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AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES AND PLATE OF GOLD PIECES TO THE REV. FATHER ADAM, CURE OF THE CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY, HOCHELAGA.

A very agreeable surprise awaited the Rev. Father Adam, cure of the Church of the Nativity, Hochelaga, immediately after High Mass on Sunday week. There, gentlemen were taken entirely unawares, and he was about to retire into the presbytery when he was met at the door by the whole congregation and presented with two beautiful addresses, one in French and the other in English. The French address was read by Dr. Mousseau, and the English one by Mr. P. McLaughlin. The former read as follows:—

Rev. Father L. T. Adam, Pastor of the Parish of Nativity, Hochelaga:

Rev. PASTOR.—Filial piety, friendship and gratitude are virtues which in good hearts produce fruits of veneration, esteem and affection. The flower tends naturally to bloom, to show its colors, to spread its perfumes; thus the heart of a child who venerates, who loves his father, likes to tell it to him and never tires of repeating it.

Then, Rev. Pastor, we see with joy and we do anticipate the hour of the 34th anniversary of your birthday in order to express to you the feelings which animate towards you and the parish of the Nativity of Hochelaga.

Being a priest and pastor of our sons, you are our FATHER, you are our FRIEND, you are our BROTHER.

Being a minister of Christ, a living personification of His Father who is in heaven, dispenser of His graces, minister and interpreter of His will, we owe to you veneration and docility.

As a Canadian priest you are a friend of our country. This grand celebration of St. John the Baptist will proclaim it more loudly: it is the priest especially who has given Canada her purest glories, has made of her a land of saints and heroes. Therefore, we acknowledge that the country, the society and our families cannot have a more noble, a more sincere nor a better friend than the priest, consequently you deserve and we give unto you our esteem, and we place in your confidence.

You are also, Rev. Father, the benefactor of this parish. Did you not sacrifice your tranquillity and position to accept an excessive labor, extreme financial difficulties and the most cruel inquietude? Your sacrifices, your zeal, your incessant work and your already unobscured success are fully acknowledged and appreciated by us all, and in the name of God, in the name of the Church, and in the name of all this parish, we say to you, thanks; yes, Rev. Father, thanks.

Veneration and esteem, confidence in you, gratitude and affection, such are our feelings towards you. Good health, long life and happiness, such are the wishes we form for you, Rev. Pastor, and all those who cooperate with you in your ministry, and also for madame, your mother.

PARISHIONERS OF THE NATIVITY OF HOCHELAGA.

Hochelaga, June 22, 1884.

Although the rev. gentleman was taken by surprise, he replied in a very feeling manner, assuring his thousands of hearers that if he had made sacrifices in order that he might come amongst them they had been rewarded by the expressions of gratitude and good will of the congregation, and he hoped that such good relations between himself and his parishioners, would always continue and help him to accelerate the solution of the present financial difficulties which have to be surmounted. He had done something, though very little, for the English-speaking population, but he hoped to do more.

A little son of Mr. E. Rafferty presented the plate bearing the gold pieces, which amounted to nearly \$200, and two little girls presented each a beautiful bouquet to the rev. gentleman, which were accompanied by verses expressive of the feeling which prompted the little ones to make the presentation to their spiritual protector.

The Rev. Abbe Valois was also called upon, and delivered a brilliant address, during which he complimented his listeners on their patriotism, and spoke in a very pleasing manner in regard to the union between the Canadian clergy and the French people.

Ald. Prefontaine, as President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Hochelaga, also made a few appropriate remarks, and the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the Rev. Father Adam's birthday passed off in the most happy and pleasant manner.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, TORONTO.

The twenty-sixth annual distribution at Joseph's Academy of prizes and the holding of the usual exercises closing the academical year, took place Tuesday, 24th ultimo. A large gathering of friends was present some time before the exercises were commenced and ample opportunity was afforded for examining the specimens of work done by the pupils in fancy work, drawing, painting, etc., arranged in one of the main parlors. Many of these, especially Berlin wool and silk needle-work and painting on silk, were very creditable, and showed no small amount of artistic skill. Several paintings in oil by Miss Aikens, of St. Catharines, were worthy of special mention, as exhibiting a finish and taste in execution to be found in few of the rest. Her finest work—a view of Niagara Falls—was much praised by the visitors. Other fair artists whose work received considerable notice, were Miss Bassett, Springfield, Ohio; Miss Kidd, Dublin, Ontario; and Miss May Hughes, Toronto.

