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Give satisfaction because the material is of the best and the workmanship without fault.

We invite an inspection of our large stock of SCOTCH, IRISH, and BEST CANADIAN WEAVES. Better values have never been offered to a critical public.

Just now is a good time to leave your order for a fall suit. If you are thinking about one, don't fail to see our goods and get our prices before deciding. It will pay you.

A. CATHRO, Merchant Tailor.

OBITUARY.

Thomas W. Thompson, Lindsay.
By the death of Mr. Thomas W. Thompson, pumpmaker, of the east ward, which occurred Friday morning last, Lindsay loses an estimable citizen, who had spent over 30 years in our midst, and who had earned the respect of all who knew him by his honorable dealing and his quiet, unassuming manner.

Deceased spent his early life in Port Hope, where his father conducted a similar business for many years. Before coming to Lindsay he married Mrs. Mary Staples, in whom he found a worthy helpmate. They were blessed with a family of seven children, all of whom are living. The daughters are Mrs. Frank Conway, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Fred Conway, of Toronto; Mrs. J. A. Conway, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. J. A. Conway, of the Flavelle Milling Co. town, William a painter in Seattle; Henry and Fred, young men of 20 and 16 years, at home.

The funeral took place Sunday to Riverside cemetery. Among the relatives present from a distance were Mrs. John Peacock, Weicome, Mrs. H. B. Banch and Miss Alice Thompson, Bowmanville, sisters of deceased; Mr. J. L. Thompson, (brother) and wife, Port Hope; and Mr. W. R. Thompson, a high way, from Coburg. Deceased was a Reformer in politics, and in religion a Methodist, being a member of Queen-st. congregation.

Sister M. St. John, of St. Joseph's.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Sister M. St. John, of the Community of St. Joseph, Lindsay. After an illness of less than a week her death took place at Lindsay at five o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, March 15th, 1904. On Wednesday, 16th, her remains were brought to St. Mary's church, where a solemn Requiem was celebrated for the repose of her soul. The pastor, Ven. Archdeacon Casey, was the celebrant, and was assisted by Rev. J. O'Brien, sub-deacon, and Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan, sacristan. A few words of eulogy of the good work done by the deceased sister in the schools of Lindsay, and expressed his own sympathy and that of the congregation with the sister of St. Joseph in this bereavement.

After the mass the remains were conveyed to the Mother House, Peterboro, where his Lordship Bishop O'Connor celebrated the solemn Requiem on Thursday evening. The funeral procession then formed and all that was mortal of Sister St. John was quietly laid in the Sisters' plot in the cemetery. A deputation from the trustees of the separate school, Lindsay, comprising Messrs. J. R. O'Neill, Jas. O'Leary, Andrew O'Loughlin and J. Rogers, Principal of the Boys' School, went to Peterboro to witness the last rites and give expression to the high esteem in which the Sisters' School Board held Sister St. John. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides the sisters of the Community, her mother, Mrs. J. Lynch, Peterboro; two sisters—Mrs. W. E. Baker, Lindsay; Miss Maggie Lynch, Montreal; four brothers—Messrs. J. J. Lynch, Jas. Lynch and George Lynch, Peterboro, and Edward Lynch, Chicago.

Sister M. St. John, whose name was Miss Annie Lynch before taking the religious habit, was born in Peterboro, Feb. 11, 1857. Her father, the late John Lynch, was one of the early settlers and highly esteemed by the citizens of Peterboro. After finishing her education in Peterboro, Miss Lynch went to the Normal School, Ottawa, where she passed her examinations with distinction. For a while she taught in the Separate School at Peterboro. When the Sisters of St. Joseph were established in the Diocese of Peterboro, and the Mother House temporarily placed in Lindsay, Miss Lynch was one of the first to join the Community, August 1893. On Aug. 15th, 1896, she made her solemn religious profession. Her whole life as a religious was spent in Lindsay. Sober after entering the Community she was given a class in the Convent School, and during the last eight years she has had charge of the Fourth class. The many pupils who have each year passed the Entrance examinations bear witness to the efficiency of her teaching. Her discipline was thorough and she soon gained the affection of her pupils. The sorrow they felt at the news of her death testifies to their enduring love for Sister St. John. The public knew her only in the schoolroom and in the good effect of her training of the children.

It was, however, in her religious life within the Community that her virtues were really known. Her cheerfulness and her ready humor delighted her sisters and banished all sadness. Her charity had only the good will to say. Her sincere piety, her humility, and ready obedience to the rule, made her a model of the religious life. The practice of these virtues prepared her for the call which came to her so early in life, so when death was approaching she resigned herself to the will of God. Fortified by the sacraments of Holy Mother Church, she calmly breathed her last and commended her pure soul into the hands of God. Requiescat in pace.

