another otism: British acNight ferred to by the n. This he worst ver gave ck-rents, s were a ey spent thousand And this bor was chronic

"owns" which it he city of Orleans or ry cannot r or make t without eign city

ectable to

g be more

"owning" ics of the nteresting country of nerica conrish immiery large.

hat during re arrived Baltimore. Minnesota. Passama-San Franwhom 43. 47 citizens rned from ot intended States. Of mmigrants gland and 3; Scotland, lgium, 90, 340; France, ngary, 321

d, 152; Swe-337; Domin-

nd from all The total rrived dur-.744. attention to the French Eastern Onertainly reestimation s ago, the everal conntion of the ly insignifiare happy to

anadians of o find Ontaclime than York. We hows the innadian popcounties of

.25,486 41,675 cott's Poem as the Cathedral

n, who referred to "Marmion," book in English schools, and re-Minister of Edu hop, he said, he morality of the a large number attendance at chools they (the iterature placed His Grace con knowledge that told by Scott, book they con-tion was drawn en, and they re-ucation Depart-Marmion" was gination, it was acst offensive to loes the breaking n the guise of a and then for her hin the walls of speaks of monks me, and it could the intention of es or of the Gov-Catholics, taking ersity and High He thought the

an oversight.

SEE OF PETERROROUGH.

Installation of the Rt. Rev. J. F. Jamot, D.D., Bishop of Peterboro.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH-A WELCOME TO OUR NEW PRE-LATE-PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

Peterboro Review.

The installation on Thursday, 21st inst. of the Right Rev. Dr. Jamot, as the first Bishop of the new Roman Catholic See of Peterborough, is an important and grati-fying event in the history of our town,

fying event in the history of our town, and was duly celebrated.

His Lordship arrived at the Midland Station by the noon train, which unfortunately had been delayed for more than an hour. The Bishop was accompanied by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, and other prelates. At the station they were other prelates. At the station they were enthusiastically welcomed and thence, preceded by the band, they took their way to the Parish House. Here they robed and after an interval proceeded in procession to St. Peter's Church for the ceremony of the installation. The description of the installation. mony of the installation. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. At the gateway had been erected an arch of evergreens surrounded by a cross and of evergreens surrounded by a cross and bearing an inscription of welcome. The church itself, which was crowded to its ut-most capacity, was adorned with arches and wreathes of evergreens arranged with great taste. The altar was profusely decked with flowers and with a multitude decked with involved of lighted tapers. Within the rails had been erected a canopy of crimson velvet and gold, over the episcopal chair of the

and gold, over the episcopal chair of the See of Peterborough.

The procession entered the church preceded by the choiristers chanting with the prelates in their gorgeous robes, there being the newly appointed Bishop of Peterborough, Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Bishop O'Mahony of Toronto, Monsigneur Farrelly, Monsigneur Bruyere, Vicar General Rooney, Vicar General Vincent, Vicar General Laurent, Dean Mulligan, Chancellor McCann, Father Grimme, Superior of Redemptorist Order, Toronto, perior of Redemptorist Order, Toronto, Father Lynch, Parish Priest of Peterbor-

ough, and about forty other priests.

After the prelates and priests had taken their places about the altar, the Te Deum

was sung.

The Archbishop then proceeded with the installation ceremony, beginning with the presentation of the Bull of the Holy r. erecting Peterborough into a See

and the Bull appointing the Right Rev.
Dr. Jamotits first Bishop.
Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, before resigning the crozier of Peterborough, addressed the congregation, dwelling upon the importance of the event. He elothe importance of the event. He elo-quently depicted the great field of the church and of the high duty and privil-eges of those who were called to bear rule in it. It was a solemn moment for him when the charge that he he d in Peter-borough and the surrounding counties was transferred to Bishop Jamet, who would worthily fill the post. He expressed his regret at thus severing his con-nection with priest and people with whom his relations had been so grateful. In transferring the clergy of the new diocese to the charge of his successor, he spoke of them as being unsurpassed by those of any

diocese in the country.

Having concluded his address Bishop Cleary resigned the crozier to Bishop Jamot, placing it in his hand with a few words of congratulation and hope.

The Bull of Appointment was then The Archbishop then conducted the new Bishop to the episcopal chair of Peter-borough and seated him in it.