At four o'clock three or four hundred persons were seated in the main hall, where the principal part of the afternoon programme was proceeded with. The prizes, medals and honors were presented by Bishop O'Mahony.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

ELEVEN VICTIMS RECOVERED IN A DYING CONDITION—THE GRIES FOR HELP AND SHRIEKS OF WOMEN.

STRICKER, O., June 28.—The boiler of Von Behren & Shaffer's flour mill, exploded last evening, blowing the mill to atoms and burying over fourteen men. Eleven were recovered in a dying condition. All were heads of families. Pieces of the boiler, the machinery and building were thrown half a mile. One piece of the boiler was thrown against a dwelling a quarter of a mile distant, taking the roof away and seriously injuring two occupants. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Engineer Foster was blown 200 feet and so badly hurt that he soon died. E. R. Ayer was blown through the roof, striking the ground 200 feet away, and cannot live. Every limb in his body is broken. W. Roop was taken out of the debris after several hours' labor and is dying. The cries for help came from beneath the ruins for five hours, and women, whose husbands were among the victims, filled the air with their shrieks.

EARL GRANVILLE'S NOTE AND M. WADDINGTON'S REPLY.

LONDON, June 25.—The note which Earl Granville addressed to M. Waddington is dated June 16, and in substance is as follows:—“England undertakes to withdraw her troops from Egypt at the beginning of the year 1885 in case the Powers shall consider such withdrawal possible without endangering the public order. The Caisse de la Dette Publique after 1885 will have a consultative voice in regard to the budget, and will have the right to veto any increase of expenses on the part of the government. It shall continue to exercise the right of financial inspection after the evacuation of the country by the English.”

In his reply M. Waddington gave assurances of the satisfaction with which France noted the points suggested by Earl Granville. “France,” he said, “accepts Earl Granville's proposal, and testifies to England's moderation and friendly spirit, which, it believes, will strengthen the bonds that bind the two countries together.”

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

LONDON, June 24.—The latent and mutual distrust of France and England is now being openly paraded in the comments on the Egyptian conference, which appear every day in the newspapers of Paris and London. It is obvious that each country is jealous of the other's possible gains in the approaching repetition of the “spoiling of the Egyptians,” and public opinion is eagerly on the journalists to all sorts of irritating and dangerous accusations. The Frenchmen say that England is only displaying her traditional shop-keeping instincts in her haggling over Egypt; that her views are

BOUNDED BY A FOUNTAIN'S PERIPHERY.

and that her estimate of national honor, prestige, and pledged faith is illustrated by her desertion of Gen. Gordon. To these latter taunts the English press replies that France is as keen in the pursuit of a franc as England is of a guinea; that France proved herself a cowardly ally at the moment when decided and dangerous action was necessary, and now seeks an undue control of what English valour alone has rendered valuable. There are also

MANY CUTTING ALLUSIONS.

to the Frenchman's “glory thirst” in seeking new territory all over the globe, and these are met by the charge that England, like the Continental powers, fears for the stability of its own monarchical Government, while she sees how great and glorious a European republic can become. The papers of each capital accuse the opposite Government of trying to over-reach the other, and if there is any such concord between the two Cabinets as Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville would have us believe exists, it is certainly not reflected in the newspapers of either country. The

LATEST TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION.

about the negotiations is that Mr. Gladstone desires to submit all the debatable points to Parliament before laying them before the conference, and that M. Ferry wishes to act similarly towards the French Chambers. In the meantime the popular dislike of the proposed conference steadily increases, and it becomes daily more evident that this Egyptian question will prove to be

THE HOTTEST CRUCIBLE.

in which Liberal statesmanship has yet been tried. The Tories boastfully predict that when Mr. Gladstone comes to these triumphantly encountered by Disraeli at Berlin, he will meet with crushing disaster, while the Liberals feel confident that when the Premier retires from his coming diplomatic battle with M. M. Ferry and Mancini and Prince Bismarck, he will have demonstrated himself to be the most complete of all British statesmen.

THE SEAT OF THE CHOLERA PLAGUE.

A FOUL CITY.

