian, from Liverpool, arrived Colonel Mackessey has been selected to succeed Sunday opening; but whatever your opinion, let it be to-day, and left for New Orienns.

Colonel Walton as Superintendent of Army Clothing in declared, and let it not be said that the delegates representing the trades of the United Kingdom cannot | Sagres yesterday. 27. Hawarden Castle, from Cape Town Admiralty from Commodore Francis M. Prattent at Jamaica, Southport last September the Congress fully discussed Plymouth. 28. Pembroke Castle, from England, with made

LIZARD, Dec. 28.—Rhaetia, New York for Hamburg MALIN HEAD, Dec. 27.—State of Nevada, Clyde for Nev

MARSEILLES, Dec. 28 .- Surat, from Calcutta, left; at NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Devonia, for Glasgow, left to-day 27. Germanic and Servia, both from Liverpool, all wel

PARA, Dec. 24 .- Augustine, for New York, left to-day. PRRIM, Dec. 27.-Clan Buchanan, for Marselles, and El phinstone, for Barcelona, both from Bombay, passed to-day. PERNAMBUCO, Dec. 22.—Patagonia, from Bordesux PLYMOUTH, Dec. 28 .- Chyebassa, from Brisbane, arrived PORTLAND, Dec. 26.—Texas, from Avormouth, errived

PRAWLE POINT, Dec. 27 .- Australia, from London for Baltimore for Bremen, passed at noon to-day. ROUEN, Dec. 24 .- Willesden, from New Orleans, arriver for Lundon, left to-day. Dec. 28. Lee Sang, from the Clyde, SINGAPORE, Dec. 27.—Cardiganshire, from London for

gress now that its representative character proves the | China and Japan, lett to-day. Dec. 28. Ascalon and Venetia vote to have been against his view cannot be better from London; Hebe and Bellerophon, from Liverpool, and replied to than in the words of the Rev. John Gritton, Iphigenia, from Hamburg, have arrived. werp for New York, passed at 19.30 a.m. yesterday. SUEZ CANAL, Dec. 25.—Merionethshire, from London for arrived at Port Said at noon to-day. Benarty, Leith for Port Said. St. Dunstan, Bombay for Genoa, has arrived a

> Sucz. Aston Hall, from Bombay, arrived at Port Said to-day Chan Grant, Calcutta for London, and Khalif, Kurraches for SYDNEY, Dec. 26.—Massilta, from London, has arrived. TENERIFFE, Dec. 24.—Niger, from Bordeaux, arrived to day and proceeded for the Brazila. 27. Dom Pedro, from Havro, arrived to-day and proceeded for Monte Video Tureunc arrived to-day and proceeded. VERA CRUZ, Dec. 26.—Costa Rican arrived to-day. YOKOHAMA, Dec. 28.—Menzaleh, from Hong Kong, bas

Weather and Navigation .- Lloyd's agent at Sulins of the Trades' Union Congress and Sunday Opening, telegraphs at 2 p.m. yesterday (Dec. 28):-Navigation closed. RUPTURES.--The new form of Trues invented by Ody Hodge, 18, James-et., Oxford-st., W., 18 the most perfect, easy, effective Trusperer examined, says the "Lancet" and Medical Press. Oct. 3.; Description free.—[Advertisement]