

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 209.

GUELPH ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1869.

PRICE ONE PENNY

ENGLISH MAGAZINES FOR MARCH AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE!

SUNDAY MAGAZINE. GOOD WORDS. LEISURE HOUR. SUNDAY AT HOME.

TO HAND AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE. Guelph, March 19.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL Life Insurance Comp'y.

HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, ONT. A comparison of our rates with the rates of any Company either doing or purposing to do a legitimate business respectfully invited.

Every Information given To Intending Insurers.

Medical Examiners—Drs. Howitt and Keating.

HENRY L. DRAKE, Agent. Box D, Guelph P.O. near 12. dw

MEDICAL HALL, GUELPH.

DB. L. M. BYRN'S Only original and Genuine

Tobacco Antidote! Packets 50c. each.

E. HARVEY & CO. Chemists and Druggists.

Agents for the County of Wellington. Guelph, March 19. dw

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, West Market Square, Guelph.

J. MILLER, Proprietor.

Particular attention is paid to the Table.

Which will always be furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERICAL TRAVELLERS, WITH

LIVERY STABLE Attached to the Hotel to meet the requirement of all permanent as well as transient customers.

GUELPH AGENCY. CANADIAN LINE—Portland to Liverpool every Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE—Portland to Glasgow every week.

CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool 88.5 and 293. ST. RAGE, do do 24.00. CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow, 27.50. INTERMEDIATE, do do 17.00. RETURN TICKETS at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued by friends out at the lowest rates. For Tickets, at all times, every information apply to

GEO. A. OXNARD, Agent G. T. R., Guelph dw

NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between RICHARD TROTTER and WILLIAM K. CHAMBERLAIN, as Dealers and Insurance Agents in Guelph, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

Witness, R. TROTTER, W. K. CHAMBERLAIN, E. BASKINLEY, Guelph, February 27, 1869.

Evening Mercury. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Half the laboring population of Montreal is engaged in removing snow from the streets.

White kid gloves are no longer fashionable for full dress occasions.

A case of scandal being under discussion at a tea table, said an elderly gossip, "Well, let us think the best we can of her."

Whenever a gentleman's name on a hotel register is followed by "and lady" there is good ground for suspicion and uneventful criticism.

Dyspepsia is a hydra-headed monster from which nearly all the ills of the human flesh is heir to originate.

The big drum of the Queen's Own band was a prominent feature in the Hibernian Society's procession at Toronto, on Wednesday, the big drummer himself officiating.

The late Dr. Blomfield had a quarrel with an Essex rector—paper war and so forth between the parties.

Post OFFICE SAVINGS BANK—a statement of the Post Office Savings Bank account for February, published in the Gazette, on the 13th inst., shows that the amount on deposit has increased during the month from \$581,000 to \$628,000.

The Illinois Central Railway Company, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels.

Debate on the Irish Church Bill. LONDON, March 18.

In the House of Commons to-day, the bill for the dis-establishment of the Irish Church came up for its second reading.

Mr. Disraeli addressed the House. He commenced by declaring in the words of the right hon. gentleman who introduced the bill, that this question was one of the most gigantic which had ever been brought before the House, and its consideration demanded much self-control and mutual forbearance.

He proceeded to argue that the connection between Church and State was a necessary one—the former rendered the State religious, investing its authority with the highest sanction. This scheme was likely to destroy religious freedom and toleration.

It was a complete violation of the rights of private property. Corporate and private property being intimately connected, all acts of spoliation were dangerous.

Hitlerro they had been followed by civil war, or something worse. The former confiscation had only enriched landowners. The strength of Ireland was in her connection with England. The settlement of the Church question would be insufficient to quiet their discontent. The land question required settlement.

The details of this scheme were complicated and delusive. The present arrangement of the Government with holders of vested interests ought to be paid as regularly and promptly as dividends. These engagements were compromised. There could be no security against further spoliation.

The proposed grant to the Maynooth College was directly opposed to the preamble of the bill. Mr. Disraeli expressed his opposition to the Government as in antagonism to the former policy of the Whig party, whose aim was civic and religious freedom.

In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Bill was most dangerous to the country, but he felt that he could depend upon the prudence and patriotism of Parliament. He then moved that the Bill be read a second time, six months from to-day.

