## THE CASKET.


 advertising rates ONs Ischt, fint fins Advertisementa tin Local. Column inserted at
the rate of 100. per line each insertion. Changer a Coniruct Mo Mon
Marriage and Death Notices Inserted free
obituary Poetry not inserted. job PRINTING.
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27. \# A Happy N
Michnel G. Mulhall, the est statistican, died
home in Killiney, on Dec. home in Killiney, Ireland. His ability on his chosen profession, was neve
betrer ahown than In his forecast of the
results of the census of the United States, results of the census of the United States,
which has just been taken. He was only which has just been taken. He was on best estimate made in the United Sta
itself was mare than $1,000,000$ over mark. Yet some American Catholics are
belittling his estimate of the Catholic population of their country, while they cannot agree among themselves whether
it is nine millions or twelve. He was devout Catholic and Private Chamberlain
to Leo XIII. May his soul rest in peace

A CENTURY OF CATHOLICISM. The 18th century was drawing to ity
close. The congested, overtaxed and baily governed countries of Europe were astionally ill with the terrible fevers of siscon tent and anarcchy, bred in the festering squalor of poverty and political suppres-
sion. In these farir lafis of the West, the prodaced two startlink eff
prodaced two startling effeets: the colon-
iste of Britain in the South had become eatranged from Brtain and the Frenct colonists in the Noth bad become so
discontented under French rule that chang of allegiance was $t$.

## upon uo mnouncem world's ats

greatanens
D owatroc

## ri dden, neglected, ond poar

marses of Fravee, sflifeted for
with deadly poll in the Government and law-making country, their *faith undermined eachings of heretios and political aophites,
he camp-followera of the Reformatio reated, as so many slasea who had no rights, had at length burst out in the de-
lirium of their fever of suffering and lirium of their fever of suffering and
poverty. They had pulled down the and Queen but well-nigh all the aristocrats of the country. Mad \#ith fever, druak
with fiendish joy, they had attempted still greater work of deatruction. They had suled to distinguish friends from foes hey had failed to draw the line between iman and dirine suthority.
ord and erase the handwriting of the nd the commed to the common revenge od. The fever ran through the veins of uearly all the European peoples. Uafor
tunate France led the way, but the esme aadness was rife in other favds. Throne When a woman of the streets wan raise dral by Impiout hands, the action did but ex press the distruyt and batred of all ancien
lastitutions, social, political and religrous thich was common in most Earopeat ountries at that day
$\mathrm{Rel}^{\text {w }}$ the weakening teet of trecovering yeiformation, and now, in the closing tyainat her in mad tacrilege, the hands rot of her ancient foes alone, but of he §-inithful adherentr; fid they sought
aurl her futo oblivion atood between them sod the reign of un-
bridied ficense end ous revolution had planned.

## In 1790 Religious Orders were abolished snd monastic vows prohibited in France. Then came the civil constitution of Tben came the civil constitution of the clergy. The irreligious legielature of France enseted

 France enseted that henceforth the bishopwere to be elected by the people as wer
aleo the priests. No bishop was to permitted to have his election confirmed by the Pope. Forty-eight bishoprics wer
suppressed. The erclesisstical estate
then wese forfeited and became State property,
Thus did they vanly attempt to cut th Catholics of France off from anion wit
the successor of St, Peter. Of one bund red and thirty Archbishops and bishop only four took the newly required oath.
Of seventy thousand priests nearly fifty thousand refused to take it Who refosed were ditplaced. Pope Piug
VI, at once suspended all and condemned the civil constitution of the
clergy. Thereupon the revolutionigts marched into the Papal territories of
Avigoon and Venaissin and annexed them to France. Hundreds of the inhabitants
were murdered and their property was
plundered. Throughout France, priests
wera imprisoned, tortured and goillotined.
年 Thirty-six thousand were driven from the
country. No baptism, confession, extreme unction, marriage rite or Christian barif
was tolearated by the Commune. Th
revolutionists sought to turn back the revolutionists sought to turn back the
hands upon the dial of eivilization,--yen
even on the dial of time itself. In th
computation of computation of time, they replaced the
Christian era by the revolutionary era, an
ealled their yar beginong Sept on eslled their year beglonnng Sept, 22,
the year 1. They exchanged our wee Sunday was replaced by the decade, a
the names of the months were change the names of the months were changen
All the ecclesaastical festivals were doollshed. The Revolutionary Conventio day after day disgraced its sittings b
scenes of religious mockery. The con vention finally sbolished the worship God, and forbade men to bellieve in th
immortality of the soul.
Those of our readers who would like to
read a graphye description of the conditio read a praphye description of the condition
$\gamma_{r}-F_{r}$ ce, focislly and polltically, before
 are here concgrned only with the positio
of the Chare and of Cathoticty in th
claesing day classing dayo of the 18 ch century, and th
dawn of the 19 m century.
The story of the debat of Napoleon

