The 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 18, 1879. NO. 29

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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 these 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. CRINNON, BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

Diocese 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 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,

I remain, dear sir,
Yours very faithfully,
† P. F. Crinnon,
Bishop of Hamilton.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

In a circular proclaiming, the Jubilee, Rt Rev. Bishop of Fort Wayne expresses a wish that the orphans of the diocese be rembered in the alms.

Those of John E. Kennedy and Rev. Aristide Plotin, of the Archidiocese of New Orleans and Rev. Father Hudson, S. J., of Montreal, are recent deaths among the clergy. R. I. P.

Cardinal Guidi, who died recently at Rome, was as much famed for holiness as for his great and varied learning. His life was simple and retired. He died, it is said, in absolute poverty, giving everything he possessed to the poor.

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* announces definitely that Dr. McCabe, who had been Vicar-General to Cardinal Cullen, is appointed Archbishop of Dublin. Dr. Woodlock, of the Catholic University, is appointed Archbishop of Armagh, and the rectorship of the Catholic University is vacant.

A bill introduced by the Nova Scotia Government amending the Public Charities Act, the effect of which is to place the management of the lunatic asylum under the direct control of the Government, caused some discussion in the House of Assembly, and was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 5.

According to present calculations 4,000 men will take part in the review at Montreal on the 24th of May. It is the intention of the officers of the local militia to get up a splendid military spectacle at the Academy of Music on the evening of that day, to which the Governor-General and Princess Louise will be invited.

Mayfair says:—"I am credibly informed that the absence of Prince Leopold from his brother's nuptials was owing less to a slight knee-sprain than to a violent objection to the celebration of the marriage in Lent."

Insurance Agency.—Our townsman, Mr. David Smith, General Insurance Agent, 86 Dundas street, has been appointed agent for one of the best insurance companies at present doing business in the Dominion. The Lancashire Insurance Company, of Manchester, Eng., which has a capital of £2,000,000 sterling. Those interested will do well to consult Mr. Smith, and no doubt they will not regret it. Mr. Smith also has money to loan at reasonable rates of interest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[*We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. All correspondence intended for publication should be addressed to the editor of the Catholic Record—not the publisher, and should reach this office not later than Tuesday morning.*]

WINDSOR CALHOLIC UNION LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record.

Our reverned Dean, prompted by his usual zeal for benefitting his parishioners, has established a literary society in connection with the Catholic Union. The object of this is to render the Union more interesting to the young gentlemen of our town, and thereby to induce them to become members of it.

The first meeting of the C. U. Literary Association was held last Monday in St. Alphonsus Hall. As this was the usual monthly meeting of the Catholic Union the routine business of that society was transacted. Then Mr. Odette, the President, after demanding attention, arose and called upon the Director, Father Wagner, to address the meeting. In response to the call the reverned Dean spoke upon the last Encyclical Letter of our Holy Father the Pope. He explained the aims of that hideous association called Socialism or Communism, from which source Europe and even the United States has been overflown with a deluge of crime, though it has not as yet appeared in any serious form in our youthful Canada. Mr. Odette then arose and entertained his audience for a quarter of an hour with a speech on temperance. He enlivened his discourse by the narration of a ludicrous anecdote, which excited the mirth of his old as well as his young auditors. He concluded his speech by warning all young men against this demon of intemperance, which so easily takes possession of the soul, but whom it is difficult to extirpate. The peals of applause were still resounding the hall when Mr. Cheney, the Vice-President, arose. But to the great disappointment of all present, he excused himself from making a speech on the plea of not having had sufficient time to prepare one; still he contrived to make a few statements, and after a few well-expressed ideas, he resigned his place to the next speaker, Mr. Cahill.

Mr. Cahill then delivered a rather eloquent address on the duties of young men, in which he recommended the Catholic Record, the only Catholic paper in our diocese, as the best literature for the youths of our parish, and he expressed his hopes of seeing every Catholic family in Windsor subscribers to this paper. Mr. Conway was next to have favored the audience with a recitation, but owing to a severe cold he was prevented from making his appearance. The dejection which had seized the audience at the announcement that Mr. Conway could not appear was somewhat dispelled as Mr. White, M. P. P., arose. He testified his warmest wishes for the welfare of the society, and stated that he himself had become a member of it, and would be prepared to speak at the next meeting. The reverend Director then appointed the following gentlemen to speak at the next monthly meeting:—Dr. R. Casgrain, Messrs. Conway, Casgrain, McGarry and Leully.