Mr. Wm. H. Gregory, member for Galway, followed in reply. He taunted the last speaker with his inconsistency, comparing the speech he had just made with his former declarations that the Irish Church was a monstrous grievance to Ireland.

Mr. Gregory, however, did not squarely support the bill. He thought an equitable division of the Church property among the three religious parties preferable to the present scheme of distribution.

Life in Nebraska. A citizen of Nebraska thus posts an Eastern correspondent who speared a variety of questions as to the territory and life there.

'What kind of a country do you live in?' 'Mixed and extensive. It is made up principally of land and water.'

'What kind of weather?' 'Long spells of weather are frequent. Our sunshine comes off principally during the day time.'

'Have you plenty of water—and how good?' 'A good deal of water scattered about and generally got in wells and whiskey.'

'Is it hard work?' 'Rather so, when you have got to go half a mile and then wade in mud knee deep to get it.'

'What kind of buildings?' 'Allegoric, Ionic, anti-heretic, log and shanty. The buildings are chiefly gut of doors, and so low between the joints that the chimneys all stick out through the roof.'

'What kind of society?' 'Good, bad, hateful, indifferent and mixed.'

'Any aristocracy?' 'None one.'

'What do your people do for a living mostly?' 'Some work, some lazy round, one's a shrewd business man, and several drink.'

'Is it cheap living there?' 'Only five cents a glass, and the water thrown.'

'Any taste for music?' 'Strong. Buzz and buck saws in the day time, and the wolf-howling and cat fight at night.'

'Any pianos there?' 'No, but we have several cow bells, and a tin pan in every family.'

'What would a genteel family in mode rate circumstances do for a living?' 'Work, chase notes, fish, hunt, steal—or if pinched, buy and sell town property.'

Book Notices. Mr. J. B. Thornton, bookseller, has laid upon our table the following new books:

ILLUSTRATED PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.—This is one of Collins' series of illustrated dictionaries, containing over 200 pages, with 250 engravings, and is one of the cheapest dictionaries ever issued.

ILLUSTRATED PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.—This work is somewhat similar to the one above mentioned, in addition to the pronunciation of the language as it is current in educated circles. By reason of the completeness of its component parts, the compactness of its form, and the lowness of its price, it is sure to command a very extensive circulation wherever the English language is spoken.

CRITICAL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—This is a much larger work than either of the foregoing, and contains nearly ten thousand more words than any other dictionary of its class. It is by Noah Webster, enlarged for general use by Prof. Goodrich, of Yale College.

The following periodicals are also for sale at Thornton's Bookstore: Ballou's Monthly Magazine for April—a very good number, and what is more, remarkably cheap. Godey's Lady's Book for April. Donore's Mirror of Fashions for April. Heath and Home, a capital illustrated weekly publication. Punch, the most humorous journal in the world.

At the inauguration ball in Washington Mr. Horace Greeley was found sitting on a step looking as dismal as Maribus amid the ruins of the Carthage Hotel.

'What is the matter, sir?' inquired a sympathetic friend. 'I have lost my hat in that cursed room of idiots.' 'Not your old white hat?' 'Yes, my old white hat, and with it my general coat. It is lamentable that the rebels did not take this town and burn it to ashes. They showed their spite by not doing so. It is an infernal sink-hole of iniquity, depending for its miserable existence on the Government.'

BY TELEGRAPH. Lamentable Occurrence in Fergus.

A FATHER SHOT BY HIS OWN SON.

Special Despatch to Guelph Daily Mercury. Fergus, March 19th, 1869.

A very sad case of shooting occurred here last night, in which Alexander Harvey, Esq., of Kinnetles, was shot by his own son. The young man has been arrested, and an investigation is now going on before a magistrate.

Mr. Harvey is in rather a critical state at present, although there are hopes of his recovery. The cause of the sad affair is not yet known.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. By Special Telegraph from our own Correspondent. Fergus, March 19th, 1869.

Much excitement was caused here yesterday by the report which soon spread through the village that Alex. Harvey, who lives at Kinnetles, adjacent to the village, had been shot on the night previous by his son Absalom. All sorts of stories were afloat till the matter came up before three magistrates, who yesterday held an examination into the case.

