

not likely to quit their native land if they could live in it. He declares there must be something rotten in the State when citizens of this useful class are obliged to seek homes elsewhere, and advises the government to look to the cause.

A REPORT comes from Montreal that the Orangemen will shortly hold a meeting to take into consideration the advisability of cutting loose from the Conservative party and forming a Protestant party that will cast its lot in with either political sections as will advance its views. The majority of respectable Protestants in the Dominion, we feel assured, would be much more pleased if the Orangemen were to hold a meeting to take into consideration the advisability of hiding themselves away out of sight somewhere. On the 12th of July and other kindred days when Orangeism is in all its glory, the fact becomes painfully evident to the better class of Protestants that the institution is neither useful nor ornamental.

Just as it should be everywhere. That truculent sheet, the New York Herald, on the 24th of October last published an article abusing the Catholic Church. Irish Catholics also came in for a large measure of vituperation. Six days after the publication of this article the Herald lost forty thousand of its circulation. On the 30th of October the Irish Catholics of New York had brought James Gordon Bennett to his senses, for, in the issue of that date he declares that "the Herald is and has ever been a sincere friend of the Catholic people." The Brooklyn Review tells Mr. Herald that this won't do, and adds: "you might have dissembled your love, but why did you kick us down stairs?" We hope all Irish and Catholics of every other nationality will, in every section—even here in Canada—follow the example of those of New York. Nothing will bring a raving bigot to his senses as quickly as touching his pocket.

Two hundred and thirty-five years ago Guy Fawkes attempted to blow up the English Parliament, but his very foolish and most criminal act was discovered in time to prevent the disastrous consequences. He was punished, as every madman who attempts to perform such a villainous crime deserves to be punished. The occurrence is scarcely thought of in the United Kingdom. It is a matter of history only. But the Orangemen and Young Britons and True Blues of our New Dominion think the affair should be kept boiling in the memories of Protestants, in order to create a dislike for their Catholic neighbors, one and all of whom repudiate Guy Fawkes and his plot quite as heartily as their fellow-citizens of other denominations. Formerly "the day" was celebrated with considerable commotion by these misguided men and boys. It has now dwindled down to a dance by the juniors, while the seniors retire to a hotel—and have something different. For the sake of our common country, we earnestly hope these people will ere long gather common sense enough to turn their attention to something that would redound more to their credit as Canadians.

THE HARP.

The November number of this really excellent monthly has come to hand, replete with a variety of subjects interesting to Catholics. The Harp is only \$1.00 per annum, and should receive a large patronage, as it richly deserves it. Send a sample copy to John Gillies, publisher, Montreal.

BELLEVILLE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Two silver medals are offered this year for competition in the Belleville Separate Schools. Both are to be given for the highest excellence in general proficiency. Mr. J. S. Ryan is the donor of the medal for competition among the boys, the medal for competition among the girls being presented by Mr. T. O'Hagan, headmaster of the Separate Schools. Very Rev. Father Farrelly also offers a scholarship of ten dollars to each pupil of the fourth class who passes the High School entrance examination.

THE BIDDULPH PRISONERS.

The Attorney-General has communicated with the judges in regard to the Special Commission, but as yet no answer had been given. There being no prospects of the prisoners being liberated on bail at present, the Attorney-General has decided to have them tried by Special Commission, and the preliminary steps towards carrying this out are now being taken. As things stand at present there will be no change of venue. The judges will not demand it in the face of the decision already given. Should the Crown Counsel demand a change the matter would have to be argued over again. The Attorney-General has no desire to keep the prisoner in jail until next spring, hence we may look for some movement in this matter before many days.

Street walking is a curse. Many walk straight to hell. No Catholic lady will be seen promenade the streets late at night, whether accompanied or not. Decent people regard such individuals with suspicion. —Catholic Columbian.

HAMILTON LETTER.

ECCLIESIASTICAL MATTERS—SCHOOL FINANCE—FAREWELL TO MR. MAGUIRE—DUNDAS ITEMS—NEWSPAPER NOTES.

ECCLIESIASTICAL.

