

## THE CONCERT.

Those who wish to obtain seats for St. Patrick's concert will do well to secure them at once. The probability is there will be a great crowd. It will be a concert surpassing in all its features any we have had in the city for many years. The proceeds will be devoted to the new Cathedral funds. This object, together with the attractive programme, will, we feel sure, be the means of drawing together an immense audience on the evening of the 17th.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

BISHOP ROSECRANS was once asked to open the Legislative proceedings of the Ohio Senators, with prayer. He consented, and kneeling at the President's chair, recited aloud and distinctly, the "Our Father," "Hail Mary," Creed and the acts of faith, hope and charity. He did not compose a rhetorical address to the Throne of Grace, in which should be described according to custom, the different conditions of American politics.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT makes a sickly attempt to be funny at the expense of Parnell, because the latter went to Paris before the Coercion Act was put in force. The point is taken out of the knight's little joke when it is borne in mind that Parnell came back after the net became law. He had business in Paris. When it was transacted he came home. Simply this and nothing more. Parnell is not a coward, and Sir William will have abundant evidence of this fact in the time to come.

THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS will be asked to pass a law against polygamy. What is the difference between polygamy and divorce? Well, we suppose there is some, but very little. You will not be allowed to have a number of women for wives at one and the same time, but you can change them as often as you please, provided you have money enough to satisfy the lawyers. Had it not been for the strong Catholic element of Lower Canada it is not improbable the abominable law would long since have been placed on the statute books of Canada.

The Boers have the sympathy of the world in their gallant struggle against tyranny. We deeply regret that Great Britain, of all other nations, should occupy the attitude of oppressor.—*Advertiser.*

YOU HAD BETTER be careful, neighbor. The Jingos will set you down as a Fenian. You know the lion and unicorn have a divine right to perambulate about and trample upon everything and everybody, and you must all the while sing "Britannia rules the waves," with your whole heart and soul. You may thank Providence you are in Canada instead of Ireland. Such sentiments as those above expressed would have you coerced into Kilmainham jail and you would be entered on the records as a dangerous character.

THE POLLY of attempting by petty persecutions to root out Catholicism in France is recognized by some, at least, of the more thoughtful Republicans, as the following passage from the *Nouvelle Revue* will indicate: "France is Catholic, because she counts fifteen centuries of Catholicism; because the generation that personifies her at present has been brought up in the Catholic Faith, like all its predecessors; because this doctrine, by being transmitted from father to son, has finished by becoming an integral part of the nation itself, down to the least devoted among us; because, in fact, every people must have a religion, and Catholicism is the French religion."

JAMES BERRY BENNEL, a Protestant author of some repute, has published a sketch of John Boyle O'Reilly, in which he says: "It is impossible to be with the poet for any length of time and not feel the element of strength which is stamped so forcibly upon the man, in physique, in mind, in face, lifting one up to his own mental height, and sweeping one along in the rapid flow of ideas, the manly holding of topics, as fired with enthusiasm over some theory or determined purpose, O'Reilly points out before, the right and wrong of some movement, the meanness or grandeur of a deed. If it were in my power, or I felt at liberty to repeat in his own words some of the noble thoughts that have entered my soul from the poet's lips, I should make this sketch a most interesting one. But I must be confined to my own words, my own thoughts of the man who I admire and love, and who if not now known as one of our greatest poets, some time will be, and certainly is our strongest, having as well humanity and sympathy throbbing in every verse as in his warm generous Irish heart."

THE FACT that we live in an age which is justly characterized as one of great self-indulgence, the natural result of the pernicious doctrines regarding the future life which have been so industriously disseminated, ought to be a motive for the strict observance of Lent. The false belief of those around us may not pervert our own, but it often has the effect of lowering our standard of Christian perfection. It is impossible to live in an atmosphere of irreligion without being affected by it, unless we avail ourselves of the means which the Church so abundantly provides as an antidote. We cannot keep from evil except by self-restraint, nor retain our footing on good ground but by constant combating. Many Catholics seem to have no comprehension of the necessity of doing penance, and consequently avoid it at all times. St. Paul's conversion was surely sincere, and yet, he assures us, that he was not without fear for the future; and for this reason he chastised his body to keep it in subjection to the spirit. During Lent especially the Church commands us to use this world as though we used it not, to fix our eyes on the eternal hills, to prove that our hearts are not centred on earthly things by abstaining from their enjoyment.—*Ave Maria.*

