

My Father's Way.

"I must look to the sheep in the fold, see the cattle are fed and warm! So, Jack, tell mother to wrap you well— You may go with me over the farm. Though the snow is deep and the weather cold, You are not a babe at six years old."

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH

Pastoral Letter OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH, PREVIOUS TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR ROME.

JOHN FRANCIS JAMOT, By the Grace of God, and the authority of the Holy See, Bishop of Peterborough.

To our Beloved Clergy, the Religious Communities, and the Faithful of our Diocese, Health and Blessing in our Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN.—One of the duties, assumed by every Bishop on the day of his consecration, is to be faithful to make his visit ad limina, at the time specified by the holy canons. That time has come for us; and we consider that our duty is to faithfully fulfill that obligation.

The visitation ad limina consists in the visit itself which we have to make to the Holy See, and in presenting to the Holy Father an accurate statement of the affairs of our Diocese.

When the Holy Father, the supreme Pastor of all the flock of Christ, intrusts to a bishop a portion of that flock, He has a right to expect that that bishop will keep him posted up with his administration, that he will send Him from time to time detailed reports informing Him of the progress of religion in his Diocese, even of losses, if any are sustained, that even he will at stated times go himself to render an account of his stewardship.

It is necessary in the Church, as it is necessary in the State, Every bishop who is entrusted with the duties, those duties not failing to give regular information at stated times.

According to the rules of the Church the Bishop has to answer a series of questions. The report he makes is carefully examined by a special committee composed of learned men. And, if necessary, the Bishop has to supplement that report with verbal explanations.

We have prepared that report with the greatest care. We consider that it is a duty of conscience to reply to all questions with the fullest precision.

Thank God, we have been able to give details, which, many of them, will rather cheer up the heart of the Holy Father. I do not mean to say that everything goes on as well as might be expected; still, everything considered, we have reasons to be thankful to Almighty God for all His blessings to us.

The Diocese is young, and, with the exception of the southern portion, is only sparsely settled; it is principally the case in the extensive territory included in the old Vicariate. It is very difficult for the priest to go everywhere; still every small settlement, I may say, every family, has been time and time again visited by the priest to see and hear the people, and to receive the sacraments of the Church.

It will not be out of place to speak here of some of the questions we have treated at some length in our report.

When we were appointed Vicar Apostolic of Northern Canada, some eleven years ago, only five Jesuit Fathers attended to the few Catholics scattered over that vast territory. At present there are sixteen priests in the same territory, thirteen Jesuits and three secular priests. Not much more than three years ago we were appointed Bishop of the new See of Peterborough; there were then eleven priests in charge of that portion taken from the Diocese of Kingston. Now sixteen priests are employed in that same portion. So we have at present thirty-two priests in the whole Diocese; and eight of them have been time and time again visited their missions as regularly as we have been able; this year we have visited twenty-eight churches. We have the satisfaction to be able to say that as a rule our clergy work faithfully in the portion of the vineyard allotted to them by Divine Providence. They cheerfully enter into our views and do their best to help to build up the Church. Everywhere something is going on for the advancement of our holy religion. We enter into details: There are at present fifty-nine churches in the Diocese; twenty-two of them have been built during our administration, in the northern portion of the Diocese, which formerly formed the Vicariate of Northern Canada, and five in the portion taken from Kingston, in all twenty-seven churches. Some of those churches are quite substantial; two are of stone, five of brick, the others are frame buildings. The old St. Peter's church in our Episcopal City has been considerably improved; it is nearly twice the size it was formerly; when the work will be completed (which, we hope, will be the case next year), it will not be altogether unworthy of the title of cathedral. Most of those churches are properly decorated, they are well kept, and supplied with the sacred vestments required.

Eight new missions with resident priests have been established, two in the southern portion, two more in the Muskoka District, and the others in Algoma. We have

altogether twenty-two missions with at least one resident priest.

We have at present fifty-two Catholic schools, attended by nearly four thousand children. A small proportion of these schools, it is true, are conducted according to the principles of public schools; but as they are to be found in those Townships where the Catholic element prevails exclusively, they answer well the purpose for which schools purely Catholic are established. So we claim them as our own.

