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FALL



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VOL 1.

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHS, LOW PRICES.

CARD.

Bothwell, January 25th, 1879. DEAR SIR,-I have lately built two brick churches in my parish, viz.; one at Wardsville and one at Alvin-ston, and have yet another to build in Bothwell next summer, otherwise His Lordship the Bishop of London has declared his intention to interdict the present building on the first of March unless operations are commenced by that date.

In Bothwell there are only 32 families, in Wards- tion of personal rule. In Bothwell there are only 32 families, in Wards-ville 30 families, and in Alvinston 16 families. I am, therefore, forced by sheer necessity to appeal to all good Catholies to assist me in this great undertak-ing. There are very few who cannot by a little exer-tion sell one or more books of tickets, and they will be assisting in the glorious work of building churches de-dicated to Almighty God, where the people are both too hear and ion few in number to hear the whole cost poor and too few in number to bear the whole cost

themselves. I appeal with confidence to you my friend to assist me by disposing of this book of tickets, and relieve me of much hard toil by so doing. A Mass will be offered up on the first Monday of every month for three years, for the benefactors and all those who buy even a single ticket. In addition, all those who dispose of a book of

tickets will be remembered in a special memento at the Holy Sacrifice every day I say Mass, for the term of three years. M. MCGRATH, P. P.,

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. . March, 1879.

Sunday, 2 -First Sunday of Lent, Epistle (2 Cor. VI, 1-10) gospel (Matt. IV, 1-11). Monday, 3–Offlee of the feria. Tuesday, 4–St. Casimir, confessor semidouble, Wednesday, 5-Quarter Tenses, office of the feria.

Thursday, 6-Office of the feria. Friday, 7-Quarter Tenses, commemoration of the lance and nails that pierced the sacred body of Germany and Austria, Bismarck said he was not alour Lord, double major. Saturday, 8-Quarter Tenses, Feast of St. John of God.

ANOTHER LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE

London, Feb. 21.—It is understood that Dr. Butt sent a letter announcing his resignation of the leadership of the Home Rulers to a meeting of the Irish members of Parliamentl which had adjourned until Saturday. It is said that Dr. Butt is in bad health.

THE AMEER'S WHEREABOUTS.

Cairo, Feb. 21.—Tranquility has been restored. It is stated that the Khedive's son, Prince Moham-med Teffik, heir apparent to the throne, will succeed Nubar Pasha as Egyptian Premier. London, Feb. 21.—A Cairo despatch says that the Khedive, displeased at the refusal of the Cabinet to fulfil the engagements of the previous Ministry, and its failure to meet his demands concerning the civil list, incited the disbanded officers against the Minis-ters, that the disturbance might lead to his resump-tion of newsonal who

THE PLACUE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.-Gen. Melikoff telegraphs that not a single case of epidemic exists throughout his jurisdiction. The military cordons isolating different villages have been abolished. The general cordon only is retained. Berlin, Feb. 21.—The *Official Gazette* confirms Gen. Melikoff's favorable report, and says it is believed that after ten days the northern portion of Astrak-han may be safely declared relieved from quarantine out with the safely declared relieved from quarantine

Bothwell.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The rates fixed in the bill pro-posed by the Minister of Finance for an increased duty and tax on tobacco, are 70 marks per ewt. on imported and 40 marks per ewt. on home-grown tobacco. The present rates are 42 and 20 marks.

BISMARCK ON PROTECTION. Berlin, Feb. 21.-During the debate in the Reich-

Germany and Adistria, Bismarck such is not ac-together opposed to treaties of commerce, but every such engagement must provide protection for home industries. He had no wish to deny that he had changed his views on this subject, but in former times he had been influenced by the importance of preserving friendship with France and preventing Anattic from disruting the Zallyzeria. Even now

THE BUSSO-GERMAN FRONTIER. Berlin, Feb. 22.—Considerable alarm is felt at the statements in the East Prussian papers that recruits from South Astrachan are being placed on the Rus-communication for the statement of the stateme

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

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1879.

The Catholic Record.

London, Feb. 21.—A berlin correspondent says the Ameer of Afghanistan is still on Afghan terri-tory, either at Khulm on Tashkurgan, south of the Oxus. THE EGYPTIAN DIFFICULTY. Cairo, Feb. 21.—Tranquility has been restored. It is stated that the Khediye's son, Prince Moham Berlin, Feb. 22 .- The North German Gazette con turists are most active. As a tradical kind, but the addresses represent all classes of citizens and every branch of production. Among the National Liber-al a most depressed tone is manifest. The party is sure to divide on the financial question, and in the event of a dissolution the Reichstag party will be practically extinguished. THE ZULU WAR. THE ZULU WAR.

