

THE BRAVERY OF CATHOLICS

ON AMERICAN BATTLEFIELDS

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS DELIVERED BY GENERAL O'BEIRNE.

Gen. James R. O'Beirne spoke in the Jefferson Building, in Court Square, Brooklyn, Monday, before the members of District No. 1, New York State Council, C. B. L. on "The Catholic Soldier of America."

Gen. O'Beirne spoke in part as follows: "When we turn to the annals, we know full well that by reason of the peculiar construction and genius of our form of government, those of every race and creed are recognized as parts of its giant make-up, and there is nothing by which we can recognize in the ranks of military fame the exclusively 'Catholic soldier of America.'"

"In the ranks of the armies of the United States the Catholic soldier was a frequent object of consideration, particularly in Catholic regiments, with a Catholic priest for a chaplain, who offered up Mass every day for the soldier, heard his confessions, encouraged him with advice, and when he fell, administered the last rights amidst the rattle of musketry, the bursting of shell and the groans of wounded and dying."

SHERRIDAN HEADS THE LIST. "The man who gave to the escutcheon of the Catholic American soldier the highest burnish was Gen. Phil. Sheridan, the commander of the armies of the United States of America."

"He was the great officer who changed defeat, confusion and disaster into a grand victory in one hour. This alone, if there were nothing else to his credit, would entitle him to the reputation of being one of the greatest military heroes of modern times."

CORCORAN LEGION AND IRISH BRIGADE. "Who does not know of the Corcoran Legion and the Irish Brigade? Who has not heard of its glories, as a body of soldiers who were marshaled by the brave, uncompromising and unfinching Michael Corcoran."

SHIELDS, THE HERO OF TWO WARS. "There is Gen. James Shields, the hero of two great wars, the Mexican and the Rebellion. He still moves about fearless and intrepid, the only man who whipped Stonewall Jackson in the valley. All his many swords presented him for great prowess in the field of battle were, I believe, bought by the United States Government to relieve his family from embarrassments."

ARRANGING THE HAIR. "It is a matter of wonderment to many rich people that women who have very small incomes often look better than those who spend double the amount of money on their personal adornment. The clever woman who always looks as though she were dressed in the very latest fashion has some one point about her costume that is new. It may only be the ribbon about her neck that is tied in some new style. The trimming of her hat is put on in a chic way that has only just made its appearance, or she arranges her hair with taste."

BRAVE CATHOLIC PRIESTS. "Then there were the pious Catholic chaplains, the Rev. Fathers Nash, Dillon, O'Hagan, Gillen, Corly and others of the Society of Jesus. There was Gen. James B. Carr, who held the most perilous position at Gettysburg, commanding a brigade in the Third Corps, and afterward, I believe, the whole of the Second Corps. I mention Father Elliot of the Paulist Fathers and Father James Boyle of Ware, Mass., who served as Catholic soldiers and officers. Father Tosot's life would fill a book. He had two horses shot under him and was taken prisoner. The names of General John Newton and General Foster must be added to the list. There were Gen. James A. Hardie, of the Adjutant-General's office, War Department; Col. Vincent and Col. Larned, of the Paymaster's Department, and Gen. D. H. Rucker, of Quartermaster-General's Department; Gen. William De Lacy, of Corcoran Legion; Cols. Patrick and James Kelly, of the Irish Brigade; Capt.

Rorty, of the artillery; Adj. Young, of the Eighty-eighth, who, with his sprig of green and scapular, was found nearest the stone wall at Fredericksburg.

READY COURAGE AND UNYIELDING RESISTANCE.

"In every branch of the service Catholic American soldiers were to be found. Their ready courage and unyielding resistance were never questioned or doubted for one moment. At Chancellorsville there was a splendid exhibition of the courage and dash of the Catholic soldiers of America. How often have I seen this same type of Catholic soldier going into battle with the full burst of a joyous or rollicking, humorous song flung out from his manly lips, afterward dying or suffering under his terrible wounds. Again I have seen him standing at the mouth of his gun as a cannoneer, his jacket off and hung around his waist, where he hastily tied it by the sleeves, and with a short pipe in his mouth, which he lightly bit as he puffed it and served his piece. And so for hours under the heavy fire of the enemy he served that gun until night came with disaster, defeat and retreat, in which, for the time being, the brave cannoneer, with drooping head and dejected feelings joined as we journeyed and fought our way to the rear."

