THE TRUE WINNESS AND CAULOF COMPONICIES - JUNIO

IRISH NEWS LTEMS.

The question of providing additional railway accommodation for North Cork and the adjoining portion of the County Limerick, is again engaging the atten-tion of the people of these districts. Within the past few days two-represen-tative meetings were held for the putpose of considering the new project.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's "Short Life of Thomas Davis" will be published in worries, either. Then there's no end to the Irish Library within the next lew days. He treats of Davis in an exhaustive fashion, but, the biography both in tone and grouping is essentially a popular one. Sir Gavan describes Thomas Davis as among the most notable Irishmen of the time in which he lived, and one of the most persuasive and beloved teachers of his race.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan, bishop of the diocese, paid his biennial visitation to Bantry parish on Sunday last, and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about 460 children. In the course of his observations, he congratulated the pastor of the parish, Very Rev. Canon Shinkwin, and the other priests of the parish, on the proficiency of the children in their religious training, and also on the very satisfactory state of the entire parish from a spiritual point of view.

Within the past few days a new creamery has been opened near Skibbereen. making the fourth of the kind in this district. The proprietor is Mr. T. O'Driscoll, who has spared no expense or efforts to equip it in the most approved and elaborate style. The site of the new concern is at Hollybrook demeane, in the centre of a large agricultural district. The appliances in use are of the best type. A twelve-horse power engine supplied the motive force. The separator is the "Leviathan Alpha" description, capable of turning out 400 gallons of skimmed milk per hour. Attached to the creamery are a saw-mill, a grinding mill and a tish box factory, where work of the very best character is done.

At Templemore, before Mr. Bruen, R. M., a man named Maher and his nephew, a young fellow named Longstaffe, were charged on remand with having inflicted serious injuries on John Maher, brother of the first-named prisoner and uncle to Longstaffe, from the effects of which Maher died. Deceased and the prisoners lived together with Maher's sister, who is Longstaffe's mother. Dr. Mitchell gave evidence that deceased died from abscess on the brain, caused he had no doubt, by a punctured wound on the head. Sergeant Higgins proved that deceased before his death accused Longstaffe of having caused the injuries on his head by three strokes of a tongs. The prisoners stated that deceased had fallen on a bucket. The prisoner Maher was admitted to bail, and Longstaffe was remanded.

At a meeting of the Cork Butter Mar-ket Trustees, held last week, Mr. C. J. Dunn, J.P., was unanimously re-elected chairman of the body for the ensuing year. Mr. Dunn was one of the commissioners sent by the Trustees to England to inquire into the Irish butter trade, and to the result of the report which he made upon his trip the recent improvements in the market are due. The new regulations have now been in force ten days, and their working has been carefully watched. The supply of butter to the market has improved. The standard of quality has been raised and a better price has been obtained. The quality of some of the superior brands

order to get purchasers to come to terms. Mutton siso met with a dull trade, and, like beer was the turn easier in value. For pigs, however, trade is showing more activity throughout the country, and prices are everywhere tending upwards, though 40s per owt for the best bacon is still more the exception than the rule.

3 1896

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

The consecration of Bishop-elect Grace, of Sacramento, will take place in the Gathedral of that diocese on the feast of St. Barnabas June 16th.

A new life of Cardinal Manning is to be prepared by the Oblates of St. Charles, members of the community founded by the Cardinal at Bayswater, England.

St. Mary's Church at Yonkers, N.Y., is to have a new altar, valued at \$10,000, to be presented by the parishioners in honor of the approaching silver jubilee of the pastor, Rev. Charles R. Cooley.

The Rev. Daniel F. McGillicuddy, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Worcester, Mass., has given \$1,000 to the St. Vincent's Hospital to found a bed in that institution for the benefit of the members of that parish for five years.

Dominican nuns at King William's Town, in Cape Colony, where they have a farm, do their own outdoor work. They plow and hoe, have built their own buildings, do the carpentry and all the blacksmith work, besides teaching the boys and girls in their school,

Very Rev. Father Tosi, S.J., Prefect-Apostolic of Alaska, has returned to Juneau, after making an extraordinary trip of 2,000 miles from Kozyrevsdi, his station on the Yukor, through the Aleutian Archipelago, to the most northern point of Alaska, Point Barrow.

PRODUCTION OF COAL

IN THE UNITED STATES SHOWS AN INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

W. E. Parker, statistician to the geological survey, has contributed statistics of the coal product in the United States during the calendar year 1895. The total output from all mines was 171,084,742 long tons, having a total value, at the mines of \$197,572,477. This shows an increase over the production in 1894 of about 19,350,000 long tons and an in-crease in value of about \$11,500,000.