The Rev. M. Maguire, hitherto curate of St. Patrick's parish in this city, has been promoted to the position of parish priest of Galt. A more particular allusion is made to this event under another heading.

The Rev. Father Craven has been appointed secretary to the bishop, and succeeds Father Maguire at St. Patrick's. The vacancy thus made in St. Mary's parish will be filled by Rev. Father Feeney, of Mt. Forest.

Mr. Rev. Father O'Reilly, of Oakville, goes to Mt. Forest as curate to Rev. Father O'Connell. The Rev. Father Galt has been appointed to St. Clements. The collection being taken up to defray the expenses of the furnace and heating apparatus for St. Mary's Cathedral, is amounting to a pretty fair sum. It is to be hoped that those who have not yet subscribed will do so as far as their means will allow. People should willingly respond to such calls; because, besides being their duty to do so, they should consider that when a church is made comfortable and convenient, they themselves enjoy by far the greater share of the benefit. Let the reverend gentlemen, then, who have assumed the disagreeable task of taking up this collection, meet with all possible courtesy and liberality.

It is true that there are many calls upon the congregation; but if the necessary ecclesiastical expenses are numerous, that the debts contracted for vital purposes are heavy, and that the ordinary resources to meet all this are comparatively small, they would not begrudge to contribute their mite whenever called upon, especially when, as before remarked, the benefits are almost entirely reaped by themselves. Our bishop, as many know, is very economical in his management; and when he does not hesitate to make even personal sacrifices for what is certainly our benefit, we should not be at all backward in giving at least whatever we can spare.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Schools, like other institutions, cannot be conducted without money. Teachers and caretakers must be paid for their services; class rooms, desks, and maps must be provided, and necessary repairs and improvements attended to. To pay these expenses there are two great sources of revenue: the city tax and the government grant—the latter, it may be remarked, not requiring a very extensive knowledge of arithmetic to count. The Common Schools are supported by the same means, and derive a sufficient revenue therefrom to meet all their expenses. To this fact Catholics significantly point when occasionally called upon for some slight donation for school purposes, and they ask the question why cannot our schools too, in proportion to our population, support themselves entirely by the ordinary means? The answer must be convincing. The proportion of population is not sustained by a like proportion in wealth. Our Protestant fellow-citizens are by far the more wealthy both actually and proportionally. Less than a score of Protestant ratepayers pay more taxes than the entire Catholic population of Hamilton.

Should it be a matter of surprise then that the school buildings are not as architecturally excellent as those of the other system? Should it not on the contrary be a cause of satisfaction that they are so good, and that in the matter of interior arrangement, they are in every case equal, and in some instances superior to the Common Schools? Catholics, who are public spirited, should not, in face of the difficulties against which our schools have to contend, confine themselves to that support which the law requires of them; but, whenever the opportunity offers, they should show in a practical way their appreciation of Catholic education.

Let our school authorities be supported in the same spirit that animates their own labors. Many of them work for the poorest pittance, and some of them for no earthly remuneration whatever. All work with earnestness and zeal, and it is only proper that their disinterestedness should be appreciated, and that every facility be given them for the effectual prosecution of their labors. To quote one example, it is only necessary to refer to the conduct of our Superintendent, the Rev. J. S. O'Leary, that when no more assiduous worker can be found anywhere. Last summer, while his teachers, free from all anxiety and care, were enjoying their annual vacation, he was busy going from school to school taking note of repairs and alterations, overseeing their execution, and finally footing it from door to door taking up subscriptions, that the general fund might not be an empty cask in order to pay for the same. Your correspondent prefers to praise measures rather than men; but when a man does something pro bono publico, and does it with no expectation of what the world calls reward, it is time that the public was made aware not only of the action but also of the actor.

FAREWELL TO FATHER MAGUIRE.

