

" CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-" CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 2.

. 23.7

ESINGER

ling,

NY. 2.1y

R.

0.

Suitings.

. D

Γ.

S

S.

T.T

made a F OUR

INERY

ETY.

CO.

IG

LLS

d on In lous-dred

. 16

Ξ.

tees. and e manu-as a spe-directed styles of t, we be-Seat and ilar. As o our il-n be had estatted slatted serfectly, required, writing, de of the utraining ondor.

SE."

Car-

e in

rice.

Com-

eans

20.

GOT ?

NS !

S

S!

D. 75.5

NS I

LL

NT.

es. them.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1880.

CLERICAL."

We make up the most Fashionable Clerical Garments in Canada-Style, Fit, and Finish Perfect.

We have a Large Stock of Broad-Cloths and Doeskins. Prices Low.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

February, 1880. Sunday, 1-Sexagesima Sunday. 2 Cl. Semi-Double. Sunday, 1-Sexugesima Sunday. 2 Cl. Semi-Double.
Monday, 2-The Purification of the Blessed Virgin. Double 2 Cl.
Tuesday, 3-Commemoration of the Passion of Our Lord. Double Major.
Wednesday, 4-St. Andrew, Bishop and Con-fessor. Double.
Thursday, 5-St. Agatha, Virgin and Martyr. Double.
Friday, 6-St. Titus, Bishop and Confessor. Double.
Saturday, 7-St. Romualdus, Abbot. Double.

The Beads.

Over the hands that are shining With the brightest of jewels aglow— Hands where toll's stain never rested, To sully their tinting of snow— Bead after bead foropping downward Bear pearls for the casket of Heaven: Prayers breathed for joys in the future, Thanks breathed for favors God-given. "Ave Maria."

Over the hands that are hardened And rough with the toiling of years— Hands that have done a sout battle With hunger, and heart-aches, and fears— Bead after bead dropping downward Breathe prayers full of hope and of trust, From hearts that through bitter temptation Strove to tread in the paths of the just. "Ave Maria."

Over the hands of the statesman, Grown weary with guiding the pen-In the framing of laws and commandments For the guidance and bettering of men-Bead after bead dropping downward, Full frighted with pleadings for light, Till the whole world shall revel in beauty That is born of the ruling of right. "Ave Maria."

Over the hands of the beggar, As he crouches alone by the way— Drawing his rags closer round him, Teaching his sad heart to pray— Bead after bead dropping downward, His weary voice broken with sighs, Claims he the aid of his Mother, The mercifui Queen of the skies. "Ave Maria."

Over the hands of the hermit, Shut away from earth's turnoil and jar— When the light of the day has departed, And brightly shines eve's silver star— Bead after bead dropping downward, Tell each a sweet prayer for the world, In the hour of its sorest temptation, 'Neath the banner of darkness unfurled. "Ave Maria."

With love in her heart for the Saviour, With peace in each line of her face, The nun, in her humble attic, Bends low to "Our Lady of Grace;" And the beads from her white fingers drop-plan

ping Seem to me bright jewels of worth, As the pure bride offHeaven kneels pleading For the failen and joutcasts of earth. "Ave Maria."

O Mother of God, who hast given Thy children this chaplet so fair Take thou each and all of the pleaders Close under thy sheltering care; May each bead that is told in thy honor Shine fair in the records of love, And win for thy servants sweet guerdon, A home in the masions above. '' Ave Maria.''

SERVERS. HOW THE WOMEN OF CARRAROE FOUGHT THE POLICE.

RESISTING THE PROCESS-

The Irish correspondent of the New York Herald will certainly not err in favor of the Irish peasantry. The following is his account of the recent police affray at

