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LONDON, ONT.

25, 1878.

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME.—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1879.

NO. 40

N. WILSON & CO.

TWO CASES

SCOTCH TWEEDS
RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

July, 1879.
Sunday, 13.—St. Sunday after Pentecost, Epistle (Rom. vi.—) 11.—1.—
Monday, 14.—St. Basil, Bishop and Doctor, double.
Tuesday, 15.—St. Henry, confessor, semi-double.
Wednesday, 16.—Feast of our Lady of Mount Carmel, devote major.
Thursday, 17.—St. Alexis, confessor.
Friday, 18.—St. Camillus of Lellis, double.
Saturday, 19.—St. Vincent de Paul, confessor, double.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE.

Fifteenth Annual Commencement.

A GALA DAY—DISTINGUISHED VISITORS—COMMENCEMENT BANQUET, ETC.

Some fifteen years ago St. Jerome's College was founded by the Rev. Dr. Funcken, C. R., at St. Agatha. 'Tis true in the beginning the pretensions of this institution were humble in its surroundings. It could neither boast of lofty walls nor spacious halls, things that captivate the eye, but do not form the essential requirements of an institute of learning. No, those things it could not boast of, but within its humble, unpretentious walls, it possessed those other, those truly essential requirements, men of deep and varied learning, whose noble aim it was and is, to raise St. Jerome's slowly but surely until it shall become the great seat of learning in this fair Canada of ours. In 1866 the seat of the college was removed from St. Agatha to Berlin, where it has gone on, in its glorious career, surmounting difficulty after difficulty, until at length it has reached the goal so long desired by its illustrious founder. It is not necessary for us to mention in particular the well-trained young men, who in the days that are gone, drank deep at this unvisited fountain of learning, and then went forth to play their part in the drama of life fully impressed with the truth of the grand idea conveyed by Longfellow when he says:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Foot-prints on the sands of time."

For further on in announcing the preliminary steps that have been taken with regard to the founding of an Alumni association we propose to give their names and professions. The institution is, strictly speaking, an Anglo-German-Canadian one, but the noble superior has with praiseworthy generosity conformed to the exigency of the time, and has adopted the English mode of teaching. The method of education is based on the three great principles religion, honor, love. The discipline is strict but enforced with a gentleness that makes its fulfillment, even to the very letter, a pleasing task to the students. Everything connected with the institution tends to lead to the summit of that "sacred hill" where, raised above the darkening clouds of envy, the temple of virtue lifts its radiant front. With this introduction we will now pass on to the commencement which took place on July 3rd. The morning broke very inauspiciously, and dark lowering clouds loomed up from the western horizon, and depressed the minds even of the most hopeful. At eight o'clock a gentle rain fell. But at about half-past nine huge masses of clouds like lofty mountains began to rise, and shortly after we saw the lightning flash and heard the distant thunder peal. The advancement of the storm was uniform, for it was marshalled by the hand of nature's God. Suddenly it came upon us in all its grandeur and sublimity, and when it was at its highest our ears were startled by the pealing of the church bells, which announced the arrival of His Lordship, Right Rev. Dr. Crimmon, of Hamilton. An address of welcome was read to his Lordship by Mr. T. C. Hayes, of Columbus, Ohio.

His Lordship in reply expressed his thanks for the many expressions of regard, and avowed his ardent zeal for the welfare of St. Jerome's. At noon it rained and everything being token a glorious evening. Again at 2:30 the bells pealed forth, this time to announce the arrival of the most distinguished prelate, the Most Rev. John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto. Shortly after the arrival of His Grace the guests sat down to a sumptuous dinner in the college dining room. At 3:30 p. m. all proceeded to the hall to assist at the musical entertainment and distribution of prizes. The hall was literally packed with the elite of Berlin and the surrounding towns and cities. Prominent, besides the prelates and laymen, were noticed the following clergy and laymen, a great number of the latter belonging to his Lordship as a stranger, and as one of themselves, woven into the very life of St. Jerome's. His Lordship only reiterated his statement of the morning and afternoon and thanked the company for the honor done him. He was very much gratified to learn that he was not considered a stranger at St. Jerome's. At this point the banquet was brought to a rather abrupt termination by the arrival of the Band of the 29th Battalion. Three selec-

