

The Quarterly Meeting of the members of the above body was held on Tuesday last...

THE FORTHCOMING FREE BRIDGE COMMISSION. The Mayor has said well gentlemen...

THE PAYMENTS. The following is the summary of payments for the month...

Mr. Harvey seconded the motion, and in doing so, said he considered the inquiry...

Mr. O'Sullivan said he was glad to see the names of Mr. Pierce Cox, the then Mayor of Waterford...

Mr. O'Sullivan said he supposed that the statement which appeared in the Press...

THE ASYLUM COMMITTEE. The Council proceeded to elect a member on the Joint Management Committee...

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' CENTENARY. The Superior of the Christian Brothers in Ireland, Rev. J. A. O'Mahony...

THE ARIZONA DWELLINGS. Mr. Luke McRedmond, agent over the above works, reported that there were only four vacant at present...

ASYLUM EXPENSES. The Local Government Board wrote forwarding the report of the auditor, Mr. More O'Ferrall...

BALVARION LANE. The Board of Health has received the report of the surveyor...

WHY NOT? When cleaning why not disinfect at the same time? With the same cost of labour? With the same material? This is what LIFEBOUY SOAP does. It cleans, scrubs, and disinfects AT ONE OPERATION.

The possibility of infection is immeasurably lessened by the use of a cleansing agent such as LIFEBOUY SOAP. Authorities agree that it infallibly exterminates the microbes of infectious and contagious diseases. LIFEBOUY SOAP means HEALTH. IT SAVES LIFE! Its use involves no extra cost, no extra labour.

Mr. Hyland—Is there not a decree in this case? Mr. O'Sullivan—Yes, and it can be executed at any moment.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS. The Finance and Law Committees recommended that £50 be paid to the Free Library Committee on account of the Free Library Bill.

THE TOWN CLERK'S REPORT. The Town Clerk read a letter from the Local Government Board in which that body expressed their disapproval of the manner in which the Corporation had proceeded...

THE TOWN CLERK'S REPORT (continued). The High Sheriff said that he was not in favour of the proposed extension...

THE TOWN CLERK'S REPORT (continued). Mr. Harvey—Would Mr. Harney erect that shed for the Corporation at a cost not exceeding £20?

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BRITISH AND FOREIGN STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED. HOLIDAY SEA TRIPS. DUBLIN AND LONDON, AND THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

THE Best Route for Cornwall, Devon, Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, and Surrey... From DUBLIN—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS—First and Second Cabin, available for 16 days... From DUBLIN—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

GRATIS AND POST FREE. WRITE TO-DAY FOR A FREE SAMPLE OF "UNDETECTABLE DYE".

MRS ELLEN WYLEY. To inform her Friends and the Public generally that she will continue to carry on the GROCERY & PROVISION BUSINESS.

GUNS! GUNS!! BEST value in Ireland. Double Breech 25; Single Breech, 35; Chassepot Single Breech, 45; Double Muzzle-loader, 55; Single, from 12s. 6d.

THE FINEST TEA SENT INTO IRELAND IS THAT SOLD BY COOPER & CO., The Leading Tea Merchants.

L. KEEGRAN (LATE OF WEEKS & CO.). 35 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

C. GLEESON'S REFRESHMENT ROOMS, ALSO FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Boarders well and punctually attended to.

WATCHES. Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices for Cash. Cheapest and most reliable.

LODGINGS. RESPECTABLE LODGINGS for Gentlemen by the Strand, Waterford.

AUCTIONEERING NOTICE. EDMOND KEOHAN, Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

TO BUREAUS ETC. TWO BUREAUS in the City of Waterford.

COOPER BROTHERS. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

"WINGCARNIS" Is a Delicious Beverage and Tonic made from Port Wine Liebig's Extract of Meat and Extract of Malt.

OVER SIX THOUSAND UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM MEDICAL MEN. THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

"WINGCARNIS" Is sold by all Licensed Chemists, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the above: COLEMAN & CO., Limited, NORWICH AND LONDON.

TOOTH-ACHE CURED INSTANTLY BY BUNTER'S BUNTER'S NERVINE. Gives Permanent relief by Painless Constriction of the Nerve in Decayed Teeth.

Paye's (Worsdell's) Vegetable Pills. THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE. INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, NERVOUSNESS, &c.

JOHN KIRWAN & CO. GROCERS AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN, 124, Quay, Waterford, and 1, Queen-st., Tramore.

