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THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 is the American Consul at Shanghai's estimate of the number of native Christians massacred in China by the Boxers.

The Sacred Heart Review quotes our recent remarks about the strange weird fiction which is offered to the public nowadays. Stories of curse-stricken families, strange and unaccountable happenings of all kinds, mysterious vengeance with hints at direct satanic interference—such are the stock-in-trade of too many of the popular magazines of the day.

If the present editor of THE CASKET has "far too modest an estimate of his own talents," he can supply the deficit by publishing the good opinions expressed by his neighbours. Joking aside, it is for the sake of the late, not of the present editor, that we publish the following from the Presbyterian Witness:

Mr. Wall's successor pays a warm and well merited tribute to his brilliant abilities as a writer. We share the new Editor's appreciation of Mr. Wall's talents, but we do not endorse his far too modest estimate of his own.

The Monitor and New Era, of London, gives an interesting account of the extent of the movement in England from the Anglican to the Catholic Church. The movement, it says, is almost entitled to comparison with the Oxford movement. The men who are coming over are not self-seekers or sentimentals. Their positions and attainments show them to be otherwise. Also, they are men who have everything to lose by such a change—from a worldly standpoint. The number of clerical converts during the past few years has been very large.

The Messenger and Visitor says that the Baptist Convention did not judge it proper to take action in regard to the resolutions regarding schools presented by the Baptist Institute without further investigation of the alleged facts. This was the proper course of conduct in the circumstance. Our contemporary also acknowledges the impropriety of the use of the name "Romish" since it is offensive to Catholics, but it insinuates that THE CASKET does not always practice what it preaches. We should be pleased if the Messenger and Visitor would point out where we have ever used nick-names—no other sort of epithets, remember, but nick-names, for these are what we said were offensive to good taste.

Two valiant defenders of Catholic rights have died within a few days of each other, Mgr. Gouthe-Souillard, Archbishop of Aix, who in 1841 was fined by the French Government for his fearless protest against the prohibition of pilgrimages to Rome, and the Hon. Zachary Montgomery, of Los Angeles, California, who fought so bravely for a hopeless cause, the fight of Catholic parents to educate their children in religious schools without being burdened with the support of other schools which they could not in conscience use. He was a most vigorous speaker and writer, and notwithstanding his uncompromising attitude on this question he was at one time appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

The Northwest Review wishes it to be made known that there is a good opening for a Catholic physician in a large Catholic settlement in the Northwest

Territories. Men holding a medical degree from any Canadian University may get an *ad eundem* degree from Manitoba University, but they cannot get a license from the College of Physicians and Surgeons until they pass the final year examinations of the Manitoba Medical College. But there is danger, our contemporary says, of any one known to be a Catholic being plucked at his examination, if his religion is known. If this be so, it is another token of what sort of "equal rights" Catholics are getting from those who proudly proclaim themselves the heaven-sent champions of that very principle.

The Catholic Universe complains that the United States has never been forgiven by European nations for her successful rise to nationhood, etc., etc., and is most cruelly misrepresented abroad. We had supposed, judging by the swarms of emigrants from Europe to her shores, that she was looked upon throughout Europe as a grand nation, the rescuer and refuge of the oppressed of all nations. Some of the emigrants have doubtless been sorely disappointed. We rather think the United States as a nation has been too much praised abroad. Her own people did most of the praising too. The world as a whole despises brag and bluster. Then, too, some of us in other countries are a little disappointed that that country, which had grand opportunities to build up a magnificent nationhood, is afflicted to-day with the dishonesty, the laxity of morals, the godlessness of old-world nations, multiplied by five, and is now developing one great bad feature which it had no excuse for adopting, to wit, international piracy.

In Rosenau, Hungary, sixty years ago, six young men who had studied together were ordained on the same day. For sixty years they exercised the ministry in the same diocese. They celebrated the diamond jubilee of their first Mass, on the same day. And this summer they all died within two months. This is probably something unique in the history of the Church.

Very much less remarkable of course, but still uncommon enough to be worth noting, was the event which took place at St. Andrews, in this County, last Sunday. Rev. Ronald L. McDonald, who was ordained on Saturday in the Chapel of St. Francis Xavier's College, sang Solemn High Mass the following day in his native parish of St. Andrews, assisted by his brother Alexander, pastor of Broad Cove, as deacon, and his brother Daniel, pastor of Brook Village, as sub-deacon. It was a unique event in the history of the diocese of Antigonish.

Professor Macdonald, who for some years past so ably filled the chair of Mathematics in the Normal School at Truro, is returning to Antigonish as Inspector of Schools, much to the satisfaction of his friends in the county, and their name is legion. It is to be hoped that his health, which was suffering from the close confinement necessitated by his professional duties, will be re-established by his return to his old position. He is succeeded at the Normal School by Mr. Alphonse Benoit, a native of Arichat and a graduate of Dalhousie with Honours in Mathematics, who brings to Truro his experience as a professor at St. Anne's College, Church Point. Dr. Hall having been granted a year's leave of absence, the vacancy thus caused is filled by Mr. Edward Connolly, one of St. Francis Xavier's most brilliant graduates, and until recently a member of the teaching staff of that college. THE CASKET congratulates Mr. Benoit and Mr. Connolly and wishes them every success. It also congratulates the Acadians of Nova Scotia upon seeing one of their number appointed for the first time to a position in the Provincial Normal School.

We would like to say a word to our readers about the Lipman Supply House of Chicago. This firm sends goods, usually cheap jewellery, all over the country to persons who have never ordered them, and these persons are requested to sell the goods or return them. Even when the receiver has warned the

senders not to send anything more unless ordered, they have sent goods again. Sometimes the persons receiving envelopes containing, say, four or five dollars' worth of cheap jewellery, throw them into the waste basket without opening them, not knowing or caring to know their contents. After a time they get a bill for the goods, and if they pay no attention to this, knowing that they did not order any such goods, they are threatened with legal proceedings. Their only protection, if they do not wish to do business with this firm, is to return the envelopes unopened to the post office, and tell the postmaster not to deliver them any more letters bearing the stamp of the Lipman Supply House. We might add that one of our American contemporaries says that this house is conducted by Jews. Whether this be so or not, their way of doing business is not such as is practiced by honourable men.

The New York Freeman's Journal rounds up President Schurman of Cornell University, who was out to the Philippines, as United States Commissioner, and puts him in a corner for his recent utterances concerning the charges that U. S. troops looted the churches. President Schurman in effect said, on being interviewed—"No, there was no desecration; yes, there was something like it; no there was none. I take that back!" He then proceeded to state that Catholic churches were the only places where objects of value were kept in those places, and that the troops had to be quartered in them. As the Freeman remarks, this, if necessary, was not desecration. But Mr. Schurman goes on to admit that objects of value were taken, objects venerated by Catholics, and that some of the soldiers had sent such home to their friends in the States, where they were displayed on sideboards and offered for sale. For this vandalism he offers no excuse, merely saying that the officers were not responsible and that the troops were engaged in war and fighting for their lives. Here is a last conviction upon the U. S. troops from a high source and the Freeman drives the point home in a manner that must make Mr. Schurman wince, and every other man who would gladly see his nation's honour undefiled.

It is not much wonder that Orangemen continue to hate the Church as no one else hates her, if they read the books advertised in one of their newspapers, Foxe's "Book of Martyrs," Chiniquy's "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome," Fulton's "Why Priests Should Wed." Chiniquy's and Fulton's works, it is well known, belong to the same category of literature as the Police Gazette, but John Foxe, Prebend of Salisbury, was long regarded as a distinguished English divine and historian. His account of the "Great Persecutions and Horrible Troubles that have been wrought and practised by the Romish Prelates," was supported by the testimony of Bishop Burnet, who claimed to have verified every statement. But history has been re-written, and we find Dr. Richard Littledale, one of the most bitter opponents of Catholicity in England in our day, bewailing in a public lecture the fact that "The infamous Foxe and the not much more respectable Burnet have so overlaid all the history of the Reformation with falsehood that it has been well nigh impossible for ordinary readers to get at the facts." Littledale's "Lecture on Innovations" was delivered twenty years ago, and still our Orange friends are reading the "Book of Martyrs." They may be good fellows in a way, but they are certainly not up-to-date.

Cuba and Luzon are rapidly becoming acquainted with the blessings of "Anglo-Saxon civilization." The former has now a poorhouse system, and the latter "State regulation of vice," both of which were unknown under the cruel and corrupt domination of Spain. Mr. Homer Folks, secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, was very much surprised when he found that Cuba, before it was "liberated" had no poorhouse, or outdoor relief, no overseers of the poor. He expressed his surprise to a Cuban and said, "Then there must have been a great deal of suffering." "Not at all," the Cuban replied, "we had no suffering before the

war. The poor were cared for and well cared for in the most natural and helpful way possible, by their own relatives, or by friends and neighbours. The orphan asylums were in the large cities and were few in number. They were as a rule endowed institutions or church institutions. In either case they were usually under the immediate charge of the religious orders of the Catholic Church." As soon as England turned Protestant she found she needed poor houses; as soon as Protestantism set its foot on "the Pearl of the Antilles," poor houses again became necessary. Thus does history repeat itself. Spain kept a large body of troops in the Philippines, yet the morality of the islands was not seriously injured thereby; the United States sends its soldiers there, and, in the words of the Boston Woman's Journal, "with the advent of the American troops there came abandoned women from every corner of the earth." The suburb of Manila occupied by these soldiers was one of the best residential portions of the city, but so shameful were the orgies of the "heralds of freedom" that the inhabitants had to move away. Has Protestantism anything to do with this? Well, the Fathers of the Reformation taught the impossibility of continence outside of marriage, and Luther's famous letter to Philip of Hesse stated specifically that a married man obliged to be absent from home for a long time was justified in taking another wife *pro tem* on that account. It seems to us that the American soldiers in Manila might plead justification on this excellent authority. If unmarried men cannot be continent, and the wholesale denunciation of clerical celibacy is based on the assumption that they cannot, then all that a wise government can do is to regulate sexual vice, and this is the task to which the new authorities in Manila have set themselves.

PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

The receipts of the Association for the Propagation of the Faith amounted last year, as we learn from a recent number of the *Annals*, to 6,820,273.93 francs. Following is a statement of the returns from the various countries:

	Francs.	Cents.
EUROPE.		
France,	4,009,990	84
Monaco,	1,230	
Alsace and Lorraine,	454,790	82
Germany,	336,495	25
Switzerland,	95,461	20
Austria,	74,438	95
Hungary,	6,672	90
Belgium,	344,524	58
Holland,	111,750	20
British Isles,	153,334	45
Spain,	150,966	77
Portugal,	24,010	88
Italy,	307,716	81
The Levant,	25,992	20
Russia and Poland,	1,998	16
Diocese of the North,	834	30
ASIA.		
Various Dioceses,	5,128	30
AFRICA.		
Various Dioceses,	37,777	58
AMERICA.		
North America,	408,557	76
Central America,	14,173	83
South America,	237,629	02
OCEANIA.		
Various Dioceses,	16,799	13
Total, 6,820,273	93	

The sum total of receipts for the previous year was 6,700,921.35 francs. There is thus an increase of 119,352.58 francs, or about \$23,870.51. The countries which have chiefly contributed to this increase are Alsace and Lorraine, which have given over 100,000 francs more than in 1898. Austria, Italy, Spain, the British Isles, North and South America. On the other hand, there has been a falling off in the contributions from Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and Levant.

The offerings from America continue to show a steady growth from year to year. In 1898, they stood at 544,603 francs; last year they amounted to 660,360 francs. The receipts from the three countries of North America, as compared with the receipts for the previous year, were:

	1898.	1899.
Canada,	18,163.40	12,585.55
Mexico,	66,283.01	48,959.75
United States,	277,558.95	347,012.46
Total, 408,557.76		

It will be seen that there is a decrease in the receipts for Canada and Mexico, and a considerable increase in the receipts

from the United States. The archdiocese of Boston alone gives 85,198 francs, that of Baltimore 21,850 francs, while that of New York, the greatest and wealthiest of them all, gives but 19,499 francs. It is, however, the pennies of the poor rather than the pounds of the rich that help to swell the funds for the spread of the Gospel among the heathen. Still, as in the days when our Saviour dwelt visibly among men, "the poor have the Gospel preached to them," and it is ever the poor who have the keener sense of the blessings of the Gospel.

The contributions from Canadian dioceses were:

Antigonish,	4,897	40
St. John, N. B.,	400	
Peterborough,	91	45
Montreal,	760	80
Saint Hyacinthe,	2,311	85
Pembroke,	15	35
Quebec,	721	20
St. Boniface,	1,806	65
New Westminster,	1,140	85
Vicariate-Apostolic of St. George,	40	
Prefecture-Apostolic St. Peter and Miquelon,	400	

He who gives to the poor, we are told, lends to the Lord. If it be a blessed thing to relieve bodily wants, how much more blessed a thing is it to stretch out a helping hand to those who are groping about in the darkness of unbelief—dwelling, as the Scripture has it, in the valley and in the shadow of death! And yet, as the Delegates of the Association in the United States pathetically exclaim, "How many missionaries, modern Xaviers, see their ardent consumed in impotent and apparently fruitless longings, and their hopes fall dead, one by one, for want of means!"

