

THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

His Lordship wishes us to announce that the collections for the Propagation of the Faith must be in his hands on Dec. 12th, otherwise they will not be counted in this year's contribution.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing on the wreck of the City of Monticello, concludes: "It is criminal that such boats are permitted to run, and thus jeopard so many lives." To which the Sun adds: "Our correspondent is right. Paddle-wheel steamers should be forbidden on ocean routes of any length, or the rules for their construction should be radically revised."

Fresh details of the horrible forms of martyrdom to which our missionaries and their native converts have been subjected in China are being made known every day. Some of them were buried alive. Others were burned at the stake. A Belgian priest had strips of flesh cut out of his limbs and the holes filled with kerosene, which was then ignited. Yet all these things they bore in the same spirit as did the early Christians whom Nero used as living torches.

The London Tablet thus expresses a thought which we expressed in other words a couple of weeks ago: "It is always an unexplained mystery why the Catholic majority in France cannot make itself sufficiently efficient as a political power to prevent its religion from being trampled on. The explanation may perhaps be found in the theory enunciated by a recent writer, that all tyranny is exercised by an organized minority."

The two last numbers of the London Tablet contain leading articles on Canadian politics. The editor's visit to Canada a year or two ago doubtless causes him to take a greater interest in our affairs than he would otherwise have taken, but he should be made aware that Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper are two different persons, and that the words which he quotes in his issue of Nov. 10 as being from a speech of the leader of the Opposition, were in fact uttered by his son, a private member of Parliament.

In our article of last week discussing parliamentary representation on a religious basis, an "almost" and a "nearly" got transposed. We should have said that Prince Edward Island is almost half Catholic, and the Northwest Territories are more than one-seventh Catholic. It was evidently a slip of the pen which made us say that Quebec was the only province which dealt fairly with both religions in this matter, since we had just pointed out that the due proportion was observed in Manitoba. Now, we must join with these two, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, however, is the only province in which not merely fair play but "more than fair play" is given to the religious minority.

We devote a good deal of our inside space this week to an account of the dedication of St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, Australia. Commenting on that event, which marks an epoch in the history of the Church in the land of the Southern Cross, the Boston Pilot says: "The magnificent Gothic Cathedral of Sydney had a humble beginning. When the pioneer, Father Therry, first proposed to erect the Cathedral he was met with scorn, and both Government and civil authorities were opposed to him. His first helpers were convicted, who were allowed to

hew for St. Mary's stone after their ordinary day's labor. For long the Cathedral was built under the shadow of persecutions. But how all opposition has passed away, and how the Church has flourished like the mustard seed of the parable, and how Catholics have the whole-hearted respect and sympathy of the entire community in their ideals and aims was truly and practically seen at the dedication."

A few months ago, Father Edgar Mortara wrote a letter to the Paris Temps correcting misstatements which had been made regarding the famous incident in which he had been concerned. In that letter he says: "After my baptism I remained quietly at home with my parents seven years. In the month of June, 1858, by order of Pope Pius IX of blessed memory, then a temporal Prince and King, I was separated from my family and taken to Rome, where the Pontiff had me brought up in the Catholic religion, entrusting me first to the Rector of the Catechumens and afterward to the Lateran Regular Canons in the College of San Pietro in Vincoli. . . . At the close of a course of mission sermons which I have just preached I did not relate my history, but confined myself to asking the faithful to pray that Catholic truth, which is my best possession on earth, might also be the foundation of true happiness for those who are connected with me by the ties of blood and the most tender affection." One of the most effective appeals to popular Protestant feeling forty years ago was that the Catholic Church had snatched young Mortara from his father's arms and was teaching him to hate his kindred. The last sentence of his letter above quoted gives that calumny its best answer.

Many of us have laughed over the dialogue between the student of natural history and his teacher, when the latter says: "Describe the crab," and the former answers: "The crab is a fish which walks backwards," to which the teacher says: "An excellent description, but slightly inaccurate. The crab is not a fish, and it does not walk backwards." Now comes Dr. Hutchinson, a distinguished lecturer at the London Hospital and tells us that the belief in fish as a food peculiarly adapted to the nourishment of the brain is a fallacy. It was based, he says, upon the theory that fish was especially rich in phosphorus, and that without phosphorus the brain could not work. But fish is not especially rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is not absolutely essential to the action of the brain, and therefore the popular belief "being founded on a double fallacy falls to the ground." It was Agassiz, the great Swiss ichthyologist, who first gave out the now discredited theory, if we mistake not, and he formed it by adding together a dictum of Buchner, the distinguished German physiologist, and a statement of Dumas, the eminent French chemist. All three are now believed to be in the wrong. It makes us wonder whether we shall ever learn anything from modern men of science that we shall not be obliged to unlearn again.

Thomas Arnold, second son of the famous Head-Master of Rugby School, died in London on the 12th inst. He has had a remarkable career. Born in 1823, and educated at Rugby, and University College, Oxford, he took his First Class in Classics in 1845, and after some years of clerkship in the civil service at home and of farming in New Zealand, was appointed Inspector of Schools in Tasmania. He was holding this position when his eldest daughter, now Mrs. Humphry Ward, was born in 1851. He was practically dismissed from his Inspectorship because he became a Catholic in 1856. Returning to England, he was offered a professorship in the Catholic University of Ireland by Dr. Newman, the then Rector. When Newman went back to Birmingham in 1862, Arnold accompanied him and became first classical master of the Oratory School. A couple of years later he drifted out of the Church in a manner best described by himself in his "Passages of a Wandering Life," published last spring.

I had been weakened by a succession of illnesses; for weeks together it had been

impossible for me to approach a Catholic altar; the Protestant clamour about the Mortara case drew from me a certain amount of involuntary sympathy; and the misgiving which has long slumbered in my mind, that no clear certainty could be obtained as to anything outside the fields of science, again assailed me. . . . Nevertheless, I cannot doubt that this period of uncertainty would have passed away in due time if I had adopted the means proper for dealing with it. One of those means, indeed—labour—I did not put from me, and this was my salvation in the end; but the weapon of prayer—being attacked by a certain moroseness and disgust and weariness of existence—I began unhappily to use less and less. . . . Only after a long time, and with much difficulty and pain—pain alas! not mine alone—was I able to return to the firm ground of Catholic communion. . . . The instability and weakness of my proceedings I do not mean to palliate or underestimate. The only plea that I can urge is, that I acted in good faith, and that the taint of self-interest never attached to what I did.

Leaving Birmingham, Mr. Arnold became a tutor at Oxford, the present Bishops of London and Chester being among his pupils. During these years he published his "Manual of English Literature," now in its sixth edition, and still regarded as one of the best works on the subject, and edited many old English texts, Wycliffe, Beowulf, and some of the chroniclers. On the establishment of the Royal University of Ireland he was made a Fellow. The "Catholic Dictionary," which first appeared 1883, was chiefly written by Mr. Arnold and the Rev. W. E. Addis. It still remains the most valuable work of its kind in the English language. The "Passages in a Wandering Life" was the last production of his pen. In it he records with noble humility the events of what he calls not merely a "wandering" but a "restless and unprofitable" life. Besides the agony of his mental wrestle with spirits of darkness, he must have suffered intolerable pain even to the end, at seeing the mists which had clouded so large a portion of his life, now enveloping the fine intellect of his daughter, and knowing that she had communicated her agnostic ideas to the hundreds of thousands of readers of "Robert Elsmere."

THE NEW VICAR-GENERAL.

The brief paragraph in our local columns, announcing the appointment of a new Vicar-General, was, as many will shrewdly guess at once, written by Dr. McDonald himself. His object in doing so was to forestall any other writer, and prevent any reference to the appointment except as a bare piece of news. He would have liked positively to prohibit the publication of any complimentary or gratulatory words on this occasion, but, as he is well aware, his jurisdiction does not extend far enough for that. His Lordship the Bishop has stated expressly that we should pay no heed to the Doctor's wishes in the matter. We, therefore, feel ourselves free to say that we are sure the appointment will give general satisfaction in the diocese. Dr. McDonald is a man in the prime of life, of an iron constitution, an immense capacity for work, and one of the best theologians, if not the best, among the diocesan clergy, and without a superior as a writer of graceful English among the clergy of the Dominion of Canada. He has been for many years an unofficial consultant on many occasions to both bishop and priests, and now receives in public the honours which has long since been given to him in private. THE CASKET has especial reason to rejoice in Dr. McDonald's promotion, for from the time it passed into the hands of its present publishers he has been a steady contributor of scholarly articles which have given THE CASKET a weight and influence in theological circles, greater we believe, than that of any other Catholic weekly in Canada. Our joy will be mingled with regret, however, if the duties of his new office should in any degree lessen the flow of these contributions.