THE ROME CORRESPONDENT of the *Tablet* says: The project on the law of divorce is to be presented to the Chamber before long. It is at present the subject of debate in the Parliament. The Pope feels highly indignant over the whole business. His Holiness is determined, should it pass, to denounce it in an Encyclical addressed to the Italian bishops. The clergy throughout the country will take the cue from the Pontiff and adopt the same course, protesting strongly against the new system, which is looked upon by laymen as well as clerics with the utmost abhorrence. A correspondent says in reference to the Count de Chambord that he "having asked one of his friends in Rome to sound the Pope as to whether a visit from the Count would be agreeable to His Holiness, the Pontiff replied that though personally it would afford him the greatest pleasure, yet from a political point of view it might not at this moment be deemed quite prudent. It would, therefore, seem that this project is put off until a more opportune season."

THE DUBLIN *Nation* says that Mr. Redpath, who continues to speak and write almost daily in America on the Irish question, gave, in an interview with the reporter of a Boston paper a week or two since, an illustration of the past attitude of the Orange party in Ireland, which at once exhibits the author in a characteristically humorous vein, and puts the point he desires to make with much force and truth. "These Orangemen," he says, "are like Beecher's dog Noble, that kept barking at a hole he once saw a woodchuck run into—months after the woodchuck had quit doing business there." Certain events of recent date, we are glad to say, must modify Mr. Redpath's opinion, at least as far as a considerable body of the Orangemen are concerned. The Land League agitation has induced many of the brethren to abandon the bad ways of the past for a junction with the rest of the countrymen in a peaceable and constitutional struggle for the attainment of their common rights.

THE National Land League are alive and active. So much so, indeed, that it must be galling to the noble and honorable gentlemen who rule in Downing street. We have received this week from the head offices of the League some pamphlets published by them, setting forth the causes of the present land agitation in a style which will command the attention of thoughtful minds not only in Ireland, but in England and Scotland as well. The most important document is that written by T. M. Healy, M. P., styled "Why there is an Irish Land Question and an Irish Land League." The following periods of Irish history and English misrule are dwelt upon, at length, in the most forcible manner, as showing the cruel and barbarous treatment of the Irish race at the hands of their unfeeling and tyrannical conquerors: "Elizabeth to Cromwell; Cromwell to the Union; the Union to the Devon Commission; the Devon Commission to the land act; the land act to the Land League. The other publications are the brilliant speech of Mr. A. M. Sullivan in defence of Mr. Patrick Egan, at the State trials, together with portraits of the traverser and his counsel. The third and last little book is the grand speech of Mr. Cowen delivered during the debate on the Coercion Bill. We are glad to see the Irishmen at home managing the agitation in such a business-like, and what must prove, effective manner. In former times the conquerors of Ireland had an easy task to bring its people into subjection. It was then pikes and

impulse. It is now brains and intelligent discussion they will be forced to meet. They are meeting it with the old weapons of cowardly and audacious misrepresentation. But their nefarious tricks are of no avail. Gladstone and his Cabinet are very much like Mark Twain's Heathen Chinee. All their stratagems are promptly met by the well-organized plans of the Leaguers. We fondly hope to see Ireland yet occupy a position similar to Ontario. There is no reason why it should not. Not till then will its people be happy and contented. The noble lords and honorable gentlemen may as well wipe the dust off their spectacles and make up their minds to it at once. We are free and happy and loyal here in Canada. Were the Irish treated as we have been, they, too, would not be the poverty-stricken and discontented people they are, and will be, until a change, and a radical change, is made in the relations of the two countries.

## HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiastical Matters.—Improvements at the Cathedral.—Self-Ridiculing Irishman.—Fancy Fair.—Every man his own Bishop.—Concert by Walker.—Man Worship.—Shamrocks for the Seventeenth.

