

We would feel for the ungrateful treatment they have met with from their employers, had they suffered it in a good cause; but considering the base motives by which they were influenced to lend themselves to the purposes of an unprincipled cabal—formed for the purpose of expelling from the House of Commons, one of the most upright senators that ever entered within its walls, that they might substitute in his place an obsequious creature of their own; our wish is, that such treachery may always meet with a similar recompence.

NEW PLAN TO PROTECT THE GRAVE FROM VIOLATION.

We deem it of some importance to be able to lay before our readers an account never before published, of a plan recently adopted in Fintray, to preserve the grave from violation. This plan is not only admirably fitted to defeat the purposes of the resurrectionists; but so simple that we wonder the idea of it has not long ago occurred. A Society has been formed, amounting to nearly two hundred members, at whose expense a vault has been dug, and properly fitted up for the reception of the remains of the members and those of their families. But this vault is to be used only as a temporary cemetery, from which the bodies, after remaining in it till they are reduced to such a state of decomposition as to be altogether unfit for anatomical purposes, are to be removed to the ordinary burial-ground. To prevent the bad effects that might attend the escape of noxious effluvia from the coffins, it is a rule of the Society that "they must be made of good fir-boards three-fourths of an inch thick, the joints to be ploughed and filled with white lead ground in oil, the inside of the coffin to be well pitched and covered with strong paper, the lid to be double checked, the check to be filled with putty or lead, and so nailed as to render the coffin air-tight." And in cases that may be thought to require extraordinary precaution, the body is to be inclosed in an interior coffin of lead or tin-plate properly soldered.

This plan for preventing exhumation appears to be superior in point of security to that of appointing men to watch places of interment for hire. The fidelity of such persons cannot be absolutely depended on, as some of them have been known to betray their trust, by co-operating with the resurrectionists. It will also be found much less expensive, if we may judge from what the vault at Fintray has cost which is only £60, or 6s to each member. It is still farther recommended by the exemption which it will afford from the fatigue and inconvenience experienced by persons who perform the duty themselves of watching the remains of their deceased relatives. For these reasons we think it not unlikely that the plan hit upon at Fintray for securing the repose of the grave may, in process of time, be generally adopted.