

tion will have colossal statues of the Apostles. Thus, in nearly all respects, it is modeled after St. Peter's at Rome. It is in a most eligible position, well up the mountain side, yet not far from the centre of the city, and fronts on Dominion Square.

REV. CHAS. H. SPURGEON writes from Mentone that the nation should listen to Gladstone as a call to make righteousness and peace their guide instead of Mustering. He declares that England is wantonly trampling Afghanistan under foot, and warns Englishmen that under such tutors as the *Times* they are becoming a nation of demons. The whole letter is an impassioned appeal to the Christian sentiment of the country. Now is the time when the super-loyal small fry of the press can come forth with a flourish of trumpets and accuse Mr. Spurgeon of disloyalty. And some there are, no doubt, who will say that perhaps he is a Fenian, even a Head Centre.

THE Mayor of Limerick has received a letter from the President of St. Patrick's Society, Chicago, informing him that he has forwarded \$500 for the relief of the distressed poor of Ireland. At a meeting in Galway of the committee of the Irish Land League, a report was read from Michael Davitt, Relief Commissioner, on the distress in west of Ireland. Resolutions were adopted, recommending the formation of branches of the League in every parish in Ireland, with sub-branches on every large estate, and land clubs in the towns and cities of Ireland, and in the centres of the Irish population in England, Scotland and America.

THE Saturday Review says that it is noteworthy that, just as monasticism is going out of repute and sinking into decay in Italy, the taste for it is reviving in France. It is also noteworthy that just as English Protestant missionaries are endeavoring to make conquests amongst the poor and ignorant of Catholic lands the most wealthy and the most learned in their own country are hurrying back to the grand old faith of their forefathers—that old faith whose monasticism fed the poor and clothed the naked—whose monasticism served in a measure to make England "merrie England," indeed, in days long gone by—whose monasticism would have spared Charles Dickens the task of writing *Oliver Twist*—whose monasticism would have cared for the poor and the unfortunate with a fond tenderness which is entirely unknown in the modern government poor-house.

Edison's electric light was exhibited at Menlo Park, New Jersey, on the evening of the first of January. Fifty-five lights were burning, including 15 street lamps. The number of lights will be increased daily until it reaches about 800. Edison's new lamp is a different affair from his old one. It consists of a slender pin of carbon, made incandescent in a vacuum in a small glass globe. The carbon is in form of a horse shoe, and made of paper carbonized by being subjected to intense heat in a retort. The light of one gas jet is obtained from each lamp. Among those who examined the lights last night was a cloth manufacturer of Pennsylvania, who came to see what arrangement he could make for having his mill supplied with several hundred of these burners. He said there is at present great danger in his mill from gas.

MISS MARY STANLEY, eldest sister of the Dean of Westminster, and daughter of Bishop Stanley, of Norwich, died at her residence, Grosvenor Crescent, on November 26th, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. While her father lived she was at his right hand in various works of benevolence; afterwards she devoted herself to her mother and brother with singular fidelity, and always took a lively interest in projects of public and private philanthropy. The *Churchman*, the leading Episcopal organ of England, contains the above paragraph. It tells us that the lady in question was benevolent, and philanthropic—was, in fact a model woman, but having been the sister of the Dean of Westminster and daughter of Bishop Stanley, the editor could not muster courage enough to make the admission that she was a devout Catholic, and died, fortified by the sacraments of the church. But such was the case, nevertheless.

"A PARENT" writes to the *Advertiser* of this city, complaining of the manner in which children are burdened with studies after they leave the school room. There are many parents and teachers who do an infinite amount of harm to children by cramming them with studies at an early

age, thus destroying their brain power, which should be allowed a proper time to develop. An improvement might also be effected in our system of teaching were more attention paid to studies which are found most useful to children after they leave school. All the "onomies and ometries and ologies are very good and useful in their proper place, but for boys who are to become blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, &c., we incline to the opinion that reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic are of first importance. We should be careful that our schools should not become more ornamental than useful.

