I wrote on the evils of improvident emigration ch caused the destruction thousands of families ntinent in a state of desame, not as the Germans nders come, with means untry places and to ocations; but robbed of Ireland they were ob-degradation in the back where their children their parents. It could and the press did incalexposing those evils. I

put a stop to a threatgave the statistics of jails thich contained far more number of Irish. Their of the higher class, but the want of the necestheir complement of sh. This arose from etting, loss of home ens of thousands of e drafted off from the ern States, as slaves for ir names were changed swept from the face of ant of potatoes, though uced ar unjust and exorbitant n landlords, who were ver of the English mili-

ia, Germany and other of grain is forbidden not of the usual yield, Government of England, e as highly civilized as e forced exodus of the wed, bringing desolation ople in America, leavhe emigrant ship black es, and the story of Eng-ten on the ocean's bed s of murdered millions. when the sea shall hat are in it!

for that proud country? ession of the poor, which ession of the poor, which or vengence, be laid at he not already begun to ha! Has England lost no military power from of her Irish subjects? Idiers upheld her power l lives in every clime? any recruits there, now? ole be tempted to visit A great arn.y was e eyes and ears of the arried the war materials,

orned the war materials,
im. So take care,
eland is governed by the
of a cruel step-mother;
electroyed her trade,
antry into slaves who support exorbitant im-l rack-rents and absentee as the unfriendly Gov-who are foreign to the everything. We who everything. We who s of a good Government from the trammels of f so-called vested rights, of so-called vested rights, e, feel the degradation of m others. No wonder the when they come to try, look back with rearts when they compare ms of things. We were o many young men of mongst the Fenians in The answer invariably n their ranks was, that them such fearful stories oppression that they it in some way. Is it t into the world a people so justly discontented at every reverse of Brit-

to ourseives two sisters, , elegantly dressed and xuries of life; the other ty, sickly and downcast. ars. You ask did th ters treat them alike, or miserable one received nt it in luxurious living? NO. Ireland has been and calumniated by her

fter visiting Europe and to Ireland; will he no ts picture of misery? commerce, dilapidated s, cabins of the poor not als—the men ill-clad and of women and children with sad faces. He will country resembling the cottage to be seen. The what is the meaning of rich, the harbours magle toil and sweat, and sery?—The reply is we e Ireland was conquered atted twice over mileced. ated twice over, pillaged arved time and again, farmed in the interests ters who carry off the to enjoy them in over up this iniquity, to injustice, and the is laid at the door of

poor of Ireland and England.

The cruelty of many landlords during the late great distress caused a shudder of disgust and horror to thrill through every honest heart all over the world. The landlords most absurdy and unjustly delandlords has feel been dead on the process. landlords most absurey and unjustly de-manded cash for the produce of a harvest that the Providence of God did not send, and with the utmost barbarity evicted their unfortunate tenants to multiply the starving population. Death frequently ensued during these inhuman evictions, and this barbarity has been carried on for years past without apparent shame or reyears past without apparent shame or re-

The present Bishop of Meath told me that two hundred families were evicted in the stormy days of December. The mili-tary of England and the constabulary of Ireland with horses dragged down the roofs of all the 200 wretched cabins. A the parish, went along the road next morning to visit a number of dying persons, young and old. "Such a sight made my heart tremble," said the Bishop, as the tears started into his eyes. The presence of the priest was quickly conveyed along the road--men, women, and crying children soon clustered around him. Their wet, blackened and ragged clothes clung to their shivering limbs. To shelter them to their shivering limbs. To shelter them-selves during the rainy night they propped together the rafters, which were covered with soot, and the rain falling upon them drenched the unfortunate people, hence the black faces and clothes. The good the black faces and clothes. The good priest prepared for death quite a number of these poor people, and it took all his eloquence and piety to calm their feelings of indignation and wrath against their oppressors. When he asked them, in the name of God, to die as Christ died on the forgiving their enemies, he succeeded in every case. In one year, his lordship said, half of these people were dead from cold, starvation, and loss of

everything that would make life possible everything that would make his possible.