save it hot deared to have rellgious in
own. He deared in France, beause b
llaence at work
deemed it politically wise that the peopl should have a religlon. He would hav
made the Pope his minister, administer
the religious department of his goverament the religious department of his government
and he tried strenuously to place him in that inferior position, His generals enter
ed Rome and proclaimed a Roman republic The aged Pope Pius VI. died a prisoner
and exile at Valence in France, in the last year of the 1sth centary. Such wa
the position of the Church in France on the threshold of the 19th century. Ten years of ruin and desolation to public
morality; ten years of rebellion againat God and man; ten years of ascrilege and vurder, exile and confiscation
cose ten years, had come an unscrupulous
conqueror, who was almost adored by
people, and who off red to the Church of make her a cog in the great wheel of ambitious pluns. The successor of S mony gone, his independence gone, the great institutions of the Church of France
in ruins about him. So stood the Churcl
in in France when the present century began
The Cburch tiad survived the Reforma tion, had fougbt the legions of bigots and
beretics for a century and a half, and now. in France, the eldest daughter of the
Courch, the deadly seeds of the Reforms
tion lind sprung up into a barvest of socin tion had sprung up into a barvest of socina
anarchisicic beliefo which, combined with the sufferings of the poor, had produced
the terrible outburst against all restraint and autbority which we know as the
French Revolution. That awful storm had passed, and, wenkened not alone in
Erance, but in every country where the sume influences had been more or less
actively at worls, she stood, at the openfeg of this century which is now closing 30 proudly for her, shorn of her power
her preatige and freedom, the tolerated o her prestige and freedom, the colerated of
a mighty tyrant, her future secure

made demands upon the Church to which
the successor of the Fisherman of Galilee
could not agree. Napoleon deman led assent to the civil marriate and divorce pro-
visions of his civil code of laws, and other
impossible demands he made ; and one old man in the chsir of St. Peter, with his feet
upon the Rock, and the promise of Crist
sustainjag him, refused his unjust de mands and defied him to do his worst.
The Papis States were made zoto French
departments. The Pope wssued an enepartments. The Pope 1ssued an en
cyclical of protest to the world and a bull of
excommunication againat Napoleon. ty rant ssid with a laugh: Does he imagine
that their arms will fall from the tands of my solitiers? Little did he dream then of
be fast-hastening day when far sway of Russian's snowy plains, the arms did fall
from the hands of his sclaiers, as they dragged their weary limbs along in the terrible retreat from Moscow. Pius VII. was
taken from his palace and conveyed to France, a prisoner for justice's sake. Then
came the question of the divorce of Napoleon from Josephine. He did not dare
to lay it before the Pope, but got some servile churchmen to constitute themselves court and annul the marriage. Cardinal
Conssivi and twelve uther Cardinals, who
refused to attend the marriage feativitle were displaced, their property confiscated,
and they were exiled. The Emperor next
revenged bimself on the prelates who reof Fenestrella was filled with churchmen,
and their property was seized. He sup-
pressed the monasteries and cot down the number of bishopric's. In 1812, he caused
the lope, who was feeble and dill, to be
conducted to the palace of Fovtaineblenu, ally. Once more, the Pope, an exile sad
prisoner, ill ald weak, snd unaceustomed to
the methods of violence, defled the most
powerful and smbitions manin all Earope Like the Vicar of Cbrist that be was, be
rebuked the mighty autocrat and denounced
his his crimes. A few years passed by, Napo-
leon saw the arms fall from the France burled back by "the thin red line" at Waterloo; and as he stood on the deck of the frigate which was bearing him away shores of France, well might he have re, fleted upon the folly and the fatility of ail Christ built his Church. French Revolatiou were at work in the close of

## deductions Reformation

Aeformation. The denial of the divioe
authority of the Church naturally led to denial of all lawful aothority in the State,
and the social condtions favoured revol ton in other countries as well
The so-crlled philosophy century, an out-growth
iterature of England, agency in bringing aboat th
Since the days of Cromw
lending object of the Kaglish nkeptics to
 of natural religion. Voltelire spent three years in Eagland and freely acknowledged
his indebtedness to Englith writers . Freethinking princes and statermen became power not onty in Protestant countrise bu faction of the common people with their social repression made them ripe for
revolt thronghout Earope, the men of nated with freethinking philosophy impre nated with freethinking philosophy which


abliter were directed. His personality has been long made famillar to our readers and to all the a hasdsome facs, ready wit, deep know his profession of the law, irresistible magnetism, a arand and sympathetic voice, and from those who hated hm - such was wrongs of Cetholics. Sueb was the man formed the freedom of Catholieity perTrish at, that his name The Catholics of Irelan taries of persistent persecution and sup not their faith. The marvel is, from law made ingo criminals everg time they assiated at Mass except Protestants, they found themselves at the dawning of the 19th century, with

the weight of legal dizabilties but partiatly one vote in the legistature which could the offices in their country in the bands of them in such manner as to oppress the $O$ Connell, by sheer personal effort and agitelavd in one solla organization to repealed dates for cffice and for Parliament to be This gave to Catholics the right to be however take their seats and act, until Transubstantiation remuined to the way $O^{\prime}$ Connell stood for Clare and was returned The Government had recognized that the Catholics could be elected but could not turned $O$ Connell, the Englith statesmen
knew that a million of Irishmen were re prosented Bill was grudgiogly passed. Then twinge in a clause of the act by which only desk and the monstrous osth, a deadly through the house, he cast back the odious dearest and holiest doctrine of the Catholic religion was damnable idolatry. He went
back to Clare, and Clare elected him again. So ended the long-sustained attempt
shut out Catholics from the British Parlis-

ON LOVING GOD AND DOING GOOD.