THE IRISH PEOPLE AND ST. PATRICK

Eloquent Lecture Delivered Under the Auspices of St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Mary's, Lindsay, on St. Patrick's Night, by Rev. Fr. John O'Brien, of St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro.

Below we print a synopsis of the excellent address delivered in St. Mary's church on St. Patrick's night by Rev. Fr. John O'Brien, of Peterboro in aid of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the charitable association connected with that congregation.

Ireland is supposed to have been populated as early as 300 years after the flood, first by a noble Venetian family and later by a tribe from Spain. It is held by some writers that the early Irish were a barbarous people, but a study of Irish history proves that they had reached a point in the social scale that made them at least the equals of any other race. Some would have us believe they were illiterate, but again it is established beyond the possibility of refutation that they had a system of writing that sufficed for the records of the nation and for the business purposes of that day. It is true the Irish people of early times lived under the shadow of a false religion; it is true they paid a superstitious veneration to fire, the sun, the woods, the elements, and other things, but there is no truth in the extravagant hypothesis that they were addicted to the offering of human sacrifices. The early Irish had their literature, some of which is extant, and from time to time, in the course of excavations, there have been unearthed boats, weapons, ornaments, etc., which go to prove that they were well versed in the arts of their times. We know also that every available spot of land in the island was cultivated by the inhabitants—even spots that to-day are abandoned. No Irish tribe were not addicted to the savage customs of other tribes—they had their sacred and other writings, their music and their arts and sciences. The Round Towers of Ireland, of which many remain, and the ruins of others scattered over the land—testify to their architectural skill. These were the only stone structures then known outside of Greece and Rome. The consensus of historical proof and sound reasoning is in favor of the belief that St. Patrick came, not to a savage people, but rather to a nation that had attained to some considerable knowledge—whose educational and other attainments were greater than most. The king and his chief men were able to dispute with the apostle, and his disciples and their Druid priests met in intellectual strife, which establishes the fact that they were an enlightened and reasoning race.

When the voice of the barbarian was heard echoing in the classic halls and temples of Greece and Rome, the Catholic church entered upon a new mission. After taking the barbarian invaders into her keeping the church secured the great number of missionaries needed to evangelize the heathen tribes and teach them the arts of civilization. When the voice of the barbarian was heard echoing in the classic halls and temples of Greece and Rome, the Catholic church entered upon a new mission. After taking the barbarian invaders into her keeping the church secured the great number of missionaries needed to evangelize the heathen tribes and teach them the arts of civilization.

Every Irishman is a missionary if he lives up to the faith of his sires. Ireland has always been true to the Catholic faith—they have borne witness without faltering, the upholding St. Paul's words: "There is nothing that can separate the Irish people from the doctrines of Jesus Christ. If there be even one apostate Irishman, he should blush for himself for abandoning the glorious faith of his forefathers—for which they suffered, died and died. There are many lessons to be learned from the history of the Irish people. Our greatest glory should be to be recognized as children—but worthy children—of St. Patrick. Glory not in your descent, or in the deeds of your forefathers unless you are doing your full and are willing to part with your very life blood rather than abandon your faith. You should always be true to the teachings and religion of St. Patrick.

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READ IT THROUGH.

'Twould Spoil This Story To Tell It In The Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "or tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John E. Harmon, of Meffa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says, "my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my neighbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy, and I began giving it to my baby, and I began giving it to me. I heartily thank the manufacturer of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale by all druggists.

Colds Are Dangerous.

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It silences coughs and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

Railway Notes.

The G. T. R. has just paid a bill of \$1,000 to the Queen's hotel at Palmerston, for the board of passengers detained there by the blocked road. There will be many such accounts on the G. T. R. files when all the bills are in.

It is estimated in Toronto rail circles that the cost of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways, from snow, sleet and ice this winter, will reach the enormous sum of five million dollars. This of course will include loss in revenue.

Contractor Faugier has a gang of men at work at Bobcaygeon preparing for the construction of the trestle bridge which will span Little Rock river from the mainland to the head of the lake. The bridge will have two spans of 35 ft., and the approaches will be filled in.

A company is being organized in Winnipeg for the purpose of building a railroad from Edmonton, north to Fort McMurray, thence northwesterly to Fort Vermillion, and thence westerly to Slave Lake or Slave River, thus crossing the proposed route of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The C. P. R. Co. was fined \$1 and \$3.05 costs by the Peterboro magistrate for allowing a car to remain on a crossing for nearly ten minutes, and an engine on another occasion for over five minutes. Lindsay citizens should bear this conviction in mind when they find Lindsay and Kent-st. crossings blocked for almost half an hour occasionally.

The James' Bay Railway from Toronto to Sudbury, the charter for which is held by McKenzie & Mann, is likely to be built in the near future. It would open up large areas of fertile and thickly wooded land now inaccessible owing to lack of transportation. The line has already been surveyed through 33 towns, twenty of which are at present without railway facilities.