With the assistance of our devoted clergy, we have succeeded in establishing nineteen such schools, principally in Algoma; they are all, with the exception of two, managed in accordance with principles strictly Catholic. Steps have been taken to have a few more started at no distant date. Eight of those schools are entrusted to Religious Orders. Our Religious Communities, four in number, have under their care some fourteen hundred children. The two convents of Port Arthur and of Cobourg have been in existence only for a few years; they have already been blessed with remarkable success. The other institutions, established before our time—those of Peterborough, of Lindsay, of Manitoulin Island, and of Fort William—enjoy a well deserved reputation. The house of Lindsay, which is under the care of the Nuns of Loretto, and which fell a prey to the flames in April, 1854, has been rebuilt and improved, and continues to give the greatest satisfaction. The sisters of the congregation of Peterborough have opened, in the beginning of this year, another school in the southern part of the town, where a Christian and solid education is given to the children of the neighborhood.

Besides the ordinary primary schools, the Sisters of Port Arthur have had under their management for these two years an hospital, which has given relief to many sick men, employed principally on the railroad. The convent of Fort William, first under the care of the Daughters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, and since the last summer, entrusted to the Sisters of St. Joseph, has also, besides the School, an Orphan Asylum, in which the Indian orphan children of that Reservation and of the north shore of Lake Superior receive proper care, and the instruction suited to their condition.

The two Houses of Wickwemikong, Manitoulin Island, one for boys, under the direction of the Jesuit Fathers, and the other for girls, under the charge of the Daughters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, in which various branches of industry had been successfully taught for the last four years, have both of them been destroyed by fire within a few days last January, a great calamity for that poor Indian Mission. The House for girls has been already re-built, and even improved; the school for boys will be restored, we hope, next summer. It is expected that before long two or three more convent schools will be in working order.

It is our earnest desire to have, as soon as possible, in our Episcopal City, a general institution, which will be at the same time Hospital, Orphan Asylum, and a Home for old people, and for those who are not able to earn their livelihood. So far we have taken advantage of the great generosity of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and of the Sisters of St. Joseph of the House of Providence. Quite a number of our poor people have been received into that noble institution, the House of Providence, Toronto, where they enjoy every comfort, both spiritual and corporal.

We have yet to regret that too many Catholic children cannot have the advantage of attending Catholic schools. In some cases the fault may well be imputed to their parents, who overlook such a blessing, and go to live far from church and priest and Catholic neighborhood, appearing to have only in view their temporal prosperity.

In thirteen Missions, houses, some of them quite substantial, have been built for the benefit of the resident Pastor. During our eleven years of Episcopacy, we have given Confirmation more than two hundred times when we were Vicar Apostolic, and seventy times since we have been raised to the See of Peterborough; in all we have given to some 5,758 persons, many of them adults or converts to the Faith. We have visited the churches, and several places, where there is no church, saying Mass, administering Confirmation, and performing other spiritual functions in private houses. Those visits have been repeated twice, three, or four times, even oftener.

There are, nevertheless, three churches which, to our regret, we have never been able to visit: North Bay, Strathroy Falls, and Sudbury, north and west of Lake Nipissing. Those places had not more than two years of existence at most. Every arrangement was made for us to visit them in the beginning of last September, when a rather serious illness deprived us of that great satisfaction, and those good people of the blessings which, by the grace of God, the occasion of our visit would have brought to them. Those three places shall be, if it is God's will amongst the first we shall visit early next summer.

During our visitations to our dear people, we have almost always the consolation to see them all receiving with piety the Sacrament of Penance and of the Holy Eucharist. They show the greatest eagerness to come to hear whatever advice we may have to give to them; and I hope that many of them endeavor to profit by it. These visits, though rather laborious at times, never fail to bring to our heart great joy and happiness. We like to visit our people; we like in a particular manner to encourage children to be obedient to their parents, to learn well their catechism. During our visitation, especially at the time of Confirmation, we ascertain that children know their catechism. We are convinced that the young generation is to be looked after, that if before they are admitted to their first Communion and to their Confirmation, they are well instructed in their religion, they will most likely, with God's grace, persevere in the practice of their religion. Those who fall away from the Faith are in many cases persons who were neglected in their young years and were brought up in religious ignorance. In justice to our dear people we have to say that they faithfully teach the catechism themselves, that they make arrangements at suitable times for the religious instruction of those who

live at a distance, not failing to see them occasionally and give them every encouragement.