Such facts would be incredible in any
civilized country, but they are too frequent in unfortunate Ireland. There is
just indignation at the shooting of a rich man, who oppressed hundreds of poor, and who gloated over the victims of his degraded concupiscence, but apparently little pity in high quarters for the quasi-legalized murder of ten thousands of poor people. A great Doctor of the church once said: "You have willingly let the man starve—you have murdered him!" There are societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals but none to prevent cruelty to human beings in Ireland. England has spent millions of pounds sterling in putting down the slave trade, in feeding the pagans of India, and in civilizing, bg the sword, the unfortunate Africans, but the Irish serfs are treated as wild animals or noxious beasts, and this in the nineteenth century by the most in the nineteenth century by the bible-spreading people of the world.

I visited some years ago by invitation one of the best conducted poor-houses in the county Wicklow. Indignation and shame arose in my heart at once on seeing the children with bald heads and grey the children with bald heads and grey hair caused by constantly being fed three times a day on oatmeal porridge—no vege tables or other food, whilst poor rates went to support a cumbersome lot of officials, well-fed and well-clothed.

On my first arrival in America I visited the plantations of Louisiana; I found that the slaves were better fed, better clothed and better housed than the generality of the peasantry of Ireland. most illustrious of the English cardinals said that "the Irish people must be more or less than human, (angels or irrational beings) to bear the treatment which they were receiving." Another Englishman said to me tauntingly "that the Irish deserved all they got if they were slaves enough to bear it." Last year vast multitudes of starving poor were fed by the charity of foreign countries, whilst their own rulers did next to nothing in such a crisis. The good and noble Duchess of Marlborough was a bright star in a very gloomy sky and lessened as far as she could the everlasing disgrace of England.

Another personage, the Duke of Edinburgh, contributed his share too. He burgh, contributed his share too. He humbled himself so far as to become one numbed nimself so far as to become one of the chief almoners of American generosity in saving the lives of his Royal mother's subjects from "death by starvation." Whilst the people are starving, their rulers in Parliament were wrangling over a bill for the preservation of hares and rabbits, for the sport of the How disgusted we in Ameraristocracy. ica were in reading the morning telegrams from England of the transactions in the House of Commons and of the cool inhumanity of the House of Peers. Our good and noble government of the Dom-inion voted \$100,000 for the relief of Ireland, but unfortunately, the warned of the danger, sent it through the hands of the British Government. The money is reported to have been spent on works which a good government should have done itself. At least no accounts have reached us that food was purchased with it for the starving poor for whose benefit alone it was subscribed by a generous people. Our liberal government of Ontario acted wisely and sent its kind gift of \$20,000 to the Mansion House committe

How history repeats itself! Napoleon the First sent a large sum of money as restitution to the Catholics of Ireland for the destruction of their ecclesiastical college in Paris. Alas! it was sent by an friendly minister through the British Ambassador at Paris. It has not as yet reached its destination, though the superiors of the present Irish college in Paris have often applied for it. It is to be hoped that sooner or later honesty will prevail and that the money will be re-stored with interest. The original sum was, either by act of parliament or order of council, applied to the renovation of her Majesty's residence, the great Windsor

Is Ireland always to be unjustly treated, and to be the world's mendicant; the revolts.

laziness, priestcraft, and want of thrift. This has been time and again proved untrue, by the position and prosperity of the Irish out of Ireland. They prosper in other countries, notwithstanding the great drawbacks of poverty at the start, and moreover, are helping in the export of American produce and other goods to England. This will altar very considerably the position of landlords, or rather land-kings, and their tenants; and will tend to ameliorate the condition of the poor of Ireland and England.

The cruelty of many landlords during the late great distress caused a shudder of muzzled," or starved at the manger. The ox that treadeth the corn should not be muzzled," or starved at the manger. The just discontent of the Irish people is the disgrace of England in the eyes of the nations of the world, for all agree that

in their large subscriptions last year to feed the famishing people of that unhappy county.

One of the noble lords of England said

and much less would Ontario consent to be governed by Quebee ideas, though under the same Dominion; nor would they per to be realized; description fails.