Vicar-General Barry of the diocese of Manchester, N. H., rector of St. John's Church, Concord, was instantly killed by a Broadway cable car in New York on Nov. 14. He was in the city with Bishop Bradley to attend the La Salle Triduum at St. Patrick's Cathedral. He was 64 years of age and had been pastor of St. John's, Concord, since 1865.

The Paris Exposition is now said to have been a gigantic success after all. 50,000,000 persons paid admission fees.

THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS.

About two months ago we made a clipping from the *Presbyterian Witness*, intending to comment upon it. The clipping got mislaid and the subject of which it treated was forgotten. It has now turned up, and we proceed to carry out our original intention. The paragraph referred to runs as follows:

It was altogether wrong of the Maine Orangemen spoken of by the *Casket* to have sent a Roman Catholic child to a public school in spite of her parents. The child, it seems, is 14 years of age. Parents are usually the proper guardians of their children, and an Orangeman has no more right to intervene between parents and children than a Roman Catholic has.—A bad example was set years ago in Rome by the Pope of that day, the late Pius IX., when he refused to deliver up the Mortara child to its sorrowing parents. European governments urged the Pope to give up the child, but the answer of the Pope was *Non possumus!* It was a bad example which neither Protestants nor Roman Catholics should follow.

It is pleasant to find our contemporary admitting the grievous wrong doing of the Maine Orangemen, and if these gentlemen happened to see this comment upon their action, it doubtless went farther toward making them ashamed of themselves than anything we could say would do. But we are far from feeling the same satisfaction with the citation, as a parallel case, of the removal of the Jewish boy Edgar Mortara from his parents' charge, by the civil authorities of the Papal States, in the year 1858. Surely our contemporary does not mean to maintain that the State has no more right to intervene between parent and child than have a group of individuals calling themselves a Loyal Orange Lodge. The very words, "Parents are usually the proper guardians of their children," imply that they are not *always* such, but no individual or self-constituted association of individuals has the right to decide that such is the case, and therefore the intervention which is based on such a decision has no foundation in justice. But, although the loudest outcry in the Mortara case, was raised by England, the Government of the Papal States on that occasion was merely exercising an authority similar to that which has frequently been exercised by the Court of Chancery, and which is thus explained by the great American jurist, Story, in his work on Equity Jurisprudence:

The jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery extends to the case of the person of the infant, so far as necessary for his protection and education. . . . For although, in general, parents are entrusted with the custody of the persons and the education of their children, yet this is done upon the natural presumption that the children will be properly taken care of. . . . But, whenever this presumption is removed; whenever, for example, it is found that a father is guilty of gross ill-treatment and cruelty towards his infant children; . . . or that he professes atheistical or irreligious principles; in every such case the Court of Chancery will interfere, and deprive him of the custody of his children, and appoint a suitable person to act as guardian and to take care of them, and to superintend their education.

The jurisdiction, thus asserted, to remove infant children from the custody of their parents, and to superintend their education and maintenance, is admitted to be of extreme delicacy, and of no inconsiderable embarrassment and responsibility. But it is, nevertheless, a jurisdiction which seems indispensable to the sound morals, the good order, and the just protection of civilized society. On a recent occasion, after it had been acted upon in Chancery for one hundred and fifty years, it was attempted to be brought into question, and was resisted as unfounded in the true principles of English jurisprudence. It was, however, confirmed by the House of Lords with entire unanimity; and, on that occasion, was sustained by a weight of authority and reasoning rarely equalled.

As to the particular cases in which these legal principles may be applied, we have, for example, the refusal of the English courts to grant the poet Shelley custody of his children on the ground that he was an infidel; we have the decision of Lord Chancellor Eldon that DeManneville's being a Jacobin disqualified him for the guardianship of his child; we have several cases where Protestant guardians-at-law were appointed for children whose Catholic parents were still living, because, in the language of the courts, these children had "contracted Protestant impressions"; and we have the Mortara case where a Christian State assumed the guardianship of a child of Jewish parents because he had "contracted Christian impressions." So similar did this last case seem to the others above mentioned that the London *Times*, when leading the hue-and-cry against Pius IX. the Sovereign of the Papal States, felt obliged to justify itself

by denying that young Edgar Mortara had "contracted Christian impressions." It scoffed at the idea that baptism secretly administered by a fourteen year old servant girl could make any child a Christian. But the law courts of the Papal States held, as any court in Christendom would hold to this day, that any one who has received baptism is to be considered a Christian until he has expressly renounced that title, and no court could refuse to recognize the validity of a baptism which the Catholic Church regards as valid. If the Papal government had caused Edgar Mortara to be baptized against the will of his parents, this would have been an unjust invasion of parental rights, but it did nothing of the kind, nor would it have dared to do so. As England is guided by the principles of Protestant Christianity, so were the Papal States guided by the principles of Catholic Christianity, and the Catholic Church has such a regard for the rights of parents that although she teaches that without baptism a child cannot enter heaven, she positively forbids the administration of that sacrament without the consent of the parents. St. Thomas Aquinas, in the 13th century, gives this as the teaching of the Church. Pope Julius III., in the 16th century, forbade such baptism under penalty of suspension from the sacred ministry, if the offender were a cleric in sacred orders, and a fine of a thousand ducats. Pope Benedict XIV., in the 18th century, instructed the Cardinal Vicar of Rome to see that the prohibition was faithfully observed. A similar prohibition exists against the baptism of a child of Catholic parents by any one except a priest or deacon except in the case of necessity. But if these prohibitions are violated and baptism is administered by any person whatsoever, the child, no matter what its parentage, becomes a Christian at that moment, and has at that moment the right to Christian instruction and Christian citizenship. If the parent asserts, as the elder Mortara asserted, a right contradictory of the right of the child, a right of custody which would deprive the child of its right as a Christian, there arises at once a complaint of rights; one or the other must give way; and in a State governed by Christian principles the right of the Jewish father must give way to the right of his Christian child. This is a legal way of putting it; in ordinary language we should rather say, that a Jewish father has a right to bring up his Jewish child in the Jewish religion, but he has no right to bring up in the Jewish religion a Christian child, whether his own or another's. Signor Momolo Mortara, by living in Bologna, made himself subject to the laws of the Papal States, which required that Christian children should receive a Christian education, and it was a well founded belief that he would not observe these laws that led to the removal of his son from under the parental roof. He complained that the baptism had been given by a Christian servant girl when she thought the child was dying, but he had no right to complain, for he had violated the law of the Papal States forbidding, under pain of fine, the employment of Christian servants in Jewish households, on account of the danger of apostasy for such servants. He had put himself in the wrong on every side, and he had to bear the consequences of his wrong-doing.

The *Presbyterian Witness*, we venture to say, highly approves the action of the English Court of Chancery in the Shelley case. Why then does it so strongly disapprove the action of Roman tribunals in the Mortara case? Is it because it would rather see Edgar Mortara to-day a Jew, looking upon Christ as a seducer who attempted to overthrow the religion of Moses and suffered the penalty of his crime upon the gibbet; rather than a Catholic priest worshipping the same Christ as God the Son the Redeemer of the world, and striving earnestly by word and example to induce others so to worship Him? At the time it published the paragraph we have been commenting on, one would have supposed that it did acknowledge the possibility of a Catholic being a good Christian, and then the question we have put might have given it some difficulty. But in its last week's issue it calls our religion "polytheism," only "a little better than atheism," and of course, while it holds that view it may answer that it wishes Edgar Mortara were still a Jew rather than a Catholic. The only retort we shall make for the present is that a man who one day expresses the opinion that we may be good Christians, and another day calls us polytheists, either does not know his own mind, or is subject to attacks of something much more serious than fickleness.

Remember the Dead!

By Eleanor C. Donnelly.