PARIS, June 28.—A majority of the accounts from Toulon agree that the fatal and clean condition of that city is in disregard of the most common sanitary precautions; and amply suffice to account for the outbreak. In Marseilles, too, a cholera patient prevailed. It is reported, that some deaths have occurred, but if it is true, the fact has been kept very secret. Travellers who have arrived at Marseilles assert that eighteen deaths from cholera occurred at

PLON-PLON AND VICTOR.

PARIS, June 27.—Prince Victor, in a letter to M. Jolibois, says he has professed respect for his father, but he was obliged to leave the paternal roof since he had a right to think for himself, and his only line of conduct was one only enjoyed by Napoleon I. and Napoleon III.—He declares he will maintain intact his great inheritance.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, June 26.—A cabinet meeting was called on receipt of the intelligence, at the close of which orders were telegraphed to General Millot to suspend the departure of the French troops from Tonquin. Admiral Courbet's squadron has been ordered to join Admiral Lespès, commander of the French fleet in Chinese waters. Immediate measures will be taken to obtain satisfaction for the affair at Langson. Ferry stated to the Chamber of Deputies to-day that Patenteur had been ordered to Peking to demand satisfaction for the affair. The Chinese legation assures Ferry that their government is entirely innocent of the attack upon the French troops at Langson. The Chinese ambassador believes the assaults were irregular and deserters belonging to bands afraid to return to China and who wish to retain lands which they occupy.

THE PORTUGUESE AND THE CONGO.

LONDON, June 27.—In the Commons last night the Under Foreign Secretary stated the Government had no intention of ratifying the proposed treaty with Portugal regarding the Congo. That portion of the treaty, however, which related to the creation of a river commission will be retained and the commission made international. The statement caused considerable excitement. The treaty referred substantially to the recognized Portuguese sovereignty on the Congo. The Conservatives declare the Government was scared into the abandonment of the treaty by Bismarck. Portuguese politicians are furious over the announcement.

THE “STATE OF FLORIDA,” DISASTER.

GLASGOW, June 25.—The Board of Trade inquired into the circumstances attending the collision between the steamship State of Florida and the barque Pomea last April, which resulted in the loss of both vessels and many lives, has concluded. The report exonerates Capt. Sadlier and the second and third mates, attributing the calamity to the chief officer, Thompson, and advising the suspension of his certificate as master for six months, although allowing him a mate's certificate.

BLAINE'S CAMPAIGN.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 25.—The Plumed Knight has decided to carry his boom into the classic shades of Maine's colleges during their commencement exercises, having accepted invitations to these literary symposiums at Bates, Colby and Bowdoin, which occur right away. To-day he leaves for Bates, and during the evening the Lewiston and Auburn Republicans will give an ovation at the City Hall of the former city, with plenty of rhetoric and the usual noisy accompaniments. These demonstrations will be repeated at the other college festivals.

VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY.

Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance occasions a good deal of speculation. All efforts to draw him out about it are futile. Even those of his friends who hold confidential relations with him carefully avoid any reference to the subject when it is spoken of. From the best

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.—NORTHCOTE'S MOTION OF CENSURE.

LONDON, June 26.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone moved that the Franchise Bill be ordered to a third reading. He denied that the bill was intended to make permanent the Liberal administration. The government, he said, had tried its best to avoid a conflict with the House of Lords, but should the conflict arise, while he would deeply regret it, he had no doubt of the issue. (Freemasons cheering.)

Sir Stafford Northcote objected to Mr. Gladstone's reference to the House of Lords. The bill was not ordered to a third reading by unanimous vote. The result was received with prolonged cheering.

Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice yesterday that he intended to offer a motion of censure of the government's Egyptian policy, as follows:—“That the agreement proposed between England and France would not establish good government and tranquillity in Egypt, or justify England in assuming a loan debt.” Mr. Arthur Arnold (liberal) gave notice that he would offer the following amendment to the censure of motion:—“That parliament withhold the expression of an opinion regarding the negotiations with France until it knows what proposals on Egyptian finances are to be submitted to the cabinet.”

This evening Mr. Gladstone said all the powers had agreed to attend the conference. It was doubtful, however, whether a report sentative of the Porte would be present at the first sitting. He promised to devote Monday to a discussion of the motion of censure in case the franchise bill passed.

RUMORED THREATS AGAINST THE POPE.