Berlin Journal; J. Jaffray, Daily News; W. Dehnelager, T. Snyder, J. Oberholtzer, E. Halter, Reeve of Waterloo township; M. Brunner, W. F. Chapman, J. Spetty, R. Lang, A. Tucks, H. Knell, and a large number of other clergymen and laymen. The sea of fans that met the eye on entering betokened a good number of the ladies. The concert was a grand success. The speeches of Messrs. Halm, of Milwaukee; Wis., Pfaffus, of Detroit; Bannon, of Stratford, Ont.; O'Connell, Westley, R.S., of Green, of Guelph; were well and ably written and delivered in good style, but with perhaps a little too much want of confidence on the part of the speakers. The musical part of the programme was carried out in a masterly manner and elicited the praise of all. In instrumental music the performances of Messrs. Greene, Halder, Proste, Kleifuss and Horney won for themselves and their professor, Mr. J. A. Zinger, unbounded praise.

After the concert came the distribution of prizes. The gold medal for proficiency in philosophy, founded by Mr. P. D. Gibbs, of New York, was awarded to Mr. P. B. Greene, Guelph. At the end his Lordship Bishop Crimmon made a few remarks with regard to the manner in which the programme of the day had been carried out. He was proud to possess such an institution as St. Jerome's within his diocese. He was also glad that His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Lynch was present, for he was certain that His Grace like himself could not be but highly satisfied with the great abilities shown by the students and which reflected the great learning of Dr. Funcken and the happy facility with which he imparted his instructions. St. Jerome's always had and always would have his heartiest support. His Grace on rising said that seldom had he been present at an entertainment with which he was so well pleased. He referred to the various parts of the programme and complimented the speakers and musicians in his own truly felicitous style. He eulogized the Rev. Dr. Funcken in glowing terms and spoke of the thankfulness that should fill, and he was sure did fill, the heart of everyone to whose happy lot it had fallen to be guided by so good and learned a man as Dr. Funcken, as well as the other members of the faculty. He always looked upon the good work done by Dr. Funcken with a greater interest in St. Jerome's. He imagined that he could see St. Jerome's in years to come spreading its branches far and wide like the grain of mustard seed mentioned in the Gospel. He expressed the hope that each student would on his return in September bring one or two along with him, possessing the antecedents to entitle them to admission. His Grace would be only too glad to lend a friendly hand to the student who would be another gentleman would soon follow his praiseworthy example. After His Grace had taken his seat, the Glee Club sang the national anthem and the people dispersed. At seven p.m. His Grace, His Lordship, the clergy and a large number of influential gentlemen entered the College dining-hall to assist at the commencement banquet. Here toasts were given and responded to. Mr. Gibbs in proposing the health of His Grace, the Most Rev. Dr. Lynch, said that in so doing he could not refrain from heaping encomiums on the head of Dr. Funcken. He would never forget a conversation he had with him last September, in the course of which Dr. Funcken made use of the heroic words "My only aim is to make men." He (the speaker) could easily join in the prophecy of His Grace as to the brilliant future of St. Jerome's, as he had no fears of any such institution guided by a man the only aim of whose life is to make men. He knew that His Grace would be only too glad to lend his assistance in pushing forward St. Jerome's College, whose founder and President cherished but one sole heroic purpose in life. Mr. Gibbs paid a high compliment to His Grace in his great political abilities and expressed personal gratitude for his presence, on the principle who honors our mother honors us. As to his Lordship of Hamilton he was not a guest but a friend, for we claimed him as our true guide, and the supervisor of St. Jerome's. He, therefore, would commend himself to the eminent and illustrious guest, and concluded by pledging the health, longevity and happiness of the great pioneer prelate of the Northwest, His Grace John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto. The toast was drunk amid rounds of applause. A great field was open and he understood that the good fathers would seize this opportune time and push forward the work of Christian education without fear of embarrassment. Several eminent divines were on their way from Rome to give a new impetus and others were there preparing for the work of future years. Before taking his seat His Grace proposed St. Jerome's College. Father Brohman, of Hamilton, responded. He spoke in high praise of his Alma Mater. The two guests in the presence of Canada's most distinguished prelate. Mr. P. D. Gibbs next proposed the health of his Lordship Bishop Crimmon, and in so doing was very happy in his remarks. He repeated his previous statement, that they did not look upon his Lordship as a stranger, and as one of themselves, woven into the very life of St. Jerome's. His Lordship only reiterated his statement of the morning and afternoon and thanked the company for the honor done him. He was very much gratified to learn that he was not considered a stranger at St. Jerome's. At this point the banquet was brought to a rather abrupt termination by the arrival of the Band of the 29th Battalion. Three selec-

