

## IRISH NEWS

## COUNTY LIMERICK PRIZE WINNERS AT DUBLIN SHOW.

Mr. Michael Enright, Chapel Russell, Pallaskerry, has won a prize at the Dublin Fruit Show in class 55 consisting of six dishes of apples, four cooking and two dessert, and Mr. Daniel Naughton, Ballysteen, received highly commended in class 54 for twelve dishes of eight cooking and four dessert. The Hon. Miss Spring Rice obtained a prize for pears. It is interesting to be able to state that the largest apple exhibited from Munster in the amateur class was grown at Pallaskerry.

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## CARDINAL VANNUTELLI.

Sends a Courteous Letter to the Mayor of Cork.

The Lord Mayor of Cork has received a letter of thanks from Cardinal Vannutelli for an artistically designed casket in which to place the parchment scroll conferring citizenship presented to him by the corporation during his recent visit to the city. The Cardinal says in conclusion: "Extremely gratifying to me has been this courteous thought of yours, and I have not words to thank you. Permit me to repeat here the expression of my lively gratitude to the other gentlemen representing your illustrious city, for the many attentions shown by them to the Cardinal Legate of the Holy Father, assuring them that I shall never forget the welcome received in Cork, and I am proud to be able to call myself their fellow-citizen."

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## FROM LAWYER TO CHRISTIAN BROTHER.

Our Irish exchanges bring us news of a death that has closed a notably long and beneficent religious career—that of Brother Maxwell, of the Irish Christian Brothers. Away back in 1843, Richard Anthony Maxwell, a rising young solicitor of Dublin, doffed the lawyer's gown to don the habit of the simple Brother, and throughout the six intervening decades his words and works, his splendid energy and his inspiring ideals have superabundantly shown that his change of profession was willed of God. Brother Maxwell was for four years the trusted friend of many an eminent churchman in England as well as Ireland. He has left the impress of his lofty character on the community of which during twenty years he was Superior-General; and the stimulus of the example he set of unaffected humility and deep-seated piety is still animating hundreds upon hundreds of former pupils now scattered far and wide over the greater Ireland beyond the seas. In his eighty-sixth year at the time of his death, his career had been a long one, but also one filled to the brim with good works wrought all for God. R.I.P.

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## FRUIT OF POPE PIUS' BLESSING.

Barrister Curran, of the Irish bar, is a devout Catholic and a distinguished member of the legal profession. Mr. Curran was recently in Rome, accompanied by his family, and while in the Eternal City he had an audience with Pope Pius X. At the Mullingar Quarter Sessions the sheriff presented Judge Curran with a pair of white gloves, which indicate that the district is free from crime. Mr. Curran in receiving the gloves said: "I wish now to mention a matter, though I did not at first intend to make it public. Lately I and my family were in Rome, and we had the great privilege of a private audience with the Holy Father. On that occasion I asked His Holiness for a blessing for the four counties in my district, a favor which His Holiness most graciously gave, with good wishes for peace and prosperity to them. I am happy to think that the satisfactory state of things I find to-day is the first result in this county of that blessing."

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## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A largely attended meeting was held at Patrick's Hall recently for the purpose of starting the Gaelic League in that district.

At a meeting of the Limerick County Council, a deputation of National School Teachers attended to request that the resolution adopting compulsory education, passed two years ago by the Council, be placed on the agenda for discussion at next meeting with a view to putting the Act into operation in the County Limerick.

There has been established in Mountbellow, Galway, Ireland, by the Franciscan brothers, a college for the training in agriculture of

youths. The college has been equipped by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. The land belonging to the Brothers will be given up to the purposes of practical agricultural instruction; and a large garden laid out for experiments in horticulture. All work done on both farm and garden will be under the direction of skilled teachers.

A splendid temperance hall has been opened in Grange, County Sligo, Ireland, by Bishop Clancy. Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., the well known Presbyterian orator, delivered a vigorous speech on the occasion.

The Catholic League of South London, in a letter to Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien, M.P., recognizes the Irish party as the defender of Catholic rights in England and Scotland in educational matters, and suggests a conference between the leaders and members of the Irish party and representatives of the Catholic League.

