

HOME INTERESTS.

Conducted by HELENE.

The oppressive heat takes the starch, as is commonly said, out of us, the extreme humidity only increasing our discomfort, so we grumble and with no alternative but to endure. While we suffer a great deal we should remember that the animals are suffering as well, and we should be considerate for them during those trying days. The Humane Society have placed water troughs for dogs at intervals, and people are only asked to keep them replenished. In many cases this small act of kindness is neglected. Again, horses are allowed to stand in the sun with tight check rein, when it would be so easy to cross to the shade. We could go on enumerating the ways in which we sin against the faithful beast who serves us well, but if these two cases in point be observed we will have fulfilled the divine law. Those little delinquencies suggest not always cruel instinct, simply want of thought; but inasmuch as we are wantonly cruel to our animal friends in just such measure would we serve our fellow man.

FASHIONS.

Those quaint old crocheted purses with rings for the middle dividing the copper from the silver, are "in" again. A nice parasol to flaunt abroad on July days is of white silk with a deep border of great splashing crimson poppies.

The smartest hats turn abruptly in the back to admit shower effects in ribbons, flowers, etc. When the droop over the face is unbecoming the shape of the hat can be modified by dents, giving the Charlotte Corday effect, or more of the short back sailor variety of natural colored straw with trimmings of pink roses and foliage and shaded ribbon so popular this season.

Seamless corset waists, woven in one piece ready for fitting, are among the novelties. Armholes and neck are finished with lace and beading, woven on as in allover trimming, and the more elaborate styles have medallions or fancy inserts of lace down the fronts. All the work needed to complete the waist is a ribbon drawing to shape the top, which is curved for a round neck, and the waistband and fastenings. The material for such a corset waist costs from \$1 to \$1.50.

In this season of accordion and sunburst gowns for afternoon wear, every woman who is contemplating having one made should get a material that holds the pleats well and is at the same time stylish. And this year she has a choice of voile, brilliantines and crepe de Chine, and, of course, chiffon, China silk and nets that are always popular. If she is willing to do a little dress-making at home any woman who can sew two pieces of cloth together can save at least one-third of the entire cost of having the pleating done by sending the skirt all ready for the machine instead of having the cutting done in the shops.

A fichu that can be very easily made is made of white silk mull; but it would be equally as pretty if any other soft sheer material in either white, black or some delicate color.

It is circular in cut in the back and over the shoulders has long tapering ends and is bordered by two ruffles of Valenciennes lace edging and is fitted to the neck by several soft folds. Another is an attractive collar or yoke made of Irish lace insertion, with a stock and border of Cluny lace appliqued with heavy crochet rings arranged in large and small circles, and with the spaces between embroidered in heavy silk floss in soft pastel shades. This collar is very effective worn with foulard, pongee and colored linen dresses.

Picot edged ribbons are coming into use again, and their employment is marked by many fanciful conceits. In the narrower widths they are plaited into somewhat stiff quillings, and these are made to stand up to edge cuffs, revers, tucks, folds and other trimming devices. Flouncings, too, are often edged with them, and about as often as not the picot edged ribbon is shirred on as a foundation to some of the sheer blond laces that are used so lavishly to trim the summer frocks.

The matching fad has been ex-

tended to gloves. The latest glove is lined at the top with colored kid in all shades. This gauntlet is supposed to be turned back over the wrist. Veils match, as a matter of course. It takes a very pretty woman to look well under a mauve or a green gauze, but veils must match hats. A few white lace veils are seen, and many lace edged net and gauze veils. About the only part of the costume that does not have to match are the shoes.

The elbow sleeve gains daily in popularity, but it is not very large in outline, says the Washington Star. Narrow and high stands the cuff, and from the elbow to the wrist it is usual to supply this with a tightly fitting undersleeve of lace or of lawn and lace, the latter being the more favored fashion.

TIMELY HINTS.

To toughen china and glass place the new china in a boiler of cold water, bring to boil gradually, boil for four hours and leave standing in the water till cool. Glass or china toughened in this way will never crack with hot water.

For oiling the floors of houses that have not good boards one small can of cherry red paint mixed with two quarts of boiled linseed oil and applied with a cloth will be found excellent.

