

that deserves to be treasured up, not so much for its artistic worth, but out of respect for the princely donor of the most magnificent gift ever bequeathed to charity in this province.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED EDIFICE.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF LONDON FOR THE LAST 60 YEARS.

The following interesting sketch of the parish of London we take from the Free Press of the 1st of July.

We present to our readers to-day a view of the proposed new Roman Catholic Cathedral to be commenced at once in this city. The sketch is accompanied by a brief but interesting history and progress of the Catholic Church within the area of the present parish of London, dating back sixty years and up to the present time.

At the early period of 1820 not more than five families of that faith had their abode here. In 1850, sixty years later, as we learn from the records, there are over 6,000 souls.

Previous to the year 1824 the nearest place of worship was St. Thomas. For the very few Catholics who at London Mass were periodically said at the house of the late Dennis O'Brien, whose proverbial hospitality and generosity has become one of those pleasing reminiscences of the early history of the Church in this section of Western Ontario.

A frame building was erected on the corner of (now) Meple and Richmond streets and dedicated as a church in 1834, by the Rev. Father Downie, who was then stationed at St. Thomas. The size of this building was 20x40. The pews cost \$126, the most expensive part of the establishment.

Between the years 1834 and 1850 no change had taken place, except the large accession in numbers to the body as a consequence of the military occupation of London, owing to the rebellion of 1837. Among the names of the early pioneers and heads of families, we submit a few, the oldest first—Garret Farrell, Patrick Smith, Dennis O'Brien, Capt. McLoughlan, J. McCauland, Redmonds, John Craik-shank, James Wilson, O'Byrne, P. McLoughlan, John Wright, John Walsh, O'Flynn, Flood, M. Kely, P. McCann, John Orange, Peter Kennedy, Dr. Anderson, J. Martin, James Reil, P. Burke, Burke, John Clegg, W. Darby, J. O'Brien, the Braces, Andersons, Milnes, Forbes, Johnstones (of Westminster), Dignan, Scanlan, P. Tierney, Charles and Matthew Colovin, E. Hillen, John M. Keary, Wm. Dalton, John Walsh, R. Dinahan, P. Clary, Corbett, H. O'Brien, McLean and others.

Two of the names mentioned above deserve special reference, because they were the first we have any record of, and were the most conspicuous in laying a foundation for what has followed. Dennis O'Brien erected the first brick building in London. He was active, shrewd and successful, and the most extensive merchant in this part of what was known as Western Upper Canada.

For years his house, his purse and merchandise were without reserve at the service, not only of the missionaries of his own faith, but of the emigrants and stranger of all creeds and origins found in his friendly midst. And there are those in our midst yet, occupying honorable and responsible positions, who were in his employ. The other pioneer was Patrick Smith. It is due to the memory of this worthy gentleman that we are now speaking of. Mr. Smith settled in the northern part of the township of London in the year 1820, where he lived the balance of his life. He collected from the neighbors of all creeds the products of the soil which served as contributions towards paying for the first Church in London. As a Magistrate, Squire Pat. Smith's name in the township of London is remembered in the kindest esteem. Contentions, and often discussions with hard knocks, were arranged, not with a view to cost, but to that of peace and reconciliation. He was a just and magnanimous arbiter in this rough-and-tumble period, and his Orange and Green countrymen revered and respected him. Kindly advice was more effective, coming from him, than fine and costs from our modern J. P.'s.