QUITE A NEW LINE! HANDY COOKED HAMS, SPICED BEEF, OX TONGUES BROWN, &c. HAMPERS MADE UP FOR PIC-NIC PARTIES DURING THE SUMMER AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

JOHN KIRWAN & CO. GROCER AND PROVISION DEALERS. 11 MICHAEL STREET. Where, by strict attention to business, we hope to merit the public approval.

F. T. HOWARD & Co. Established 1886—Over Half-a-Century. Pianofortes, Organs, Harmoniums.

NEW BLOUSES, NEW SHIRTS, NEW CORSETS, NEW UNDERCLOTHING, Ladies' and Children's New Hosiery.

H. GRAINGER, 10 & 11, Barronstrand-Street. Agent for Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.

WESTON MARINE HOTEL, TRAMORE. (QUITE CLOSE TO RAILWAY STATION)

THE above HOTEL, which is now under entirely new management, is situated in one of the most convenient and picturesque parts of Tramore.

"Marine Hotel, Tramore" WATERFORD MANGROVE. No better water in the world.





ASK FOR Patrick Kelly & Sons' STRONG BEER AND PALE ALE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. EXTENSIVE AUCTION OF HOUSE PROPERTY AT FERMOY.

ULSTER BANK, Ltd. WILL BE OPENED ON WEDNESDAY, 9th Instant.

Pasture Land for Sale. FOR SALE BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 15th July, 1902.

Kilkenny City Technical School. INSTRUCTRESS of Domestic Economy wanted for the above school.

Kilkenny City Technical School. HEAD MASTER wanted for the above school at a salary of £200 a year.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY. EXCURSION AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS.

Excursions to the Seaside. On 6th JULY and each succeeding Sunday during July, August, and September.

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BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! Mr. RICHARD THURGATE, OF LONDON.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CABBAGE PLANTS. Including the usual varieties of York, Drumhead, Robinson's Prize, etc.

TRAFFIC RETURNS. The decrease in the traffic returns for the month of July, 1902, compared with the corresponding month of 1901, is as follows:

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NOTES AND NOTIONS

The Agas and prayers before Mass were read by the Rev. Fr. O'Donnell, who presided over the service.

FERRYD.

The Hon. Sir John O. Neillan commenced the business of the Quarter Sessions on Sunday morning at the Kildorrery Courthouse.

The immense strides made by the Gaelic League in the past few years have been noted by the Gaelic League on Sunday.

LISMORE.

We greatly regret to record the death of Mr. Thomas Croxey, one of the most successful and honourable men in the town.

TALLOW.

There were a good deal of cases at the Petty Sessions on Wednesday, and the number of publicans summoned was large.

CAPPOQUIN.

The death of Mrs. Doran, the postmistress here, removes from amongst us one of the most amiable and obliging ladies that it has ever been our privilege to know.

SOUTH WEXFORD.

A special court was held in New Ross on Wednesday last to investigate the case against Rev. Fr. O'Donnell, who was charged with the assault on the girl Bridget Carroll.

DUNGARVAN.

The races will come off over the famed Kilmacow Course on the 14th, as will be seen from the notice in our advertising columns.

WATERFORD MARKETS—THIS DAY.

Table listing market prices for various goods including butter, flour, and other commodities.

MILKENNY.

Surprise is frequently expressed that the annual attempt at establishing a fresh butter market here has failed.

THE KING'S CONDITION.

The King has had a good night, and is indeed feeling better than at any time since the operation.

THE MEDICAL INSPECTORS REPORT.

The Local Government Board writes regarding the accounts of the Board of Guardians.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

To the Editor of the "Waterford News." Dear Sir—Kindly afford me space in your next issue to announce to the secretary of the Gaelic League of the United Irish League.

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"THE EVENING NEWS"  
Are the Best  
Advertising  
Mediums

# The Waterford News

THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE AND MINSTER ADVERTISER INCORPORATED WITH THE

## Supplement to the "Waterford News"

WATERFORD: FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902.

### THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA.

#### RECORD OF ITS HISTORY.

##### KILKEANY AND WATERFORD STUDENTS

Being a continuation of the Article "A Trip to America," by the Editor.

Our rev. pioneers showed us through the spacious building and gave us a most interesting account of its foundation and progress. Those interested in University Education, will, no doubt, be pleased to read the following details:—

The Bishops of the United States assembled in the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, October, 1866, expressed their earnest desire to have in that country a university "in which all branches of literature and science, both sacred and profane, should be taught. Whether the time had come for founding such an institution was a question which they left for later and maturer consideration.