It appears from the evidence that some trouble had arisen at Mr. Harvey's house among the family, and that in the heat of passion his son fired a pistol at his father, the ball from which struck the skull, but merely glanced it, and left a wound about two inches in length, it having entered one side of the forehead, and passed upwards, when it passed out about two inches behind where it entered.

The evidence in regard to the shooting, and that the son was the person who fired the shot, was conclusive. The boy also made the admission that he was the person who committed the crime. After a careful hearing of the case, young Harvey was committed to stand his trial at the next Assizes for shooting with intent to commit murder. He was conveyed to the County Gaol in Guelph this morning, where he now is.

At first it was feared that the elder Harvey was dangerously wounded, but on further examination it was ascertained that it was not so dangerous as at first anticipated. There are various surmises afloat with regard to the origin of the quarrel which led to the shot being fired. Some say that it was because of the abuse his mother received, that the boy fired at his father. There is no doubt, however, that much bad feeling has existed in the family, and that this unfortunate occurrence is the result of one of these quarrels.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT. Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate. SATURDAY, March 20.—John Williams, for being drunk on Wyndham st. yesterday afternoon, was sent to gaol for one week.

A Bargain with the Pump. A queer place to make a bargain, truly, but there's many a harder customer for a thirsty man to deal with than our honest friend the old pump.

John Ashworth, in his tenth annual report of the 'Chapel for the Destitute,' Rochdale, England, tells the following good bargain with the pump:

'This man had saved a guinea, for the express purpose of having a whole week's fuddle. He began on Monday, spending three shillings per day for seven days; on the morning of the eighth day he was burning with thirst, but the money was gone. He went to the back door of the drunkery where he had spent every farthing of his guinea, to beg a pint on trust. Judy the landlady, was mopping the passage; he stood looking at Judy, with his cracked lips, parched tongue, and bloodshot eyes, expecting her to ask him to take just a drop; but she did not, and he requested her to trust him for only one pint. With an indignant look of scorn and contempt she replied: "Trust thee! thou dirty, idle vagabond; set a step in this house, and I will dash this mop in thy face."

'The poor wretch hung down his head in shame. He was leaning against a pump; and after a little study, began to talk to the pump. "Well Pump," he said, "I have not spent a guinea with thee, Pump; will thou trust me a drop?" He lifted up the handle, put his mouth to the spout and drank to his fill; this done, he again said to the pump—

"Thank thee, Pump; and now, hear me, Pump. I will not enter a public house again for the next seven years, so help me God! and Pump thou art a witness."

The bargain was kept, and this man afterwards became a respectable manufacturer, and often said it was a grand thing for him that Judy threatened to dash the mop in his face.

Many a poor fellow would do well to stop trading at the bar, and try a bargain with the pump, and many others who have traded at the bar till they can trade there no longer, might go and do likewise.

Following the example of the North during the American civil war, the revolutionists in Cuba have decreed the abolition of slavery, and the blacks are joining the forces of the national party, and puts a new complexion on matters, and renders it more than ever doubtful if Spain can recover the ground she has lost on the island.

THE POPE.—The health of Pius IX. has been the subject of much diverse report. It appears, however, that his holiness is well, and that he was never more active in the discharge of his duties. Great preparations are being made for the Pope's Jubilee, or the fifth anniversary of the day when he entered the priesthood.

LOCAL ITEMS. The Edinburgh Review has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York. The table of contents is more than usually varied and interesting.

BLUE BOOK.—We have received a copy of the report of the Minister of Agriculture of the Province of Canada, for the first six months of the year 1867, preceding the Confederation. It is a book of 248 pages, and contains some valuable information.

The Fergus Monthly Fair on Thursday last was very successful. Up to about ten o'clock sales were very dull; but from then until about half-past 11 a great business was done. Sales were effected at about the same figures as paid in Guelph the day previous.

Captain Leach has received a letter from Brigade-Major Service, stating that the Reading Company having been accepted before the application of the Elora Company was forwarded to headquarters, the full complement of men for Wellington is now enrolled, and that the newly organized Elora Company will not be required.

THE EVENING TRIBUNE.—This is the title of a new daily paper to be established in Toronto by Mr. P. E. W. Moyer, M.A., late of the Waterloo Chronicle. The prospectus states that it will be a strictly independent journal, devoted to news, christianity, literature, and our country, and that it will be sold at one cent per copy.