THE ZULU WAR. Cape Town, Feb. 4.—The latest information from Martizburg states that the total loss in the attack on Col. Glyn's camp on the 22nd of January is now estimated at only 250 to 300 whites. Col. Wood's column has been victorions in all its encounters with the eneury. Col. Pearson still occupies an en-trenched position at Ekowe. Lord Chelmsford and the headquarters staff intend making an effort to join Pearson. Reinforcements of British troops have arrived at Helpmakaar. Cetewayo is reported as discouraced the fearful have amounts his finest

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The Official Gazette confirms Gen. Melikoff's favorable report, and says it is believed that after ten days the northern portion of Astrin as it will then have been free from sickness for forty-two days. AMERICAN PORK PROHIBITED IN ITALY. Rome, Feb. 21.—The Italian Government has prohibited the importation of American swine or any preparation of their flesh, as a precaution against trichinosis. THE GERMAN TOBACCO TAX. Bave arrived at Helpmakaar. Cetewayo is reported as discouraged, the fearful havoe amengst his finest troops having counteracted the effect of their victory. London, Feb. 22.—A despatch from Pietermaritz-burg, Feb. 3rd, says the native contingent has been forcibly disarmed and disbanded. Col. Pearson, with 1,200 Britisk troops is entrenched at Ekowe, Omles within the enemy's country. His communi-cations have been interrupted some 'days. The bush surrounding the post is invested with Zulus, but Pearson has two months' provisions. DISTANDED DARSUES.

DISBANDED DARKIES.

DISBANDED DARKLES. The situation at the Cape is most grave To-day's news recalls the sensations of the Indian mutiny. The disarming and disbanding of the native cou-tingents suggests that the worst peril is the disloyal-ty of the native troops. On the first sign of their wavering the British Generals said that it was better to depend upon themselves than to trust doubtful allies, and they straightway cut off the black regi-ments, reducing the force in the field to two-fifths of its original strength. THE SITUATION

THE SITUATION

is best shown by Col. Peason, who, with 1,200 men, is thirty miles in the enemy's territory surrounded on all sides by thousands of picked regiments of Zulus. Before communications with him were cut find the territory surrounded on territory surrounded on the territory surrounded on the territory surrounded on te OF LONDON. ST. PETER'S PALACE, London, Ontario, Nov. 13, 78. WALTER LOCKE, ESQ.-DEAR SIR,-On the 22nd of September we ap-proved of the project of the publication of a Catholic newspaper in this city. We see with plea-sure that you have successfully carried into organ.

THE AMEER SHERE ALL DYING OR DEAD. A Tashkend special says the Russian military Tashkourgan, Feb. 13th :—"The Ameer's life is dis-paired of, gangrene having attacked his whole left side." It is, therefore, considered probable that he is already dead.

FRANCE.

THE FRENCH AMNESTY AILL.

A Paris despatch says the discussion of the Amnesty Bill in the Deputies yesterday was exceeding commonplace. Versailles, Feb. 21.—The Government's Amnesty

Bill was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies by 340 to 99. The Bonapartists voted with the ma-jority. Amendments looking toward plenary or less partial amnesty were defeated.

of politics.

AMERICAN CATTLE IN FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The Agricultural Society of France to-day unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Government to follow the example of England in prohibiting the importation of live American cattle

GAMBETRA AND HIS FOLLOWERS.

Paris correspondents predict an early rupture be-tween Gambetta and his Republican following, in consequence of his severe discipline in the Chamber, and the rigor with which he prevents interruption.

· ROME.

PAPAL RECEPTION OF CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS, Rome, 23.—The Pope to-day received the repre-sentatives of 1,302 Catholic publications issued in Europe and America, and addressed them on the influence and mission of the press. He incidentally stated that Imperial power was indispensable to the Univ Sec. Holy See.

THE PAPAL POLICY.

Rome, Feb. 24.—The Pope on Wednesday, reply-ing to an adress from the Cardinals emphasized his desire to reconcile Princess and peoples to the Church, his readiness to extend his hand to all who repent and cease their persecutions, and his unflinch-ing intention always to combat in defence of the rights and independence of the Church, those who

SNOW 16 TO 20 FEET DEEP. SEVERAL CHURCHES BLOWN DOWN.

Charlottetown, P. E. L. Feb. 22.-A terrific storm

RESIGNATION OF THE R. C. BISHOP OF DETROIT. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 28,---It is rumored that the Right Rev. Casper H. Borgess, Catholic Bishop of Detroit, has forwarded his resignation to the Pope.

NO. 22

COLLISION.

Detroit, Feb. 23. — A passenger train on the Canada Southern Railway collided with the express from Buffalo at Detroit Junction last night. Both engines were wrecked and the baggage cars ditched. The fireman of the Buffalo train had both legs crushed. It is feared his injuries are fatal. The passengers were unhurt.