A simpler way for good floors is to heat to the boiling point common boiled linseed oil and while still hot go over the floor, using an old paint brush and keeping the oil constantly hot. Even should the floor be rough and inclined to splinter this will be found a great improvement.

If a new shoe does not conform comfortably to the shape of the foot, put on a smoothly fitting stocking, fasten the shoe and put the foot into as warm water as can be comfortably borne, covering the instep. Hold the foot in the water until the leather is quite wet, then keep the shoe on till thoroughly dried. This treatment will not harm the finest patent or other leather, and makes any style of shoe fit with perfect ease.

A few drops of kerosene added to the starch makes ironing easier and lends a gloss to the linen. Flies hate the odor of kerosene, it is said, and if the outside of a screen door be rubbed with the oil, the opening of the door will not be followed by an inrush of the winged pests. There is only one drawback to that expedient. The family do not like the odor of kerosene any better than the flies do.

Where valuable books or pictures are the room must have a fire. It is false economy to save coal and ruin good articles of furniture through keeping them in a damp room.

Brass on bedsteads should not be polished with ordinary brass polishers, as they destroy the coat of lacquer that is put on to prevent the brass from tarnishing. It should be rubbed with a soft cloth, and if it begins to look discolored rub it with a cloth moistened with sweet oil and polish it with a soft cloth, then with a chamolis skin.

Old, scratched knives may be made to look like new if tallow is well rubbed on the knife-board—tallow candle will do—and then knife powder. Scratches and stains will quickly disappear.

RECIPES.

Cream of spinach soup makes an appetizing and attractive luncheon first course served in bouillon cups with whipped cream. To make it, wash and drain a quart of the vegetable, chop it and boil it with half a slice of onion in just enough water to keep it from burning—about half a cupful. When it is tender, turn in two cupful of milk and two half-pint bottles of cream and let it simmer very slowly until the mixture is thoroughly scalded through. Then strain, thicken with a level tablespoonful of butter and season with salt and paprika. The onion may be omitted.

Dainty sandwiches combine a slice each of brown bread and white bread. An excellent filling for such a sandwich is made of minced green pepper, English walnuts and olives blended with cream cheese and softened with mayonnaise. Cut the sandwiches with cookie cutters, which come in a hundred different shapes, and arrange them in rows in which the white and brown bread are alternately upward.

Strawberry Cocktail (Harper's Ba-

zar recipe)—Mash a quart of berries, add the juice of one lemon and one orange, two cups of sugar, six cups of water. Leave for two hours, then stir till the sugar is dissolved, and strain through a jolly bag. Put on ice till very cold, and serve in tall glasses, well chilled, with three strawberries sliced in each glass. If the day is very warm, a little shaved ice may be added.

Potato Baked with Cheese—Slice thin four large boiled potatoes and arrange in a buttered dish in layers, sprinkling between the layers a little salt and pepper and three ounces of grated cheese. Over the whole pour two eggs beaten into a pint of cream. Bake in a moderate oven about half an hour.

A pleasant novelty in jelly is obtained by using sweet cider in place of water with gelatin. If English walnuts are used to garnish the jelly a delightful combination of flavoring will result.

Gullosch.—Cut into dice two medium-sized raw potatoes. Heat in frying pan two tablespoonful of olive oil when hot add the potato dice. Stir to prevent burning, and cook for five minutes. Add one-half teaspoonful paprika, one cupful of boiling water, one cupful of cold chicken chopped fine, two-thirds teaspoonful salt. Cover closely and cook until potatoes are done, stirring occasionally.

Coffee Gingerbread—Stir one teaspoonful of soda into one cupful of molasses, add one cupful of cold coffee, three-quarters of a cupful of melted butter or lard, two teaspoonfuls of ginger and two cupful of flour. Beat thoroughly and bake in a quick oven.

HOME INTERESTS

A PRACTICAL COSTUME.

How Women Can Have One With Seven Pockets.