When the sere leaf falls,
When the sad wind calls,
And the gloom of the tomb o'er earth
seems spread:

Each bell that tolls
For departed souls,
Swinging thro' cold, gray mists o'er head,
Most echo the words
Of the warning birds:

Afar, the dirge
Of the sea's dull surge
On shivering sands, or cliff's bold head,
Doth mutter and moan
Thro' the silence lone:

If near or far,
Under sun or star,
Remember the Dead! Remember the
Dead!

And the Dead—ah! me,
Will remember thee,
Whose prayers their heavenward flight
have sped;
Wouldst, one day, share
In their glory There!

AGNES.

By H. M. Lushington, Author of "Rosary Gems," "Carita," etc.

Helen Anstruther was very weary, very sad as she reclined in a low American chair in the sitting room of the Nurses' Institution at Barley and looked sometimes at the dark shadows of the trees as they swayed to and fro before the window, sometimes at the glowing embers of the fire. She had only returned from a very trying case that morning, and had found her friend the Matron in great trouble, two of her fellow nurses ill, one dangerously, and an epidemic of influenza reported to be raging over the town.

'Is life all sadness,' she murmured; 'Is there no comfort anywhere? I used to think there was consolation in religion but now—and with a shiver of pain she sprang from her chair and began pacing the room with hurried unequal steps, then, remembering the invalids in the house sank back again into her former attitude. She was a sweet looking dark girl, about twenty-eight years old, her chief beauty her large brown eyes, now filled with sadness. The nurse's maroon coloured dress and white cap were as simple as possible, but there was an indescribable air about her that spoke of good birth and good breeding.

The door opened softly, and Helen sprang to her feet as a tall slight fair woman advanced into the firelight, and with a very tender look in her blue eyes put both hands on her shoulders, and kissed her.

'My dear child, I have hardly had time to welcome you back, or to see for myself how you have borne these terrible two months. Mrs. Beaumont praises you up to the skies and says she does not know how they will be able to live without you.'

'I am sure I can very well live without her,' said Helen bluntly, as she put the matron into her chair, and slipped down on a low stool beside her. 'You did not like her? and yet I thought you wrote that you were old friends?' 'She is the hardest, coldest woman, I ever knew,' exclaimed Helen bitterly, 'but perhaps I am not fair to her, she has been the cause of too much of the misery of my life;' she added more gently.

'May I ask any more? Don't tell me unless you wish to do so,' said Amy Carruther, with a caressing touch to the dark head leaning against her knee. 'I should like to tell you, perhaps you can ease the intolerable pain. When you sent me to Mrs. Beaumont two months ago, can it be only two months? I did not recognize the name as she had married again in the interval between the breaking off of my engagement to her son, and his being seized with this terrible internal disease. The recognition was a shock to us both, and I wished to come away and ask you to send another nurse, but she implored me to stay, said she was sure he would let me do more for him than a stranger, and that perhaps I could succeed in winning him to think of the salvation of his soul; oh! Amy, she says now that she is sure he is lost.' Bitter sobs checked her words.

'My darling how grieved I am to have sent you into such suffering. If only you had confided in me, I would have recalled you at once.'

'I had never told you of my engagement of the three happy years when Frank Silverton was all the world to me, before I began to get pious and worry about my soul. She thought if I 'experienced religion' as she called it, I should influence her son, and at last under the preaching of an earnest Evangelical I persuaded myself I did, but the more I tried to lead Frank in the same direction, the more bitter and free thinking he became, and at last openly

professed himself an atheist. I suppose I must have really been in earnest in my convictions then for after fervent exhortations from the minister I told Frank I must break off my engagement, returned all his presents, and going up to London entered on my training in C. Hospital.

'But you still cared for your Frank?' suggested Amy sympathetically.

'And shall till my dying day,' replied Helen. 'Oh it was very terrible to see him suffer, though on the whole he was patient except when his mother or I tried to read the Bible or some prayers to him. Once I did get him to listen to the Parable of the Prodigal Son, and I am sure that I heard him saying to himself afterwards 'God be merciful to me a sinner': that is the only bit of comfort I had. All the last day of his life he was muttering something in a strange language, and his mother said it was blasphemy. She would not let me remain in the room at last, but I went back just in time to see him die.'

'My poor Helen!' said the matron tenderly. 'Yes and Mrs. Beaumont seemed worried with my distress, and said my religion ought to teach me resignation. To be resigned, to be separated for ever from my love. I would rather give up all religion and go where they say he has gone,' she added bitterly.

'Oh! hush my darling don't speak like that, it is wrong to give way to despair. If only you could have had a talk with my cousin Mildred Hatherton, I'm sure she would be able to comfort you. Her husband is in the very midst of danger in South Africa, her favourite child is dying, and she has a baby only a week old and yet she can be calm and really resigned. I sat up with Agnes last night and when I went in, to give what alas! was a bad report this morning to Mildred, she just made the sign of the cross and said under her breath

"All is right that seems most wrong. If it be His sweet Will."

Of course she is a Roman Catholic, but I can't help feeling she is a Christian too.' 'What a real living love she must have for our Lord!' said Helen thoughtfully. 'Yes, that is just the impression she gives one, but—come in,' as there was a hasty knock at the door, and a neat maid brought in a telegram.

'No answer,' said the matron, hastily glancing over it, then, as the maid withdrew, she stood considering with knitted brow.

'Is something the matter? You look very worried; inquired Helen affectionately. 'Well—yes. I don't know exactly how to manage. I expected two nurses from Radley to-night and neither can leave as there are fresh fever cases, nurse Grant is dangerously ill, and I feel it is my duty to be on the spot to-night, all the other nurses are engaged, you are quite worn out and I have no one to send to Agnes Hatherton,—however I daresay her faithful maid Seton will manage, she got some hours sleep last night.'

'Oh please let me go,' exclaimed Helen eagerly, life and colour flushing up into her face. 'to throw myself into my work and forget everything else is just what I want.'

'Well if you really think you could, it would be a great comfort to me,' said Amy gratefully; 'there is nothing to be done, except to try and ease her by changing her position now and then, and she is a very good child,' the matron's eyes glistened and her voice shook.

'I will take your place as far as I possibly can,' remarked Helen.

'And you will go from time to time to report to poor Mildred? It is hard for her, and the doctor won't let Agnes be carried into her room, as she wished. You have lifted a weight from my heart my dear,' and she stooped to give a warm kiss to the sad face. 'The carriage will be here at six, so if you will go and make ready, I will pay Nurse Grant a visit, and if she can be left with Nurse Leslie will come with you, and introduce you to my cousins.'

CHAPTER II.

With no small sense of relief Helen found Amy Carruther was able to accompany her. The luxurious carriage and fast trotting horses soon transported them to Lawton Square, the door opened at their approach, and the grey-haired butler himself came to help them out, and report that the doctor had to pay an early visit, but had found all better except Miss Hatherton, adding in a low tender tone half to himself 'Poor little lamb she is not far from her Home now.' The pretty Boudoir with its bright fire and shaded lamps looked empty and forlorn, but they had not long to wait, a middle-aged woman, whom Amy greeted and introduced as Seton came to show Helen her room, and to ask if Miss Carruther had heard the news, 'bad and good, ma'am?'

Is it anything about the Colonel? enquired Amy anxiously.

'Yes ma'am, he has been wounded severely some say dangerously in the shoulder, but thanks be to God, ma'am he was received into the Catholic Church on the very field of battle.'

'Oh! that will comfort Mrs. Hatherton!' exclaimed Amy almost involuntarily. 'Yes, indeed it has, and Miss Agnes too, but she is very ill to-night' added the woman sadly, 'much nearer Home as she says herself.'

Helen who had been removing her bonnet and assuming cap and apron now declared herself ready and Seton lead the way to Mrs. Hatherton's room. It was only dimly lighted and the first object that attracted Helen's attention was a large ivory crucifix hanging over the bed, with a picture of the Mater Dolorosa beneath it, and for a moment a glimpse was given to her soul of the possible meaning of sorrow and suffering of the compassion with Jesus and Mary that might bring support and resignation to the agonized heart. Nor was the impression effaced as she distinguished the lovely face on the pillow, white and tear-stained but with wondrous peace in the grey eyes and sweet mouth.

'You have heard the news, Amy?' enquired the gentle voice, as her cousin bent to kiss her.

'Yes, and I am so sorry for you.' 'But you must be glad with me too,' Mildred interrupted eagerly 'the prayers of

many years are answered at last, in God's way not mine so it must be the best;' and her smile was radiant.