The priests of the diocese of Peter-

borough then approached the bishop in turn and kissed the episcopal ring upon his hand, while the choir sang a chant. Bishop Jamot thanked the Archbishop

and Bishop Cleary for their kind words and though he felt that he did not deserve them, he accepted with humility the burden laid upon him. He acknowledged the congratulations of his priests, and hoped for their assistance. He thanked them and the people for the cordiality of

his reception.

DR. O'SULLIVAN, on behalf of the congregation, then read the following ad-

dress: - ADDRESS FROM THE CONGREGATION. To the Right Rev. Dr. John Francis Jamot,

Bishop of Peterborough:—
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP.—The Holy See, with its ever watchful solicitude to keep pace with the growth and prosperity of our holy Church, having determined to remodel the Vicariate of Northern Canada, and establish therefrom a new diocese, we received with delight the intelligence that our prosperous town had been selected as the metropolis therethe intelligence that our prosperous town had been selected as the metropolis there of: and the same Holy See with a thorough knowledge of your learning, piety, self-denial, and administrative ability, having chosen you as its first ruler, as the Catholics of the Parish of Peterborough, we hail your advent amongst us with feelings of unmingled joy, and beg most respectfully to tender to your Lordship the strongest expression of filial love and dutiful attachment, and of our warmest welcome to this ment, and of our warmest welcome to this

your future home.

Though most retiring and unobtrusive, your life is not wholly unknown, as we know that it is now thirty years since, prompted by apostolic zeal and mission-ary spirit, you determined to minister to ary spirit, you determined to minister to the wants of far distant Canada, bidding a long farewell to beautiful Auvergne, you native home, in the cradle of science, sociality and sobriety—sunny France— whose skies have afforded to many of our whose skies have anorued to many of our forefathers that life, learning and liberty, denied them at home, calling on your way hither on that same island Home, to way in the on that same island flome, to reciprocate as it were the kindly feelings—a beautiful omen—a happy augury of the amicable blending of all nationalities under your benign influence and judicious reign in your new diocese in this free and

ne archives of the Archdiocese of The archives of the Archadocese of Toronto, during the Episcopate of the present illustrious Archbishop, as well as that of his predecessor, will furnish many monuments of your wise foresight and monuments of your wise foresight and untiring zeal, while the ringing sound of the backwoodsman's axe, and the curling smoke of the Indian's wigwarm, are cotemporary with your noble devotion to the poor scattered settler in Canadian wilds. And coming to us endowed with all the learning and attainments of the Christian scholar, and abounding in the gentleness, piety and wisdom that adorn

the episcopal character, we expect with confidence every happiness and spiritual good from your Lordship's kind counsel and wise rule.

and wise rule.

The people of Peterborough of all denominations will be glad to receive as a fellow-citizen one so distinguished as your Lordship—ever ready to promote harmony and advance the material prosperity of our town and country; and we feel assured that you will find in him who has been to us a kind father and faithful friend, an able assistant, always ready and willing to second your efforts in the cause willing to second your efforts in the cause of religion and charitable relationship. Nor can we allow this occasion to pass without expressing the great obligations we owe him who has so long and devotedly ministered to our wants, and without saying, were it nor for the fond hope we cherish that our pood pastor, Father Lynch, will spend the remainder of his life in our midst, our joy to-day would not be unmingled with grief. Neither can we refrain from admitting that our cup of pleasure is not unalloyed that our cup of pleasure is not unalloyed with a feeling of sadness in finding ourelves separated from the venerable selves separated from the venerable See of Kingston—the parent and pioneer Diocese of Ontario—at a time when its destinies are raled over by a prelate whose great learning, simple piety and wise judgment have already shed lustre on the heirarchy of Canada.

Finally we assure you of cordial support in your work, willing obedience to your decrees, and a determined resolution to aid by every means in our power

tion to aid by every means in our power in rendering the life of him whose noble brow will bear Peterborough's first mitre, happy and prosperous—a model and example for future generations.

Ample for luture generations.