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Banana croquettes make a delicious luncheon dish. Lemonade spoons are the latest form of small silver. When one has run out of pens and the only available one has been used to death take it and heat it over a gas jet for a few minutes and then dip in water, when it will be found as good as new. A pen that is too hard will also be improved by this method.

To remove paper labels from old bottles, wet the face of the label with water, and hold it for an instant over any convenient flame. The steam penetrates the label at once, and softens the paste.

To clean the mahogany furniture, take one pint of furniture oil mixed with one half pint of spirits of turpentine and one-half pint of vinegar, wet a woolen rag with the liquid and rub the wood with the grain, then polish with a piece of flannel or soft cloth.

In refurnishing your parlor have only such things as will harmonize with your room, and see that all are of equal value. In other words, see that one piece of furniture will not seem out of place beside the other. Harmony is the keynote of artistic homes.

To clean windows, wash with lukewarm water, rub with any clean, dry cloth to take off the first dampness, then finish with a piece of chamois. A large one can be purchased for fifty cents, and it will last a lifetime, and will save so much hard work. When soiled wash in soapuds, rinse well and dry, then rub it in the hands to make it soft. For silver it is unequalled. Also wring it in tepid water, and use it to rub off the finger marks on the piano, then rub with a dry one.

Home renovation of feather pillows is not so difficult a task as many suppose. Choose a bright, windy day, have the washbasin filled with hot suds, and plunge the pillows into it; put through several suds, rubbing soiled spots on the ticks where necessary, and rinse through half a dozen waters. Pin securely on the line where the wind will blow the pillows freely. It may be necessary to hang them out for several days; when perfectly dry they will be fresh, sweet, and filled to bursting with the live feathers. Stains can be removed from ticks by covering the spots with a paste of common starch—made with cold water—and exposing to the sun, if possible. In some cases the paste may have to be renewed as it dries; but it is always efficacious.

The fashion of treating walls in other ways than by papering them is a growing one. The higher artistic sense which now exists even in small and remote communities has given a realizing sense of the value of the background, and walls receive the first and most careful attention of intending furnishers. A most aesthetic hanging is plain burlaps of the usual cream-brown hue. A wall thus decorated looks as if hung with silk pongee. One seen finished with a gilt picture molding and with a wide frieze in wall paper of green leaves picked out in gold gave a touch of restfulness to the room that every one who entered remarked upon.

THE ST. LOUIS CYCLONE.

Though the first accounts of the St. Louis tornado were considered as exaggerated, later reports show that the loss of life was frightful and the destruction to property will not be less than \$50,000,000. Eye witnesses of the havoc wrought report that most of the harrowing details could possibly surpass the reality and the 70,000 excursionists who visited St. Louis on Sunday last testify that the half has not been told. Many Catholic churches and buildings belonging to religious orders went down before the furious wind. A partial list, prepared immediately after the storm, mentions first the Church of the Annunciation with the rectory adjoining, both completely destroyed. Rev. J. J. Head and his sister were caught in the fall of the house and the reverend pastor has since died of his injuries. St. Francis de Sales church utterly demolished. Of St. John Nepomuk church only the front wall is left standing, and the parochial schools and the parson's residence fared no better. St. Patrick's collapsed after its steeple was blown away, wrecking, also, one of the finest organs in the country. St. Peter and Paul, a total loss, as are also Holy Angels, the new cathedral chapel and St. Henry's, and the House



FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Recovered Hearing. Zurich, Kas., Sept. 10, '94. I gave Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic to a boy 9 years old who had lost his hearing in consequence of Scarlet Fever. After using 8 bottles he was able again to hear and talk. Although the doctor said he would never hear again, but he is all right now. Several other persons, that suffered from faintness and other diseases resulting from this cause took Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic through my advice and were cured. On my trip as missionary in eastern Kansas the people will ask for advice and I recommend the Tonic as it has the desired effect. Rev. E. Forsakoll, Corsicana, Tex., Oct. 4, '94.

Heart Disease and Sleeplessness. My wife suffered from heart disease and sleeplessness. When Rev. Vendler of this place recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, 2 bottles had the desired effect. E. La Sica.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a simple bottle to any address. Four patients also got the medicine. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Since 1876, and is now under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin Street. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. For sale in Montreal by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, 1605 Notre Dame Street, and by B. E. McGALE, 212 Notre Dame Street.

centre of the head, and the hair again divided from the crown to the ear. The combs then are put in, as far forward as possible, and the hair turned sharply back over them. Even the straightest locks assume a wave that is extremely pretty when turned back in this fashion. Then, after the front roll is satisfactorily arranged, the side locks must be pulled out to give also a full effect - not loose and flying, but kept down with little fancy combs. Pulling the hair out to look full and soft makes it becoming to any woman's face, and it is even permissible to have a thin curl or two stray over the forehead. At the back the hair is arranged in a round knot; but there is an evident tendency to arrange the hair in the chateleine braids that were fashionable years ago. A broad flat effect must be given at all events.

