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r invite the attention of public generally to his SSORTED STOCK S. SPIRITS &C

STABLISHED HOUSE, and as LOW as it is POS-E ARTICLE for. ZIE. Grocer, &c

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LAHAN, PUBLISHERS, CANADA.

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BS. US FIVE NAMES,

R SAME, WE WILL COPY, AND ALSO A

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THIS PROVINCE.

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NOW READY.

# Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 1.

# LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY APRIL 25, 1879.

NO. 30

IMPORTERS OF FINE

WOOLLENS

BEST GOODS,

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHS, LOW PRICES.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

Sunday, 27.—Second Sunday after Easter, feast of the Hoty Family, double 2nd class. Monday, 28.—St. Paul of the Cross, confessor, double. Tuesday, 29-St. Peter martyr, double. Wednesday, 30-St. Catherine of Sienna, double.

May, 1879, Thursday, 1-Feasts of Sts. Phillip and James Apostles, able 2nd class. Friday, 2–St. Athanasius, Bishop and Doctor, Saturday, 3–The Feast of the finding of the Holy Cross,

RT. REV. DR. WALSH, BISHOP OF LONDON.

a vast amount of good, and whilst it continues to be conducted as it has been thus far, we cordially recommend it to the commend it is the comme commend it to the patronage of the clergy and laity of our diocese.

Sincerely in Christ, + JOHN WALSH,

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

Diocese of Hamilton, Nov. 5th, 1878.

Bishop of London.

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 its well written, and contains a great amount of the priests and people of this diocese. Your paper is heart and several others have been read in cipher. It is not at all exaggerating the situation to say.

> Yours very faithfully, + P. F. CRINNON, Bishop of Hamilton.

> > ITALY.

FIVE NEW CARDINALS.

London, April 21.—A aespatch from Rome says that at the consistory to be held to-day the Pope will create a five Cardinals, as follows:—Dr. Newman, of England; Monsignor Hergenrother, of Germany; Monsignor Desprez and Pie, and his own brother, Monsignor Pecci, of Italy. Monsignor Desprez is archbishop of Toulouse, and he was re-served in Petto on the 19th of February last to be created Cardinal at the next consistory. These creations will raise the number of the sacred college to ations will raise the number of the sacred conege to 59 members, leaving 11 vacancies to be filled. One, if not two, of these to be filled by the appointments of Irish prelates, and one each, it is believed, from the United States, Canada, Mexico and one of the South American States

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Rome, April 21.—A meeting was held to-day of the representatives of the Republican Associations, pursuant to a call of Garibaldi, who presided. It was resolved to agitate for universal suffrage, for the abolition of the Deputies' oath of allegiance. The meeting sent a greeting to their brethren in talk unredgemed.

A CATHOLIC DEMONSTRATION.

Bome, April 21.—There was a great Catholic demonstration and display of sacred relics, yesterday, in honor of the Virgin Mary, as a protest against the alleged action of the Protestant minister Ribbitti, who had posted hand-bills announcing a discourse entitled, "Glory to God Only." Pilgrimages to the three great Basilicas of Santa Croce in Gierusalemme, in response to a special invitation of the Cardinal Vicar, were very numerous and enthusias-tic, embracing all classes of society. The demonstration is described as most imposing in its proportions

FRANCE.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 19.—The Sportsman says in reference to P. Lorillard's, Uncas was yesterday supported at 100 to 7 for the 2,000 guineas stakes, which will be run on the 30th inst., at the Newmarket first spring meeting, and at 40 to 1 for the Derby stakes, which takes place on the 28th May at Epsom summer meeting. The Duke of Magenta will be all right in season for the Goodwood meeting. Englishmen must look to their laurels, for Lorillard's stud is clearly a good one. stud is clearly a good one.