Her words seemed to remind Amy of poor Helen, and she said quietly 'I cannot be away from my post to-night Mildred, as Nurse Grant is I fear dying, but I have brought you a substitute, a much better nurse than I am, and a dear friend, Helen Anstruther.'

'How kind of you to come to my little daughter without stopping to rest after your last sad case,' said Mrs. Hatherton with a clasp of her thin hand. 'I hope for both your sakes she will have a good night, you will come in early to-morrow morning to tell me how she is, won't you?'

'Indeed I will, and do all I can for your darling I promise you,' answered Helen warmly.

'Thank you, and now just glance at baby, that you may tell Agnes you have seen her.'

Amy lifted the covering of the silk-lined Bassinette and showed the tiny babe sweetly sleeping, and then took Helen across the wide corridor through a baize lined door, into a room, all furnished in blue and white, with a little bed on one side of the fire, in which lay a lovely girl about twelve years old. Helen felt as if she was again in the Uffizzi Gallery at Florence gazing at one of Fra Angelico's angels. The same soft bright colouring, deep blue eyes, and clustering curls of golden red hair, and above all the same expression belonging to another world, peace and joy and adoration. Her eyes were resting on the Crucifix placed just opposite her bed, a rosary was in her hands and her lips moved

in silent prayer. Amy waited to speak till the child appeared to have finished her beads and turned a smile of welcome upon her, and then said:

I am only come to say good-night dear Agnes, but my friend nurse Helen will take my place, and will do everything for you, only you must tell her how because like me she is 'out of the Church.'

(To be continued.)

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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 WOOLLEN MILL CO., D. G. Whidden, Manager.

CAPITAL. EQUIPMENT. EXPERIENCE.

Every advantage that these three yield in

BOOTS AND SHOES

will be found in the product of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Mfg. Co.

Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., Amherst, N. S.

Branches: Halifax and Charlottetown.

SALESMEN WANTED.

TO SELL FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS ROSES, ETC.

The Finest Range of Goods in Canada.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT. GOOD PAY.

Will sell direct to purchaser where we have no agent. Stock guaranteed. Delivery in health condition. Write

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Canada

ANTIGONISH SASH and DOOR FACTORY

Always on hand or made to order at short notice

Doors, Sashes, Sash and Door Frames, Mouldings, all Kinds, Spruce Flooring and Sheathing,

KILN DRIED BIRCH FLOORING, LATHS, SCANTLING, Etc., Etc.

JOHN McDONALD

FURNACES, RANGES, STOVES,

— AT —

D. G. KIRK'S.

THE LEADING HARDWARE FIRM IN EASTERN NOVA SCOTIA

ROYAL GRAND RANGES. MAYFLOWER RANGES. PRIZE RANGES. CHARTER OAK STOVES. MARTIME 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 Still lead.

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.

ESTABLISHED, 1852.

THE CASKET,

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

J. 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...

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

The Calendar.

Table with columns for DATE and FEAST, listing events for November 22nd.

THE QUESTION OF STRONG DRINK.

The Father Mathew Herald for October has a very fine article by Doctor John G. Coyle, a distinguished physician of New York, on alcohol and its effects on the system.

men onward while they know the end to which it leads, might be set aside, were it not that most of those who enter upon the foolish pursuit of pleasure...

Now, we do not pretend to say that it is impossible to use intoxicants in moderation. "Certainly not," comes the chorus, "that's the way I use them."

(For the Casket.) Killarney.

The charm that clings round Muckross' towers. Sweet ivied walls and yew tree old. May not be me he said or sung, Nor in my fall'ring phrases told.

One thousand two hundred and fifty Boers are besieging a British garrison of 250 at Schowolzerreneke in the western part of the Transvaal.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of St. Mary's left last week for Boston en route to Colorado. The reverend gentleman finds that his health demands the change...

We must express our regret that on the occasion of the name of this diocese appearing in the pages of the London Tablet, probably for the first time, it should be disguised as "Antigoneth."

FANCY GOODS, BOOKS and STATIONERY.

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

Mrs. Harrington's

A. KIRK & CO.

Beg to announce the completion of their Fall Stock.

All the departments are well filled with reasonable and well selected goods, and we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and see for themselves...



We have a magnificent range of Ladies' Coats & Jackets, Golf Shawl, Misses Reefers Etc., LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies' Muffs and Collars, Caperines, Ruffs & Boas.

Gentlemen's COON COATS, AUSTRALIAN COON, BLACK ASTRIKAN, and BEAR.

BOOTS and SHOES.



The Latest Shape. A comfortable and handsome shoe, up-to-date in every way, is the Queen Quality, "Mansh" model.

To our already large range of Boots and Shoes we have added the celebrated American shoe for women, "Queen Quality" and would ask the special attention of the ladies to this fine shoe.

DRESS GOODS.

Never have we shown a more extensive range of Dress Goods and never were fixtures, designs or qualities more attractive than this season.

To our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT we would ask special attention. We cannot now enumerate styles and qualities, but we know we can suit you and save you at least ten per cent. on your purchase.

SLEIGH ROBES. If you want a Sleigh Robe be sure and see our new Assiniboine Robe also the Assiniboine Coat.

Our usual stock of Fresh Groceries always on hand.

Miss Gough has arrived and has opened up the Millinery Department with a fine display of up-to-date Fall Millinery.

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

General News.

The total crop of the Northwest this year is 35,000,000 bushels. The Alaska Indians are said to be dying in large numbers, of starvation and plague. A fire in the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works last Thursday has thrown 500 men out of work. Princess Victoria of Wales is to be married to Prince George of Greece, the Governor General of Crete. There was a blizzard in Northern New York on Thursday last. Two or three feet of snow fell, mail trains were late, and a freight train was stalled. It is believed that the United States War Department favours the formation of an army of 100,000 men. The Car is down with typhoid fever, and his condition causes much anxiety because he is thought to be the most earnest friend of peace in Europe. Twelve persons were killed and 200 injured by the collapse of a stand from which they were watching a bull fight at Pedreguer, Spain, on Nov. 13. French exports to England, her greatest customer, have fallen off 40 per cent. on account of the hostile feeling between the two countries. The boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica has been removed by treaty and both can now co-operate with the United States in building the great canal. The schooner Mascotte arrived in San Francisco on Nov. 15 with horrible tales of cannibalism in the Admiralty Islands. A German sloop of war, to punish the cannibals, destroyed 80 villages, killed 16 natives, and took twenty prisoners. Andrew Carnegie is going to establish a polytechnical school in Pittsburgh at a cost of \$3,000,000. He has already given a quarter of a million to such a school at Birmingham, England, and \$50,000 to another at Dunfermline, Scotland. The funeral of Marcus A. Daly, the Montana copper king, who worked himself up from a poor boy to the possessor of \$40,000,000, took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, last Thursday. Bishop Blandel of Helena, who was in the city for the La Salle Triduum, officiated. One of the first things to be dealt with by the new Borough Councils, which are to administer Municipal affairs in London, is the housing of the poor. In Southwark (South London) 90,000 people live in smaller quarters than the law allows for the cell of a condemned prisoner. The British steamer Silgoby which left Java with a cargo of sugar for Philadelphia on Sept. 6, arrived on the Delaware only last Friday, with crew almost starving. Being delayed by a constant succession of gales, she ran out of fuel and provisions and had to use the cargo for both. George Wyndham, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, prohibited an open air meeting which John Redmond was announced to hold in the County Wicklow last Thursday. Redmond persisted in holding the meeting, and the people were clubbed by the police. The Local Legislature of Quebec and Prince Edward Island, both governed by Liberals, have been dissolved. The Quebec elections will be held on Dec. 7, and the Island ones on Dec. 12. Premier Parent and Premier Farquharson are very likely to be returned to power. Lord Salisbury's warning words in his Guildhall speech are thought to indicate danger of war with France. It is the duty of the present Government, he said, to maintain the forces of the empire by all suitable measures. The London Standard comments upon the grave defects in military organization revealed by the South African war. On Tuesday last, at Limon, Colorado, a 17 year old negro, who confessed the horrible murder of a little white girl, was taken by a vigilance committee from the Sheriff who was conveying him to Denver, and burned at the stake, the murdered child's father applying the torch, and 400 respectable persons looking calmly on till the poor wretch was dead. The Paris-Madrid express was wrecked near Dax, Department of Landes, on Thursday last. Thirteen persons were killed and twenty injured. Among the dead was the Peruvian Minister to France. The engineer had given warning of the danger of running a train at 70 or 75 miles an hour on a defective track. France is agitated by a rumour that the American War Department has stolen the plans of her new field guns. Neither the Ministry of War nor that of Foreign Affairs credit the story, but the French press has taken it up and it may mean another Dreyfus case. The members of the American Embassy at Paris deny the charge that any of them bought the plans of the guns.