In an article in a London weekly of ancient date, entitled "Marvellous Feats of Blind People," there is mention of a set of Irish bagpipes recently sold in London at 123 guineas, made by the late William Kennedy, blind mechanic, Tanderagee. There are some residents of the place living who remember the man. He was employed in making utensils for weavers, of whom there were many at that time. It is said that no matter what wood was given to him he was able by taste or smell to tell the name of it, and was an expert in making small musical instruments. Fifes made by him were sought after and prized by those in the musical art of processions, etc., as they were said to be very much superior to any obtainable. Kennedy lived to be an old man and was buried at Tanderagee Church burying ground over fifty years ago.

There is at present in Ennistymon, Clare, a man named Driscoll, who has reached the age of 106 years. His health is good, and his intellect clear. He remembers many events of the dark days of Ireland's history. Though his frame is withered from time, a person would hardly imagine that he had reached 90 years. There is also in the Corofin district another native of Clare who has reached 96 years, and up to the present is able to do light manual work. He has been making hay for the past few months, and takes a pride in being able to do it.

T.F. Kiley, who won the all-round athletic championship of the world at the St. Louis exhibition, arrived at Queenstown last week and was accorded a most enthusiastic reception from the representatives of the various athletic bodies deputed to meet him.

Following the example of other lines having termini in Belfast, the Great Northern Railway Company are about to introduce a motor car service between Belfast and Lisburn. Already the Midland Co. (Northern counties committee) have done so with success, the service being greatly appreciated by those resident in outlying districts from the railway. The Co. Down Company have, we understand, placed an order for the building of two cars to ply between the city and Holywood.

## THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AFTER.

It is just thirty-four years since Victor Emmanuel's troops marched into Rome. The head of the House of Savoy proclaimed to the world that he took possession of Peter's patrimony in virtue of his possessing greater military forces than were at the command of the Pope. It was a case of might versus right. If length of tenure confers any title, a thousand years of possession should have saved the Pope from being stripped of his temporal power. Victor Emmanuel's act of spoliation, however, was hailed by the Protestant world as a victory for "progress, civilization," etc. The Italians were congratulated as if the golden age were about to dawn upon them.

A generation has come and gone since Rome was seized by the Piedmontese troops. How do the rosy predictions of 1870 compare with the stern facts of 1904? The hundreds of thousands of Italians who yearly flee from their native land to earn a living at the hardest kind of work in foreign countries bear witness to the falsification of the prophecies which were freely indulged in when Rome was wrested from the Pope. Grinding taxes for the support of an army and a large navy have rendered it impossible for the wage workers in Italy to earn a decent living for themselves and their families. Hence the tide of emigration has set towards the United States and the Argentine Republic. Those who have joined this great

army of immigrants find the struggle to gain a livelihood a hard one. What are known as bread famines are not infrequent. Think of men and women and children threatened with starvation in what is naturally the richest land in Europe because they cannot obtain the coarsest kind of food to sustain life. Every government can be judged by the social conditions prevailing under it. The Italian government of to-day, judged by this standard, has nothing to boast of. In no country in Europe do the Socialists and the Anarchists find a more fruitful soil in which to plant the seeds of anti-social revolution than in Italy. As we write these words the rumbling of a threatened social upheaval can be heard. In Rome itself, which was to be a veritable paradise according to the predictions of 1870, there have been labor troubles which have led to a conflict with the military authorities as is announced in the following cable despatch:

"Rome.—A meeting of workmen was held to-night to protest against the intervention of troops. Fully 10,000 persons participated, well-known Anarchists taking prominent part in the proceedings. The chief speaker was the Revolutionary Socialist Deputy Ferri, who delivered a violent address. The streets in the vicinity of the meeting were occupied by soldiers, including detachments of artillery. An attempt was made by the demonstrators to invade the centre of the town, but the crowds were dispersed by cavalry charges in which about twenty civilians were wounded.

"Conflicts in which a number of officers received injuries at the hands of the mobs occurred in Turin and Bologna. At Turin a considerable amount of property was destroyed. "Disturbances also occurred at Genoa, in which Anarchists violently participated. They burned a number of street cars and destroyed a flag hoisted in honor of the birth of the Crown Prince. Lack of bread led to the outbreak at Genoa."