A CATHOLIC COLONY.

RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY PHILADEL-PHIANS IN VIRGINIA.

LOCATION AND PROSPECTS-AN INDOMITABLE SPIRIT -RULES GOVERNING THE COLONISTS-

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

One of the methods by which the overcrowded population of the large cities can secure relief by furnishing homes for a part, at least, of the surplus, is by the combination together of persons assimilat-ing tastes and religion to colonize in various sections where land is cheap and the elimate good, there to make a fresh start in life. One of these projects, trated scounds of years are when lusings prosstarted a couple of years ago when business projects, started a couple of years ago when business pros-pects were of the dullest and everything seemed to indicate a continuation of stagnation, was a coloni-zation scheme by the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union. For weeks and months the plan has been Union. For weeks and months the plan has been thoroughly canvassed, and after the examination of many places that promised greater or less attractions in point of soil, climate and surroundings, the com-mittee having the matter in charge finally selected a place in southeastern Virginia. About 150 persons signified their readiness to join together in planting a new home, and the society purchased an estate known as Bernes' Tract, situated on the line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, near Roanoke Station, about ninety miles from Richmond and about fourteen hours' ride from this city. The tract comprises nearly 7,000 acres and is situated in what is known as the middle section of Virginia. Five miles distant is Chase city, which is also a Five miles distant is Chase city, which is also a Pennsylvania settlement, and a number of small towns surround the place on every side.

REQUIREMENTS FROM COLONISTS.

In order that harmony should be secured and all the advantages supplied by the location be reaped, the organizers of the colony adopted some stringent rules that were to be lived up to. Those desiring to settle in the colony have to furni b to the society a reference from their pastor, or, when that is not convenient, from some other reliable source, stating that the applicant is a Catholie, and a sober, indus-trions and moral man. Before he can select his farm he must pay to the secretary \$1 on each acre he intends to purchase, and is then entitled to make his selection in the order in which he has made this payment. Before he can actually settle, however, he must pay one-tenth of the whole amount of the purchase money of his farm, including in this the \$1 on each acre first paid. The whole amount is to be paid in ten annual payments and 6 per cent, on all deferred payments. The colonist must also take one share of stock at \$1 each for each twenty-five In order that harmony should be secured and all all deterred payments. The colonist must also take one share of stock at \$1 each for each twenty-five acres he takes up, and the same will be credited on his annual payment. Each colonist may pay for the farm at any time previous to the time allowed and receive his title, and is only responsible for the price of his own farm, and as soon as he pays the price agreed upon between him and the society, he will receive his title even if the society should be then out of existence, the estate being deeded to trustees in order that titles may be the more readily made. As an extra inducement for settlers the officers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad offer others of the fact monor and Darwine Ranroad offer tickets free for transportation of 1,000 miles for themselves, families and employes, good until used, for every \$500 worth of property purchased; and for all such settlers, household furniture, farming implements, fertilizers and live stock will be carried at one-half the usual charges for one year. THE CONDITION OF THE COLONY. The present condition of the colony is, from ac-counts of the colonists themselves, very favorable. The greatest drawback, as in all other schemes of this kind is the idea that many mechanics and dwellers in cities possess, that any one, without training, can be a farmer; think all that is necessary to be The broke-letting loose the three end cars, which were standing on a heavy grade and collided with an up freight, with the above result. Two brakesmen were badly hurt.
COLLISION ON THE CANADA SOUTH-ERN.
Detroit, Feb. 24.—Shortly before seven o'clock Saturday evening two Canada Southern passenger trains attempted to pass each other on the same at the Grand Trank junction—an experiment often tried in various parts of the country, but never y et successful. The result was that bothy locomotives were wrecked and several cars thrown off the track. James Thomas, of Grosse Isle, firman on the train from Buffalo, was so badly in the track at one of his legs had to be amputated by Dr. Farrand. His recovery is considered probable. Adam Della, fireman on the train from Buffalo, ware a mesenger named Wickenden were slightly bruised, but all the passengers escaped without in-EXMANN PRANCE IN EART.
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iocese. I am yours, Sincerely in Christ, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of Bishop of London.

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

> DIOCESE OF HAMILTON, ? Nov. 5th, 1878.

WALTER LOCKE, ESQ.-DEAR SIR,-Your agent, Mr. Gooderich, called

on me vesterday 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 desireable 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.

> 1 remain, dear sir, Yours very faithfully. + P. F. CRINNON, Bishop of Hamilton.

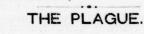
> >

LET us not leave the smallest interval be tween our duties. Let our duty interlace with one another like the branches of a hedge, like the links in a chain. Let us labor and pray, unceasingly labor and pray, and our heart will always preserve its freshness and ability. La bor sanctified by prayer is more fruitful and meritorious, both for time and eternity.

