

# The Catholic Record.

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1879.

NO. 31

## N. WILSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF FINE WOOLLENS, BEST GOODS, MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHS, LOW PRICES.

### ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

May, 1879.  
Sunday, 4—Third Sunday after Easter, feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph, double 2nd class.  
Monday, 5—St. Pius V., Pope and confessor, double.  
Tuesday, 6—St. John before the Latin gate, double major.  
Wednesday, 7—St. Stanislaus, Bishop and martyr, double.  
Thursday, 8—Apparition of St. Michael the Archangel, double major.  
Friday, 9—St. Gregory of Nazianzen, Bishop and Doctor, double.  
Saturday, 10—St. Antoninus, Bishop and confessor, double.

### ANOTHER LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RT. REV. DR. WALSH, BISHOP OF LONDON.

St. Peter's Palace, London, Ontario, Nov. 13, 78.  
WALTER LOCKE, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—On the 22nd of September we approved of the project of the publication of a Catholic newspaper in this city. We see with pleasure that you have successfully carried into execution this project, in the publication of the CATHOLIC RECORD. The RECORD is edited with marked ability, and in a thoroughly Catholic spirit, and we have no doubt that as long as it is under your control, it will continue to be stamped with those characteristics. Such a journal cannot fail to be productive of a vast amount of good, and whilst it continues to be conducted as it has been thus far, we cordially recommend it to the patronage of the clergy and laity of our diocese.

I am yours,

Sincerely in Christ,

JOHN WALSH,  
Bishop of London.

### LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV. DR. CRINSON, BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

Dioocese of Hamilton, Nov. 5th, 1878.  
WALTER LOCKE, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Your agent called on me yesterday to procure my recommendation for the circulation of your paper in this diocese. I willingly grant it, and earnestly hope that your enterprise will meet with the hearty encouragement of the priests and people of this diocese. Your paper is well written, and contains a great amount of Catholic news, and what is still better, it breathes a truly Catholic spirit; so desirable in these days when rebellion against Ecclesiastical Authority is so rampant. I am glad that you are free from all political parties, and therefore in a position to approve of wise legislation and to condemn the contrary. Wishing your paper an extensive circulation,

I remain, dear sir,

Yours very faithfully,

P. F. CRINSON,  
Bishop of Hamilton.

### CANADIAN NEWS.

For first class Plumbinggo to McLennan, Lothian & Fryer's 244 Dundas St.

A Kincardine boy named Farrell is winning honors in California as a wrestler. The water will be let into the Lachine canal on May 3rd, and the canal will be open on May 5th.

Two venturesome lads were drowned at Paradi, N. S., a few days ago, while rowing on the river. Eight hundred and fifty persons have left the Ottawa district since the first of January for Manitoba.

The Orillia assessment returns show assessable property to the amount of \$814,887. The population is 2,749.

Vin. Salter, of Richmond, had his jaw broken by the kick of a horse one day during the early portion of this week.

Lady Colles, wife of Sir William Colles, of Blyth, is seriously indisposed. She has been ailing for some time past.

The Board of License Commissioners for North Hastings granted 23 tavern and 5 shop licenses for the current year.

A six-year-old lad who fell into a well in Quebec was heroically rescued by a companion of similar age, a few days ago.

A short time ago, Mr. John Brown, Waterloo Township, sold seven head of cattle for the British market at \$66 per head, and Mr. A. Oliver, Preston road, seven head at \$59 each.

At the Assizes held in Goderich the libel suit between Mr. Aldrich of the Record, and the editor and proprietors of the Record came up. The jury awarded Mr. Aldrich 20 cents damages, the defendants to pay all costs. The costs will amount to close on \$50.

Philip Hagerty was engaged in removing several blocks of stone from St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal, a few days ago, when unfortunately a massive block fell over, throwing him to the ground and crushing both legs from the thighs. The stone which crushed his legs measured 8 by 3 feet, and required the use of a derrick in order to remove the encumbering mass.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

### THE ZULU WAR.

RECOVERY OF THE SAVAGES FROM THEIR LATE DEFEAT.