These outbreaks are so many indications of the prevailing unrest due to economical conditions which have gone from bad to worse since that twentieth day of September thirty-four years ago, when Victor Emmanuel's troops entered Rome. If to-day the revolutionary forces, like the Anarchists, who would madly tear down the pillars upholding the social fabric, are held in check, it is due to the influence of the Catholic Church. Everywhere throughout Italy Catholic associations of workmen have been formed for the purpose of improving the condition of the wage-workers. Co-operating with them are Catholics of eminent ability enlisted from every walk of life who are endeavoring to solve the labor question in their native land in conformity with Christian principles. These associations form a sort of moral breaker to socialism and anarchy, which, if not held in check, would inundate the land and bring upon the country untold evils.

In this way does the Catholic Church take a noble revenge for the act of spoliation by which she was deprived of what was hers by every right on which national as well as individual claims to property are based.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

## THE UNANSWERED PRAYER.

By L. F. Murphy, in Catholic Record.

Through long, long years a prayer arose each day  
To Him who answereth each pure request;  
But no bright message came, "He knoweth best!"  
The heart cried out—but hopeful lips would pray,  
And murmur at the strange and long delay,  
Without that gift, life never would be blest!  
Dreaming of it, the heart was happy—  
Still, out of Heaven came no answering ray.

The years fled on—a heart at last forgot  
A pleading prayer that Heaven answered not.  
Divine gifts came streaming from above  
In tender token of the Father's love.  
One day a soul, remembering, looked to Heaven,  
And thanked its God for what He had not given!

However good you may be, you have faults; however dull you may be, you can find out what some of them are; and however slight they may be, you had better make some—not too painful but patient—efforts to get quit of them.—John Ruskin.

## A VISIT TO POE'S COTTAGE.

On the dusky wings of "The Raven" Edgar Allan Poe will sail securely over the gulf of oblivion to the eternal shore. Even as a child when I read and re-read that strange and thrilling poem, its effect upon me was like that of some weird unearthly music. I have admired and loved other poets, but oh! never again will come that love which casts an unfading glory over all. It may be merely a childish dream. But God grant I shall never wake.

Who can for a moment give credence to the unjust and malicious slanders circulated against his fair name and fame, after having been permitted a glance into his ideal home-life, and seen the tenderness and devotion bestowed upon his beautiful, frail young wife and her self-sacrificing mother? Wild, ardent and impetuous, caustic alike of pen and tongue, to friend and foe, goaded by poverty and injustice, shall we wonder that he faltered? Weak he may have been, but wantonly vicious, never! Poor misguided, misjudged Edgar Allan Poe.

Had he been the wanton painted by enemies, would that glorious poetess, Mrs. Whitman, have said: "Sweet mournful eyes long closed upon earth's sorrow,  
Sleep, restful after life's fevered dream!  
Sleep, wayward heart, till, on some bright, cool morn,  
Thy soul, refreshed, shall bathe in morning's beam.  
Though cloud and shadows rest upon thy story,  
And rude hands lift the drapery of thy pall,  
Time as a birthright, shall restore thy glory  
And Heaven rekindle all the stars that fall."

On a recent trip through the east I resolved that I would not again leave New York without visiting Poe's cottage at Fordham. So on a sultry July afternoon, undaunted by the angry clouds which heralded the near advent of a thunderstorm, we betook ourselves to Fordham. Arriving there we looked eagerly about, expecting to see placarded on every corner the magic word "Poe," but in vain we looked. Entering a drug store, my inquiry regarding Poe's cottage was answered by the clerk that as he had only been in Fordham a month he was unfamiliar with the place. Ye gods! a month in Fordham and had not yet located Poe's cottage. Alas! for genius.

To an apparently old resident I next directed my inquiry, who replied in an unmistakably bored manner, as if weary of the question, that it was straight up the hill. Somewhat crestfallen, we began the steep ascent, at the top of which, flanked on either side by modest but modern dwellings, nestled the little cot, the silent witness of so much joy and suffering.

The cottage in which was born "Ulalume," that poem in which indeed a whole world is created. Mrs. Whitman, in speaking of the strange threnody, says: "This poem, perhaps the most original and weirdly suggestive of all his poems, resembles at first sight some of Turner's landscapes, being apparently without form and void, and having darkness on the face of it."