Monday morning G. Daniels, who lives near Cambray, received his punishment for conduct similar to that of Berry. The occurrence took place in January last, and the delay in bringing Daniels to judgment was due to the bad state of the roads preventing the serving of the summons. There being previous convictions quashed up against him also, he was likewise fined \$10 and costs, or \$15 in all.

Yesterday Jas. Berry, of the east ward, appeared before Magistrate Jackson. The charge on the slate against him was "drunk, disorderly and swearing." Berry was locked up Saturday afternoon by the Chief and spent the night in the cells, but was liberated Sunday morning on his promise to appear for sentence. Being an old offender, with four previous convictions against him, Magistrate Jackson imposed a fine of \$10 and costs, or \$14.00 in all.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone. It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. The Lung Tonic. The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist. S. C. Wells & Co., 309 So. 3d St., LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

THE STORE WHERE DOLLARS BRING THEIR VALUE.

LOOKS LIKE

Awful Extravagance.

We're going to put the finishing touches on our Sensational \$45,000 Reduction Sale during the next Seven Days, and the way we are going to slash Clothing and Furnishings will look like awful Extravagance.

7 ROUSING DAYS

To still further reduce our immense purchases, out the Goods must go, and to save time and trouble too, we'll bury the hatchet up to the handle. For 'tis only a span to Spring, and then we begin opening new goods. It won't be a case this week of simply

SWAPPING DOLLARS

It will be a Dollar Breeder.

There will be opportunities offered during the next seven days that will be remembered for many a moon. If you have any doubt in your mind as to facts, come and let us prove what we say—that's all we want.

Graham's Store will be a great Dispensary of Good Things for Seven Days. Savings will flow from every Counter and Bargains will rain upon all Buyers.

Never mind the losses—we're out for a Cyclone Clearance. We're not going to carry over anything that Slaughter Prices will sell.

ON WITH THE RUSH.

Here are some of the Crowd Bringers.

Price List. MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

\$4.50 Suits and Overcoats for \$1.95	\$8.00 Suits and Overcoats for \$3.95
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats for \$4.95	\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats for \$5.95

A. J. GRAHAM LINDSAY'S "GREATEST" CLOTHING STORE

THE KING CLOTHIER. EAST OF BENSON HOUSE

A LADY TEACHER'S UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

Girl Students Assaulted and Oslt Harshly With Her.

Peterboro Review: A lady teacher was attacked by grown girl students who assaulted the teacher, overpowered her, bound her hands together with ropes and lashed her to a rail and carried her about. After releasing her from the rail, with her hands still tied behind her, the girls then lashed her to a hog trough with heavy ropes three-eighths of an inch thick, and carried her one-fourth of a mile, where she was placed on the edge of an icy pond until the water came up to her waist. She was left in that condition until her cries caused them to loosen her from her plight. The students then ran out the ice further out in the pond and lowered the plaintiff, still lashed to the trough into deeper water, until the water reached her shoulders, and the plaintiff only kept her head out of the water by placing her feet on the ice. She was left in that position for fifty minutes, while the defendants built a bonfire on the shore of the pond to keep themselves warm. She was left in the water until almost unconscious and frozen. Some things like this occur in this country, causing us to blush for being Americans.

Where did these horrors happen, Mr. Review? Were the iniquities endured by a Peterboro teacher on the shore of Little Lake, or did they occur on an Indian reservation in New Ontario? For the sake of the fair fame of Peterboro schools and scholars the information should be made a trifle more definite.

Well Again. The many friends of John Bount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Mono, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. Sold by all druggists.

Police Court Calendar. Monday morning G. Daniels, who lives near Cambray, received his punishment for conduct similar to that of Berry. The occurrence took place in January last, and the delay in bringing Daniels to judgment was due to the bad state of the roads preventing the serving of the summons. There being previous convictions quashed up against him also, he was likewise fined \$10 and costs, or \$15 in all.

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

WOODS STOVE CO.

If you are thinking of purchasing a Cook Stove or a Heating Stove this fall, call on the

WOODS STOVE CO.

Our stock is large and complete. Ranges and Heating Stoves all sizes for coal or wood, at right prices. Call and examine the Imperial Oxford Range. It is a beauty, and will give the best of satisfaction. A good stock of Tinware, Graniteware and Housefurnishings always on hand. Plumbing, Hot Air Heating, Hot Water and Steam Heating promptly attended to. Evertroubling a specialty. Try the WOODS STOVE CO. for your next stove.

THERE'S STYLE

in glasses as well as in dress.

The deep-rooted objection to the use of glasses on the ground of unsightliness is entirely removed by the artistic effect produced by modern methods. Improperly fitted frames are both a disfigurement and a menace to health, the effect of a perfectly fitted lens being omitted by them.

We guarantee a perfect fit in both lenses and frames.

BRITTON BROS., Opticians,

Foot of Kent-st.

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