Jockey Club.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF THE CZAR.

FOUR SHOTS FIRED AT HIM.

THE CZAR UNINJURED---THE ASSASSIN ARRESTED.

St. Petersburg, April 14—While the Czar was taking his usual morning walk, early to-day, near the Palace, four shots from a revolver were fired at him. The Czar was unhurt.

The man who fired the shots was arrested by the crowd which the firing attracted. The city is now being decorated in token of thankfulness for the Czar's escape.

NIHILIST VENGEANCE ON ABSOLUTISM.

The Russian "Secret Executive Committee" carries out its murdering programme unhindered under the very eyes of the police. In Odessa, as the St. Petersburg *Zeitung* announces, Colonel Knott, of the gendarmerie, was murdered by an unknown hand in his own house. Near the corpse was found a paper on which was written in red letters, "With the compliments of the Revolutionary Executive Committee! So perish all tyrants and their coadjutors!" The following have received threatening letters from the above select association: Makoff, the new Minister of the Interior; General Tschertkoff, the Governer of Kiew; and General Baron Drentelen, head of the "Secret Police." The letter which this last received is characteristic of the cynical cruelty with which these nihilists do their work. It reads thus: "The secret committee well knows that you do not fear death, but it also knows that you have one passion and love in this world, and that is your daughter. The committee have therefore determined to strike you through this child of yours!" Such a letter is worthy of the "Mafia" or the "Camorra," of Naples. Princess Demidown, a young widow, has, according to the St. Petersburg *Novada Vremra* been thrown into prison in Kiew on the charge of being a nihilist. The new Governor of Charkow, in place of Prince Krapotin, lately murdered, is to be Major General Wal, late Governor of Grodno.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—The would be assassin of the Czar is now undergoing an examination. A full official account of the affair says:—Towards eight o'clock this morning, as the Emperor was taking his customary walk, a respectably dressed man, wearing a military cap, with cockade, advanced toward him, and, as the Emperor approached nearer, drew a revolver from the pocket of his overcoat and fired four shots at him. The assassin, before submitting to his captors, fired another shot, slightly wounding in the cheek a person in the crowd. The great throng of people which had assembled enthusiastically cheered and congratulated the Emperor, who thanked them for their proofs of fidelity on such a painful occasion. He said he knew he had the support of all respectable people. He hoped God would grant that he might complete his task, which consisted in promoting the welfare of Russia. The Emperor, after the foregoing speech, drove to the palace without an escort. He has not suffered the least ill effect from the attempt upon his life. Afterwards he drove, still without an escort, to Kason Cathedral, to return thanks for the preservation of his life. When receiving the congratulations of the officials of the Empire at noon the Czar was so much overcome by his enthusiastic reception as to be unable to speak for some minutes. On recovering from his emotion he said, "This is the third time God has saved me."

It is supposed that the Emperor's assailant took poison before his attempt, as he vomited after his arrest. Poison was also found under his finger nails. Antidotes were administered. It is thought the man was an employe of the Ministry of Finance and an agent of the Internationalists.

The Sultan and all of the European sovereigns have telegraphed congratulations.

London, April 14.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Emperor's assailant gives the name of Skolof. He is a retired functionary of the Ministry of Finance, and is about thirty years old. He fired at the Emperor within two paces. After the first shot the Emperor approached Skolof, who fired again and then ran. The various accounts given as to the axact number of shots fired are conflicting.

An officer of Gen D'Armerie, with drawn sword, pursued Skolof. Three more men then joined in the pursuit. Skolof fired at them, shattering the jaw of a detective. Finally a gentleman knocked Skolof down, and held him until he was secured by the officers.

Skolof has continued vomiting severely since his arrest, either because of poison or because of the rough usage he received.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The name of the assailant of the Czar is now ascertained to be Zolowjeff. The city is affain illuminated to-night, and flags every where displayed.

London, April 16.—A St. Petersburg despatch says:—On Tuesday morning Zolowjeff was insensible, but was expected to rally, No papers were found upon him.

Throughout Monday night all suspected houses were searched

Last week the Revolutionary Committee issued a prolamation threatening the life of the Emperor, and a second St. Bartholomew.

Telegrams were received on Friday and Saturday last from the Berlin Secret Police giving warning that during Easter an attempt would be made to assassinate the Emperor, Czarewich, or some member of the Imperial family. In consequence of these telegaams, the usual entrances to the Winter Palace were closed, and the Czarewich went at near midnight to the Easter eve reception of the Czar escorted by four Cossacks.