Dear Brethren, these are some of the information which we shall have to give to the Holy Father. We shall speak to Him of your great faith, of your devotedness to His sacred person, and of your respect and submission to His high and supreme authority. We shall tell Him that, whenever He has thought fit to give to you, as to the rest of the flock of Christ, special instructions, or to invite you to join in some spiritual devotions, such as the recitation of the Rosary and of the Litany of Loretto during the month of October, you have invariably shown every disposition to take advantage of those spiritual blessings.

We shall tell Him, at the same time, that we shall present Him your offering, that as a rule you contribute generously to the support of your pastors; that, though in general not over-burdened with the goods of this world, you cheerfully enter into our views, and into the views of the clergy by helping, to the best of your means, to build churches, priest's residences, school houses or religious institutions; and also that, although comparatively speaking, much has been done in that direction, no mission is heavily encumbered with debts, and that some missions have no debt at all.

It would have been more agreeable in one way to us to undertake that long journey during the fine weather in the spring or summer, but we could not so well spare the time. We have during the summer important work to attend to, which we would not like to put off even for one year; so we choose in preference the winter season, though at some inconvenience. We expect to be able to return to you, dearly beloved brethren, during the month of February.

During our absence, our Vicar General, the Very Rev. P. D. Laurent, of Lindsay, will be administrator. It is to him that the Rev. Clergy will have to apply for dispensations and for any other affairs which may have to be attended to at that time.

We have now to ask of the Rev. Clergy, of the Religious Communities, and of our faithful people to pray for us, that God may send His Angel to protect us, that the Immaculate Star of the Sea may watch over us, the priests saying at mass until our return to Peterborough, when allowed by the rubrics, the prayer, "Pro peregrinantibus, vel iter agentibus."

In return we shall not forget, when kneeling at the Shrines of the Holy Apostles, to pray for you all, dearly beloved, our joy and our crown, to ask that God may protect you during life, that He may preserve in the faith your dear children. We shall in a particular manner humbly request the Holy Father to give a blessing to His dutiful children of the Diocese of Peterborough.

"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit, brethren. Amen."—Gal. vi. 18.

This Pastoral Letter to be read in the Churches and Religious Communities the first Sunday after its reception. Given at our residence, Peterborough, under our hand and seal, and the counter signature of our Secretary, this 4th day of November, 1885, feast of St. Charles Borromeo. JOHN FRANCIS JAMOT, Bishop of Peterborough.

By order of His Lordship the Bishop, PATRICK COWLEY, Secretary.

Dime Novels. Mothers, look out for the dime novels. Nothing more insidious could be introduced into your homes. Keep the mind's health as carefully protected as you do the body's, and the State Reform School will not open its doors to close them for years upon one of your darlings. A mother's boy in Montreal, only fourteen years old, was recently detected in a \$900 forgery. He and two companions were about starting for New York, and had about thirty dime novels in their possession. A boy in Thaddeus Stevens' public school at Philadelphia, when reprimanded by his teacher recently, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. This led to a search of the pupils, when seven revolvers were captured from boys about ten years old. About 120 dime novels were discovered to be the property of the youthful scapegraces.

NOTHING COLORED FOR HIM. HE WANTED WHITE PALL-BEARERS AND DEMOCRATS AT THAT. B. Leftwich, an aged colored man, known throughout the country as Uncle Ben, who died the other day, was not a little eccentric. The day before his death he called his son to his bedside, and asked him to bring a white pall to be used at his funeral, and that he should be carried to his grave by whitemen. He named eight of the leading citizens as his pall-bearers, and then said: "Let no Republican throw a single shovelful of dirt on my coffin."