ANOTHER PETTY WAR POSSIBLE. A little flurry was caused in the House of Commons this afternoon by a statement from the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs which seemed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs which seemed to threatened that England might soon find herself embroiled in still another foreign petty war. Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary, informed the House that the Chilian fleet had seized several vessels off the coast of Peru, and he added that steps had been taken to protect British interests in that quarter. It is remarked at the clubs to-night that the steps taken to protect British interests have already provaked two bloody and costly wars, now in progress, when the protect British interests have already provaked two bloody and costly wars, now in progress. Saturday, 3—The Feast of the finding of the Holy Cross, double 2nd class.

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

RT. REV. DR. WALSH, BISHOP

o'connor don.

The Home Rule party has received a severe blow

has not since materially diminished.

London, April 21.—The Czar's ukase, giving powers of life and death without trial or appeal to the military governors of the leading cities, has created a panic throughout the Empire, and an intense sensation in London and Europe. The Nihilists are the only people not staggered by the blow. Their answer is the assassination of two more police officials. The Czar hopes to stamp out Nihilism by measures more bloody than its awn. He may for a officials. The Czar hopes to stamp out Nihilism by measures more bloody than its own. He may for a time paralyze the avenging arm, but the discontent will only sink deeper into the heart of the nation. The revolutionary organization is spreading in all directions. The Russian Polish emigrants in Switzerland have agreed to support the revolution in Russia, and have organized a system of police which has for its chief an eminent Englishman.

MEETING FORCE BY FORCE.

Advices from St. Petersburg and Moscow during the past twenty-four hours have been of the most alarming nature. The authorities of those cities 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,

Li is not at all exaggerating the situation to say that the repressive measures proposed by the Government in consequence of the attempt on the life of the Czar are being met in anticipation by most violent reistance and self-assertion on the part of the people. A state of civil war may almost be said to exist throughout the entire Empire. The outbreak at Rostoff is only one of similar revolts that have occurred within a short time. Rostoff is a town of about six thousand inhabitants, and very ancient, the town being mentioned in history nearly one thousand vears ago. A great fair is held there one thousand years ago. A great fair is held there yearly, which is attended by fifty thousand persons. Tha town is situated on Lake Nero, and has a cathedral, several convents and a seminary. The outbreak was caused by an attempt on the part of the police to arrest certain students who were sus-pected of having knowledge of the recent affair at St. Petersburg. The whole populace arose, and a pected of having knowledge of the recent affair at 8t. Petersburg. The whole populace arose, and a desparate affray ensued, in which two of the police were killed and many persons wounded. Finally a squadron of Cossacks arrived and succeeded, at the cost of no little bloodshed, in dispersing the people. Taking all the news together, there is reason to fear Russia is on the brink of revolution.

A correspondent at Berlin says simultaneously with Suleivieff's attempt on the Czar's life, three policemen were shot at Kazon. Among the assassins were an educated girl, aged seventeen years, and

A striking demonstration took place the other day at a banquet given to the celebrated novelist, Tourgerieff. The eminent St. Petersburg advocate, M. Spassovitch, made a brilliant speech on this occasion, in which, proposing toasts to the youth of Russia, he defended them against their accusers, and pleadhe defended them against their accusers, and plead-ed for liberal reforms as the best guarantees of the future welfare of the country. This speech was warmly appplaaded by many distinguished repre-sentatives of the educated class of Russia who were present, but it has been received with volleys of abuse by the government papers, who call M. Spassovitch a Polish revolutionist, and accuse Tourgerieff

of total ignorance of Russian affairs. St. Petersburg, April 21.—Gen. Ghourka, the newly appointed Governor-General of St. Petersburg, has ordered the gun-makers to send a list of their stock to the City Commandant, and sell only to persons presenting a special authorization, under a penalty of confiscation of the stock and prohibia penalty of confiscation of the stock and promotion. Private persons possessing arms, can only retain them by special permission. Porters must be kept at the doors of all houses day and night, to prevent the posting of placards and scattering explosives in the streets.

Berlin, April 21.—The Post declares that a whis-Paris, April 19.—The publisher of the Revolution
Francaise has been fined 6,000 franes and eight months imprisonment for a scurrilous article against

Outlook in the Revolution Berlin, April 21.—The Post declares that a whispered conspiracy exists between Russian, French and German revoluntionists, and suggests a common defermine action. defensive action.