London, April 16.—A Paris correspondent reports that in a letter recently received from St. Petersburg it is said that the heads of the Secret Police are about to resigns having discovered that three-fourths of the force are in league with the Nihilists. The latter are not really numerous, but profit by the apathy of the middle classes, who are discontented because of the denial of their political rights.

Vienna, April 15.—Letters from Kieff state that between the 8th and 11th inst., five attempts at murder were made against officials there.

EGYPT.

THE KHEDIVE'S ARMY.

There are reports that the Khedive has been contemplating his new movement for some time, and that he has made extensive preparations for resisting any plan to remove him. The Khedive is now in his forty-ninth year, and there are reasons to believe that for some time he has entertained the ambition of throwing aside to a certain extent his subservience to the Sultan and becoming an independent monarch. He has an army at his disposal of four regiments of infantry numbering 12,000 men, a battalion of chasseurs 1,000 strong, 300 cavalry, an excellent artillery service, with 1,500 men, and two battalions of engineers, which consist of 1,500 rank and file. Besides these there are two regiments of black troops from Soudan, 1,000 strong. His navy consists of seven ships of the line, six frigates, nine corvettes, seven brigs, eighteen gunboats, and twenty-seven wooden transport ships.

HIS FINANCIAL SCHEME.

The financial scheme proposed by the Khedive, and which is the bone of contention between himself and the French and English bondholders, is based on the belief that without at all increasing the taxes of the wealthy classes in Egypt, and by compelling the foreign residents in Egypt, now exempt from taxation, to bear their proportion of the public burden, a sum to pay the interest on the bonded debt and provide a sinking fund which in twenty years would extinguish the debt, can easily be raised.

The conflict of opinions in political and financial circles here respecting the matter is becoming more acute, and although the bondholders have thus far to a great extent obtained the public ear, the other side of the matter has its advocates, who will probably make themselves heard in Parliament on its reassembling after the Easter recess.

Consantinople, April 14.—The Sultan has taken no resolution respecting the Khedive, nor is he expected to do so until he has heard the explanations brought by the Khedive's special envoy.

London, April 14.—The *Times* deprecates resorting to the Sultan to punish the Khedive. "Can any one," it says, "seriously maintain that we should reverse our policy so as to readmit into Egypt the controlling power of the Sultan, with all his evils. Every motive of the policy is agaiast it. The Egyptian problem should be solved by the Western Powers, without Oriental aid. It is not insuperable. The first difficulty is surmounted when we understand that we are to have a hand in the undertaking of it ourselves; the second, when we understand that it must be solved irrespective of the speculations of the Bourse.

Constantinople, April 14.—The Porte is prepared to sanction a provisional regime in Egypt until an understanding is arrived at with the European Powers as to changing the order of succession and increasing the preponderance of the Ottoman power in Egypt. If England and France should demand the deposition of the Khedive the Porte would consent, on condition that it be allowed to revoke the firman granting the direct succession in the family of the Khedive.

London, April 14.—Constantinople despatches deny that the Sultan has offered to depose the Khedive.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LABOR AND WAGES.

London, April 14.—A correspondent at Darlington telegraphs that from the temper shown throughout Durham any hope of an early termination of the strike has disappeared. In the Midland companies the master glass makers have accepted a compromise offered by the men.

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

London, April 14.—Notwithstanding snow, rain and wind, nearly two hundred thousand British volunteers are keeping the Easter holidays by sham fights, performance of garrison duty, long marches and battalion drills.

THE PITMEN'S STRIKE.

The pitmen on a strike at Durham who belonged to the volunteer army have returned their uniforms to the commanding officers. Thousands attended the chapels to-day, The clergy urged them to keep order. Outbreaks are feared, nevertheless, and the police force has been increased in all directions.

There is organized intimidation at Durham, and the long strike is increasing.

London, April 14.—Thousands of men, women and children at North Durham collieries are quite destitute. More than one-third of the 8,000 men employed there would willingly accept the masters terms, but are afraid of violence.

London, April 14.—South Wales has decided to reject all proposals of the masters for a reduction of wages, and submitted counter proposals. From 20,000 to 25,000 men are affected by this movement.

ITALY.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF TRICHINOSIS.

London, April 14s—Trichinosis has appeared for the first time in Italy, at Brescia and Picenza.