The October Devotions.

The October Devotions, as held in previous years since 1883, are of obligation until the freedom of the Holy See is secured.

The Devotions are as follows: "From the first day of October to the second day of November following, five decades of the Rosary and the Litany of the Blessed Virgin shall be daily recited in all parochial churches, and in public chapels dedicated to the Mother of God, and in all such chapels as the Ordinary may designate.

If these devotions take place in the morning, the prayers are to be said during the Mass (*Sacrum inter preces peragatur*); if in the afternoon or evening (*postmeridianis horis*) the Blessed Sacrament should be exposed and Benediction given. And we wish likewise that wherever the civil law permits it, the sodalities of the Most Holy Rosary make with devotion the solemn procession in public."

For those who live in the country and are during the month of October engaged in harvesting, the Ordinary of the diocese is empowered to postpone the devotion to November or December, with the same privileges as granted to the October devotions.

All who are present at the public recital of the Rosary, or who, if reasonably prevented, recite the same in private, gain an Indulgence of seven years and seven quarantines, each time.

All who assist at these devotions in public at least ten times, or, if lawfully hindered, perform the same as often in private, gain a plenary indulgence, provided they receive the Sacrament of penance and the Holy Eucharist worthily during that time. Those who receive the Sacraments on the feast of the Holy Rosary, or within the octave, likewise gain a plenary indulgence.

To gain these plenary indulgences one must pray, i. e., recite at least the Our Father and Hail Mary five times, for the Pope's intention.

After the recitation of the Rosary and Litany of the Blessed Virgin the following prayer to St. Joseph is to be added by order of the Holy Father during the month of October. An Indulgence of 300 days may be gained once a day at any time during the year for the devout recital of the prayer, but in this Jubilee year it can only be gained for the souls in Purgatory.

PRAYER TO ST. JOSEPH.
We fly to thee, O Blessed Joseph in our tribulation, and having implored the aid of thy most holy Spouse, confidently invoke thy patronage also. By the charity which bound thee to the Immaculate Virgin, Mother of God, and by the fatherly love with which thou didst embrace the Infant Jesus, we humbly beseech thee to look benignly on the inheritance which Jesus Christ acquired by His Blood, and help us in our necessity by thy powerful aid.

Protect, O most provident guardian of the Holy Family, the elect children of Jesus Christ; ward off from us, O most loving Father, all contagion of error and corruption; graciously assist us from on high, most mighty protector, in this our struggle with the powers of darkness; and as thou didst once rescue the child Jesus from near danger of death, so now defend the Holy Church of God from the snares of the enemy and all adversity. Shield each one of us with thy perpetual patronage, that imitating thy example, and supported by thy aid, we may live a holy life, die a happy death, and attain everlasting bliss in heaven. Amen.

The Sweetest Sound.

(Dorothy Klog, in Boston Transcript.)

One morn, as I lay dreaming, A bird on my window-sill, Its tiny head uplifting, Was crooning forth at will; And as I woke and listened To the joy of the little bird I thought the sound of his music Was the sweetest I ever heard.

Greed and Avarice of Monopolists.

I say labour contributes to the prosperity of the country, and whatever conduces to a nation's welfare is most worthy of commendation. It is not the office or occupation that dignifies the man, but it is the man that dignifies the office.

"Honour and shame from no condition rise; Set well your part—there all the honor lies." Cincinnatus lent dignity to agriculture by working at the plow! Caligula, by an infamous life, degraded his crown and imperial purple.

De Tocqueville could not pay a juster and more beautiful tribute of praise to the genius of our country than when he wrote in 1835 that every honest occupation in the United States was honorable.

The honest, industrious man is honored among us, whether he work with his hands or with his brains, because he is an indispensable factor in the nation's progress. He is the bee in the social hive. He is the benefactor of his race, because he is always producing something for the commonwealth.

Our sympathies for those in our employ, whether in the household, the mines or the factory, are wonderfully quickened by putting ourselves in their place and asking ourselves how we would wish to be treated under similar circumstances.

We should remember that they are our fellow beings, that they have feelings like ourselves, that they are strung by a sense of injustice, repelled by an overbearing spirit, and softened by kindness, and that it largely rests with us whether their hearts and homes are to be clouded with sorrow or radiant with joy.

Surely men do not amass wealth for the sole pleasure of counting their bonds and of contemplating their gold in secret. No; they acquire it in the hope that it will contribute to their rational comfort and happiness. Now, there is no enjoyment in life so pure and so substantial as that which springs from the reflection that others are made content and happy by our benevolence. And I am speaking here not of the benevolence of gratuitous bounty, but of fair dealing tempered with benignity. Considerate Kindness is like her sister, Mercy:

"It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath: it is twice blessed; It bleaseth him that gives, and him that takes."

"Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes The throned monarch better than his crown."

While applauding the tender feelings and magnanimity of many capitalists, I am constrained in the interests of truth, humanity and religion to protest against the heartless conduct of others whose number, for the honour of our country, is, I hope, comparatively small.

No friend of his race can contemplate without painful emotions those heartless monopolists exhibiting a grasping avarice which has dried up every sentiment of sympathy, and a sordid selfishness which is deaf to the cries of distress. Their sole aim is to realize large dividends without regard to the paramount claims of justice and Christian charity. These trusts and monopolies, like the car of Juggernaut, crush every obstacle that stands in their way. They endeavour, not always, it is alleged, without success, to corrupt our National and State Legislatures and municipal councils. They are so intolerant of honest rivalry as to use unlawful means in driving from the market all competing industries. They compel their operatives to work for starving wages, especially in mining districts and factories, where protests have but a feeble echo, and are easily stifled by intimidation.

In many places the corporations are said to have the monopoly of stores of supply, where exorbitant prices are charged for the necessities of life; hills are contracted which the workmen are unable to pay from their scanty wages,

and their forced insolvency places them entirely at the mercy of their task masters.

To such Shylocks may well be applied the words of the Apostle: "Go to, now, ye rich men; weep and howl for your miseries which shall come upon you. . . . You have stored up to yourselves wrath against the last days. Behold the hire of the labourers, . . . which by fraud hath been kept back by you, crieth, and the cry of them hath entered into the ears of the God of Sabaoth.

How forcibly this language applies now to our own country, and how earnestly the warning should be heeded by the constituted authorities! The supreme law of the land should be vindicated and enforced, and ample protection should be afforded to legitimate competing corporations, as well as to the labouring classes against unscrupulous monopolies.

But if labour organizations have rights to be vindicated and grievances to be redressed it is manifest that they have also sacred obligations to be fulfilled and dangers to guard against.

They should exercise unceasing vigilance in securing their body from the control of designing demagogues who would make it subservient to their own selfish ends, or convert it into a political engine: They should also be jealous of the reputation and good name of the rank and file of the society as well as of its chosen leaders. For while the organization is ennobled and commands the respect of the public by the moral and civic virtues of its members, the scandalous and unworthy conduct of even a few of them is apt to bring reproach on the whole body, and to excite the distrust of the community.

Activity is the law of all intellectual and animal life. The more you live in conformity to that law, the happier you will be. An active life, like the purring rivulet, is an unending source of gladness, health and contentment, while an indolent life, like the stagnant pool, breeds discontent, disease and death. No man enjoys with a keener relish the night's repose and the Sunday and holiday rest than the son of toil.

A life of patient industry is sure to be blessed with a competence, if it is not crowned with an abundant remuneration. The great majority of our leading men of wealth are indebted for their fortunes to their own untiring industry. Take an active, personal, conscientious interest in the business of your employer. Be as much concerned about its prosperity as if it were your own.

Foster habits of economy and self-denial. No matter how modest your income may be, always live under it. You will thus protect your liberty and business integrity, and guard yourself against the slavery and humiliation of debt, which is too often the precursor and the incentive to commercial dishonour.

While honestly striving to better your condition, be content with your station in life, and do not yield to an inordinate desire of abandoning your present occupation for what is properly regarded as a more attractive avocation. Remember that while the learned professions are overcrowded, there is always a demand for skilled and unskilled labour, and that it is far better to succeed in mechanical or manual work than to fail in professional life.

Be not over eager to amass wealth, for they who are anxious "to become rich fall into temptations and into snares of the devil, and into many unprofitable and hurtful desires which drown men in destruction and perdition."

A feverish ambition to accumulate a fortune, which may be called our national distemper, is incompatible with peace of mind.

Moderate means with a contented spirit are preferable to millions without it.

Sobriety will be an angel of tranquility and comfort to yourself and family. While this virtue should be cultivated by all men, it ought to be especially cherished by the labouring class, who are so much exposed to the opposite vice. Intemperance has brought more desolation to homes than famine or the sword, and is a more unrelenting tyrant than the grasping monopolist.—Cardinal Gibbons, in New York Journal.

How Some Catholics are Serving the Coloured Races.

Readers of The Pilot have not forgotten that over a decade ago Miss Katharine Drexel, of Philadelphia, Pa., a young and most intelligent and attractive Catholic lady, heiress to an immense fortune, brought up amid every luxury and refinement, gave herself and her money to the founding of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament for the exclusive service of the Negroes and Indians.

The Order has flourished, many holy

and noble women gladly associating themselves with Mother Katharine in her life-work. It has opened a branch house in Santa Fe, N. M., and in the Holy Providence House, attached to the mother-house, St. Elizabeth's Convent, Cornwallis, Pa., cares for and educates 160 children.

St. Elizabeth's Convent was, on August 25, the scene of the impressive ceremonies of religious profession and reception. At the Mass six religious who had completed their novitiate received the black veil and other insignia of profession at the hands of the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. Their names are: Sister Mary Berchmans, Miss Annie Crowe, of Philadelphia.

Sister Mary Bernadine, Miss Margaret Wellein, of Philadelphia. Sister Mary Leo, Miss Elizabeth Healy, of Fort Dodge, Iowa. Sister Mary Theresta, Miss Jennie Toner, of Philadelphia. Sister Mary Marcella, Miss Barbara Schmall, of Philadelphia. Sister Mary Louis Bertrand, Miss Jennie Kelly, of Philadelphia.

In the course of his beautiful commentary on the three vows of religion, and the special vow added to these by the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament—to be mothers and servants to the Indians and Negroes, Archbishop Ryan said:

You vow now to Almighty God in the words which you pronounce to be the mother and servant of the Indian and Negro races; to cherish them as a mother cherishes her child; to wait upon them as Our Divine Lord waited upon His Apostles. He washed the feet of His Disciples, although He was their Lord and Master. "You call Me Lord and Master, and you are right, for so I am. If I, your Lord and Master, wash your feet, so you also should wash one another's feet." So you, my dear Sisters, though their mother, become also their servant, waiting on them when sick, cherishing and instructing them.

You make this vow and it is particularly pleasing to Almighty God, because these two races have been neglected and abandoned by the race to which we belong. The coloured people have been slaves, and the Indians have been cheated, neglected and persecuted to a great extent, and you come now, after the manner of Our Lord, to make compensation, to right this wrong and lead these souls to God. They, perhaps, are more innocent than we. Their souls, as ours, reflect God's image. This purity of soul depends not on the race, but on the virtue of the individual. Your offering, then, is a heroic one and your sacrifice most pleasing to Almighty God. You promise, according to the rule and constitutions of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, to devote yourselves to the Indian and coloured races, and not to do any work which would take you away from this work for which you were designed—the good which you are to endeavour to do to those neglected races. In the afternoon the Rev. L. J. Wall, of Holmesburg, Pa., gave the white veil to two young ladies: Miss Mary Lennahan,

to be known in religion as Sister Mary Margaret; Miss Bessie Salmon, to be known as Sister Mary Andrew.

The sermon was delivered by the Rev. John J. Grenell. He said among other things:

Our love of God will be demonstrated by our love for our fellow-men, because the love of God and the love of the neighbour flow from the same source. We can deceive ourselves in our love for God. Man may think he loves God; there may float before his imagination visions of heroic self-sacrifice, of benevolence and the like, but the man may be a selfish man. Would you apply a rule to him that would prove his love for God? Rouse him up to do something for God and we find only self striving to hide from self. Our love for God must take the precedence. Our moral actions receive their value from our mental elevation. We must strive to love God, and from that will flow the love of our neighbour. The saints loved their neighbours and have done great heroic deeds for them. See St. Peter Claver with the poor neglected negro; he kneels to him, he kisses his repugnances, and serves him till he dies. Why did the saints do these things? Because they saw God in man.

Your mission lies before you. The souls for whom Christ is longing, souls for whom you are responsible as far as you come in touch with them; souls who are our own countrymen and who have learned to mistrust us—these you must bring to God, through love.