PROFESSOR JEREMIAH BRUNELLI, editor of the *Pace*, a Catholic journal of Perugia, recently declared, in his speech upon the Press, that upon his return from the Catholic Congress of Florence, where he had the honor to represent Cardinal Joachim Pecci, now Leo XIII., he informed the latter of his design to found a Catholic journal in Perugia. The Cardinal replied: "You could not give me a more pleasing piece of news; I look upon a Catholic journal as a true mission continued in my diocese;" he further declared that Cardinal Pecci had even been lavish to said *Pace* of encouragement, of aid and of pecuniary assistance, and had urged upon Parish Priests, upon the Clergy and the Laity the propriety and duty of subscribing to, of diffusing, and of favoring that journal, which is now in a flourishing condition. Professor Brunelli adds that in the General Audience to the Press, held February last, the Pope reminded him of this fact and of the words which he then pronounced as Bishop of Perugia, and yet there are Protestants who will say that the Pope is opposed to the spread of literature.

THERE was an impressive scene at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Philadelphia in the early hours of Sunday morning. Once a year, on the Sunday immediately after Christmas, the members of the Cathedral Total Abstinence Beneficial Society meet in the edifice to renew their vows of temperance for the ensuing twelve months. On Sunday morning at the 7:30 o'clock mass 600 members of the Society, each distinguished by a green badge, occupied seats in front of the altar, while the body of the edifice was filled with male and female worshippers, who, although not members of the society, had come to register their vows within the sacred walls. After mass the spiritual director, Father Elcock, ascended the pulpit, and the members of the order rising, he repeated after him the following words: "I promise, with the divine blessing, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors, and to prevent as much as possible, by advice and example, the sin of intemperance among others, and to discountenance the drinking customs of society." When this pledge had been recited the blessing was given, and the ceremony was at an end. An interesting feature of the gathering on Sunday was the presence of two Catholic colored men, who joined the order a few weeks since.

A TELEGRAM from Europe informs us that De Freycinet, the Premier of France, is a Protestant. This is no unusual event in Catholic countries. They think nothing of it. It is a long time—a very long time—since a Catholic held the position of Prime Minister in England. The law declares that a Catholic cannot hold such an exalted station. About five-sixths of the people of Ireland are Catholics, yet British law declares that that country cannot be governed by a Lord Lieutenant who professes the Catholic faith. And yet there is a class of men whom you will find on all occasions—men resembling very much an Italian organ-grinder who perambulates with a third-rate music-box—grinding out the phrases "British Constitution," "civil and religious liberty," "progress," "enlightenment," and all that sort of thing. Their little old-fashioned organs were made to play those tunes, and they cannot change them if they will. And many newspaper editors grind these same little organs too. Our American cousins are not without reproach in this matter as well. It is true there is no statute of the country, which declares that Catholics shall not hold the office of Chief Magistrate, but if such a one were to present himself for election, we feel assured a perfect howl of rage would go forth from that class of men who consider themselves God-fearing Christians, and who will make a parade of the declaration of independence on their lips, while they spurn it in their hearts, and knock it into splinters by their everyday actions.

A MAN named Mulligan was murdered near Scottstown on December 21st. Wm. Gray has been arrested on suspicion of having committed



CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

the crime. "Murder of the Lone Irishman" is how our cotemporary the *Free Press* heads its account of the matter. This style of serving up news is very impertinent, and shows plainly that our neighbor has of late times drifted into a bitter hate of Irishmen and everything Irish. A few months since the Jews were brought prominently forward by the same paper, whenever one of these people figured in courts of justice. We do not see the necessity of mentioning the nationality of everyone accused of crime, or connected in any way with criminal affairs. If our friend of the *Free Press* wishes to make a rule of this, no one will deny its right to do so, but to bring Irishmen and Jews prominently forward on all occasions is not only unjust, but contemptible. We are willing to admit that Irishmen may bear their share of light police court offences, but if our neighbor will investigate the records of the higher courts, if he will take the trouble to find out the nationality of those engaged in all the great murders, robberies, forgeries, bank failures, bank clerk defalcations, and such like crimes, which oftentimes entail misery and beggary on hundreds of families, we feel certain very few such names as Flannigan, Murphy, O'Neil, Sullivan, etc., will appear on that list.