of the Irish peasantry. The following is his account of the recent police affray at Carraroe, Galway: The actual scene of this business was the village of Carraroe, which is on the coast about twenty miles from the town of Galway. The local police anticipating the popular movement, occupied the house before the arrival of the crowd, and thus frustrated their intentions. Mes-sengers were despatched to the station at Spiddal, five miles distant, asking for reinforcements. These arrived during the evening, and the police remained on the premises all night. Meanwhile the telegraph wires had been put in operation, and next morning an additional detach-ment of fifty constables arrived on the scene. In the midst of this little army Fenton issued from the house to execute his legal mission. The first house visited was that of William Faherty. Women surrounded the door, and as Fenton advanced to effect service execute his legal mission. The first house visited was that of William Faherty. Women surrounded the door, and as Fenton advanced to effect service they clutched the process and tore it to shreds. The police then charged all round with their sword bayonets, wound-ing several severely. The women were bayoneted right and left, and one of them, Mrs Conneally, sustained such injuries that the last rites of the Church had to be administered to her by the Rev. P. J. Newell, the Catholic priest of the place, who was an eye-witness of the scene. The Newer, the Cannot press of the prace, who was an eye-witness of the scene. The Rev. Mr. Newell, it may be mentioned, had exerted himself to prevent any resis-tance on the part of the people, and previous to the charge he addressed them in Irish, urging them not to interfere. The police then proceeded to the schip of in Irish, urging them not to interfere. The police then proceeded to the cabin of a man named Conncally, about three hundred yards distant. They smashed open the door, which was closed, and service was effected. James Mackle's house was next visited. The women again surrounded the door, and endervored to wrest the process from Fenton. The police charged a second time indis-criminately, knocked some of the people down, and, it is stated, bayoneted one man while on the ground unmercifully. Up

out the presence of a magistrate, whose orders would relieve the constables of the legal responsibility of the conflict with the peasantry. Accordingly the whole force was withdrawn and concentrated at the police barrack in the village, where the

war-path were recalled to my recollection. Another turn of the read brought us face to face with the multitude. They formed voyage. to face with the multitude. They formed picturesque groups on the rocky eminen-ces, lined the crooked fences and crowded the highway. Finer specimens of hum-anity, so far at least as physique is con-cerned, I never beheld." Some constables

cerned, I never beheid." Some constables were grouped around the barracks, but the great body were kept within the building out of sight. The people watched all the movements about the barracks, evidently determined not to be surprised.

THE BELEAGUERED FORCE. Considerable difficulty is likely to be Considerable difficulty is likely to be experienced in attempting to provision the little army of occupation. The people will sell them nothing. On Sunday two cartloads of bread and meat were de-spatched from Jalway. But the people on the road stopped them, and carried away the contents. On Monday a cart-load of bread was sent forward under an except of twenty were and reached in day load of bread was sent forward under an escort of twenty men, and reached its des-tination in safety, to the joy of the half-famished constables, who were alread com-plaining of short commons. They report that the only article to be had in abund-ance is—whiskey. Although this distur-bance at Carraroe has been the most for-midable thing which has yet happened in the way of resistance to law, it is right to mention that it is by no means an isolated occurrence. A fortnight ago some eject-ment writs were being served by a man named Tully, on some tenants of Mr. Francis Comyn, a small land-owner in this part of Connemara. Mr. Comyn had Francis Comyn, a small land-owner in this part of Connemara. Mr. Comyn had made himself conspicuous last October by some letters in the *London Times*, in which he denounced in strong terms the whole body of Connaught tenantry. When Tully attempted to serve the writs, the people gathered around, and compelled him to tear them up himself. They did not otherwise ill-treat him. Ten men who were conspicuous in the transaction have since surrendered, and are to be house was next visited. The women again surrounded the door, and endervord to wrest the process from Fenton. The police charged a second time indis-criminately, knocked some of the people down, and, it is stated, bayoneted one man while on the ground unmercifully. Up to this the men had not interfered beyond erowding round, and no missiles were thrown at the constabulary; but now sticks and stones were freely used, and a terilide addex ensued. The police became much excited, not unmaturally, and at last fired some shots over the heads of their assaillants. Then the process-server attempted to deliver the document. The women, as before, snatched it out of his hand and destroyed it. Sub-Inspector Gibbons rushed into the there, make he advanced to the hearthMrs. Mackle lifted a blazing turf, and snashed it on this neck. Smart-ing from the burning the officer rushed to the struggle his sword was knocked out of his hand. The commanding officer considered that the situation was now too critical to act with-buck to the door, and in the struggle his sword was knocked out of his hand. The commanding officer considered that the situation was now too critical to act with-buck to the door, and in the struggle his sword was knocked out of his hand. The commanding officer considered that the situation was now too critical to act with-buck to the door, and in the struggle his sword was knocked out of his hand. The commanding officer considered that the situation was now too critical to act with-situation was now too critical to act with-situati have since surrendered, and are to be tried at the next Sessions. Yesterday Mr. mob of men and women, who pursued him when he attempted to run away and compelled him to deliver up all his docu-ments, which were immediately destroyed. No harm was done to himself. No harm was done to himself. It is only fair to say that the number of tenants in the Carraroe districts who, were to be served with ejectments is stated to be ninety-five, all of whom owe eighteen months' rent. There are fifty-four others, owing six months' rent, who will not be molested. And in almost every case of processes of avietion was with not be molested. And in almost every case of processes of eviction we may feel sure that the rent has been accumulating for a considerable time. Still we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the forcible resistance which is now being offered in so many places widely uncontain from each other some to be the separated from each other, seems to be the natural result of the doctrines incalculated at the many agitation meetings.