After the profession ceremony Archbishop Ryan conferred the sacrament of Confirmation on twenty-eight coloured children who are under the care of the Sisters.—Boston Pilot.

Modern and Up-To-Date Facilities.

We possess all the modern and up-to-date facilities necessary for conducting a reliable and first-class drug business. When you favour us with your doctor's prescription, our best efforts are directed to make that prescription what your medical adviser intended it should be—professionally correct in the minutest details.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is giving marvellous results to sick people all over Canada. The wonderful cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound during the past year speaks volumes in favour of the great medicine. Thousands who suffered from rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles and dyspepsia now sing the praises of the medicine that brought a speedy cure and gave them health and strength.

Foster Bros., Druggists, Antigonish, N. S.

to be known in religion as Sister Mary Margaret; Miss Bessie Salmon, to be known as Sister Mary Andrew.

The sermon was delivered by the Rev. John J. Grenell. He said among other things:

Our love of God will be demonstrated by our love for our fellow-men, because the love of God and the love of the neighbour flow from the same source. We can deceive ourselves in our love for God. Man may think he loves God; there may float before his imagination visions of heroic self-sacrifice, of benevolence and the like, but the man may be a selfish man. Would you apply a rule to him that would prove his love for God? Rouse him up to do something for God and we find only self striving to hide from self. Our love for God must take the precedence. Our moral actions receive their value from our mental elevation. We must strive to love God, and from that will flow the love of our neighbour. The saints loved their neighbours and have done great heroic deeds for them. See St. Peter Claver with the poor neglected negro; he kneels to him, he kisses his repugnances, and serves him till he dies. Why did the saints do these things? Because they saw God in man.

Your mission lies before you. The souls for whom Christ is longing, souls for whom you are responsible as far as you come in touch with them; souls who are our own countrymen and who have learned to mistrust us—these you must bring to God, through love. After the profession ceremony Archbishop Ryan conferred the sacrament of Confirmation on twenty-eight coloured children who are under the care of the Sisters.—Boston Pilot.

Modern and Up-To-Date Facilities.

We possess all the modern and up-to-date facilities necessary for conducting a reliable and first-class drug business. When you favour us with your doctor's prescription, our best efforts are directed to make that prescription what your medical adviser intended it should be—professionally correct in the minutest details.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is giving marvellous results to sick people all over Canada. The wonderful cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound during the past year speaks volumes in favour of the great medicine. Thousands who suffered from rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles and dyspepsia now sing the praises of the medicine that brought a speedy cure and gave them health and strength.

Foster Bros., Druggists, Antigonish, N. S.

MACÉCHEN & MACCABE, Barristers at Law, Solicitors, and Notaries Public.

Offices: McDonald's Block (upstairs) Charlotte Street.

Real Estate bought and sold and monies loaned and borrowed for clients on short notice.

A. J. G. MACÉCHEN, JOHN J. MACCABE.

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE works thousands of cures annually. Endorsed by the best breeders and horsemen everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. As a liniment for family use it has no equal.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Dear Sirs.—A year ago I had a valuable horse which got lame. I took him to the Veterinary Surgeon who pronounced it Spavin and gave me little hope, although he applied a sharp blister. This made matters only worse and the horse became so lame that I could not stand up. After trying everything in my power I went to a neighbor and told him about the case. He gave me one of your books and I studied it carefully and being resolved to do the utmost in favor of my horse, went to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of your Spavin Cure and applied it strictly according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I noticed an improvement, and when the seventh bottle was about half used, my horse was completely cured and without leaving a blemish on him. After ceasing treatment I gave the horse good care and did some light work with him, wishing to see if it had effected a cure. I then started to work the horse hard and to my entire satisfaction he never showed any more lameness through the whole summer. I can recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure not only as an excellent, but as a sure remedy, to any one that is afflicted therewith. Yours truly, SAMUEL TRITTEN.

Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENTSBURGH FALLS, VT.

FOR SALE

AT THE Monastery, Tracadie,

- 1 SELF-BINDER (Massey-Harris make), nearly new. 1 SEEDER. 1 GRAIN CRUSHER. 2 TURBINE WHEELS.

For further information apply to

THOMAS SOMERS, Antigonish.

PLANT LINE DIRECT ROUTE TO BOSTON

And All Points in United States. Summer Sailings, Commencing Sept. 1st.

Table with shipping routes and dates from Halifax, Sydney, and Boston.

CASH MARKET!

RUBBER EGGS, HORSE HAIR, COPPER WOOLSKINS, Wools and Tail, BRASS CALFSKINS, and Scrap Iron and Lead.

WANTED AT ONCE.

A smart young man about sixteen or seventeen years of age to learn the harness and collar making trade. A person with some experience preferred.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. A druggist refund the money if it fails to cure.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Have just received a number of CARRIAGES,

with and without tops, from Ontario and Nova Scotia manufacturers. These are said to be the very best quality of goods. Anyone wanting something

COMFORTABLE, DURABLE, STYLISH, yet CHEAP, had better call and examine these.

Harnesses,

both Carriage and Cart, and all Farming Implements for any season.

F. R. TROTTER.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of Paul and Michael Laffin, guardians of said John Girroir, infant child of William Girroir, late of Tracadie in the County of Antigonish, merchant, deceased, for the sale of certain real estate owned by said infant.

Pursuant to an order for sale granted by the Honourable Angus McLean, Master of the Supreme Court, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1900.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1900.

for the sale of all the estate, right, title and claim and demand which the said William Girroir, deceased, had at the time of his death in, to, upon and out of the following lot, piece or parcel of

LAND

situate, lying and being in Tracadie in the said County of Antigonish, and bounded as follows: Bounded on the north and east by the lands of the said Simon Benoit, and on the south-west by the main road leading from Tracadie aforesaid to Harcourt on the north-west; on the east by the waters of the said river (so-called); on the north-west by the lands of the said Simon Benoit, and on the south-west by the lands of Simon Benoit, containing two acres or less.

And, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate and being in Tracadie in the said County of Antigonish, and bounded as follows: Bounded on the north and east by the lands of the said Simon Benoit, and on the south-west by the waters of the said river (so-called); on the north-west by the waters of the said river (so-called); on the south-west by the lands of the said Simon Benoit, and on the north-east by the waters of the said river (so-called), containing two acres or less. MICHAEL LAFFIN, Guardian of said John Girroir's Estate. Dated Sept. 23rd, 1900.

ESTABLISHED, 1852.

THE CASKET,

UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTIGONISH BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED).

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

There is what is called the worldly spirit which enters with the greatest subtlety into the character of even good people; and there is what is called the time-spirit, which means the dominant way of thinking and of acting which prevails in the age in which we live; and these are powerful temptations, full of danger and in perpetual action upon us.—CARDINAL MANNING

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

THE RULE OF FAITH.

THE PROTESTANT RULE OF FAITH. By Rev. G. M. Godts, C. S. R., Brandon, Manitoba.

Here is one more added to the long list of works that deal with the Rule of Faith. Much has been written on the Catholic side of the question since Milner's time. But it is doubtful whether we have in English anything better than his End of Religious Controversy, or even as good, from the pen of any of those who have come after him. And it seems scarce worth while, at this late day, to bring out a new work on the subject. Only a dwindling minority of those who call themselves Protestants now receive for their Rule of Faith the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible. The great issue to-day is between Revealed Religion and Rationalism or Agnosticism.

Be this as it may, the author of the present work, though he does, from the nature of the case, but restate old truths, puts his points clearly and forcefully. He has gathered, too, from Protestant as well as Catholic sources, many valuable testimonies bearing on the matter under discussion, which he here lays before his readers. Very striking are the words that he quotes from Mrs. Seton, a convert to Catholicism, who was distinguished not less for the holiness of her life than for being the foundress of the Sisters of Charity in the United States. This lady having faith in the divinity of Christ to begin with, saw that, being God, He must without fail fulfil His promise always to be with that body of pastors whom He commissioned to baptize and teach the nations of the earth. When told, therefore, by the Protestant friends who tried to dissuade her from becoming a Catholic, that, as the mother of children, she would have to answer in the judgment for whatever faith she should lead them to, she said: "That being so, I will go peacefully and firmly to the Catholic Church, for if faith is so important to our salvation, I will seek it where true faith first began, seek it amongst those who RECEIVED IT FROM GOD HIMSELF." And as to supposing that the faith once delivered to the saints has become corrupted in the course of the ages, this would be to suppose that "the word of our Lord has failed, and that he suffered His first foundation to be built on by anti-christ." She therefore concludes:

Come, then, my little ones, we will go to judgment together, and present our Lord His own words; and if He says: "You fools I did not mean that," we will say, "Since you said you would be ALWAYS, even to the end of ages, with this Church you built with your own blood, if you ever left it, it is your word that misled us; therefore please pardon us poor fools for your own word's sake."

Thus did this gifted woman find a short cut to the truth, putting the whole question in a nutshell. Is Christ verily the Son of God, who neither deceives nor can be deceived, neither errs nor can lead others into error? Yes. Did He organize while yet on earth a body of men to baptize and teach all nations, sending them as the Father had sent Him, and promising to be with them always, even to the end of the world? Yes; these are His own words as we find them written down by the inspired penmen. Well, that settles the matter for every sincere seeker after the truth. There can be no further question as to what is the Rule of Faith once for all established by Jesus Christ.

The full title of Father Godts' book is, "The Protestant Rule of Faith and the Roman Catholic Church." In speaking of the religious society founded by our Divine Lord, Catholics should use the name which is officially recognized by that society. This is, not the Roman Catholic Church, but simply the Catholic Church. Certainly the faithful of the olden time knew of no other name for the Spiritual Mother that begot them in Christ Jesus. It was her distinctive name and title in the third, fourth and fifth centuries when Arians, Donatists, Pelagians, and Nestorians sprang up in quick succession, and spread themselves over the greater portion of the then known world. Since when has it become needful to qualify or add to this time-honoured title? Since when has the name Catholic ceased to mark off the one true Church from the sects and schisms that counterfeit her claims and usurp her prerogatives for a brief season in some corner of the earth?

The work is, upon the whole, well

written. But one runs occasionally across an infelicitous phrase or a slipshod construction. The expression "got spoiled" as applied to the Church in the sentence, "But they say the Church of Christ got spoiled," is lacking in dignity, and the use of "like" as a conjunctive adverb is ungrammatical.

The India Famine Fund.

The following letter from one of the workers in the famine district will be read with interest. The sketch of the late lamented Bishop Pelvat, from the Nagpur Times is on another page. We have forwarded to Rev. J. F. Foulx, the writer of the letter, our last instalment, \$114.19, of the money subscribed by CASKET readers for the relief of the famine sufferers. The full amount subscribed and acknowledged was \$714.19. We publish herewith the Bank's acknowledgment of the last remittance, as well as of the two previous ones.

To the Editor of THE CASKET: SIR,—I forward you by to-day's post the Nagpur Times, in which you will find a short notice of the death by cholera of the Right Rev. C. F. Pelvat, Bishop of Nagpur, India. To-day's mail brings us the following numbers of your charitable paper, together with a letter which the administrator of the diocese will not fail to acknowledge: Nos. 2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 24, 26, 27, 30. I thank you most heartily for the letter of the much regretted Bishop you published in your No. 30.

The late Right Rev. C. F. Pelvat was taken away from us by the dire disease cholera in a few hours time, in spite of all that medical skill could do to save him. His Lordship leaves a large inheritance both of children and families gathered by him during the two successive famines. They are established in four principal centres under the direction of a priest and nuns. They cultivate their respective farms and thus we have started four villages entirely Christian—real oases in the midst of the heathen desert. We have had to advance the funds for house building, ploughing the field and sowing, and there remains much to do as yet. In a single farm, Thana, there are more than 900 children under the age of 16. These we must support entirely, and indeed we cannot abandon the work of conversion which two successive famines have allowed our saintly Bishop to begin. These children are parentless—and if we were bound to forsake them would perish of starvation. Besides let me tell you that the caste prejudice is so deeply rooted in the mind of the Hindoo people, that no body would offer them a mouthful of rice or a cup of water. The mission, to use an Indian phraseology, is their father, their mother, and their all. Our resources are very scanty; yet we trust divine Providence will continue to help us through generous friends like you. We cannot find the means to thank each of your kind subscribers personally; but let them be assured that our famine orphans pray daily and fervently for them, earnestly begging of God to repay them for their generous alms.

The famine is still intense in spite of the favourable conditions of the monsoon—and it must remain so until the harvest time.

With my best thanks I remain, dear Sir, Yours sincerely in Christ, J. F. FOULX, R. C. Chaplain, Nagpur Cathedral, Nagpur, India, 12th August, 1900.

ANTIGONISH, Sept. 21, 1900.