BRITISH BURMAH.

THE KING DECLARES HE WILL NOT LISTEN TO

BRITISH PROPOSALS. Bombay, April 20.—According to intelligence re-ceived from Mandalay, the King declared to his counsellors that fear had heretofore made him yield to the British demands, but henceforth he would neither listen or speak of proposals for accommodation with England.

AUSTRIA.

London, April 20.—A Vienna dispatch says that Italy has furnished Austria a satisfactory explana-tion in reference to the movements of the Garibal-dian agitators, and has despatched men-of-war to prevent any landing of Garibaldian on the Albanian coast, and instructed the authorities at Anconia and Otranto to keep strict watch on all departures.

London, April 22.—A St. Petersburg correspondent explains the state of things preceding the publication of the Imperial ukase. He says the clandard Liberty, demanded the abolition of the thind section of the Imperial Chancellery, and the dismissal of the Court Camerilla surrounding the Czar. It published a list of 200 names declaring that the Revolutionists would shoot, stab, and murder, until their demands are satisfied and the camerilla swept from the face of the earth. The correspondent estimates that the Secret Society numbers 19,000 fully intitiated working members, besides thousands who have taken a simple oath of loyalty. The total value of the property of the Society is estimated at two million roubles.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

The Nihilistic reign of terror continues with unabted remors-deseases. Scarcely a day passes that is not fraught with some appalling incident, the other present inhered in post-group of the secretary of the sec The Nihilistic reign of terror continues with unadays before his assassination, and had scaled his doom by handing the minatory document to the Chief of the Moscow police.

### A BATCH OF FIRES.

Windsor, Ont., April 21.—A fire broke out this morning about 6 o'clock in the western wing of the American Hotel, in a store occupied by Mr. Martin, tailor, and the Dominion Telegraph Company. The damage is about \$3,000 or \$4,000 to building and contents, which is covered by insurance. The following is a list of the insurance companies holding risks on the American Hotel and its contents as far risks on the American Hotel and its contents as far risks on the American Hotel and its contents as ims can be found out:—Victoria Mutual, \$2,000 on furniture; Western, \$1,000 on furniture, Queen's, \$2,000 on furniture; Union, \$2,000 on stock; Union, \$800 on furniture; Royal, \$2,000 on building; Tcottish Imperial, \$2,000 on building. The loss will probably reach \$8,000 to \$10,000, but is prabably covered by about \$30,000 insurance.

The guests were routed out of their beds in the

sort of a hurry, and some of them made their largest sort of a nurry, and some or the streets in endress uniform. In fact, those on the first floor and immediately above the tailor shop had to do so or submit to a roasting. Mr. Board and his family had rooms on the upper floor, and only heard the alarm when the flames Revolutionists plundered and destroyed official residences. Several of the police were killed. There are military preparations to meet expected risings in other districts.

Mr. Board and his family had rooms on the upper floor, and only heard the alarm when the flames had completely cut off their escape by the stairs. They made their way to the roof, where they remained for some time in a precarious situation. mained for some time in a precarious situation, calling for help and apparently standing a good chance of involuntary cremation. Ultimately they managed to make their way to the roof of Blake's managed to make their way to the root of blake's undertaking shop; and were rescued, not much hurt, but very smoky and frightened. The flames at one time threatened to sweep away the entire block, and as there was a delay at the outset in procuring a supply of water, the fire brigade worked under that the standard of the root of of a supply of water, the fire brigade worked under great disadvantage. They managed, however, to confine the fire to the section of the house in which it originated, and the universal opinion in Windsor is that they worked nobly. The damage done is extensive. The central portion of the block is gutted. The furniture and carpets of the hotel are ruined. Smithville, April 21.—A barn on the mountain near Beamsville, belonging to Mr. John Marlott, was determed by fire last night. A quantity of hay, destroyed by fire last night. A quantity of hay, straw and some grain burned. Insured in the Waterloo Insurance Company for \$700. Cause of

Hamilton, Ont., April 22.—A fire occured a little after midnight in the buildings occupied by the Canada Life Insurance Co. The loss, chiefly by water, will amount to several thousands.