SOUTH WARD SCHOOL.—At the quarterly examination of the South Ward (Mr. and Miss Ferguson's) school, held by the Local Superintendent on Friday, the following pupils were promoted to the senior schools—John Platt, John A. Gow, James Simpson, Thos. Anderson, Chas. McCreedy, John Vaughn, Robert Kennedy, Jas. Andrew, Chas. Howard, and Elizabeth Todd to the Senior Girls' School.

A meeting was held in the Firemen's Hall, Fergus, for the purpose of taking steps to form a Volunteer Rifle Company. Mr. McInnes in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Orton, and Messrs. J. Craig, J. Beattie, J. Perry and J. S. Garvin; after which Mr. A. Goforth was unanimously chosen captain, and there were nearly half the number necessary to fill the Company came forward and put down their names.

As far as we have read, the Elora Observer was the only British journal that dissented from the terms of the treaty when first promulgated, and now that view is supported by the Times, and other journals by no means regret it. The above paragraph at the close of an article on the Alabama Treaty appears in the Elora Observer, and has probably given rise to the rumor current in that vicinity that the Elora Observer had been appointed to the position lately occupied by "Historic" on the London Times.

VELOCIPEDAL EXHIBITION AND SCHOOL.—Prof. C. A. Stephens, who is highly spoken of as being thoroughly accomplished in the art of velocipedism, will give an exhibition of his skill in the Drill Shed, Guelph, on Tuesday evening next the 23rd inst., when, as the interest manifested in velocipedes is steadily on the increase, we doubt not that a large number will be present. For further particulars see advertisements. In connection with the above, we understand that Messrs. Bruce & Cossitt have leased the Drill Shed, and have already opened a school of instruction in the use of velocipedes. Those of our readers who are desirous of learning the art can do so by applying to either of the above, and the public who wish to see the performance are admitted on payment of fifteen cents.

PALM SUNDAY.—To-morrow being the last Sunday in Lent is Palm Sunday, so called from the custom of blessing branches of the palm tree, or of other trees in countries where, like our own, the palm cannot be procured, and of carrying the blessed branches in procession in commemoration of the triumphal entry of our Lord into Jerusalem, as recited in John XII. The practice does not now obtain in the Church of England, having been abolished by King Edward VI. But in England it is still customary for the boys in certain districts, to "go a palm-ing," or gathering slips of willow flowers and buds. In the Roman missal, a special service is to be found for the blessing of "branches of olives," and in Rome the "Procession of the Palms," wherein the Pope is carried, is among the most striking religious ceremonies in the Eternal City.

MILITARY CONCERT IN HESPELER.—The Band of the 30th Battalion gave a concert in Hespeler on Friday night. Owing to the state of roads—most of them being blocked up with snow—the attendance was not so large as it otherwise would have been. The concert came off in Mrs. Glick's large and commodious Hall, a temporary platform having been put up for the accommodation of the Band. A number of favorite pieces were played by the Band, and the hearty applause accorded them by the audience was the best evidence that they appreciated the music so well rendered. The leader, Mr. Vale, deserves great credit for the pains he has taken in teaching the members, and they also deserve credit for the perseverance they have shown and the proficiency they now manifest. The instrumental part was varied by songs, duets, &c., by Messrs. T. H. Taylor, Bredon, Howat, Clerg, and Clarke, who also did their part well. Mr. Taylor's comic songs proved a great hit, and took immensely with the audience. He also recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade," the rendering of which elicited great applause. Miss Nahrang and Mr. E. R. Martin played the accompaniments on the piano. Captain George Hespeler, of the Hespeler Company, and a number of his men were present in uniform. After the concert there was a ball which was well attended, and dancing was kept up till an early hour on Saturday morning to the inspiring strains of Vale's fine quadrille band.

As proof of the fact that girls are useful articles, and that the world could not very well get along without them, a late writer states it as a fact, that if all the girls were driven out of the world, in one generation, the boys would all go out after them.

BY TELEGRAPH. PER ATLANTIC CABLE. Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

LONDON, March 19.—The National Steam Ship Co. have made an offer to the Post Office Department to carry the mail between Great Britain and the United States for one penny per ounce.

PARIS, March 19.—Later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro. The war news was unimportant. President Lopez had collected an army of 4,000 Paraguayans, and was fortifying Grasse, a town in the interior.