When a priest does his duty as to meet with the approval and reward of his bishop, and win the affection and esteem of those among whom he has labored, it is quite safe to say that he has acquitted himself well. Such has been the case with the Rev. M. Maguire, for more than three years curate of St. Patrick's parish in this city. His Lordship Bishop Crinnon has seen fit to advance the reverend father to the position of parish priest of Galt, which must be acknowledged by all to be a well-deserved acknowledgment of his merits. As soon as it became publicly known that Father Maguire was about to be removed, unfeigned regret was everywhere manifested, notwithstanding that all were pleased with his advancement. A movement was immediately set on foot, with his Lordship's approval, to obtain means wherewith to present him with a fitting testimonial before his final departure. The efforts of the committee engaged in this laudable enterprise were very successful, everyone contributing liberally, and what is better, with a right good will. Arrangements having been completed, a meeting was called on Thursday evening by Mr. T. H. Baine, who had taken a

most active part in the movement, at which Father Maguire and a host of his friends were present. The committee presented him with an address expressing the sorrow of the congregation at his departure, congratulating him on his promotion, and wishing him all true happiness in the future. A well filled purse accompanied the address, as a slight but practical testimonial of the respect and esteem in which the rev. gentleman is held. Father Maguire replied in fitting terms, thanking them sincerely for their kindness, and assuring them that any trouble he may have taken in their behalf was amply repaid by the generosity and thoughtfulness of their present action. He concluded by saying that their sentiments of regard were mutual, and that he would ever remember his Hamilton friends, and pray for their temporal and spiritual welfare. Father Maguire took his departure for his new home on Thursday accompanied by many heartfelt *Benedictus Deus laeth, Supper aron.*

DUNDAS ITEMS.

The House of Providence contains already one hundred and twenty inmates.

Although not a recent event, yet the death of Mr. John Barrett of this town is still a subject of common remark. He was a young man of great ability, affable and kind in his disposition, and a thorough practical Catholic. Hence his popularity and the general regret for his premature demise.

Rev. Father Lennon has returned to Dundas after an absence of several weeks in the New England States. He spent most of the time in Boston, viewing its historic and natural objects of interest, but especially noting its wonderful progress in Catholicity. That great paragon city, which once made the profession of our religion a criminal offense and detested its very name, is now almost one-third Catholic. Not only that, but its Catholicity is of the truest type, and Father Lennon adds he knows of no other city "where Catholics are more pious and practical in their religious duties, more respectful in their demeanor to the clergy, or more faithful in their attachment to the church." Fr. Lennon enjoyed his trip and looks all the better of it.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

Irishmen of Hamilton have not much cause to question the liberality of the local press in dealing with Irish matters. Last week we referred to an excellent article in the Times, and in the course of the past week one appeared in the columns of the Spectator equally "orthodox." The necessity of doing justice to Ireland is fully conceded, but there is a slight stricture drawn upon the summary method of dealing with some of the landlords. The Spec. editor thinks that shooting a few of the landlords is a very peculiar way of inducing the others to come and live in the country. He considers it very poor encouragement. A portion of the city press has declared war against *doctus* and "quotation marks." In this particular instance you no longer observe that correct and tasty mechanical arrangement which was once its characteristic, and which is still recognized in every well-regulated literary institution. You skin glibly over some well-written paragraph until you run up with stunning force against a Latin phrase printed in solemn Roman type, and before you have quite recovered consciousness you are again "floored" by some lengthy French or German quotation similarly presented. There is the same vindictiveness manifested towards capitals. They now print it, for instance, common schools, with no initial capitals, as to show their utter insignificance, and your only resource is the "context" in order to understand the allusion. This Draconian code of rules could never have been invented by a literary man—must have been some indolent typo too lazy to reach up to the "caps" or "traced" to the italic "case."

A printer's "devil" on seeing the heading in the Times the other evening "What shall we do with the boys," said: "I know what you'll do; gimme another dollar a week, two hours for dinner, and a holiday every Saturday."

It is a significant fact that the papers are modifying the sensational headings to their telegraphic dispatches. We very seldom now see "Unfortunate Ireland" or "Terrorism in Ireland" or "Unhappy Ireland." It has gradually softened into the milder and more truthful "Irish Agitation." —CLANCARRILL.

QUEBEC LETTER.