tions of a very high musical order were played, the execution of the most difficult parts being rendered perfectly. His Grace from the vantage point complimented the members on their efficiency and thanked them sincerely for their presence. He looked upon their presence as a good omen of the popularity of St. Jerome's College. Later in the evening a meeting of the Alumni Committee took place. It was decided to hold the Alumni Banquet on the 22nd inst. Invitations had already been sent throughout the Dominion and United States, and a large crowd and gala day is expected. The following is a copy of the call that has been issued:—
To the graduates and ex-students of St. Jerome's College, Berlin, Ontario:
We, the undersigned, constituting the Central General Committee of the Alumni of St. Jerome's College, Berlin, have called a convention of all the graduates and ex-students of Alma Mater to meet at the College Hall, Berlin, on Tuesday, July 22nd, 1879, at 3 p.m. of that day, for the purpose of forming an Alumni Association and of adopting such other measures affecting the graduates and the old home as to the convention shall seem most proper. All the graduates and ex-students are most earnestly and cordially requested to be present.

Agustus Kaiser, M.D., Detroit, Mich.; Simon Herres, M.D., Westphalia; Peter Brick, St. Cloud, Minn.; Rev. W. E. Klopfer, C.R., Rome, Italy; Peter A. Kaiser, St. Cloud, Minn.; P. D. Gibbs, New York City; J. A. Linzer, Berlin, Ont.; Rev. J. D. Spetz, C.R., D. Berlin, Ont.; Rev. J. D. Gausser, S. J., St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. S. E. Waddell, Warkenton, Ont.; Leo Steller, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. George Brohman, Hamilton, Ont.; Emil Hoedcher, Waterloo, Ont.; Rev. John Gell, Berlin, Ont.; Rev. S. Glanzer, Onaga, Nebraska; Rev. Henry A. Fran, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. George Miller, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. J. Steffan, C. R., Rome; Wm. DuRonne, London, Ont.; Jos. Wey, Montreal; Frank Diemert, M. D., Diemertsville; Nicholas Kiefer, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Schütz, Rome, Italy; Rev. Peter Harold, Theology, Ont.; Rev. John O'Leary, Hamilton, Ont.; Albert Grepp, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Theodore Ulrich, Baltimore, Md.; J. Halter, St. Boniface, Ont.; J. Fischer, Guelph, Ont.

CENTRAL GENERAL COMMITTEE.
"THE PINES."
THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE CURSILE CONVENT

From the Chatham Planet.

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the year is the annual commencement exercises at the Ursuline Academy, Head street, and the programme prepared this year, and everything in connection therewith, is highly excellent. The exercises were held on Wednesday, July 3rd, at 3:30 o'clock, and were attended by a large number of friends and parents. The programme consisted of a separation from teachers and fellow-pupils and the breaking off of school acquaintances are all put as far off as possible or lost in the interest of prize distribution, such as singing, music and recitations, and an encouragement from teachers and friends. Such a day was Wednesday at "The Pines." Three o'clock was the hour announced on the invitations for the opening of the programme and quite punctually to the hour guests of the ladies and friends and parents of the pupils began to arrive. Coming by carriage up the driveway or loiteringly about by the gravel walks stopping to admire the flowered borders, the shrubs and climbing roses. The walks about the convent are hand-somely laid out and well kept. Since last year a statue has been placed to grace the grounds on a mound directly in front of the entrance. It is a figure of Joseph with the infant Jesus in his arms; a well executed piece of work and with the base beneath it stands about 11 ft. high. By 3:30 all had assembled and among the numbers present we noted His Lordship Bishop Walsh and Father Tierney of London, Rev. Father O'Connell, Hours and Ferguson of Sandwich; Austin O. S. P. of Detroit; Wagoner of Windsor; Gerard of Belle River, Ouellette of Maidstone, Ryan of Amherstburg, Duprat of Pain Court; and Williams, Michael, Stanislaus and Innocent of our own town, and in the audience a number of our prominent citizens. The young ladies of the Academy were prettily arrayed in white and seated in the form of a square to the number of 50 or 60, on the dais of the audience-room. Three pines were arranged in a continuous line to their left. Good taste was manifested in the arrangement of the decorations, which consisted chiefly of evergreens artistically united and strung into curved figures and lines, delicately ornamented at their nodes by mossy hanging baskets richly filled with building, half-opened and full-blown flowers. As usual at this annual gathering the Rev. Fathers present occupied seats near the platform and amongst them sat His Lordship Bishop Walsh, whose duty it was to confer the honors upon the graduates. The two guests in the presence of Canada's most distinguished prelate. Mr. P. D. Gibbs next proposed the health of his Lordship Bishop Crimmon, and in so doing was very happy in his remarks. He repeated his previous statement, that they did not look upon his Lordship as a stranger, and as one of themselves, woven into the very life of St. Jerome's. His Lordship only reiterated his statement of the morning and afternoon and thanked the company for the honor done him. He was very much gratified to learn that he was not considered a stranger at St. Jerome's. At this point the banquet was brought to a rather abrupt termination by the arrival of the Band of the 29th Battalion. Three selec-