Such was the poet's lonely midnight walk; such amid the desolate memories was the new-born hope enkindled within his heart at sight of the morning star, "Astarte's be-dimmed crescent!"  
From a chance passer we learned that the cottage, being now private property, no visitors were admitted. So after gazing sadly at the roof that sheltered one of our greatest poets and at the rose-embowered edifice her sweet young life away, we wearily retraced our steps down the hill.

For a moment Poe and his tragic fate were forgotten—as the alluring sign "Ice Cold Buttermilk" greeted our tired vision. While refreshing the inner man, or woman, I remarked casually to the proprietor, a gruff, good-natured looking man, that we had been up to visit Poe's cottage. He looked at us a moment in silent contempt, and then blurted out: "Well! what's the world comin' to ennyhow? About fifteen hundred people come up here every year to look at that little ould shanty. That fellow Poe wrote a few bits of poetry fifty years ago, and the people to-day are going mad over it. Sure I could do as good myself. What the devil is the matter wid ye, ennyhow?"

We beat a precipitate retreat, tired, weary and drenched to the skin, by the arrival of the belated thunderstorm, while the truth of the old

## Business Cards

THE  
Smith Bros.' Granite Co.

The following was clipped from the "Granite," Boston, Mass.:

"Illustrated in the advertisement of E. L. Smith & Co., Barre, Vt., on another page, is practically their complete plant, with the exception of their derricks. This Company was the first of the quarry owners to use compressed air for operating rock drills, and also the first to take up the plug drill. We can say, without exaggeration, that this concern has the best equipped granite quarry in the country."

THE SMITH BROS. GRANITE CO.  
290 Bleury street, are the sole representatives of these famous quarries in Canada. The granite is principally used for the finest class of monumental work.

T. J. O'NEILL,  
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

180 ST. JAMES STREET.

Loans, Insurance, Renting, and Collecting of Rents. Moderate charges, and prompt returns.

## CONROY BROS.

228 Centre Street.

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS, etc.  
Tel. Main 3552. Night and Day Services

## C. O'BRIEN,

House, Sign and Decorative Painter

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

PAPER-HANGING.  
Wholesale and Retail Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate.  
Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street east of Bleury street Montreal.  
Bel' Telephone, Main, 1405.

LAWRENCE RILEY,  
PLASTERER.

Successor to John Riley. Established in 1866  
Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs on all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Fairlie street, Point St. Charles.

## COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.

DO NOT BUY TRASHY GOODS AT ANY PRICE.

Cowan's  
Cocoa and Chocolate

Are the Best. Notice the Name on them

adage recurred to us in dominant tones, verily, the prophet is without honor in his own country.—Mollie Flynn O'Connor, in The New World.

## QUEER FEATURES OF MALARIA.

Free drinking of water will favor malarial infection. The old belief of the danger of eating watermelons has its truth nicely hidden, and the converse is also true.

Again and again I see harvest hands sleeping out, bitten by swarms of mosquitoes nightly, escaping all symptoms until they stop work and sweating, and then in less than a week they will come to me with a history of a chill. Now, after treating a few families, you will notice that the children and young adults have it, but the grandparents, old and dried up, usually escape. If you find an old, little withered man or woman they are free. This may be from their lack of juices or from acquired immunity. In many cases of old residents I am sure it is the latter, but even in newcomers the thin, dry grandparents escape. Malaria is practically a disease of childhood. So universal is it that few children escape, and their watery structure favors infection, until by years of suffering they win immunity.

Perhaps you have seen a man who has gone untreated for a long time and worn out the disease. He is weak, bloodless and yellow, but he is as dry as if he had been baked. Every possible drop of water has been excreted and he gets well.—Medical Record.