We should not do good to please God;
but we should do it beacause it 18 good,
and, therefore, will please God.-The
He [Confucius] tanght that it was the
crowning glory to do good for the sake
of doing good. There is no promise of
rewar
goond because it is good. - Extratact from
efmion by Wa Ting-fing. Eavoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary from
the Emprese of China to the United States,
$\qquad$ sermons." The doctrine is the aame. if God, thouith only to deny that we should Chinee" Ignores the Diety altogether. of the Christian newspaper is not. Conhearers, yought only to guide men through
$\qquad$
one. But to one who believes in God
one

 F. S. A. Scot (Ohphath, Andereon, and
Ferrier,) is a small octavo volume of some officers and mea of the Highland Brigade who bravely fought at Magersfontein.' Highland Brigade with their heroic leader at their head found themselves, after a of the Modder River, suldenly exposed to a withering fire from a thousand rifles in
front. They were entangled in trenche and barbed wire fencing, and in spite of
tremendous efforts were mown down. Well in front of his men, and endesvour-
ing to the last to cheer them on, Genera Wauchope fell. He was twice hit with as he lay on the ground, but raised bimself
on his hands and knees, and cried, Goodbye, men. Fight for yourselves. It i
man to man now'' All day the battle raged, from three in the morning till seven body was found, twenty or thirty yards
from the Boer trenches. On the next day he was buried in the open veldt, and
week liter was again interred in the pri-
vate burying ground of Mr. Logan, Colony, sbout fourteen miles south of the Andrew Gilbert Wauchope came of a and was born at Niddrie House, in Midwas a high-spirited boy, a bora leader, wh his fourteenth year was entered as a naval 1860, he joined H. M. S. S. George as a when he left the navy to qualify for the was enrolled as ensign in the 42ad High-
landers-the Black Watch-and the old drill sergeant of the regiment said to him : either gang tae the dell or he'll dee ComAsbanti War in 1873 and 1874, and commanded a regiment of Haussas in the wounded. For a year or two his life was precarious, as a leaden slag in the chest
could not be removed, but it was at last four years with his regiment in Malta, as Captain, the Black Watch was sent for Wauchope distinguished himself as Ad-
ministrator of Papho, and as British delegate in the inquiry as to the Sultan's claims to properties in the Aust, 1880 , he received the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In the same no active service, and in 1882 was sent with his regiment to Egypt. Here he had On one occasion a body of rebels held be dislodged. Wauchope got the order oclear the streets. Coming to a house rom every window of which sifles pointed, be balted his men, but only for a moment. Sword in hand, the Captain rushed in, followed by his men. A rile as poiated foll at him, and but for the it would have ended his career. Dashing in front of his officer, the soldier threw up the rebel's rifle just as he fired, the bullet passing through Wauchope's helmet. At Tel-el-Kebir he was among the firsit hand, and for these services be received the recognition of his own Government and the Khedive's star

| The death of his elder brother without 18sue, brought him home from Egypt to take possession of the family eatates. The date of his marriage to Miss Erakine, of Catabo, was fixed, but on the wedding morning Wauchope was snowed up at Austruther, and did not arrive untt the next day. Soon sfter the wedding he returned to Egypt with his wife, but ceme home again to Niddrie in November, 1883. aul on the 3:3 of the next February tiis wife died in London after giving birth to twins. Wauchope returned to Ezypt, and at the battle at the wello of El-Teb Wha dangeronsly wounded. A bullet otruck him, sfter having smeshed his binoeulars, and thas been somewhat deflec ted and checked. But for some time there was little hope of his recovery. Ife afterwards took an active part in the expedition up the Nile in the relief of Gordon. On the way up he was, as usuah, belping has men with all his might. |
| :---: |

Colonel Wauchope's boat was in trouble
and the staff officer was shouting any
amount of advice gratis from the balkThinking, apparently, that enough notic was not been taken of hits instructions, be
called out, " You No. 2 bont there, do you know who I am? I am Colonel Primrose, following answer from a wild-looking, red "And do you know who I am, sir? I am Colonel Wauchope of
So honours are easy.
In the fight at Kirbekan, Wauchope wa
again badly wounded. In, June, 1889, after service at Malta and Gibraltar, he receive
a C. B. His great political campaign i 1892, as the opponent of Mr. Gladstone
Midiothian, ended in a vast reduction the great Minister's majority. He marrie
a second time in 1893, his wite being Mis Muir, the daughter of the Principal of the lot,' we are told, 'to make anything lik a permanent residence auntry gentlemen have been mor loved. His regiment had been for three years
-from 1893 to 1896-at Edinburgh Castle and then remped to York. The men spoke
of him affectionately as ' ReI Mick,' and that be was a Scotsman and a Presbyterian.
In July, 1898, Lord Wolseley selected him expedition. This apointment involved
parting from kis men, with whom he ha
been asociated in masce and war for thee and thiryy years, and one of the offleers
writes: ' I have never seen Scotch soldier
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ cemel-thorn which surrounded Mahmoud
zareba and he led his brigade in a deci sive movement which 'saved the position
at the decisive battle of Omdurman General Wanchope immediately afterward
had a stand-up fight for his Presbyteria principles. A Gordon memorial service
was to be held at Khartoum, in which Roman Catholic, Presbyterian,
Anglican chaplains were to take part The Anglican declined to offliciate if the
Prebbyterian shared io the fanction Wauchope refused to displace the Presby terian. He was a Presbyterian humself,
$\qquad$ told the rhaplsins they were under orders the rear.' This settled the question an
all three took part in the service. Wau chope had an enthusiastic welcome on hi
return home, sad settled down to hom life and the pablic duties of lus station,
In April, 1899, the University of Edin burgh, gave him the honourary degree induced to come forward as a Unioni
candidata for South Edinbargh, at a by Mr . Robert Cox. He was again defeated being retursed by a majority of 831 . war General Wauchope
and Brigate the Third or HigbColamn under Lord Methuen relief of Kimberley and Mafeking. faction, and he bid farewell to his neighthat it was for the inat without, forbodrogs in Edinburgh who hoped he would soon be back with fresh lanels, be replied, with a shake of his bea
job we have got
to crack with these have a very hard nut the 8th of Oetober, he was at bis own ing slipped off quietly for London to evenafter the embarkation of his brigade, and himself sailed In the Urania on the 23rd. The Highland brigade, originally destined
for Natal, was stopped at Cape Town and for Natal, was stopped at Cape Town and He had waited for them, and as soon as Wauchope and his men arrived they were sent on the fatal frontal attack on the Boer entrenchments, in which success wa


$\frac{\text { Peter Fint-I preter It in money. }}{\text { Thr Family Knitter }}$ simplest
Price
DUNDAS KNNITING MACHINE CO.
Mentlon this paper.
DUNDAS, ONT


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Young men and women from and
prors of the prorince attend Whiston's Commercial College.