J. O'Sullivan, M. D.,
John O'Meara,
Charles Grant,
Thomas Gelan,
Thomas Kelly,
John Sullivan,
John Barvey,
John Garvey,
John Corkery,
Mar Thom Kelly,
On belaff of the St Mr. Thos. Kelly, on behalf of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, read the follow-

ing address: - ADDRESS FROM THE MEMBERS OF ST. VIN-CENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, PETERBOROUGH.
To The Right Rev. J. F. Jamot, D. D., Bis-

hop of Peterborough.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP.—We, the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, beg leave to approach your Lord-ship with feelings of unbounded respect, to welcome you to your new home, and to show your Lordship that where duty

and respect are enjoined, the children of St. Vincent are in the vanguard.

Of the labor and hardship endured by your Lordship in the vineyard of the Lord among the poor aborigines, we are very well informed, and of your charity and ennobling qualities we are also cognizant, but shall sparel your Lordship's sense of

but shall sparel your Lordship's sense of feeling by the recital thereof.

Your Lordship will readily perceive that our society is in its infancy, barely struggling for existence, in consequence of the paucity of its members; but we were cheered and encouraged by His Lord ship, the Right Rev. Bishop Cleary, who bectowed his blessing upon us, and yer bestowed his blessing upon us, and very kindly allowed his name to be placed on our records as an "Honorary Member" to our Society, and also by the fatherly care and pecuniary aid rendered by our kind and worthy Pastor, Rev. Father Lynch, whose purse was our purse in relieving the

wants of the poor.

It is but a very short time since we tendered your predecessor, a worthy Prince of the Church, who hailed from Welcomes, in old Irish style. You will pardon us if we take this our first occaparaon us it we take this our first occa-sion to express our sorrow at the loss of one whom we so dearly loved. The love which we bear your predecessor, my Lord, will not lessen in the least that which shall

will not to your Lordship, nor shall our welcome be the less zealous.

We pray that kind Providence may spare you to live amongst us, to point out the path we should follow in order to merit the name of children of St. Vin-

In conclusion, we solicit your Lordship's name as an Honorary Member of our Society, and humbly beg your Lordship's

Signed on behalf of the Society.

Signed Skelly, D. Sullivan,

Signed on behalf of the Society.

THOMAS KELLY, D. SULLIVAN,
President.

Peterborough, Sept. 21, 1882.

The Bishop expressed his thanks to the people of Peterborough and praised the sentiments expressed in these addresses.

He alluded to the good understanding and obedience to law not only of the Catholics of Peterborough but to those of Catholics of Peterborough but to those o other Christian denominations. He promised to support their good underpromised to support their good ander-taking. After some reference to the past history of the church of St. Peter, and its previous pastors, he gave warm praise to Father Lynch, who had the gratification of seeing his church become a cathedral, and his Parish giving its name to the new See. He expressed his great to the new See. He expressed his great satisfaction at finding a branch of the St. satisfaction at influing a orange of the St. Vincent de Paul Society among us. Finally he appealed to his flock for their assistance and their prayers. The procession then reformed and returned to the

Parish House. After the installation at St. Peter's Cathedral church of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Jamot as dral church of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Jamot as the first bishop of the new see of Peter-borough, the congregation dispersed and the Bishop, with Archbishop Lynch, and many of the prelates, priests and other gentlemen proceeded to the Oriental, where a dinner was to be given in honor of the new hishop.

of the new bishop.

The large dining room presented a beautiful appearance, with its profuse but tasteful decorations and its brilliantly decked tables.

The Roman Catholics of Peterborough The Roman Cathones of Petersorough had turned out in great numbers to welcome at this banquet their Bishop and the other prelates, and the reception committee had extended invitations to many of the leading members of other denominations to assist at the occasion. Altogether as many as eighty sat down to the

Dr. O'Sullivan took the chair, having

General of Kingston; Vicar General Laurent of Toronto, Mgr. Bruyere, Vicar General of London; Chancellor McCann, Judge Dennistoun, the Rev. Father Company Tear Office of Period Paris Office of Period Paris

General of London; Chancellor McCann, Judge Dennistoun, the Rev. Father Coffey, Dean O'Connor of Barrie, Dean Mulligan of St. Catharines, Father O'Loan, of Bracebridge, Dr. Kincaid, M. P. P., Father Stafford of Lindsay, Mr. J. Burnham, M. P., Father Keilty of Ennismore, Father O'Connell of Douro, Father Quirk of Hastings, Mr. G. A. Cox, Father Connelly of Emily, Father Campbell of Orillia, the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. D. G. Hatton, Mr. R. A. Morrow, the Hon. Robt. Hamilton, Dr. O'Shea, Mr. O'Meara, Mayor Smith. Councillor Kelly, Councillor Cahill, Father Brennan of Picton, Father Casey of Campbellford, Father Murray of Cobourg, Mr. W. Cluxton, Dr. Harvey, &c., &c., &c.