Without pockets woman is at a great disadvantage in her competition with man in business or in travel. A man has fourteen and sometimes more pockets in his business suits, while woman has not even one, but is obliged to carry an amazing array of small belongings or descend to many subterfuges. Fashion has forced women to adopt skirts where pockets would seem to be impossible, but if any woman will follow the simple plan here shown she can be independent of all those little impediments, and no one will be any wiser, and she will have the free use of her hands for her protection in the many dangers of life. Skirts now are fashionably made with a multiplicity of plaits, generally stitched along the outer edges. Beneath these plaits long pockets can be put and the opening so arranged to close invisibly with small hooks and eyes. The front breadth is to be made like a panel, stitched along the edges to the bottom. The left side forms the placket, closing with hooks and eyes or with buttons in tailor style. The right side has a deep pocket entirely invisible if the opening is closed with buttons or hooks.

Three more pockets can be set under the plaits on the right side and two on the left back of the front breadth along the hips. The waist may be in blouse style or a jacket. An inside pocket is made of chamolis in three compartments, each fastening with a strong button to hold valuables. This is sewed fast to the inside at the bust line. A natty small pocket is made like the watch pocket in a vest to hold a watch or small change and is deep enough on the inside to be of practical use.

The plaits of the skirt are stitched down at least eighteen inches and then left to flare. This gives abundant space for the deep pockets to contain quite an astonishing number of things, all unsuspected by any one. The convenience of these many pockets ought to make them appreciated by business women and tourists to whom a satchel would be a burden. And valuables would be much safer.

A PAPER PILLOW.

A paper pillow is invaluable in sickness, especially in cases of fever, as it keeps continually cool and is not expensive. All scraps of writing paper, old notes, old envelopes—any paper which comes to hand—may be used. Cut these into strips about one-half inch wide and two inches long, curl them well with a penknife after mixing in a few shreds of flannel, stuff the pillowcase quite full, and you have a comfortable pillow.

WALKING WITH A CHILD.

A physician, discussing some of the ills from which children suffer, said: "I am of the opinion that many of the deformities and weaknesses of children are caused by the dreadful

habit that some grown people have of taking small children out walking and dragging them along at a fast pace.

"Only a few days ago I saw a man taking a child, not over four years old, along the street. He was holding the little one's hand, and walked at his usual gait. The child jumped, ran, and stumbled along, frequently losing its feet and being brought up to the perpendicular by a jerk of the arm.

"I had a little curiosity to keep track of them, and when the man stopped, as he shortly did, at a store, I stepped in and spoke to the child. Her father was busy, and paid no attention to me.

"The child's temperature was at fever heat, and every nerve and fibre of the little body was quivering from the overstraining of the muscles. If that child doesn't have an attack of rickets, or some kindred trouble, I shall be very seriously mistaken in my estimate of the injury it received in that dreadful dragging over a rough walk.

"Adults are, as a rule, altogether too careless about matters of this kind. They seem not to take into consideration the fact that a child's length of step is relatively so much shorter than their own.

"I believe that many cases of rickets are brought on by this habit of pulling children by the arms. It necessarily is a strain on the spine, and must be productive of unpleasant if not dangerous results.

"Children should never have their arms stretched above their heads. It is sometimes difficult to know just how to manage in leading them, but this point should always be kept in mind, and no unnecessary pulling must ever be indulged in."—Farming World.

FOR MAN'S EYE.

Housekeeping is a trade quite as much as plumbing and carpentering, and has many more details. The hope of a country is the digestion of its people. Given a nation of scientific housekeepers, you produce a healthy people. Cooks are chemists, and the importance of their familiarity with the action of one food upon another is quite as necessary as like knowledge on the part of the demonstrator in a laboratory. Make a woman realize the importance of domestic science, appeal to her pride in her own skill, and you will win her devotion to the enterprise. It is not by continually harping about "the kitchen being woman's place" that men will make their wives feel they are a benefit to the nation.

FUNNY SAYINGS.

NOT SAFE.

"Here, here, Tommy!" exclaimed Miss May Dupp, "I wouldn't cry that way."

"Boo-hoo! No," replied Tommy, "that's because it would wash yero complexion all off."—Philadelphia Press.

TOO MANY FOR HIM.

At the conclusion of the regular lesson on a certain Sunday-school the Superintendent made a short address to the assembled classes. At the end of his remarks he said:

"Now all you boys and girls that would like to go to Heaven when you die hold up your hands."