On Monday the great Festival of

—a legal as well as a religious holiday of obligation—was celebrated in all the churches and chapels of the city, with all the pomp and gorgeousness of ritual which the Church Militant loves to display in honor of the Church Triumphant. At the Basilica, in particular, the ceremonies were of the grand and impressive character for which the Mother of all the North American Churches is famous. On entering, one at once became aware by seeing the large lighted taper surmounting the dome of the tabernacle, that the Archbishop was to officiate. The sanctuary was richly carpeted, and all the Altars were decked with flowers and other ornaments of the richest description. When, just before the Consecration, all those almost innumerable tapers as well as all the gas jets were lighted the effect was something more easily imagined than described. At half-past nine the long array of surpliced chorists, ecclesiastics and clergymen filed out of the sacristy down the north side aisle—chapel of St. Anne—and up the south nave headed by the parochial cross; next came the archiepiscopal cross carried by a sub-deacon robed in Dalmatic of white and gold, and attended by acolytes carrying lighted tapers; His Grace came next, attended by arch-priest and deacon and sub-deacon of honor, and followed by crozier-bearer, mitre-bearer, thurifer and other officers, during which an appropriate match was played on the organ. Arrived in the sanctuary all took their places, and the Archbishop having ascended the throne, the ceremony of robing him for the Holy Sacrifice was proceeded with, each article of the vestments being slowly brought from the Holy Altar, where they had been previously placed, by ecclesiastics, excepting the sandals, which were brought by his valet. During this time the *Marche triumphe* was sung, the solo being given by Mr. Eugene Belleau, Quebec's favorite baritone, and the chorus by some sixty or

eighty of the seminarians, ranging from ten years of age upwards, who were stationed in the organ loft. The clear soprano voices of the youngsters had a particularly fine effect. The music of the Mass, which was Haydn's No. 2, was given by them also, and in addition to the organ, there was a full orchestra composed of the *Soprano Haydn* and other amateurs. At the Offertory the orchestra and organ played Mendelssohn's *Marche des Priests*. The sermon was preached in a most eloquent and impressive manner by the Rev. Father Desj, S. J. In the afternoon, solemn vespers were sung, and at the conclusion the vespers of the dead were chanted; the contrast from the joyous chant of the former to the sad, beseeching tone of the latter, as well as the substitution of the black vestments, altar-encensetiers and other ornaments for the gladsome white and gold could not fail to strike the beholder.

In St. Patrick's, the ceremonies in the morning were also very grand. At ten o'clock, High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Krien, assisted by Rev. Fathers Walsh and Lovick Kamp, as deacon and sub-deacon. Rev. Father McCarthy preached a very eloquent sermon. Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament was given immediately after Mass. The music was Gregorian harmonized, and was given by a full choir with very fine effect, under the direction of Mr. Adolphe Hamel, who has been induced again to take charge of the organ. With Mr. Hamel as organist it is expected that, when the new organ will be put up, St. Patrick's choir will be second to none in the Dominion. In the evening at seven o'clock, Solemn Vespers of the Dead were chanted. The altars and sanctuary were draped in black; a catafalque covered in the same sable hue and surrounded with tapers was placed immediately outside the sanctuary railings. An impressive sermon was preached by Rev. Father Walsh, C. S. S. R.

In St. Roch's and all other city churches, the Divine Office and Vespers were also celebrated with all possible pomp.

On Tuesday the solemnity of ALL SOULS was observed. High Mass was celebrated in all the churches. At the Basilica the sermon was preached by the Archbishop. On both days the immense numbers who in all the churches approached the Holy Table, at the early masses, was most edifying.

LES LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

I have to you on reliable authority that a petition to the Queen praying for an amendment to the charter to remove all doubts as to the legality of the Montreal branch, was signed by all the Bishops of the Province recently assembled here, and has been duly forwarded. The Montreal *Witness* deprecates the action of the University after the *Ecce de medicina et chirurgie*, saying that it is another instance of Episcopal desire to grasp control "and expresses the hope that the school will resist" as manfully as did *L'Institut Canadien* of Guibord notoriety. Doctor D'Orsonnemes and his colleagues ought to be proud of themselves! "Tell me your friends and I'll tell you what you are," is an old saying, and one that does not lose point in this instance. It is to be hoped that the "Home" authorities will see the justice of Laval's position and grant what is asked.