## Society Directory.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1866 incorporated 1868, revised 1841. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, F.P.; President, Hon. Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty; 1st Vice, F. E. Devlin, M.D.; 2nd Vice, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Treasurer, Frank J. Green; corresponding Secretary, J. Kahala; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansy.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. AND B. SOCIETY.—Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the 4th Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Kiloran; President, W. P. Doyle; Rec. Secy., J. D'Arcy Kelly, 13 Vallee street.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1868.—Rev. Director, Rev. Father McPhail; President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St. Dominique street; M. J. Ryan, treasurer, 18 St. Augustine street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 8.30 p.m.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY, organized 1885.—Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. B. Strubbe, C.S.S.R.; President, P. Kenehan; Treasurer, Thomas O'Connell; Rec.-Sec., Robt. J. Hart.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCHE 26.—(Organized 18th November, 1873.—Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M. Callaghan; Chancellor, P. J. Darcy; President, W. F. Wall; Recording Secretary, P. O. McDonagh, 139 Visitation street; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Costigan, 825 St. Urbain street; Treasurer, J. H. Kelly; Medical Adviser, Dr. H. J. Harrison, E. J. O'Connor and G. H. Merrill.

## CHURCH BELLS.

Church Bells in Church or Singing. None so satisfactory as McShane's Bell Foundry, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

## MENEELY BELL COMPANY

TROY, N.Y., and

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Manufacture Superior CHURCH BELLS

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## ROOFERS, Etc.

ARE YOUR STOVE BRICKS IN  
BAD ORDER?DON'T WORRY!  
"Presbrey" Stove Lining

WILL FIX IT.  
5 lb. will repair..... 25c  
10 lb. will renew..... 40c

This is the best Stove Cement in the market to-day, and is fully guaranteed.

GEORGE W. REED & CO.,  
ROOFERS, &c.,  
785 Craig Street.

## SELF RAISING FLOUR.

BRODIE'S CELEBRATED  
SELF-RAISING FLOUR

Is the Original and the Best.  
A PREMIUM given for the empty bag returned to our Office.  
10 BLEURY ST. Montreal.

## AGRICULTURE

## MOVING LARGE TREES

A French expert on tree reports great success in moving trees in the evening, moves trees rapidly as possible, and water and branches bearing the results were excellent. The large shade trees dyed though a number of species considered hard to transplant, first fifteen days after transplant he advises that the boughs of the trees be abundantly supplied with water.

## PLANTS IN WINDOW

The position of plants in depends altogether on whether they are to be developed in a symmetrical development which will look well on all sides, or whether you wish your plants to look most attractive from one side. In the first case you turn your plants occasionally, last you will leave them in position all the time. One ardent lover of flower long windows in her parlour, to the floor. In each window stand filled with various specimens of different kinds, plants get no direct sunshine they have good light and the rays fall on them diagonally of the day. The plants grow slowly, but they are never too course they grow towards the and they soon form a beautiful mass of leaves and blossoms. The window is a mass of beauty of course the greatest beauty from the inside to afford a great pleasure.

## HOW TO MAKE A BALKY GO.

A teamster told me that I make the worst balky horse taking him out of the shaft leading him around in a circle he was giddy, says a writer Housekeeping. As a horse never entertains but one idea the time the object is to get him away from the cause of his Some claim this can be done by a string around the forehead below the knee, or around the close to the head. But what with one horse does not allow the same with another, or horse of my acquaintance be moved by any of the above, sponging readily to a handful put into his mouth.

WHY FARMERS SHOULD  
POULTRY.

The following reasons why should raise poultry are given English poultry writer: Because the farmer ought to get a great deal of the waste farm into money in the shape of chickens for market. With intelligent management ought to be all-year revenue ducks, with the exception of haps two months during the season. Because poultry yield a quicker return for the invested than any of the other parts of the farm. Because manure from the poultry-house make a vegetable compost for in either vegetable garden or field. The birds themselves would to run, will destroy a proportion of injurious insects. While cereals and fruit can be successfully grown in certain conditions, poultry can be raised in use or layers of eggs in all the country. Poultry-raising employment in which the wife and daughter can engage leave the farmer free to attend other departments, and it will him the best results in the season, when he has the money on his hands. Finally, poultry raising on the farm little or no capital.

A WHITE POTATO. Important experiments are made by the Department of Agriculture with the white potato, a table which is said to rank to wheat alone in the food supply. Thus, it is said the bureau devoted to bugs is meeting with the Guatemalan the pesky boll weevil, the bug plants industry is working lines looking to the improvement of the potato varieties and crop of Uncle Sam's domain.

## COWS THAT DO NOT P

Mr. J. C. Chapais, Assistant Commissioner, who is particularly well acquainted with agricultural conditions, said in an