cap-

wit and energy to keep step with

progress.
She may make a good cutter or

fitter or forewoman in an establish-

ment, but the successful dressmaker

to-day must create. No superficial

Of course, there are stifl a host of

inferior dressmakers making a fair

living, but the demand for the bet-

ter sort of work increases steadily

able of such work that we are try-

We do not take a girl under 18

into the professional dressmaking

class. An applicant must be a fair

seamstress before she can be ad-

mitted, and must be willing to work

Naturally, we cannot agree to

make every girl a proficient dress-

maker in a year; but, if a pupil

sews well and can make plain gar-

and if she is intelligent and indus

trious, we can in one year train her

to a point where all that she needs

Many of our girls enter the ad

vanced class from our lower classes

in plain sewing, and they, of course

have the advantage of particularly

thorough grounding. Other pupils

have already had some professional

work, but have realized that they

could not climb far without a more

thorough knowledge of their trade

In addition to the professional

course, we have a home dressmaking

course adapted to girls who want

to learn to make clothes for them

selves and the members of their

families, but do not intend to take

the work up as a profession. They

have a training along the lines of

the professional course, but not so

extensive, and their classes meet

only twice a week, while the profes-

The girls in the same classes are

of all sorts and conditions. Some of

them are poor. Others come from

More and more, wealthy parents

seem to be recognizing the value of

practical training for their daugh-

ters. We see that in many of the

departments of the school, and par-

ticularly in those of domestic science

We have drawing classes. Every

girl in the professional classes is

obliged to take the course in free

pencil sketching and water colors.

The home-course pupils are not com-

pelled to take that work, but most

We have a special course in cos

tume designing, but that is a part

of the art department and intended

for students who intend to make il-

lustration for fashion magazines and

Our dressmaking students study

and sketch the human figure. They

must understand proportions and

good or a poor figure by the art of

dress. They sketch costume models.

into the philosophy of color, com-

light and full of students. On every

side hang photographs, engravings,

colored prints illustrating the his-

Idleness is the hotbed of tempta-

waster of time, the canker-worm of

SCROFULA.

Scrofula may be described as

It is consumption of the

small glands under the skin,

and these break out into the

But there's more to the

weakness that comes

story. The loss of flesh and

with Scrofula is a regular part

Scrofulous children improve

in every way on Scott's Émul-

Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

"scattered consumption."

cure Scrofula take

tion, the cradle of disease.

They study line and drapery. Then

take up water colors and go

class rooms are large and

know how to make the best of

for dressmakers a profession.

sional classes meet every day.

wealthy families.

and domestic art.

of them do it.

bination, harmony.

tory of costume.

To

these sores.

remedy.

other way.

Scott's Emulsion.

and have come here to get it.

steadily for at least one year.

ments well when she comes

s practical experience.

It is to provide work-women

ing to train our students.

knowledge will do for her.

## **AVIGOROUS PROTEST**

Thirty thousand Catholics of Col-, this and similar occasions. Be it umbus on Sunday, unanimously adopted a stirring set of resolutions passed by the priests of the diocese at the meeting held Friday, and at the request of the Catholic federadenouncing in no uncertain terms the infamous conduct of the woman, Margaret Shepherd, who has been in this city wantonly maligning the priesthood and sisterod of the Catholic Church. It is not improbable also that a public mass meeting will be called to take further action in the matter.

The Catholics of Columbus are thoroughly aroused and will not let this Shepherd matter rest. The reflections on the priesthood and on the sisterhood have created a furore here that will be lasting.

In all the churches Sunday there were indignation meetings and the resolutions were everywhere adopted by rising votes.

These meetings to express their indignation on the Shepherd matter were held both after High Mass and in the evening following Lenten de-At each service the hisvotions. tory of the woman was laid bare, and all Catholics were warned against her and her methods.

At the Masses it was announced that meetings would be held. There was a big congregation at St. Joseph's—over 1,800, and Father Meara offered the following resolutions which were adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Our Church, its people and its institutions have lately been vilely slandered in this city by a notorious lecturer, the feelings of many non-Catholic citizens embittered against us, and our hitherto friendly relations endangered, and

Whereas, A certain portion of the press of this city, whose duty it is to reflect public opinion and defend morality, has by its unfriendly silence or exaggerated reports in this connection given countenance to the lecturer's slanderous assertions, and

Whereas, Certain citizens of this community have aided and abetted her by placing their hall at her disposal, and

Whereas, The sacredness of Christian faith and the preservation of Christian morals demand that we break the patient silence which holy Church generally prefers for her in sulted and persecuted children, be it

Resolved, By the members of this congregation, in union with all the Catholics of the city. That we deeply deplore the necessity of ever noticing such foul and unjust slander. Be it

Resolved. That we denounce false, slanderous, malicious and vile the utterances, and the literature of this disreputable influence upon the young and misinformed in this community. Be it

Resolved, That we vigorously con demn the indefensible conduct of the lessees of the hall, and the cowardice of certain newspapers of this city which, even when so requested, have refused to recognize our claim to American fair play. Be it

Resolved. That we hereby express our kindly remembrance of those papers which championed the cause of morality and voiced honest public opinion. Be it

Resolved, That the grateful sup port of every Catholic in this counis due "The Catholic Columbian" for its fearless advocacy of the cause of religion and morals on Dispatch, Feb. 24th.