If we could form an idea of the influence of a word of praise or approbration, coming simply from the lips of a superior as the reward of labor a little more successful, a more sustain edeffort, a fatigue which proves the good will, how eagerly we would seek an occasion for addressing a word of praise to a child, a servant, a friend !—Golden Sands.

FORTY VILLAGES SUBMERGED BY A FLOOD. A Berlin despatch says the waters of the Vistula have overflowed, and submerged forty villages, near Warsaw.

THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION BUILDING Melbourne, Feb. 21.-The first stone of the International Exhibition building, to open in 1880, was laid on Wednesday.



HORRIBLE ACCOUNTS OF ITS ments. RAVAGES.

BUTT'S RESIGNATION DENIED.

PROTECTIONISTS IN GERMANY.

SHERE ALI DYING.

New York, Feb. 22 .- A private letter from St. New York, Feb. 22.—A private letter from St. Petersburg, Jan. 27th, says the epidimic is most fearful. The disease has spread in the southern provinces at a rapid rate. Thousands upon thou-sands have died in the last five days. The victims live only about two hours, and turn as black as a negro. All the physicians died within twenty-four hours about two hours, and turn as black hours. hours after their arrival. The corpses are all burn-ed, also the houses in which they die. Whole towns have been laid waste the past few days. The Gov-ernment has placed a cordon of soldiers around the infected provinces. Any who attempt to break through are shot dead. The Government does not allow news to get out. The worst of all is nobody can get out of the empire. The Austrian and Ger-man Governments placed a double line of soldiers along all the frontiers. All persons from Russia by railroad are stopped at the frontier, and detained twenty days in quatantine, their baggage and cloth-ing disinfected, and if they prove all right they are nermitted to cross. During the twenty days quarhave been laid waste the past few days. The Goving disinfected, and if they prove all right they are permitted to cross. During the twenty days quar-antine people are housed in large sheds and barns without any accomodations. It is much worse than the yellow fever was in the South last summer. In three days one whole town, containing 1,100 people, died, with the exception of 43, who had fled from

this town when the exception of 45, who had need from this town when the pest commenced spreading. London, Feb. 21.—A letter from the Court of Physicians to the Czar states that the plague is near-ly extinct. On the 11th inst, there remained only one case at Selitrenax. Although the epidemic was purely local, and did not go beyond the villages of Wetlianka, Selitrenax, and Michaelowka, yet the

Berlin, February 21.—At a sitting of the Medical Seciety Dr. Virchen declared that the epidemic in Astrachan is the Eastern plague. The plague was not more serious than cholera. The plague was

ENTHUSIASM IN ENGLAND. The anxiety of the British public intensifies the In anxiety of the British public intensities the enthusiasm over the daily departure of reinforce-ments. A few troops passing through the city this morning received an immense ovation, people stop-ping them to shake hands.

THE IRISH. Indignation is expressed in Dublm at the con-tinual insults from the so-called National press. The Nationalists express the hope that the Zulus will an-nihilate the dastardly British foes. Yet no soldiers going out are more zealous than the Irish, who volum-ent the fit of the the gave in the British veri teer readily to fill up the gaps in the British regi

JOIN THE BRITISH FORCES.

London, February 25.—The Standard announces conspiciously that the French Prince Imperial will sail for the Cape to-morrow. He intends to join as a volunteer the column which is likely to have the sharpest lighting, his earnest petition for a com-mission in the British army having been rejected.

All the London newspapers confirm the statement regarding the Prince Imperial's departure for the Cape. He will be permitted to join the Staff of the Royal Artillery.

English and Russian imports.

Charlottetown, F. E. L. Feb. 22.—A termite storm raged here yesterday. The snow in the railway cut tings is from 16 to 20 feet deep. The Catholic Church at Cardington Road, the Presbyterian Church at Louris and the railway coal shed at Summerside were all blown down. Many other casualities are were all blown down. Many other casualities are reported. The fire at Summerside on Friday burned about \$15,000 worth of property. Anxiety is felt respecting the Northern Light, which has been in the Straits since Tuesday morning last.

RAILWAY SMASH-UP AT ACTON.

AN ENGINE AND THREE CARS BROKEN UP.

TWO BRAKESMEN BADLY INJURED.

Acton, Feb. 24.—A collision occurred here last night by which three freight cars were telescoped and an engine badly broken. It appears a freight train was standing on the siding, when a connecting link broke, letting loose the three end cars, which were standing on a heavy grade and collided with an up freight, with the above result. Two brakesmen

COLLISION ON THE CANADA SOUTH-

parently failed.