Harvey, &c., &c., &c.,

The banquet was a sumptuous one, and reflected great credit upon Mr. McIntyre as a caterer. We need hardly say that full justice was done to it.

The Chairman mentioned that he had

The Chairman included and a letters of regret from several invited guests who were unable to attend, but the pressure on their time caused by the delay on the Grand Trunk, prevented their being read, and for the same reason the toasts read, and for the same reason the toasts and speeches must be curtailed. As this was a private party and of an ecclesiastical nature, they would depart from the usual order of toasts to the extent of giving precedence to the Head of their Church, though the reception of the next toast would show their loyalty, excelled by none of Her Maiesty's Catholic subjects. He of Her Majesty's Catholic subjects. He gave the toast of his Holiness Pope Leo

His Grace Archbishop Lynch returned

thanks for his Holiness.

"The Queen and the Royal Family" was proposed by the chairman, who referred to Her Majesty's position as the ecclesiastical head of our separated breth-

The toast was received with enthusiasm and God Save the Queen was sung.
"The Governor-General of Canada, the
Lieut-Governor of Ontario, and the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures," was

next given.
Mr. Burnham, M. P., returned thanks Mr. Burnam, M. P., Feturned thanks for the House of Commons. He thought they had reason to congratulate them-selves upon the o-casion, as showing both spiritual advance in the Diocese and maspiritual advance in the Diocese and material prosperity in their town. They were able to welcome their new prelate without jealousy or discord.

Dr. Kincaid, M.P.P., returned thanks for

the Local Legislature with a humorous remark on his independent position. He thought the Local Legislature should be "The Guest of the evening, the Rt. Rev

Dr. Jamot, the Bishop of Peterborough, and the other prelates and guests" was the next toast, and was received with great enthusiasm.

The Bishop of Peterborough in return-The Bishop of Peterborough in returning thanks said the cordial welcome he had received, not only from his flock but from others, made him feel at home. Though he had his own strong convictions as a bishop, he was ready to allow to others their opinions, and to live in harmony and peace with them. The reception he had received had surpassed all his expectations and he thought his deserts. He thanked

received had surpassed all his expectations and he thought his deserts. He thanked them again for their reception.

Archbishop Lynch said he would briefly thank them, and as Bishop Cleary, the Cicero of Canada, was to follow, he would give place to him, who was giving them up with tears in his eyes.

Bishop Cleary, after protesting against eing thus introduced, said he felt as if he had just undergone a serious surgical oper-ation, having lost his right arm, and he ation, having lost his right arm, and the gave himself credit for his fortitude in not calling upon the doctors near him for chloroform. He spoke eloquently of the favorable position of Peterborough and of the benefit that it would derive from being erected into a See, according to the saying that a bishop was better than two railways. So in obeying the command his spiritual superior he was consoled for his own loss by the feeling that it was for the benefit of those he was surrendering to Bishop Jamot. He then in a burst of to Bishop Jamot. He then in a burst of eloquence described the benefits of civiliza-tion and its true nature and effects. He pointed around him to the Incumbent of Ashburnham, as representing Anglican-ism, the Judge as representing the law, and the Mayor of Peterborough as representing the municipal institutions, all met to greet the new prelate with friendly feelings without surrendering their princifeelings without surrendering their principles, and this was a happy state of affairs. Asto our municipal institutions, he thought they were the strongest safeguards of liberty. They should stand by their municipal institutions. icipal institutions through everything, never minding which legislature was first or second in importance, but placing municipal institutions first of all. He ex-pariated eloquently on this idea, his renarks being received with enthusiasm After a speech, which showed that His Grace had not unduly praised him, he concluded by again expressing his thanks The Chairman then proposed "Our sep-

arated brethren and our guests in general," which having been duly honored, the party

THE RECEPTION AT THE CONVENT. Immediately after the banquet the Archbishop, the Bishops of Peterborough and Kingston and others of the guests, pro-Kingston and others of the guests, pro-ceeded to the convent, where a reception was given by the Sisters and their pupils.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with wreaths, banners and mottos, but still more by the bright faces of the childstill more by the bright laces of the children ranged row upon row.