St. Catharine's, April 22 .- A fire broke out in an

THE RUSSIAN NIHILISTS.

PROPOSED PLAN TO CREATE AN INLAND SEA AND MAKE GARDENS
OF CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

IMPERIAL UKASE FOR EX-TREME MEASURES.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE SITUA-

24th inst.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—An official decree is published, appointing provisionally General Gourko Governor-General of St. Petersburg; Gen. Todleben, Governor-General of Odessa, and Gen. Loris Melikoff Governor-General of Charkoff, Generals Todle-

more deadly instrument for the work of repression.

The Gazette says the wickedness of the despotic
methods authorized by the ukase is not less than the methods automized by the wickedness of the assassins who have terrorized the Imperial family and their officers. If the ukase incarried out, we shall see political assassination on one side answered by political assassination on the other. For one such crime on one side one hundred on the other, and those last inflicted on men and women innocent of all offence whatever. It is tru-ly an awful state of things, nor is it possible to fore-

see how it may end.

The Daily Ners (pro-Russian) says:—"We cannot attempt to forecast the result of the duel between Nihilism and militaryism, to which this proclamation seems to be a challenge. It is an attempt ee how it may end. clamation seems to be a changing. It is an attempt to meet the disturbers with something like their own weapons for the time during which this ukase lasts; and in the wide and important districts to which it applies, Russia ceases to be what she has recently been, and relapses into a condition of practically cell barbarism. Perhaps this evil state of things would not be too much to bear if it were likely to relieve the country of the malignant political disease from which it appears to be suffering, but if such relief were to result from such measures it would be for the first time in history."

London, April 20.—A Berlin dispatch says that indications multiply that last Monday had been fixed upon for a general emeute in St. Petersburg. The assassination of a general was attempted, and a petard exploded in a street shortly after Selevieff's

### attempt on the life of the Czar. EKOWE RELIEVED.

London, April 22.—Advices from Cape Town, April 6, via St. Vincent, say Lord Chelmsford's camp at Ginglelova on the road to Ekowe, was attacked at daybreak on April 3 by 11,000 Zulus, who made at daybreak on April 3 by 11,000 Zulus, who made frequent and desperate attacks on all sides, but were repulsed and pursued with great loss. Four hun-dred and seventy-one Zulus were found dead round the trenches, and the final attacks was led by Dabul-mansi, who commanded at Isandula. Lieutenant Lebuce, of the 90th Johnson, of the 99th regiment, and four privates were killed. Col. Northey, of the 60th regiment. the surgeon and fifteen men was severely wounded. Col. Crealock. Major Barrows and ten men were wounded. On the 4th inst. Lord Chemsford, with the 91st, 60th, and 57th Regiments, and a body of Burford, Ont., April 21.—The barn of Mr. George Stewart was totally consumed by fire this morning, with its contents. Total loss, \$1,700; insured for \$900.

Hamilton Out. April 22.—A five contents a little totally expensed.

Snett observed a performer put something under his cloak, and asked him, "What have you got there?" "Oh, only my dagger," answer the player. St. Catharine's, April 22.—A fire broke out in an unoccupied frame dwelling-house on William street, there  $l^{\prime\prime}$  "Oh, only my dagger," answer the player. Suett, however, drew out a small bottle, and having one. The building was partially destroyed. Loss one. The building was partially destroyed. Loss about \$500; insured in the Hartford for a small about \$500; insured in the Hartford for a small with these words, "There's the sheath."

