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MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

units of Births and "No Cards" are charged as Adver-

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

LETANDER-Ross—May 29, 48 St. Peter's Church,
Strumphaw, by the Rev. Edmund Satter Whit
Alexander, Strumphaw, the Strumphaw, the Market Ma

stead.

Ivarr-Darr-May 7, at Great Elligham Church, by the Rev. W. H. Hurnard, Frederick Rivett, the youngest son the lat Jonahan Rivett, to Mary Jarra-Duys-May 20, at S. Lavreson Church by the Rev. E. A. Hillyard, Samuel, second order of Mr. W. Sayer, currier, to Smily Maria, third daughter of Mr. John Dunn, black pott of Norwick.

DEATHS.

BENELEY—May 19, at Plumtinad Parva, after a long and patient suffering, William John, the beloved and deeply regretted child of Robert and Emma Bensley, aged 10 years and 4 months.

FILLO—May 18, at Merton-street, Oxford, Francis Field, Eq., ared 63.

oodsen, wife of Robert Islip, inbech, aged 38. short illness, Mr. Leo Lewis,

who are neither criminals nor paupers. Surely,

things as reformatories and pauper asylum schools, as well as free schools for the children of parents

come to pen and ink at last, and if they are wise wordrous ransformations for good in the they will report to it before the sword has written they will a cort to be detected. For this if the Government cannot see its way to make the reason we most carnestly protest against the centhe supposition that if there has been any sharp practice in this negotiation, it is we who have suffered it rather than the Americans who have resorted to it, who are the more blameworthy.

which will not have been lost.

It must be remembered that this was essentially a

friendly settlement, that our Commissioners sup-

posed they were dealing with honest and honourable men, and that as such, any understanding, if under-

standing there were, would be faithfully observed. It may be said that there ought not to have been any "understanding." Perhaps this is true,

from the British Commissioners why they entered into it. It is at least conceivable that they did to

in order to remove the difficulty that if the indirect

in order to remove the difficulty that if the indirect claims had been formally excluded, a two-thirds anajority of the Senale would not have ratified the Treaty. Any way, whether an understanding was prudent or impredent, we cannot admit that the Americans, in taking advantage of it, are less to blame than ourselves. Cuesef emplor is no doubt a vise maxim; but for all that, if in any transac-tions a fraud is practised upon the purchaser, we hold

that it is the seller who is the more open to censure. Only persons of a very cynical disposition would

Amid all the complex provisions contained in Mr. W. E. Forster's Education Act, not the ghost of a clause is to be found having reference to

the care and tuition of children under three years

of age. Until the youthful British subject shall have attained what may be called his educational majority at the age of three, the State declines to

majority as the age of three, the state declines to interfere on his behalf, or to afford him accommo-dation and supervision in its schools. As a conse-quence, many persons of the labouring class deno-mination who in Advance of Multiple has been

quence, many persons of the labouring class deno-mination who, in defiance of Malthus, have their quivers inconveniently full of children, are put to great straits to know what to do with their little ones during the working hours of the day. The united efforts, it may be, of father and mother are neces-

sary for the solution of that vulgar but all imporsary for the solution of that vugar out at impor-tant problem—how to make both ends meet. Father and mother alike have to work hard from early morning until evening. To do so, they must leave the homes and their children, for the man is perchance

a dock labourer, and the wife a street flower-seller.

Who is to take charge of the young lives which the stern necessity of bread-winning compels them to abandon to the keeping of unparental hands? It

may be said—the elder children, if there are any; but the elder children are, in the majority of instances, expected to bring their share of "grist to the mill," a result generally

attained by out-door employment of some sort. So, as a matter of simple fact, the smaller babies

are left in charge of some bigger infant, whose puny powers of "keeping them quiet" are only too effectually aided—as statis-

tics abundantly prove — by mother - given doses of some detestable narcotic. Little wonder, when such unnatural practices are of every-day

occurrence that the rate of infant mortality is exoccurrence that the rate of infant mortality is ex-cessive, or that the children who succeed in reach-ing the age at which Government takes cognizance of them, do so with enfectived bodies, and minds biassed to evil. No doubt political economy has something to say upon this subject, and we certainly are not of those who believe that there is any antagonism

between that science and philanthropy. ought not to be any more opposed than physical science and religion. It is quite right that we

should be careful how we give parents of the working classes the idea that they may shift their parental responsibilities upon other persons. At the same time, we cannot carry out this principle to its extreme limit. Of course parents ought not to beget children if they cannot rear them and educate them. Still there are such

affirm otherwise.

wretched, in any case the disputants must experience proves that the syst

reason we nost extractly protest against the one of the antional institution, by private generously sure which has been cat upon, those who as 'see to it. One-half of the time and money point in tempted to settle our quarred with Azierica by happing over consciousned clauses and pettle elementation. We was they happened to be a superior of the protection of the happing of the protection of excilination and Christininity. Furthers, though their demonstration resember, the Cross would consider that make in point the present occasion, we have forward rank high in the public estimation and no doubt that they will succeed at last, and that a take its place in the lengt and honourable list of bright example will have been set to the world of common sense, true legic, and brotherly kindness, which will not have been lost. do, and have done, much for the moral im provement and social elevation of the mothers, but they, of necessity, fail to touch the main question at issue. What is required is a secure and carefully supervised asylum for the day recep-tion of children who would otherwise be neglected. In a word, we in England want the Crecks. A more eligible posthumous investment for the accumulated wealth of som the site for a working man's institute, an the donor of public baths of great extent. relationless bachelor, bent on the charitable disposition of his property, could not well be selected than the furtherance and support of a though we cannot be sure of it until we hear national Crèche system.