On Sunday last, in St. Mary's Cathedral, His Lordship congratulated the congregation on the great success that had attended the recent Mission, and hoped that its fruits would be lasting. He also alluded to the improvements made in the Cathedral during the past eight months. The heating apparatus, now in good working order, and of which they might feel proud, cost \$2500; the new side altar \$625; gaspipes and new fittings \$235; masonry for the choir, choir gallery and vestry, \$250; total \$3710. Towards the payment of these were received the following sums: Voluntary subscriptions about \$1700; from Altar Society \$800; and from His Lordship \$800. His Lordship also announced that it was his intention to have the Cathedral repainted and frescoed, and the organ repaired during the summer. This would involve considerable outlay, for which it is intended to hold a Bazaar, in the arrangements for which he relied upon the good will and co-operation of the congregation generally.

SELF-RIDICULING IRISHMEN. It has been frequently said that the Irishman's characteristics are contradictory; but we doubt if there be a more contradictory point in his nature than that which prompts him to ridicule unwittingly himself, certain phases of his own conduct. The Irishman should be very careful not to let his own friends in Rome to sound the Pope as to whether a visit from the Count would be agreeable to His Holiness, the Pontiff replied that though personally it would afford him the greatest pleasure, yet from a political point of view it might not at this moment be deemed quite prudent. It would, therefore, seem that this project is put off until a more opportune season."

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national character in its proper state before the eyes of the world, and to seek its elevation rather than its debasement. The intelligent world knows that the miserable scarecrow exhibited in the plays, songs, and jokes of the degenerate amusement and newspapers of the day, is a false criterion of Ireland, either as it was or as it is. Then why should Irishmen seek to destroy that good opinion by their own thoughtless but culpable actions? Do the conquerors of Clontarf, Benburb and Fontenoy deserve to be ranked among cowards, knaves and bores? Do the composers of "Cottin," "Savourneen Dheish," and "Meeting of the Waters," merit a classification among the authors of such villanous as "Finnigan's Wake," "Lannigan's Ball" and "Mickey Magee"? Does the brilliant and elegant wit of Sheridan and O'Connell find a fitting comparison in the coarse and vulgar drivellings that constantly assail our ears and eyes under the slenderest veil of Irish humor? An unhesitating negative we are sure will be the answer, accompanied with a firm determination never to consent to the degradation of the Irish character. Slander insinuates its poisonous breath with a sadly deteriorating effect in the minds of those who care not to inquire into the truth; let it be our duty to repel its advances, and dissolve the invincible chain that surrounds it.

LAY BISHOPS. There are some people in the world who, judging by their conduct, would like to be their own priests and bishops. They are very anxious that the priest should "keep his place," yet they will not keep their own. They would feel indignant if he were to tell them how many servants they should employ and what wages they ought to pay, yet they consider it very spirited on their part to tell him what he should do or how he should act in matters peculiarly sacerdotal. They would not dose themselves for a headache without the prescription of a physician, still they know more of the theory and practice of spiritual pharmacy than a priest. In a lawsuit that involved the title to a dollar's worth of property they would not risk the case without the advice of a lawyer, nevertheless they feel themselves competent under almost every circumstance to teach theology to a bishop.

FATHER LEMMON'S new position is that of curate to the Rev. P. Barlow, M. A., parish priest of Brantford. Previous to his departure from Dundas, the rev. gentleman was presented with a purse containing one hundred dollars, by the members of the sodality. The presentation was made at the House of Providence, Miss Hayes, the Secretary, reading the address, and Miss Honegan, prefect, presenting the purse on behalf of the Society. The rev. gentleman made a brief but touching and appropriate reply.

After Albert the Prince, then Lorne the Governor and now Hamilton the Oarsman, Hamilton honored them nearly all alike, except that the arches and illuminations were unequally distributed. Toronto was worse, but then Toronto has the largest lunatic asylum. Among the charity grants recently made by the City Council are \$350 to St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, \$150 to St. Mary's Benevolent Society, \$150 to St. Vincent de Paul Society, and \$100 to St. Vincent's Home. The following clipped from the *Times* concerns ladies and gentlemen well known in Hamilton. A grand concert was given the other evening in Midway for the benefit of the church in charge of Rev. Father Brohan. The music was of the highest order, and was listened to by a crowded house, notwithstanding that the admission fee was one dollar. Among the performers were the Misses Marie and Kate Strong, Miss Ella Wisser, the Misses Lizzie and Mary Grover, and Messrs. Alex. Strong and Geo. S. Grover, the last mentioned being well and favorably known to Hamilton audiences. The finest pieces of the evening were a duet by the Misses Strong, another by the Misses Grover, and a solo ("The raft") by Mr. Geo. S. Grover. The singing of Miss Mary Grover, only 11 years old, was especially admired, the compass of her voice extending between three and a half octaves and repeatedly reaching the heights of the soprano of the finest and most successful ever given in that vicinity.