AT ST. PATRICK'S to me that "if the Scriptures should be fulfilled and that children are to be visited Ireland with horses dragged down the roofs of all the 200 wretched cabins. A pelting storm of rain, such as often occurs in Ireland, swept over the country that night. The Bishop, then the curate of will be punished who say 'amen' to the sins of their parents, or who do not try to make restitution for them when they can."
"Well," said the noble lord with a sign of

relief. "I am safe: I always abhorred and spoke against the unjust treatment of Ireland; and often suffered for it by the

jeers of my friends."
Alsace and Lorraine (Teutonic) were the most loyal provinces to the French for the simple reason that when these provinces had been conquered the people were treated as equals. Loyalty of the subject is the price paid for good government, or as it has been put by the Protestant Bishop of Derry, Lord Bristol, "There is no allegiance due to tyranny." This long oppression, however, has not been able to stamp out the Irish people, thanks to the providence of God and to their love of virtue of chastity; and the Irish nation abroad is more than four times more numerous, and is fast becoming more power-

The saying of O'Connell founded upon a succession of facts, that "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity," has a reverse, "Ireland's poverty is England's opportunity" to get rid of many of her starving subjects. It has not been known that a tyrant ever released his mortal grip on the conquered without some resistance on their part. England did not relax the Irish penal laws until taught a lesson by Irish penal laws until taught a lesson by the revolt of her American colonies, nor was emancipation granted without the fear of a civil war, as Wellington put it. Tithes were enacted from the Catholic people by Protestant clergymen backed by English laws, until the massacre of a resisting people occurred at Carrickshock, nor would the Church, as by law established in Catholic Ireland, be disestablished, were it not for the mad rising of a few men distracted by misery, nor would the unfortunate tenple occurred at Carrickshock, nor would the Church, as by law established in Catholic Ireland, be disestablished, were it not that they by misery, nor would the unfortunate tenants be in any other condition than that they of semi-starvation were it not that they have arisen, not in their might, but in the was title originally confering to but there is question of justice to poor our affairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Queen has been pleased to confirm Mr. Charles Colmore Grant in his title of Baron Grant (an ominous name, sure enough,) of in blood, interest and religion. She has treated her as a slave. Let an angel collect to ourselves here, Canada obtained by the reach the ras a slave. Let an angel collect and the work is foot mangled in a horrible hand to have his foot mangled in a horrible manner. The locomotive of No. 7 Express caught it, and a portion of the foot had to be amputated.

The Queen has been pleased to confirm Mr. Charles Colmore Grant in his title of Baron Grant (an ominous name, sure enough,) of gentlemen composing the Separate School body in the state of the soil, and a portion of the foot had to be amputated.

The following are the massorume our affairs.

The Queen has been pleased to confirm Mr. Charles Colmore Grant in his title originally confering to have the solution of the foot had to be amputated.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, the st rebellion, as it is called by some, of 1837, a Responsible Government. There is, therefore, a premium set on revolt against

The consciences of the clergy are sorely tried between loyalty to the Government and the loyalty which they owe to their oppressed people. They wish to preserve the peace, and keep the defenceless peasantry from being slaughtered in a foolish rising. For this they are accused by many well-meaning persons of holding down the victims whilst their life's blood is being drained from them. How many deeds of revenge might have been committed were it not for the religious influence of the it not for the religious influence of the Irish clergy? The weightiest argument frish clergy? The weightiest argument on their side is that no people, no matter how much oppressed, have a right to revolt without a moral certainty of ultimate success, as their condition would be made worse by failure. What thanks do the worse by failure. What thanks do the faithful Irish priests receive from the English Government? NONE! They were called surpliced ruffians in the Parliament of England, and their bishops were insulted. The Irish have read the encouragement given by word, example and hospitality of their English masters to the revolutionists of Europe, and their glorifica-tion of the chiefs of revol<sup>+</sup>, Garibaldi, for instance, and his associates. The Irish have also learned the rights of peoples and the obligations of their rulers, and the sanctity of law, which must be for the general good and not for the convenience of a few. Otherwise the law is not law.

but a travesty of law.

