

DEATH OF BISHOP JAMOT.

Further Particulars of the Sad Event.

FINAL ENDING OF AN ATTACK OF INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

Passes Away in an Unconscious State.

BISHOP CLEARY'S TRIBUTE.

Peterborough, May 8.—Bishop Jamot died on the afternoon of the 4th inst. He had been ill of inflammation of the lungs. So serious had his condition become that it was considered by his clergy advisers to prepare his body for death. Accordingly, on the afternoon of the 4th inst. the late Bishop Jamot, accompanied by Rev. Father Conroy, arrived on the noon train from Toronto, and was met by Rev. Father Conroy, who administered the rite of Extreme Unction. Last Tuesday his Lordship visited Belleville and while in the city caught a cold and a mild attack of bronchitis followed. Though suffering much from weakness his Lordship insisted on his priests allowing him to say Mass on Sunday last at eight o'clock, but on rising at about 10 o'clock he fell to the floor in a dead faint, in which condition he was found when the sound of his fall summoned the occupants of the palace to his apartment. During the afternoon he had another attack of fainting, yet his case was not considered serious. At two o'clock on Monday afternoon the attending physician saw his Lordship and found the bronchial affection showed symptoms of yielding to the remedies employed, but in the evening a sharp pain in the lower lobe of the right lung indicated that inflammation had set in, and the disease progressed until both lungs became involved. This morning there was no amendment in the condition of the patient and a consultation of physicians was held. To-day his Lordship lay in an unconscious condition until death intervened.

BISHOP CLEARY'S TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

Last evening His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston, ascended the pulpit of the Cathedral after the prayers for the month of May had been recited, and announced the intelligence of the unexpected death of the Bishop of Peterboro, Most Rev. Dr. Jamot. The Bishop told his people simply and briefly the high virtues of the deceased Bishop—a man of goodness and holiness and sacrifice. His Lordship regretted that he was unable to state the circumstances attending Bishop Jamot's demise, but he was assured that the good Bishop was always prepared for the summons to God's judgment. His life had been full of devoted labor for the service of God. Every moment of his life was employed for the good of his fellow men and the interests of religion. In three brief years the four counties, formerly of Kingston diocese, which had been given to form Peterboro Diocese, and which had been too distant for direct supervision by the Bishop of Kingston, had been converted by active zeal of Dr. Jamot into "a garden of spiritual fertility," so continual and watchful was the care of the good and holy Bishop. He seemed to be everywhere, according as the wants of his flock called for his presence, and in the midst of all these anxieties and labors for the souls committed to his loving solicitude God has called him to reward and rest. "Let us pray, therefore," the Bishop concluded, "in the presence of Jesus Christ upon the altar for the soul of the deceased Bishop; let us appeal to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a merciful judgment upon his life; let us follow to death, and beyond death and implore the God of life to give him unending joy in eternity."

POTENTIAL HIGH MASS.

The Bishop announced Pontifical High Mass for the soul of the Most Rev. John Francis Jamot to-morrow morning at 7.30 o'clock, and very earnestly exhorted the congregation to attend and unite their prayers with the Holy Sacrifice for the eternal rest of the first Bishop of the Diocese of Peterboro.

THE FUNERAL.

It is expected that an unusual number of bishops and priests will attend the funeral obsequies, which will probably take place on Friday morning. Bishop Cleary will leave for Peterboro, accompanied by some of the local clergy, to-morrow.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