Provincial News.

The Daily Record says there was almost a coal famine in North Sydney last week. St. Patrick's Church, Halifax, is putting in sixteen fine stained glass windows, made in Munich. The Halifax civic authorities spent \$700 in decorations for the reception of the soldiers from Africa. A man named Garnet was severely scalded by escaping steam at the Sydney blast furnaces last Friday. The expenditure of the Halifax Exhibition exceeded the receipts by \$6,600 this year. Capt. James Abbott has returned to Digby from the Klondike with considerable wealth. Chas. Shaw, shot by his son-in-law Grey, at Williamstown, Annapolis Co., a month ago, died on Sunday. Norman McDonald, formerly of P. E. Island, fell 100 feet in the main shaft of the Le Roi mine, Rossland, B. C., on Nov. 14, and received fatal injuries. John Fraser, a young I. C. R. section man, slipped under the wheels of the Halifax express at Westville, on Monday, and was instantly killed. There was sleighing in Annapolis last Sunday. The town has been in darkness for some time owing to a deadlock between the Town Council and the Electric Light Company. A refrigerator and three box cars went over a ten-foot embankment on the Short Line at Pictou on Thursday last. All the cars were badly smashed, but nobody was hurt. Wm. Carroll was caught in the machinery of the turbine mill at Renfrew Mines, last Thursday, and died from his injuries. He was 30 years old, unmarried, and the only support of an aged mother. The daughter of Pilot Holland, of Portuguese Cove, near Halifax, had the sole of her boot ripped off by lightning in the storm of last Friday week, and was paralyzed for three days. Sergt.-Major Edwards [committed suicide in the Citadel, Halifax, on Nov. 14, one hour before he was to be married. He was 40 years of age and a good soldier but it is believed he was married already. Scher. Foaming Billow, carrying the wrecked brig. Clyde's cargo of molasses from Port Hood to Halifax, lost her foremast off Canoe on Saturday last and had to be towed into Louisburg. The Gloucester fishing fleet lost six vessels and 31 lives this year, less than the average of past years. Of the thirty-one, 24 were Nova Scotians, one of them being from Tusket, one from Pabnaico, one from Harbour Boucher, and one from Jelique. A. W. Clark, of Amherst, who though 69 years of age, was a remarkably healthy man and appeared to be in his usual health up to Monday afternoon, took slightly ill at that time and died suddenly of heart failure at 10 o'clock that night. Cora Snyder, of Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co., died on Nov. 14, of burns received two days before when holding a lighted lantern which her brother was filling with oil. She was to have been married shortly. Her brother was badly burned but will recover. Scher. Minnie R., from the Joggins for Digby, went ashore on Quasco Reef, Sunday night in a snowstorm. The crew of five took to the rigging and remained there several hours in deadly peril. They then managed to launch a boat and get to shore. The schooner was gone to pieces in the morning. Evans & Thompson, owners of the gold mine at Renfrew, Hants Co., got a gold brick weighing 2700 ounces and worth \$54,000 out of 110 tons of quartz. It is the largest brick ever seen in Nova Scotia and cost them only \$1800. In the past three months this mine has yielded \$70,000 with an expenditure of only \$3,000 and a score of men working. The property embraces 300 acres, only a small corner of which is being worked. Mr. John F. Godfrey, of Wolfville, N. S., is the new principal of St. Ninian's Street School. MARRIED. MORRISSEY-McDONALD.—On Tuesday, Oct. 23rd, at Kaslo, B. C., Miss Mary McDonald, daughter of John A. McDonald, Arisaig, this County, to Joseph Thomas Morrissey, in the employ of the R. & N. Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Cotti, of Nelson, B. C. Miss Bella McDonald was bridesmaid, and Mr. Henry Cody did the honours for the groom. The groom is a native of P. E. Island. The happy couple will in future reside at Kaslo. DIED. McNEIL.—At Lakevale, Ant., on Tuesday, 20th inst., Flora Bell, aged 7 weeks, child of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McNeil. Obituary. Died at Dunsmore, South River, on the 14th, in the 17th year of his age, Allan, son of Mr. John McIntosh. Deceased, who had lived for some time with his uncle, Rev. D. J. McIntosh, P. P., of Desouasse, C. B., was a young man of most amiable character. His remains, followed by a large concourse of friends and relations, including the Rev. Father McIntosh, were laid to rest in South River Cemetery. The Rev. James Fraser, P. P., of St. Andrews, who administered the last sacraments, was also present at the interment. His parents, brothers and sisters have the sincere sympathy of the whole community in the early demise of a young man so worthy and promising. R. I. P. Duncan Grant, of Briley's Brook, in this County, passed away at his home on last Friday 16th, inst., aged 75 years. The deceased was a man of strong and determined character, tempered with a most kindly disposition. When only 16 years of age he went to Oitawa—then Bye-Town—and made considerable money. Returning home about 40 years ago, he then devoted himself to farming. He married Catherine Dunn of Monk's Head, by whom he has a family of ten children, all of whom with their mother survive him, and mourn the loss of a kind and devoted husband and father. May his soul rest in peace! The death of Mrs. Kenneth McDonald occurred at her home, 281 Merrimack street, Manchester, N. H., at 6 a. m., on Nov. 6, the cause of death being child birth. Her age was 33 years. The dead woman was born in Goldenville, Guysboro Co., N. S., being the daughter of Alex. McDonnell and Mary McLellan, both of Antigonish Co. Her survivors are her husband, one son, father and mother, Sister Margaret, two brothers, Alexander J. and Daniel A., all of Manchester. The funeral was held on Nov. 8, at St. Anne's Church, the Rev. John J. Lyons celebrating a mass of requiem. Interment was at St. Joseph's cemetery, West Manchester. The family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sudden bereavement. R. I. P.

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT IS ALWAYS WELL STOCKED WITH

GOOD, FRESH BEEF, LAMB, PORK, SAUSAGES AND POULTRY,

SALT PORK AND BEEF, SALT HERRING AND MACKEREL, SALT COD AND HAKE.

FRESH FISH, Weekly, for Fridays.

We have the experience and facilities, and therefore know how to handle these lines to the satisfaction of our Customers.

BONNER'S GROCERY AND Provision Store.

REMEMBER The MAMMOTH CLEARANCE SALE AT THE WEST END WAREHOUSE

It is still on and will continue until our entire stock is cleaned out. We reserve nothing. All must go, at prices unheard of in the history of the Dry Goods Trade in Nova Scotia.

- BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS. BARGAINS IN CLOTHING AND FURS. BARGAINS IN FOOT WEAR. BARGAIN IN LADIES' WEAR. BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE OF OUR IMMENSE STOCK FROM BASEMENT TO ROOF.

We have yet \$62,000 worth of New and Choice Goods to be disposed of by the end of the year.

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

The greatest snap in Clothing you have ever seen.

- Men's Odd Coats, former price 2.25 now 1.13. Men's Odd Coats, former price 2.75 now 1.38. Men's Odd Coats, former price 3.00 now 1.50. Men's Odd Coats, former price 4.50 now 2.25. Men's Vests, former prices 60, 75, 90, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50. All going at half price. Boys Odd Coats, former prices 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00. These are bound to go as we have cut the price to one-half. Bargains in Overalls and Smocks. Bargains in Top Shirts and Underwear.

SHOE BARGAINS For this week.