The statesmen of England must now raise themselves up to the height of the work before them, which is, to apply an efficacious remedy to a huge "King's Evil," which has drained the life's blood of a sister nation for centuries. The evils

are, 1st, The almost total destruction of her

commerce and fisheries.
2nd. The over-strain on her national resources from Imperial and other taxation. 3rd. The ruin of her peasantry by rack rents paid to landlords who mis-spend their

money out of Ireland, and
4th, No security for the industry and hard labor of the tiller of the soil. English statesmen must further keep in

mind that: 1st, All civil power comes through the

people from God. people from God.

2nd, That a Government be legitimate must give universal protection to all its subjects, and enact laws for the general good, and not for a particular

lass.

3rd, That resistance to unjust laws is patriotic, and, under certain circumstances allowable

4th, That unjust laws do not bind in conscience.

5th, That Ireland has been unjustly governed for centuries, and hence her frequent

support of the Beauharnais family, by the allied powers of Europe on the fall of Napoleon. Agents were sent to collect their rents, and these agents were cruel and in-fidel men. Collisions naturally arose, and murders, assassinations, and riots ensued. His Holiness patronized a company in Rome to buy up all these lands, and sell them back at fair rents to the people, who cultivated them: By this arrangement the Pope cured his kingdom of a physical and moral evil; and the Beauharnais family received more for the property in rents wrung out of the people. Another of the Popes made a law under confiscation that the nobles should cultivate a proportionate number of acres, that the people might be supplied with food. Might not England learn from the Pope's government a lesson respecting the game preserves of here. ily received more for the property in government a lesson respecting the game preserves of her nobles. The Canadian Government bought up the seignorial rights of the lords of Lower Canada in times gone by, and sold theirestates to the people. The same was done in Prince people. The same was done in Prince Edward Island to the greater advantage of all, and the slave holders in the English colonies were paid millions from the British treasuary to emancipate their African slaves. The lands belonging to the dises-tablished church in Ireland were sold to the tenents, and they are paying for them honorably and honestly. Let something of this kind be done in Ireland. There of this kind be done in Ireland. There is no question of confiscation, or of robbery of landlords, or of revolutionary principles, but there is question of justice to poor cultivators of the soil, a most important

atively satisfied because her religion national prejudices are respected. If Eng land fails now in justice to Ireland her troubles are only commencing.

The just and generous press will direct

a healthy public opinion, one of the great forces which move English statesmen, and Englishmen are said to love fair play. We appeal to the press as much in the in-terest of England as of Ireland. This letter contains too many hard truths to escape being attacked by those who are most guilty and who strive to uphold evil, but abuse will not disprove facts and we know that the just and humane will be on the oppressed Ireland. We rest Ireland's cause on justiceand on the generous advocacy of an independent newspaper Press.
I am, gentlemen

With much esteem. Yours very sincerely, + John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, Canada. -Toronto Tribune, Dec. 31.

# NEW CATHOLIC SCHOOL IN PICTON

Wednesday last was an auspicious day for the Catholics of Picton, as it was the day selected for the blessing and opening their new and beautiful school-house Precisely at half-past nine a. m., our be loved pastor, Rev. Father Brennan, accompanied by acolytes bearing a crucifix and lighted tapers, entered, and after address to these passents of the passents of th to those present a few words in al forcible and touch dressing to the his usual forcible and touching style, proceeded to bless the school-house with all the solemnity, beauty and impressiveness which characterize all the ceremonic

of our holy religion.

The Catholics of Picton owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Rev. Brennan, as it is through his indefatigable zeal and energy that they have now a school which it is no exaggeration to say, is one of the finest and handsomest buildis one of the finest and handsomest buildings in the country, and an ornament to our picturesque little town. The structure is of brick, from which rises a lofty tower surmounted by 2 cross, the emblem of our salvation. The interior is well lighted and ventilated and capable of ac commodating between 200 and 300 pupils. The seats, desks, &c., are of the newest and most approved style; and everywhere is evident a regard for the ease and com-

fort of the pupils.

Immediately after the blessing of the school the examination of the pupils began, Rev. Father Brennan presiding. Several recitations from Scott's "Lady of the Lake" were given in a very creditable interest centred in the contest for the may-manner. At the close of the examination orality, between Dr. Henwood the present 10th January.