carried handy shillelahs, which they evidently know how to handle. As we stopped at the East hill we could see away, against the horizon the heights of Carraroe swarming with people, and the romantic stories I had read of the Indians on the war neither the difference and the indians on the stars that ware medicated to remember the light of the indians of the stars that ware medicated to remember the light of the indians on the ware neither the medicated stars the stars and the stars and the singing class and it consists of representatives of all creeds and shades of polities. The appeal states that evidence accumulates that there is scarcely a county in Ireland in which the extreme, and many a "God speed" height of the indians on the the extreme and many a "God speed" The parting between the Sisters, their friends, and their pupils, was touching in friends, and their pupils, was touching in the extreme, and many a "God speed" has followed the heroic band on their long

IRISH DISTRESS.

FEARS OF STARVATION.

AID POURING IN FROM ALL PARTS.

London, Jan. 22 .- The Duchess of Marlborough Fund amounts to \$130,000. The Duchess has issued a circular to the clergy appealing for aid.

Dublin, Jan. 22.-At a meeting of the Mansion House committee yesterday the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Clonfort stated that the distress in his diocese is aggravated, and instant relief is required. He deprecated the restrictions of the Board of Works, under which very few people could obtain loans. The committee made grants for relief amounting to \$18,-400. It was intimated that \$5,000 each would be granted in five western counties. Inquiry from the New York committee for in on the 20th in the recent for commute for further information was answered by ask-ing "if the appeal telegraphed from Dub-lin on the 20th is insufficient; if so, fur-ther details will be sent." • Dublin, J an. 23.—Most distressing ac

counts continue to come of the suffering of the people from the scarcity of provi-sions and fuel. All accounts agree that the distress is steadily increasing. And news has been received of many deaths from starvation. Meantime agitation goes on in all directions, and numerous from starvation. Meantime agitation goes on in all directions, and numerous agrarian outrages are reported. Further arrests have been made of persons suspect-ed of complicity in the outbreaks at Clare-morris, one of the leading agitators of that vicinity being among the number. At a meeting of the Home Rule League, a resolution was passed by acclamation, thanking the people of the United States for sympathy and noble liberality to the distressed people of Ireland. Dublin, Jan. 23.—Thirty-one of the persons who attacked the ejectment servers in the recent affair at Tipperary

and it consists of representatives of all creeds and shades of politics. The appeal states that evidence accumulates that there is scarcely a county in Ireland in which terrible privation dees not exist in some portion, though it is more severe in the watter a county on the politice. Two divisions of St. George's Ward gave \$550. Halifax has contributed \$1,200 to the Irish Relief Fund. Kineston, dan 25.—Yhe special collecwestern counties and on the northwest and southwest seaboards. The Lord Mayor fears the public of London does not re-alize the gravity of the crisis; or that unless and southwest seaboards. The Lord Mayor fears the public of London does not re-alize the gravity of the crisis; or that unless prompt assistance be given, tens of thou-sans of people must die of starvation. He cannot think that if they did, they who gave hundreds of thousands to avert the famine in India would have given less to the Dublin Mansion House fund than had Sydney or Melbourne. The Lord Mayor states that \$40,000 has already been dis-tributed out of the \$100,000 received, but this is a mere drop in the ocean of need. this is a mere drop in the ocean of need. He fears the recurrence of the disaster of 1847, when abundant assistance was forth