A writer in an American journal, opted.

dressmaking has long ago

passed its experimental stage.

ferring to an institute in New York,

expressly organized for the purpose

of teaching the art, we are informed

by our contemporary that the class

rooms of the institute are well at-

tended. A director of one of thes

training schools in discussing the

She found her inspiration in

France. There she saw schools in

which girls were scientifically and

In the United States good dress

complained of the impossibility of

obtaining competent assistants. A

Yet, in spite of all this, the stand-

aking was increasing at a

ard of taste in dress was rapidly

rising, and the demand for artistic

great rate. A broad field of em-

ployment lay open to girls, but the

girls were not able to undertake the

They needed training. There seem

clever seamstress was very rare.

thoroughly trained for the dress

matter says :-

making profession.

FOR DRESS MAKERS

Re-

\*\*\*\*\*

Resolved, That we demand from the city authorities the protection to which as citizens we are entitled for our honor, and for the sacred honor of our mothers, wives and

daughters. And be it furthermore Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and preserv ed in the archives of each parish of and published in "The Catholic Columbian" and other proper publications.

Father Meara was thoroughly earnest when he spoke of the abuses the Catholics of this city had borne from Mrs. Shepherd and he said When it comes to our ears that the Sisters of Charity are insulted and the Catholic working people, who are employed in our houses are insulted, then it is time to act, and to give some expression of Catholicism." He said that priests and the sisters could scarcely appear on the streets without being stared at and made the butt of remarks. "It is no sin to die." said Father Meara, "but it is most miserable to lead a dishonorable existence."

Father Meara also made reference to the attitude of the newspapers of the city, mentioning the 'Journal " and the "Press-Post" as having been appealed to by the Catholics to do something, and said that they had done nothing.

Many of the members spoke on the resolutions and on Mrs. Shepherd, whose history was told in letters published in the "Dispatch Saturday.'

At all the other Catholic churches of the city meetings were held and the stirring resolutions were passed. After the adoption of the resolutions at the Cathedral the matter of strengthening the County Federation of Catholic societies was discussed and George Bruck, one of the best known members of the Cathedral, was chosen a delegate.

At Holy Cross a meeting held at the school house in the evening and Father Rhode had an audience of over 300. He read a number of letters and clippings which showed the character of Mrs. Shepherd. One of these was from Florence E. Booth, in which she stated that Mrs. Shepherd was never a The scenes attending her atnun. tempt to "lecture here" were also

referred to. At St. Patrick's Church, 800 peo ple expressed their approbation of the resolutions and John L. Lawler was elected a delegate to the counfederation. Other churches whose congregations adopted the re-sosolutions were: Holy Family, Sacred Heart, St. Dominic's, St John the Evangelist, St. Francis' and St. Mary's, and-in fact, of the

parishes. Columbus Council No. 400 Knights of Columbus, held a meeting, and decided to pass resolutions to which a full record of Mrs. Shepherd will be appended. A full copy of these will be sent to all the coun-

Said Father Meara: "We are men, and will show that we are. If the resolutions are not enough to condemn this woman, then a mammoth meeting will be called at the audi-The matter has just been torium. Our Sisters of Charity have begun. been attacked; we have been ligned by this woman. We will not stand it. Our sisters are the best women in the world!"-Columbus

As a result there has bee

wonderful development during the

last fifteen years, not only in the

school, but in the dressmaking

trade. Each year successful dress-

making calls for a higher form of

There was never a time when wo-

men dressed so well or a time when

there was room for so much indivi-

duality in dress. The day of the

best gown, carefully brushed and

A woman now wants gowns parti-

cularly suited to each occasion.

Then, too, the gown must be adapted not only to the occasion, but

There was never before, I think

such beauty in the color, design and

texture of even the cheap goods

used for dressmaking purposes, and

this beauty of materials makes pos-

signing. Designers can now blend

many shades and materials in on

gown where formerly they were

obliged to limit themselves to one

or two colors and one or two forms

sible innumerable new effects in

laid for state occasions, is past.

art and intellect.

to the wearer.

of trimming.

ed to be no place where they could The new materials and the increas-obtain it. The idea of an institute ing demand for artistic work call was suggested and immediately ad-

#### make dressmaking an art as well as IN OKLAHOMA. The old-time dressmaker, who could cut and fit and sew, but knew nothing beyond that, isn't in line to-day, unless she has had the

A despatch from Wichita, Kan., says :-Traveling men and others returning from the newly opened Oklahoma country report a great deal of suffering in and around Lawton, Anadarko and other new towns. At El Reno, the town where the registration took place, there are dreds of families in destitute cumstances. Some of them are actually starving to death. The city authorities at El Reno are unable to care for them, as they have spent so much money in that line already, and the poor homeseekers find no aid whatever from the citizens the new country.