Park's Perfect Emulsion,
The Grandest Reconstructor.


## NOTICE !


The Merchants Bankof Halifax
"THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA"
E. L. PEASE,

General Manager
ANTIGONISH SASH and DOOR FACTORY
Doors, Sashes, Sash and Door Frames, Mouldings, all Kinds,
Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, KILN DRIED BIRCH FLOORING

JOFN McDONAKD
 GAPITAL. EQUIPMENT. EXPERIENCE:

BOOTS AND SHOES

Amherst Boot and Shoe Co.
Amherst, N. $\mathbf{S}$.
Branches: Halifax and Charlottetow

Combs, Brus Toilet Articl Soap, Perfur Maltine Pre Sponges, Em Pipes, Tobac Cigars, Ciga
 FOSTER Druggists, A

## SHERIFF



TUES The sth nay of Ja



What Will Power Did. Secretary of War Root has written letter of congratulation to M. J. Dowlin
of Minnesota, a man with netther hands feet, who has been do.ng confidential go eroment work io the Philippines. The subject of the above letter is prob
ably the most extennively advertised ma siy the most extemively advertised
of hifs age in the country. He has travele

Wis phet
Whil

amputated jast above the knees, his
arm jast above the elbow, and all
fingers and thumb of his rigtat had
head aud body trunk. Yellow Medic
county educated the afllicted lad, and
for years ago he showed hrs efllerency
holaing the postion of priocipal of
schools, and a litle later, as connty an
insendent. It almost seems ns though
vitality of bis whole body bad gone to
aflleted with that diffloulty known as the

## Tiring of educmionsl work, be entere the jouraalistic fiela, and started a papar

at Reavilie, Mimn, His sfiorts in th
direction attracted widespreat ettention and he net with success. Tais atso gat
aim some prestige in the poilicical flald, a him some prestige in the poikteal fiald,
he was elected as first assistant elerk
the tower house of the Legisfatare. the next fession of the Legislature he elected chtef clerk of the House wittiou
opposition. At the time of the organiza
tion of the Nationsi League of Republica clubs, four years ago, Mr. Dowling ente
the rase for serretary against-ex-Gorer
Merriam of Mineesota, and won.
1 bave concluded after very careful
be out of style, and very bad form. Co


|  | SHOE CREDENTIALS |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| N. K. CUNVINGTIAM, Local Agent. |  |
|  |  |

SALESTIEN FRUIT TREES, ORNAMBNTAL SHRUBS, WANTED.
poses
ROS M

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
Toronto, Canada.

| coming to demand greater and greater sobriety from those in rerponsible places, no matter whether at the head of a party or a railway-train. | conld have brought sorrow ioto so many homes. May he rest in peace. "The Lord grant him mercy in that Day " "Sacred Heart Revien. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protestant Bishop on a Catholic Priest. | OR. SLOCUM'S |
| We menlioned last week the many noble and touching tributes paid to the life and chatacter of Eather Barpy of Concord, N. |  |
| H., by his Protestant fellow cifizatie ; but amonk them all we think the words spoken bv Williaa Woodruff Niles, Protestant Erianopal Piewap of Naw | Numbers of People it Canada Who are Being |
| \% | ed of Consumption |
| of the non-Cathollo people at the deasth cilizens. Blahop Niles rffers to Futhor | ve Evidence |

FURNACES, RANGES, STOVES,

## D. G. KIRK'S.

 The: HARDWARE FIRMROYAL GRAND RANGES. MAYFLOWER RANGES PRIZE RANGES. CHARTER OAK STOVES. MARI TIME STOVES. NIAGARA'S. STARS and WATERLOO'S. Also all the best makes of PARLOUR, HALA and





ASKA TCEEEWAN

BUEEALO ROBE
and COAT Still lea
$4 \times$
satisfaction that Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes do. Look out for Afingean

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



THE CASKET,
 M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: $\$ 1.00$ per Year



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27 The Calendar.
5wes

##  The circumcialon. Octave st st stephen. Octave of St. John the Evangellst.

 Official.
## It is eminently beftting that all who have received the grace of redemption should solemnly consecrate to the king of ages, Christ Jesus, the end of the century now nearing its close and the beginning of Meet in truth is it that we should return thanks for the graces cooferred upon us during the present centory, and beg of our during the present centory, and beg of our amid the many trias and vicissitudes that are our earthly lot, to begin the new century auspiciously. Laet year Our Holy Father, Leo XIII, forthcoming, issued a decree bearing date sition of the Blessed Sacrament at midnight, Jan. 1, 1901, In all churches and chapels where the Holy Eucharist is kept. and the celebration of one Mass of the featival of the Circumcision before festival of the Circumeision before the Blessed Sacrament exposed. The faithful are also permitted, by special privitege, to receive Holy Communion pritherge, to receive Holy or outside of the Mass. the Holy Father is desirous of adding a Maw stimulus to the piety of the faithful. pious confraternities have besought him to throw open the atore-house of the Charch, and, by the grant of iodulgences, draw the Altar in order to make reparation for the Injuries done to our Divine Lord and to bind themselvés more closely to His tender

 Heart. To meet their wishes, which grants a plenary induigence to all the faithful who epend an hour beforethe Blessed Sacrament exposed, at any une between mlanigne, the of the following das, dition that they confess therr sins, receive Holy Commanion, and pray for his intention.
parishes in this diocese to choose the time that seems to them most suitatle for the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament and with the foregoing Decree. Only one Mass can be celebrated between midnight and the aurora, which Mass may be either
a High Mass or a Low Mass. The Blessed a High Mass or a Low Mass. The Blessed betwean midnigbt and noon of the following day. But the exposition must be
continuous, and the Blessed Sacrament must be exposed for the space of at least one hour.