There will be a grand service in the chapel of this institution on Sunday, within the octave of St. Charles Borromeo. An interesting relic is always exposed on this occasion, being a stole which was frequently used by the beatified Cardinal, Archbishop of Milan. A plenary indulgence is attached to this celebration.

On Wednesday the annual mass was celebrated in the same chapel for the benefactors of the institution.

LES DAMES DE L'OUYBOUR held their first meeting for the winter season yesterday at the Asylum of the Sisters of Charity. His Grace the Archbishop honored the assembly with his presence, and gave solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. This society is devoted to the clothing of the poor.

DISTINGUISHED CONVERT.

The following is from a Washington paper: "Miss Susan Raynor, a beautiful and accomplished daughter of Judge Kenneth Raynor, Solicitor of the Treasury, embraced the Catholic religion and was baptized at St. Patrick's church at day-break, Thursday morning, by Rev. Father Watters. A select few of her friends were present to witness the ceremony. The remarkable thing about this incident is the fact that the father of the young lady referred to was spoken of for the known nothing nomination for the Presidency, and initiated in the third degree—the one proposing the religious test of that Order—and that her mother is the sister of the late Bishop Polk of the Episcopal Church. So it seems that in her case, at least religious tendencies were not inherited." Or, rather, the Grace of God is more powerful than "inherited" tendencies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Leon Racine, brother of the Bishops of Sherbrooke and Chicoutimi, died at St. Ambrose (Indian Lorette), and his funeral and interment took place there on Wednesday. His Lordship of Sherbrooke sung High Mass, assisted by Rev. Mr. Beldin, Proctor of the Archdiocese, as arch-priest, and Rev. Messrs. Casgrain and Boutin as deacon and sub-deacon. Rev. Mr. Auclair, Rector of the Basilica, received the body at the entrance to the church.

A *Requiem* Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. M. Thibault, curate of Chicoutimi, was chanted in St. Roch's church this morning.

On Friday last, no less than 57 cars arrived at the G. T. Railway Station, South Quebec, with cattle and sheep for exportation to Europe, containing in all 1,900 sheep and 700 cattle. Of the sheep, 1,200 belong to Mr. Cardwell of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and arrived by Intercolonial Railway. The other 700 sheep and the 700 cattle belong to Messrs. Thompson and Flanagan, of Toronto, and arrived by G. T. Railway.

Thanksgiving day was well observed in this city. All the Protestant churches held services; *Quarter tans* being deemed sufficient by Catholics.

Mr. John C. Murray, late a clerk in the Police Court, died this week. Being an Irish Catholic, it is expected that the vacancy will be filled by one of the same class. However—"blessed are they who expect not much, for they shall not be disappointed," is the most becoming motto

for Irish Catholics, as well in this Province as throughout the Dominion.

Great quantities of snow have recently fallen in all the parishes of Beauce and Duchesne. Both in those counties and in Chicoutimi, the snow is eighteen inches deep, whilst around Quebec we have none so far.

A rumor has been current for a day or two that Mr. Richard Allyn, Q. C., is to be appointed in the place of the late Judge Justice Maguire. *Non verum.*

BRANSNAGH.

Quebec, Nov. 5th, 1880.

BRANTFORD LETTER.

Mission by the Redeptorist Fathers.