We have this day received from Mr. Donovan, Manager of THE CASKET, one hundred and fourteen dollars and nineteen cents, (\$114.19), which we have forwarded for the benefit of the Indian famine sufferers. This makes seven hundred and fourteen dollars and nineteen cents collected by THE CASKET for this purpose. Three hundred having been transmitted on two previous occasions.

Halifax Banking Co., Jno. M. BROGH, Manager.

The Calendar.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER.

Table with 2 columns: DATE and FEAST. 28 Friday St. Wenceslaus, Martyr. 29 Saturday Dedication of St. Michael. 30 Sunday St. Jerome, Confessor and Doctor. 1 Monday St. Gregory the Armenian Bp & Mar. 2 Tuesday Holy Angel Guardians. 3 Wednesday St. Anselm, Bp., Con. and Doctor. 4 Thursday St. Francis of Assisi, Confessor.

Inverness Notes.

The remains of Miss Lizzie Macdonnell, daughter of S. Macdonnell, Esq., etc., Duncgarry, Pt. Hood, a trained nurse in high standing, and an official in the Army Hospital, Boston, Mass., were brought home, and, after a Solemn High Mass de Requiem, interred in St. Peter's cemetery, Port Hood, on the 20th inst. Miss Macdonnell was a highly accomplished young lady, very graceful, and, socially, a favourite. From Boston, where the sad end came, there accompanied the remains home her grief-stricken mother, her loving sister, and—had Providence so willed it, she was to have been married shortly—her fiancé, an estimable young man, a Mr. Macdonnell native of Montreal, but now resident of Boston. Thus, in the language of Milton, the floweret, "no sooner blown than blighted," had the sacred fragrance of romance—but as silence is the true eloquence of sympathy, it but remains to breathe a sincere, heartfelt, may her soul rest in peace, Amen.

The brigantine Clyde, Capt. Mathieson, from Bermuda to Quebec, heavily laden with molasses, etc., lies stranded at B. Cove Marsh. Auction of cargo will shortly take place.

Mr. Chas. Jamieson, keeper of Cape St. Laurence Light House—distant over land from P. Hood 110 miles—is now on a brief vacation, visiting his friends in Inverness and Antigonish Counties. That dreary norland is an unbidding place; yet of late years, it is coming more and more into touch with civilization and the outside world. A telegraph line has now been constructed from Eastern Harbour to Meat Cove, Victoria County, tapping the Light House. A post office has been established four miles from the Light, where there is a settlement of Fraser's and others who formerly dwelt on Cape Mabou. A chapel is 12 miles distant, served by Rev. Alex. McPherson who has charge of the two missions of White Point, Asby Bay and Bay St. Laurence. At the former, the good young Father is struggling hard to erect a new chapel; and truly that distant, poor, and struggling mission is one of the most deserving ones of missionary zeal and the alms of the faithful.

On that drear Cape, relics of old French ownership may be seen—for instance at Sailor's Brook there are three brass cannons to be seen; and partially buried in the sands of the Lowland Bay are to be seen also six other cannons of iron, and of antiquated make.

A large influx of Yankee prospectors were in evidence there during the past two months. The S.S. Amelia makes 3 trips there during the fishing season. The S.S. Weymouth, Capt. Carlin of Sydney, makes regular trips to the Lowlands.

Mr. H. Y. Macdonald, of S. W. Margaree, a B. A., graduate of St. F. Xavier's, is about entering the law office of J. D. Jamieson, Barrister, P. Hood.

Hung Li, a celestial, hailing from Sydney, is opening a laundry at Port Hood.

The new pier, now building at Port Hood coal mines, is to be 2000 feet long instead of 1600 feet as I stated some time ago; and a companion one forming a dock is already contracted for, to be proceeded with next spring.

Before the I. & R. R. was extended to Port Hood, Inverness County was supposed to be served; in other words, to get the benefit by the subsidized steam boats, of the I. C. R. Is this really a fact? A something seems to possess certain people that no place other than Sydney is to be served—and things are ordered accordingly. "Fair play is, at least, a bonnie play." Now, how does this manifest itself? Why simply thus: ferrying from Port Muirgrave to Hawkesbury is regular—that serves the South side of the Island; but why cannot the ferry boat, on her way to Hawkesbury, run to port Hastings, equally entitled to her services, mark you; and so accommodate the vast and growing volume of business and travel from Hastings to Eastern Harbour? Sap verb.

D. F. MacLean, Esq., of Port Hood, informs me that an exceptionally good carload of Port Hood coal has been shipped by rail to Halifax, and subsequently to Montreal. Another carload is on its way to Quebec. The coal will speak for itself. Furthermore, Mr. MacLean assures me that Messrs. McNeil, of Halifax, and Webster, of Montreal, are at one on the point that despite the amalgamation of the McKenzie, Mann & Co., the London and Swiss capitalists—now owning the Broad Cove coal areas and Chimney Corner—an unquestionably powerful concern—nevertheless they are determined to demonstrate to the world that they are capable of competing with the Syndicate or any other concern.

S. W. Margaree Notes.

Rev. Father Chisholm, of this parish, and Rev. Father Mombourquette, of Margaree, returned last Saturday from a three weeks' tour, during which they visited Quebec, Montreal, Boston and other places.

At W. Lake Ainslie, on the 19th inst., James M. McDonald, merchant, of this place, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Jeannie Frazer, of Port Hastings, Rev. D. L. McDonald, P. P., officiating. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss J. Frazer, while his cousin, Mr. John A. McDonald, supported the groom. May no cruel waves disturb the serenity of the matrimonial sea on which this young couple have so hopefully embarked.

Mrs. John Chisholm, Margaree Forks, was buried here yesterday (Sunday) morning. She is the last member of the family of the late Archibald Cameron, and was the first white child born above the Forks. She was in her ninetieth year. Her husband died about three months ago. May her soul rest in peace!

Mrs. James M. McLellan, Boston, but a native of McKinnon's Harbour, Victoria County, is now visiting her husband's relatives and friends in the South West.

Angus R. McDougall and John J. McLellan leave this evening for some part of the New England States.

The continuous wet weather is seriously interfering with the success of the farmer. Patches of uncut hay may yet be seen here and there, and fully one-half the grain is out, some of which is, undoubtedly, considerably damaged.

EXAMINE the line of \$16.00 blue and black beaver overcoats the Palace Clothing Co. are showing this fall. Better than any \$12.00 coat in Town.—adv.

MEN'S overcoats and Ulsters selling at the Palace Clothing Co. at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Call and examine.—adv.

An electrical storm said by West Indies captains to be almost equal to a tropical storm of the first magnitude, passed over Halifax, Lunenburg and Queen's Counties on Saturday afternoon and night. Business was suspended in Halifax and several buildings were struck by lightning. In Lunenburg County fifty telephone poles were shattered, and several houses were burned. At New Rossland the Episcopal Church was struck and burned to the ground. Several buildings were more or less damaged at Chester. No deaths have been reported, but Mrs. Schwartz of Hubbards Cove received a shock which rendered her senseless.

FOR HEADACHE

—TAKE—

Perfect Headache Powder,

25 CENTS PER BOX. Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price.

C. M. HENRY, Chemist and Druggist, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

A. KIRK & CO.

Beg to announce still further additions to their already large and varied stock.

In our Dress Department will be found a practically unlimited field of choice as regards styles combined with a high standard of quality and a moderate range of price. We call particular attention to the

NEW PASTEL TINTS, in CHEVIOTS, BROADCLOTHS, etc. NEW FAST DYE, ALL WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGES. NEW PLAIN COLORED COSTUME CLOTHS,

in all the new colors. NEW BLACK and WHITE CHECKED DRESS GOODS, in all sizes of check.

NEW KHAKI SUITINGS. LINEN and PIQUE SUITINGS, in white and colors. ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, in usual colors. FIGURED LUSTRES and CREPONNES.

Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

Rainy day skirts as well as every-day skirts, in Linen, Pique, Denim and other fabrics, all marked at lowest prices.

Mantle Department.

Everything new and decidedly fashionable is represented here in Ladies' Mantles and Jackets. High-class goods at specially low prices.

Our Clothing Department.

Don't make the mistake of passing us when you need anything in the Clothing line, as we can easily save you 15 to 20 per cent. on your purchase. We are showing the largest range in town, made up in all the most attractive styles for 1900, which in addition to our special low prices of high-class goods in cloth, make-up and finish, makes this department unusually interesting.

Shirt Waists.

We are showing a large, varied and exceedingly well-selected range of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in white and nearly every color of the rainbow, and at prices that place them within the reach of all.

White Wear.

This department is full to overflowing in everything that is new and up-to-date in Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Wear of every description.

DAINTY NECKWEAR.

Stock large, and gathered to please and score another record for us. Cannot be described—will have to be seen. Stock Collars, in White, Cardinal, Mavre and Heliotrope, all the new styles. Dainty Lace Ties, Patriotic Neckwear—something altogether new and very attractive in Bows and Ties. The naggiest and prettiest patterns.

MEN'S HATS.

Fine quality Fedora Hats, silk ribbon band and edges, in Brown Pearl and Black. Men's fine Fur Felt Hats, Derby shape, this spring's styles, lined and unlined, silk band and edge.

Window Curtains.

Lace Curtains, Ruffled Novelty Sash, Colored Filled, Curtain Material and Furniture Covering in great variety of design and coloring.

Window Shades.

In Opaque Shade Cloth and Scotch Holland, with lace and fringes to match.

FURNITURE.

Our stock of Household Furniture is very complete, and includes Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Fancy Tables, Jardinier Stands, Fancy Chairs, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sideboards, Hall Racks, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Wire, Wool Top and Excelsior Mattresses.

HOSIERY.

Boys' Bicycle Hose, assorted colored tops, all sides and prices. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, large selection and good values.

BOOTS and SHOES.

We have no space to particularize, but we wish to say most emphatically that anyone requiring Boots, Shoes or Slippers, fine or coarse, Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' or Children's, will find ours the most complete stock to select from and at a saving of at least ten per cent.

A. KIRK & CO., KIRK'S BLOCK, ANTIGONISH.

General News.

A Halifax man is going to start a large soap factory in Sydney.

General McArthur reports a renewal of hostilities in Luzon.

Two large political meetings were addressed by the respective leaders in Montreal last week.

The German Field Marshal, Von Waldersee and staff have arrived at Hong Kong.

The general elections in Newfoundland will take place on Nov. 8th. The question of the Reid Contract is a leading issue.

The Provincetown schooner Willie A. McKay, founded in the recent heavy gale on the Grand Banks. Crew saved.

Mount Allison College last week received \$90,000 being the first instalment of the \$100,000 bequest of Mr. Massey Toronto.

A Pictou County farmer was robbed of \$150 in a dive in Halifax on Exhibition week. The thieves were arrested in St. John.

The Government steamer Newfield, carrying light-house supplies, went ashore at White Cove, Digby Neck, on Saturday afternoon, and will be a total wreck.

The Deputy Minister of Immigration at Winnipeg, has had an interview with representatives of 2000 Russians who propose to settle in Canada.

Sir William Butler has been appointed to the command of the troops at Aldershot, England, succeeding General Montgomery Moore.

The British Government is making enquiries from Ottawa, with a view to placing an order for 800 army wagons in Canada.

The Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh was wrecked a few days ago in the Cyclades, and 100 lives lost, some of them passengers.

A large number of the Canadian Contingent are coming home from South Africa as time expired men. Col. Otter and Buchanan will remain with thirteen other officers and 300 men.

The Norwegian S. S. Thor, from Montreal for United Kingdom, arrived at North Sydney with deckload gone, boats smashed, and other damage sustained in the gale of the 13th inst.

G. W. Lute, of Paines Junction. I. C. R. Track Carpenter, was killed on Monday by being thrown from a car platform by the jolt caused by application of air breaks, and crushed by a wheel.

The Donaldson line steamship Alcides, from Glasgow, has been detained in the St. Lawrence for fifteen days' quarantine, though she had a clean bill of health from Sydney, where she called for bunker coal.

John Pugh, one of the best known citizens of Halifax, died in that city on Sunday last, aged seventy-nine years. He was a native of Ireland, and represented Halifax County in the Local House for several years.

A cloud burst in Noces River County, Texas, has destroyed many flocks of sheep, and thirty or forty Italian herdsmen have perished. The town of Brownwood was flooded and entirely surrounded by water, and the people had to take to boats and rafts.

William Philipotts, fireman of the fast express, fell from the engine near McKinnon's Harbour, on Saturday night, while the train was going at full speed. He was picked up unconscious, but it is thought he will recover, though his injuries are severe.

Fifty St. Pierre schooners are reported missing as a result of the recent gale. Fifty other vessels were driven ashore on the Newfoundland coast. The French warship Isly has been ordered to cruise on the Grand Banks to pick up wrecked sailors or give assistance to disabled vessels.

Rev. John McLeod, Presbyterian Minister, a native of P. E. Island, was killed at Vankleek Hill, Ont., on the 19th instant by the fall of a church wall in the course of erection. At the coroner's inquest it was testified that the wall was built of very inferior material and not properly bonded.