Rev. Father Brennan expressed himself | mayor and Mr. Wm. Watt. Last year the Rev. Father Brennan expressed himself highly pleased with the progress the pupils had made during the year. Congratulatory addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Sills and Washburn, two of our difference. The friends of both gentlemen are working hard, and both parties feel prominent townsmen Picton, Dec. 27th, 1880.

#### QUEBEC LETTER.

The festival of Christmas was observed as usual in this city by the celebration of

disgrace of England in the eyes of the nations of the world, for all agree that Ireland has been the worst governed country of civilized Europe. Witness the unanimous vote of sympathy towards the unjurity dealt with population of Ireland from the members of the House of Representatives at Washington a few days ago, and the universal sympathy of the nations in their large subscriptions last year to a large Catholic city must be experienced

mit themselves to be outnumbered by members of parliament of either province. The few Irish members entirely swamped in an English parliament are a mere farce of representation, and would not be telerated here for an instant. Witness the debates in our houses of Parliament.

Pope Leo XII. tid his dominions of a like heavy burden to that of which Ireland complains. Quite a considerable portion of his States was given over for the support of the Beauharnais family, by the feeling anent the removal of the figure representing "Erin" holding a harp which was so familiar to all on the old instru-

In all the churches High Mass was celebrated at the usual hour in the day time. His Grace the Archbishop pontificated at the Basilica and the serme on was preached by Rev. Doctor Lewis Paquet, The Quebec branch of the.

LAND LEAGUE was finally organized by the election of of-

Even during the holy season of Christmas the destroyer has been at his fell work. Mrs. Micheal J. Murphy (nee La Roche,) was snatched away after only a few hours' illness in childbirth on Christmas morning, to the sorrow of a large circle of friends.

A well written and appreciative article on the question of the hour appeared in Le Canadien of this city this week. Up to now a very confused, if not erroneous impression prevailed amongst French Canadien. This is the season for the secret society.

not trespassing too far on the impersonality of the press, I would here thank the talented assistant Editor, Mr. J. P. Tardivel—who, by the way, is, I believe, like Parnell himself, half American—for his generous effort to educate his readers on

# BRANTFORD LETTER.

Now that the holidays are over, with the accompaniments of hand-shaking, and kind wishes, and little presents, and good resolutions, and much indigestion, it may not be out of place to bring up to date our record of the every-day goings on in this

Last Thursday evening was the sixth and last night on which the ladies of St. Basil's kept open their Christmas Tree, and they deserve to be congratulated on the success which has attended their efforts in the undertaking. During the greater part of the time the entertainments were in progress the mercury stood several degrees below zero, which must have kept many away. Then it is not easy to keep such a thing running for six nights and such a thing running for six fights and have a fair attendance all along. The tree looked very well and bore a number of valuable articles and a great-load of trifles. The St. Cecelian Orchestra was present every evening and enlivened us with some very good selections. On the last two evenings a poll was held to decide upon the merits of rival candidates for the mayoratly, the result being that Mr. Watt received 1222 votes and Dr. Henwood 1122. The evenings were enjoyable, and very few who came had any fault to find. The amount realized will reach nearly

The Separate School Trustee nominations were held on Wednesday last, and resulted in the five retiring members being re-elected by acclamation. They are Messrs Joseph Quinlan, Arthur Savage, Arthur Hawkins, Andrew McEvoy, and Moses Whitby.

A few weeks ago Mr. Thos. H. Coneley, teamster for J. O. Wisner & Son, lost three of his fingers in a machine, and has since been enable to do anything in the line of work, with the prospect of being line of work, with the prospect of being idle for some time longer. His friends in the fire brigade got up an entertain-ment for his benefit on Wednesday eve-ning of last week. The Grand Irunk Band, and Grand Trunk Dramatic Com-pany gave their services, as did also the city Glee Club and several of our amateurs. A pushing committee had the matter in hand and succeeded in filling the Kerby ball completely, and presenting a fairly interesting programme. The proceeds will be something over one hundred dollars. Evidently the Brantford firemen are well appreciated by the citizens. Mr. Coneley

municipal matters have waxed hotter than usual in the past week. The great interest centred in the contest for the may-

are working hard, and both parties feel confident of winning, which will be a very difficult matter. Of the candidates for alderman in the field three are Catholics, viz:
D. Hawkins, John Whalen, and Joseph
Quialan. The two first were on last year's

board. On New Year's morning Father Bardou. in the course of his instruction, stated that thirty-six members of the congregation had died during the year 1880, and pointed

working in Philadelphia, is home for the holidays. Brantford, Jan. 3, 1881.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