Miss Henry read very impressively an address of welcome to Archbishop Lynch and the other prelates.

The pupils then sang a chorus of wel-

His Grace thanked them warmly, and expressed his regret at being obliged to leave them. He spoke of their great loss in parting with Bishop Cleary. He then had to leave as his train was about to de-

Miss Mary Tierney, Misses Fairweather Morrow and Garvey spokea welcome to the new bishop, and all the little ones joined in the song of greeting.

Miss Annie Delany, Miss Halpin, Miss
Lech and Miss Annie Lynch played a bril-

liant galop.
Miss Chattie Watson and the chorus then sang "Welcome with songs and flow-

Miss May Kelly then stepped forward and presented a bouquet to his Lordship.

Miss Dunn read in an admirable man-

hearty welcome. He spoke of his gratifi-cation at finding in Peterborough such an institution as this Convent with its Sisters devoted to teaching. He spoke highly of the services rendered to religion by such institutions in his old field of labour north of Lake Superior. He then called upon their old Bishop to address them. Bishop Cleary of Kingston spoke of the

pleasure he always experienced at meeting the children. He felt the loss of what he was giving up to the Bishop of Peter-borough, but he believed that they would still keep a place in their hearts for their Old Bishop of Kingston. He spoke of the great value of such an education as they were obtaining from the good Sisters, in forming them hereafter into women who would be the happiness of their households and an ornament and benefit to society. From the Sisters they would learn the spirit of duty which should guide them all their lives.

neir lives.
"God save the Queen" was played by Miss A. Delany, Miss M. Calcutt, Miss A. Henry, Miss J. Fairweather, and Miss E. Halpin

E. Halpin.

Mayor Smith being called upon expressed his pleasure at being present, at witnessing the result of the Sisters' education, nessing the result of the sisters equation, and his especial gratification at the music. As he had not an opportunity at the banquethe now offered his welcome to the Bishop of Peterborough.

Mr. Toker, after some remarks on the

od training of the sisters and the admirgood training of the sisters and the admir-table performance of the pupils, gave his welcome to the Bishop, and referred to his predecessors, the priest who had come from France and had endured the greatest hardships in the cause of religion culmina ting in the crown of martyrdom, and that at nogreat distance, but in Ontario within a

ay's journey of Peterborough.

Mr. James Stratton gave his meed of approbation to the sisters and their pupils

approbation to the sisters and their pupils, and spoke of their success as shown in the examinations. He also spoke of the growth of religious harmony and good feeling in spite of differences of opinion.

Mr. W. Cruxton praised highly the musical tuition at the Convent, and gave instances of the success of some of the pupils. It was music of a high class too, and not the frivolous productions that that are too much in vogue. He gave some interesting reminiscences of St. Peter's Church and of its successive pastors and expressed his hope that we would soon see a cathedral arising in our city.

Bishop Cleary, addressing the children, said that though they were no longer

said that though they were no longer under his jurisdiction, he would exercise it for the last time. They should have a holiday, a whole day's holiday, and he left it to them to fix the date. He then gave them his episcopal benediction.

The Bishon of Peterborough said he would

gave them his episcopal benediction.

The Bishop of Peterborough said he would not be outdone by their old Bishop, but his holiday must, he supposed, come later.

The guests then dispersed, and thus ended a very pleasing entertainment.

PASTORAL LETTER

RT. REV. JOHN FRANCIS JAMOT, BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH.

John Francis Jamot, by the Grace of God, and the appointment of the Holy Apostolic See, First Bishop of Peterborough.