THE first step the Irish Government has taken, says the *Dublin Freeman*, to relieve the distress, is to create three well-paid offices and to appoint three well-connected gentlemen thereto. The new office of Assistant Poor-Law Inspector has been made, and Mr. Robinson, the Hon. Mr. Bourke, and Major Studdert are the three persons selected by the Government as the first batch. During the famine years a great part of "the relief money" was diverted into the pockets of the sons and the cousins and the nephews of the bankrupt gentry, and that while the people starved, the inspectors and pay clerks drew punctually their quarterly salaries from the Exchequer, while they helped to meddle and muddle the public money. When the cry of distress arose in any district it was at once relieved by settling a few of those gentry in the district, and as printed forms and red tape added to their local importance, they made a piteous use of these official bogeys. During "the relief" time there were four tons of printed forms imported into the distressed districts, and red tape was measured out, if not exactly by the mile, at any rate by the furlow. Like all the Irish government charities, it will be found necessary to expend about seventy-five cents in order to distribute every dollar set apart for relief by the authorities. The hundreds of lazy sprigs of nobility, who have no occupation but fox hunting, manage to eat up about three-fourths of what should go directly to the poor people through the clergy, or by making use of many other equally trustworthy methods, which would entail no expense, and take not a cent from the original sum.

AN influential deputation waited upon Lowther, Under Secretary for Ireland, to ask aid in procuring a loan of £35,000 for the construction of a railway from Donegal to Castle Caldwell as relief works. Lowther promised to lay the matter before the Treasury, and the treasury will lay the matter before some other person, and probably there it will lay for a long time to come. When a measure relating to Ireland passes through all the circumlocution offices of Downing street, its promoters are given time to forget all about it. Home Rule is the sure and only means of remedying these vexatious abuses.

## CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

Mr. Parnell was born 1846, at Avondale, in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, and was educated at Magdalen College, Cambridge, England. He was little more than a year on his initiation into Irish politics; but from the first he took the popular side, and has never wavered in his allegiance to the cause of the people. "Honest John Martin" could not have a better successor than Charles Stewart Parnell. In the house of Commons he is the most *ford and bated* by the bigoted Tory majority; but, at the same time, he commands the respect even of those who differ with him, and has compelled the prejudiced press of England to acknowledge his merit. As a landowner, he practices conscientiously the doctrines he preaches. He has several estates in Ireland, one of them—in the county of Wicklow—being regarded as the "model estate" of the neighborhood.

Mr. Parnell is the reverse, in appearance, to one's idea of an Irish political demagogue. Young, tall, slender, and self-possessed in his manner, he looks, what indeed he is, acknowledged to be, even by the most virulent of his critics, a perfect gentleman. He is not by any means gifted with the eloquence of a Demosthenes, or the accomplishments of a Cicero. He lacks the brilliant poetic fancy that lent such charm to the magnificent orations of Richard Lalor Sheil; and, later on, to the lofty and eloquent utterances of a Thomas Francis Meagher. Still less is he possessed of the marvellous intellectual attainments of Charles O'Connell. On the contrary, he is, at least to the superficial observer, cold and passionless. But mark him well, as you will perceive that he will both dare and do. He does not, in language of magnificent hyperbole, dwell on the past misgovernment of Ireland. He has taken to heart the lesson of Longfellow, that it is the duty of man to "act in the living present," rather than indulge in useless and empty denunciations of the irrevocable past.

## LOCAL NEWS.

INQUEST.—Coroner Moore held an inquest at the jail, January 1st, on the body of an aged colored man named Miner who died there on Tuesday.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.—Ex-Mayor Lewis has set a worthy example by giving his two year's salary, amounting to \$1,200, for the benefit of the poor of the city.

SEVERITY L.L.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Jas. Skelington, sergeant of the 7th Batt. Band, has been confined to his house for some time with a severe attack of rheumatism. Monday evening his condition was most precarious.

BURNING OF THE "ENTERPRISE."—About two o'clock on Sunday morning the steamer "Enterprise" was discovered in flames. Before the flames had subsided the whole of her upper and lower decks were consumed, together with her wheel and a portion of her hull. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There is an insurance of \$1,500 on her, but this will hardly cover the loss. Messrs. Parish, Willis and Rodgers are the owners.

AN EARLY FRESHET.—During Saturday night a heavy rain fell, thawing the snow and raising the ice which, in some places two feet in thickness, Sunday the weather was unusually mild for this season, being more like April weather than that of January. About three o'clock the ice broke, when the water came with a tremendous rush, carrying with it huge blocks of ice; large trees were uprooted and came floating down, showing the destruction that was going on higher up the river. The next morning bridge which the county council were having erected on the 8th and 9th roads has been washed away. The flood happily subsided without any very great damage to Kensington.