我Johs Camrron,
Bishop of Antigonish.
The Holy Father leaves it to the Ordi-
naries to determine at their discretion what length
ment shall be position shall take place within the twelv hours above mentijned.
Anything whatever to the contrary notAnythlng wh
withstanding.

## Perfect of the Cong, of Indulgences

Archbisho
$\mathrm{v}, 16,1900$.
JESUS CHRIST OUR REDEEMER.
Continued from hat lisey

Contnued from liat lseuc
It is surely unnecessary to prove, what individual feels in himself, even in the very midat of all temporal prosperity-
that in God alone can the human will find absolute and perfect peace. God is the only end of man. All our life on earth is
the trathful and exact image of a pilgrim the truthful and exact image of a pilgrim
age. Now Christ is the "Way," for we age. Now Christ is the "Way," for we
can never reach God, the supreme and altimate good, by thas tollsome and doubrso our leader and guide. How so? Firstas our leader and gulde. How so? First-
ly and chiefly by His grace; bat thas would remain "void" in man if the precepts of His law were neglected. For, ss was necessarily the case after Jesus Christ had won our salvation, He left bebind Him His law for the protection and welfare of the hu-
men, converted from evil life, might ssfely
tend towards God. "Going, tesch ye all tend towards God. "Going, teach ye all
nations...teaching them to observe sll
things whatsoever I have commanded you" (Matthew xxviil., 19-20). "Keep my commandments" (Jobn xiv., 15). Hence
it will be understood that in the Christian religion the irat and most necessary cond tion is dacility to the precepts of Jesus Clist, absolute loyaty of will tors and King. A serious duty and one which oftentimes calls for strent severance! For although by Our Re deemer's grace human nature hath been individual a certain debility and tendency
to evil. Various natural appetites attract man on one side and the other; the allure ments of the material world impel his soul
to follow after what is pleasant rather than the law of Christ. Still we must strive our best and resist our natural incination of Christ." For unless they obey resson of Carist. For unless they obey reason
they become uur masters, and carrying the whole man away from Christ, make him have made shipwreck of the faith, cannot help being's slaves. .. . They are slave to a threefold concupiscence: of will, of
pride, or of outward show" (St. Augus tine, De Vera Religione, 37). In thit conteat every man mast be prepared to undergo hardships and troubles for Carist' sake. It is difficult to reject what so powerfully eatices an 1 delights. Itis hard
and painful to desplse the supposed goods of the senses and of fortune for the will Chrietian is absolutely obliged to be firm, and patient in suffering, if he wish to lead a Christian life. Have we forgotten of what Body and of what Head we are the
members? "Hsving joy set before Him He endured the Cross," and He bade us deny ourselves. The very dignity of human nature depends upon this disposi-
tion of mind. For, as even the sncient Pagan philosophy perceived, to be master the soul obey the superior part, is so far really a noble power, in consonance with Moreover, to bear and to suffer is the ordinary condition of man. Man can no suffering and flled with all happiness that Me can abrogate the decrees of has Divine quences of original sin should be perpetual. It is reasonable, therefore, not to
expect an end to troubles in this world but rather to stecl one's soul to bear troubles, by which we are taught to look
forward with certainty to qupreme happibliss in heaven to riches, nor to a life of suffering and to tears, to the love of juatice and to cleanness of heart. consequences are to be expected from that false pride which, rejecting our Saviour's
Kingebip, places man at the summit of all things and declares that humsn nature must rule supreme. And yet this supreme
rule can netther be attained nor even defined. The rule of Jesus Christ derive its form sad its power from Divine Love a holy and orderly charity is both its
foundation and its crown. Its necessary consequences are the strict fulfilment of
duty, tion of the thlogs of heaven abse the estimaearth, the preference of the love of God to sill things. But this supremacy of man
which openly rejects Christ ignores Him, is entirely founded upon selfishness, knowing neither charity nor through Jesus Christ: but only on condi tion thast he first of all obey God, and dillBy the law of Christ we mean not only the natural precepts of morality and the Anclent Law, all of which Jesus Christ has
perfected and crowned by His declaration, explanation and sanction; but also the res of His doctrine and His own peculiar inati-
tations. Of these the chief is His Chureb. Indeed whatsoever things Christ bas inatd-
tuted are most fully contained in His Church. Moreover, He willed to per-
petuate the office assigned to Him by Hi Father by means of the ministry of the On the one hand He conffled to her all means of man's salvation, oa the other He must solen:nly commanded men to be sub.
ject to her and to obey her diligently, and to follow ber even as Himselr: "He that heareth you, heareth Me; and he that dewhiseth you, despiseth Me" (Luke x., 16). sought in the Chaw of Christ must be "Way"; the Church also is his " "Way" Christ of Himself and by His very nature communication of His power. Hence ay who would find ealvation apart from the Church, are led astray and strive in vain. These, too, must necessarily tend to ruin if they go astray from "The Way." The
Son of God, the Creator and Redeemer of
mankind, is King and Lord of the earth,
and holds both individaally and collectively. "And He gave Him power, and glory, and a
kingdom: and all peoples, tribes, and kingdom : and all tongues shall serve Him" (Daniel vi). "I am appointed King by Him. . . .
will give Thee the Gentiles for Thy inher will give Thee the itance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession" (Pasalm H., 6, 8).