WORRYING.

There seems to be a sort of mania in the minds of certain persons for doing something to make others uncomfortable or ridiculous, or to frighten or to worry those who are younger or more timid than themselves. Aside from such practices being decidedly ill bred, they ire dangerous, unchristian and unfeel ing, and are never indulged in by people of considerate minds and good hearts. And it is not at all worth while to amuse ourselves in any such ways, for there are plenty of legitimate and pleasant enter-tainments short of this. Those persons who cannot find amusements in rational forms of eujoyment will do well to remain by themselves and spare their friends the embarrassment and discomfort of their presence.

CULTIVATE DEEP BREATHING.

Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal there is little doubt that pulmonary here is little doubt that pulmonary affections would be decreased. An English physician calls attention to this fact, that deep and forced respirations will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how thinly one may be clad. He was himself half frozen to death one night, and hegan taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. place. The prices have varied a little, The result was that he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The deep respirations, he says, stimulate the blood currents by direct muscular exertion and cause the entire system to become pervaded with the rapidly generated heat.

NERVOUS

Peop's find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken



Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarssparilla. and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 12 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured mo. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn. This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, 21. Prepared only oy C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Ma

Hood's Pills effectively. 26 cents.

TRY A BOTTLE OFGRAY'S EFFERVESCING.... Bromide of Soda and Caffeine

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interview with the Holy Father during his stay in Rome As a matter of fact he was refused an all dience, but his DISCUSSES MATTERS GENERALLY friendly criticicould not tell the public' THE ANARCHIST AND HIS HUNORS THE ARTISTS OF THE PEN AND PENCIL IN THEIR CARICATURES OF THE HIERARCHY RE-

" A chiel's among ye takin' notes. An' faith he'll prent it.'

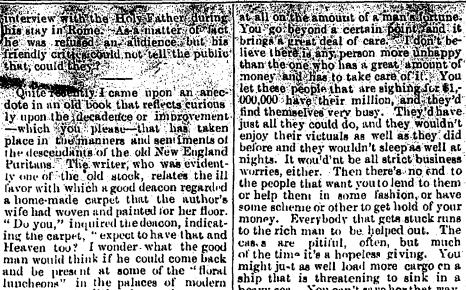
NOVEL.

OUR WAYFARER

BUKED-FOREIGN LABOR-ZOLA'S LATEST

Unlike other countries. Canada is so far blest as to be comparatively free from the modern social pest yclept the Anarchist. Last week an isolated speci men of the genus came to the surface. and the result was not fortunate for himself. It has been said that the only good Indian is a dead one, but this is a libel on the red man. The bloodthirsty Sioux and the scalp-hungry Apache are susceptible of civilization under certain condi tions, but the Anarchist is a diseased excrescence upon the body politic and should be dealt with as the surgeon deals with a tumour or cancer in the human form. He should be cut out and cast away. There is no excuse for the exist ence of the Anarchist. "He toils not, neither docs he spin;" he adds nothing to the commonwealth; he neglects his natural obligations; he would, if he could, overturn society and uproot social laws; and to what end? That he might himself grasp the wealth for the posses sion of which he inveighs in bad gram mar against the lawful owners thereof. Canada does not want him.

As is usual about election times, the Catholic hierarchy and clergy are very much en evidence in political cartoons and "special correspondence." Leaving aside the question of the vulgarity and bad taste of those pencil and rea productions, is it not very odd that Catholic bishops and pricets should form the only class of citizens who are warned from stump and platform that they must not voice any political sentiment what over-nay, that confederation is in danger of pulverization if they only dare to formulate an opinion in the privacy of their own breasts! It is passing strange, especially if we bestow glance upon the people who may talk. Methodist, Episcopalian, Presbyterian Baptist and Nothingarian Ministerial Associations may hold forth from their pulpits upon politics and politicians, may set forth their views in the press. may even embody them in resolutions to be forwarded to a long-suffering legis-lature, and everybody looks on and nexls complacently, it is right and proper that the "church" should denounce political corruption—that the "church" should have the welfare of the state at heart, and so on ad nauseam : but observe the difference as soon as a Catholic bishop, even in his capacity as a private citizen. has anything to say about the subject of politics. Every ministerial association and illiterate stump speaker in the length and breadth of the land sets up a deafening howl about "priestly interference," and we are threatened with the bayonet or the smashing of contederation. For my part, and I voice the sentiment of many other Catholics, I think our clergy much too chary of their influence in these matters. Why should the most highly educated class of men in the country be practically gagged because a herd of ignorant demagogues rend the air with denunciations if they speak? If electors and politicians may



New England millionaires to-day. The Gazette pays its respects to the Montreal Ministerial Association and to the Rev. Messrs. Hogg of Winnipeg, by observing that it sees only one difference between their utterances upon the Manitoba school question and that of the Catholic Bishops of Quebec. The latter was characterized by more moderation. The Gazette is right, but is it not aware that the anti-remedial clergymen of Canada oc upy the twig of the famous wagtail who once sang (with slight alterations) :

'Twere for my accommodation Learning rose when I was born, Should I die, Confederation Back to nothing would return."