oming, but too late to save life, London, Jan. 20.—John Bright at Birbillion, and 20.—John Bright at Br-mingham on Saturday suggested that Parliament appoint a commission to go to Dublin with power to sell the farms of the landlords to the tenants willing to buy, and to advance three-fourths of the ouy, and to advance three-fourths of the purchase money, principal and interest, to be repaid in 35 years. Such a measure Bright believed would meet the desires of the Irish people. The Commission should assist the tenant to purchase when-ever the landlord was willing to sell. He recommended a compulsory sale only where land is owned by London compan-ies, as is the case with large tracts near ies, as is the case with large tracts near Londonderry. He expressed the convic-tion that if his plans were ever adopted self interest or public opinion would soon compel incividual landlords to self to

Dublin, Jan. 26 .- The Duke of Marl-borough, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, declined the invitation of the Lord Mayor of Dublin to a banquet on the 3rd of February on account of the resolutions rebrary on account of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Home Rule members of Parliament, over which the Lord Mayor presided. Davitt and Brennan, indicted for sedi-tion, to-day entered an appearance in the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench. London, Jan. 26.—A Dublin dispatch says it is now concerly believed that

says it is now generally believed that the Government intends to proceed with the prosecutions of Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan for sedition, the said trials not to take place before the beginning of February next. Buffalo, N Y., Jan. 26.—Parnell and Dillon issued an appeal to the people of Canada for aid for the sufferers of Ire-land.

land

W shington, Jan. 26 .- The Treasurer of the Irish relief fund in the District of Columbia has received a telegram from

Columbia has received a telegram from the Mayor of Dublin acknowledging the receipt of \$2,500, and stating that the distress is rapidly increasing. Brantford, Jan. 26.—The collection of St. Basil's Church, yesterday, for the relief of the poor in Ireland, was over \$200, and the arcount it is expected. this amount, it is expected, will be largely next Sunday, as there wer many who had not heard that a special collection was to be taken up. Keenansville, Jan. 26.—There were \$300 collected at St. James Church for the Irish relief fund. A concert and dramatic entertainment will be held for the same purpose shortly. New York, Jan. 26.—It is stated to-day that another influential appeal to the people of the United States for aid to the starving Irish is to be made; that the evi-dence of impending famine in Ireland is such that there must be no delay in affording relief. Tears was brought to many ng rener. Tears was brought to many eyesin the church yesterday by accounts of the dreadful saffering. Great activity now prevails in the good work of raising money for the suffering; many large subscriptions have been already made more are rapidly coming. Some parties have subscribed \$1,000 each, and some have subscribed \$1,000 each, and some \$500 each. Mayor Cooper led the \$500 subscriptions. The Grand Opera House matinee for the sufferers realized \$800, It is proposed to abandon the St. Patrick's day parade in this city, and devote what the celebration would cost to Irish relief. It is thought that the carrying out of such a more will ensure \$50,000 for the selief a move will ensure \$50,000 for the relief fund for Erin's famishing people

NO. 68.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Imposters are collecting in Quebec for the distressed in Ireland.

Dr. Hagarty, formerly of this city, is building three good-sized stores at Portage La Prairie.

Two ministers at Lunenburg, N. S., refused to bury a child because it had not been baptized.

The Toronto Separate School Board proposes to establish night schools for

The celebrated Campbell divorce case of Ottawa is not yet settled. It is said that Mr. Campbell intends to apply for a bill of divorce again.

A brakeman named Finn, of Montreal, fell from the top of a car on a freight train Wednesday night, between Brockville and Maitland, and was instantly killed.

Mr. F. Griffin, son of Mr. T. Griffin, of the Commercial Hotel, Alma village, dropped dead on Friday evening. Sup-posed heart disease.

Mr. Joseph Clarke, of Pugwash, Armtrohand county. N. S., accidentally poisoned himself on Sunday night by taking ear-bolic acid, and died an hour afterwards.

Monday afternoon a young lad named Edward Perkins, while chopping in the bush near Bradford, Ont., was accidentally killed by a tree falling upon him.