Therefore the law of Chriat ought to pre Therefore the law of Christ ought to pre
vail in humana society and be the guide and tescher of public as well as of private life.
Since this is so by divine decree, snd no man may with impunity contravene it, if an evil thing for the
wherever Christianity does place that belongs to it. When Jesus Christ is absent, human reason fails, being berefit of its chief protection and which, and
under God's providence, human society
has been built up. This end is the obtaining by the members of sociecy of anaurs good throug the sid of the the perfect
though always in harmony with
nich is above nature. and eternal good which is above nsture.
Bat when men's minds are clouded, both alers and ruled go astray, for they hat.
no safe line to follow nor end to aim at. Just as it is the height of misfortune is go astray from the "Way,", $\mathbf{o l}$ is it
bandon the "Truth." Christ Himself aband abolute and essential "Trath,"
the first, a as
inamue is the Word of God, con-
 Ie and the., Father being One. I am the
Way and the Trath. Wherefore if the
Trath be sought by the haman intellect, it must first of sil submit it to Jesus
Carist, snd securely rest upon His teschIng, since therein Trath itself speaketh.
There are innumerable and extensive fields of thought, properly belonging to the
uman mind, in which it may baye free scope for lte investigations and specula-
tione, and that not only agreeably to jits nature, but even by a necessity of its
nature. But what is unlawful and un-
natural is that the human mind should ature. But what is uniawrul and un.
natural is that the human mind should
sefuse to be restricted within its proper refuse to be restricted within its proper
limite, and throwing aside ats becoming
odesty, should refuse to acknowledge Christ's teaching. This tesching, upon Which our salvation depends, is almost
entirely about God and the things of God. Xo humsn wisdom has invented it, bat the
Son of God bath received and drunk it in
ntirely from His Father. A The
$=$
aecessarily embraces many subjects which
are not indeed contrary to reason--for that
would be an imposiblity-but so exalted that we can no more attain them by our
own reasoning than we can comprehend many things hidden and veifed by nature, which no humsn ingenuity can explain,
and yet which no man in his senves can doubt, it would be an abuse of liberty to
retuse to accept those which are entirely above nature, because their essence cannot ediscovered. To reject dogma 18 dimply to
deny Chritianity. Our ntellect must bow hemee of Carist,", so that it be held captive
by His divinity and authority. "l bringing uto captivity every underatanding unto
the obedience of Christ x. 5). Such obedience Christ requires,
sid justly so. For He is God, and as such nolds supreme dominion over man
intellect as well as over his will. By 10g Christ with his intellece man by ao
means acts in a servile manner, but in
complete accordance with bis reason and his nataral dignity. For by his will he yields, not to the suthority of any man,
but to that of God, the author of his beiog,
and the first principle to and the first principle to Whom he is sub
ject by the very law of is pature. He joct by the very law of uis nature. He
does not suffer himself to be forced by the theories of any humsn teacher, bat by the
eternal and unchangesble trutb. Hence be sttains at one and the same time the
hataral good of the intellect and his own liberty, For the trath which proceeds from the teaching of Christ clearly demon-
strates the real nature and value of every now; and man, being endowed with this knowledge, it he but obey the trath as per-
ceired, will make all things subject to him. bis reason, not bis reason to his appetities. Tous the slavery of ain and falsenood will be shaken off, and the most perfect liberty the truth shall make you free" (John vili., 32). In is, then, evident that those whose
intellect r . jects the yoke of Cbrist are oostinately otriving agaiost God. Havjog
shaken off means freer, for they will fall beneath some human sway. They are sure to
choose someone whom they will listea to, obvy, and follow as therr guide. Moreover, they withdriw thelr intellect from
the comcianication of divine truths, and the cominanacsuion of divie truths, and
tous limitit it within a narrower circie of
knowledge, ot that they are less fllted to knowledge, so that they are less ficted to
succeed in the parsait even of natural sclence. For there are in nature very
many tings whose apprehension or ex-
planation is greatiy aided by the light of planation is greatly alded by the light of
ouvine truth, Not uatrequenty, too, God,
in order to chasstise thelr pride, does, not in order to chastise thenf pride, does not
permit mes to see the trath, and thus they
are panished in the thioge wherein they
sio sin. Tats is why we otten see men ot
great intellectuai power and erudition
makiag the grossest blanders even in makiag the gro
natural scence.
It
It matet therefore be oleariy admitted
that, ia the life of a Caristasa, the intellect that, in the life of a Curistasa, the intelled
mant be entirely sabject to $G$ ad's anthority.
And to And if, in this subemission of authority.
authority, authority, our self-love, which is sos strong.
is restranned Aud made to suffer, this only
proves the net proves toe necessity to a Curiatian of long-
soffering no lect. We wot only in will but also in intelthe trath who desire a kind of Caristianaty such as they themselves hare devised,
whose preeppts should be very mild, muct
more nodulg more madulgepts tooward be rery milld, much
requiring ittle it any han nature, and
gardyhips to be requiring ittle it any hardships to be
borae. Chey do .ot properly understand
the meaniog of faith and Chrisulan the meaning of faith and Chrisian pre-
cepts. They do not see that the Cross
muets us everywhere, the reodel meve, the eternal whandard of all who wish or our
to follow Chris to follow. Christ in reality and not merely
in name.