General Fremont, Governor of Arizona, has sub-General Fremont, Governor of Arizona, has submitted to the proper authorities at Washington a plan for bringing the waters of the Gulf of California back to what is supposed to be their old basin in Southern California. This basin, which is now a dry and sandy desert, is 200 miles long, 50 miles wide, and in its central part is 350 feet below the level of the sea. It lies between Southern California and Arizona, and is unfit for the sustenance of man or beast. General Fremont said recently to a Herald reporter, in answer to the question as to how he St. Petersburg, April 10.—The ukase just issued, ordering the appointment of Govornors-General for sixty of the most populous districts, begins by stating that events have shown there exists a band of criminals, not numerous but very determined which aim at undermining the State. After referring to the recent murderous attacks upon officials, the ukase continues:—"These crimes have necessitated the provisional adoption of exceptional measures to permit the exemplary punishment of the guilty persons, and provide Government officials with the necessary powers for maintaining order." The ukase announces the provisional appointment of Governors-General of St. Petersburg, Charkoff and Odessa, invested with extraordinary powers. Similar powers are conferred upon the Governors-General of Moscow, Kieff and Warsaw.

The ceivil administration in the above districts is placed under the control of the Governors-General, in the same manner as the are subordinate to the commander-in-chief of an army in time of war in districts were martial law has been proclaimed. The control of all educational establishments is vested in t.-e Governors-Gereral, who are also empt were and form clouds to moisten the parched and arid plains. In short, it would make the whole surrounding country to blossom like a rose."

"Have you an idea that this desert basin was

rounding country to blossom like a rose."

"Have you an idea that this desert basin was once filled with water!"

once filled with water !"

"Certainly; all the evidence goes to show that such was the case. Numberless sea-shells may be observed on its surface, and general soil and formation is that of the bed of dried up sea."

"How is the project regarded out there !"

"It is quite popular. It would be the means of redeeming Southeastern California and Southwestern Arizona. Sonora, to the south of Arizona, is very fertile because it has water, and there is no reason why the other regions should not be the same."

bituminous coal deposits are said to be numerous.

The climate is variable between the sea level and the highest elevation, 13,000 feet high. Any height above 2,500 feet is, however, very plesant—something like the climate of Northern Italy. Through a mountainous country, it has a great many fertile valleys that are really like gardens. As you enter the country from the east you meet a succe of mountain ranges, between which are sheltered green and lovely valleys. When I passed through the valleys of Salt River, in February last, apricots and fig-trees were in bloom, and the plains were covered with alfalfa, a kind of timothy grass."

"What is the drawback to its prosperity P

"Railroad communication is the one great thing needed, and this we soon expect to have. Hunnington's Cali ornia Southern Road is now built to within 100 miles of Fort Yuma. To get to Arizona now one has either to go to San Francisco and from there southeast by railroad, occupying nine days, or take the Atchison, Santa Fe, and Topeka Railroad to the Del Norte, and cross the plains a stage, a long and harassing journey. Next winter, or the following spring, however, it is hoped that the California Southern Road and the Atchison will meet at Tucson, thus making a complete southern link of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, and yielding especial benefits to Arizona.

Next year it is thought, a road will be projected from Tucson, passing through the Mexican State of Sonora, and striking Graymas, on the Gulf of California.

Arizona has a great future before her. Her papulation is now not more than 30,000, but with the influx of capital and labor that must necessarily follow the establishment of easy communi cation there is no telling how prosperous she may not become. Her climate is milder than that of Colorado, and her mineral wealth is certainly as

General Fremont looked in splendid health, and though his hair and beard are white, he appeared to have all the vigor of the time when, as the "Pathfinder," he crossed the trackless deserts of the West to the shores of the Pacific.

The Empress of Austria was filled with won der on meeting Mr. Kavanagh, M. P. for County Carlow, with the Kildare hounds. He was born without legs or arms. In place of legs he has six inches of muscular thigh stumps, one being about an inch shorter than its fellow; while his arms are dwarfed to perhaps four inches of the upper portion of the members, and are unfurnished with any termination approaching to hands. Yet he is a beautiful caligraphist, a dashing huntsman, an artistic draughtsman, an unerring shot, an expert yachtsman, and drives four-in-hand. writing he holds the pen or pencil in his mouth and guides its course by the arm stumps, which are sufficiently long to meet across the chest. When hunting he sits in a kind of saddle basket, and his reins are managed with surprising expertness and ease.