SHAS WEGG.

THE THINGS THAT HELP TO SUCCESS.

Views of the Hon, William Whitney of Holyoke on Business Life.

(From an Interview in the Springfield, Mass, Republican.)

A man lays the foundation of his business success or failure as a boy. He can't get the idea too early that he must work at something-that he must be industrious and make his time count either in money or education. The one really vital point on which inture success depends is this of learning industry while you are young. If a boy gets the feeling that he can let things slip along and that he may not be obliged to work very hard-that is, depends on what he expects his parents will leave him, or on his own smartness to accomplish things without much efforts-the result will very likely be that he never will have the right habits to gain success. He won't have the stamina to take hold of opportunities, and he will be trying all through life to do something and all the time making a failure of it.

Lack of success isn't, however, by any means always the fault of the young people. You'll often hear parents who've got enough themselves say : "Our children shall never work as we have." But they make a mistake, for you can't guard children from the necessity of work without hurting them.

Probably a boy brought up on a farm. all other things being equal, is more likely to be successful than a city boy. Life on a farm impresses a person, it seems to me, with the idea that it is pretty hard work to accumulate money, threw herself upon the bed which also and that you can only do it by the great caught on fire Her parents, brother est industry and economy. Another and neighbors came to her assistance, thing, an enterprising boy on a farm is but it was too late. The terrible ele-disposed to do whatever there is to be mont had done its work with appalling

let these people that are sighing for \$1,-000,000 have their million, and they'd find themselves very busy. They'dhave just all they could do, and they wouldn't enjoy their victuals as well as they did before and they wouldn't sleep as well at nights. It would'nt be all strict business the people that want you to lend to them or help them in some fashion, or have some scheme or other to get hold of your money. Everybody that gets stuck runs to the rich man to be helped out. The cas a are pitiful, often, but much of the time it's a hopeless giving. You might ju-t as well load more cargo cn a ship that is threatening to sink in a heavy sea. You can't save her that way. When you get in straits, it's sometimes best to throw overboard what you have and start again. The only way to get along safely is for a man to give a good deal of personal supervision to his business. A man had better have one business that he makes his speciality and looks after that pretty carefully. If he has a surplus his best plan is to put it into safe things that will

be no worry or care to him. There's a vast deal of money lost every year by men who are drawn into things that look promising, yet really are shadowy. There's no end to the people who want you to invest money ; they hold out the most promising inducements. The wilder the schemes the more attractive they picture them:

It is important, I think, that a manin business should take time for recreation. He shouldn't let his business absorb him altogether. If he does he'll suffer for it. In these days a man does two or three times as much work as he did formerly in the same hours. The mental responsibility is increased tremendously. A man has to be careful not to overdo. His work will be better it he takes recreation. His mental condition will be more vigorous. Find something outside that takes your interest. Have a hobby by all means, but at the same time take care and get one that doesn't cost much.

SALOONS IN THE UNITED STATES

WOULD COVER TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE MILES.

There are in the United States 15,000 liquor saloons. If formed into a street, with saloons on each side, allowing 20 feet to each saloon, they would make a street 285 miles long.

A FATALLY SAD ACCIDENT.

Not for many years have the citizens of Mobile been so deeply grieved and shocked as they were by the burning to death of Miss Mary Fitzgerald, the beautiful and accomplished young daughter of Mr. Nicholas Fitzgerald, the well known drygoods merchant.

The terrible tragedy occurred at her parents' home on the evening of the 11th inst. Miss Mary was in her room preparing to take a walk about 5 o'clock p.m. In moving about she trod upon a parlor match. Her light muslin dress caught on fire and before she realized her danger, the flames were wrapped around her. screaming for help she

lectured and memorialized by Protestant clergymen, why may not Catholic clergymen lecture and memoralize? Sauce for the goose does not seem to be always sauce for the gander. Probably I am wrong in my conclusions, but they have the merit of being natural, at all events.