MADRID, March 19.—The troubles in Andalusia still continue. At Jerez de la Frontera, the opposition to the military conscription culminated in a battle between the insurgents and the troops. The engagement was of short duration, but was very fierce. The insurgents were defeated and routed; 600 of them were taken prisoners. Moreover, at the head of 900 Carlists had appeared. Troops have been despatched to that neighbourhood.

VIENNA, March 19.—A Royal decree has just been published, establishing trial by jury for offences against the press law.

LATER. LONDON, March 19.—Advices from Japan state that foreign ministers have announced the termination of the civil war in Japan, and withdrawn their proclamations of neutrality.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, March 19.—The waters of the Mediterranean have been successfully admitted into the upper lakes through the Suez Canal.

BERLIN, March 19.—Dr. Peter Mann is preparing to send out a new polar expedition, which will sail in June.

American Despatches. New York, March 20th.—An inquest was held yesterday on two more of the crew of the fever ship, James Foster, Jr., who died at the Seaman's Hospital. The evidence repeated the old story of ill-treatment on ship-board, and showed, in addition, that the two men left Liverpool strong and hearty, and were received in the Retreat so emaciated that their skins were shrivelled up like parchment.

Springfield, Mass., March 20th.—Orders have been received from Washington at the United States army to begin the manufacture of a new model of breech-loaders, and to turn out five hundred per day.

Havana, March 19th.—It is generally estimated that the sugar crop this year will fall short by three-eighths that of last year. Sugars at the outposts are firmer.

Washington, March 20th.—The gunboats Zuzacora and Keavage have been ordered to report to Rear-Admiral Hoff of Cuba.

New York, March 20th.—The steamer Columbia from Glasgow this morning.

ENGLISH CATHEDRALS AND CLERGY.—Dr. Alford, the Dean of Canterbury, has recently declared that the whole cathedral system of England is falling before two incompatible theories: the first, that they are to be great centres of life to the diocese; the second, that they are to be places of dignified repose for men who have deserved well of the Church. The latter has been the theory acted upon. Their vast revenues are now generally devoted to maintaining the luxury and comfort of a perhaps worthy, but probably moribund ecclesiastic, who is prevented by age from doing anything, and so lies in state, as it were, and dies by degrees before a mouldering altar, while all around is a needy clergy who can only give their left hand to parish work, the right being absorbed in the work of keeping the wolf from the parsonage door. Pitiable indeed are many of the poor clergy of England. Under the cathedral walls they and their families are often in want; they starve intellectually too, in sight of the often unused library and leisure of their bishop's palace, and are the easy prey of Ritualism or any other superstition. The cathedral is thus a centre of isolation and jealousy; so that Dean Alford "must with pain confess that eleven years' experience has not reformed, but has rather strengthened, the impression of former days, that the present influence, as a whole, of a great cathedral in a town is rather for evil than for good." One thing is certain; in this day, when the English people are entering into the political and intellectual heritage so long withheld from them, any institution that cannot undergo the general transformation and adapt itself to the new age, will have at its doors a sterner spirit than that of Cromwell when he melted and coined the silver images of the apostles; so that they might leave an idle altar "to go about, like their Master, doing good."—M. D. CONWAY, in Harper's Magazine.

THE HAMILTON ROBBERY AND SHOOTING CASE.—What further light, if any, has been thrown upon this mysterious affair, is known to the authorities only who are working night and day at it. The public have arrived at something very near to a settled conclusion that the deed was done by some desperado, with the aid or connivance of one or more parties inside. The record is hard against all the three—Stephen Bymal, Abraham Goodman, the ostler, and the servant-girl, Charlotte Evans, and it is strongly suspected that poor Mrs. Griggs (not Briggs as given first) has fallen a victim to a conspiracy, in which inmates of her own house were concerned. It is scarcely considered possible that she can recover.

Marie Tagliani, the celebrated ballet girl, who married an Austrian nobleman not long since, now seeks divorce. She does not so much object to his getting drunk and calling her all sorts of except pet names, but the horsewhipping which he liberally bestows she does protest against.

An Englishman got into a sharp political controversy with a companion in a railway car, and so annoyed the other travellers that they brought an action against him, and the offender was fined three pounds.

The G. T. Railway is now open between Toronto and Montreal. The snow cuttings in some places are over twenty feet in depth.