- Men's Fine Buff Bals, in Black and Tan former price 2.25, now 1.13. Men's Fine Buff Bals, in Black and Tan, former price 2.50 now 1.25. Men's Fine Dongola and Buff Bals, former price 2.75 now 1.38. Men's Fine Dongola and Calf Bals, former price 3.00 now 1.50. Men's Fine Dongola and Buff Bals, former price 3.50 now 1.75. Men's Fine Calf and Dongola Bals former price 3.75 now 1.88. Ladies' Fine Strap Slippers, Black and Choilte, former price 1.75 now 1.29. Ladies' Fine Strap Slippers, former price 1.60 now 1.18. Ladies' Fine Dongola Slippers, former price 1.35 and 1.50 now 99c. A line of Men's outing Boots just the thing for wearing under an Overshoe, former price 1.60 now 49c. Full line of sizes and styles in Men's Overshoes, Rubber Boots, and Lumberman's Rubbers, all new goods, which will positively be sold below cost.

Clothing. Men's Suits. Dress Goods.

- Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$5.00 now \$2.95. Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$6.00 now \$3.25. Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$6.75 now \$3.95. Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$7.00 now \$3.95. Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$9.00 now \$4.95. Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$10 now 5.95. Men's Tweed Suits, Former Price \$12 now \$6.95. Men's Heavy Melton Overcoats in Black and Navy, Former Price \$10 now \$5.75. Men's Heavy Beaver Overcoats, Former Price \$10 and 11 now \$5.75 and 6.50. Men's Heavy Beaver Overcoats, in black and navy, with velvet collars, former price \$12 and 13.50, now \$6.75 and \$7.25. Men's Reefers, Former Price \$4.00 now \$2.95. Men's Nap Reefers, Former Price \$5.00 now \$3.50. Men's Nap Reefers, Former Price \$5.50 now \$3.90. Men's Nap & Heavy Tweed Reefers, Former Price \$7 now 4.25. Men's Heavy Reefers, Former Prices \$7.50 and 8.25, now \$5.00 and 5.50. A lot of odd coats and vests at half price to clear out. Men's Heavy Ulsters, in good dark patterns, former price \$9.50 now \$4.95. As has always been known we carry by far the largest range of most fashionable Dress Goods in Eastern Nova Scotia. Our sale now offers a rare chance to parties wishing nice goods. Fancy Dark Dress Goods, Former price 25c now 12c. Mixed Dress Goods, Former price 50c now 30c. Fancy Mixed Dress Goods, Former price 70c now 35c. Dress Goods, Former price 75c now 38c. Dress Goods, Former price 65c now 32c. Dress Goods, Former price 85c now 45c. Dress Goods, Former price 90c now 47c. Dress Goods, Former price \$1.00 now 70c. Men's Pants. Men's Fancy Tweed Pants, in all sizes, former price \$1.00 now 65 c. Men's Tweed Pants, Former Price \$1.25 now 70c. Men's Tweed Pants, Former Price \$1.40 now 60c. Men's Tweed Pants, Former Price \$1.50 now 35c. Men's Tweed Pants, Former price \$1.90 now \$1.10. Men's Tweed Pants, splendid patterns, former price \$2.00 and 2.25 now 1.20 and \$1.35. Men's Overalls and Jumpers. Men's Overalls, Former price 75c now 50c. Men's Overalls, Former price 90c now 60c. Men's Overalls, Former price \$1.00 now 70c. Hats and Caps. The Whole of our Immense Stock of Men's Hard Hats, Fedora Hats, Men's and Boys' Tweed and Cloth Caps will be closed out at half price.

McCURDY & CO.

LIBERAL RANKS ELECTIONS

Is far eclipsed by the Immense Reductions at McCURDY & CO.'S

Here you will every time save more than a day's wages on a Small Purchase. We are selling at unheard of Low Prices, as every line must go before January 1st, as then we are making a complete change in our business.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Waterproofs.

At this time of the year our bargains in waterproofs will be much appreciated. We offer them all at the following prices:

Job line Men's Waterproofs, Former price, \$5.50, 6.25, 7.75, all go for \$2.95.

Men's Tweed Waterproof Coats, All going at half price, brown and fancy colours. An \$ 8.50 coat for \$4.25. An 7.50 coat for 3.75. An 8.90 coat for 4.50. An 10.50 coat for 5.25. An 11.50 coat for 5.75.

Men's black Paramalta Coats, checklined, all sizes, Former price \$2.90 now 1.90.

Boys' Waterproofs, cape attached, in black, brown and navy, former prices, \$3.25, 3.50 & 3.80 to clear at \$1.75.

Men's Waterproofs, cape attached, in navy only, former price \$8.25 now \$4.25.

Men's Shirts AND Knitted Underwear.

Over 1600 top shirts to be sold less than cost.

Here is where you get the bargains and no mistake.

Black Sateen Shirts, former price, 50c. now 30c.

Black Sateen Shirts, former price, 75c. now 45c.

Black Sateen Shirts, former price, 1.00 now 80c.

White Dress Shirts, A splendid line for 35c. each.

Heavy Top Shirts, We have a very large range of these goods, all sizes, the very newest goods at less than cost.

Men's Colored Laundry Shirts, with two collars, former price 65c. now 38 cents.

Men's Colored Laundry Shirts, former price 75c. now 45 cents.

Men's Colored Laundry Shirts, former price 1.00 now 55 cents.

Hoisery and Gloves.

These are all just in from the old country and are all elegant goods, and less than cost.

Boots and Shoes.

Our Boot and Shoe Department is full of new goods. Elegant lines both for ladies and gentlemen; all sizes, these go also at cost as well as every other line in our big store.

Trunks. . . .

A big stock to dispose of at the following prices:

Former Price, \$11.50, now \$6.50

Former Price, 10.75, now 6.00

Former Price, 5.50, now 3.90

Former Price, 4.95, now 3.25

Former Price, 4.15, now 2.90

Former Price, 3.50, now 2.50

Former Price, 2.40, now 1.75

Former Price, 1.70, now 1.25

All our goods are plainly marked with the original price and the discount price, this in many instances is one-half the original and you will always see it marked in RED FIGURES.

Parties ordering from a distance, by mail, must include expressage with remittance, and their orders will be attended to as well as if present to make the selection.

Merchants who are prepared to pay cash will find this sale an excellent opportunity to stock up at less than wholesale prices.

Such bargains as we offer now have never heard of in Eastern Nova Scotia, and any one who calls, will be at once convinced of this fact.

McCURDY & CO. West End Warehouse, Antigonish.

In Memory of the Dead.

The world of non-Christian or of un-Christian thought has, within a few years, experienced something very like a revulsion of feeling on the immortality of the soul. Twenty years ago, or less, Christian teaching as to the life beyond the grave was smiled or sneered away as "unscientific."

Sentimental and sanguine people expressed their satisfaction with the precarious prospect, implied in the words of the poet:

To live in hearts we leave behind Is not to die.

Still others, with George Eliot, yearned to

—join the choir invisible Of those immortal dead who live again In lives made better by their presence.

But all discarded the idea of personal immortality, of aught to fear or hope after the breath had left the body.

To-day, Science is turning on its tracks, and beginning respectfully to investigate certain things which are it is obliged to admit beyond natural solution. Men like Camille Flammarion believe that the immortality of the soul can be and will yet be scientifically demonstrated.

Outside of scientific circles a host of men and women who have never doubted the future life, but who refuse the only authentic testimony to it, seek vainly to reach their beloved dead through psychic mediums, clairvoyants and the like, only to recoil upon themselves dissatisfied, baffled at the inconsequence and foolishness—to say nothing of the fraud—of the alleged revelations.

But the Catholic Christian goes his way untroubled by these fashions in doubt or faith. He is as sure of his future existence beyond the grave as of his actual existence on the earth. He takes God's word for his immortality; but he knows that it rests with himself to determine whether it be a happy or a sorrowful condition.

He knows that he goes into life everlasting personally accountable for the deeds of his mortal life. The consequences of unatoned for, even though repented and forgiven sins trail themselves over the threshold of eternity. As few of us stewards of the divine gifts have our books in absolute order when called upon to give account of our stewardship, and no margin of time allowed for retrieving our negligence, however deeply we deplore it, it follows that most of those who die in God's favour have still between them and heaven a sojourn in that debtor's prison whence none can depart till the last farthing is paid.

This is the grave truth which the Church brings especially before us on All Souls' Day, and throughout the sad month of November, which is consecrated in a special way to the prayerful memory of the dead.

Every day, in the Apostles' Creed we proclaim our faith in the Communion of Saints. This faith we demonstrate on the one hand, when we seek the intercession of the blessed in heaven; on the other, when we pray for those who have saved their souls but are not yet sufficiently purified to be admitted to the Vision of God and the society of the saints.