The appeal lately made by a body of working men against the importation of underpaid foreign labor reminds me of an incident that happened within my own experience. The head of a department of a certain large concern had a contract with the firm for-let us say. the planting of cabhages. For the planting of these cabbages he paid, for a while, twenty-five cents per thousand. One day it occurred to the head of the firm that the work might be done cheaper, and he took the contract from the man who had it and gave it to another who paid his laborers only twelve cents per thousand. Some ignoramus asked him how those men were to keep themselves and their families on that l wage, whereupon he explained affably that that was none of his affair; it was his busines to get things done for the firm as cheaply as possible.

The ignoramus went away, convinced that that company was going to make money, but wondering why the country at large should be put to the expense later on of providing indoor and outdoor relief for the laborer's family and a hospital or a gaol for himself, accordingly as his constitution or his principles gave out first. That a corporation has no they are careless, and instead of saving body to be kicked is true : "and, pity they let it all slide through their fingers. 'tis, 'tis true."

The advance sheets of Zola's new novel, "Rome," have reached this side and the critics are busy advertising it. Of course unlimited praise is the order of the day. One literary light assures the public that the most devout Catholic could not take exception to the novelist's description of Rome as a city; it is only his remarks upon Catholicity that they might take offense at. That is all! So far as I can gather from the reviews, the hero is a French pricat who evolves from his inner consciousness a new religion based upon "the pure doctrines of primitive Christianity." and takes it to Rome, only to have it promptly quashed by Leo the Thirteenth. There is a "very ancient and fishlike smell" about the idea. It is a wonder that so clever a man as M. Zola could not have hit upon something new. The great-hearted, progressive priest who sighs for the primitive christianity that the Pope won't let him have is an old, old charac ter in fiction. The puzzling thing about him is that he always remains a Cathomerable are opening their doors to him on all sides. I am afraid he is a practical joker. M. Zola has managed to make some of his admirers believe he had an about. I don't think happiness depends lic though "primitive churches" innu-

done, and the hours of work are long rapidity and her injuries were beyond and there is no stated time to begin or human skill. She realized her condition to stop. The boy who gets along is the one

who is looking around for something to do and is anxious to do everything well whose interest centres in himself and who wants more money for all extras will make a failure. But whether from the farm or anywhere else, the boy that gets ahead is the one who starts out with the intention of making something of himself and works and economizes to that end.

It doesn't hurt a young man in the lic Columbian. don't mean he need live on crusts and go in rags. I suppose he stands better in the long run to dress well and spend enough to enjoy himself in a reasonable way, but he must not be extravagant. It is a danger of young people that they tend to expend all the money they make, instead of saving a part of what they earn, which they have got to do if they are ever to succeed. Most of them, I'm afraid, are careless in their expenditures, and let it all go. They ought to be willing for the sake of the future to practice the sharpest sort of economy if need be in order to make a start.

Boys do get the idea in a good many instances that their parents are rich and they will be independent of the necessity of much effort themselves. When such boys get to be men and go into business But if a boy who is left money is taught to work and learns that he must use energy himself, if he is going to get or save anything, he appreciates the property left him.

I don't know so much about girls, but their faults are not the same as those of their brothers. Of course women will spend money on clothing and housefurnist ings, but they don't fool it away on cards, yachts, horses, or any sort of reckless pleasure and dissipations.

Go d habits count in a man's favor Even smoking counts some times. Few men would refuse to employ a young fel-low because he smoked. The habit is getting too universal. Still I don't think employers regard it as a necessary virtue, and if a boy begins too young it will cer-tainly count against him. The fellow who indulg s in any pleasures that are suggrative of dissipation and fastness or of extravagance and expense beyond his means is laying up trouble for himself.

To charge the subject, in all this matter of success it's a question whether the acquisition of a fortune is a real success atter all. A good many times it costs more in the getting it than it's worth,

and with wonderful fortitude and faith bade the messengers hasten for the priest, that the doctors could not help her. She received the last sacraments and thoroughly, who is interested in his and died a most holy death, truly a work and in the business. Such a boy martyr's death, bearing her sufferings is going to be advanced, while the fellow with a patience beyond words. Her funeral, at the Cathedral, seemed more like the obsequies of an eminent public man than the laying away of the lovely modest girl who through life shrank from all publicity. But the great wave ot sympathy that swept over the hearts of the people rose to do homage at the last rites over the young martyr.-Catho-

TRUE ZEAL.