With evening gowns the hair always looks best arranged high on the head, as the lines are more artistically carried out by so doing; but for street wear the hair arranged low, as described, is for the present the correct fashion. The summer fashions in hats accommodate themselves to the styles in hair-dressing better than the winter ones did, and life is not now a burden with arranging the hair every time one has to put on one's hat.

FIGHTING A MAD EAGLE.

THIS ENCOUNTER OCCURRED SIXTY FEET ABOVE THE EARTH IN THE TOP OF A TALL TREE.

Robert Smith and Harry Stager, two young men of Nutley, New Jersey, had a thrilling experience last week with an eagle on the Second Mountain, three miles from town.

Smith and Stager started to hunt wild birds. Smith spied a nest in the top of a large tree at the foot of the mountain. He climbed the tree, and when nearly 60 feet from the ground crawled out on a limb which projected into a large opening in the mountainside, and peeping into the hole saw three eaglets. He quickly seized the eaglets, put them in a bag, and was about to make the descent, when he was startled by peculiar cries and flapping of wings. He saw the mother eagle and in a moment Smith was having a lively battle with the huge bird. He succeeded in keeping the bird's claws from his eyes, but his clothes were almost torn off, while ugly cuts about his head and face testified to the eagle's strength and fury. Smith finally dealt the bird a blow on its neck, causing it to go reeling down the mountainside. He was almost exhausted and was hardly able to get to the ground, where he was barely able to stand on his feet. He had the young birds with him, however, and soon after he reached the ground he fell in a faint from weakness and excitement.

His companion, Stager, rushed to a stream near by and got some water, with which he washed the blood from Smith's face and hands. The young man was finally restored to consciousness. When the two started off the eagle, which had by this time recovered, started after them and made several attempts to get possession of her young. In this battle Stager was pecked in the face by the angry bird and was painfully injured. When Smith reached his home on Chestnut street, a physician had to be called to attend to his injuries. The captured eaglets are now on exhibition at Smith's home, where many persons have come to see them and hear the exciting adventure related.

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of the Immaculate Conception. St. Vincent de Paul with its parish and school buildings, St. John and St. Kevin's were all badly damaged; while the House of the Good Shepherd, House of the Guardian Angels, St. Vincent Aylum, St. Joseph's Convent, and St. Elizabeth's Catholic Institute, were more or less injured. The total loss of different churches will amount to over \$3,000,000.

TURNED-DOWN LAMP.

When New York was suffering from an epidemic of diphtheria, the board of health decided that its presence was to be attributed to the fumes of a kerosene lamp turned down low more than to any other single cause. Whether or not this be so, it certainly is a mistaken kindness on the part of an indulgent mother to allow a lamp to remain in a child's bedroom with the flame turned down. A turned-down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas, to which the strongest lungs cannot be safely exposed.

WARMING THE POPE'S PALACE.

The question of heating the Vatican is a problem which so far has never yet been satisfactorily solved. There no fewer than 11,000 rooms in the Papal palace and many of them never receive a ray of sunlight. Professor Laponi, the physician of His Holiness, has tried to maintain a normal temperature in the private apartments, but without effect, and they remain much too cold for the daily diminishing vitality of the Pope. An architect recently submitted a plan for distributing hot air all through the Vatican, but when the cost was mentioned—\$36,000—the Pope dismissed the subject with a wave of the hand.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Special low rates for the season for advertisements under this head.

THE ELMWOOD, ADIRONDACK Mountains, Jay, Essex Co., N. Y. Beautifully situated in the Adirondack Valley, affording a quiet, restful place for summer months. Springs, water, large, airy rooms; bath; broad piazza; good boating, fishing, walks and drives. HOME COMFORTS. 47-13 C. S. SWEENEY, Prop.

MARKET REPORTS

THE PROVISION MARKET.

There is no important change in the local provision market. The demand for pork is slow, while smoked meats continue, move fairly well.