The same issue also contains a small paragraph reading: "Look out for the Shamrock on the 17th. Every Irishman ought to have a Shamrock on St. Patrick's day." Presumably this must be a paper of some kind, because the present state of the weather does not promise a large growth of the green little plant.

## LETTER FROM MONTREAL.

TO THE EDITOR of the London Catholic Record. DEAR SIR,—The following serious but paternal reproof was addressed to the Montreal St. Patrick's Congregation on Sunday, the 27th February, on the subject of the Irish Ball, held in this city on the 23rd of the same month.

"My dear Brethren, on this day fortnight I warned you against a crying and sinful disorder which was then announced, and which has since taken place in our midst. The Irish Ball, the evils of which I then thought it my duty to explain to you, has been held. The advice of your pastor, given solemnly from this holy place, and his condemnation, in the name of the church, of a dangerous, extravagant, and immoral public entertainment, have been disregarded by a certain number of this congregation. To-day, as a protest against the scandal that has been given, I have a few words to address to them in your presence. But first I have to offer my sincere thanks to the large number of our influential families, who, so soon as they knew they could not attend the Ball, consistently with their duty as Catholics, at once gave up all idea of taking any part in it. In the circumstances this was no small sacrifice. They were preparing to go, and some were already prepared. The dresses were bought and in some instances made. No matter. They pleased duty and conscience before everything else. They would not eat the forbidden fruit, no matter how tempting its appearance. They would not disobey in order to gratify their appetite for pleasure and vanity. God will bless them; and for the sacrifice they made for His sake, He will

grant them in abundance the lasting and incomparable sweets of a good conscience."

The comparatively small number of our congregation who went to the Ball, may be divided into two categories. I have nothing to say to the large number of Protestants, French Canadians, and other strangers who attended. I am charged only with my own flock, so I confine to them whatever I say. One of the categories may include all the young persons of both sexes—the young men, and the young women. To these young people I have but little to say. When there is question of pleasure and fun, especially when they are to be found in the company of vanity, these young people seem unable to control themselves. I will therefore on this occasion willingly treat them with about the same indulgence as is shown to irresponsible agents. However, I would remark this to the young men who figured on the Committee—that they require something more than the lessons of a dancing master to prepare and fit them to be the guardians of the name and honor of the morality of the Irish Catholics of Montreal. Poor young men, they made a great mistake, a mistake which, judging from their good conduct in the past, I hope and believe will not be repeated.

The other category of the persons who attended the Ball, embraces heads of families and other responsible persons. I cannot speak to them with the like indulgence. Their open disobedience to their pastor, and to the laws of the church, has been a stumbling block to many, and especially to their own children. During the days of preparation for the Ball, how often was it said in our presence—if it were wrong to go to the Ball, such and such would not go to it, or at least, they would not openly encourage it as they are doing. What does this mean? Why, brethren, you have but one meaning, and that meaning is, that the good name and excellent reputation of those thus pointed out, only served to increase the scandal given,—only strengthened and spread wider the evil influence of their example, and consequently aided to the serious guilt they incurred before God. I shall say no more; I could not say less without failing in a conscientious duty. I now leave all concerned to examine their conduct before God; and I pray that he may give them grace to repent of their fault, and repair the scandal so openly given.