In the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, November, 1884, the establishment of a University was resolved upon and its scope was more clearly defined. The offer made to the Council by Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, of Newport, R. I., of three hundred thousand dollars, "for the purpose of founding a Grand Theological Seminary for the higher education of the clergy of the United States, said seminary to form the basis of a future Catholic university," was accepted, and an Executive Board was appointed to proceed with the establishment of a university.

In 1885, Washington was selected as the site, and the Middleton estate purchased; in 1888, the Rt. Rev. John F. Keane, S.T.D., then Bishop of Richmond, was chosen Rector; in 1897, Pope Leo XIII. gave the project his approval, the University was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, and the erection of Caldwell Hall began. In November, 1899, the school of the Sacred Sciences was opened in Caldwell Hall.

At their meeting in April, 1891, the Trustees accepted the offer of Rev. James McMathon, of New York City, to transfer to the University in fee simple, property valued at four hundred thousand dollars. McMathon Hall of Philosophy, Science and Letters was erected. The Schools of Philosophy and of the Social Sciences were opened in this Hall, in October, 1895.

In addition to the above-mentioned gifts generous contributions have been received from individuals and associations, for the endowment of chairs in the different Faculties, or as special funds to meet the expenses of university work; books to the number of about thirty-two thousand have been received by donation or purchase; laboratories have been equipped; Keane Hall has been erected for the accommodation of professors and lay students. There are at present three Faculties and a Board of Instruction in Technology, under which are grouped, respectively, the various schools of the University. Several religious communities have established affiliated colleges in the neighbourhood of the University.

**SCOPE OF THE UNIVERSITY.**  
By the terms of the Constitution, the purpose of the Catholic University of America shall ever be to afford to the youth of our country an opportunity for pursuing higher studies in the most important branches of learning under the inspiration of Catholic truth.

"The courses of study shall be in such quality and grade as befit a real university." The authorities of the University shall take care to confer with the directors of Catholic colleges and seminaries in our country so that all may labor unitedly to advance the education of our Catholic youth.

In the Apostolic Letter of March 7th, 1889, Leo XIII. exhorts the authorities of the University "to affiliate with your University, your seminaries, colleges, and other Catholic institutions, according to the plan suggested in the Constitutions, in such a manner, however, as not to destroy their autonomy."

**ADMISSION.**  
The Constitution requires that "students must, before their admission, give evidence either by special examination or by the presentation of proper documents, that they have made sufficient progress in the preliminary studies of their respective Faculties, regard being had to the number of years spent and to the degree of application." And they provide that "colleges and seminaries, without prejudice to their autonomy, may, by the authority of the Board of Trustees, be affiliated to the University. When this has been done the diplomas conferred by such colleges as evidence of the acquirements of their students shall be accepted in lieu of an examination for admission to the University."

The requirements for admission to the Schools under the various Faculties are given in the statement for the respective Faculties.

**CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS.**  
Students of the University are grouped accordingly in four classes as follows: 1. Matriculates; 2. Candidates for Matriculation; 3. Special Students; 4. Auditors.

Matriculates are those students who have complied with all the conditions established by the University, as prerequisite to full admission to its courses, and have been accepted as candidates for future degrees.

Candidates for matriculation are those students who have complied with all the conditions established for admission to the University, but who have not completed all the preparatory and auxiliary courses which are required by the University for their acceptance as candidates for degrees.

one or more of the courses of study offered by the University. Any student may be admitted to this class upon passing an examination showing his fitness to undertake the desired course of study. On the completion of his courses, or on their abandonment with the consent of his instructors, he may receive a certificate attesting the amount and character of the work he has accomplished.

Auditors are those students who are admitted to the lectures given in the several departments, but who have no right to attend academies, seminars, laboratory courses, or any other exercises, unless by special permission from the instructor in charge of such exercises.

**DEGREES.**  
The Constitution requires that—"No one shall be admitted to examination for degrees unless he shall have proved himself worthy of this honor by his assiduous study and progress in learning, and also by the integrity of his life."

"Those students who are judged worthy shall pass the written and oral examinations prescribed by the law of the Academic Senate. Moreover, no one shall ever receive any academic degree except for very special merit and for superior scientific attainments."

**FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.**  
These are foundations which afford pecuniary aid to the student. A sum of money is donated to the University and the annual interest is allowed to the student who, for the time being, holds the appointment. The terms of award may be fixed by the founder or left to the discretion of the University.

Fellowships are endowments of ten thousand dollars each, the income of which enables the student, after taking a degree or complying with other requirements, to pursue his studies and investigations for a certain time. The holder of a fellowship is thus free to carry on his scientific work, and in return the University may avail of his services in certain lines of instruction.