Canada short cut clear, per bbl. \$12.00 to \$12.50; Canada short cut mess, per bbl. \$12.50 to \$13.00; Hams, city, cured, per lb., 7 1/2 to 9 1/2; Lard, Canadian, in pairs, per lb., 8c; Bacon, per lb., 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; Lard, com. refined, per lb., 6 1/2.

There was a weaker feeling in the Chicago provision market and pork declined 10c to 12 1/2c, closing \$7 1/2; \$7.05 July; \$7.20 September; \$7.90 January. Lard eased off 7 1/2 to 12 1/2c, closing \$4 1/2; \$4.17 1/2 July; \$4.30 September; \$4.35 October. Short ribs closed \$3 7/2; \$3.71 July; \$3.92 September; \$3.97 1/2 October.

Lard in Liverpool was 3d lower, at 23s. Pork closed 47s 6d; bacon, 22s 6d to 23s 6d, and tallow 17s.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The activity in cheese continues and still higher prices were paid in the country to-day, Ingersoll advancing 5-16c to 7-16c on last week, and Belleville 1c to 1c, with a brisk demand at both markets. On spot, however, the news was conflicting. On the one hand it is undoubted that one or two shippers were doing a good deal of boring, while on the other the public cable declined a shilling on both white and colored, while the majority of shippers protested that with the limits they had they could only afford to pay 6c.

Butter was quiet and dull. The best price on spot is 16c, which is being paid by local jobbers, and in some cases also it is said that shippers have conceded this price, a lot of stock which arrived at the wharf this morning selling at the figure, however, is very indifferent.

The demand for fine stock continues good and the egg market is steady at 9c to 9 1/2c for lots and 10c in single cases. Culls are moving slow and easy at 7 1/2c to 8c per dozen.

INGERSOLL, Ont., June 9.—Offerings to-day 1,852 boxes; sales 60 at 6 1/2-16c; 108, 6 11-16c; 695, 6 1/2c; 299, 6 13-16c; 117, 6 1/2c. Market brisk; small offerings on account of several having sold through the week. The same week last year 3,317 boxes were offered, and 200 sold at 7 1/2c.

BELLEVILLE, June 9.—At our Board to-day 40 factories offered 2,950 white and 135 colored. Sales—J. R. Brower 75 white at 6 1/2c; Thos. Watkins 365 white at 6 1/2c, 115 colored at 6 1/2c; A. Ayer & Co. 255 white at 6 11-16c and 30 colored at 6 11-16c; Morden Bird 280 white at 6 11-16c; Hodson Bros. 80 white at 6 1/2c, Wm. Cook 205 white at 6 1/2c; R. J. Graham, 290 white at 6 1/2c. The same week last year 4,045 boxes offered, and 2,045 sold at 7 1/2c to 8c.

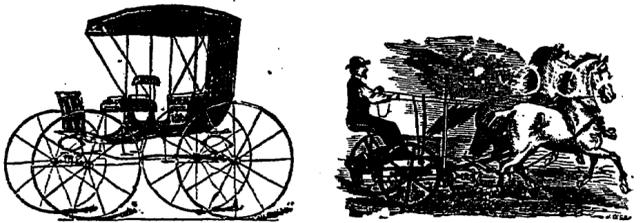
PETERBORO, Ont., June 9.—The Peterboro Cheese Board held their fortnightly sale here to-day, when there were 2,591 cheese boarded, being the make for the last nine days. There were a large number of buyers present, but the bidding was slow. Messrs. Hodgson and Wrighton secured the greater part of the board at 6 1/2c. About four of the smaller factories refused to sell at 6 1/2-16c, Manchester being allowed to sell off the Board. The Board adjourned until Wednesday, 24th, instead of Tuesday, 23rd, which is election day.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., June 9.—At the Cheese Board, held to-night, 825 boxes of white were boarded. All were sold, as follows:—625 at 6 1/2c, and 200 at 6 13-16c. Buyers present were Whitton, Thompson, Cook, McGrath and Morrison. Board meets next Tuesday, as usual. The same week last year 652 boxes were offered and sold at 7 1/2c.

MAPOO, Ont., June 9.—Twenty factories boarded 1,210 boxes cheese. Sales to Watkins, 345 boxes; Hodgson, 210; McCargar, 380; Ware, 140, and Ayer, 75. Prices, 6 1/2c to 6 15-16c.

Buggies, Bicycles, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

All kinds. All sizes. Prices and Terms to Suit.



The Cheapest Place in the Dominion to Buy.