We do not seek messages from the dead, as to the dupes of false beliefs. We seek rather to assure our dead of our unforgetting love for them, by the prayers and good works done for their eternal repose. If while they were with us, we failed in love or duty to them, here is our chance of retrieval.

A mockery is the sombre crape, a stone for bread is the costly monument, to the suffering, helpless prisoners of the King, if we forget the prayers, and sacrifices, and alms deeds that open for them a way into the place of refreshment, life, and peace.—Boston Pilot.

Koch's discovery in 1882, that Consumption of the lungs is due to a germ (the Tubercle Bacillus) has revolutionized the ideas of the medical profession with reference to this disease. The investigations of eminent medical scientists has proved beyond a doubt that Consumption is not an hereditary, but it is an infectious disease, and it is, if taken in hand early enough, curable. Equally if not of greater importance is the discovery that Guaiacol has the property of destroying the germ. The incorporation of Guaiacol in Park's Perfect Emulsion makes it entirely different from other emulsions.

If you desire the modern treatment for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, get PARK'S PERFECT EMULSION.

Customer: Have you the same razor you shaved me with two days ago?

Barber (flattered): Yes sir, the same identical one.

Customer: Then chloroform me first please.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that Two-and-a-Half Story House, situated on PLEASANT STREET, ANTIGONISH, at present occupied by Mr. Bernasconi, C. E. The House is in thorough repair, newly painted and shingled; new fences, etc. The lot contains half an acre, and another good building lot could easily be carved out of it, facing on Pleasant Street. For terms apply to W. F. MACPHEE, 191 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Latin America's Million Francs for the Faith.

In 1895, Archbishop Soler of Montevideo wrote to the directors of the Work for the Propagation of the Faith, suggesting to them to send delegates through the dioceses of South America to make known and organize the work there, and assuring them that thereby South America's previous yearly contribution of no more than 18,000 francs would rise to a million.

Thither accordingly came, towards the end of 1896, Monsignor Terrien and another priest, both of the Lyons "Society of African Missions." Archbishop Soler issued a pastoral in favour of their object, and advised them to divide and go simultaneously through the several republics of Latin America, visiting in order the principal towns. In the Annals for March, 1898, Monsignor Terrien tells of his plan of work and its success. "There were four classes of subscribers to be established; (1) single, isolated associates not entered on a list, and contributing five cents a month; (2) associates grouped in bands of ten; (3) personal bands, i. e., persons agreeing to be good for the yearly amount of the subscriptions of ten ordinary associates, \$6.00; (4) life members, persons giving once for all \$40 or over.

To obtain any suitable result (the very small annual tax being only compensated for by the number of associates) I had to use an immense energy. In fact, here in America, as almost everywhere at the present time, the faithful coming spontaneously to give their alms are rare, especially when the work seems a far-off, foreign one. Notwithstanding our many sermons in each church we obtained only few volunteer members; I had to visit the chief families at home, and only by this not very agreeable work was the result obtained. You can easily imagine that many promises were unfulfilled, and that we met annoyances of all kinds. How much discouragement and sadness we often suffered after such visits, which we made sometimes in the rain and cold, sometimes under a burning sun. But the next morning the thought of our missionaries and of the souls to be saved only by such sacrifices made us forget the miseries of the previous day. I must say, however, that I was received everywhere with kindly welcome, and all, with few exceptions, begged me with the most edifying willingness to put down their names.

But these memberships must be kept up. Inconstancy, alas, is a weakness inherent in human nature, and here it reigns in a great degree. South Americans are very generous, and will give a large charity once, but they do not like to be bound to give every year even an insignificant amount. Therefore I formed in each parish a committee of seven to ten ladies, under the direction of the pastor, and I pointed out to them three principal things to be done: First, a meeting every two months, coincident, if possible, with the arrival of the Annals, for a contribution is more willingly given after such an edifying reading; second, a solemn celebration of the two patron saint days; third, a report of the work in each parish to be sent to the diocesan committee every year. As a final measure I desired there should be a diocesan committee of clergymen and distinguished laymen, to superintend the progress of the association in the various centres, and send each year to the Central Council at Lyons a detailed report and the amount of all the alms collected.

Appealing to the people at all the Masses, speaking as often as seven and nine times in a day, in the different churches, Sunday after Sunday, and visiting in the intervening week days, Monsignor Terrien succeeding in getting, in every parish, forty, one hundred, or even more, bands of ten. One humble Christian brought \$50 to become a life member and promised further to be every year he lived a personal band, \$6.00 a year. The frequenters of one community church formed a "centre," all to themselves, and the Sodality of the Children of Mary another, of about fifty bands. In short, where the state of Uruguay had the year before contributed only \$214, there were more than 500 bands and seventy life members, yielding in four months \$6,000.

Next the delegates visited the Argentine Republic, where Archbishop Castellano of Buenos Ayres also cordially recommended their business in a pastoral. We worked on the same lines as in Uruguay for six months. "The native families of the country," says Monsignor Terrien, "have been about the only ones to understand our work. The Europeans established at Buenos Ayres think of nothing but getting rich, and pay little attention to works of charity. On this account I wasted no time in visiting my compatriots." The ladies did especially well. Many young ladies took on themselves to canvass the town for subscribers, and never stopped till their lists were full. By themselves alone, outside of the parishes, they furnished nineteen centres. In all, the six months' effort in Argentine resulted in 1,500 bands, one personal band, 225 life members, and \$24,000. The year before, Uruguay's contribution was \$1,265.

Naturally Monsignor Terrien repeats that there are in South America great resources from the good will and generosity of the people, and that, two or three more delegates preaching there periodically, this new crusade will make true the claim of Archbishop Soler that South America, instead of 18,000 francs, is good for 1,000,000.—Sacred Heart Review.

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-keeping and Stenographic systems.

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, 95 Barrington St., Halifax.

Advertisement for HEALTH UNDERWEAR, featuring a circular logo with 'TRADE MARK' and 'HEALTH UNDERWEAR' text.

A WEAK STOMACH

often stubbornly opposes the retention of certain remedies essential to the treatment of many diseases. Often a cure is retarded and even made impossible by this opposition. Therefore it is imperative, in order to overcome this obstacle, that the remedy must be acceptable to the stomach.

Park's Perfect Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is a perfectly emulsified product of Pure Cod Liver Oil combined with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda with Guaiacol. The repugnant odor and taste of the oil is entirely disguised and the preparation rendered palatable and acceptable to the most sensitive stomach. It is all the more valuable in such cases for the reason that it corrects the disorders arising from impaired digestion, which has weakened the stomach. It is a splendid general tonic and tones up the system, producing a normal appetite and producing new strength and healthy flesh.

50c. per Bottle. All Druggists. —Manufactured by— HATTIE & MYLIUS, HALIFAX, N. S.

Advertisement for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, featuring a circular logo with a horse and rider and the text 'KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE'.

New Advertisements. Completion Market—J. S. Sanford & Son.

Local Items.

Acknowledgments crowded out. The Highland Society of Antigonish will honour the pious memory of St. Andrew by holding a grand banquet at the Merrimac Hotel next Thursday evening.

The I. C. Railway winter time-table is expected to go in force on next Monday. The change will, it is understood, include the discontinuance of the fast express.

It is rumored that the Nova Scotia Steel Co. will open up the Marsh coal mine about three miles from their works at Ferrona, and convey the coal by an aerial railway.

Miss Margaret C. McDonald, of Bailey's Brook, Pictou Co., an army hospital nurse in the Transvaal, was badly hurt by a shell, but stuck to her post, saying she was 'the daughter of a Highlander.'

John Donovan, a young man from Ingonish, fell from a scaffold at Sydney blast furnaces last Thursday, and died on Saturday, and was buried in North Sydney on Monday.

An I. C. R., special freight was derailed near Orangedale on Nov. 14. Engine and four cars went off the track and were considerably damaged and some of the train men were hurt.

SCHM. E. M. G. HARDY, coal laden, from North Sydney to Halifax, struck a rock off Louisburg on Thursday last in a snow squall and went to the bottom.

A New Vicar-General.—The much regretted absence of the Very Rev. Dr. Quinan, V. G., rendered necessary by the state of his health, has left the diocese without a Vicar-General.