When a priest is called to administer the sacraments to the dying, it is regarded as a matter of duty's call and no time is lost in getting to where a soul is in danger. Here is an example : The other day Father Dols, the rector of Great Falla, Montana, received news from Nei hart that six men were killed in the Broadwater mine by explosion and that children, as the permanent innfates of there were several dying. He was called to go out, but the distance was seventyfive miles over the mountains and there was no train that day. He decided to engage a special train at \$150 and reached there in a couple of hours. He had time to anoint three of the wounded, of whom two have since died and the other is not expected to live. On Sunday he read the burial services over the remains of seven miners and returned to Great Falls, reaching town at midnight. When the superintendent of the mine learned of the expense incurred by the priest, he immediately gave him a check for the amount. ----

PARNELL'S QUIET HUMOR.

A story is told illustrating the entire absence of the sense of humor in the late Mr. Parnell. At the original constitu-tion of the Land League Mr. A. J. Kettle was in the chair. It fell to Mr. Parnell's lot to move a vote of thanks to the chairman, in the course of which he said : "I need hardly observe, gentlemen, that in Ireland the name of Kettle is a household word." It was plain -indeed he afterwards confessed so muchthat he had not the faintest intention of making a pun, and though everybody else saw the joke, nobody dared to langh.

AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN.

Mrs. Anna Clemmer, Dairy Commissioner of Colorado, is a most remarkable

has been rarely excelled for sweetness and uniformity, and the prices compare favorably with those secured for the best Danish brands, The farmers are tailing into the new system, and English dealers are better pleased. It is premature as yet to pronounce a definite opinion, but even those who looked with apprehension on the change are impressed with the improvement which has taken but a good average has been maintained. Writing in regard to the state of the

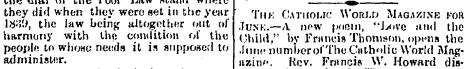
Irish workhouses and their infirmaries, the "British Medical Journal" points out that the reports of its Commission have disclosed an absence of all sanitary appliances, and have shown that in do mestic administration they represent the manners and customs of sixty years ago. The character of the people for whose reception these institutions were erected has since then entirely changed. The rigour of the mendicancy laws, the emigration of the more vigorous part of the population, and increased facilities for seeking work, have reduced the number of able-bodied paupers, for whose discipline and repression the workhouses were originally built, and tend to leave a residuum or aged, infirm, sick, and the workhouses. It is for these helpless classes that their shelter is now mainly required, and the "British Medical Journal" asks that in their administration cognizance shall be taken of the changed condition of those with whom they have to deal for, though the hands on the clock have moved on, those on

the dial of the Poor Law stand where they did when they were set in the year 1839, the law being altogether out of people to whose needs it is supposed to administer.

Trade in Ireland during the past month was pervaded with a slightly tirmer feeling during the past ten days prices until the summer is well advanced. Just now, big, well-bred two-year olds seem to be in most active request, and where of the proper stamp they readily command prices up to 10 also demand rules fairly strong, so that breeders are finding but little cause for apprehension in the low rates current for beef. As to the last named there seems no indication of an immediate market the cross-channel demand for

VALUE OF YOUTH.

If young people only knew the value of their youth! A half hour each day steadily given to the vanquishing of some real books in history, science. literature, is three hours a week, is more than twelve hours a month, is more than twelve solid days of twenty-four hours each, a year. What cannot the business man accomplish by such seizure of frag-ments of his time? Oh, if the young people only knew the culture possible for them by such simple means! And for evermore it is the man who knows who gets to be the man who does, and to whom the chance for doing comes. Merely frittering daily papers and novel reading-a youthhood devoted only to that, how pitiably sad ! No ship drifts into harbor. No young persons drift into an achieving manhood or womanhood.



June number of The Catholic World Mag-azine. Rev. Francis W. Howard dis-cusses the topic of "The Church and Social Reform." Marion Ames Taggart contributes a pastoral poem entitled "All Of all descriptions of stocks, steers still continue to meet with the most active inquiry, and now that another grazing season is upon us it is not likely that values for these will be found to case off Boris." which is accompanied by several tine illustrations. J. Arthur Floyd contributes an interesting paper on Lincoln cathedral, under the title "An Extinct Religious Order and its Founder." Some line views of the cathedral are and 11 guineas. For younger animals given. Walter Lecky disposes of some fallacies of Mr. Henry Childs Merwin's in an article entitled "The American Celt and his Critics." John J. O'Shea discusses the Financial Relations of Great Britain and the Ireland Commisimprovement, demand being still slack | sion and Mr. Thomas Lough, M.P.'s, book and prices very irregular. In the Dublin | on the subject in an article headed "The Unjust Steward of the Nations" The int beasts was decidedly slow, and with article is appropriately illustrated. local butchers buying only sparingly in | Helen M. Sweeney contributes a tale consequence of the unseasonably warm | called "Subject to Change." An article

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