REPORTED SICKNESS IN THE BRITISH FORCES.

Cape Town, April 28.—The Ekowe garrison reached Tugela yesterday. Lord Chelmsford and staff are on the way to Durban. It is stated that the Zulus now occupy Ekowe, but King Cetshwayo himself has retired beyond the Black Umfolosi river. The rumor that the Boers intended to detain Sir Bartle Frere was unfounded.

London, April 28.—A dispatch to the Standard from Cape Town, April 27th, says the Zulus appear to have recovered very rapidly from their defeat at Gingelova, as large numbers are reported in the neighborhood of Ekowe. Sickness is more or less prevalent among the British forces.

A dispatch to the News from Cape Town, dated the 28th inst., says—"A strong British force will be dispatched from Tugela for Cetshwayo's kraal in a fortnight. It is stated from Pratorja that 4,000 Boers have assembled near that place, and hostilities between them and the British may arise at any moment. They are anxious to avoid firing the first shot."

### THE WAR IN AFGHAN.

London, April 28.—A Simla correspondent telegraphs that Yakoub Khan is protracting the negotiations, but the best judges here are fairly confident that a peaceful settlement, rendering an advance on Cabul unnecessary, will result. The Kybur is now held to be capable of advancing on Cabul, if necessary.

### AFGHAN'S ATTITUDE.

London, April 29.—The London press is just waking up to the fact that the Persian army is preparing to march in the direction of Herat. This movement is in combination with the Russian expedition to Central Asia. The intention is the same as that of the Afghan expedition. The Shah will strike a blow against England or retire, as circumstances dictate.

### RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

A diplomatic authority informs a correspondent that Russia will certainly do something important to neutralize the British operations. If England goes to Cabul, he says he would not be surprised if the Czar once more broke through his solemn assurances, took nerve and appeared before Herat. Persia has a well-equipped army of 105,000 men. This diplomat says the best advisers of England have long urged the Government to make an alliance with the Persians, who prefer England to Russia, but the Czar's agents have been before hand with presents of money, arms, and possibly, in case of war, a promise of Herat as a reward for active services, Persia always having had a hungry eye on Herat.

London, April 29.—A Gundaek despatch says serious disturbances are reported at Badakel. Negotiations with Yakoub Khan are progressing favorably. His decisive answer is expected in a few days. The British asked thecession of Khyber and Kuram Pass and permission to maintain a Resident at Cabul.

### FRANCE.

Paris, April 25.—The Government has placed before the Council of State a pastoral assent for a Bill, taking the ground that the pastoral is a breach of the law. The Government is firmly resolved to prevent a controversy on the subject being reproduced in the form of pastours, destined to be read in a pulpit, thus instigating political discussion into religious worship.

London, April 25.—A correspondent at Paris says the Consuls-General of the Deputies of Pas de Calais, Orne, Cherbourg, Lot and Loire et Laine have passed resolutions condemning the education bill of Jules Ferry, Minister of Public Instruction. The bill at Epinal said his measures expressed the policy of the entire Cabinet. He was resolved to persevere to the end in the path he had entered.

### THE CLERGY IN POLITICS.

Paris, April 26.—The demand for the prosecution of Monsignor Foreade, Archbishop of Aix, for issuing a pastoral attacking Jules Ferry's Education Bill, is the first overt act of what promises to be a veritable campaign. It was overshadowed by the Minister at the banquet at Auxerre two days ago, when he stated he would make the Concordat respected by all the clergy, of what ever rank; that if the priest, instead simply of giving religious teaching from the pulpit, attacked the institutions of the country, or insulted the State functionaries or private individuals, his deviations must be repressed. Ferry, speaking at Epinal on Wednesday, declared that the resolution of the Cabinet was not only to press the University Bill, but to enforce respect for law both on the irreconcilables of the Left and the irreconcilables of the Right.

### THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION.

Aris, April 16.—M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent a circular to the powers relative to the Greek frontier to-day. The Temps anticipates a prompt solution to the question.

### PARDON FOR COMMUNISTS.

President Grevy signed to day 397 pardons for Communists.

### THE ARCHBISHOP'S PASTORAL.

Paris, April 26.—The Archbishop's pastoral, which has caused the trouble with the Government, declares that the object of war against Christian teachings is to root out religion, unchristianize the world, and win over the youth to the cause of impiety. To prevent this he exhorts his flock to prayer and to every legal means of resistance.

### DESIGNS ON THE LIFE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Geneva, April 27.—Doctor Wiede, of Zurich, editor of the Neue Gesellschaft, was arrested a few days ago in Milan on an accusation of engaging in a plot to assassinate the Queen of England and the King and Queen of Italy. His friends declare he is incapable of such a design.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### THE MINERS' STRIKE ENDED.

London, April 26.—Further adhesions of the Durham colliery owners to the proposed arbitration on the whole are announced. Men are resuming work on that basis. It is believed the strike is practically ended.

#### THE HANLAN HAWDON MATCH.

London, April 26.—Hanlan was better yesterday. Both he and Hawdon were out for practice on the Tyne twice, despite the unfavorable weather. Life says much nonsense is being circulated in America about the conduct of Hanlan's English trainers. It is needless to say that no English trainer has had anything to do with Hanlan's preparation. He has been entirely in the hands of Henders, who came from Canada with him. He is several pounds above his proper weight. Many Tynesiders affect to disbelieve the reports of Hanlan's indisposition. The betting is now about 7 to 4 in favor of Hanlan.

#### THE SIX DAYS' WALKING MATCH.

London, April 26.—The spectators at the walking match yesterday numbered 11,000. Corkey, the previous champion, last night hauled Brown the key of the champion belt, which the latter carried around the hall in triumph. At ten this morning the scores were: Brown, 563; Hazael, 472; Corkey, 434; Weston, 427. Brown was fresh; Hazael, going wearily; Corkey, very stiff; Weston, resting. Brown's time is now over eight hours ahead of any previous record. The match terminates at half past ten o'clock to-night.

London, April 26.—The walking match terminated at half past nine o'clock to-night. Scores: Brown, 542; Hazael, 492; Corkey, 473; Weston, 450. Brown has beaten the fastest record by 21 miles. Corkey stopped shortly before eight, Hazael shortly after. Fourteen thousand people were present.

Isaac Butt has been removed a short distance out of Dublin, and his family have some hopes of his recovery, though the doctors in attendance hold out none.

#### THE COMING SCULLING MATCH.

Newcastle, April 28.—Hawdon is suffered from a cold, and did not take his usual amount of river practice to-day. It is supposed to be only a temporary ailment, and that he will resume work tomorrow. In the morning Hanlan went down the river two miles, easing up three times on the journey. He turned and came back against tide 30 strokes per minute all the way home. In the afternoon, on a good tide, he did fine work. He went down river miles against the tide without stop, returning at a 30 stroke movement for a mile and a quarter and then thickened to 34 for the quarter mile, finishing strong and well. Hawdon's backers have taken £1,300 to £900 and do not want any more. Betting at present is six to four on Hanlan.

### RUSSIA.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS—AN ARMED PORTER AT EVERY DOOR.

Paris, April 26.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says the police are openly arresting people by batches at all hours of the day, whereas apprehensions were hitherto made at night. On the slightest suspicion against a person, the whole family was arrested and taken to a police station, to await the arrival of the police against the tide without stop, returning at a 30 stroke movement for a mile and a quarter and then thickened to 34 for the quarter mile, finishing strong and well. Hawdon's backers have taken £1,300 to £900 and do not want any more. Betting at present is six to four on Hanlan.