At the time of the fire (1845) we find the only Catholics in business at that time were D. O'Brien, merchant, P. McLoughlan, provision dealer; O'Flynn, ditto, and John Wana, innkeeper. Independent of the military, in the year 1850 there were not more than 200 adherents in and about London. At this year the building of the present Church of St. Peter was commenced. On Sunday morning, 24th of August, 1851, the frame church was destroyed by fire. On that morning mass was celebrated in the old Town Hall, Market Square, the building now known as Balkwill's Hotel, on the corner of King and Talbot streets. After this the resident priest, Father Kirwan, leased what was known as the Universalist Church, on King street, now occupied by a branch of the "Old Kirk folk," and known as St. Stephen's. This was used for about a year, when the present Cathedral was dedicated by Bishop de Charbonell, of Toronto, in 1852. Father Kirwan had charge of the parish until 1856, when two new Dioceses were created from Toronto, Diocese, viz., Hamilton and London. Right Rev. Dr. Piusoneault, of Montreal, was installed first Bishop of London in June, 1856. Accompanying the Bishop here were the Rev. Fathers Musard, E. Bayard and Mr. Joseph Bayard, who was then an ecclesiastic and Secretary to the Bishop. Father Joseph Bayard was ordained shortly after his arrival here, and is now pastor of the Sarnia, where he has just erected one of the finest churches in the Diocese at the present time. Dean Kirwan was transferred to another mission, and Rev. E. Bayard became Parish Priest of London. The Bishop did not remain long in London, but made Sandwich the Episcopal residence, and in the year 1858 got the name of the Diocese changed from London to Sandwich. In 1857 a community of the Religions of the Sacred Heart were induced to settle in London by the Bishop. They purchased the Mount Hope property from the late Mr. Barker, and lots adjoining, costing in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Mme. Gillyooly being the first Lady Superior. In 1861 Bishop Piusoneault, in compensation to London for changing the Episcopal residence and the name of the Diocese, succeeded in securing a community of the ancient order of St. Dominic from the mother house in the neighboring Republic, whose ministrations during their term proved eminently successful in every sense



THE NEW ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, LONDON, ONT.

of the word. And the good and well-meaning Bishop Piusoneault had the consolation of knowing that for the term his parental anxiety for the spiritual union and welfare of the parish of London was effected. The Venerable Father O'Brien, who was Superior, had associated with him Fathers Rochfort and Ralph, and afterwards followed Father Byrne, Kelly, Halliwell, O'Brien, Jr., and McGovern, etc., names that will remain in the affections of all who knew them while memory lasts. During the Dominion possession, a debt on the church of \$5,000 was paid off, the spire erected, and galleries placed in the church. The schools received their personal supervision and were placed upon a good footing. Upon the resignation of Bishop Piusoneault in 1867, changes of an important nature were made indispensable, the most painful being that of the withdrawal of the Dominicans from London. Severe as the ordeal was, no murmur was heard from priest or people. Although optional with the good Priors whether they should relinquish a title which was given to them for ninety-nine years, yet, consistent with their record of over six centuries, they submitted to the sacrifice heartily, knowing that by so doing they were better serving the object to which their lives were consecrated, and which their lives and interest of Mother Church. Before leaving, however, they captured and took with them the London boys, Dinahan, Hoban, Quinn, Kent, &c., placed them in their Colleges of Kentucky and Ohio, had them ordained, and let them loose upon the great American people, where they had proved not unworthy patriots of their highly gifted and renowned contemporary, Father Tom Bar-e, in the profundity of their teaching and eloquence. Audiences of thousands in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and elsewhere bear testimony of the success in their mission, and a credit to their Order. Much as our little city has contributed in intellect and power that make up and enrich the material elements of the American Republic, in the spiritual world of that great nation London has just reason to feel proud of these youths, who have developed into giants of the pulpits. They are sons of worthy sires, and the promise of their youth has been fully realized—an example to youth worthy of emulation and imitation. In 1865 the Academy of the Sacred Heart, finding that the location of Mount Hope proved to be at an inconvenient distance for the purpose of their day school, it became necessary to change to a more central position. The home-land of L. Lawson, Esq., being for sale, they closed a bargain and purchased it for the sum of about \$18,000. Mount Hope they sold shortly afterwards to J. C. Meredith, Esq. for the sum of \$8,500. The Academy having become unequal to the demand of its patrons in furnishing excellent accommodation for pupils desirous of availing themselves of its scholastic advantages, the managers found it necessary to materially enlarge the institution, and an expenditure of \$30,000 was made, under the superintendence of Mme. Nolan, the Lady Superior, affording excellent accommodation for at least two hundred boarding pupils, and increased facilities for the admission of day attendants. The grounds and their surroundings make the institution one of the most attractive and pleasing spots in the city. The Academy has been highly successful in attracting pupils from all parts of the United States and Canada, and has been generously supported by the people of London, irrespective of the present Lady Superior, Madam McAleen, assisted by Madam Carow. Many names of families at the present day will remember with fond affection the genial Madam Jennings, the immediate successor of Madam Gillyooly, Madam Wall, &c. As a proof of the healthy character of London, the Lady Superior reports that since her advent to the Academy, now twenty-three years, there has occurred but one death among their Order in London, and that a case of consumption. In November, 1857, Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh arrived in London, accompanied by Bishop Moran, of Kingston, and Bishop Farrell (both since dead), Very Rev. Vicar-General, now Monsignor, Bruyere, &c. The new Bishop received a hearty and cordial welcome. After being installed he lost no time in taking up the situation of the present residence to be restored to the Episcopal residence to be 180 feet; breadth, about 65 feet; breadth across