ROME, June 24.—It is now officially admitted at the Vatican that serious threats against the Pope's life have been received from dynamiters. Recently a letter was received at the Vatican from a source entitled to confidence, stating that a well-arranged plan to attack the papal residence by dynamite had been matured, and would be carried out at the first favorable opportunity, the conspirators aiming at the life of the Pope. This intelligence has assumed the character of a held conference and took steps to fill the world with assassins. An extra guard of picked men was posted around the Vatican. The Pope was kept in ignorance of the receipt of the letter. The Pope observed the extra double sentries, and insisted upon knowing the reasons for it. When told he became deeply agitated, and said, “I am not alarmed with any personal fears, but I do think that the dynamite explosion has reached this city.” The Roman clergy do not hesitate in saying that they attribute these dynamite threats against the Pope to Freemasons, who, they declare, are at present furious against the Vatican because of its recent warfare upon them. A close espionage has been established upon visitors to the Vatican Library. Cardinal Howard and some of his colleagues in the Sacred College treat the dynamite threat with ridicule.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVES.

A Paris morning paper publishes interesting views with M. Pasteur and Dr. Vulpian. M. Pasteur, the eminent savant, said, regarding the immediate cause of the disease: “There is surely a microbe of cholera. Cholera comes from India, where it is endemic. We know that cholera is a local infection, and epidemic.” M. Pasteur added that the best preventive is good hygiene, and always all the avoidance of water which flows in untraced courses. M. Vulpian declared that corrosive sublimate is the best disinfectant in drains and closets for apartments. He recommended phenic acid and he advised anybody suffering from diarrhoea to take immediately ten drops of lumburum in a glass of water. When the cholera has once declared itself, it should be treated with opium. Since absorption is difficult and sometimes impossible in cholera patients, alkaloids should be employed, of which morphine is the most powerful. M. Vulpian continued by repeating that morphine will be the great remedy should unfortunately an epidemic break forth.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

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Bachelor of Laws, LL. B.—Victor Allard, E. Beauset, Edward J. Bedard, J. Beusset, Charles Bruchet, A. H. Chambers, G. Coffin, J. L. Gouin, C. E. Gratton, J. H. Dufosse, G. E. Mallette, A. E. Merrill, F. R. Marceau, George Larnaud, and C. S. Roy, students at Montreal; and Messrs. Boissonnault, Bonfard, Gosselin, Dionne, Rinfret, Roy, Paré, St. Amant and Larue, students at Quebec.

Master of Arts—Rev. E. Marceau.

Bachelor of Theology and Canon Law—Messrs. Verret, Burke, McDonald, Bradley, Simon and Hamel, Quebec.

Bachelor of Medicine—Messrs. J. O. Lambert and A. Delisle, Montreal; Messrs. Richard, Paradis, Gagne, Letourneau, Normand, Bernard, Larue, Groulx, Collet, Boucher, Cloutier, Benoit and Cloquette, students at Quebec.

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THE HARBOR GRACE RIOTS.

THE PRISONERS ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

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BISMARCK ON GERMAN PROTECTION.

BERLIN, June 27.—In discussing the steamship subsidy scheme in the Reichstag yesterday, Bismarck expressed with any personal feeling, but not place necessary confidence in him. It was not a question now of pursuing the colonial policy by subvention and protection, nor of entering upon the Utopian scheme of founding new provinces, but Germany could not withhold protection from Germans abroad when it was demanded. The refusal to grant such protection would be equivalent to a declaration of insolvency. Germany could not afford to assume such a position. Bismarck reminded the House that some time ago an outbreak and second war with France were generally expected, and that inclination was therefore excited everywhere. Nevertheless members must bear witness that he did not allow it to come to pass. The governments of France since 1870 had maintained confidence in Germany. Germany's relations with France were confidential and amicable as with any other country. There existed complete trust in reciprocal treatment and in mutual honor of both.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE, TORONTO.

The closing exercises at this institution were held on Monday afternoon, 23rd instant. There was a large attendance of the clergy and prominent citizens. The proficiency shown by the pupils was highly creditable. Michael Ryan, Thomas Winteberry and James McCarty received scholastic diplomas and medals granted to Michael J. Ryan, Thomas W. Winteberry, and John J. McCarthy. Michael Ryan was also the recipient of a gold medal for general proficiency in commercial studies. Frank McGuire was awarded a silver medal for general proficiency in the third form.

The Franco-American committee will deliver the Bartholdi statue of Liberty to the United States. Mr. Gladstone's reference to the House of Lords. The bill was not ordered to a third reading by unanimous vote. The result was received with prolonged cheering.