beautiful and reflected great credit upon both teachers and pupils we noticed several pieces which had attached the names of Chatham young ladies a bouquet of flowers in wax by Miss M. Finister, very true to nature a cushion in silk embroidery by Miss Williston, Head St., a piece of embroidery in silk and chenille by Miss Russell, Gray St., Miss Coatsworth of Romney had a handsome piece of tapestry among the exhibit. A large case of fruit and flowers was by Miss Tennessen, of New York and a harp, entwined with shamrock and ivy, in marble was by Miss M. Corrigan were very much admired. A very pretty piece of work by a very young pupil was a tapestry ottoman by Miss Kim of New York. But space forbids our mention of all that was beautiful in design and all but perfect in workmanship. The progress of the Academy in English; French, drawing music, tapestry, wax work, &c., seems very marked, and the young ladies are to be commended for the fine presentation they made.

We are sorry we cannot make room for the prize list this week on account of the unusual press of matter.

TELEGRAPHIC.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 3.—Fifty men were killed by a colliery explosion in High Blantyre pit, near Glasgow, at six o'clock this morning.

London, July 3.—A later telegram from Glasgow says there were only thirty-one persons in the High Blantyre colliery at the time of the explosion. Four of the victims were burned alive. Twenty-one corpses have been recovered.

Glasgow, July 3.—So far twenty-three bodies have been recovered from the High Blantyre pit.

A meeting of Irish Catholic Bishops declared the Irish University Bill unworthy of acceptance in its present form.

London, July 3.—A large meeting of Home Rulers unanimously condemned the Irish University Bill now before Parliament.

London, July 4.—The British troopship Orontes arrived at Madeira to-day, with the remains of the Prince Imperial. The remains were transferred from the Benicoia to the Orontes at Cape Town, June 15th. Sir Bartle Frere and Lady Frere and all the officials of the colony were present. Imposing religious ceremonies were held over the remains by the Catholic Bishop.

London, July 6.—A correspondent at Paris sends the following: The Journal de Paris reports that in a hurricane on the River Doubs, a steamer with fifty-three passengers was sunk, and only five persons were saved.

Liverpool, July 7.—Thirteen hundred sheep from Boston, infected with foot and mouth disease, were slaughtered to-day.

London, July 7.—The discarded sheep brought to Liverpool, were shipped from Boston, June 21st, by the steamship Bulgarian. This discovery will probably cause the United States to be scheduled as an infected country for sheep.

RUSSIA.
St. Petersburg, July 7.—An extensive fire occurred at Irkutsk on the 4th inst., which destroyed 200 houses. The officials of Tula, an important manufacturing town in Russia, have received threatening letters.

ZULULAND.

London, July 3.—A telegram from Lord Chelmsford's headquarters, dated 6th June, gives a connected narrative of the negotiations between Chelmsford and the Zulu King. Lord Chelmsford promised if two cannon captured at Isandula were surrendered within a week and certain hostages sent into the British lines as evidence of King Cetewayo's sincerity, he would grant an armistice, pending the arrival of the terms of peace, for which he had telegraphed to England three weeks ago. Chelmsford, at the request of the Zulu messenger, sketched out the line of the probable terms, namely, the enforcement of Sir Bartle Frere's ultimatum of unconditional surrender, the indemnity to England for the cost of the war and the returns of spoils taken at Isandula. If Cetewayo is unable to comply with the last named condition the British must themselves recover the spoils from the individual holders. The messengers were warned to be prepared for the probability of the final ceremony of the conclusion of peace at Ulundi. A despatch from Cape Town, dated June 10, says: Strong hopes are entertained of the success of the peace negotiations. The British forces are disgusted and disheartened with the war.

Cape Town, June 14.—Col. Newdigate cleared the country between the Ilyotosi and Upoko Rivers without loss.

A later telegram says intelligence has been received of the arrival of two more messengers from Cetewayo at Pieter, Maritzburg, asking time for conference. They have been sent to the headquarters. It is rumored a fortnight's armistice has been agreed to.