Scholarships are endowments of five thousand dollars each, which provide for the tuition and part of the living expenses of the holders.

The University, desiring to encourage good work among the students at Catholic colleges, has established a number of scholarships in addition to those comprised in the list referred to, and assigns to each college which grants the degree of A.B. one of the scholarships thus established under the Faculty of Philosophy, the Faculty of Law, or the Board of Technology, on the following conditions: 1. The student, appointed to the scholarship must have obtained his baccalaureate; 2. He must be a member of the graduating class of the year in which he begins to enjoy the benefits of the scholarship; 3. He must matriculate in the school in which he intends to study before he can enjoy the benefits of the scholarship; 4. The award of this scholarship is to be determined by rank in the graduating class of the college; 5. This offer will hold good for five years from October 1, 1897. These scholarships cover tuition fees only, and may be forfeited by bad conduct or neglect of studies. All previous offers of scholarships to colleges are hereby withdrawn.

Scholarships in addition to those mentioned above are granted by the University to its own students who attain prescribed degrees of merit, and in some circumstances to applicants who in return thereto render scholarly services to the University as tutors, library assistants, etc.

Degrees, with full State recognition, are granted in Theology, in Philosophy, in Law, and in Science. The degrees at present offered in the latter department are Civil Engineer (C.E.), Electrical Engineer (E.E.), Mechanical Engineer (M.E.), Master of Science (M.S.), and Doctor of Science (S.D.).

A quarterly magazine, called the "Bulletin," is issued by the College, and I was informed by one of the Editors, Professor Daniel W. Shea, that on their exchange list is the Journal of the Waterford and South-Eastern Archaeological Society. Before our visit to the college concluded, Father Walsh informed me that his fellow students included Rev. J. P. Mackay, a native of Kilmacanogue, Co. Wick, and Rev. P. J. Healy, S.T.D., who hails from Dungarvan.

Father Walsh, before parting, asked me to remember him to the good folks at Home, and I am very pleased to say that the rev. gentleman is in splendid health, and will soon start on his great mission in the full vigour of intellectual and physical powers. The Misses Burke who accompanied us all day, then directed the dinky coachman to speed "the wagon" through the most picturesque parts of Washington, and we were indeed delighted at the beauty of this ideal city. In part of design, in exquisite floral decoration, in tree-covered boulevards, I do not know of any city that can be said to excel Washington. It is fittingly the capital of the most progressive country in the world. The drive continued, and we were entertained to dinner by the Hon. W. Burke, at his beautiful suburban residence, and when we bade that gentleman adieu at ten o'clock, it was indeed with feelings of gratitude, kindness, the most spontaneous and hearty that we had received for many a day.

On arrival at the Raleigh, a gentleman at once introduced himself, and as is usual with Americans, promptly asked "What do you think of our country?" We gave him frankly our opinions, and thought no more of the incident before retiring to rest.

Next morning, as I was standing in the hall of the hotel, a man, apparently about 50 years of age, approached and said, "You are Mr. Redmond." I did not deny the implication; still, being in a rather inquisitive frame of mind, I said, "How do you know?" The reply came, "I saw an interview with you and Father O'Donnell in the Washington Post." My mind at once recalled the incident of the previous night, and I spoke to the man who

we had been run to ground by the irresponsible interviewer. "Well, now, sir, what do you want with me?" I cautiously asked my morning visitor. I was fairly staggered at the result. "My name is John O'Neill," said the man. "I served my time in the 'News' Office with your father forty years ago, and I have been here twenty-eight years." It was a glad meeting on both sides, and I had the pleasure of fully an hour and a half's conversation with Mr. O'Neill, who, I am much pleased to say has a "fine" position in the Government Printing Office of this city, and who very kindly gave me copies of the "Congressional Record," already referred to, which he helped to set. Mr. O'Neill confided to me the reasons for his success. "I am, a politician," he said, "a Republican, and I owe my position to politics; nearly all Irishmen are politicians out here, and they run this country. The absolute accuracy of this remark I have since learned. It is extraordinary the political power of the Irish in America; their training at home in knocking at the door of England is the great secret of their success out here, and my advice to Irishmen who contemplate emigrating here, is to study 'the political world' closely. Irishmen are right at the top of the tree here; in every walk of life, owing, in no small degree, to their political precience. But more anon. A word more with Mr. O'Neill. His reminiscences I listened to with the closest attention. Soon after leaving our hotel, Mr. O'Neill introduced me to Mr. J. D. O'Connell, the leading Irishman in Washington, with whom Mr. Parnell stayed in 1878. Ten minutes later we were in the station, and just as I was about parting with Mr. O'Neill, he assured me that he hoped to visit "the old town" before many summers are at an end. We then took our seats in the Pullman car, the bell on the engine was ringing, in a moment we were on our way to New York.