#### BARON BRESTRON, DEPUTY-COMMANDANT OF THE ST. PETERSBURG GARRISON, AND GENERAL GILDENSTUUB, COMMANDANT OF THE MOSCOW GARRISON, HAVE BEEN SUPERSEDED FOR INSUFFICIENT ENTHUSIASM TOWARDS THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

For police officers or carriages are in the streets, but an endless line of porters, seated on stools at every door with stout sticks. Covered police vans frequently pass, with a police officer mounted by the side of the driver, and Gen. Gorkov drives around in an open droskey, escorted by Cosaks cracking their whips. The inhabitants are not accomplices of the Nihilists, but apathetic spectators.

London, April 29.—A Berlin despatch says advice received by way of Warsaw represent that bombs are exploded at St. Petersburg daily. It is said it was at one time proposed to appoint the Czarwitsch-regent.

A St. Petersburg dispatch announces that a circular has been sent to all Governors of Provinces, directing them to immediately execute the commands of the newly appointed Governors-General. This order virtually extends the military regime to the whole empire.

The Galos reports that it is intended to send 12,000 prisoners, with their families, from Novgorod to Siberia, during the summer.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SUGGESTION.

London, April 29.—It now appears that the suggestion for an alliance between the sovereigns of Europe for the suppression of revolutionary movements which have as a portion of their machinery the assassination of rulers, comes in the first place from Emperor William. In a letter which he sent to the Czar, congratulating him on his recent narrow escape from the bullets of Solovieff, he called the attention of the Czar, who is his nephew, to the absence of a thorough understanding and united action between the crowned heads of Europe.

THE PETTY JEALOUSIES.

and antagonisms which exists between these sovereigns had two evil effects. They caused them, said Emperor William, to maintain armies for the purposes of being able to make war upon each other, and this caused popular discontent, and also enabled criminals who had attempted the lives of their own sovereigns to escape into other kingdoms, and there to live in security. Emperor William urged upon the Czar the idea of forming an international alliance between the sovereigns of Europe for the double purpose of preserving general peace and of rendering the escape of regicides impossible. It is believed that the Czar sent copies of the letter to the Emperor Francis Joseph, the king of Belgium, Sultan and to other sovereigns, and that he has now followed it up by proposing an international holy alliance of sovereigns against the socialists. A dispatch from Rome says that many fresh developments have been made concerning the widespread plots which doubtless exist for the murder of all European sovereigns. It is added that the Pope is also marked out for a victim.

#### THE ARREST OF DR. WIEDE.

of Zurich, on a charge of being accessory to those plots, was in consequence of certain anonymous statements which were made to the police of Milan, where he was arrested. It appears, however, that the complicity of Dr. Wiede extended only to his knowledge of the secret police of the various Governments, it is said, are in possession of evidence which leaves no doubt that there are plots of an international character, and that every ruler in Europe, Queen Victoria not excepted, is to be assassinated, and that as fast as one attempt fails another is to be made.

### AUSTRIA.

#### THE SILVER WEDDING FESTIVITIES.

Vienna, April 27.—The grand procession in honor of the Emperor's Silver Wedding took place to-day. The Emperor and Empress reviewed the procession, which was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of spectators.

#### THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA HAS ANNOUNCED, IN CELEBRATION OF HIS SILVER WEDDING, 212 PERSONS UNDERGOING PUNISHMENT.

London, April 27.—A Berlin despatch says porters to guard the doors of the houses and prevent the posting of placards in St. Petersburg, as required by General Gorkov's regulations, cannot be obtained, because the Nihilists threaten all who undertake the service with death. Gorkov apparently has been removed from the dictatorship of St. Petersburg on account of the impracticable nature of his order. A peasant has been arrested with a letter on his person containing a detailed plan of attack upon the winter palace and the prison in which Solovieff is confined. Although the letter was probably a hoax the entire garrison was called out.

#### THE CZAREWICH HAS RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS LETTER WARNING HIM TO GO AHEAD.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE IN PERSIA.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF MEN AND CATTLE.