PAGE

MISSING

THE TRUE WITNESS

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1884.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, 3.—St. Leo II., Pope and Confessor. FRIDAY, 4.—Of the Octave of St. Peter and Paul. P. Alp. Parelli, Cincinnati (1883). Bps. O'Grady, Omaha (1874), McMillan, Davenport (1883), died.

A TELEGRAPHIC despatch from Newfoundland announces that the Harbor Grace prisoners have been discharged after a protracted trial.

The announcement that Mr. F. Hawken has been appointed Postmaster of Ottawa appears to give general satisfaction at the Capital.

The estimates for the maintenance of Toronto's police force for 1884 show an aggregate of \$134,462, of which \$116,693 is for salaries.

The proposal appointment of the Hon. Mr. Lynch as joint prothonotary and the transfer of the Hon. Mr. Flynn from the Railroad to the Crown Lands Commissionership seems to give general satisfaction to the politicians.

The outbreak of cholera at Toulon and Marseilles is causing widespread alarm, and many of the inhabitants are fleeing from their homes to escape the dreadful infection.

The Democrats have made very little progress during the week towards deciding the momentous question of who shall be their presidential candidate.

In Washington Territory women are admitted to serve on juries, and the administration of justice appears to be benefited largely by the innovation.

The prompt action of the other banks in coming to the assistance of the Federal will, it is hoped, enable the latter to tide over its present difficulties.

The efforts to curb the spread of Mormonism do not appear to be meeting with much success in the United States.

are Scandinavians, and the remaining English. It is high time that the American authorities took effectual measures to crush out this foul blot on the civilization of the nineteenth century.

As the time for the Democratic National Convention approaches, the want of harmony becomes more manifest. Although only two weeks intervene before the date of the convention, the party is yet in doubt as to who is the strongest candidate to select.

RECENT mail advices bring particulars of the successful placing of the Canadian loan in England, which was announced through the cable some days ago.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

The grand demonstration under the auspices of the St. Jean Baptiste Society is a most memorable event and most creditable to the French Canadian people.

The spirit of religion and nationality combined which is manifested in this demonstration is most edifying and worthy of admiration and gives promise of a bright future.

THE SELECTION OF NATIONAL CANDIDATES.

The Ottawa Citizen does not approve of placing in Mr. Parnell's hands the power of selecting whom he pleases as a candidate for the representation of Irish constituencies in Parliament.

Our esteemed contemporary is evidently not acquainted with the situation and is quite ignorant of the facts of the case. Mr. Parnell has never sought, nor does he intend to seek, the power of an arbitrary selection of candidates.

remarkable piece of arrogance. There is accordingly no foundation for its fears that there will be a rebellion against the high-handed proceeding and serious divisions in the Nationalist ranks.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION'S EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS.

In countries enjoying the advantages of free institutions, the people are naturally jealous of the honor of its public servants. In this Dominion we have the right to elect our own representatives, and any reflection on their integrity is a reflection not alone on the constituents who have elected them, but upon the people at large.

COMMON SENSE WANTED.

The Orangemen of Ontario are again starting the old tune of "Croppies Lie Down." A number of their grand lodges have resolved to ask all true lovers of freedom to unite and take such action politically as will forever deprive "Romanism" of every aid and all power and opportunity to attain the political supremacy of this Dominion.

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Don't our Orange friends think that there is a little exaggeration in that resolution? It might strike a good many that the declaration is an unwarrantable stab at truth and justice.

The concluding resolution passed by the Orange lodges is a "perfect daisy." Its fragrance is refreshing. Here it is:—

"That we earnestly ask all lovers of liberty, of whatever race, creed or color, to join in one political party at the polls and elsewhere, discard all past political lines and prejudices, and send only those men to Parliament who will pledge themselves to actively oppose any and all demands whatever of the Roman hierarchy for additional school advantages, and to do all in their power to do away with the separate school system altogether, and also to have a government visitation, inspection and control of all buildings, grounds and institutions whatever, where schools or communities reside, to the end that the utmost freedom of action may be enjoyed by all within the walls of such institutions, and the greatest advantages of moral, mental and physical culture be enjoyed."

There is something distinctly Orange in that appeal. If the lodges had their own way, the poor "papist" would not have much peace of mind; but in the present condition of things Orange ferocity is harmless.