A steamer arriving at Gloucester, Mass., a few days ago reported much distress from lack of food and coal among the people at St. Lawrence, Nfld. The Captain of the St. Pierre packet steamer, Pro Patria, says many villages on the Newfoundland coast have been unable to get coal to buy all summer, and probably will have none for winter.

The news from South Africa is fragmentary but it appears that there is some severe fighting yet going on. Kruger is about to sail for Holland from Lorenzo Marques. A Daily Mail correspondent says Lord Roberts will start for England about October 3rd. A St. Petersburg despatch says Kruger is coming to Europe to appeal to the Tribunal of International Arbitration instituted by the Hague Conference, but that the Czar will not depart from his policy of non-intervention.

The British electoral campaign has begun. The Conservatives are claiming credit for the results of the South African war. The Liberals are trying to fix attention on failure to pass promised legislation at home, but are divided on the war question. Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith say that it is useless to discuss the war, and that the annexation of the Boer Republics is the only logical outcome. Mr. Morley and others are telling the voters that the war was unnecessary and that annexation is a blot on England's name. All Liberals unite in declaring it unfair that a general election should be held on a register which is nearly two years old and which will expire next February. Herbert Gladstone admits the impossibility of his party winning the 160 seats necessary to give him a victory.

The strike of Pennsylvania miners still continues. There was a collision between a mob and a sheriff's posse at Shenandoah on Friday last, in which three persons, two of them non-participants, were killed, and fifteen wounded. The men of the Marikle mines at Jeddo at first took no part in the strike, as they have an agreement for arbitration with their employers for the last fifteen years. President Mitchell of the Miners' Union has been trying hard to bring them into the strike, and claims at last to have succeeded. Father Phillips, parish priest of Hazelton, at first opposed their joining the strike, but after a visit to Philadelphia for consultation with Archbishop Ryan, he has apparently decided to let them shape their own course. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal Co., which supplies fifty per cent. of the coal used in eastern cities, announced an advance in wages of ten per cent to begin last Friday. The Pacific Coal Co. has given an increase of ten per cent. unasked. The Pennsylvania strike has raised the price of hard coal twenty-five cents a ton in Montreal, and from twenty-five cents to a dollar in other Canadian cities.

The Chinese Situation.

Despatches from China intimate the loss of the allies by the attack on the Pei Tong forts at 300, principally due to explosion of mines. The United States Government has notified the Powers that it will not insist upon the surrender of those responsible for massacres before entering into peace negotiations, one of its reasons being that it was unable to comply with a similar demand from Italy when Italians were massacred at New Orleans. Germany will now make a new proposal, viz. that the Powers form an international court to try Chinese officials accused of complicity in outrages. But there are other outrages besides these committed by the Chinese. The Times correspondent protests against vandalism on the part of General Wilson's troops. The Moscow correspondent of the Standard writes that the entire Chinese population of Blagovestchensk, 5000 in number, were drowned in the Amur river by Russian soldiers, and asserts that similar massacres are the order of the day in Manchuria. An American professor writing home says the Cossacks burned thirty Chinese villages. The Paris correspondent of the Times regards the situation in China as most critical and as threatening the world's peace.

The latest despatches say that General Chaffee has been ordered to withdraw his forces to the Philippines, leaving only a legion guard at Peking, and that Lord Salisbury's answer to Germany's proposal is identical with that of President McKinley. This last is somewhat surprising as the English newspapers seemed to be much displeased with the American refusal to insist in the immediate surrender of the guilty Chinese officials.

SEE THE Palace Clothing Co. show window of fancy shirts for 50 and 75c, marked down from \$1.00 and \$1.25.—adv.

THE Palace Clothing Co. fall and winter stock is about complete. Give us a call whether you want to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.—adv.

COAL is still advancing in price. Every community reports a scarcity, and the mines are unable to meet the demands. This time last year coal was \$4.00 a ton in Antigonish, now it costs \$5.50.

A. KIRK & Co. wish to purchase two first-class milch cows that have recently calved or will calve within one month. adv.

MARRIED.

McDONALD-CHISHOLM.—At Pt. Hawkesbury, Sept. 20, by Rev. H. Gillis, P. P., Dan McDonald of Antigonish, to Mary Chisholm of Boston.

DIED.

McDONALD.—At Lindley, New York, on the 8th inst., of cholera infantum, Catherine Rose McDonald, daughter of Charles D. McDonald, aged 9 months and 26 days.

McDONALD.—At Halifax, James A. A., infant son of Nellie and Ronald McDonald (Denoon), aged two months and five days. His remains were taken to Antigonish for burial.

GIRDLER.—At Manchester, Mass., on the 29th inst., Mrs. Anos Girdler. Throughout life she had a great devotion to the Blessed Virgin, and died as she had lived, a faithful Catholic. The deceased was a daughter of the late Hugh McAdam, of Eskasoni, C. B.

McISAAC.—At Strathlorne, on the morning of September 12th, 1900, Maggie May McIsaac, daughter of Murdoch McIsaac, in the 8th year of her age. The cause of death was inflammation of the bowels. Little Maggie May was a favourite with all who knew her, but particularly with her parents and schoolmates. She was a bright and promising child. The parents are in natural grief; but there is joy in the voice which says to them—"suffer little children to come unto me."

Obituary.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Raphael Landry, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Pomquette, who died on Saturday, the 22nd inst., at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The deceased was exceptionally kind and charitable and his death has cast a gloom over the community. A widow, four daughters and three sons survive him. May his soul rest in peace!

On 21st Sept. inst., Patrick Laffin died at Lingan, Cape Breton, aged sixty-five years. He was a brother to Father Laffin, parish priest of Tracadie. Patrick Laffin was a Catholic in every sense of the word, and a man of a genial, kindly and charitable disposition. His eldest child is a member of the Notre Dame Order. After High Mass, celebrated by his brother, Father Laffin, he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Lingan. May his soul rest in peace.

WALDREN'S Photo Studio.

GREGORY BUILDING, ANTIGONISH.

Open all Day WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3rd, THURSDAY, " 4th, FRIDAY, " 5th, and SATURDAY, until 11 a. m.

REMEMBER THAT FOR High-Grade Groceries, Meats and Provisions, WHOLESALE and RETAIL You can be sure of satisfaction in quality and price from T. J. BONNER.

McCURDY & CO. BIG CLEARANCE SALE OF SUMMER GOODS AT THE WEST END WAREHOUSE

We have several lines of summer goods that we do not wish to carry over to another season, and will offer them for next two weeks at prices which are

Bound to make them go.

LADIES' BLOUSES.

- Ladies' Blouses, Former Price 40 cents now 25 cents. Ladies' Blouses, Former Price 75 cents now 40 cents. Ladies' Blouses, Former Price \$1.10 now 55 cents. Ladies' Blouses, Former Price \$1.35 now 70 cents. Ladies' Blouses, Former Price \$1.60 now 80 cents. Ladies' Blouses, Former Price \$2.25 now \$1.15. Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Blouses in dark colours at 50 c.

Fancy Dress Muslins and Sateens.

The balance of our stock of Fancy Sateens and Dress Muslins at half price.

Print Cottons.

Big cut in the prices of PRINT COTTONS.

- Print Cottons, Former Price 8 cents now 5 cts. Print Cottons, Former Price 9 cents now 6 1-2 cts. Print Cottons, Former Price 10 cts. now 7 1-2 cts. Print Cottons, Former Price 11 cts. now 8 cts. Print Cottons, Former Price 12 cts. now 9 cts.

ODD LINES OF Ladies' Underwear and Whitewear AT HALF PRICE TO CLEAR

MENS' SUMMER SHIRTS.

Call and get a bargain before the sizes are sold out.

- Mens' Laundered Shirts, Former Price 65 cts. now 43 cts. Mens' Laundered Shirts, Former Price 75 cts. now 50 cts. Mens' Laundered Shirts, Former Price, \$1.00 now 67 cts. Mens' Laundered Shirts, Former Price \$1.25 now 83 cts.

Ladies' Summer Gloves,

Former Prices 15, 20, 25, to 40 cts., your choice for 10c per pair.

Call early and look through these lines. They are

GENUINE BARGAINS

and we are cleaning the whole lot out within the next two weeks to make room for

NEW FALL GOODS

which are arriving every day.

Our Milliners have just returned from Boston and New York where they have been attending the Fall Millinery openings and will be prepared to show one of the largest ranges of

MILLINERY

ever seen in Antigonish.

Within the next week we will complete our fall stock of

LADIES' FUR CAPES JACKETS and COLLARS.

LADIES' FALL JACKETS.

LADIES' GOLF CAPES.

DRESS GOODS and MILLINERY.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

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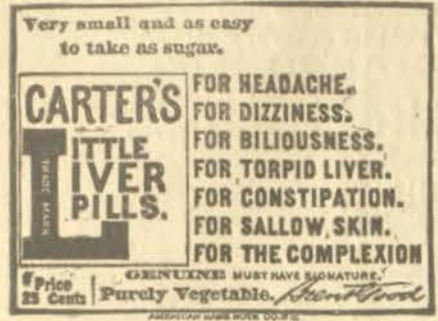
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Asent Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Church Bells, Chimes and Peals of Best Quality. Address, Old Established, **BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY**, THE E. W. VANUZEN CO., Cincinnati, O.

New Custom Tailoring Shop.

We have opened up business in Custom Tailoring at the corner of

MAIN and COLLEGE SST., next door to the Antigonish Bookstore.

Our long experience in selecting and making-up

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Overcoats, etc.,

is such that we can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to us, and we respectfully solicit the favor of a call from all contemplating a Spring Overcoat or a new Suit. Particular attention given to Clergymen's Soutaners.

GRANT & CO.

INDIGESTION Can be Cured.

Open Letter from a Prominent Clergyman.

MIDDLETON, N. S.
C. GATES, SON & CO.

DEAR SIRS,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of week ago. Yes, I have no hesitation in recommending your

Invigorating Syrup.

During the fall and winter of '96 and '97 I was greatly distressed with indigestion. I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave me such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the disease since. I have taken occasion to recommend your medicine publicly upon several occasions, and heartily do so now. You are at liberty to use this in any way you please.

Yours truly,
Rev. F. M. Young,
Pastor Baptist Church, Bridgetown, N. S.

Sold everywhere at 50 cts. per bottle.

HARNESS.

Spring is here and you want Harness. For good reliable Harness call on

H. D. McEACHERN.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
West End, Main Street, Antigonish.

QUEEN HOTEL, ANTIGONISH.

THE QUEEN HOTEL has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture, carpets, etc., installed, and is now thoroughly equipped for the satisfactory accommodation of both transient and permanent guests at reasonable rates.

GOOD DINING-ROOM FIRST-CLASS CUISINE. LARGE CLEAN BEDROOMS.

Restaurant in Conjunction.

Good stabling on the premises
JAMES BROADFOOT, Prop.

Antigonish, June 5, 98.

The late Right Rev. Bishop Pelvat.

Nagpur and Berar Times, India, Saturday, July 28, 1900.

It is with deep sorrow we record the death at Nagpur on the 23rd instant of the Right Rev. C. F. Pelvat, D. D., Bishop of Nagpur. The sudden death of this revered and esteemed missionary was a severe shock to all, and called for expressions of the warmest sympathy from his flock and his numerous friends among whom he was held in the highest esteem and respect, on account of his many good qualities, chiefly his sympathy for the poor and his kindness and affability which brought him many friends among all classes of people. The following are a few incidents in his life as far as information is available. He was born in Upper Savoy, France, in December 1845, and educated at the old Royal College of La Roche where the renowned Saint Francis de Sales is believed to have received his education in the 16th century. In this ancient monastery the late Bishop received his early education, completing his course of studies by winning the much coveted *imprimatur* of "Bachelier-ès-Lettres," and then entering the great Seminary of Annecy where, after a most successful career, he became a missionary of St. Francis de Sales at the head quarters of that institution. Here again he soon entered upon the study of Theology and was ordained priest in January, 1870. Doctor Tissot, then Vicar Apostolic of Vizagapatam, on his return from a visit to the Vatican Council, brought the young and energetic Father Pelvat to India and placed him in the St. Aloysius' school at Vizagapatam. In 1874 he came further north and afterwards took charge of St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur, as Principal, and soon raised it to a high status within a period of about seventeen years, from 1874 to 1891. During this time he assiduously devoted himself to the improvement of education obtaining in this country, and occupied a most distinguished position as one of the ablest Principals, his teaching, especially of the classics, being highly appreciated by his pupils. He always paid the greatest care and attention to the education of youths and evinced a deep interest in the progress of the school till the time of his death. At the formation of the Berars and Central Provinces into the new diocese of Nagpur in June 1887, the Right Rev. Dr. Riccaz was duly appointed as Bishop and Rev. Father Pelvat as Vicar General, in which capacity the latter rendered excellent services to the mission. On the death of Dr. Riccaz in September 1892, the Vicar General, Father Pelvat, was appointed to the See by Letters of His Holiness, the illustrious Pontiff, Leo, the XIII, dated 2nd October, 1893, receiving the Episcopal consecration at the hands of Dr. Colgan, Archbishop of Madras, on the 10th December, 1893. During his episcopacy a new mission was opened on the banks of the Godavary, and another at Chikalda in the Berar among the Kurku tribes. Convent Schools for children were also opened at Khandwa and Harda. He had done all he could to open a training school for native youths of this country, and so far succeeded in his attempt and built the fine Seminary which is indeed a living monument of his love and zeal for the poorer classes of people. During the present famine, too, he actively exerted himself in the relief of the distress of the poor in his diocese, and it is no small compliment to his tact and ability that he was also elected a member of the Famine Fund Committee. He took the opportunity thus offered of improving the agricultural orphanage at Thana, where a large number of destitute children are at present on the rolls.