## HOLIDAY $\uparrow$  －BARGAINS <br> 

## West $\times$ End $\times$ Warbhoisk

Bigger inducements to buy in all lines of Dry Goods will
be offered during the Christmas Holidays than at any
BARGAINS IN
SS COODS

Ladi Blacik and Coloured Serge Drease Goodse foc now 2se

Ladies ．．．．ck and Navy Serge Dress Goods，
former price 50 c ，now 39 e ． Ladies＇Black and Navy Serge Dress Goods，
Ladies＇Fancy Suitings，former price $\$ 1.25$ ，now 7
Ladies＇Fancy Suitings，former price 95 c ，now 77.
Ladies＇Fancy Suitings，former price 75 c ，now 58. A big range of Ladies＇Coloured Dress Goods，former ces were $30 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$ ，all going at half price

BARGAINS IN
Ladies＇Cloth Jackets and Capes．
Ladies＇Jackets，Black and Colours，former price $\$ 3.75$ now 1.95
Ladies＇Cloth Jackets，former price，$\$ 4.50$ ，now 82.95 ．
Ladies＇Cloth Jackets，former price，$\$ 6.50$ ，now 83.95 ．
Ladies＇Coloured Cloth Jackets，furmer price $\$ 8.25$ ，now $\$ 2.25$ ． Ladies＇Coloured Cloth Jackets，furmer price $\$ 3.25$ ，now $\$ 2.25$ ．
Ladies＇Cloth Jackets，former price $\$ 6.75$ ，now $\$ 4.00$ ． 814.00 ，we are offering them to clear at less than half price．


 Thades．Fur capes former priee 81．50， Ladies Pur Cape，former price 81.3 .5 ．now 10.50

Ladies $_{\text {and misses }}$ Hosiery and Cloves．
MEN＇S KID and wool gloves，at big discounts MEN＇S OVERALLS，Blue Denim and fancy cottonade，the former prices， 1040 c ．reaced MEN＇S SMOCKS，tormer prices were 90 C large range of patterns in Men＇s and Boys＇SUITS at half price


## Men＇s Fur Coats．

Men＇s Fur Coats，former price，$\$ 15.00$ ，now $\$ 10.50$ ．
Men＇s Black Fur Coats，former price，$\$ 18.00$ ，now $\$ 14.25$ Men＇s Oppossum Coats，former price $\$ 21.00$ ，now 16.75 ． Men＇s Heavy Fur Coats，former price $\$ 24.00$ now -19.00 Men＇s Heavy Fur Coats，former price $\$ 28.00$ now $\$ 22.00$

## Men＇s Underwear．

Men＇s Fleece Lined Uuderwear，former price 75 c ，now 59 c ．
Men＇s Fleece Lined Underwear，former price $\$ 1.00$ now 78 c
Men＇s Sweaters，former price 85 c now 65 c ． 88 c ．
Men＇s Cardigans，former price $\$ 1.10$ now 88 c ．
Men＇s Top Shirts．


 Batane of tou CARPET STock nt hal prict
Blankets．
Heavy White Blankets，former price 1.35 now 1.00
Heavy White Blankets，former price 1.75 now 1.88
Bargains
エ゙ロ゙ロ
Bargains
MCCURDY \＆CO．



## ATsw Adveptigengets. <br> 


Local Items.
Waldrex's Photograph Studio will be
open from Januarv 8 ith to 12 th. -adr. 2 i
A mexting was held at the C. M. B. A hall, Glace Bay, on last Friday evening to uliscuss a proposition to incorporate districte of Glace Bay and Caledonia.
A Fur Cont was presented on Monds Church of the Sacred Heart, Syaney, by the parishioners.
Hoos.-Upwaris of 1000 hogs from Charlottetown to the Sydney market, via Pictou, went through by freight last

The Octoner sumaer of the Journa
of Education, owing to delay in the printing office, was only received by the Inspector on December 21 st. He has since forwarded them to the teachers.
Time Ciristanas Tree held at Stella Maris Convent, Pictou, on the 12 th inst. was very satisfactors, having netied over $\$ 212.00$. Much credit is due to the ladies of the parish for this grand success, for they worked earnestly and in perfect harmony with the Sisters, from the iacep tion to the close of tbre good work. Com
Work at the Big Marsh coal mine it Wosk at the Big Marsh coal mine in
stopped until after the holidays. The stopped until after the holidays. seam of coal on which the men were ferking on last week is eigbt fee ported working on last week the work pro pose sinking the present shaft furcher, in the hopz of finding other boities of underlying the lately discovered seam.
At ardiont, the beginning of the new
century, fis Lordship will pontificate in century, fis Lordship will pontificate in
the Cathedral. The Blessed Sacrament the Cathedral. The Blessed Sacrament
will be exposed immediately before Mass, the exposition continuing till poon. There the exposition continuing till doon. There
will be perpetual adoration during this will be perpetual adoration during this
time. At the end of the adoration Benediction will be given.
The Concert and Christaas Tree a McDonaly Hill on Christmas night wa and instrumental music, which were rendered cbiefly by the younger memhers of the Church - in several instances by mere tots, who were remarkably self-possessed - delighted the audience. After the concert Sants Claus arrived, and
the Sunday School pupils were well rethe Sundsy School pupils were well re-
membered by him. The Rev. Dr. Thompson celebrated
Midnight Mass in the College Chapel on Midnight Mass in the College Chapel on
Caristmas. A few ladies and gentlemen Christmas. A few ladies and gentlemen
of the Town kindly gave their services. of the Town kindly gave tome very ap-
and during the Mass sang some propriate hymns. Miss A. McKinnon by Mrs. McPherson, Miss M. McKinnon, and Messrs. MePherson, Connolly, J Power and P. Power. The High Altar,
surmounted by the statue of the Infant Jesus of Pragne, was besurifolly decorated
with garlands, plants and a multitude of lights.
The several. Staizon Hoisks yet to be erected by the 1. \& R. Riilway will be
done by daya' labour. Mr. Allan Gillis, of Antigonish, will be foreman of construction, sad Mr. John McDonald, builder, Antigonish, will supply the materisl. The
Port Hood station, a contract job, has'been Port Hood station, a contract job, has been
completed. The erection of the Mabou completed. The erection of the Mabou
station, which was also given out to con treet, has been postponed, and work on
will not cozuwence before spring. Jqdique atation , now well uoder way, aod will be followed b; the Long Poiat and Pt. Hastings atations,
Christhas at the Cathedral.-His tifical High Mass in the Cathedral at five o'clock Christmas morning, Rev. Dr Thompson and Rev. J. McDonald, P. P. were deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Rev. M. MoAdam was master of cere-
monies. After the Gospel, Father McAdam preached an aille and eloquent sermon on the Nativity of Cbrist. The decoration and devoted care of the Rev. Mother Mt. St. Bernard. The choral serviae, as
usual, denoted careful practice and the usual, denoted carefal prach time. were pleasingly and apprepriatel
dered, as were aloo the chorives programme was as follows
Boulangers March.
1si MAss.
Kyrie,
Gloria,
Offertory Solo -- Ave Maria
Offertory
Sanctus.
Agnue De
Kyrie,
Ave Verum,-Solo.
Spoase Me,-Duett
Ave Veram, -Solo.
Sponse Me,-Duett.