Common sense people are tired listening to those repeated ravings, and the best thing we can counsel our Orange friends to do is to settle down to a more impartial and a fairer appreciation of the relations which exist between the Church, the Government and the people.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Reports from various sections of the Dominion give assurance of more than an average yield of the grain crop. The Ontario Bureau of Industry have collected statistics showing that the wheat crop in the principal sections of that Province presents a healthy appearance, and farmers are hopeful of a bountiful crop.

"With respect to the condition and prospects of the crops the same reports have come in from all points. The early sown grains invariably looked well, they having benefited by the moisture of the ground in the absence of rain.

In Quebec and the other provinces where wheat cultivation receives much attention, the prospects are encouraging and the hopes of the farming community are of a buoyant nature.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN.

The festivities in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the St. Jean Baptiste Society are now over, and we have to congratulate our fellow-citizens of French origin on the splendid success of the undertaking.

It may be said, is not vacation a time of rest, a time for recuperating the energies expended during the year by laborious and toilsome study? We reply, yes, this is true for young men making a severe college or university course; but for children in primary schools, or in fact for any class of students, rest does not imply absolute idleness.

"A want of occupation is not rest. A mind quite vacant, is a mind distressed."

In the United States and in many parts of Ontario, school boys and students of all grades earn as much money during the vacation as pays for the subsequent school or college session.

Above all things, we would say, keep the children off the streets and away from the wharves, and from the "sunfish" and thieves and "water-rats" who congregate there.

Here to return, and die at home at last."

The French-Canadian knows and feels that he belongs to a race of heroes and martyrs, to a race who were the first to christianize and civilize this North American continent, and that in the accomplishing of this work the flesh of the martyrs often hissed beneath the burning brand, and the lifeblood of the hero was often made to flow by the scalping knife of the merciless savage.

everything that concerns and engages them. Mothers, the moulding of their characters is largely in your hands. Do your duty by them. Among other things, teach them to sing as well as pray. Children are instinctively fond of music. The young infant is soothed to sleep by the sweetness of a simple melody, and the smile on its cheek manifests the pleasure the song conveys.

STREET EDUCATION.

The school year has just closed for the holidays and for the next two months the children will be thrown exclusively on the care of their parents and guardians.

Parents may be divided, for our purpose, into two classes—the educated and uneducated. To the former we have little to say. They already know their duties and responsibilities, and, knowing them, if they neglect them or shirk them, they shall have a terrible account to render to their Maker.

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BISHOP CLEARY.

On the arrival of Bishop Cleary at Kingston, Ont., on Wednesday evening, he was received by a large assemblage of his clergy and people.

Three years ago, I had passed my life with a hope and bright anticipations we have your warmest welcome. Sanguine as were our expectations they have not been disappointed.

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A LITTLE AMERICAN GIRL VISITS THE POPE.

I have knelt at the feet of the Holy Father, have held and kissed his hands, have felt the warm pressure of those dear hands on my head, and heard his voice pronounce a blessing on me...

I saw him put the cheek of a little girl just before me, but he did not speak. Of course I was obliged to do as the others did, but I was not satisfied...

"Have you not seen the Pope?" "Oh, yes, I replied." "And I kissed his hand and received his blessing?" he questioned.

"And what more?" he asked, but with such a genial smile that it was encouraging to tell him I wanted our crucifix blessed specially, and I did so want the Holy Father to say a word to me!

Bob Ingersoll is credited with saying that President Arthur will take into retirement what no other president ever did—180 pairs of pants.

went many steps he called me and sent a particular blessing to papa. I did not come out of the room at all in the proper way, for instead of courtesying myself out, I tumbled and dropped on my knees in the middle of the room...

This is my proof that I have not dreamed all this, and the precious gift of the little American girl hangs on my rosary, a souvenir of a visit to be remembered while I live.

THE COOLEST OF THE COOL THINGS ON EARTH.

When the summer heat is raging, the coolest thing to imagine is the feelings of one who draws the First Capital Prize of \$75,000, in the Louisiana State Lottery Company...

THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

PURIFYING FIRES—POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS—QUARANTINE. TOULON, June 26.—Fires are burning in the streets for purifying purposes. A post mortem on two of the bodies has been made.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—In the course of a conversation upon the subject, Surgeon-General Hamilton said that he did not believe that the cholera reported to have appeared at Toulon, would extend beyond the control of the French health officers.