Instantly every child had a hand in the air except one little fellow sitting in the far corner, who, in answer to the superintendent's question, "Don't you want to go to Heaven?" replied: "No, siree, not if that crowd's a-goin'."

A LONESOME PLACE.

"A little girl asked her mother if liars went to heaven, and was answered, "No, I suppose not." She then asked if papa ever told a lie.

"Well," said the mother, "I suppose he sometimes does."

"Well, did you, and grandpa, and Uncle Jim ever tell a lie?" said the little girl.

"Yes, I suppose sometime in our lives we have told what wasn't exactly true."

"Well," said the little girl, after a moment's deep reflection, "I should think it would be awful lonesome in heaven with nobody there but God and George Washington."

Tramp (at the door).—If ye please, lady—

Mrs. Muggs (sternly).—There, that will do. I am tired of this everlasting whine of 'Lady, lady.' I am just a plain woman, and—

Tramp—You are, madam—one of the plainest women I've ever seen, an' one of the honestest to own up to it.

SURPRISE SOAP



The name "SURPRISE" stands for Pure, Hard, Solid Soap. The best value in Laundry Soap.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Speaking before the Maynooth Union on June 15, Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, attributed in part Ireland's lost opportunity to realize a Catholic University to the political catastrophe of 1890 and the disastrous effect of "the split" on public opinion in Great Britain, as well as in Ireland. But for that the Irish Party would have secured a satisfactory University Bill before the opening of the present century, even if Home Rule had been for a time defeated. We have much ground to recover, he said. But parties will not be always so unevenly balanced as they have been in recent years (hear, hear); and Mr. Redmond is not the man to lose his chance (applause). The justice of our claim alone will never rouse British public opinion, so much engrossed in other concerns, to action on the University question. So long as Irish public opinion is not allowed to mould Irish legislation, the best means of getting over what Lord Robertson styles "the political difficulty" with any party in office, is the power to harry, to worry, to obstruct and upset, skillfully and persistently directed by our political leaders at the head of an united people, to be turned into co-operation only when the cause of justice is boldly embraced. Assuredly it is a strange circumstance that Ministers, who never fail to combine with their advocacy of our claims an expression of regret for the attitude the Bishops have felt called upon to assume towards the Queen's Colleges, have done nothing whatever to bring Cork and Galway into harmony with their surroundings, as Belfast was from the start, in staff and administration, while the President of Stephen's Green, and, doubtless, the President of Blackrock also, with no Government at their back, have no trouble in recruiting a native staff with candidates of the highest qualifications from the ranks of Irish graduates. Perhaps the spirit of efficiency, with fostering Irish insistence, may move some administration soon to ask whether local government in the South and West does not badly need an educational extension, even if the new authority took the Prussian view that religion should be officially taught, and were resolved that the Crown should not be the ultimate referee on questions of revelation (applause). Under proper government, and with suitable courses, the existing grants, and far larger ones, could be most advantageously utilized for higher education in the two provinces. From the large diocese of Kerry and the small diocese of Achonry alone, there used to be as much talent in Maynooth as would make the name of any University College (loud applause). But nearer to the core of the University question is the position of Trinity

College, which has monopolized the inheritance of the Irish people, and never shown any friendly feeling towards them that arose above the instincts of self-preservation. Unlike a great English University going back to the early middle ages and never severed from the life of the nation, it was planted here 300 years ago, and endowed with spoils wrested from the people and their Church, to promote higher education and crush Irish faith and nationality. The members of its board ring the changes on the endowment of Theology at Maynooth. It so happens that Maynooth comprehends the faculties also of Arts and Philosophy; and if it be true that in disendowment Maynooth was endowed on a small scale, there is exactly the same reason for saying that in disendowment the whole Protestant Church was endowed on an enormous scale, Dr. Hogan has made that patent to the world (applause). But as the Maynooth disendowment is so much admired, surely a corresponding treatment will serve for Trinity College. With wealth and property at its back, it is much easier for it to succeed, under compensation for vested interests, through voluntary contributions than it was for Maynooth. The surplus will do something to provide higher education for the Catholics of Ireland. £9,000 a year from Donegal, largely off the Abbey lands of St. Eunan and St. Columba, has gone long enough to Trinity College without any return to the district. There is a claim anterior to the cry "Hands off Trinity College." It is "Hands off the revenues of Irish monasteries," which have passed to no private owner. The public income of Trinity College, no matter what action is taken on the report of the Viceregal Commission, belongs to the nation, and should no longer constitute a monopoly to sustain an anti-Irish ascendancy in the body politic and reserve University education for an intolerant minority. The device of endeavoring to attract our best intermediate students by pecuniary inducements will only result in the provision of liberal exhibitions for them in more congenial surroundings. This is no time for apathy among Irish Catholics. It is a time for improving, if possible, even on the splendid record of the Catholic University Medical School. With unfailing patience and unbending determination, under God's blessing on our united strength, the prospects for a University for the Gael and for men and women of Gaelic feeling, worthy of the olden time in breadth and elevation, usefulness and kindness, science and faith, when it seemed to recede, will soon be seen to have advanced (loud applause).