A great many of those who secured farms in the drawing are quite as hard up as those who did not. They can borrow no money on their property until time for filing has passed and they secure some kind of a tangible title. They have had an opportunity to plant no crops, and the little money they took to the opening with them is fast disappearing. A great many of the poorer class have attempted to dispose their claims, but they cannot do it.

The land office clerks are watching very closely any attempts to sell claims, and have already caught several persons who wished to relin-As a result the guilty parties lost not only their farm, but are now languishing in jail.

#### ABOUT LIVE STOCK

Chicago is known the world over for the immensity of its stock yards. Recent statistics published inform us that during the year there were received at Chicago 3,069,700 cattle, 183,600 calves, 9,015,000 hogs, 4,102,000 sheep, and 110,000 horses, or a total of 16,480,000 animals in 303,900 cars, showing an increase of 840,700 cattle, 47,300 calves, 320,900 hogs, 553,000 sheep, 11,000 horses and 18,500 cars over 1900.

A portion of this number of animals received were shipped out of the city again alive, but the great majority went out in the form of dressed and canned meats, the num ber slaughtered in the city during the year being 2,035,000 cattle 164,100 calves, 7,696,800 hogs and 3,331,700 sheep, a total of 13,227, 600 animals manufactured into a vast variety of foods and other products. The number is over 1,000,-000 greater than in 1900, surpassing all previous years in slaughter. and indicates the expansion of Chicago's packing industry.

The total value of the live stock sold in the Chicago market during the past year was \$301,406,000, an increase over the preceding year of \$32,295,000, and was greater by \$8,000,000 than any previous year in Chicago's history.

The last census showed a total of 223,121,737 farm animals of all kinds in the country, and of great number practically one-four-teenth passed through the Chicago stock yards last year.

### Savings of Writers and Orators,

MARRIED LIFE .- A great deal of the irritation and restiveness felt under the marriage yoke, by women in particular, is caused by that mor bidly sensitive nervousness and hysterical egotism that are induced by unwise education and an idle, luxurious life. Our ancestors were like children in their domestic relations; quarreled and kissed, forgave and forgot, and hand in hand "went down the hill together-" Our modern married people nurse their wrath to keep it warm; they ruminate over their disagreements, exaggerate their importance, read exciting literature spiced with similar experiences, imagine themselves doomed to life-long wretchedness and immediately begin to realize their anticipasores. Scott's Emulsion heals tions.

THE NEED OF THE HOUR. - We need more young men who can endure being called milksops rather than yield to the wrong that promises them pleasure. We need more statesmen who would rather lose an of the disease—the same as in consumption of the lungs. election than forfeit God's smile of approval. We need more business For this as for the sores, men who would rather fail than put Scott's Emulsion is just the a dirty dollar into their pockets.

THE GRANDEST of heroic deeds Flesh and strength are are those which are performed withgained by the use of Scott's in four walls and in domestic pri-Emulsion quicker than in any vacy.

> Keep ever in mind that the conse quences of your actions cannot rest upon your head alone, but must reach away into the future, and taint and embitter the lives of the

# Household Kotes. B. HERDER,

TO REMOVE MILDEW.-Use lemon juice and sunshine; or, if deep-seated, soak in a solution of one tablespoonful of chloride of lime in four quarts or cold water until the mildew has disappeared. Rinse sev eral times in clear water.

TO CLEAN THE IVORY handles of knives, mix ammonia and olive oil in equal parts, and add enough prepared chalk to make a Rub the ivory with this, and let it dry before brushing off. Several applications may be necessary

A SOOTHING DRINK for a sore throat that is recommended is made of a pint of barley water brought to a boil over a hot fire, to which is added, while stirring until dissolved, 1 oz. of the best gum arabic. Sweeten to taste.

BOILED SAGO PUDDING. - Put a pint and a half of milk into a pan by the fire, pare into it the rind of half a lemon, and allow it to boil up. Strain the milk and mix with it five tabslespoonfuls of sago and 3 ozs. of sugar, and simmer for fifteen minutes. Let the mixture cool a little, and stir into it two eggs well beaten, and 11 ozs. of butter. Flavor with a little grated nutmeg, butter a basin, pour the mixture in, and boil for an hour and a half.