Advices received in San Francisco by the steamer San Pablo, which has arrived from Shanghai, state that cholera has broken out in the neighbourhood of Peking.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections...

The claimant, Sir Roger, will soon be out of prison. The date will be before his full term of sentence expires, and he will go forth on a "ticket of leave."

A mistake will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the mistake, but used immediately it will save being a cripple.

The Medical Summary recommends the external use of buttermilk to ladies who are exposed to tan freckles.

EPH'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."

Bob Ingersoll is credited with saying that President Arthur will take into retirement what no other president ever did—180 pairs of pants.

FAMOUS.—Digestion must be promoted by increasing the flow and strength of the gastric juice, and this Golden Fruit Bitters will effectually do.

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE.

All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life are more or less subject to derangement of the Liver and Stomach which, if neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery.

THE LATEST DYNAMITE HOAX.

It was known that a certain smart U. S. young man had studied chemistry for six months; had ordered a sectioned hand saw and called for England. It was subsequently ascertained that he had made several visits to a clock and watch maker before leaving.

PARIS IN JUNE.

FASHION, LUXURY, AND MATERIALISM—\$200,000 A YEAR FOR DRESSES—\$400 FOR A CHEMISE—OUTDOOR LIFE AND ITS EXTRAVAGANCES.

PARIS, June 13.—Paris during the Grand Prix week reaches the acme of brilliancy and animation. It is the end of the season, the moment of the final rush in the steeples of fashion and elegance which begins on the Sunday of the Chantilly Derby, continues on the Sunday of the Auteuil Grand International, and ends on the Sunday of the Grand Prix de Paris.

You may safely say that never since the empire has there been a more brilliant social season at Paris than the one just ending, and never more money spent on receptions and entertainments and toilets.

As for the luxury of toilet, it passes all that our grandmothers could ever have dreamed. An elegant Parisienne, whether noble or of birth or of finance—for instance, the Comtesse de Fourtales, or Mme. Cahen d'Anvers—spend each over \$20,000 a year on their toilet, a sum which will not appear so enormous when it is remembered that a ball dress by one of the grande couturiers, and the most costly of the luxury of Parisiennes, is currently three to four hundred dollars.

Perhaps in the eyes of American millionaires these sums may seem modest. Relatively to the proportions of French fortunes they are large, so large, in fact, that you may say that in no city in the world is so much money spent on toilets and exterior elegance as there is in Paris.

With these ladies for principal actresses, and with all the splendor of Paris for the stage, the French capital contrives to get up a fine show for its own amusement to get up a fine show for its own amusement.

The former president of a Hartford temperance society and his wife have become inebriates, and the humane society is looking after them.

MODERN MAGIC.

The magical power over pain that Haggard's Yellow Oil possesses, outvalues the marvels of ancient times. It acts in a natural manner to subdue inflammation; cures Rheumatism, Croup, Deafness, Sore Throat, and painful injuries.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer: "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured."

RHEUMATISM.

along the streets at your own pace without being hustled, and without interfering with the convenience of other people. You are never overwhelmed by a crowd.

SALT RHEUM.

overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form.

In this lovely summer weather as you watch the carriages gliding noiselessly over the wood pavement which is spreading rapidly all over the town; as you recognize in the brilliant movement this and that celebrity of science, art, letters or fashion; as you observe the general neatness of attire of the workman in his house, as well as of the errand boy or the milliner's apprentice; as you remark the elegance of the equipages, the beauty of the buildings, the purity of the atmosphere, and the pervading sensation of luminousness and happiness, you are inclined to think that the French are well on the way to realizing that the beautiful Athenian republic which Thophile Gautier foreshadowed in 1848, a republic full of light and joyous hum, sung by the poet, sculptured by a statuary, colored by the painter, employing for the happiness of the children all the resources of the sciences and the arts, offering to the feet of all alike its staircases of marble, and displaying in relief against a sky of tranquil blue the pediments of its palaces and its temples.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diets. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system.

THE LYCHING.

Canfield was pinioned, and when this was done he was asked if he had anything to say. He replied that he had killed the girl because he was jealous and had quarrelled with her. He was sorry for the deed, and felt that he was being served right by the mob.

THE LYCHING.

He knew one of them personally, and sent word by him to his mother to the effect that he had tried to reconcile himself to heaven. At precisely the hour of the death of his victim three strong men seized the free end of the rope and in a moment more the murderer was dangling high above the heads of the crowd.