To the Venerable Clergy, the Religious Communities, and all the Faithful of our Diocese, Health and Benediction in our

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,-"Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus

Christ."—(Phil. 1.—2.)
On the recommendation of the Archruling the Church of God, as we read by his Apostolic Letters, bearing date of the 11th July, of the present year, has deigned to erect a new Diocese in the Ecclesiastical Province of Toronto, that of Peter-borough, and has appointed us, though unworthy, its first Bishop, the town of unworthy, its first

Peterborough being the Episcopal See.

The limits of the new Diocese are given full detail in the Brief of erection. will be sufficient to say here that the Dio-cese comprises the three Districts of Algoma, Parry Sound and Muskoka, which formed heretofore the Vicariate Aposto-lic of Northren Canada, together with the counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Durham, and Northumberland, which, until lately, were included in the Diocese of Kingston. However, it does not com-prise the townships situated north of the townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Mon-

townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth and Cardiff.

In addressing most of you for the first time as your chief pastor, dearly beloved brethren, we cannot help acknowledge at once that we have assumed a most serious responsibility. If we depended only on human means, we would have good reasons to give way to much diffidence. It is indeed a most serious and important duty to have to guide, in their way to Heaven, immortal souls created to the image of God and purchased at the price of the blood of His Son Jesus Christ. But we depend on His assistance. "Not that we are sufficient to think anything of ourwe depend on His assistance. "Not that we are sufficient to think anything of ourselves as of ourselves, but our sufficiency is from God."—(2 Cor.—5.)

We trust in the mercy and grace of God, that grace which we ask in all humility, and in diffidence of our own merits. We ask that grace and assistance of God through the intercession of the Immaculate Mother of our Blessed Saviour, through the intercession of St. Peter, the through the intercession of St. Feter, the Prince of the Apostles, the first Pope and Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth, and the protector and patron of our cathedral church. We pray that great Apostle, church. We pray that great Apostie, who, whilst on this earth, was so much in earnest and so devoted to the interests of our divine Master, to confirm us always more and more in that faith which guides surely and which saves; we ask him to obtain the same blessing of strong and

pure faith for all our dear people.

We depend on the zeal and co-operation of our faithful priests and religious communities who, continually, gladly, and in all patience, spend their lives in the cause of God and in the interests of immertal sonly.

the midst of all difficulties and privations they put into execution that order of the

apostle: "Preach the word, be instant in season, out of season; reprove, entreat, rebuke, all in patience."—(11 Tim. 18.—2.) They become all things to all men, that they gain all to Christ.

As for the priests of the new portion of our flock, we have already occasion personally to witness their zeal when the scant resources at our disposal connelled.

canty resources at our disposal compelled as to seek elsewhere for some of the means we required to do some good amongst our people. Let us at once say that we remember well the hearty welcome extended to us by every one of them; how they themselves made generous donations, and impressed their flock to assist us lib-

to the children attending their schools.
We noticed substantial new churches and presbyteries rising up in several places or old ones undergoing thorough repairs and being materially ornamented. With such priests the people must be one of Western and Western and the people must be one of the people must be on and being materially ornamented. With such priests the people must be good. We depend therefore on the true Catholic spirit of our people, who, as a rule are so attentive to fulfil their religious duties, who are so much attached to their priests, who look upon the priest as the man of God and their best friend, who, even, if necessary, will, in their charity, overlook his shortcomings. The priest who leaves father and mother, who forsakes all the advantages that this life may offer, has a advantages that this life may offer, has a right to expect from his people something in return, something more than support; he has a right to receive from them that respect and confidence and affection, which render agreeable to him the too often hard work of the sacred ministry.

render agreeable to him the too often hard work of the sacred ministry.

Our aim, dear brethren, will be to do our own share of the work to the best of our ability, to encourage your priests to fulfil their sacred duties, to help yourselves in the important work of the salvation of souls to impress mean you have souls, to impress upon you how necessary it is for you to receive frequently and well the sacraments of the church, how strictly you are bound to bring up your children in the fear and love of God, to see that they go to Mass even from their early years, that they attend catechism, and as much as possible, to secure for them the blessing of attending in preference Cathalic specific and a second control of the control

lic schools.

We intend to do our best to increas We intend to do our best to increase the number of priests. We must not forget that the priest, though clothed with a supernatural power has only the strength of a man. Piety is necessary in a priest, zeal is necessary, so is the knowledge of those divine truths which he has to expound to his people. Still a man cannot be expected to do more than his bodily strength will negutif.

strength will permit.