THE QUEEN VISITS A MONASTERY.

Rome, April 14.—Queen Victoria visited the other day the Trappist Monastery of the Three Fountains. She left her carriage at the foot of the ascent, and proceeded alone and on foot to the convent. The monks at first did not know who she was.

DEPLORABLE STATE OF THE MUSICAL ART.

A letter from Milan reveals a deplorable state of musical affairs there, especially in connection with the subject of American and English Government students. American girls have of late years swarmed Milan, in the hope of becoming fitted for the exercise of this beautiful profession. A few have made for themselves names and fortune, but scores have been socially ruined, while some have died, and a score or two are at this moment singing in small opera houses of small Italian towns to miserable cliques of operatic habitues, whose approval or condemnation is supposed by many to be final for their musical career.

GARIBALDI AND UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Rome, April 14.—Garibaldi has published an energetic letter in favor of universal suffrage, and called a meeting of Republicans for the 21st inst., to take measures for the agitation of the question.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 14.—The municipality propose to change the name of Rue St. Arnaud and Rue Abbachi to Rue Lincoln and Rue Washington respectively.

Paris, April 14.—A petroleum spring in Pechelbroun, Lower Alsace, flooded the bitumen mine there to the extent of 1,750 cubic metres.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, April 14.—At an Extraordinary Council to-day to discuss the Greek frontier question, the Ministers disagreed as to the extent of the concessions to be made to Greece.

RUSSIA.

Vienna, April 14.—Private advices from St. Petersburg state that 1,140 revolutionists have been arrested in Russia within the last fortnight.

THE CANADIAN OARSMAN.

HANLAN PRACTICING ON THE TYNE.

The following special cables have been received: The weather was not altogether favorable for rowing to-day, the wind blowing and rain occasionally falling, but still both Hanlan and his rival were out for their usual exercise. In the morning the Canadian, who got afloat a little before eleven o'clock, did some very quick rowing, to the great admiration of the throngs who all day long hang about the river banks and in the boat-house. The greater part of the public interest seems centred in the stranger, Hawdon coming in for comparatively very little attention. He, however, sticks to his work, and if he gains but few friends cercainly loses none. To-day the pair met on the river, but they were both rowing easily and made no effort to brush. In the afternoon the new shell, built by Judge Elliott, of Greenpoint, N. Y., on purpose for the race, arrived at Scottswood. It was in a stout packing case, which Heasley declared would not be opened till shortly before the match. Should this resolution be adhered to it will be a couple or three weeks yet before the public will be able to judge of the merits of the craft, about which some interest is felt, as it will be the first time a race was ever rowed in England in a foreign built boat; that is, if Hanlan should row in her on the 5th prox., and of course if he shouldn't she'll not be used. The bringing of a boat at all to England is a great innovation, and our makers look and criticise very jealously the Elliott boat in which Hanlan practices, and which he brought with him. Reports from the other side of the Atlantic describe the new shell as a beauty, and great things are expected of her. She is thirty-one feet in length, sixteen and three-quarter inches in width, five and a half inches deep, three and three-quarter inches in height in the stem, one and a half inches at the stern, and thirty pounds in weight. Mr. David Ward has arrived at Liverpool, and will be in Newcastle to-morrow. Hanlan is in the best of health. He is rowing as well as he has ever done in his life. He is full of quiet courage.

ANOTHER LARGE PARTY FOR THE NORTHWEST.

What is known as Taylor's Northwest party arrived in London at 12.45 Wednesday morning from Listowel on their way to Manitoba. The special train conveying them comprised thirteen cars, ten of which were filled with stock, and three passengers coaches. The latter were filled with farmers and their families from Southampton, Brutsels, Listowel and Hensell, the majority of them from the County of Bruce. Quite a large number came aboard at Hensell, and the entire party was composed of one hundred and twenty persons. They take with them ten carloads of horses and other live stock. The party was organized by Mr. J. M. Taylor, agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, who, in conjunction with Mr. A. Burnham, of the same line, and Mr. M. B. Tooker, of the G. W. R., will pilot the immigrants to their destination. At Emerson they divide into smaller parties; a number of them intend locating in the neighborhood of that town, while the remainder have decided upon making their future home in the Saskatchewan valley and points west of Winnepeg.