(To be continued.)

### HOO, TROD AND QUIN WOODS.

From the report of the Board of Trade Inspector of Mines in Ireland, which had just been issued, it appears that the total number of persons employed in the coal industry in Ireland in the year 1901 was 933, or less than last year. The total output of coal during the year was 103,029 tons, as against 124,069 tons during the previous year; and the total value at the mines was £55,005, or 10s. 8d. per ton, by far the greatest amount of coal mined in Ireland—was mined in Kilkenny, while 15,341 tons was produced in Tipperary.

Mr. John Redmond presided over the seventh meeting of the Directory of the United Irish League in Dublin yesterday. Within the last three months 15 new branches have been opened, and 234 previously existing branches had renewed their affiliation. From March 1st to June 26th a sum of £1,180 had been received from branches, of which there were 1,305 in the country, and £629 had been subscribed for the defence of the defendants under the Crimes Act. An address was adopted and ordered to be sent to the branches advocating open defiance to the Crimes Act, a strong and fearless movement against landlordism, and in favour of a great measure of land purchase.

The Malloy Agricultural Show will be held on the 9th and 10th July, and the list of the Agricultural Society is now issued. For a fixture which has been in existence for only a couple of years, the list is a very attractive one, including sections for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, and dogs, with attractive money prizes. The principal classes. Horses get 12 classes, while there are 19 classes for cattle, 83 for sheep, and 4 for swine. Short-horns and Aberdeen-Angus get the great bulk of the prizes in the cattle class, and there are also a number of classes for non-pedigree animals, the property of tenant farmers, with prizes attached.

District Inspector Henry Toppin, R.I.C. (son of the Rev. President Toppin, Rector of Tramore, Duharrim, Co. Dublin), is transferred to the Co. Wicklow, and will join his new county on the 7th prox. He was presented with an address from the magistrates presiding at the Bathurst Prison Sessions on Tuesday last, and the public loss in him an excellent police officer, and one whom it will be hard to replace.

As will be seen by our report of the great Gaelic Tournament at Carrick-on-Suir, on Sunday, the Miners defeated Clonmel by two points. The former are to play the famous Isles-of-the-Sea team, Dublin, on Sunday next for the final in the Leinster Cup Competition. The venue is laid at Kilkenny, and the match is certain to be one of the finest ever seen in Ireland. An enormous crowd of spectators will witness the contest, with which there will be added interest when it is remembered that the proceeds of the gate will be devoted towards liquidating the debt which now presses rather heavily on the Gaelic Athletic Association.

The "Nationalist," Clonmel, of Saturday, writes—"It is announced that the annual Synod of Waterford and Lismore will assemble at the Catholic Cathedral, Waterford, on Monday week, and will include the Bishop, Dean, Canon, and Clergy." The Synodical Proceedings High Mass the general public will be admitted, and the first appearance thereof in canonical robes of our new Chapter, recently revived by authority of the Pope, now happily reigning, Leo XIII., will be a novel event in Waterford—an event which will, we believe, invest the Synod of 1902 with a special interest for the inhabitants of the Urbs Insetata. It will set the learned in such matters thinking. It will take the minds of Catholic antiquarians back to the time when King John in the year of Our Lord, 1200, endowed a Chapter in Waterford, which he endowed with lands for the purpose of twelve Canons and twelve Vicars."

Our contemporary goes on to say—"Considering the antiquity of Cathedral Chapters, and the fact that the Synod of 1902 will be the first since the year 1200, it is not surprising that the Synod of 1902 will be a novel event in Waterford—an event which will, we believe, invest the Synod of 1902 with a special interest for the inhabitants of the Urbs Insetata. It will set the learned in such matters thinking. It will take the minds of Catholic antiquarians back to the time when King John in the year of Our Lord, 1200, endowed a Chapter in Waterford, which he endowed with lands for the purpose of twelve Canons and twelve Vicars."

position, as official Counsellors of the Bishop, and considering how much of dignity their presence as a distinctive body with a special and picturesque dress lends to the public worship of the Church, we cordially congratulate the Diocese of Waterford and Lismore on the re-establishment of its ancient Chapter, and we believe we voice the universal sentiment of the Faithful of this Diocese when we offer, as we gladly do, a tribute of public gratitude to his Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan for having conducted to so successful an issue the glorious work of the revival of the long defunct Cathedral Chapter of our Diocese."