transpet, over 100 feet; height from the ground to ridge of main roof, 88 feet; and each tower with its spire will be about 215 feet high. The style of architecture adopted is that of the early French period in which many of the grandest of the medieval cathedrals have been designed. Three magnificent doors, with five entrances to the body of the church, while two to the body of the choir, are admirably lofty pointed arches, supported on cut stone, moulded and carved pilars. The walls throughout will be frescoed, a block wood, and the ceiling vaulted, gilded and panelled, and richly frescoed, with symbols, sacred monograms in gold, and colors, especially in the chancel and choir; while the traceried windows of bold geometric design, and filled with stained glass, will give abundant and pleasing light. Those of the chancel radiating from the altar and admirably planned to catch the light at all times during the day, and being filled with the richest stained glass, illustrating leading events in Scripture, will give a corona of gorgeous light for this most sacred part of the edifice. The great rose window, on the front gable, and the minor window in each transept, all of varied design, will prove striking features, both within and without the Church. The former, deeply recessed under a moulded and pointed arch supported on carved and moulded pillars, will be filled with stained glass, and grouped with the large belfry windows of the latter and the great entrance doors beneath, will form a noble composition in themselves. The great doorway will have deeply recessed and richly moulded arches resting on moulded and carved pillars, with shafts of red and blue polished granite, and protected by crocketed gables with finely carved finials. The tympanum, or portion immediately over the wooden doors, will be of fine cut stone, carved with subjects selected from Holy Writ, while the arches in the gables will contain statues of the Sacred Heart, the Immaculate Conception, &c. The Church will contain about 1,200 sittings, with roomy passages, while on great occasions the sitting accommodation can be considerably increased. The towers will contain fine shafts of bells, which can be worked at times by the organ in conjunction with the great organ. The decorations, altars, throne and other furniture will be kept in keeping with the style of the building, and the arrangements of the choir (chancel) will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of full Cathedral service, and in harmony with the ritual of the Church. The walls, generally, will be built of Brantford pressed brick, with cut stone dressings. A new and powerful organ will be purchased, and it will be placed in a gallery to be erected for it and for the use of the choir. The cost of the Church, not including furniture, &c., will be about \$75,000. The plans were prepared by Mr. Joseph Connolly, architect, of Toronto, who has also designed the Church of Our Lady, Guelph; St. Patrick's Church, Hamilton; St. Joseph's Convent and Orphanage, in this city, and many other important ecclesiastical edifices.

It may not be amiss in concluding this brief sketch of Catholic enterprise in the Diocese of London to add that, as contemplated, what we are all after in this, the capital of Western Ontario, and what ever assists to that end, whether in commerce, manufactures, educational or benevolent institutions, or the construction of a sacred edifice which will reflect credit upon the good taste and generosity of our citizens—let every encouragement in a practical way be given to enterprises of this sort. Since we must have churches, let them be the best that money and good taste can command, and let it not be a question of do or die, but of doing it in the most noble and creditable manner.

The present Catholic population of the parish of London is between six and seven thousand souls. They are not remarkable for their wealth, but according to their means we venture to assert that Bishop Walsh will back them up in any part of their generosity in matters concerning the welfare and support of the church.