NOTES ON CURRENT TOPICS.

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THE SESTITATO THE TRATE.

"An American Democrat" thinks in expedition to the Supplemental Treaty given in the Committee on Foreign British is expedition to the Supplemental Treaty given in the Committee on Foreign British with Without inservations of sensors of foreign british. Without inservations of the Committee on Foreign British with Without inservations of the Committee on Foreign British with Washington were those of sensors of the Committee of emain in executive session until it is concluded

The Americans were always more or less cele-brated for the magnitude of their undertakings and the audacity of their inventive faculties. Nothing, however, which has been achieved by United States inventors will in the least bear a moment's cominventors will in the least bear a moment's compersion with the actuonding scheme proposable dyposition of the actuon of the scheme proposable dyposition of the actual proposable dynamical and the actual proposable dynamical actual proposable dynamical actual proposable dynamical proposable dynamical proposable dynamical proposable dynamical dy something natu by Mr. Burns of the knomict is to navigate the start, as well as to travers the hard, and is one start, as well as to travers the hard, and is one start, as well as to travers the hard, and is one start, as well as to travers the hard, and is one start, as well as to travers the hard, and is one that which sheet as the start is a direct line to lake fire, on its arrival at which sheet of water it will sled gracefully thereined, by the start of the start of

that the Work Register of the Board of Trade shores that G.75 per cent. of the collisions resulting in total loss round our coats in 1870 arose through "bad look-out," "neglecting to shew proper light," "neglect of sterring rule," and "general want of caution," while 4.11 per cent. only arose want of caution," while 4.11 per cent. only arose resulting in partial damage no less than 50 off per cent, arose from negligence, and 4.86 per cent, from inevitable secilent. Mr. Joula puts his case very forcity when he says that until these percentable causes are removed, or, at least, re-thing the control of the control of the control of the local control of the control of the control of the local collision has increased to an abranius

When the famous wit of another generation wished that it were possible for great men to have "the epitaph living, the epigram dead," he did "the optical hirty, the spigran dead," he did not foresses a time living, the spigran dead," he did not foresses a time living, the spigran dead," he did not foresses a time living to the living of their protocology of the living to the lin

JOTTINGS BY "COSMOPOLITE." SLANGMONGERS.

d out all his exten

Scarcely anything within the range of our social experience is so pre-eminently contemptible as that linguistic deformity popularly styled slang. What-ever stigma belongs to slang itself must necessarily sedium for thought. It puzzles me to discern in slang even that vaunted expressiveness which consti-tutes, in the minds of many, its raison d'être. I fail, too, to discover the advantages which can possibly too, to discover the advantages which can possibly result fress such an expression as "Take your hook, please, or I'll immediately punch your nob," when the said conjoined request and threat is contrasted with an equivalent couched in purer English as follows, "Go, please," otherwise I shall at once knock you on the head." The chances of obedience are decidedly in favor of the latter, and the power of expression

in favor of the latter, and the power of expression. There are as many varieties of stang, it should be borne in mind, as there are species of swell. A Balgarais Ippe, would come noth an expression as the one quoted aboven, not because he is averse to the use that the construction of the same than the same that the same th

does the brity, "the interpretate, in the pass crues, the pass of the second of the pass o

acrops fairy tale.

A second to the did has been as a second to the did has been as a second to the did has been as a second to the second to the did has been as a second to the did has been

SERMON SPINNERS, SOUCH who are neither criminals nor paupers. Surely, then, we may do something for the class now in question—we may help the hard-working, industrion poor.

France and Belgium, have set this country an industrial and reliable information. France and Belgium, have set this country and industrial and reliable information in which the serious trade of the control of the co

We are disposed to allow some latitude to ear Correspondents, but it must be distinctly under-stood that we its not hold surveices responsible for any views which they may express in their communications.—ED. D. P.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MR. EDWIN JAMES ON AMERICAN REPUBLICANISM. To the Editor.

Six-Having read in your paper the speech of th Mayor, E. Chamberlin, Esq., at St. Andrew's Hall in which be queted the opinions of Edwin James Esq., on American Republicanism, allow me to so that the beam requested to invite Mr. James to that the control of the Norwich and Nortol Republican Cont. ture here to the Normal rule, of discusse of the lecture.—Yours respectfully, W. S. Castleton. DARWINISM AND THE MISSING LINK.
To the Editor.

To the Editor.

Six—Will you allow me a short space in your columns for a few remarks on the observations made by Mr. F. W. Harmer in his letter to you of April 27th regarding the "missing init"? Though some time was only the other day that my attention was drawn to it, and the subject has as yet lost more of its interest. Quoting Pr. Batenam words, "Why are and his supposed progenitors known to us, either in a living state, or is a found continue that the interest in the property of the p

which must have existed if Mr. Darwin is not in rore, could be about our they would seek to in question. Where are they? we have only con-amerering Where the third they could be a harvering where the third they could be a long to the third they could be a not in nature, it might reasonably be expected that would sometime or other have forced themselves or the observation of mustlind. It is not pretended

air aims in, in his own insquares, we do the solid part of the solid part of the work of t