If we look over the map of Ontario, we will be surprised how extensive is the ter-ritory included in this diocese. It stretches from Lake Ontario to the north of the distant shores of Lake Superior, until it meets towards the west the limits of the Archdiocese of St. Boniface. Though the population of that immense territory is Christ."—(Phil. 1.—2.)
On the recommendation of the Archbishop and Bishops of this province, our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. now happily spling the Church of God, as we read by without speaking of a few thousand more, principally young men employed almost all the year round in the lumber shanties, on the railroads and in the mines. To take care of those 30,000 Catholics and almost all of those occupied in public

works, we have at present only 26 priests. Were those Catholics living close together in compact parishes, we could easily underin compact parishes, we could easily under-stand how 26 priests could take care of them all. But such is not the case. The priest has sometimes to travel long dis-tances, by the worst of roads and the most unfavorable weather, to attend to a few uniavorable weather, to attend to a few families, sometimes one family. He could as easily attend to a larger number, the travelling would be the same, and the spiritual consolations would be greater. Still every family, even every member of his flock is entitled to a portion of his time. All are bound to receive, at certain periods, the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist, to be present at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, to hear the word of God explained to them. We cannot, how-ever, praise those Catholics, who, not from any necessity, but from hopes of more gain, settle down far from a church or priest, thus unchurching themselves and their children. It is only known to God the number of those who are lost from this priestal and their children.

this principal cause.

A priest, engaged in the sacred minis-A priest, engaged in the sacred minis-try, has also to attend to another duty, a most important one, for which he can make no previous arrangements. He has to expect this kind of work at any time, to expect this kind of work at any time, when perhaps he will be otherwise busile engaged or unwell, we mean sick calls. He may have to travel several days, perhaps a whole week, to attend one sick call. It has happened to us several times to have to travel three or four days, or nearly one full week, to visit one sick person. Though in some cases exceedingly difficult, that kind of work is to be attended to. What! To prepare an immortal soul to stand be-To prepare an immortant state of the fore her judge, to give her the last consolations of religion! Every priest is happy to do it though his health may have to bear the consequences, sometimes fatal.

There is a portion of his flock to which

Apostolic, of which we have had charge for more than eight years. Whether seculars or members of the Society of Jesus, they have worked and work still with an energy above all praise. In the hut of the Indian, in the saw-mill or lumber shanty, in the humble dwelling of the settler, in the minds of all directions and privations set to many chases, that early Christian education has not been attended to, or only imperfectly, that we are grieved to set the commany challenges and privations are the commany chases, that early Christian education has not been attended to, or only imperfectly, that we are grieved to set of many children of Catholic parents nothing, or at most have only fragments of Christianity, there are, we clearly see, stronger reasons why special care is of the greatest necessity to be given to your young sons and daughters. It is because, in too many cases, that early Christian education has not been attended to, or only imperfectly, that we are grieved to see too many children of Catholic parents lost to the faith. We will have yet to record more of those deployable losses, if they put into execution that order of the apostle: "Preach the word, be instant in record more of those deplorable losses, if season, out of season; reprove, entreat, efficient means are not taken in time to organize Catechetical schools in every small settlement or village. The more we know our religion, and the more we understand its sacred mysteries, so much the more will we become attached to it. As we have done in the past, it will be always our pleasant duty in the future to visit as often as possible those schools, where the soul of the child is formed for

it is that the faith of the rising generation should not be exposed to danger, we will do our best to see that the Catholic Septhey themselves made generous donations, and impressed their flock to assist us liberally.

On those occasions we had ample opportunities to notice the fruit of their labours in the piety of their flock, so attentive to assist at Holy Mass on Sundays and to receive in great numbers the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist.

We particularly remarked the efforts they had so successfully made to secure for the younger portion of their flock a sound Catholic education, the beautiful, and in some cases, imposing structures built for use of the teachers or of the pupils; how some of them had secured the assistance of members of religious orders to impart a still more thoroughly Catholic education to the children attending their schools.