THE LYCHING.

A card was pinned to his trousers warning all against cutting the body down until high noon, but the Coroner, disobeying the injunction, cutting it down at five o'clock. There were probably five hundred spectators present at the hanging. The Sheriff says he has the names of seventy persons who participated in the lynching, and that all will be prosecuted.

THE LYCHING.

Never punish your child for a fault to which you are addicted yourself. Do not undertake your ability to achieve success in a noble undertaking till you have fully tested your powers of action and endurance.

THE LYCHING.

It will be very generally found that those who sneer habitually at human nature, and affect to despise it, are among its worst and least pleasant samples. In the lottery of life there are more prizes drawn than blanks, and to one misfortune there are fifty advantages. Despondency is the most unprofitable feeling a man can indulge in.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

OLIVER CANFIELD STRUNG UP TO A TELEGRAPH POLE FOR KILLING HIS SWEETHEART—THE ATTACK ON THE JAIL—PROSECUTION OF THE LYNCHERS SURE TO FOLLOW THIS ACT OF MOB VIOLENCE.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 24.—Oliver Canfield, who followed Mrs. Mollie Gherkin, his sweetheart, to this place, without any apparent provocation sent two bullets into her brain. He was arrested the following day at Washington and placed in jail here to await the issue of his cowardly crime.

From the first there were ominous threats of lynching, as frequent failures of justice had wrought in the community a conviction that an example to evildoers was necessary. When Canfield was first brought to town the rope and lamp-post were suggested, but there seemed to be a sort of understanding that nothing should be done until the poor woman should die.

THE LYCHING.

He climbed the post and turned down the light. In five minutes all the lights in the neighborhood were out, and by the dim starlight a column of men could be seen marching toward the jail from a street near by. They were under strict military command, and on reaching the prison halted. The leader then addressed the sheriff, who appeared at the upper window, demanding the keys. They were refused, orders were at once given to burst in the doors.

THE LYCHING.

The lynchers said they did not want to hurt anybody, they only wanted Canfield and they meant to have him. They advised Sheriff Kackley to retire upstairs, and he went. For fifty minutes after this the prison resounded with blows from sledges against the great steel doors, which seemed impregnable, but they yielded at last and the mob rushed in and quickly secured their prize.

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THE LYCHING.

Mr. Gladstone's followers are to wear on his next birthday a bunch of lilies, with oak and ivy leaves, supposed to represent purity, strength and tenacity, which are considered by them to be the three most prominent characteristics of their leader.

THE ONLY VEGETABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. Loss of appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache and Biliousness. Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

ARNICA & OIL LINIMENT. The Best External Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Flesh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases Instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25c. & 50c. per Bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALM ELIXIR. Has stood the test for FIFTY-THREE YEARS, and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and all Lung Diseases in young or old. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Bottle. DOWNS' ELIXIR.

WITH FIVE DOLLARS YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE 5% Imp. Austrian 100 fl. Government Bond. Issue of 1860.

These bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Government of Austria, and bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually. They are redeemed in two drawings annually, in which 100 large premiums of 80,000, 10,000, 5,000, etc., florins are drawn.

120 FLORINS, as there are NO BLANKS, and every one must draw something.

The next drawing takes place on the 1st of AUGUST, 1884, and every Bond holder of one or more of the 1st of August is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn on that date. Country orders sent in Regular Letters, and including 5% will secure one of the bonds for the next drawing. For orders, circulars, or any other information address

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., 160 Fulton St., cor. Broadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

N.B.—In writing, please state that you see this in the TRUE WITNESS.

STAMPING Patterns for Kensington, Art. 10 full size working patterns, including Scallops, Braids, and Kensington Straps for underwear and dress trimmings, patterns for Clothing, Stockings, Spreads, Flowers, Bedsteads, Corners, etc., for Table and Plain Covers, Lambrequins, Chair Backs, etc., also your own initials for Handkerchiefs, etc., with Perforated and Instructions, sent post-paid for 50 cents—Can be used a hundred times. Book of the Patterns, 100 Pages is a complete Instructor in all the above mentioned Stamping. All the above for \$1.00. Address: Fashion Pub. Co., 47 Barclay Street, New York.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT-WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA CHOLERA INFANTUM DIARRHOEA AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidney, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Dropsy, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