The Right Rev. Dr. C. Pelvat spent twenty-six years of his life in these parts, and was exceedingly popular among the people of these Provinces who loved and revered him, not only on account of his affectionate tenderness for all around him, but chiefly for his unselfishness which endeared him to his friends and his large flock. He was also well known as an eloquent preacher, and his sermons invariably attracted a large congregation. It is a well-known fact that under his paternal care the Catholic community enjoyed many benefits, for their good Bishop always evinced a deep personal interest in every member of the community. He displayed the keenest interest too in the welfare of the several institutions under his charge throughout these Provinces, and had Providence spared him, the cause of Missionary work would no doubt have gained considerably from his constant labours in this direction.

The illness of the late Bishop was of short duration and his death most peaceful in spite of the cruel suffering which he endured with patience and resignation. The funeral which took place on the 24th instant was a public demonstration of sympathy, the Catholic community and the friends of the deceased attending in large numbers, notwithstanding the inclemencies of the weather.

Among the numerous letters of sympathy and condolence received by the Chaplain we have been favoured with a copy of the following letters from the Chief Commissioner, C. P., and Sir Antony MacDonnell, Lieut.-Governor, N. W. P., and Chief Commissioner of Oudh. The Hon. Mr. Fraser writes:—"It has been with the deepest sorrow that I have received to-day your letter of yesterday informing me of the death of the Right Revd. Bishop Pelvat. It is only the other day (Tuesday 12th instant) that I travelled in the same train with him as far as Akola. He was bright and cheery as ever and urgent in his good work. How little could one think that his work was so nearly over! He has done splendid service to the people of this Province who will long remember him with love and reverence, and he has been my friend for over twenty years. I sympathize deeply with you in your great loss."

The Hon. Sir Antony MacDonnell writes:—"I read your telegram announcing Mgr. Pelvat's death with the deepest regret. In this regret Lady MacDonnell and our daughter share. We had a great respect and affection for Mgr. Pelvat. He was indeed an excellent man. May I beg that you and the Fathers of the Mission will accept our sincere condolences and sympathy."

Scenes at Galveston.

Galveston had a gigantic elevator interest which had developed with the port's growing grain trade. Elevator 'A' at Fourteenth street on the bay side was one of the largest in the world. Its capacity was in excess of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat. All of the upper works of the elevator are gone. Elevator 'B' at Twenty-seventh street and Bay side, is injured in about the same way as Elevator 'A'. The small cleaning elevators of Jockush, Davidson & Co., and of Manna & Leonard were damaged but slightly. In the elevators and on cars at the time of the storm there was 1,250,000 bushels of wheat. Examination of the bins show that the water soaked in twelve inches and was then absorbed by the swelling grain. If the elevator machinery can be put in operation speedily much of this wheat can be saved. The stock belongs to English importers. The Reymers Choffer elevator at Twenty-first street and bay, with a capacity of 65,000 bushels, sustained considerable damage.

On examination the railroad bridges are found to be in much better shape than was feared soon after the storm. A great part of the piling of the three bridges owned by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Houston and Northern is intact. Stringers, however, have been carried away. Draw-bridges are gone.

The passage of an ocean steamer from its place at the wharf on the east end of the city around the bay side and down through two of the bridges has been mentioned. The ship went broadside, carrying as much of the bridges as was required to let it through, but the strangest fact of all about this freak was the statement of the captain who was on board. The captain says that the ship was driven with such force that when it tore through the bridge there was no shock appreciable. He did not realize that the ship was striking anything at all until after he was able to see out and found where he was.

One of the remarkable things about the force of the storm was that it tore from moorings several large steamships and carried them in diverse directions. For example, the Kendall Castle, an English ship, was swept from Pier 33, across Pelican Island and landed on the shore at Texas City. That was a course almost due north. Possibly a dredge may be able to cut the channel which will let the Kendall Castle out of the shoal part of the bay, where it lies high in the water. The Norwegian Gyller is a steamer of considerable tonnage which has been under charter for four or five years by the Texas Star Flour Mills, carrying its products to West Indian ports. It now lies stranded between Virginia Point and Texas City. Its course varied considerably from that of the Kendall Castle. A channel would have to be cut so far to float out the Gyller that there is doubt whether it will be warranted by the amount at stake. The British steamship Red Cross went in still another direction and is now stranded on Pelican flats. The Mallory steamship Alamo must have gone about the same time when the Red Cross, for it is jammed against it, having been carried a half mile into the shoal water. The Red Cross and the Alamo can be floated. The British steamship Taunton was taken a northeasterly direction by the East Bay. It is seven or eight miles from Galveston and in very

(Continued on page seven.)

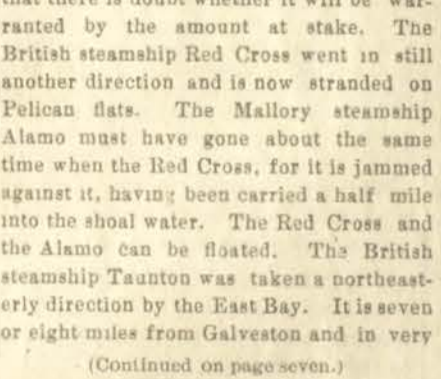
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DIAMOND DYES

Will Save Money for Every Home in Canada.

When times are hard and dollars scarce, the smart and bright women of our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. By the use of Diamond Dyes the husband, mother and children can be well and stylishly dressed, although nearly all the clothing may be old material dyed over.

Diamond Dyes make such lasting and beautiful colours that goods dyed with them cannot be told from new. Any one can use them, as the directions are so plain and simple that no skill is needed. The colours of Diamond Dyes never grow dim; they never fade or wash out. In order to secure the best results in home dyeing, every woman should see that her dealer or merchant gives her the "Diamond Dyes," as other package dyes are only poor imitations.



WOOL. WOOL.

We want a Large quantity of Good Washed Wool, for which we will pay the highest price in exchange for goods at Cash Prices.

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VETERINARY SURGEON,
NEW GLASGOW, N. S.
Calls left with F. H. RANDALL, J.
Antigonish.

FAT HERRING!
Just received:
100 HALF BARRELS
OF
GENUINE HERRING
JULY...
F. R. TROTTER.

CANNED GOODS
NOW IN STOCK.

Tomatoes,	Sausages,
Peas, Corn,	Corned Beef,
String Beans,	Lunch Tongue,
Pumpkins,	Ox Tongue,
Squash,	Chip Beef,
Apples,	Boneless Chicken,
Peaches, Peas,	Turkey,
Plums,	Duck,
Blueberries,	Potted Ham,
Strawberries,	Tongue,
Raspberries,	Beef,
Pineapple,	Hare,
Baked Beans,	Vancamp's Beans,
Vancamp's Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce	Halibut,
Mackerel,	Salmon,
Condensed Milk and Coffee	Finan Haddock,
Oysters, Etc., Etc.	

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TEACHERS!
Are you qualified to secure the Government Grant for teaching in the Public Schools? The ISAAC McMANUS authorized system is the ISAAC McMANUS diploma (Business Education Association of Canada) is recognized as a qualification.
Write for 1901 syllabus to

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Halifax, N. S.

Intercolonial Railway
On and after June 15, 1900, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:
LEAVE ANTIGONISH
Accommodation for New Glasgow,
Express for Halifax,
Express for Sydney,
" " Halifax,
Accommodation for Miramichi,
Express for Sydney,
All trains run by Eastern Standard Time, Twenty-four hour notation.
Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on Express trains between Montreal and Halifax time Provinces.
Moncton, N. B., June 15, 1900.

Scenes at Galveston.

(Continued from sixth page.)

shallow water. It is likely to remain there. Two other steamers are stranded near Pelican Spit in the bay. They can be floated. All these steamers took directions almost west, north and to the north-east showing how the wind must have varied at the different times when they parted from moorings.

Upon Galveston Island the Government had made great progress toward the construction of sea coast defences. Fort Crockett, named after the famous Davy, who lost his life in the Alamo, was to have been one of the finest fortifications and posts on the coast. It occupied a hundred acres of what is known as the Denver Reserve in the west end of the city, the extension of the most recent suburban growths. San Jacinto was at the east end overlooking the jetties and the approach from the Gulf to the harbour. It was to be a fortification with some of the heaviest guns in use for sea-coast defence. The ground occupied by Fort Jacinto was as extensive as at Crockett. In the latter place the main body of troops was to be quartered.

When it is said that the Government had already expended about \$1,200,000 on these new works, some idea of the storm's devastation there can be formed. The expectation was to expend as much more. Within ten days Quartermaster Baxter had stated to Galveston people that he was just beginning to realize what could be and would be done upon these forts. Fort Crockett was to have a splendid parade ground. The plans of the Government engineers contemplated the raising of the ground upon which some of the buildings and guns were to be placed fully sixteen feet above the surrounding level.

The one way to be terraced. To obtain sand and silt with which to make this new ground the Gen. C. B. Comstock, said to be the most powerful dredge in the world, was already at work. It was pumping from the bottom of the channel, between the jetties, and delivering the material at a considerable distance, where it was wanted for the fort buildings.

Mr. Eustace Taylor, one of the best known residents of Galveston, said: "I am going to stand right up to Galveston if it costs me the last cent. With our temporary wharf, we shall put from a thousand to two thousand men at work loading vessels. While we are waiting for the railroads to restore bridges and terminals on the island, we shall bring business by barges from Virginia Point and load in mid stream. In this way we shall not only resume our commercial relations quickly, but we shall be able to put the labour of the city at work."

Mr. Taylor is especially well qualified to answer the question to what extent the cotton has been affected by the storm.

"I think," he said, "that the crop damaged consequent upon the storm has been probably overestimated. We never had the brilliant prospect for Texas yield that many thought. The season was late. We have got to have certain conditions on the 1st of June to make a bumper crop. Our conditions at that time were not satisfactory. They continued deplorable through June. After that we had favourable weather and because of it overestimates on the yields were made. Because we had the six weeks of good weather it did not follow that we could make a large crop. This storm damaged some cotton in its path directly, but indirectly considerable loss was inflicted by the disturbance of stock and in other ways incident to the calamity. Taking everything into consideration, I believe that the storm will cause a reduction of from 250,000 to 300,000 bales."

Mr. Taylor and other leading business men of Galveston emphasize a point which has escaped general attention until this time. They are exceedingly anxious that commercial bodies, steamship owners, brokers, and those interested in the commerce of Galveston shall be as considerate as possible in their treatment of the city. That is to say, there shall be liberality in the commercial relations. These men urge that the extent of the calamity shall be taken into account when adjustment of contracts takes place and in all business arrangements until the city can regain its footing. If Galveston can receive from the world such consideration financially and commercially in the next sixty days the recuperation will be rapid.

Galveston was just entering upon the busiest season. There are now from two hundred to three hundred ships under sailing contracts with the port for the months of September, November and December. Some of these ships are now on the high seas. Even the temporary paralysis of thirty days will mean much loss and the derangement of many contracts. It is a time, the residents say, which calls for a generous policy, not for strict enforcement of the letter of agreements.

Any one who has been in Galveston will remember that opposite the business front, where the wharves and warehouses and depots are, can be seen Bolivar Point.

Between the east end of Galveston Island

which is the business end, and Bolivar is the passage from the Gulf into the great, almost landlocked, but for the most part shallow, Galveston Bay. It is, perhaps, a mile and a half or two miles across from the Galveston wharves to Bolivar Point. There is a town of Bolivar, a collection of houses which can be seen from Galveston, but the most conspicuous object on the point is the lighthouse which serves to show the way to Galveston. The lighthouse has a memorable place in the scenes of the awful Saturday night.

When the waters began to creep up the streets of Galveston, from the bay side first and then from the Gulf side, the Bolivar people were growing nervous. The water came in upon them until some of the older folks began to doubt the safety of their homes. Soon men, women and children forsook the houses and made their way across the highest ground they could find to the lighthouse. The flight was none too quickly taken. Waves rolled inward until Bolivar Point was covered.