R. J. LATIMER, 592 St. Paul St., Montreal.

RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Table with columns for commodity and price. Includes Flour, Oats, Peas, Cooking peas, Corn, Beans, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Vegetables (Parsley, Cabbage, etc.), and Fruit (Lemons, Oranges, Apples, etc.).

Board of Trade, as follows:—The trade was firmer for cattle to-day, and prices improved for good qualities. For sale were 2,141 States cattle, which realized for 4 1/2 to 5d, and 456 from Canada at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. There were no South American cattle for sale. The sheep market was steady. For sale were 1,495 from the States and 1,100 from South America, for which 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 was paid. The supply was of an inferior quality to last week.

MONTREAL, June 9.—A fairly active business has been done in live stock circles during the past week, owing to the fact that farmers in the West who held stall fed stock and would not sell in the earlier part of the season, have decided to ship them, and in consequence of which the demand for ocean freight space has been in excess of the supply and all the offerings have been taken up for this week and part of next, and on one of the leading liners it has all been engaged up to July 3rd to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. These facts, coupled with a continued demand for space for early shipment, has given the market a decided firmer tone and rates have advanced fully 2s 6d, recent engagements having been made at 40s to 45s without insurance. The steamship Iowa, which was chartered some time ago for the French trade, has been thrown on the market on account of the bad trade, but the agent has had no difficulty in re-letting her, and she will now probably sail to London. The Montezuma, advertised to sail from here to-day, will carry 400 horses, which will be the largest shipment of its kind ever made from any port in America in the history of the live stock trade. In regard to the English markets cable advices received to-day were somewhat of a conflicting character, some reporting the tone steady while others noted a decline in values as compared with last Monday. The demand on spot to-day for export cattle was fair, and all the choice stock suitable for shipment was picked up at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, and even at these prices and the present range on the other side shippers will make no money.

The offerings of live stock at the East End Abattoir market were 500 cattle, 400 sheep and lambs, and 450 calves. The supply of cattle was not much in excess of the requirement of the trade, and in consequence the tone of the market was steady and prices showed no material change from a week ago. There was a good attendance of local buyers and a few shippers were also present. The demand was fair, especially for choice stock for export account, and a number were picked up to fill up with at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb. In butchers' stock a moderately active trade was done, and by noon the market was pretty well cleared. Choice steers and heifers sold at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; good, 3c to 3 1/2c, and fair, 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. live weight. The demand for sheep and lambs for local consumption was fair, and all the offerings were taken. Sheep sold at 3c per lb. live weight. Lambs were lower at \$2.25 to \$3.50 each as to size. Calves met with a fair sale at from \$1 to \$5 each as to size and quality, and young pigs brought from \$1.25 to \$2 each.

At the Montreal Stock Yards at Point St. Charles the run of butchers' stock was light, but the receipts of export cattle which were bought in the West for through shipment were fair. The demand from local dealers was slow for butchers' cattle, and no sales of importance were made, consequently the market was very quiet, but the general feeling was steady and values showed no material change. In export stock some business was transacted on the basis of 3 1/2c per lb. live weight. The receipts of hog were light, there being only about 200 head offered, but in sympathy with the recent weakness in the Toronto market, prices declined 15c per 100 lbs., since this day week. The demand was fair and all offerings were taken at \$4.10 to \$4.25 per 100 lbs.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

MUST BE SLAUGHTERED AT THE PORT OF LANDING.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Commons to-day, several amendments were offered to the Diseases of Animals Bill, their aim being to except colonial, and especially Canadian, cattle from the regulations, requiring imported animals to be slaughtered at their ports of arrival, and finally rejected.

Right Hon. Walter Long, President of the Board of Agriculture, maintained that all of the evidence at the disposal of the Board of Agriculture had proved that Canadian cattle were tainted with pleuro-pneumonia. Although this was disputed in Canada, he said the opinion of the English experts, that pleuro-pneumonia was present in Canadian cattle, remained unaltered.

Live Stock Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—The tone of the market was steady at the advance noted last week, notwithstanding the warm weather. This market was bare of Canadian cattle, but choice States sold at 10 1/2c, and sheep at 12c to 12 1/2c. At London choice Canadian cattle brought 10c, and Argentine sheep 11 1/2c. A private cable from Liverpool reported the market easier for cattle and quoted tops at 9 1/2c to 10c. Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock salesmen, of London, Eng., write Wm. Cunningham, live stock agent of the