On Sunday, the dead body of a man was found lying on one of the seats at the river bank, Carrick-on-Suir. Deceased who was apparently about 50 years of age, had in his possession a prayer book, in which was written "J. Day, Tinslow." It is supposed that the deceased succumbed to heat sickness, the day being excessively warm.

Advices from many parts of the country mention that the brilliant weather of the past week is having the best possible effect on growing crops of all kinds. Within the brief interval cereals have assumed quite a different aspect from that presented a couple of weeks ago, and the potato crop, under the new and better influences of tropical sunshine, is making splendid progress. Meadows, too, and pastures are advancing satisfactorily, and with a continuance of the present sunshine and warm temperature the best results are anticipated. Up to mid-summer we had not a single day of genuine sunshine, and instead of tropic warmth, for which one naturally looks at this season, we have had withering winds and drenching rains. The weather conditions are now fortunately altered, and with a continuance of the seasonable warmth of the past week the country may look forward to an early and abundant harvest. Root crops are progressing with remarkable vigour.

The writer of Labour Notes in the Saturday "Herald," says:—"Ever since the sudden development of the King's illness on Tuesday, all other questions seem to have taken a back place. Even amongst the ranks of the workers the subject appears uppermost; not, indeed, that the workers of this country are troubled with any superabundant feelings of loyalty to the constitution of which His Majesty is the head, but rather that in view of all the circumstances of the lamentable event, their sympathy instinctively goes out to the stricken household much in the same way as it goes out to every family afflicted with this world's woes. Moreover, it may, I think, be said that although the overwhelming majority of the workers of Ireland are bitterly opposed to English rule, they do not—and especially at the present juncture—entertain personal hostility to the King, who, by all accounts, is favourably disposed towards the national aspirations of the people of this country. In that state of facts I do not think I would be misinterpreting the workers' views if I ventured to express the hope that His Majesty may be spared through the present crisis to attach his name to many Parliamentary enactments for their benefit."

Another Irish name has been added to the long roll of American Bishops of the Church in the States. The new Bishop of the Western See of Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, Most Rev. Philip J. Garrigan, was born in 1840 in King's County, and was brought to the States by his parents at an early age. His Lordship has had a distinguished career in the land of his adoption. When the great Catholic University of Washington was founded in 1864, Dr. Garrigan was appointed Vice-Rector, with the present Archbishop Keane as Rector. He was closely connected with the well known Donegal Priests in all the constructive work of the new University.

During the visit of Rev. W. B. O'Donnell, Adm., and Rev. P. Fitzgerald, Adm., to Washington (as related last week in our Editor's weekly letter on his American tour), they were received at the Catholic University of America by the Most Rev. Philip J. Garrigan, who was then acting president in the absence of the Right Rev. Dr. Conaty. A full description of this great University will appear in next Friday's "News."

Subjoined are some old Coronation merris: James I.'s Coronation was shorn of much of its glory, owing to the prevalence of the plague. So fiercely it is raging that, not only the most necessary preliminaries were permitted to attend the ceremonies. The same cause led to a long postponement of the Coronation of Charles I. Nothing disagreeable occurred in Westminster Abbey when at last the lilted King was crowned, but the white robes which he wore—the predecessors had always worn purple—aroused gloomy prophecies for foreboding gloom. The same cause were given trench food for reflection when, during his reign from the Abbey, the crown of James II. rotted on his head. It was Henry Sidney, the brother of Algernon, who sprang forward to keep it in its place.

When George III. was crowned the Abbey portion of the pageant felt nothing to be desired, but Horace Walpole relates that the sword of State, the chair for the King and Queen, and their ornaments had been forgotten when the Royal party arrived at the banquet. The Lord Mayor's sword was requisitioned accordingly, and canopies were manufactured then and there. The Coronation of George IV. was well stage managed, save for the unexpected appearance of the Queen. She had obtained her right to be crowned before the Privy Council, but that body had decided that the matter rested with the Sovereign. Nevertheless, she presented herself at the Abbey without a crown, and "a paper"

It is estimated that upwards of 10,000 people were present at the great Gaelic carnival held at Ennisceorthy on Sunday, under the auspices of the Gaelic League. Never since the memorable '86 demonstration on Vinegar Hill was there such a prodigious throng, and order, decorum, and enthusiasm were characteristics of the gathering. The programme was a most elaborate one, and occupied several hours interestingly. There were several football matches, between Ennisceorthy and Wicklow, and Bray Emmets with Boulogne, but the most delightful treat of the evening was the hurling match between the Keating Club (Dublin) and Ennisceorthy, which was a magnificent exhibition. The strangers won by a point. The estimated number of those who visited Carrick-on-Suir, Sunday, is put down at close upon 9,000 people.