The absence of the names of gentlemen, whose career began in London subsequent to the year 1850 in the above sketch, is accounted for from the fact that at a future period it is our intention to place on record the good deeds of those who have followed the worthy example of their predecessors during the last thirty years, the data of which is also in our possession, and which, when published, will bear a favorable comparison.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH. The distribution of premiums occurred at the College on the 23d inst. Rt. Rev. Bps. Walsh of London and Burgess of Detroit, with a number of the Rev. clergy, were present. There were four graduates this year—Chas. Jacobson of Windsor, Ont.; Frank M. Savage of Niagara, Ont.; M. Williams of Detroit, and F. Michor, Jr. of Fort Wayne, Ind. The first premium—\$20 in books—given by Rt. Rev. Bp. Walsh, was awarded to Thomas Quigley of Lucon, Ont.; second, \$10 in books, to Frank M. Savage of Niagara. This was Master Savage's first year commercial course.

The exhibition this year was very creditable to the pupils. The College is doing well—sustaining its high reputation as an educational institution.—Detroit Home Journal.

R. C. MODEL SCHOOL.—Yesterday afternoon a very enjoyable entertainment took place in connection with the closing examination exercises of the above school. The proceedings were rendered specially interesting by the presence of His Lordship Bishop Crinnon, Rev. E. J. Heenan, V. G., D. D., Rev. J. S. O'Leary, Inspector, and Rev. Messrs. Kehoe, Slavin, Craven, Feecey and Crinnon. The program presented was varied, consisting of music by the school brass band, and reading, recitations, etc., in which all the children taking part acquitted themselves creditably.—Hamilton Spectator, July 2.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.—Our friends in the city and vicinity who are in arrears for the RECORD, will be called upon this and the following week by our city agent, Mr. James Drougou, sr. We hope they will make it convenient to settle for the paper when called upon.

FATHER FLANNERY'S PIC-NIC.

We had the pleasure of being present at the picnic held by the popular pastor of St. Thomas and his good people at Port Stanley on Tuesday of last week. A large number were present and enjoyed themselves to their heart's content, not an unpleasant incident having taken place to mar the pleasure of the day. Speeches were made by Father Flannery, Messrs. Macdougall and others, all bristling with kindly sentiments, and sparkling with wit and humor.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wrenger Company's advertisement in another column.

NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry a large stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, at every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

A MOUNTAIN, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont. If you have a cold, get a bottle of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. If you want pure drugs, chemicals, perfumery, dye stuffs, patent medicines, and every thing kept in a first class drug store, go to Harkness, corner of Dundas and Wellington streets. FLETCHER'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.

MARRIED. At St. Basil's Church, Queen Hill, Toronto, on the 29th of June, by the Rev. Fr. C. Vincent, V. G., assisted by the Rev. J. J. McCann and the Rev. L. B. Brown, Rev. Fr. Vincent, co-gerate, eldest daughter of the Hon. Fran. St. Basil.

On the 26th June, at St. Mary's Church, Berlin, by the Rev. Father L. Funcken, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Father T. Spetz, D.D., of Berlin, and Father Groll, of St. Aedun, Mr. A. Forster, of Ison, to Nellie, youngest daughter of His Honor Judge La Course, of Berlin.

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.

ANNIVERSARY PIC-NIC. THE ANNUAL PIC-NIC OF THE Irish Benevolent Society, will be held at Port Stanley, ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 11th. The program will consist of speeches, racing, jumping, singing, dancing, etc. The 7th Band engaged. For further particulars see small bills.

SITUATION WANTED.—BY A young man, aged 35 years, lately from Ireland, who has had some experience in the raising, bottling and selling of wine and spirit business. Apply at this office.

TO CONTRACTORS. ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received until twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, 21st day of July proximo, For the building of the new ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, in the City of London. Joint and separate Tenders will be received, and contractors are requested to furnish Tenders for a structure in stone as well as brick.

The Plans and Specifications are now ready and can be seen at the office in St. Peter's Palace. The contractor or contractors are required to give ample security for the completion of the Contracts entered into by him or them. The lowest and any Tender not necessarily accepted. M. J. TIERNAN, Sec. Bdg. Com. London, June 22, 1880.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY, OF LONDON, ONT. DIVIDEND NO. 16. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Society has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable at the Society's office, Richmond street, on and after FRIDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JULY NEXT. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st to the 30th instant inclusive. By order, FRANK H. LEYS, Manager, London, June 19th, 1880.