The Sacred Heart Acadeny will reopen on January 10th. We hope the old pup-ils will be present in their usual places, and that many new faces will be added to the roll of this truly excellent educational

H. D. Wright, an accountant, for some years a resident of London, committed suicide in Detroit a few days since.

A fire took place in Pembroke on the 25th, which destroyed property to the extent of \$11,000.

Le Canadaen of this ear, now a very confused, if not erroneous impression prevailed amongst French Canadians on the "Irish Question."

I am glad to see this new departure on the part of the leading French paper in this part of the Province of Quebec, and if the part of the Province of Quebec, and if the part of the Province of Province of Quebec, and if the part of the Province of Province of Quebec, and if the part of the Province of Quebec, and if the Province of Quebec, and if the part of the Province of Quebec, and if the

men of the G. W. R., while standing on the track looking at the fire in London East, on Xmas night, had the misfortune

a Responsible Government. There is, therefore, a premium set on revolt against tyranny and injustice. Is patriotism a black crime in an Irishman, and a noble virtue in English, French or American citizens? We hope that the English Government at present will learn wisdom from the mistakes of the past.

Besides the human aspect of this disgraceful and sad state of things in Ireland, there is also the sacred and moral side. The consciences of the clergy are sorely tried between loyalty to the Government.

The annual meeting of the St. Bridget dayling of the

# MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CITY OF LONDON.—Wayor, John Campbell. Aldermen, No. I Ward, Messrs. Pritchard, Wilson, Smyth; No. 2, Cowan, Murray, O'Meara; No. 3, Jones, Stringer, Love; No. 4, Milroy, Hiscox, Higgins; No. 5, Brown, Glass, Adams; No. 6, Buckle, Boyd, Scarrow; No. 7, Sharman, Wyatt, Partridge, jr. Water Commissioners, Messrs. Powell and Muirhead. It has been decided to retain the present exhibibeen decided to retain the present exhibi-tion grounds by a majority of 95 votes.

PETERSVILLE.—Reeve, Mr. Burtram; Councillors, Messrs. Brodie, Emigh, Grant. It has been decided by a majority of nearly 200 to change the name to London West.

LONDON EAST.—Reeve, Mr. C. Lilley; 1st Deputy, Mr. Belton; 2nd, Toll; Councillors, Legg, Gould, Hayman.

# DONATIONS TO THE ORPHANS.

The Sisters of St. Joseph have requested us to return their sincere thanks to the kind friends that were so mindful at the joyous Christmas season of the poor little orphans at Mount Hope. The generosity of the people of London is well known, and when it is exercised in behalf of the poor orphans that these good ladies so kindly care for, it cannot but bring upon the doners the blessings of heaven. We hope next year that we will have the op-portunity of publishing a much more extensive list of donors than that which we now publish: His Lords

Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, side of beef; Rev. Father Tiernan, candy to the value of \$5.00; A Friend, per Rev. Father O'Mahony, \$5.00; Mr. J. Hagerty, \$10.00; Mr. J. D. Saunby, 1 turkey; Mrs. D. McCarthy, 1 turkey; Mrs. J. Rocke, 2 turkeys; Mrs. Bricklin, 2 geese and 1 turkey; Mrs. Delaney, 2 geese; Mrs. E. O'Brien, \$4.00; Mr. O'Byrne, 1 ton of coal; Mrs. O'Gorman, \$2.00; A Friend, \$5.00; Messrs. Adam & Long, large quantity of groceries; Mr. I. O'Higgins, large quantity of groceries; Mr. Haggrayes, 2 quantity of groceries; Mr. I. O'Iniggus, large quantity of groceries; Mr. Hargraves, 2 turkeys, 3 geese and box of candy; Mr. Masuret, large quantity of groceries, provisions and candy; A Friend, \$5.00; Mr. Phalen, 3 geese; Mr. Wm. Green, one piece of factory cotton.