## QUEBEC LETTER.

THE LATE REV. MR. DELANGLER. The funeral and interment of this rev. gentleman, formerly a vicar of St. Patrick's, took place at the General Hospital on Thursday morning. The Mass of Requiem was sung by the Rev. Mr. Paré, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Delangle, the Rev. Mr. Sasseville, of St. Foy, and the abbot, Rev. Mr. Paradis. His Grace the Archbishop, Rev. Messrs. Audin, Bonneau, Beaulieu, Hamelin, Vignon, S. J., Plamondon, Sexton and Burke, S. S. R., were present in the sanctuary during the service. The St. Patrick's congregation were also well represented on the occasion. The body was interred in the cemetery attached to the Convent.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY INSTITUTE. At the annual general meeting of the Institute, held on Saturday evening last in the Association Hall, the following gentlemen were elected as committee of management for the ensuing year: Messrs. T. J. Walsh, O. Murphy, R. H. McGreevy, L. A. Boisvert, J. Kelly, Chas. McNamee, J. Lynde, M. O'Leary, M. Hayden. At a subsequent meeting of the Committee the following officers were chosen:—President, R. H. McGreevy, Esq.; Vice-President, L. A. Boisvert, Esq.; Treasurer, T. J. Walsh; Secretary, John Kiley.

MISCELLANEOUS. A solemn mass of month's mind was celebrated in St. Patrick's, on Friday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Mr. Watters, by Rev. Father Burke. Rev. Father O'Connor, C. S. S. R., has been removed to Boston. It is said that the clergy of St. Patrick's church will be shortly transferred to Redemptorist Fathers under the control of the Provincial of Belgium, which province includes the British Islands. The Fathers presently in charge of the parish of St. Anne belong to the latter. They have already a novitiate partially built. Those now in St. Patrick's belong to the province of Baltimore. The Ursuline nuns are about to establish a branch of their order at Lake St. John.

## DEATH OF MONSIGNOR CAZEAU.

Resolutions of Regret.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY INSTITUTE OF QUEBEC. At the meeting on Saturday night the President, Mr. Owen Murphy, said that he was sure that in the essential representative Irish Catholic meeting before him, he would find a response in every heart when he expressed the deep and heartfelt regret with which the news of the death that morning of their good friend and counsellor, the venerated Right Rev. Monsignor Cazeau, was received. On many occasions, he said, he had been privileged to be in the presence of his great home at the good Shepherd Asylum, he had ample opportunity of knowing the depths of his love for the Irish people. Their welfare was his constant prayer, and his pleasure and his joy, and their reverses and troubles were his own. Mr. Murphy continued in this strain for a short time, but finally acknowledged that his emotion was too great to allow him to do that justice to the matter which its merits deserved.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted and a silence which eloquently bespoke the feelings of the meet. Moved by John Giblin, Esq. J. P., seconded by Mr. Matthew F. Walsh. That the members of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute have learned with the deepest and most heartfelt regret of the death, to enter upon a better life, however, of the Right Reverend Monsignor Cazeau, Domestic Prelate to His Holiness the Pope, honorary Canon of the united dioceses of Aquino, of Pontecorvo and of Sorra, Italy; Vicar-General of the Archdioceses of Quebec and Toronto, &c.

That as Irishmen and as Catholics, we whilst bowing to the inscrutable decrees of Divine Providence, feel that in his demise we have lost a true friend—one whose advice, counsel and assistance was never denied, and who in reality, turned out to be an angel, for the reflection that our loss is a gain, for he has necessarily merited the reward promised to the protector of the widow and the orphan. That we heartily sympathize with our French Canadian fellow-citizens in their loss of a compatriot whose long career as

priest and citizen reflected honor on them. That copies of the foregoing be forwarded to His Grace the Archbishop of the Rectory, the Lady Superior of the Good Shepherd Asylum and to the members of his family, and that the city papers be requested to publish the same. And that the Institute do attend in a body at the translation of his remains and at his funeral.

## LOCAL NEWS.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The registrations for the month of February were as follows: Births, 34; Marriages, 7; Deaths, 21.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.—The tickets for this concert are being sold very fast and we would advise those who intend going to secure their seats at once.

ARREST.—Chief Fowling, of St. Thomas, has arrested a man named Walter Jones as being the party who committed the hold robbery at the Malsons Bank last fall.

ASSAULT.—John Shaw, a resident of London East, has left for parts unknown, leaving numerous creditors in and about the city to regret his absence.

SALE.—The plant, etc. of the Steam Heating Supply Co. was sold by Mr. R. C. Stearns, of this city, and paid for in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

FATAL RESULT.—We regret to learn that the accident which befel Mr. Haverford at Carling's Brewery a short time ago resulted fatally last Wednesday.

IRISH REVENUE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the above Society will be held on Friday 17th March, when the nomination and election of officers will take place. We hope to see a large attendance.