"OUR BOYS UNDER FIRE" is the title of an interesting account of the career of the First Canadian Contingent to the South African War.

A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM was made in this town on Monday night. At eleven o'clock Mr. T. J. Bonner and Mr. James Taylor, who were on their way home, noticed a fire burning brightly in the rear of the old tannery off Church street, now owned by Thomas Sumers.

THE COPPER AREAS at the Ohio, Ant., are worthy of the attention of purchasers, smelters and refiners of copper ores. We are reliably informed that for miles of this district there are pronounced indications of the existence of bodies of copper ores.

OUR COPPER ORE.—A. Macgillivray, M. P. P., obtained specimens of the copper ore found at the Upper South River, in this County, from James B. McDonald, who has, it would seem, a valuable copper deposit in some of his areas in that locality.

Mr. Macgillivray sent the specimen with a collection of minerals from Nova Scotia to the Paris Exhibition. He received a few days ago a letter from the secretary of the exhibition:

PARIS, Sept. 17. DEAR SIR.—I have much pleasure in advising you that the International Jury at the Paris Universal Exhibition has awarded the Dominion of Canada for a collective exhibit of minerals, of which your exhibit of copper ore formed an important part.

Mr. McDonald, above mentioned is an enterprising and experienced miner. He has had practical experience in the copper mines of the Western States. We believe he has a valuable body of copper ore at Upper South River, and hope he will succeed in developing it.

Personals. Rev. D. J. McIntosh, P. P., Decourse, was in town on Friday last.

On Monday a despatch from Montreal to His Lordship brought the painful news that Very Rev. Dr. Quinan had been prepared for death that day.

During the absence of Mr. Hale Mr. Clarence Harrington, jr., will manage the Merrimac House.

Mr. Hugh V. Chisholm, Antigonish, went to Sydney, Tuesday, to conduct a grocery business. Mr. Chisholm is a reliable and worthy young man, and his patrons are assured of fair dealing.

Mr. R. Hale left yesterday for Boston, whence he accompanies his parents to Colorado Springs, where they reside.

Mr. Mary McNeil, of S. Side Harbour, Antigonish, left on Monday for Aberdeen, Washington, where the family will reside in future.

The Chinese Puzzle.

The foreign envoys have at last agreed to demand following terms of China: A monument to Van Kelteler, the murdered German Ambassador, and the sending of an Imperial Prince to Germany to make apology for the murder; the death of eleven princes and officials named; immediate dismissal and punishment, in future, of officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages; indemnity to states, corporations and individuals, including Chinese who suffered loss through being employed by foreigners, but not native Christians; abolition of the Tsung Li Yamen and substitution of a foreign Minister; liberty of personal interviews with the Emperor; destruction of Taku forts between Peking and the sea, and prohibition of importation of war material; permanent legation guards; Imperial proclamations posted for two years throughout the Empire, suppressing Boxers.

The Chinese Minister at Washington has received a despatch saying that by an Imperial Decree of Nov. 15 Princes Tuan and Chwang are deprived of rank and office, and sentenced to imprisonment for life; that two other princes are imprisoned and a third deprived of rank; that two other nobles are to be degraded, and a third degraded but retained in rank, whatever that may mean; and Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary of the Empire.

THE Annual Meeting of The Casket Printing and Publishing Company (Ltd.) will be held at the Casket Office on December 6th. J. S. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

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Therefore ridiculous, Tuan and Chwang are not to be imprisoned at all, but only banished from the Court, and the degradation of some of the others is a mere matter of form.

AUCTION SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the premises of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, DEC. 4th, 1900, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., the following Live Stock: 2 HOLSTEIN COWS, 2 JERSEY COWS, 2 AYRESHIRE COWS, 6 YEARLINGS, 6 CALVES, 2 HEIFERS, 21 years old, 2 STEERS, 21 years old.

AUCTION SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the premises of the subscriber, on TUESDAY, 27th INST., at 1 o'clock, p. m.; the following Live Stock: 1 HORSE, 21 years old; 3 CALVES; 3 YEARLINGS; 1 HEIFER, 21 years old.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Highland Society Antigonish, will be held at the Merrimac Hotel on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th INST., AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

COMMISSION MARKET.

I. S. Sanford & Son ESTABLISHED 1880. General Commission Merchants.

Strict Attention given to the sale of Country Produce. Pork and Eggs a Specialty. Returns made as soon as consignments are closed out.

Market Quotations sent on Application.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction on the premises of the late Alexander McKenzie, South Side Harbour, on Friday, 23rd day of Nov., at 10 a. m.

AGENTS WANTED.

GOOD RELIABLE men to sell The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co's. fertilizers on commission. Apply to THE NOVA SCOTIA FERTILIZER CO., Halifax, N. S.

TO LET

After 1st November next, the premises of late occupied by Drs. Macdonald in subscriber's building at Antigonish, also several offices in same building with earlier possession.

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THE Annual Meeting of The Casket Printing and Publishing Company (Ltd.) will be held at the Casket Office on December 6th. J. S. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

IN THE COUNTY COURT: for the District No. 6. Between THOMAS SOMERS Plaintiff. and JOHN J. McNEIL Defendant.

FRIDAY,

The 28th day of December, A. D. 1900, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand, both at law and in equity which the above-named Defendant John J. McNeil had at the time of the recording of the judgment herein or at any time since, of, in, to, upon or out of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of

LAND,

situate, lying and being at Georgeville, in the County of Antigonish, and bounded as follows: On the North by lands of Donald McDonald, carpenter; on the east by lands in possession of Roderick McDougall; on the south by lands of Angus McDonald (Lame); on the west by lands in possession of Alexander McInnis and William McPherson; containing 200 acres more or less—the same having been taken in execution at the suit of the above-named plaintiff on a judgment in the above cause against the said Defendant duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds at Antigonish in said County for upwards of one year.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, Sheriff of Antigonish County. JOSEPH A. WALL, Solicitor of Plaintiff on Execution. Dated Antigonish, November 19, 1900.

THE PALACE CLOTHING CO.

Great Discount Sale

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.

At prices other dealers pay the manufacturers.

Why? Because we buy right and for cash only, save all discounts. Our stock consists of

MEN'S and BOYS' SEASONABLE SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFERS, PANTS, CAPS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, HOISERY, RAIN COATS, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BOOTS, SHOES, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, in fact everything in our entire stock marked down. No sale equalling this.

It means big saving for every purchaser. All new, up-to-date goods, mostly this year purchase. Not old shop-worn, moth-eaten stock, that has been culled over and packed away year after year, then brought before the people and advertised as new, up-to-date goods.

Fresh, New and Stylish GOODS

MUCH LOWER IN PRICE

At the up-to-date

MENS' FIXINGS' STORE.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS GIVEN OR MONEY REFUNDED

MAIN STREET, - - - - - ANTIGONISH

IT DON'T . . .

Cost much to write us and get our Catalogue Terms and Prices on

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments.

Wholesale discounts to Churches. We sell direct from the Factory.

We sell on the Easy Instalment system. Write us sure

Miller Bros. & McDonald, 45 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

\$5,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

BELOW COST FOR CASH!

As I have made arrangements with manufacturers for a very Heavy Stock for next spring my present stock must be cleared out. Want of space forbids details. I may mention that I have

ULSTERS For \$3.00 former price \$4.50 \$3.75 former price \$6.25 \$5.75 former price \$7.50

BLUE BLACK BEAVER OVERCOATS \$5.50, former price \$8.50

VESTS, 50cts BOYS PANTS, 50cts. MENS WATERPROOF COATS, good quality, \$2.75, former price \$4.75

J. S. O'BRIEN.

NOTICE!

Owing to the contemplated change in our business all accounts which have already being rendered and not paid are to be handed over to our attorney for immediate collection. McCURDY & CO.,

FRASER'S MEAT MARKET

Having taken the store lately occupied by T. V. Sears, I propose keeping on hand a supply of the BEST QUALITY OF MEATS The County Will Produce. Farmers having good fat Steers and Poultry to dispose of might advise. But will not have time to bother with small, thin stock.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that in virtue of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 68 and 69 Victoria, Chapter 105 and Chapter 104, the name of

The Merchants Bank of Halifax

will be changed to "THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA"

From and after the Second day of January, 1901. E. L. PEASE, General Manager.