We particularly remarked the efforts they ounger portion of their flock a sound Catholic education, the beautiful, and in the portion of the dicesse, lately allotted to us, are to be found in several places Catholic schools giving the best satisfaction. The priests and trustees have been careful to employ only well qualified teachers. Yes, dear Brethren, if we are anxious to protect the faith and the more als of your young children, we are equally desirous that they receive a solid secular education. We want Separate Schools, but we want them working as efficiently as Public Schools, if not more so. The Catholic Church has been always the The Cathone Church has been always the friend of knowledge; it is a fact of history which cannot be denied. Even in the ages under the shadow of the Church, within the walls of every monastery, were to be found religion and education walking

Keeping always in view how necessary

hand in hand.

It is to the advantage of society that our system of separate or denominational schools be encouraged, that is to say, that education and religion go together. A man may be learned, but if he has no faith, he may be a very dangerous member of society. If he can evade the law, and this is often an easy task, he will in too many cases be guilty of great crimes. But if he has the fear of God in his heart, he will know that though he may heart, he will know that though he may be fortunate enough to escape the vigilance

of man, he cannot evade the all-seeing eye of his Maker.

We hope, before long, to be able to announce that arrangements will have been made to give the inestimable blessings of the manual control of the control of t been made to give the inestimate bressings of the spiritual exercises, those of a mission, to the various congregations of our Diocese, even, as far as possible, to the smaller ones. Those exercises are always blocese, even, as lat as possions, to this smaller ones. Those exercises are always followed by happy results. The good become better, and many an unfortunate sinner, who perhaps for long years has neglected his spiritual duties, opens at last his eyes to the influence of grace; his faith too often almost dead, is enlivhis faith, too often almost dead, is enliv ened; his conscience will again make it-self heard. There is nothing so wholesome as meditating on eternal truths; the importance of salvation, the shortness and uncertainty of life, death, a happy or miserable eternity. "In all thy works, remember thy last end, and thou shalt never sin." (Eccl. 7.—40.)

We are willing to spend our life, working in the interest of your souls. But do not forget to pray for us. The great St. Paul, that wonderful Apostle, who worked so hard to save souls, claimed the prayers of his spiritual children. We are more in want of the heavenly assis-

"And may the God of peace himself sanctify you in all things; that your whole spirit, and soul and body, may be presented blamples in the coming of our served blameless in the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." (1 Thess. 5.—23. This pastoral letter shall be read in all the churches and principal stations of the

the churches and principal stations of the Diocese, as soon as convenient after its reception.

Given at Peterborough, this twenty-first day of September, feast of St. Matthew, Apostle, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. +JOHN FRANCIS JAMOT, Bishop of Peterborough.

THE MIGNONNE STREET REFORM. ATORY.

The Hon. W. W. Lynch, Hon. L. O. Taillon and Hon. Jean Blanchet, Provincial Secretary, made a visit to the Roman Catholic Reformatory School on Mignonne street Friday, 22nd inst. The visit was unexpected, and the visitors were the more impressed with the order and general good features of the institution than if their coming had been prepared for. The visitors were shown through the building by Brother Xavier and Dr. P. E. Mount, the acting director. The number Mount, the acting director. The number of boys detained in the building to-day is 310, and the staff of Brothers numbers 36. The period of detention averages from two to five years. The Local Governnent subsidy amounts to \$130 per year for each boy for 200, and \$120 yearly each for each boy for 200, and 5120 yearly each for any figure exceeding 200. The detained range in age from 8 to 20. The establishment is a very extensive one, having been lately enlarged, and covers a

having been lately enlarged, and covers a large area of ground. Everything is kept in the most perfect order, and is neat and clean. The youngest children attend school, and as soon as they are strong enough they are taught a trade. There are no less than ten or twelve workshops where the boys are busy at work on boot and shoe making, tailoring, carriage making, tipsmith. ing, tailoring, carriage making, tinsmith ing, baking, painting, etc. The work turned out of this establishment is really wonderful both in quality and style of make. A large proportion of the de-tained are employed in the establishment by outsiders at a rate of 15 cents per day every priest has to give the greatest attention, we mean the young generation. It will also be our endeavour to correspond with your priests in this most important part of the sacred ministry. Parents have also here a great duty to perform, to which we call their attention at present. If everywhere children are to be welltinstructed in their religion, in this country where Catholics in general are so few, mixed up with people who believe in