On Sunday, October 24th, at High Mass, a mission was begun in our church here by the Rev. Fathers Burke, Miller, and McCormick of the above order. We had been notified of its approach on the previous Sunday, and the church was crowded. Our priest received them at the door and presented them with stoles, after which they proceeded down the aisle to the sanctuary, reciting the Psalm of Zacharias, and the mission was opened with the usual prayers and blessing. Rev. Father Burke then announced the programme to be carried out during the continuance of the mission as follows: Mass at five in the morning, followed by an instruction, to conclude at six o'clock; Mass again at eight o'clock, followed by the same instruction in the evening at half-past seven, a short instruction, followed by the recital of the Rosary; then a sermon, and to close with the Benediction to the Blessed Sacrament. After making these announcements the reverend Father took the first and second verses of the sixth chapter of the sacred epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians. He explained fully and clearly the object and meaning of the mission. The word mission meant a message from God to us. This mission might also be regarded as a sort of school wherein a science was taught the science of salvation. It was also a time of extraordinary grace. In this mission, he said, God had given us an opportunity we might never have again, which some present certainly never would have; and if all entered heartily into it they would never have reason to regret it, but much cause to thank the Almighty for it. God loves us, he said, with an unutterable, boundless love, as He only can love. From all eternity he has had us in view, and He wishes us the greatest happiness on earth, that of seeing Him faithfully on the assurance of being happy with Him in heaven. The mission he said will point out to you the road to life, tell you what you must do to please God; present to you the reward for being good, and the punishment for being wicked, that you may be led to love and serve Him and be freed from the cords of sin. We were told that we should hear nothing which we had not already heard many times, for they came to preach no new doctrine, for such would not be the doctrine of God. Nor need we expect to hear grand and elaborate sermons, adorned with the flowers of poetry and the beauties of rhetoric, but simply the plain word of God. To outline the sermon even would take more space than you could possibly give to the whole account of the mission, and any attempt to condense would be fruitless. On Monday morning Father Burke preached again on Confession, and on Tuesday morning on Contrition; the following Monday evening on Prayer.

On Sunday night Rev. Father Miller preached a carefully considered sermon on the importance of Salvation; on Tuesday evening on Death; on Wednesday morning an instruction on Confession; on Friday morning on Restitution; on Friday evening on the Proximate Occasions of Sin; on Sunday evening a powerful sermon on Drunkenness.

Rev. Father McCormick preached his first sermon on Monday evening, on mortal sin, besides explaining the devotion of the Rosary; on Wednesday evening on the General Judgment; on Thursday morning on the sin of enmity; on Thursday evening on Hell; Friday morning on Restitution; Sunday morning on the Mass; Monday morning on the Precepts of the Church. The sermons throughout were perhaps the best and most instructive ever heard in Brantford. Besides the morning and evening sermons special instructions were given to the school children several times, as well as to the married and single men. On Wednesday confessions were begun, and from that time all three were kept busy at all hours except when preaching or saying Mass. The fact of the church not being plastered, and the difficulty of making such large congregations hear, visibly affected all the priests, and there was a fear that Father Burke and Father McCormick would break down entirely before the mission was over. They however held out bravely, though evidently suffering very much. After eight o'clock mass and evening service articles of devotion were blessed and indulged, and those wishing were invested with the scapulars, of which nearly all the congregation took advantage. The attendance at all the services was unusually large, and very few but availed themselves of the opportunity of gaining the advantages of the mission.

The mission is announced to close this (Tuesday) ending with the erection of the Mission Cross and the apostolic Benediction. On Saturday night the whole congregation was consecrated to the Blessed Virgin, with a solemn and beautiful ceremony. A special collection was taken up on Sunday at all the services to defray expenses, and the result, it is said, has proved most satisfactory. And now the mission is drawing to a close, and everyone seems happy over the result, and heartily grateful to the good Fathers who have done and suffered much for our sakes.

November 2nd, 1880.

THE CONCLUSION.

On Tuesday evening the mission was closed. The church was filled to the doors, there being quite a number of Protestants present, and one or two Protestant ministers. After the recital of the Rosary came the blessing of the mission cross by Rev. Father Burke, a very solemn and affecting ceremony. Then Father McCormick preached the closing sermon. He explained the various indulgences attached to the mission cross; and spoke of the

duty of honoring the cross, it being the standard of the christian; and the importance of its presence to us, to remind us that only by bearing such crosses as are sent to us we may expect to gain heaven. He referred to the different sermons preached during the previous days, showing that the tendency of each was to point out certain things that must be done, and others that must be avoided; and urged all who had obtained the grace of the mission to persevere in their good resolutions. He gave his blessing and the Papp Benediction to all who had endeavored to gain the mission; and concluded formally with a few affectionate words of farewell.