W. A. Sawyer, electrician, of New York, W. A. Sawyer, electrician, of New York, while experimenting with his electric lamp, Tuesday night, was suddenly subjected to a light of 10,000 candle power, causing severe congestion of the eyes.

Friday morning a brakeman named Dowsley fell from the top of a car of a freight train between Lansdown and Mal-lorytown, and was seriously injured. He cannot live.

The Kingston Catholic Mutual Benefit Society have voted \$100 from the Society's fund for the Irish relief. This amount will be supplied by individual subscriptions.

Col. Robbins, Superintendent of the Col. Robons, Superintendent of the Balwin Mines, has about completed ar-rangements for the shipment, via Rideau Canal, of 25,000 tons of iron ore to King-ston, at which point it will be loaded in schooners for Cleveland.

A carpenter named Winegrove hung himself in his dwelling on Davis street Cnatham, on Monday. An inquest will be held this afternoon, when particulars will be given. Domestic troubles are suppos-ed to have been the provocation. While a number of Weith the h

MISERY IN IRELAND.

THE THIN PARTITION FROM STARVATION.

From the London Telegraph.

From the London Telegraph. The first cabin into which I went was a place that an Englishman would think too bad for his pig. Its floor, of earth and stones, reeked with damp, and water even stood in the hollow, the only furniture was a few cups and saucers, a stool or two and as many the and return stool or two, and as many tubs and pots in one corner a mass of dirty straw had evidently been used as a bed, and on the wretched hearth smoked as a bed, and on the wretched hearth smoked rather than burnt an apology for a fire. The man of the house—shoeless and coatless, pale and haggard—sat idle upon a bag of Indian meal, beyond which his food resources did not go, and through the gloom around the hearth—there was no window to speak of—could be dimly made out one of two crouching female figures. I never saw anything in the way of a home in a saw anything in the way of a home in a civilized country—and I have seen a good deal—more appaling than this. Yet here was the case of a man renting three acres of land, and usually getting what he would be content to call a living out of them. Now, alas ! he and the thousands of others like him, have reached the end of their miscrable last season's crop. and of others like limit, have reason's crop, and beyond them but a little way lies starva-The half bag of Indian meal was all the family had, nothing more remaining upon which by sale or mortgage, money could be raised, and to the question "What will you do when the meal gives out?" came the despairing answer, "The good Lord only know." Not far from this, I was shown by my

melancholy attendants into an equally wretched hovel, where a widow with seven young children was fighting the bitter battle of life, and rapidly getting worsted in the struggle. She herself had gone out gathering what she could of stuff to make a fire wherewith to cook the family dinner, consisting—Oh, by prothers in confortable a fire wherewith to cook the family dinner, consisting—Oh, by brothers in confortable English homes—of a single cabbage ! But the poor little children, half-clothed, thin and hollow-eyed, were there to plead their heartrending eloquence for aid. Once more I heard the old story. The land had yielded nothing; no turf could be obtained for fuel short of a journey of eight miles, and the family had touched destitution. Over the way, in another apology for a dwelling-place, I found three poor women trying to kindle a fire with damp beanstalks, their only crop, in order to cook a dish of Indian meal, their only food.

process server remained for protection. THE CONSTABULARY.

Reinforcements had been tolegraphed for to all the most peaceable districts of Ireland, and drafts of constables were forwarded to Galway from such remote points as Fermanagh in the Northwest and Kilkenny in the Southeast. As fast as they arrived in the town of Galway they were sent on to Connemara, and, as has been already stated, last night over three hundred constables were quartered in and around the village of Carraroe. Here is the scene presented by the road to Con-nemara yesterday morning as described by the correspondent of the Freeman's Journal: "As the interminable stone fences and frowning rocks of Connemara appeared in sight, the sun came out and shone brilli-antly for a couple of hours, lighting up the wide waste of heath and every side. As we approached Barna we overtook a detachment of the Royal Irish Constabulary, consisting of seventy-five men and three officers, marching on to Spiddal. The nucl lay thick upon the high road, and the men, weighted with rifles and packs, waded through it very gizgerly indeed. A bus brought up the rear as a sort of ambulance for the sick or fagged. I fancied these fellows were advancing to the front, but their business was to protect a civil bill officer who was about to present a number of tenants on Mr Lynch's Mr. Lynch's property, convenient to Spiddal, with the legal billets-doux. A few miles furtheron we passed carts loaded with policemen's black boxes and barrack furniture. This consignment which was intended for the accommodation of the men coming