ROME.

DR. NEWMAN'S RECEPTION.

ROMA.

GARIBALDI'S MILITARY PROJECT COLLAPSED.

STAMPING OUT SOCIALISM.

DEMOCRATIC MANIFESTO FROM GARIBALDI.

THE POPE APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL.

A RIVAL SCHEME TO THE VANDERBILT PROJECT—PROPOSED BY A CITIZEN OF DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—Mr. Luther Beecher, a Detroit capitalist, was interviewed by a News reporter and unfolded the outlines of a plan of tunneling Detroit river at this point, which he believed could be carried through at a cost less than two million of dollars. To see this done he was willing to pledge his entire property, free and unincumbered in this city, and the revenues arising from it during the next thirty years, deducting only a sufficient amount to pay taxes and running expenses. His plan would be to lay the tunnel upon or just underneath the bed of the river, and protect it by stone grouting sixteen feet thick, and arched in such a manner that the anchors of ships would draw over it without damage to the grouting. Mr. Beecher had perfected his plans on paper, and is now ready to submit them for examination by a citizens' committee. The proposed tunnel would consist of two cast-iron tubes covered by rock concrete, masonry or grouting just below the bed of the river. The tubes would be elliptical in form, and twenty-one by fourteen feet in dimensions on the inside, each composed of cast-iron plates four by eight feet in dimensions, one and a fourth inches thick and provided with flanges which would carry a filling of masonry, making the tunnel walls one foot in thickness. The bottom of the tunnel would rest on compressed clay. The entire height of the tunnel from its bed of compressed clay to the top of the stone grouting would be twenty-six feet, and its entire width from one exterior side wall to the other thirty-two feet. The crown of the tunnel work would in no case come nearer than thirty feet to the water-mark, and on the bottom of each tube there would be a quantity of rock concrete to serve as a ballast for the railroad track. The distance between the roof of the tunnel tube and the track would be eighteen feet, and the interior dimensions of each completed tube eighteen by fourteen feet. Mr.

### PENNSYLVANIA HORROR.

#### SEVEN MINERS ENTOMBED ALIVE ONE THOUSAND FEET BELOW THE SURFACE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 24.—An extensive cave occurred at the Sugar Notch coal mines at an early hour yesterday morning, burying seven men whose fate is yet unknown. The mines had been cracking for twenty-four hours, a natural warning of impending danger, and at four o'clock this morning all the men except seven, who were half a mile away, hastily left the workings, masses of rock being already falling rapidly. Two men, at the peril of their lives, had previously gone to alarm the five men, and did not return. Several hundred yards of mine chambers were soon filled with the precipitated rock, and the men were cut off a thousand feet below the surface. As they were so remote from the cave, hopes are yet entertained that they have remained in the solid chambers awaiting rescue, and that, if so, they will be found alive. Others think they made desperate efforts at escape, and have met death in the wrecked portion of the mine. It is feared that the two heroes who went to warn them were caught by the falling rocks and crushed. As soon as the alarm could be given, hundreds of willing hands were at work sinking a slope into the hillside, and as the country is a perfect subterranean honeycomb, they expect to work through into the mines, go around the caved portion, and rescue the men. When the reporter reached the scene he found a multitude of people on a hillside gathered around the spot, which was inclosed in ropes, where the men were making almost superhuman efforts to dig and drill down thirty feet of earth and rock, where they would strike the mines. The first hours were wholly lost, as the digging was in the wrong place, but after a careful survey by the engineers a new slope was begun, and the work renewed. Only a few men could work at one time in this contracted pit, which had an angle of 55 degrees, but they were relieved at short intervals, and the mine will be reached before morning. All its uncertainty, however, and the cave may be so extensive as to absolutely cut off all communication. The roof is still falling to-night, and from the entrance to the mine it can be heard like the roar of thunder. The names of the men are as follows—Edward Price and Charles Hawkins, contractors; Bernard Riley, John Green, Patrick Green, and the two who endeavored to give the alarm—William Kinney and John Clark. All are unmarried except the first two.