The deceased, who was fifty-eight years of age, was born in Creux, France, on 23rd June, 1828, and was ordained to the ministry in 1853. In 1850 he was appointed Vicar General of the diocese of Toronto, and came to reside at the palace in this city in 1854. He was appointed Bishop of Sarsuela and Vicar Apostolic of Northern Canada in 1874, and first Bishop of Peterboro in 1882. During his lifetime deceased was noted for his piety, benevolence and Christian fidelity, and was beloved by all classes of the community in which the sphere of his labor was cast, and will be deeply regretted by all those who shared his acquaintance. In addition to his high scholarly attainments and sound theological views deceased was well known as a deep student of science. His early and sudden demise has cast a gloom over the Roman Catholic Church in Canada and his memory will long be revered as one of the most faithful and zealous workers in the Church.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, May 7.—The debate on the Riel matter was continued to-day. It was long and conducted with some warmth. The vote was taken upon Mr. Turotte's sub-amendment, which was lost on a vote of 16 to 43, the division being as follows:— For—Messrs. Mezier, Marchand, Sheehy, Gagnon, McShane, Robidoux, Turotte, Bernatchez, Boyce, Lemieux, Rinfret, Girouard, Laliberte, Beaubien, Garneau and Jaspers.—10. Against—Messrs. Talignon, Lynch, Blanchet, Flynn, Desjardins, Gauthier, Picard, Leblanc, Broseau, Bergeron, Deschamps, Dubouché, Asselin, Trudel, Gauthier, Lapointe, Marotte, Trudel, Gauthier, Robillard, Dorais, Gagnon, Spencer, Owens, Charlebois, Fregault, St. Hilaire, Cameron, Desautels, Casavant, Marion, Beauchamp, Paradis, Poulin, Richard, Thornton, Sawyer, Poirer, Duckert, Audet, Carbray and McConville.—43. The sub-amendment of Mr. Gauthier, declaring that the House had no right to interfere in this matter, was carried on a vote of 41 to 18, Messrs. Lapointe and Beauchamp voting against the Government. When the Speaker was about to put the main motion of Mr. Garneau, as amended by Mr. Gauthier's amendment, Mr. Morier moved the following amendment:—"This House hopes that the Government will submit to the House without delay a resolution asking the Federal Government to grant a general amnesty for all parties supposed to have been implicated in the North-West rebellion, excepting those personally concerned in murder." Messrs. Talignon and Flynn said the Government had a similar motion to offer to the

Bishop adjourned after passing the following resolution:— Moved by J. O'Meara, seconded by J. Henry, and Resolved,—That, whereas, it hath pleased the Almighty to call away from us, to receive the Heavenly reward he hath so richly merited, our dearly beloved and revered Bishop, Right Reverend John Francis Jamot, D.D., first Bishop of Peterboro; and, whereas, we, the Trustees of the Peterboro Catholic Separate School, while bowing with reverential submission to the decree of Heaven in calling him to God's Kingdom, hereby express our regret that we have lost by his death one of the most pious men who have lived, to the glory of Christianity, and, in testimony to his long continued and successful efforts to secure the present system of education for the Catholics of Ontario, we desire to place this resolution on record as a memorial to his name and as a mark of our grief for the loss of our dearly beloved Bishop; And, whereas, we also feel that, through his death, we lose one who has always been to us our director and guide, a true father and a kind friend; therefore, we, the said Trustees, while bowing in Christian resignation to the Divine decree which afflicts us so keenly, hereby express our deep regret at the loss which we, in common with society in general, sustain by the death of so holy a prelate. Resolved also,—That as a mark of respect to his memory this meeting adjourn.

HULL ON FIRE.

A DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE SWEEPS OVER THE CITY.

OTTAWA, May 9.—About 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered breaking out from the roof of the building on the corner of Central and Hannah streets, Hull, occupied by Ed. Landry as a bakery. The alarm was at once given, and as the fire was in a very closely built and inflammable portion of the city, in addition to the usual alarm the bells of the Roman Catholic parish church were vigorously rung, arousing the whole city. The greater portion of the population was soon on the spot. The Ottawa fire alarm bells were also rung, but the brigade, finding their was no likelihood of the conflagration spreading to this city, merely turned out to the box pulled and then went back to their stations. A great number of citizens, however, was over to the scene of the fire. Here it was apparent from the start that the flames could not be easily checked, owing to the distance from the river, the only source of water supply. The James Catler and Eddy fire companies of Hull went to work with a will, but could make no headway against the flames, which leaped from roof to roof with astonishing rapidity, the houses seeming just to melt away. From the starting point the flames at first spread in every direction, but shortly, a light wind from the northwest springing up, THE FIRE BEGAN TO MAKE MARKED PROGRESS in the direction of the main street and of the extensive mill grounds of the lumbermen. By this time the Union steam fire engine, the property of the Chaudiere lumbermen, kept by them for emergencies like the present, was got to work and, by the aid of the powerful stream it threw, the fire was prevented from spreading towards the Eddy mills, not being allowed to cross from the east side of Duke street, though the heat was so intense that it seemed as if the houses opposite, on which a bucket brigade labored assiduously pouring water over the roofs and dashing it against the front walls, must be destroyed. It was all the people could do to endure the heat as they worked to save their property, but their efforts at length proved successful. All the buildings on the east side of Duke street were entirely consumed, but those on the west were uninjured, except having received a scorching. To the north on Philemon street the progress of the fire was checked in the way one side of the street also being all burned. At about half past three the fire was checked in two directions and the combined efforts of all were then directed to save Main street and the lumber pile. The Conqueror fire engine from Ottawa had been obtained and furnished a powerful stream, now making five altogether, so that matters began to look hopeful. Almost simultaneously, however, the rear portions of all the buildings in one block off Main street became on fire and with frightful rapidity the flames ran through the buildings, the firemen being unable to approach for the intense heat.