An official enquiry into the death of the Prince Imperial has closed. Lieut. Carey will be court-martialed.

Cape Town, June 17.—The troops have commenced to advance from Fort Pearson to Fort Chelmsford, and a junction has almost been effected with Col. Wood, who is also advancing. The rumor that an armistice had been agreed to is not confirmed.

London, July 6.—The Times' correspondent with the general headquarters, under date June 15, says that Cetewayo occupies an impregnable position northeast of Ulundi. The Daily Telegraph's despatch, dated Cape Town, June 17, says that the Tugela column advances on the 20th inst. The 91st Regiment has evacuated Fort Chelms-

ford. It will defend the frontier and be combined with the advance shortly.

London, July 7.—A long telegram from Lord Chelmsford, received at the War Office to-day, states that King Cetewayo has not yet yielded to the proposals made to him.

ITALY.

Rome, July 3.—The negotiations between Prince Bismarck and the Pope concerning the religious difference between Germany and the Vatican are proceeding rapidly, and it is expected they will be successfully terminated before the appointed Defalk's successor as Minister Ecclesiastical affairs takes place.

Rome, July 3.—The Court of Cassation has rejected the appeal of Countess Lamurini against the brothers of the late Cardinal Antonelli, with costs to the Countess.

Rome, July 4.—The Ministry has tendered its resignation.

Rome, July 4.—The fall of Depretis Cabinet was caused by a coalition of ex-Ministers Sella, Ricciotti and Baccarini. The last-named was Minister of Public Works in the Carli Cabinet.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 5.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the first six clauses of M. Jules Frere's Education Bill. The debate on the principal clause against the Jesuits will take place to-day (Saturday). The petition against M. J. Frere's Bill now has 1,643,000 signatures.

GERMANY.

London, July 6.—A despatch from Berlin announces that the Reichstag will be prorogued on the 15th inst. It is rumored that the Government will grant amnesty to a considerable number of Catholic priests punished under the Falke Laws and permit them to return to their sees.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Panama, July 25.—Arrivals to date bring no additional news from the seat of war in South America. The Star and Herald says passengers from the south coast report a battle at Calama, and the capture of that point by allied forces. Chilean losses stated at 150 killed. No official report of action has been received, and the statement is regarded as doubtful. An insignificant encounter is reported at Quillagua, on the River Loa, in which a small Chilean advanced guard was beaten, some being killed and others captured. Comoros was reported on the 16th inst. within two miles of Calama, and resting his forces preparatory to an attack on that place. Reports from Iquique say 4,000 Chileans are at Quillagua, which indicates the war will be soon at an end.

MEXICO.
City of Mexico, June 30.—On the 26th of June part of the crew of the Mexican war steamer Libertad, in the harbor of Vera Cruz, mutinied and seized the commander while he was on shore. Simultaneously some officers of the Vera Cruz garrison attempted to raise a revolt at the instigation of some discontented persons. Nine rebels were killed. The Libertad went to sea, and the war steamer Independencia and other steamers were in pursuit, and she will doubtless be overtaken. The accounts of the events in Vera Cruz are very conflicting. The Government has apparently mastered the situation, but since the revolt of the garrison a reign of terror has prevailed there. All Vera Cruz merchants are hostile to the Government in consequence of the passage of a law against contraband trade. They have ever since been in a state of open rebellion. It is generally believed that the nine rebels who were killed were assassinated in the guard house where they were taken, and that they were killed on the pretext that they had attempted to escape. The reported resignation of Sonora Zamacoena, Mexican Minister to the United States, is officially denied.

UNITED STATES.

Portland, Me., July 5.—A powder mill employee at Gano Falls named Stevens, an experienced gunner, while trying to clean a gun, was killed by the bursting of a cannon, which blew off both arms and tore his stomach out.

Freeport, Mich., July 5.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Samuel Berry shot and instantly killed two of her children and fatally wounded another, and then shot herself. She is believed to be insane.

Omaha, July 7.—Information has been received here that on the evening of the 4th a terrific storm swept over Merrick Co., Neb., entirely destroying the crops. The county is four miles wide and several miles long. All the wheat in its limits was entirely destroyed.