His funeral took place last week, and his request was carried out. He was carried to the grave by white men, some of them being sons of his former master. All the expenses were borne by white men, and the large crowd in attendance was composed almost entirely of white men and women. The old negro had ever since the war voted the Democratic ticket, and had been almost ostracized by his race for so doing. He stood high in the community.

A SET-BACK. The commercial traveller of a Philadelphia house while in Tennessee approached a stranger as the train was about to start and said: "Are you going on this train?" "I am." "Have you any baggage?" "No." "Well, my friend, you can do me a favor, and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've two trunks, and they always make me pay extra for one of them. You can get one checked on your ticket, and we will each take one." "Yes, I see; but I haven't any ticket." "But I thought you said you were going on this train?" "So I am; I'm the conductor."

"Oh." He paid extra, as usual.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph. Rev. Dr. Charles Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Detroit, Mich., appeared at the opening session in that city, of the National Prison Reform Association, Saturday evening last, as the Evening Journal report says, "habited in cassock and surplice, with a small purple cape thrown about his shoulders. He made the sign of the cross, saying, 'In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen.' He bowed his head and besought God's blessing upon the association and its work. The beautiful atonement prayer of the Roman Catholic church followed, and then the reverend father repeated the Lord's prayer. In the latter the three bishops of the Episcopal church upon the platform audibly joined. Many of the audience imitated the reverend father in making again the sign of the cross. There was a pervading sentiment during these exercises which afterwards found expression in the thought that, after all, the religious millennium may not be far off."

The success of boycotting is wholly dependent upon the strength and solidarity of the combination. Every friend of the cause must be co-operating faithfully in the same, and those of their class who are not with them are against them. It is here that the application of boycotting enters. It did not require any definition of that concomitant or effective organization to appear in the English press, or to come from Lord Salisbury, to assure us that it was a mode of action which no law could affect. It is an incident of our nature, an element of civilization itself, and we must remain while honest men believe that it is a duty of such a nature, to lawman, and run the rogue to earth. No law that ever evolved out of the supreme wisdom of the most sagacious Parliament could for any time alienate friends and reconcile unalterable foes. Until law, so-called, can govern man's free and independent will, and setting aside his judgment, choose for him his companions, his habits of thought, and his code of morality, the element of volition wherein man is seen to distinguish between friend and enemy, and to which recent events have given the name of boycotting, will continue to operate in every class of life and every country in the world.

Cleveland Universe. The Catholic doctrine on this point is simply that the soul of the Blessed Virgin never bore the stain of original sin. Her soul was created and united to the body free from all taint. The Church does not teach that she was free from any corporeal afflictions that have come upon human nature in consequence of Adam's sin. The scriptures plainly show that she bore those afflictions, and the title given her by the Church, of "Queen of Martyrs," and also the commemoration of her "Dolors," by special feasts, show plainly how far from an affliction. According to Catholic teaching all the children of Adam have contracted a taint or stain upon their souls from Adam. They come into this world without that adornment of grace which Adam had before his fall. They like him have fallen from the state with which God endowed the race in its head, Our Divine Saviour of course did not bear this privation. The only other exception among the children of Adam is the Blessed Virgin Mary. With the proofs of that doctrine we have nothing to do at present. We have found a misconception of the doctrine. Our readers may remember that the Universe called attention to another most singular misapprehension of Catholic doctrine on this point some time ago. Then it was in a prominent non-Catholic religious periodical. A devout meditation on the life of Our Divine Saviour from any of the doctrine we have admitted to any close communion with Him, the singular blessing of being the Mother of God, the extraordinary sanctity of the Blessed Virgin Mary as revealed in the announcement of the Archangel Gabriel and the answers of the Blessed Virgin render very reasonable and probable the Catholic doctrine without those passages of Scripture and their traditional exposition which form the proof.