It is interesting to note, says the "Daily Independent," that it is the intention of the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan to revive as far as possible, in the newly-constituted Chapter of Waterford and Lismore, the names of the ancient Prelates. It will, we think, be generally admitted that Dr. Sheehan has merited the gratitude of his flock by his successful efforts to revive the Chapter, and the ancient glories of the Diocese so signally recalled.

The London correspondent of the same paper says—"Never, perhaps, was the absolute inability of the Saxon to understand Irish feeling and sentiment better exemplified than in connection with the King's illness. The expressions of sympathy which the occasion have evoked in Ireland are being commented on in England as being both extraordinary and unexpected, the assumption being that Nationalists could only wish ill to the King. That idea, absurd though it is, was undoubtedly entertained, though it has been dispelled during the past few days. I have no hesitation in saying that the death of the King would be a grievous loss to Ireland. For years he has been a sympathiser with Ireland's demand for self-government, and though his position precludes him from interfering directly with politics, his indirect influence, which was attended with such success in South Africa, may not, probably, if he lives, be attended with similar happy results in Ireland. Only recently he stated practically semi-publicly that he wished the English people would grant Home Rule to Ireland."

The following, emanating from the O'Brien Breeze, is from the "Evening Herald":—"Mention of the International Race reminds that the fact of none of the Cork Clubs having representatives on the Lord Chief Justice's Committee has led to a lot of discussion down South. And, after all, it seems a peculiar way to treat the Cork local committee, who have spared no pains in making the necessary arrangements for the International Race. Other clubs have also been passed over, including Shannon. It is all very well to invite a bevy of cross-Corrib celebrities to visit Cork by way of a nice holiday to assist in the arduous (?) duties of umpiring, judging, etc., but surely there are plenty of men in the Southern province of the Thorsion type who could officiate equally as well, if not better, than the English gentlemen included in Lord O'Brien's Committee. I know the feeling in Cork is very strong on the subject."

"I hope he'll pull through" was the common wish of Irishmen of all classes when the King's illness became known. The King is a general sportsman, a lover of horses, and that appeals to many Irishmen directly. He is a motorist, a cyclist, a good man with the gun, and plays a sound game of bridge or whist. All these minor accomplishments appeal to various circles, and his ability to work without showing fatigue is a revelation. But to most Irishmen it is his liberal views on Irish affairs that have secured for him a sympathy that is curious in a way. When Mr. Gladstone was under Royal boycott for introducing his Home Rule Bill it is well known that he received assurances of confidence and goodwill from the then Prince of Wales—"Herald."

On Sunday the Gaelic League Cycling Club had a very enjoyable run to Tramore, via Pembrokestown, where arrangements were made to start a branch of the Gaelic League. On the outward journey a very successful meeting was held, at which the surrounding districts were present. The branch is established on a very firm foundation, and we have every reason for hoping that in a short time it will be very representative in every respect.

The Technical Instruction Committee met on Tuesday in the City Hall, the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan presiding; others present—The Mayor, the City High Sheriff, Jas. J. Phelan, Alderman J. Heane, Alderman White, Dr. J. J. O'Sullivan, T.C., James A. Power, T.C., Miss O'Connor, manageress of the school, and Mrs. C. P. Redmond, hon. secretary. After considerable discussion, the decision was arrived at to close the school for the month of July.

The question of starting further industries connected with the school occupied the time of the meeting for a considerable period. Shirt-making, lace and embroidery, and stocking-knitting were all suggested. Eventually the following committee was to visit the Cork Exhibition, with a view to ascertaining the industry that would be most productive—Ald. J. Heane, Mayor; Councilor McDonald, City Sheriff; J. J. Phelan, Dr. O'Sullivan, and S. J. Murphy.

On Saturday night a young man named Pat Lee, a native of Dunhill, left a public-house on the North side of the river, somewhere under the influence of drink. Before leaving, it is said that he boasted of his intention to swim across the river, but he was regarded as a fool, as all who saw him were sure that he would not attempt to carry his foolish boast into effect, became exhausted and was drowned. In proof of this, portions of his wearing apparel were found ashore. The river has been dragged, but no body was found.

man in attempting to carry his foolish boast into effect, became exhausted and was drowned. In proof of this, portions of his wearing apparel were found ashore. The river has been dragged, but no body was found.