Confirmed at 111 Years.

Charles Henry Burr Crosby, said to be 111 years old, a remarkable man who lived at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Detroit, Mich., was one of those to whom Bishop Foley administered the Sacrament of Confirmation recently. Crosby has a carefully written history of his life. His mother was a half-breed squaw. Crosby was well educated, given a great deal of attention by his father, but grew up a sailor and wanderer. He can speak three languages, and talks with a rapidity and fluency that is remarkable for one so old. The kindness with which Crosby has been treated by the Little Sisters of the Poor, where he has been for nearly three years, has drawn him to the Catholic faith. In the "eleventh hour" of his life he received first Communion, and is probably the oldest man to whom Bishop Foley has ever administered the Sacrament of Confirmation.

"Whatever are you children doing?"

"Oh, we've found pa's false teeth, and we're trying to fit them on to the baby, 'cos he hasn't got any."



Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea Sickness, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels. Has been in use for nearly 60 years and has never failed to give relief.

OUR

Dear Girls and Boys: I was so pleased last night to see the nice lot of letters made a good beginning time. Surely there counts of school closing send them along. Write letters as you like. Write ways be room in the c... Your loving AU... THE BEST HO...

"Get down on the floor Get down on the floor And that is the song that Sings to me at close 'Get down on the floor Get down with me, d Get down on the floor Me 'ants to sit down

Then overboard goes the And down on the floor And onto him clammers And baby is more than And daddy's a horse and Or daddy's a ship at And rolls with a little As happy as she can l

Yes, rolls with the bal rles, And grumbles and hav And always a dimpled l With rounded and dim Sits perched aloft unch And laughing with chi As the daddy ship goes And tumbling across t

And, oh, but that ship But the waves may foam r But never the ship goes Too much for the bab And never the horse ge Or plunges or jumps a So much as to mar the Of the wee little girl a

Oh, good is the hour in t When labor is put asid And daddy becomes a h A wee little girl may Or daddy becomes a plun Big ship on the storm And is guided and capti By the baby with dimp

OUR DOG.

From Lippincott's Ma take the following story in Church."

"He was a little fluster entering the chapel—so there, and all sitting so this there was something for our Dog, and when o unnatural quiet they ro to sing, Our Dog was tri would have run out of the doors were closed. covered himself. They folks after all—such as he day in street and house. "He began to recognize another. He tried to get sociability with them, but little or no notice of his body seemed strangely and altered. Our Dog is this cut him. But his is ant, recuperative nature, himself on his own reso amusement. He was dre morant of the proprietors or church service. The c parated from the congreg by a raised platform. On ed Our Dog. Again ther ing. He smelt first at th then smelt of the organist ged his tail at him. Th looked with an amused eye, but he could not stop then smelt of the basso-pr smelt of the tenor; he smel one side and then on the o he went back and resmel over again; also the organ a little curious. There m chorus of dogs inside and at the keys tormenting the at any rate, it was not i walked around it, and e every crack and corner l mystery. He tried to con familiarity out of that ch seemed to be having a goo course he wanted a hand in it himself. It was of n stood and looked and wag bushy tail at them as he could. But selfishly, they their pleasure to themsel left the choir and came do among the congregation. T enough, were two little gir back seat. He knew them enjoyed many a romp w Just the thing! Up he jum his paws on that back seat