#### WILKESBARRE, PA., APRIL 24.—IT IS FEARED THE MEN IN THE CAVED MINE ARE EITHER SUFFOCATED OR CRUSHED TO DEATH. TWO HUNDRED MEN ARE AT WORK SINKING THREE DIFFERENT PASSAGES FOR THEIR RELIEF.

DEATH IN THE COAL MINE.

Victoria, B. C., April 24.—The total number of deaths by the Wellington Coal Mine catastrophe is 12. The level is now being flooded to put out the fire.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF SECESSION ADOPTED.

Victoria, B. C., April 24.—Public feeling is daily more unsettled as the 1st May approaches. The situation is alarming. Parliament is now sitting with closed doors. The best friends of Canada are disappointed, and discuss secession as probable.

Victoria, B. C., April 24, midnight.—Parliament has risen. The secret discussion was long and exciting. A stringent resolution was passed and directed to be called to London to-night. It demands, failing the fulfillment of treaty obligations, that the Province be allowed to secede May 1st.

The action of the House seems to meet with popular endorsement.

#### DEATH IN THE COAL MINE.

Victoria, April 24.—The total number of deaths by the Wellington Coal Mine catastrophe is 12. The level is now being flooded to put out the fire.

### SERIOUS FIRE IN DOCHESTER.

#### BARNS, OUTBUILDINGS AND LIVE STOCK DESTROYED.

About 9 o'clock Friday night Mr. Thos. Moorhouse, farmer, of the First Concession of Dochester, lost his outbuildings and barns, together with their contents, by fire, the reflection of which was visible in this city and surroundings. It appears that one of Mr. Moorhouse's sons while in the stable attending to the horses set a lamp down on the floor in order that he might fix the bedding in the stalls for the night. The lamp, unfortunately, was placed within reach of one of the horses, and the animal lit drive one of his hind feet at it, smashing it in pieces, and causing the oil to ignite and spread amongst the straw and inflammable contents. The entire interior was ablaze in a minute, and so rapid did the flames spread that one of the horses was burned to death before anyone could get near his head to unlodge it. Mr. Moorhouse's son had his hands badly burnt in trying to extinguish the flames. The contents of the outbuildings and barns were also destroyed. There was a slight insurance on the building in the Dochester Mutual, but Mr. Moorhouse's loss will be quite heavy.

#### URGED BY THE SUGGESTIONS AND IMPATIENT REMONSTRANCES OF THE IRISH PRESS AND PEOPLE, WITH A PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THEIR CHIEF FROM SOME OF THE IRISH REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE 22ND OF APRIL, 1879, O'CONNELL BROUGHT FORWARD THE REPEAL QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. FOR FIVE LONG HOURS THIS ELOQUENT TRIBUNE DELIVERED A POWERFUL AND ARGUMENTATIVE ORATION ON THE HISTORY AND EFFECTS OF IRELAND'S LEGISLATIVE DEPENDENCE AND INDEPENDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CROWN OF GREAT BRITAIN. HE CONCLUDED BY MOVING FOR A SELECT COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY. SPRING RISE NEEDED A NEGATIVE AMENDMENT, AFTER A LONG AND SOPHISTICATED SPEECH, SHEL, FERGUS O'CONNOR, SIR ROBERT POOL, AND OTHERS JOINED IN THIS DEBATE, WHICH WAS CLOSED BY O'CONNELL IN A MANNER WORTHY OF HIS OWN PARLIAMENTARY REPUTATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF HIS SUBJECT. ONLY 40 REPEAL VOTES WERE RECORDED AGAINST 525. THE CARR OF PARLIAMENT IS AS YET GIVEN ONLY TO IRISH NATIONAL SUBJECTS AS IT WAS THEN. TIME MAY CHANGE THAT, BUT IT IS MOST IMPROBABLE.