Miss Kate Healy, second daughter of Mr. J. J. Healy, J.P., and a pupil of the High School of Boarders, Ursuline Convent, has passed her final examination, held in May last, by the professors of the Musical Academy of Dublin. This young lady, it will be gratifying to our readers to learn, scored the highest number of marks on record, and was presented with a valuable collection of books, in order to further mark her ability. Miss Healy, it might be added, has taken a prominent part in all the dramatic and musical entertainments given by the Ursuline community, and always distinguished herself on these occasions, although being invariably assigned most exacting roles. Last year she also passed her Fine Arts examination, and has now entered for the second competition at the Royal University, Dublin, last week. This young lady has not yet attained her seventeenth year, and therefore her success speaks well for the teaching capacity of this high-class and excellent school, one of the best in the South of Ireland, where she received her tuition.

At a recent meeting of the Police Department of Glasgow Corporation a lively discussion took place over an item of £41 5s. 6d. for whistles, wines, and cigars consumed by the Licensing Magistrates during their 17 sittings, at Licensing Courts. This whole account for purveying of luncheon (including drinks and cigars) amounts to £203 5s. 6d. The item to be dealt with, however, is the £41 5s. 6d., and as Sheriff Graham mentioned, it is the most extraordinary account ever submitted to a magistrate's meeting—and we may add more especially as it comes from what we all supposed, was a teetotal bench of down-right, rigid reformers, whose sole object in life was to put down the drink traffic, to be far as it lay in their power. That they have "put down" the drink, their £41 5s. 6d. proves. It only now remains for the poor ratepayers who they are so anxious to reform to pay the bill!

As already announced the Waterford Assizes will commence on Wednesday, the 8th inst., when Mr. Justice Johnson will preside in the City Court, and Mr. Justice Kenny in the County Court. In the former two charges of manslaughter will be the calendar. One of them is the charge against Michael Smyth for throwing an old man into the hold of the yacht of Mr. Power of Feighling, which resulted in his death. In the second case the defendant is George Hazelton, the inmate of the Matthew Shea Lunatic Asylum, to whom is attributed the death of his wife by killing her with a hatchet. Bartholomew Kelly who stands charged with sheep stealing near Pomroy, will be brought up in the County Court.

We have heard it stated that the Cork Exhibition is a small affair. By comparison with exhibitions as they are wont to be held in Paris or the large American cities, this statement must be accepted as veracious. Nevertheless it is misleading to characterize the Cork display in this eventful year as "small." We have spent seventeen working days between the Marjorie and the northern channel of the Lee and have come to the conclusion that the Cork Exhibition of 1902 is a Great Exhibition—for Ireland. For a city of only 70,000 inhabitants, it is too big a show; but, then, the Corkonians look to all Ireland, to Great Britain, and, we believe, America, for that support which is essential to make their undertaking a financial success. We hope they may not be disappointed, but feel confident about prognosticating a credit balance when the accounts come to be closed—"Investors' Guardian."

"The Whiskey and Allied Trades' Review" writes—"As regards the Cork Exhibition, the manager—or, lack of manager—in which the show has been advertised is still a matter of complaint and this, coupled with the culpable lethargy shown by the Dublin Exhibition in declaring the summer season open—or, rather in winding up the winter—has somewhat retarded the flow of visitors. Doubtless, we will have more favourable news by next issue."

There are but few cows in Labrador. The natives proudest of their milk for the winter and then kill their cows. The milk is kept in barrels, where it freezes, and never thaws to turn sour throughout the entire season. When one wishes to use any milk he has simply to go to the barrel and cut out a slice.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place on August 12th, between Arthur, youngest son of the late John Thomas Rogers, of Riverhill, and of Mrs. Rogers, of Oaklands, Clonmel; and Lily, third daughter of the late Sir John Arnott, Bart., and of Emily Lady Arnott, of Woodlands, Cork.

The "Standard" says:—"The Lord Bishop of Cashel, we understand, leaves the Palace on Monday next, the 9th inst., for his annual summer holiday, and will not return until the 3rd September. This annual Synod for the diocese of Waterford and Lismore will, we believe, be held usual about the beginning of October."

With reference to the report of the Yeomanry horses case before the Vice-Chancellor, in our paper of Tuesday evening, we have been informed that the name of Mr. John Widgeon should not have been mentioned at all, as the gentleman most satisfactorily cleared himself out of the case long ago. We are glad that the report referred to was not from the columns of a Dublin newspaper.