BERRY PUDDING. - Wet with milk or water a pint of grated cold potatoes, one pint of flour, 1 lb. butter, a teaspoonful of salt, to the consistency of soft biscuit dough roll out and spread with berries, even dried ones, such as currants and raisins; roll again, and fasten in a cloth; steam an hour and a quarter. To be served with any kind of sweet sauce. BREAD PUDDING .- One tumbler

of bread crumbs, one tumbler milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, grated rind of a fresh lemon, yolks of three eggs. Mix all together, put into a small pie dish, and place in the oven until well set. When done, beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add the juice of the lemon, and a tablespoonful of sugar. Spread the pudding with jam, then pour the mixture entirely over it. Put in the oven to set and nut TO CURE CRAMP.-Cramp gener-

ally arises from a disordered liver which must be attended to at once. For quick relief from the pain the feet must be plunged into hot water, and rubbed with a hard tow-If hot water cannot be obtained, camphor liniment should be well rubbed into the part affected.

TO REMOVE IRON RUST.-Cover the spots with salt, moisten with lemon juice; let stand a time, adding more salt and lemon. If not successful with these, use for fast colors muriatic acid. Spread the cloth over a large bowl of hot wat er, touch the dry spots with a drop or two of the acid. When the rust disappears, rinse several times in clear water, and then in water in which there is a little ammonia.

ABOUT VEGETABLES. - There eems no excuse for the continual use of drugs if the same remedial effects are to be found in the more palatable form of vegetables and fruits. Does the system demand sulphur? We find it in turnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and horseradish. The much maligned potato is rich in salts of potash. French beans and lentils give iron. Watercress contains a sulpho nitrogenerous essential oil, iodine, iron phosphate and other salts, and spinach salts of potassium and iron in such quantities that the French term it "the broom of the stomach" and food specialists rate it as the most precious of vegetables.

In case of anaemia cabbage, cauliflower and spinach proved distinctly beneficial. "Love apples." our mo dern tomato, stimulated the healthy action of the liver. Asparagus wa beneficial in kidney troubles. Celery was a sure cure for rheumatism ar neuralgia. The carrot formed blood and added to the beauty of the skin Beets and turnips kept the blood pure and improved the appetite Watercress, like asparagus, good for the kidneys and was a stimulant to mind and body. Lettuce was extremely beneficial for tired nerves and the lassitude peculiar to

Parsley proved an excellent tonic and also cleared the complexion while the whole array of "greens," mustard, cowslip, horseradish, dock dandelions, young beet tops and even stalks of the milkweed were religiously added to the springtime bill of fare, to clear the blood regulate the system and remove that tired feeling so closely associated with the vernal season.

17 South Broadway, St. Louis Mo.

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Responsibilities. 12mo. 203 pages

"A handy, intensely intresting and
original little work "- (Carmelite Review. Niagara Falls.)

### NOTICE.

The Montreal & Southern Counties. Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an act extending delay for the construction of its Railway, enabling the Company to use any motive power; to make connections with other railways on the Island of Montreal and elsewhere; to make agreements with other companies; to construct, maintain and operate vessels, vehicles, elevators, warehouses, docks. wharves and other buildings, and to dispose of the same, and amending the Company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its pur-

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,

Attorneys for the Company. Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1902.

#### NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session by the Lake Champlain & St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an act declaring the corporate powers of the Company to be in full force and extending the time for the competion of the construction of the Canal and amending the Company's Act in such respects as may be necessary for its

LAJOIE & LACOSTE, Attorneys for the Company. Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1902.

CHURCH BELLS.



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### DANIEL FURLONG,

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Vol. LI., No.

DIES

THE LA

"Father Quinlivan die after having received th of the Church." This v sad message which reach St. Patrick's presbytery day morning, just as w pleted the last form of and placed it upon the ther Quinlivan was one, greatest, of Irish pasto the history of Montreal

The sorrowful intellige so unexpectedly, and at ment, has so shocked cannot find words to de the life-work of Father and of which there are ble evidences in and Church he loved so well

His career, which emb a quarter of a century our midst, both as a pastor, is so entertwine spiritual, educational, d cial, national and com fairs of the Irish people that it is impossible for hour to do that measure to such a great and dev a patriotic and ne such an enterpris

# Quebec Legis

Quebec, March 12 .- The well filled by members a tendance of spectators when the Treasurer, Ho Duffy, delivered the Bud of the session last night

PAST YEAR.-The fol tracts may enlighten our on the subject of the fin ations of the province. The public accounts for year ending June 30, 190 receipts and expenditure been as follows :-Ordinary receipts ... .\$4

Ordinary expenditure . 4 Surplus ... The extraordinary expenditure has been ...

The surplus, therefore, of ordinary receipts over ordinary and The net debt on the last was \$26,597,289.84

extraordinary expen-