up behing during their temporary occur tion of Spiddal, was escorted by four con-stables on an outside car, preceded by three others carrying their rifles. Approaching Spiddal we met a body of twenty police escorting an elderly man with a red handescorting an elderly man with a real name kerchief wound-round his head, whom my carman recognized as Tully, the process-carman recognized as fully beaten a few days before when attempting to dispose of his little missives on Mr. Comyn's estate, a couple of miles away, on the other side of Spiddal. The men from Galway marched on till they met this contingent, and then Tull proceeded to serve his eject then Tull proceeded to serve his eject ments—some nine in number—which he did without molestation. The constabu-established themselves there for the night. He saw "men and women and children trooping along the boreens. The men Shannon, An allegorical representation

... A COLONY FOR NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTURE OF RELIGIOUS OF THE SACRED HEART FROM ST. LOUIS.

From the St. Louis Republican.

On Friday, 12th December, the centen-nial anniversary of the birth of Venerable Mother Barat, a zealous band of religious of the Sacred Heart order left the city of St. Louis for New Zealand, where they will locate and establish a branch of this will locate and establish a branch of this wide-spreading order. Among the privi-leged number were Mother Sullivan, who goes as superioress; Mother Sherman, as book-keeper and general manager; Mother Maer and severallay sisters. They were accompanied by Mother Beaudreau, superior-general of this province, and Mother Bandy Garesche. Both of these ledies will after sceing the astablishment ladies will, after seeing the establishment organized, return to the city, arriving here

some time next spring. In Timaru, situated on the coast of the South Island, in the diocese of Wellington, the first establishment will be founded. On the Wednesday previous to their departhe wednesday previous to their depar-ture from St. Louis, a reception was tendered to the little band by the Sisters and pupils of the Maryville Academy. The students presented an elegant gold ciborium, and the ladies were the happy recipients of many valuable gifts from their friends in the city; vestments, chalices, rosaries, scanulars pictures and chalices, rosaries, scapulars, pictures, and other articles necessary to assist them in the establishment of their new home. The exercises on the occasion were not only extremely interesting, but were

during the last four days, has succeeded the mild weather which prevailed since Christmas. Prominent dealers in Dublin to-day

Prominent dealers in Dublin to-day said the best quality of corn is selling in Galway, Ireland, apparently the principal centre of destitution, at 25s, per quarter, while the price in Liverpool is 26¹/₂s. This indicates that the distress is not caused by a deficiency of food. This fact caused the Produce Exchange to deduc action in fact Produce Exchange to delay action in fur-nishing relief for Ireland.

A largely-attended meeting of tenant farmers was held at Ballymony, County

farmers was held at Ballymony, County Autrin, this evening. London, Jan. 23.—A deputation of uu-employed laborers in Dublin waited upon Lowther, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, to ask his influence in providing means to relieve the distress among the laboring poorer classes. The spokesman for the workingmen said there were 4,000 laborers unemployed in Dublin, whose families are destitute. Lowther expressed sympathy, but said he could not see in what manner the Government could give them employment Dublin, Jan. 24 .- A tenant right meet-

ing was held at Ballymoney yesterday, at which a letter was read by John Bright, sympathizing with the movement. The unemployed people of Dublin are clamor-ing for work, and the Irish Board of works

higher work, and the firsh Board of works have received 117 applications for loans. London, January 24.—The Cabinet Council to-day will be participated in by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Irish question will be fully discussed, as well as that part of the Queen's opening speech on this subject. Lord Beaconsfield has prepared a programme to checkmate as prepared a programme to checkmate ne obstructive tactics of the Parnellites the obstructive factices of the Farnelintes during the session. The latter, it is said, are indignant at what they consider the imprudence of Parnell in having, in speeches in the United States, revealed their plans and thus forwarned Disraeli, who is said to receive early information from America of Parnell's movements. Dublin, Jan. 24.—At the Tipperary assizes 31 persons were convicted of par-ticination a more than the convertion of the par-

ticipating in recent assaults upon pr There is great excitement among servers. the populace in consequence, and fears of mob violence are entertained by the authorities, who are taking unusual pre-cautions for protection.