Rev. Father McCormick had been called on the 2nd inst. to the bedside of his mother, who was dangerously ill. In order to give a further opportunity to a few who were unable to be present before the close, of obtaining the grace of the mission, the Fathers remained in the city a few days longer than they at first intended. Father Miller preached at Mass on Sunday, on the Gospel of the day, and in the evening, after vespers, enrolled several in the scapulars, and blessed articles of devotion for the last time.

A farewell address was presented to the missionaries in the school house on Sunday night, on behalf of the congregation, to which both Father Burke and Father Miller made very feeling responses. Father Burke spoke a few words on his own behalf and for his people, expressing the hope that the health of the good Fathers would be fully restored, and assuring them that the people of Brantford would long remember them, and pray for them. The missionaries left on Monday evening.

Brantford, Nov. 8th, 1880. [NOTE.—The first part of this letter was intended for last week's paper, but for some reason failed to reach us in time.—Editor.]

LOCAL NEWS.

C. M. B. A.—At the next regular meeting of this society the nominations for officers will take place.

About 150 carriages formed the funeral cortege of the late Mrs. M. O'Meara on Tuesday. This was an evidence of the esteem in which the family is held.

On Thursday, about 10 o'clock a. m., Mr. G. Phillips, grain merchant, whose place of business is opposite the Market Square, discovered his till open, and on investigating found that thirteen hundred dollars in his absence and abstracted therefrom about \$100.

On Monday evening Mr. Frederick Poole, porter for F. Smith & Co., was engaged in cleaning his revolver, and thinking that all the cartridges were out of the chamber he was not as careful as he would have been had he known that it was loaded. The result was that before the operation of cleaning had been concluded the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Mr. Poole's hand near the wrist.

About four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a young man named Robert Noble was engaged in adjusting a belt on a grind stone in Saundry's mill, when the step ladder on which he was standing slipped and he fell on a revolving machine below. His left arm was drawn between two bevelled wheels, and before he could be extricated it was mangled in a most shocking manner, nearly to the elbow. At the wrist the hand was all but severed. He was removed to the hospital, where the limb was amputated.

On Thursday, whilst Mr. Robert Phillips, formerly of Delaware, was driving along Adelaide street the horses became suddenly frightened at a passing train and started forward, throwing the occupant to the ground with great violence, the wheels of the vehicle passing over his body. On being examined his injuries were found to consist of several broken ribs and contusions which were attended to by the Dr., who says that the old gentleman displayed more nerve than he ever saw before, considering his age and the severe shock he received to his system.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A boy named Arless, whilst out shooting in the township of Torbolton, accidentally discharged his gun, the contents taking effect in his abdomen, and inflicting such severe injuries that he died some hours afterwards.

On Tuesday, while a brakeman named Morris was stepping cars out on to a side track at Madam Junction, on the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, he was thrown under the wheels of the car, which cut one of his legs off below the knee.

Port Hope, Nov. 5.—A man named Walter Scott, of Millbrook, fell off a Grand Trunk viaduct last night and was killed. It is supposed he was stepping from some train which had stopped, thinking they had arrived at the depot.

Grimsby, Nov. 5.—A fatal accident occurred near here this morning. The wife of Andrew G. Muir was shot and instantly killed in her own house. One of her sons was taking down a loaded gun, when by some means it was discharged, and the contents lodged in the head of Mrs. Muir, causing instant death.

Mr. W. J. Booth, well-known in Dunnville, was attending a circular saw in the township of Dunn, when through a defect it suddenly flew to pieces, one piece striking him on the nose and sinking into his brain, causing death in a few minutes. He leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely end.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—A sad drowning accident took place on the Bay this afternoon, the victims being Mrs. Loughhead, a widow, and a man named Arthur Muldoon, a cooper, with whom she was intimate. The two went out in a small boat, and in making an attempt to change seats Mrs. Loughhead fell out and Muldoon followed her. A search was made and the bodies were soon recovered.

Milton, Nov. 4.—Dr. Stewart, of Woodhull, while on his way from visiting a patient at Castlemore to-day, fell out or was thrown out of his buggy and killed. For some time past his practice has been so large that it has been working night and day, and it is supposed he fell asleep in the buggy and fell out. When found life was extinct. He leaves a wife and one son.