They were joined at this station by a party of about fifty from Woodstock and vicinity, under the charge of Mr. J. H. Wood, of the Hamilton and Northwestern Colonization Company, who have in charge the colonization of certain townships between Shoal Lake and the Birdtail Creek. This district is highly spoken of for farming purposes, being well watered and sufficiently timbered for all practical purposes. Mr. Wood was sent off with the warm expressions of many friends and kind wishes for a *bon voyage.—Free Press.*

HAMILTON NEWS.

DISORDERLY CHARACTER.

On Tuesday afternoon a journeyman tailor named Shannon went into Mr. Trumpeller's clothing store on James street for the purpose of asking for work. Shannon was under the influence of liquor at the time, and in the course of conversation called Mr. Trumpeller a liar, whereupon that gentleman showed him to the street. Shannon then picked up a stone, and throwing it at the shop window succeeded in breaking a pane worth from $5 to $6. On perceiving the damage he had done he started round Rebecca street on a keen run. followed by Mr. Trumpeller, who succeeded in catching him opposite Nowlan's livery stable, throwing him on the sidewalk and holding him until the police arrived on the scene and locked him up.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Spring Assizes for the County of Wentworth opened in this city on Tuesday at one o'clock, his Lordship Mr. Justice Patterson. Among the gentlemen of the long robe present were Messrs. Robert Q. C., B. B. Osler, Q. C.; F. Mackelcan, Q. C.; Wm. Bell, R. Strachen, A. Goforth, H. C. Gwyn (Dundas), V. A. Robertson, J. V. Teetzel, John Boultbee, J. E. O'Reilly, W. F. Walker, D. Bowman, C. A. Sadlier, R. R. Waddell, James Parke, W. F. Burton, H. Whateley, John Crerar, T. B. Browning (Dundas). Mr. Idington, Q. C., will conduct the business for the Crown.

Mr. John J. Bowman was elected foreman of the Grand Jury.

The Judge having made his charge, a few unimportant civil suits were disposed of, and the Court adjourned.

The criminal list is as follows:—James M. Carroll, assault and cut; John Toomey, assault on police; Nellie Smith, *alias* Young, manslaughter; Wm. T. Harris, forgery (three charges); Alex. Prentice, bigamy Minnie Williams, larceny; Emma Gordon, larceny; Hugh Vaneverry, embezzlement; Wm. Ecclestone, larceny.

On Monday ex-Mayor Oille, of St. Catherines, and Mr. John M. Smith, of Merritton, waited on his Lordship Bishop Fuller to make arrangements for the right of way for the St. Catherines and Merritton Street Railway over the St. Catherines and Niagara Falls Road, the controlling interest in the road being owned by his Lordship. Everything was arranged satisfactorily, and Messrs. Oille and Smith returned home satisfied. Operations for building the road will be commenced almost immediately.

The ice on Burlington Bay is broken up, and a large portion of it has disappeared altogether.

In the open surrounding country but little snow is now to be seen, and dwellers on the Grand River do not anticipate much of spring freshet this year

A farmer named John Petitt has been fined by the Police Magistrate $3 or thirty days for exposing "blown" veal for sale on the market.

Mr. Macallum, Inspector of schools for this city, has been seriously ill for several days, and intends, as soon as he feels able to do so, to indulge in a brief rusticating sojurn at Clifton Springs.

"Professor" Shields was brought before the Police Court by medical detective Smith, this week on a charge of practising illegally. The accused is an old West Indian, aged about fifty-five, and having a young wife of twenty, and has been earning a living by prescribing medicine and telling fortunes. He was fined $25 and $5 costs under the Medical Act. He was afterwards arrested on a charge of vagrancy.

Mr. R. Patterson returned to Paris from Winnipeg on Sunday and reports having landed his party in good spirits and without mishap. He says that the season is much more advanced there than here, and was surprised to find farmers ploughing and others sowing their spring crops between Emerson as early as the 5th of April, the day on which his party arrived. The weather was all that could be desired during the five days he remained at Winnipeg.

Mr. A. F. A. Knight, of Quebec, has again, it is stated, received the contract from the British Government for supplying the timber required by the Imperial authorities during the present year. A dozen cargoes will probably be required

Preparations for the reception of the Governor-General at Kingston on the 20th of May are being made on an extensive scale by the City Council and the different societies of the city. The addresses will be presented on his Excellency's arrival.

On Saturday Col. Ross and Capt. Tilton, of Ottawa, visited Montreal to make arrangement for the billeting of the members of the Governor-General's a Foot Gunrds who go down to take part in the military review in that city on the Queen's Birthday.