London, Jan. 25.—A land meeting was held to-day in Connemara Mountains, and several thousand attended. Davitt and Daly were present. There was also a land meeting at Bohola, at which were 4,000

London, January 25.—At the meeting a Dublin to-day of the Council of the How Rule League the names of 50 mem-bers were elected to serve on the Council. They read the name of Parnell at the head of the list.

London, Jan. 25.—At Saturday's meet-ing of the Dublin Mansion House Relief Committee 80 applications for relief were received. Fifty-five grants were made, amounting to \$13,000. The total amount

amounting to \$13,000. The total amount so far granted is \$40,000. Two thousand five hundred dollars were received from Washington and \$7,500 from New York. Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—The Citizens' Committee on Irish relief report additional subscriptions amounting to \$2,900, mak-ing a total of \$3,900. Baltimore Md. Lup. 25.—At the Com-

Baltimore Md., Jan. 25.—At the Corn and Flour Exchange, contributions to-day amount to \$1,700.

Kingston, Guelph and Brantford are moving in the matter of relief for the dis-tress in Ireland. Dundas has subscribed attack, though Mr. Broadway has not

While a number of Wood's Harbor boys were skating on Shag Harbor Lake, on Saturday, one of them, a son of the late Lovett Nickerson, broke through the ice, His brother went to his assistance and both were drowned. The bodies were reovered.

Mr. Jas. Shannon, a young man belonging to St. Catharines, went to London, England, to study painting a couple of years ago. He has been studying in the Vears ago. He has been studying in the Royal Academy of Deseign, and a picture of his, "The Pool of Bethseda," has won the Poynter prize in the Academy. The highest number of marks yet given has been six. Mr. Shannon has already re-ceived twelve, and is now engaged on the competition picture, "The Pursuit of the Israelites," for which a gold medal and decrease invites. degree is given. He expects to win, and, if so, will return to Canada in June.

Miss Kate O'Farrell, daughter of the eminent Quebec lawyer, assumed the white veil of the order of the Sacred Heart, on Dec. 12, from the hands of the Rev. Father Dec. 12, 11011 the hard sould an Recollect Deanderin, S. J., at Sault an Recollect Convent. In June, 1876, Miss O'Farrell graduated with the highest distinction, and on the Dufferin sllver medal, for greatest won the Dunlerni silver medal, for greatest proficiency in literature, in both languages, in classics, in history, sacred, ancient and modern, in geography, in cosmography and in the sciences, exact and inducive in that renowned intitution, the Ursuline^{*} Monastery of Quebec.—Montreal Post.

Monastery of Quebec.—Montreal Post. While Arthur Wanless was thrashing on the farm of M. Cameron, second con-cession, Stanley, the boiler exploded, slightly injuring him and one of his as-sistants, and killing a Mr. D. McQueen, who had just gone to see the machine working. He was thrown about 100 for any energy is been used by a first working. He was thrown about 100 feet, and one of his boots was blown off. The front end of the boiler was thrown on to the front of the separator, breaking down the feed boad and crushing the feeder, Mr. L. Munn, who is dangerously hurt. Strange to say, a horse, standing at one side, was not injured in the least. The boiler is one of Haggart Bros'. make Cause not known.

Saturday evening a number of the members of the West Brantford Methodist amount to \$1,700. Buffalo, Jan. 26.—Charles Stewart Parnell and John Dillon addressed an im-mense audience here this evening. The usual enthusiasm prevailed. The sub-scriptions in this city for the relief of Ireland amount to over \$6,000. Worcester, Mass., Jan. 25.—Eighteen hundred dollars were collected in the Catholic Churches for Ireland's sufferers to-day. generation present took nord of the and put her out. It is supposed Miss Clinch is laboring under an hallucination, and fancies that Vr. Broadway wants to marry a above object, which will be at urded, while Toronto has tele-1,250. , Jan. 25.—Mr. John O'Dono-tairman of the Executive Com