New York, July 2.—Father Genin, a priest who has labored among the various Indian tribes composing the great Sioux nation in the northwest, is now in this city, and publishes a manifesto from Sitting Bull to all just and sensible citizens of the United States. Father Genin gives the following account of the battle of the Rosebud, at which Custer fell, as it was given him by Sitting Bull: Custer's command was part of the troops that had been sent out to exterminate his people. For eight days he retreated before the advancing white men, and then, being overhauled, he set up a mock village, left his fires lighted and arranged a number of edgy Indians so as to deceive the whites. He then gathered his braves and, under cover of the hills to the south of the Rosebud, marched to intercept Custer's advance. He did not wish to fight, and so sent out a messenger with a flag of truce, who was

shot down. After seeing this man fall from his horse he called for blood that was to be shed. Custer galloped in toward the mock village, and Sitting Bull closed in behind him and to the right and left. What then happened is history now. Father Genin has with him the tomahawk with which Custer was finally dispatched. He goes to France to-day, but will return to the Sioux in about four months.

Worcester, Mass., July 4.—At Lake Quinsigamond, this afternoon, the steamer Isaac Da is came to the wharf, a thousand people on and near the landing all struggled to get on the Davis before she had run out her plank. There were 200 passengers on board, 100 on the hurricane-deck, and no opportunity to get off. Others rushed on the hurricane deck, and as they did so the Davis careened over away from the wharf, and caused the crowd to rush that side, and threw the struggling mass in the water. As the boat gave way the roof of the upper deck came crashing down on the engine and broke off the safety valve, which caused the steam to rush out, the fearful noise adding new terror. The boat rolled over more, catching the gunwale on the spile, became fast, and the great weight caused the supports of the hurricane deck to give way, and the whole structure, down to this point over ten feet deep. Many swam to the shore or to the wharf twenty feet distant, others held on to the wrecked hull, some to floating roof.

List of killed—John Cahill and little daughter, Lewis Lachapere, Nellie Shachnow and three others not identified. Emma Henneman, a young man named McKenna, Jerry Dean and wife, and Samuel Gilbert were slightly bruised. The missing are Edward Cotture, L. Deshall and Lewis Powers. The boat was newly launched, on May Day, about 50 tons, quite flat on the bottom, drawing less than three feet when loaded. She had capacity for 400 passengers.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CELEBRATION AT TILBURY WEST.

On the 24th of June, the French Canadians of Tilbury West, Essex county, Ont., celebrated the festivity of the patron saint of Canada with great solemnity. The two societies of this township, known as the St. Francis Society and Stoney Point Society, united this year, as they had done last year, to celebrate the national day together. The Stoney Point Society, one hundred members strong, drove from their parish with wives and friends, in about seventy buggies and wagons in a procession to the parish of St. Francis, where they were welcomed by the society of that place. The procession was organized in the school yard, in the following order:

The French and English flags of the St. Francis Society.
The Banner of St. Francis.
St. John the Baptist and his mother, two allegorical personages.
The President.
Officers and members of St. Francis Society.
The French Society of Stoney Point with their beautiful new Banner.
The St. John the Baptist Society of Stoney Point.

The procession moved to the church, where a solemn High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Wassaran, of Woodlee, accompanied by Rev. Father Duprat, of Dover South and Father Villeneuve. An eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Father Ouellette, of Madison. After Mass the procession was formed and proceeded to the picnic grounds in carriages, the Society of Stoney Point coming after the members of the clergy, and being followed by the Society of St. Francis. The procession was nearly two miles long. A pleasant time was spent at the grounds. Refreshments in abundance were supplied at a moderate price.

Several speeches were delivered to the immense gathering. Father Duprat deserves special mention for the good advice he gave to his fellow countrymen to follow the old customs of their forefathers.

The day's enjoyment was brought to a close by a contest for a gold-headed cane between Sol. White, M.P.P. for North Essex, and A. Coult, a member for Kent in the Local House. Mr. Coult's success in defeating his opponent by a good majority.

All those present enjoyed a pleasant day, and will long remember it.

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

Nature, in her luxuriance, has clothed the hills and dales with herb and shrub, whose occult natures merely require the earnest application of the scientific and inquiring mind to reveal their creative properties, for in the vegetable world a kindly providence has placed healing for all nations. The only specifics for any disease yet discovered are vegetable in their nature, and while quinine has been accepted as the only remedy for one class, the extract of the buda plant is rapidly taking its place as a sovereign remedy for other of those ill which afflict humanity. The type of disease to which it is remedial is a broad one, and its manifestations are legion, but it may be stated in general terms that all diseases of the urinary organs, whether caused by climate, irregularity, or self-generated, submit at once to the operation of its power. Helmholtz's Buchu, for all such complaints, is the result of long research, and is acknowledged superior to all other preparations.