The people crowded into the lighthouse and climbed the steps until they were well above the water and safe from the waves which dashed against the side of the round brick shaft. There they remained all night long, standing and resting upon the circular staircase. During the night a count was made and it was found that there were 104 persons on the steps. All escaped. But for the lighthouse, the population of Bolivar would have shared the fate of the Galveston victims.

Regular communications is now established between this city and the mainland and by to-night several lines of boats will be running. Up to this time the communication has been confined to scows manned by Italians, who charged all the way from \$10 to \$50 a passenger for a one-way trip. The new lines are being operated in connection with the railroads, which have been repaired and are running all the way to the coast. Many thousand people will leave Galveston at once. An effort is being made, which promises to be successful, to get all of the destitute people out of the city at the earliest possible moment. There are probably 15,000 of these and the work of transporting them across the bay and to Houston and other towns is a task which will require all the energies of the volunteers engaged in it. By directions of the municipal authorities, quarters for several thousand of these refugees have been established at Houston and they will be well taken care of there. Leaving will be exceedingly distressing, as some of the unfortunate men, women and children may never return. In many cases relatives and loved ones are dead and they have drained the cup of sorrow to its dregs.

The city had a population of nearly forty thousand and in addition to this number there were hundreds of strangers in the town from all parts of the country. Those who were stopping at the Tremont Hotel were all saved but many of them were stopping at the smaller hotels and at boarding houses which were swept away. Hundreds of inquiries as to these missing people have been received, but it is impossible to give any information regarding them. It is no longer possible to identify the victims except by the valuables they may happen to be wearing or from papers found in their pockets, and hundreds of unidentified victims have already been buried.

The sanitary condition of the city could not be worse. State Health Officer W. J. Blunt arrived here this morning and is making an investigation of the situation. He will probably order most of the wreckage from which the stench is arising burned. He says that he does not believe there is any danger of an epidemic resulting from the unsanitary conditions, here, for the reason that salt water, which covered the city and saturated everything, is more a preventive than a breeder of disease. Over one thousand barrels of lime arrived here this morning, and it is being spread throughout the city as a disinfectant.

The improvised hospitals are still crowded with injured and sick people. Many are suffering from severe nervous prostrations and a number have gone insane over the terrible experiences through which they have passed. Reports that reached here this morning from places on the mainland which were devastated by the storm state that the situation there is fully as bad as at Galveston, except that the suffering is on a smaller scale. There are hundreds of homeless people at Alvin, Angleton, Seabrooke and other places which were destroyed and they are suffering for food and clothing. Relief committees have not yet got to their aid, as all attention has up to this time been directed to Galveston.

Physicians have been arriving here from all parts of the State, and there is now sufficient aid of this kind unless an epidemic should break out.

Trainload after trainload of food and clothing are arriving at the nearest railroad points on the mainland, and these supplies are being guarded until disposed of by the relief committees. The relief

work here is well systematized and the supplies will be properly distributed.

A gang of the lawless element who have been infesting this city since the storm and have been preying on the remains and wrecked homes of the unfortunate people were driven out of here last night by the police and troops. There are some desperate characters among these men, as is always the case in shipping centres. The city is well patrolled and whenever a pillager is caught he is promptly shot. It is reported that over seventy-five of these ghouls have been shot during the past three nights by the patrolmen. The summary killings are fully approved by the law-abiding people of the city.

The barges will move 3,000 people a day to the mainland if they can be induced to go, but many are dazed and seemingly without ability to think for themselves. At Houston preparations had been made to care for thousands. When the loads arrived there to-day the refugees seemed to scatter and find temporary homes immediately. Houston's Relief Committee has turned into hospitals and lodging places halls and vacant stores, and has sent to the Galveston committee an urgent invitation to take immediate advantage of these facilities made ready.

The Importance of a Love for Reading.

But if the student is to counteract the tendencies referred to, and is to become a roundly and fully educated man, it is important, beyond almost anything else, that he should be a lover of reading. The love of reading needs to be awakened and strengthened in the educational years. It is natural to those years—easily establishing and developing itself, if only the inner life is opened to its growth. The opening of the life, however, and the strengthening of the love are, and must be, dependent upon the individual student. Happily the work required of him is one which can be accomplished with comparatively little difficulty and in a very simple way. It has only to be undertaken with serious purpose, and the result will almost certainly follow. The man who reads wisely and well will, as if by a law of his intellectual nature, find the love of reading soon springing up and growing within him without any further effort on his part. He will realize that he was made for reading as truly as for thinking or speaking, and he will rejoice in the possibility which it offers for his life. No advice, as it seems to the present writer, can be given to a college student which will be more fruitful of good, as well as of happiness for his present and future years, than that which urges him to be a constant and careful, an intelligent and thoughtful, reader of the literature of his own language. Such reading should form some part of every day's employment. It should have a time provided and set apart for it in the plan of the day's duties, as definitely and strictly as the regular studies or physical exercises have for themselves. It may be a comparatively brief time, but it should be conscientiously used. If thus used, its influence upon the student's education will be greatly beyond his present thought. If it be used with wise judgment, it will tend in its results, to the enlargement of the mind's vision and to the enriching, in many ways, of the intellectual life.

For the realization of the best results connected with reading, and for the cultivation of thought power, the student may be earnestly advised to give himself, as

CARRIAGES FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Just arrived a Carload of Carriages from the reliable McLaughlin Carriage Co. They are all of the latest and most stylish designs, and combine strength and durability with beauty and comfort.

I solicit an inspection of them.

ALSO— FARM IMPLEMENTS Of all Descriptions, manufactured by the famous Massey-Harris Co., including the well-known

Bain Waggon. D. McISAAC Agent for the above Companies.

BE SURE OF GETTING GOOD CARDING Wool to West End, First Street, Antigonish. We have our Cards in first-class condition, and have skilled Operators, with a capable Foreman of long experience, who sees that every pound of Wool sent in is promptly and properly carded. Also CLOTH FINISHING and DYEING. ANTIGONISH WOLLEN MILL CO., D. G. Whidden, Manager.

ROYAL Baking Powder Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

far as practicable in view of other duties, to the work of what is called composition—the setting forth in writing of the ideas or knowledge which he has gained. The exercise of thought power in this way is helpful to the increase of the power itself, and such increase is a prime object of higher education. The suggestion thus offered has reference to the student's private and individual work. Of course, he may wisely seek advice from his teachers who devote their time to this sphere of instruction and may make choice of one of the regular courses in their special departments. But, aside from what they do or can do for him, he may accomplish much by and for himself; and if he thus undertakes his own development and culture he will soon discover that the effect of his work as a writer is a new inspiration for his reading and a new stimulus for mental growth.—Timothy Dwight in Saturday Evening Post.

CATHOLIC PRAYER Books, Rosaries Crucifixes Scapulars, Religious pictures, Statuary and Church ornaments, Educational works Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

J. H. STEWART, ANTIGONISH, N. S., AGENT FOR—

Francis Drake's Beverages, which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

- Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Cream Soda, Klub Soda, Champagne Cider, Orange Phosphate Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour, Orange Cider, Ironbrew, Fruit Syrups, Lime Juice, Vino, Etc., Etc.

N. B. Picnic's will find it to their advantage to get quotations from me.

J. H. STEWART, Agent Francis Drake, New Glasgow, N. S.

Whiston's Commercial College. This long established, reliable and up-to-date Commercial Training School fully merits the confidence so long placed in it by the public, and continues to give the best instruction in Book-keeping, Short-hand and Typewriting and kindred subjects, also to supply business men with Book and Stationery. There is an increasing demand for young men who can write shorthand, and we make a specialty of this branch, teaching the Ben Pitman, Isaac Pitman and Pennington systems. Our annual announcement for 1900-01 containing information respecting terms, etc., will be sent to any address on application to S. E. WHISTON, Principal, 35 Barrington St., Halifax.

BOARD AND LODGING, Meals at all hours of day, at MRS. SEARS' Eberich St., Antigonish. Next to Kirk's Block.

FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL WORK. Opposite Presbyterian Church. Robert Murary

Fine Monumental Work. J. H. McDougall, Dealer in Best and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments. Designs and prices sent on application. All work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Main Street, Antigonish.

Intercolonial Railway \$12.00 To Montreal and Return

From Halifax, Dartmouth, Truro, Stellarton, Westville, New Glasgow and Pictou. From Sydney and North Sydney \$16.00; Malgrave, \$14.00; Antigonish, \$13.00. Proportionate rates from other points. Round trip tickets issued from September 27 to Oct. 1, good for return until Oct. 16. Particulars from all ticket agents. J. M. LYONS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Moncton, N. B., September 17, 1900.

We have now on hand a large and varied stock of

- Patent Medicines, Pills, Ointments, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles, Soap, Perfumes, Maltine Preparations, Sponges, Emulsions, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, etc. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Night Bell on Door.

FOSTER BROS. Druggists, Antigonish. Remember the place, opp. A Kirk & Co

LAND SALE. 1886, A. No. 510.

IN THE SUPREME COURT: Between WILLIAM H. MACDONALD, Plaintiff, and MARY CHISHOLM and JOHN A. BOYD, representing the heirs at law of and persons interested in the estate of William Chisholm deceased, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of Antigonish County or his Deputy at the Court House, Antigonish, in said County, on WEDNESDAY THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Pursuant to an order for foreclosure and sale granted herein the 14th day of September, in t. unless before said date of sale the amount due plaintiff herein with interest and costs be paid to him or his solicitor.

LAND situated, lying and being at Calceonia Mills in the County of Antigonish, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: bounded on the north by land in possession of John Chisholm, on the east by lands in possession of William Chisholm, on the south by lands in the possession of John Chisholm and on the west by lands in possession John Bray, John Druhan, Angus McGillivray and John McPherson, containing two hundred acres more or less; the same being the lot of land conveyed to the said William Chisholm by Allan McDougall by deed dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1888. TERMS: Ten per cent. at sale, remainder on delivery of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish County. WM. CHISHOLM, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, Sept. 12, 1900.

New Advertisements.

Auction Sale.—F. H. MacPhie, Second-Hand Carriages, etc., for Sale.—D. G. Kirk.

Local Item.

WORK will shortly be begun on a hospital for Sydney, to cost \$30,000.

THANKSGIVING DAY for Canada has been fixed for Thursday, October 18th.

WE HAVE been obliged for lack of space to hold over our list of acknowledgments.

THE GOVERNMENT has not yet made an announcement in regard to the date of the general elections.

CONFIRMATION was administered at the Cathedral this morning. The Rev. D. Gillis, of the College, preached the sermon.

FOR SALE, the house on Main street, occupied by B. A. Pratt. Apply to J. S. Taylor, Victoria street, Antigonish.

WALDREN'S PHOTO STUDIO will be open on Wednesday Oct. 3rd, 4th, 5th and until 11 a. m. on Saturday 6th.

THE RAILWAY employees on the Antigonish division will have no picnic this year.

THE CANADA MILK COMPANY will pay 95 cents per 100 pounds for milk, commencing Monday, October 1st.

BETTER values than ever on children's, boys', and youths' winter suits, reefers and ulsters at the Palace Clothing Co.—adv.

DR. GEO. H. COX, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, of New Glasgow, will be at the Merrimac, Antigonish, on Monday evening and Tuesday morning next.

GREEN GAGES, 25 cents per gallon; fresh Tracadie oysters, by the pint, quart, half gallon; gem jars, also jelly tumblers at a low price, as we are overstocked. T. J. Bonner.—adv.

THE HALIFAX EXHIBITION again presents a deficit. Application for space is stated to have decreased from 20,000 feet four years ago to 6,000 feet this year. There may not be another exhibition for three or four years.

TWO MEN fell from the Dominion Steel Co's. pier at Sydney on Monday afternoon, landing on logs in the water thirty feet below. One of them, named Richardson, is badly injured internally, but he broke the other man's fall.

THE DISTRICT FREIGHT AGENT says the I. C. R. will soon put a new ferry boat on the Strait of Canso, 280 feet long, 47 feet beam and 17 feet draft, with a three track deck having a capacity for nine passenger and twenty-five freight cars.

THE BODY OF ALEXANDER McCORMICK, a young man twenty-four years of age, was found on the shore at Stony Point, Sydney Mines, Tuesday afternoon. It is supposed he fell over the cliff and foul play is suspected, as the ground above bore marks of a struggle, and the dead man was without coat or vest.

GIRL MISSING.—Sydney is mystified over the disappearance of a girl named Annie Cameron, daughter of Donald H. Cameron, of Glen Alpine, Ant. Co. The girl was a domestic in the family of W. Ingraham, Sydney, for the past five months. On Monday night at half-past ten she left the house to go to the Chinese laundry with a parcel of clothes, and has not been heard from since, notwithstanding the police of the Town have been trying to discover what has happened to her.

FOLLOWING are the results of the supplementary examinations for the entrance to the high school:

PASS LIST.