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THE NEW POST OFFICE.

a handsome stone structure not long erected, stood on the north side of the street opposite the burning block. Many were the conjectures as to whether or not it would catch fire, but a vulnerable spot was soon found in the wooden tower which surmounted it. This, catching, was soon one mass of flames, a grand, yet disheartening sight, for no water could be brought to bear upon it, and it became evident that the post office was doomed. From the tower the flames slowly worked their way downwards until everything of an inflammable nature about the building was destroyed, and nothing but the four bare walls remained standing. But just at this time and place the combined energies of the fire fighters began to tell, and with five effectual streams of water playing upon it, the fire became well under control, and about 6 o'clock ceased to spread after five hours' hard fighting.

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THE LATE BISHOP OF PETERBORO.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS. Sir.—The regular monthly meeting of the Peterboro Board of Separate School Trustees, was convened on Thursday, the 8th instant, but out of respect to the memory of the late

House at the proper time, but that it should not be moved in amendment to the present motion.

FINANCE.

The following table shows the highest and lowest, together with the closing prices and total sales during the week ended Tuesday, May 11:—

Reported for the TRUE WITNESS by Messrs. L. J. Poirer & Co., Stock Brokers, 1715 Notre Dame Street.

Table with columns: STOCKS, RAILROADS, BOND, and various stock names like Montreal, Toronto, and others with their respective prices.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

As yet there is no special activity in the wholesale trade, but a healthy movement prevails. During the past few days business in general is reasonable. Some improvement is reported in dry goods remittances.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

A considerable portion of arrivals is not up to expectations in quality. The market during the week has made a further decline of 2c to 3c per lb. Sales of choice goods during the past few days have been made at 22c, but it is difficult to get over 21c for Eastern Townships. The demand is good and fine qualities of either Townships, Morrisburg or Western are absorbed on arrival.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The market is characterized by a very good demand, sales having been made as low as 11c to 11 1/2c for round lots in barrels, with sales of cases at 12c. The supply is large. Last year at this time eggs were selling at 12c to 12 1/2c.

PROVISIONS.

A few buyers have made several purchases but on no large scale. Lard is quiet at 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c for Western. Smoked meats move off rather slowly.

FRUITS.

The market continues as demoralized as ever for all kinds; 70c to \$1.50 is paid for poor to good.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended May 11th:—Cattle, 2,005; sheep, 192; calves, 392; hogs, 562.

Manitoba strong baker's has changed hands at \$4.70 @ \$4.75, and American strong flour at \$4.70 to \$4.85. We quote—Patents, Hungarian, per brl, \$5.00; do, American, \$5.50 to 5.75; do, Ontario, \$4.25 to 4.75; Strong Baker's, American, \$4.75 to 5.00; do, Manitoba, \$4.70 to 4.90; do, do, 15 to 4.30; Superior Extra, \$4.05 to 4.10; do, choice, \$4.15 to 4.25; Extra Superior, \$3.85 to 3.90; do, \$3.80; do, \$3.80; Spring Extra, \$3.75; Superior, \$3.40 to 3.50; Fine, \$3.20 to 3.30; Middling, \$3.00 to 3.10; Pollards, \$2.75 to 2.85; Ontario bags, strong, h.l., \$1.85 to 1.90; do, spring extra, \$1.70 to 1.80; do, super, \$1.65 to 1.65; city bags, delivered, \$2.40.

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and it looks as if exporters will have to buy cheap if the trade is to be remunerative. Freight is by no means low, up to 70c having been paid, and if ship agents are going to maintain that rate exporters will suffer.

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