KINKORA AND BORNHOLM .- We should feel obliged to our subscribers in these places if they will kindly settle with Mr. David Haragan, jr., next week when he calls on them.

Rev. Father Flannery will lecture on "Thomas Moore," at Woodstock, on the

#### CANADIAN NEWS.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Jas. Davidson, of Union, was instantly killed on Sunday while playing with a penknife. It seems she went to close the knife, and in order to do so pressed it against her body, when the blade penetrated to the heart. Death was instantaneous.

Vittoria, Ont., Dec. 31.—A stranger entered the Commercial Hotel, here, this afternoon, and asked the landlord to tie his horse, as he was ill. He seated himself beside the stove in the bar-room, and

had died during the year 1880, and pointed a moral from the fact for those present. Among those who died were seven children; some who had reached a ripe old age, and many whom no one a year ago supposed would be called away. The greeting of the priest to the congregation was warm and affectionate.

A lad named Michael Quinlan had his hand severely crushed in the Waterous Engine works last week.

Teresa Sinon passed the entrance examination to the Collegiate Institute last week.

Self beside the stove in the bar-room, and in about three minutes he dropped dead.

Two boys, aged respectively 5 and 7 years, sons of Mr. George Nevoll, carriaged boy shot his brother. The shot took the right eye. A physician was called, but up to the present has failed to extract the bullet. It is feared that the shot will prove fatal. The pistol has been lying around for a long time. eek.
Maggie Quinlan won the highest scholand was supposed not to be loaded.

Maggie Quinlan won the hignest school arship at the entrance examinations.

Mr. Patrick Boyle, formealy teacher of our school here, is spending his holidays in this city.

Mr. Thomas Kelly, for some time past Mr. Thomas Kelly, for some time past the muzzle of the gun at the same time. the muzzle of the gun at the same time. Just at this time the gun was discharged by the dog, the charge passing through his hand entered under the jaw, severing one of the numerous arteries. He died from hemorrage within an hour after the acci dent.

Listowel, Ont., Jan. 3.—As George Mc-Listowel, Ont., Jan. 3.—As George Mc-Keever and William Baird were driving out of the town this afternoon they were met by a team driven by two men named Hannah, of Elma township. A dispute took place about the right of way, which resulted in a fracas. McKeever and Baird were severely beaten with sleigh stakes. Baird is replable forthly in the property of the pro-Baird is probably fatally injured, and was left senseless until assistance came. Mc-Keever escaped without any serious injury. Warrants have been issued and constables despatched for the arrest of the Hannahs.

An exciting contest was witnessed at the Roman Catholic bazaar in the Town the Roman Catholic bazaar in the Town Hall, St. Thomas, on the evening of the 31st. Upon the platform stood a capacious arm chair with a label attached bearing the inscription, "For the coming Mayor," and the ownership was decided by an election between Messrs. Vanbuskirk, Still and Roe, candidates for the Chief Magistracy. Votes were cast at a cost of five cents each, and so intense did the competition become that about \$94\$ was realized by the ladies. The trophy was realized by the ladies. The trophy finally was won by Dr. Vanbuskirk.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a meeting of the Father Mathew. T. A. S. of Hamilton held recently, the following resolutions were unanimously

death this society has lost one of its most devoted members, one who was ever anxious to assist in advancing the cause of temperance and who by his sterling quali-ties and amiable disposition won for him-self the admiration of all who formed the

resolutions be presented to the afflicted family of deceased, and be sent for publi-cation in the Catholic papers of Toronto and London, and be printed in the city

Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on Resolutions.

(F. Fralinger.
T. Kelly.
J. Schlivan.
J. Buckley. Hamilton, Dec. 22nd, 1880.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CHURCH AND THE MORAL WORLD:—
Considerations on the Holiness of the Catholic Church, by Rev. Aug. J. The-baud. S. J., author of "The Charch and the Gentile World;" "Gentilism;" "The Irish Race in the Past and Present;" etc. 8vo., cloth, price \$5.00.

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