ST. JOSEPH'S ASYLUM.—The Sisters of St. Joseph beg to return their sincere thanks to the following charitable friends of their institute who, amid the Christmas festivities, had still a kind thought for the poor of Christ:—Rev. Father Tiernan, \$5; His Worship Mayor Lewis, 6 guineas; Mrs. Long, \$10; Mr. Long, a large quantity of groceries; Mr. O'Higgins, a wild turkey and a quantity of groceries; Mr. Masaretti, a large quantity of groceries; Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, \$4; Mr. O'Byrne, one ton of coal; Mr. James McLean, a bag of flour; Mr. Sutherland, a large lot of dry goods; Mr. Green, a piece of wine; Dr. Mitchell, 10 lbs. of candy; Mrs. D. McCarthy, 1 turkey; Mrs. J. Roach, 1 turkey; Mrs. Kelly, 1 turkey; A Friend, 2 turkeys; A Friend, \$5; Mrs. Delaney, 1 goose; Mr. Gore, a large lot of buns; Mrs. Baker, some cakes; Mr. Smith, of the "Albion," 20 loaves of bread.

CHEAP SALE.—There is a special cheap sale now going on at J. J. Gibbons', those who want bargains need not go anywhere else. When Mr. Gibbons advertises a cheap sale he means it.

## WHAT THE CLERGY SAY.

Rt. Rev. John Francis Jamot, Brackbridge. MY DEAR SIR,—Please find \$2 enclosed, my subscription to the CATHOLIC RECORD. I pray the Divine Child to bless your noble effort in the important cause of journalism, that you may continue to advocate the cause of the Catholic Church. A sound Catholic journal is a great boon now-a-days, when an infidel press attacks us on every side.

Rev. M. Stafford, Lindsay. DEAR SIR,—Enclosed find \$2.00 for RECORD for 1880, also best wishes for the RECORD. Your last number has a lecture from the Bishop of London worth more than the whole year's subscription by far. M. STAFFORD, Priest, Lindsay, Dec. 27, 1879.

Rev. Thos. F. Barry, Madawaska. DEAR SIR,—I am well pleased with its Catholic tones and fine appearance. THOS. F. BARRY, Priest, St. Basil, Madawaska, N. B., Dec. 27, 1879.

## RENEW.

We feel flattered by the expressions of admiration of the RECORD we have received from all sources within the past few weeks. We hope our friends through the country who have not already done so will renew their subscriptions at once. We contemplate during the coming year improving the RECORD in many respects, and we hope they will strengthen our hands in this matter by forwarding their renewals as soon as possible.

## IRISH RELIEF.

## MEETING IN HAMILTON.

A large and influential meeting was held in Hamilton, on Jan. 2nd, to organize measures of eliciting aid for those who are suffering from the present distress in Ireland. The meeting was presided over by Mayor "Reddy," who opened the meeting by reading a largely signed requisition to convene it. The deliberations were marked by practical common sense, and the ring of true charity and love for the afflicted which pervades the different speeches, reflects the greatest credit on our friends of Hamilton. They have the good wishes of the RECORD in their mission of love.

## SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Ward 1. James Burns, J. B. Phelan. " 2. J. J. Gibbons, C. G. Cruickshank. " 3. J. P. O'Byrne, James Reid. " 4. Thos. Coffey, Rev. M. J. Tiernan. " 5. James Sipple, Nicholas Glynn. " 6. Thos. Lewis, Stephen O'Dwyer. " 7. P. Crumney, John Denchly.

The last name is that of the newly elected (all by acclamation) member for each ward.

The first meeting of the new Board will be held at the usual place on Wednesday, Jan. 14th, at 7:30 p. m.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

## THE RESULT IN LONDON AND SUBURBS.

FOR MAYOR.	
Campbell, Minibinnick.	
Ward No. 1.....	198
Ward No. 2.....	249
Ward No. 3.....	308
Ward No. 4.....	99
Ward No. 5.....	245
Ward No. 6.....	248
Ward No. 7.....	121
	1457
	1118

## WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs. Lewis and Raynor were elected, Mr. Christie being the defeated candidate.