## Kyrie, Pastorale

Yastorale.
Xmas Hym.
Het
Xmas Hymn.
Adeste FIdelis.

The contrmerion from Thorburn and
West Merigomiss to the Socicty for th West Merigomisk to the Society for th ommitted from the list published la week. The amouat was $\$ 17.00$. Tife Sewerace Excayations at Sydney have probably led to the discovery of new coal mine, Oq hast Ertday the workmen excavating on Sourh Charlotte atree when twelve feet deep were digking into duriog the aight to asink a shaft persenty
dand tive feet deep, and a seam of cool wat strack, which is reported to give ever indication of richness.
Tile Fvrry Steamers Acadia an Hygeia, plying between Sydney and North Sydney, collided on Wednesday night, 19 th workmen on board a each steamer at the time, and mach excitement followed. young man named Whittler, from Canso, who has been living in Syadney, has been missing over a week, and it is now feare be was drowned during the confusion on the steamers.
The town was shocked on Saturday afternoon by the sudden demise of William MoDonald, C. P. R. telegraph repairer
Although the deceased had been in failing health since over a year his friends did no expect that the end could be so near. On Monday previous to his death he was about town attending to his duties as usuai That evening be had a hemorrhage of the lungs but nothing serious was feared. On
Saturday aflernoon he had another hem. orrhage to which he succumbed in about half an hour after the attack. The de ceased was in his fiftieth year. He was a man of irreprosebable character and ex cellent habits. A practical slocere Catho pared. He bad been in the employ of th C. P. R. Telegraph Co. during the past ten years or so, and was highly esteemed with whom concourse of eitizens of the town an county that followed his remains to HeathRequiem High Mass celebrated by Father Grant, testified to the respect in which was held in the community. There it much sympathy for his aged fathet sn brothers and sisters in the sad bereaze ment. R. I. P.
The Hali fax Chronide office was on fir on Sunday. The whole interior was badly newspaper press and by water. The ne are uninjused, but the toposotyon machion

## AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

A few superior Sleigho on hand
and Nova cotian manuacturers.
STRONG, STYLISH,
BASY RUNNING and COMPORTABLE,
F. R. TROTTER

RIGHT DYSPEPSIA CURE

Dotle of W. E. Fraser's, Righit D


## CARD.

 Dec, 20th, 1900. MARGARETT WHITE.
GIRL WANTED

MRS. H. P. BURNS,
Box $3 m$, Sydney,
are useless. With the asestance of the other printing offlices the Chroniele si
peared in good form on Monday. Th peared in good form on Monday
building and plant was insured.
A deputation represeating the Presbyerian, Methodist, Apglican and other deominaticns waited on Premer Ross of antarlo last week, and requested that bal or the purposen of sing taysotical religi. ous iastruction from the Bible in the pablic ordes preser and the ten commandment houla be priated in large upe and be
posted in the various sctool houses. The Premter said be was in fsvour of the falle et extent of religious inatraction compatible with the non-d
acter of publie sehools.

## FOR <br> STRoNG, <br> WELL-BUILT, and STYLISH SLEIGHS,

GOOD and DURABLE HARNESS
call at
D. McISAAC'S Warehouse, ANTIGONISH Fwam wax

## WANTED!

## SLEIGHS.

 Subscriber before parchasing eleewhee
now on hand a number of Well-BuIt

## HAND-MADE SLEIGHS

 And some Second. Hand oneboughtat reasonable prices.
R. cHishous,

MERRY $\times$ XMAS
HAPPY $\times$ NEW $\times$ YEAR TO ALL. West-End Grocery,
 Choice CONPECTIONERY, RAISINS, CURRANTS, NUTS, FIGS, GRAPES, ORANGES, APPLES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

C. B. WHIDDEN \& SON.
 IIICHEAP CLOTHS ! !

## MONDAY, DECEMBER 10,

 Tweeds. SERGES, FLANNELS Antigonish, FOR CASH ONLY.Tweeds from 25 cents per yard up.
Double Width Black Cloth for saeques 60 sts Extraordinary bargains in Flannels and Blanketing. This is a genuine slaughter sale to raise money. Wy
take wool in exchange for goods at regular prices
D. G. Whidden \& Co., Antigonish Woollon mill