John Martin, 346; John Callahan, 338; Richard Desmond, 332; George F. Courtney, 325; Jennie A. Chisholm, 292; Rogindal M. McDonald, 289; Fred McGillivray, 288; Simon J. Nulty, 251.

MISS HELEN GOUGH, of Halifax, who had charge of our millinery department last season, and gave our customers such good satisfaction, will return to us in a few days, and we hope will receive liberal patronage from the ladies. A. Kirk & Co.

OWING to the damage to the vessels in the cattle trade by the recent gale, and the delay consequent in repairing, Messrs. C. B. Whidden & Son found they were unable to handle all the cattle offered for the Newfoundland market. In order to avoid disappointment to those wishing to place their stock in that market, they have purchased the brigantine "Ora" of Yarmouth, 197 tons, class A1, 12 years, American Record. She is now at Pt. Hawkesbury, fitting for the cattle trade, and is expected to load the first of the week. After a few trips to St. John's she will enter the foreign trade.

ACCIDENT.—Henry Fraser, of Pictou Landing, an I. C. R. brakeman, suffered serious injury on last Friday, near the water tank at Bayfield. He was standing on the tender of an engine ready to make a coupling with some cars towards which the locomotive was backing. The engine closed with the cars with such force the draw bars were broken and the tender was damaged. But a small space was left for Fraser to stand in, and he was therefore badly crushed about the waist. His watch was flattened out, and he must have

suffered severe internal injuries. He was taken to the Hospital at New Glasgow.

KIRK & WHITMAN, dealers in dry goods, gents' furnishings, ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, granite and tinware, groceries, etc., opened up for business at North Sydney on Tuesday. Mr. D. G. Kirk, of Antigonish, and Mr. W. E. Whitman, lately of Antigonish, comprise the firm. The business will be conducted by the latter. The members of the new firm have had large previous mercantile experience, the senior member owning four other stores, two of which command very extensive business. No doubt Kirk & Whitman will participate largely in North Sydney's increased prosperity.

FINE HORSES.—R. D. Kirk purchased at the auction sale at the Exhibition grounds, Halifax, last week, two of the thoroughbred hackney stallions imported by the Government of Nova Scotia for the improvement of stock throughout the Province. One, "Colton Swell," No. 6693, three years old, weighing nearly 1200 pounds, is a handsomely built and stylish horse, of a beautiful chestnut colour. He was sired by "Wheeldrake Swell." The second, "Strathcona," No. 412, is sixteen months old, weighs 900 pounds, and of a bay colour. He was sired by "Hayton Shales." He promises to be a handsome animal when matured. The hackney is considered the ideal horse for all purposes. He is strong and kind in work, stylish and speedy in harness, reliable and sure-footed in the saddle. These horses are to be retained in the County, and farmers will have an opportunity to raise stock that will be useful and saleable. They are at Mr. Kirk's stables where they can be seen at any time.

Wedding Bells.

Daniel Chisholm, manager of the Sheet Harbour Lumber & Milling Co., and Miss Jean Grant Egan, daughter of Col. Egan, were married at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, on the 18th inst.

On Tuesday morning a wedding ceremony was performed at the Cathedral by Rev. Joseph McDonald, the contracting parties being Mr. Angus McPherson of Georgeville, Ant., and Miss Mary Ann Macdonald, daughter of Mr. A. Macdonald, painter, West Street, Antigonish. They were supported by John J. McPherson and Miss Mary J. McDonald, cousin of the bride. The happy couple left by the noon train for Sydney on their bridal tour, followed by the best wishes of their friends. The bride was presented with numerous handsome presents.

Mr. Patrick Hanrahan, of Fairmont, Ant., and Miss Lena McGillivray, of Williams' Point, Ant., were united in holy wedlock at St. Ninian's Cathedral, on Tuesday, by Rev. Joseph Macdonald, rector of the Cathedral. Mr. Charles Haley was

groomsmen and Miss K. McDonald bridesmaid. After the ceremony the happy couple were driven to their home at Fairmont, where a pleasant evening was spent by many friends. The bride was presented with a number of beautiful presents.

Mr. Alexander Fraser and Miss Elizabeth J. Somers, daughter of Mr. James Somers, Briley's Brook, were married at Jamaica Plains, Mass., on September 16th, by the Rev. Father Madden. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Kate Somers, while the groom was supported by Mr. Daniel Fraser, of East Boston. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to their new home on Wenham Street, Forest Hills, where a wedding dinner was served. The bride was the recipient of many useful presents.

Mr. James Thompson, now of New York, and Miss Mary Ellen McGibbon, daughter of William McGibbon, of Cloverville, were united in the bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, brother of the groom, on Tuesday, at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Alex. Sherwood McDonald and Miss Catherine McDonald attended the bride and groom at the ceremony. The happy couple left same day for their future home in New York. The bride was well remembered by numerous friends.

Personals.

John Grant, Moses J. Somers, and Dan McKenzie, all of Briley's Brook, left for Colorado on Monday.

Mr. Vincent Webb, of the Postal Department, Ottawa, is spending his vacation at his old home in Harbour au Bouche.

Miss K. O'Brien returned to Glace Bay on Tuesday, after attending the millinery openings at St. John and Halifax.

Mr. Chas. D. McDonald, formerly of Pleasant Valley, arrived in Town on Tuesday, from Lindley, New York, to spend a few weeks.

Mr. John McDonald, of New York, returned home on Monday. He accompanied his brother Duncan, who suffered a serious accident in New York last April, to their old home at St. Andrews. Duncan is now regaining his former health.

Mr. Dan McDonald, of Wilmington, Mass., returned home on Thursday last, after a visit to his old home. He is a son of Mr. Jas. McDonald, postmaster, James' River. He holds a responsible position as head operator at Wilmington Tower.

Mrs. Michael Torpey and son, of Butte City, Mon., have been visiting at Afton. On Monday, accompanied by Mrs. John Torpey and Mrs. H. Boyle, of Afton, they left for Parrsboro, Cumberland Co., to visit Mrs. John Curley. We wish them a pleasant trip.

The Rev. Alex. Beaton, of West Arichat, is leaving by to-day's express for Boston where he will put himself in the hands of a specialist in throat diseases for treatment. Though otherwise in good health, the condition of his throat unfit him for parish work. He will, upon the advice of the specialist, either spend some time in a sanitarium or go West or South for a season. His former parishioners at Harbour Boucher, where he has spent most of the time since his return from Europe, presented him the other day with a purse of \$75 in token of their good will and their appreciation of the services rendered by him while pastor of that parish.

PURCHASERS WANTED

For the following:

- 1 SEVEN-HORSE POWER PRIESTMAN OIL-ENGINE, almost new, suitable for running Electric Light or any light work.
1 NINE PASSENGER CONDOL COACH.
1 COVERED TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE.
2 OPEN PHAETONS.
2 BUGGIES.
1 SET DOUBLE DRIVING HARNESS.
A FEW SETS SINGLE DRIVING HARNESS, also SPREADS and ROBES.
1 LADIES' RIDING SADDLE and BRIDLE.
25 ACRES OF LAND 1 mile from the Post which can be divided in lots to suit purchasers.
OTHER REAL ESTATE on West Street and St. Ninian street.
ALSO A FEW FARMS in the County.

D. G. KIRK.

Antigonish, September 25, 1900.

LAND SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at the Court House, Antigonish, on

MONDAY,

The 1st Day of Oct., 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The following lots of land assigned to the subscriber in trust by Walter W. Grant, of Antigonish, the County of Antigonish, yeoman, under the Collection Act, 1894, and acts in amendment thereof:—

1st. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND

situate, lying and being at the North Grant, in the County of Antigonish, being the northern fifty acres divided by a line running from the main road thence to the rear, parallel with the side lines of that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate at North Grant aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the North by lands formerly owned by James Grant, on the East by the main road from Antigonish to the Gulf Shore, on the South by lands formerly owned by the late Murdoch Campbell and on the West by lands of Michael Delaney, the said fifty acres being the lot of land conveyed to Henry V. Bigelow by the Sheriff of Antigonish County by deed dated Nov. 30th, 1898, and by the said Henry V. Bigelow to the said Walter W. Grant by deed dated December 1, 1898.
1. That certain other lot of land situated lying and being at Hollowell Grant in the County of Antigonish and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded towards the North by lands of Donald McDonald now in possession of Angus Campbell and John Campbell and now in possession of Alexander Campbell (Angus son) and of Edward Cashen, towards the South by the road leading from Antigonish through the Hollowell Grant, towards the West by lands owned or in possession of William Thompson, containing eighty acres more or less, the same being the lands conveyed to the said Walter W. Grant by John McDonald, Colin, of Antigonish, and Mary McDonald, his wife, by deed dated September 25, 1894.

(Sgd.) HENRY H. McCURDY.

JOSEPH A. WALL, Solicitor of Henry H. McCurdy. Dated Antigonish, August 29, 1900. This sale has been postponed to the 8th day of October at the same place and hour.

FURNACES, RANGES, STOVES.

AT

D. G. KIRK'S.

HARDWARE FIRM

IN EASTERN NOVA SCOTIA

THE LEADING

ROYAL GRAND RANGES. MAYFLOWER RANGES. PRIZE RANGES. CHARTER OAK STOVES. MARITIME STOVES. NIAGARA'S. STARS and WATER-LOO'S. Also all the best makes of PARLOUR, HALL and BOX STOVES, suited for coal or wood.



SLEIGH ROBES

Do not lose sight of the fact that the

SASKATCHEWAN



BUFFALO ROBE and COAT

Do not be deceived by taking anything else called just as good. There are no Robes that give the satisfaction that Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes do. Look out for the Trade Mark every time.

D. GRANT KIRK.

FOR ALL THE

PRESCRIBED SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL REQUISITES, COMMERCIAL STATIONERY, DEVOTIONAL and OTHER BOOKS, DAILY PAPERS, WEEKLY PAPERS, and MAGAZINES

In fact for anything you may require that is usually found in a First-Class Book and Stationery Store, go to

MISS C. J. McDONALD'S

MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH.

Do You Want Shoes?

Big, honest savings are the clinching arguments that turn visitors into customers. There is no such thing as competition when it comes to prices like ours. Goods of

N. K. CUNNINGHAM

are like the water of Antigonish—always good. We have BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at prices that are simply below anything ever quoted in Antigonish.

FANCY GOODS, BOOKS and STATIONERY.

INCLUDING FULL LINE OF

SCHOOL BOOKS and DAILY PAPERS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, MAGAZINES, ETC.

Mrs. Harrington's

The GRAIN CROP in this County, an unusually fine one, is suffering greatly

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

1900, A. No. 522.

IN THE SUPREME COURT:

In the matter of the application of Catherine Chisholm for sale of the real estate of John Charles Chisholm, an infant child of Roderick Chisholm (Tom), late of Meadow Green, in the County of Antigonish, farmer, deceased.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, Antigonish, on

SATURDAY,

the 3rd day of Nov. A. D. 1900.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order granted herein the 28th day of September, A. D. 1900.

All the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said infant, John Charles Chisholm, of, in, to, or upon all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of

LAND,

situate, lying, and being at Meadow Green, in the County of Antigonish, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: towards the north by lands of Roderick C. Chisholm; towards the east by lands of John McDonald (Captain); towards the south by lands of Roderick Chisholm; and towards the west by lands of Donald Chisholm (Coravony) containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less. The same being the lot of land conveyed to Roderick Chisholm by William McDonald by deed dated the twenty-seventh day of August, 1877, recorded in book 24, at page 44, in the Registry of Deeds for Antigonish County.

TERMS: Cash on delivery of deed.

CATHERINE CHISHOLM, Guardian. WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Solicitor of Guardian. Pinktown, Antigonish Co., Sept. 29th, 1900.

from the continued dull and very wet weather and a considerable quantity of the grain will be ruined. Since a week or more ago splendid fields of wheat, etc., have been cut, and the owners are anxiously waiting an opportunity to house.

Tenders for Insolvent Estate

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon

SATURDAY,

THE 29th DAY of SEPT. 1900.

for the purchase of the assets of the insolvent estate of Bert A. Pratt, an insolvent, being the stock of jewelry, etc., assigned to me by Bert A. Pratt, Jeweller of Antigonish, for assignment for the general benefit of his creditors.

An inventory of said stock has been made and it and said stock can be inspected on application to the undersigned, who reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender.

TERMS: Cash on delivery. By order of County Court. D. D. CHISHOLM, Official Assignee.

Antigonish 12th Sept., 1900.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In re estate of Bert A. Pratt, Jeweller, insolvent.

To the creditors of said estate

Take notice that under an order of the Court the undersigned will not be liable for the assets of said estate or any part thereof until he has been paid or satisfied in full by the Court directed and authorized as filed (and sworn to) with him, the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of November, 1900.

D. D. CHISHOLM, Official Assignee.

Antigonish, 12th September, 1900.