Milwaukee Catholic Citizen. The following interview is published in an infidel paper. It has a moral that even skeptics ought to appreciate: Reporter.—"Are you sure, Col. Ingersoll, that such a thing as hell cannot exist?" Col. Ingersoll.—"As sure as I am of my own existence, sir." Reporter.—"But suppose a case, Colonel. Suppose a railroad superintendent makes use of his high position to extort ten per cent, a month from the poor devils in the workshops for advances on their pay, which they must submit to under penalty of discharge, is there no future punishment for the crime?" Col. Ingersoll.—"You have caught me this time. For a man so damned mean as that there must be hell somewhere." Exit reporter, leaving the redoubtable Colonel in deep thought whether if we don't have a hell we oughtn't to. We see men partaking of all the good things of life, living in fine houses, faring sumptuously and possessing every social amenity. With you are blessings, and further pander to their desires, they "oppress the widow and the orphan," "defraud the laborer of his hire," destroy innocence, blast the happiness of families and exercise in the most devilish spirit of cruelty the plenary powers and opportunities of their wealth and position. Yet they are so morally constituted that they are strangers to remorse. They suffer not even the suggestion of mental or moral penalty for their crimes. The round of pleasure goes on for years, and thanks to the science of medicine they escape every physical consequence. Their lives come to a serene and painless end. Where will eternal justice get an opportunity to even up with these men if there be no hell? Is not hell demanded by every sense of retribution? Good and evil imply reward and punishment. Hell is the corollary of Heaven. "If there isn't a hell there ought to be."

Liverpool Times. Just as in the orchestra, amid the swell of many instruments, where loud, deep tones mingle with soft, low notes, some

single strain will occasionally rise, awakening in the heart of the hearer emotions strange, tender, sweet, and mystic, so from time to time there appears upon the stage, conspicuous among the modern exponents of the higher forms of the classic drama, an artist whose wondrous genius dazzles and fascinates in a way that no other actor or actress can. Miss Mary Anderson, who embarked at Queenstown on Sunday last for her native land, has, by perfect acting and by her marvellous combination of the gifts and accomplishments which place an actress at the head of her profession, fairly won the title of Queen of the British stage. She unites rare intellectual culture with transcendent artistic ability. She is, besides, a practical and devoted Catholic; and looks upon the art she loves as a high vocation which is to be conscientiously followed, and which has onerous duties and heavy responsibilities.

Baltimore Mirror. When our Protestant friends feel an inclination to indulge a tirade against their ancient and imaginary abuses of the confessional, we advise them to carefully peruse the following—one instance out of a thousand—and, as Captain Cuttle says, make a note of it: Washington, Oct. 28.—There was received at the treasury department to-day in an envelope post-marked Newark, N. J., a \$500 United States note marked conscience money. Some days ago a contribution of \$200 to the conscience fund was received at the department from a Washington clergyman who had received it through the confessional. Most sensible people, as soon as they understand this, will agree that it is practical Christianity.

Catholic Notes. The Most Rev. Patrick Durran, D. D., Bishop of Down and Connor, is dead. There were 110 pilgrimages to St. Anne de Beaupre this year, about 100,000 persons taking part. The French Ambassador to the Vatican has returned to Paris to wait for the French Government to declare its religious policy. The late Miss Mary G. Perkins, of Boston, a non-Catholic, bequeathed \$5,000 to the Convent of Notre Dame, Eggleston St., Boston. It is reported that Lord William Neville, who some months ago was received into the Catholic Church in Melbourne, and who has returned to England, contemplates entering the priesthood. Miss Maggie, daughter of Hon. Zachariah Montgomery, the Assistant Attorney General at Washington, has entered the novitiate of the order of Good Shepherd at St. Louis. Germany has prohibited the establishment of a Catholic mission in the Cameroons, as contrary to the May laws, which she allows a Protestant mission at Basel, Switzerland, to send missionaries to that colony. The Cardinal's hat, as it hangs suspended some 30 feet from the ceiling over the sanctuary in St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y., attracts much attention. The hat is made of red felt lined with red silk. It will remain thus suspended until a successor to the late Cardinal McCloskey is appointed.