## ALDERMEN.

The City Council of London for 1880 will consist of the following gentlemen:

First Ward—Messrs. Muirhead, Pritchard and Meredith.  
Second Ward—Messrs. Murray, Cowan and Thompson.  
Third Ward—Messrs. Jones, Taylor and Skinner.  
Fourth Ward—Messrs. Hiscox, Rooks, and Milroy.  
Fifth Ward—Messrs. Wilson, Glass and Browne.  
Sixth Ward—Messrs. Boyd, Scarrow and Buckle.  
Seventh Ward—Messrs. Sharrman, Wyatt and Peel.

## LONDON EAST.

REEVE.—I. Waterman; 1st deputy, Charles Lilley; second deputy, W. B. Belton. Councillors, J. Legg, Peter Toll, Samuel Wright.

## PETERSVILLE.

REEVE.—W. H. Bartram. Councillors, W. Smith, J. Brodie, J. Platt, John Evans.

Dr. Brennan's translation of the "New Life of Christ," specially recommended by His Lordship Dr. Walsh Bishop of this diocese. We again call attention to this admirable work now appearing in number. It is without question the most attractive book of its kind ever issued in this country; apart from its great merit as a devotional work, which is sufficiently attested by the fact that it is approved by the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries of the land, its appearance alone is sufficient to ensure it a welcome in every Catholic household. It is beautified by nearly six hundred choice engravings, six exquisite chromo-lithographs, thirty-one fine plates representing each of the Fifteen Mysteries of the Holy Rosary, Our Lady of Sorrows, The Last Supper, St. Patrick, etc. In addition there is presented free of charge with the last number a superb steel engraving of "The Resurrection," size 20 1/2 x 27 1/2 inches. We are informed there are many in this territory who are anxious to see the magnificent prospectus of this work of Father Businger's on whom hitherto it has been impossible for its representative to call. We may state for the benefit of such, that the sacrifice of time for all who forward their names and addresses by post-card to Mr. Hargraves, 59 Canning St., London, will be cheerfully made in the cause of Catholic truth in exhibiting the same irrespective of any orders that may accrue. No devout Catholic should neglect seeing it. Heads of families will do well to send in their names.

## CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We should feel obliged if our city subscribers will kindly call and pay the subscriptions for the coming year. By doing so they will materially strengthen our hands to make the RECORD a still more valuable family Catholic newspaper.

FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y. Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Map Winger Company's advertisement in another column.

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

Mr. Thos. Payne, of Guelph, and Mr. W. Walsh, are fully authorized to do business for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines on sale.

J. TERNER, dealer in fruit, fish and game of all kinds in season, Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Goods delivered promptly at the lowest rates.

REMOVAL.—Wm. Smith, machinist and practical repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253 Dundas street, near Wellington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly on hand.

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Peacock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to.

A MOUNTAIN, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont.

## New Advertisements.

## AT

## W. GREEN'S

New Brocaded Velvets,

New Brocaded Velveteens,

New Striped Velvets,

New Silk Fringes,

JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

ST. PATRICK'S

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given by this Society,

IN THE HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE,

ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21st, 1880,

Commencing at 8 o'clock.

Some of the best musical talent in the city has been secured.

TICKETS 10c. EACH.

To be had of the members of the Society, or at the door on the evening of the Concert.

TO FARMERS!

THE "CATHOLIC RECORD"

AND THE

"FARMERS' ADVOCATE."

The only Agricultural paper worthy the name in Canada.

Will be sent for ONE YEAR on receipt of \$2.50.

Address, THOS. COFFEY,

"Record Office,"

London, Ont.

## REMOVAL.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA.

FROM AND AFTER JANUARY 1st,

1880, the house of business of this Company will be at 428 Richmond street, next door south of Free Press office.

D. C. MACDONALD,

Manager.

M'LENNAN & FRYER,

PLUMBERS

GASFITTERS.

STEAMFITTING, BELTHANGERS, &c.

244 DUNDAS ST.

SPECIAL CHEAP SALE

—OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

—AT—

J. J. GIBBONS

In order to effect a Clearance before

Spring the Entire Stock has been marked

down in Price, and all Dress Materials,

Cloaks, Jackets, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, &c., will be sold at cost price for cash.