NEW BRIDGE.—The contract for the building of a new iron bridge over the Thames at the foot of York Street, has been awarded to the Toronto Bridge Co. The cost of the bridge will be in the neighborhood of \$6000 and will be finished before the 1st of July.

ACCIDENT.—Wm. McKelvie, a well known farmer of the township of West, was driving with a serious accident while driving in a cutter near Flewies mill. The horses ran away and Mr. McKelvie was thrown out and had several of his ribs broken.

CRUISED.—George Bacon was badly crushed on last Wednesday when coupling cars on the London, Huron & Bruce Railway at Wingham. He was brought to his home in this city, where he lies in a very precarious state.

PERCUTED ACCIDENT.—A quantity of bag signals carried by No. 2 express exploded last Tuesday morning, shattering the box and causing general destruction to the things around. The engineer and fireman had a narrow escape with their lives.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. H. S. Woodard of the firm of McBroom & Woodard, was seeing a friend off last Tuesday, and staying too long on the train attempting to jump off at the Richmond street crossing and was thrown with great force to the ground, where he was found in an insensible condition, and conveyed to his home. He was badly hurt but is fast improving.

HEAD SPLIT OPEN.—Mr. George Parkinson, of the Gore of London, while chopping wood with an axe, had the head split almost completely open. It appears he stooped down and his companion, not noticing him, struck him on the head with the axe. At last accounts he was improving.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon a boy was driving with a load of wheat down the hill on the Proof Line, not far from the city, when the bolt in his double-reef came off, and the wheel, which was driving the boy from the load. The next minute the sleigh had run over the bank, which, at that point, is about fifteen feet in depth.

INCENDIARIES.—A dastardly attempt was made to set fire to Longue's Co's grocery store about 2:30 on Tuesday morning, by placing paper, saturated with kerosene, under other combustibles, under the doors on the Market Square end. It was fortunately discovered by Sgt. Major Baskerville, who burst open the door and a singularly small flame, thus preventing what might have proved a very serious conflagration.

LEAVING LONDON.—Mr. E. E. Gibbons took his departure from this city last Wednesday, to fill a responsible position in a large wholesale house in Columbus, Ohio. He was well liked by the people here, and was Secretary of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association. Before leaving, the association presented him with an address and a handsome gold ring, a mark of the high esteem in which they held him. We wish Mr. Gibbons success in his new situation.

PAINTED ACCIDENT.—An accident of a very painful nature happened at the residence of Mr. Joseph Larkin, on Clarence Street. It appears Mrs. Larkin was going into the washroom and after friendly greetings, he fell heavily to the ground, breaking one of her arms. A physician was called in, when the fractured limb was set, and we are pleased to learn that Mrs. Larkin is now much improved and doing as well as can be expected.

THE DEXTER MURDER TRIAL.—A very large meeting was held on Saturday, 6th instant, in the Odeon Square School house, Biddulph, comprising many of the most prominent men in the West. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of raising funds to pay the expenses of the prisoners in the late trials. Committees were struck for the different sections, and it is probable there will be no difficulty in collecting the amount required, some \$1000.

CONFIDENTIAL GATE.—A young girl named Mary Jones, lately from England, was the victim of a despicable robbery last Tuesday. On her way to Ingersoll she was met by a man and a woman, and after friendly greetings, he persuaded her to have some gold sovereigns changed, saying they would not pass in this country. The girl gave him all she possessed and he left her at the station while he went to get the money changed. He departed, and she then nothing has been heard of him. The poor girl was then left without money or friends, but the G. W. R. authorities say that she was brought safe to Ingersoll.

AN INFERIOR PLUG.—A woman named Mitchell, living on South Street, had her husband arrested on the 24th of February last, stating that he was insane and dangerous to be at large. She was backed up by a man who purported to be a brother, but who in reality turned out to be an infamous scoundrel. After Mr. Mitchell was remanded for examination, she sold everything and left with the man, saying she was going to England, but they were seen taking the train in the opposite direction. After Mr. Mitchell was brought before the physicians they decided that nothing was the matter with him, and he was as sane as any man could be. When liberated he went down to where he lived and found that the house was deserted. The whole affair has the appearance of a deep plot and conspiracy, and it is to be regretted that the working of the law assisted in the carrying out of the scheme successfully.