Father John J. Riordan, the Catholic missionary at Castle Garden, is endeavoring to form an unsectarian home near the Battery, where young women coming from any part of Europe will be cared for irrespective of religion. At a late hour Friday night, October 23, the residence of Bishop Keane, of Richmond, Virginia, was entered by thieves, who went through the rooms and secured a number of crucifixes, and other articles of value. Going to the third floor, one of the thieves entered the room of a priest, who was in bed asleep. The movements of the fellow awakened the priest, who, seeing the figure of a man in the dim light, asked, "Who is that?" The man advanced towards the bed, when the priest threw aside the bedclothing, and the thief shot at him, the ball passing just over his head and going through the partition wall, knocking down a large quantity of the plastering. As soon as the thief fired his pistol he dashed out of the room and escaped.

A young lady named Miss Bilodeau, of St. Roch, Quebec, is reported as having been miraculously cured at St. Anne de Beaupre recently. The young lady was absolutely incapable of walking, and wishing to ask a favor of the good St. Anne, was conveyed in a carriage by her parents to that place. The pain caused her by the removal and journey made her lose consciousness; however, she came to St. Anne's. Next morning she was taken to the church, and at the time of administering Holy Communion, she surprised everybody by walking to the Holy Table without assistance; it was only at the moment of venerating the relics of St. Anne that she comprehended her complete cure. She returned to the church several times during the day and nothing was noticeable of her former infirmity.—True Witness.

Mgr. Colombert, Vicar Apostolic of Eastern Cochinchina, writes a letter to the current number of Les Missions Catholiques, in which he states that twenty-four thousand Christians have been massacred in the provinces of Quan ngai, Binh-dinh and Phu-Yen. Mgr. Colombert says that the work of two hundred and fifty years must be begun over again. "The mission of Eastern Cochinchina is absolutely ruined," he writes. "Two hundred and sixty churches have been destroyed. Eight thousand Christians passed around the French consulate at Qui-nhon without shelter. The Arcthus, a French steamer, went to the coast of Binh-thuan, in the hope of saving two thousand Christians there. Mgr. Colombert made an appeal for fifteen thousand dollars to pay the passage of these unfortunate people. The editor of Les Missions Catholiques adds that the Arcthus has returned with only seven Christians. The others had fled, four days before the steamer arrived, to the woods and mountains with Father Villaneuve—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

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TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES. Sealed Tenders will be received up to The 14th day of November next, by the undersigned for the purchase of Debentures of the TOWN OF COBURG, Ont. 1885. 55 Debentures of £10 sterling each, payable at the Bank of Scotland, London, England and maturing on the 31st August, 1893. The Debentures bear interest at the rate of five per cent. from the 31st June, 1874, which interest will be paid with the Debentures. These Debentures are issued under authority of Act 36 Vic., Cap. 47, respecting municipal loan funds, and by sections 2 and 17 of said Act, the said Debentures are made a valid debt, and are constituted a first charge upon all the funds of the municipality. Tenders will be received for the whole or a part of said Debentures. Further particulars can be obtained upon application to the Department. A. M. ROSS, Provincial Treasurer, Toronto, 16th Oct., 1885. 369-370.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY LONDON, ONT. To Farmers, Mechanics and Others wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate. Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege of borrowing, with pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to F. B. LEYS, MANAGER OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St., London, Ont.

CHURCH PEWS. SCHOOL FURNITURE. The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of pews in the Bradford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with orders from a number of the Clergy in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we find it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for new Churches in that country and Ireland. Address—Bennett Furnishing Company, LONDON, ONT., CANADA. References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sorel; Lennon, Montreal; Mulphy, Ingersoll; Corcoran, Parkhill; Ewby, Kingston; and Rev. Bro. Arnold, Montreal.

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PETHICK & McDONALD. 393 RICHMOND ST. AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE "British-American Hierarchy." The Finest Lithograph in Colors ever produced in America. The well-known Art Publishers, Messrs. Kurz & Allison, of Chicago, Ill., have just issued the above picture (size 22x26 inches), containing true and really ARTISTIC PORTRAITS of all the members of the Catholic Episcopate in British North America and the West Indies. Every Catholic family will buy one. Intending agents can obtain terms and sample copies of this really splendid work of art by at once sending 75c to F. A. LAFOREST, Gen'l Agent for Canada, Berlin, Ont.

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