No. 13

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1892.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED from reliable Seedsmen a Full Assortment of FRESH FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS

WHITE RUSSIAN, WHITE AND RED FIFE, COLORADO RED, and WHITE CHAFF BEARDED WHEAT.

Two, Four and Six ROWED BARLEY, WHITE EGYPTIAN, TRIUMPH, WELCOME, AMERICAN BANNER and BLACK TARTARIAN OATS. JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT, PEAS, and

Extra Choice Canadian and Choice . WESTERN TIMOTHY. MAMMOTH RED, ALSIKE and WHITE

TURNIP AND MANGLE SEED, - And a Full Line of -GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS. Please call and see our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. RED COB AND WHITE ENSILAGE CORN

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON, Head of Main Street, Antigonish.

UNDERTAKING!

THE UNDERSIGNED intend making a specialty of the Undertaking business and ill carry in stock a full line of Caskets and dinas, from \$5 up to \$50. For this purpose I am diding the latest style of a hearse, and will we personal attention to the business.



OMB ENIONS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its et qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular rame by known.

Syrup of I is is for sale in 75c bottler by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., BAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Z.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

The Equitable Life

Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 1, 1892.

ASSETS, - - \$135,000,000 Liabilities, 4 per cent 110,000,000

SURPLUS, - - \$25,000,000

New Business } \$230,000,000

Assurance in force, 800,000,000

The 32d Annual Statement will be issued hereafter; in the interval the foregoing figures will show approximately the chief items of the

> HENSY B. HYDE, President. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

EDWARDS & FIELDING.

Managers for Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

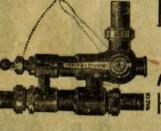
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Private and Public BUILDINGS HOT-AIR,

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

ANTIGONISH, N.

ONE CHANCE ONLY.

Well, I have done all I can and I think he is over the worst stages of the disease, BUT, aaid the DOCTOR. you know the greatest danger comes from the weak condition in which the Grip has left him. However there In his first condemnation in 1616 he was is ONE CHANCE MORE, try Ale and Beef Peptonized. It is a wonderful stimulating nutritive Tonic and Food and has never failed me yet. Send around quick; it can after the denunciation a friend wrote him be got at any DRUG Store.

K. D. C., the GREATEST

The Old Controversy about the Cardinal had said : Church and Galileo. "Galileo ought

In the Popular Science Monthly President Andrew White continues his series of articles in which he attempts to show that science, or the true knowledge of things as they are, has always been discouraged, frowned upon and opposed by the churches, and chiefly and most bitterly by the Catholic Church. It is quite plain that Mr. White is one of those philosophers who hold that to be truly scientific one must be a sceptic in religion - a silly error, and one that is disproved by many plain facts under everybody's observation.

In his latest article Mr. White comes to the development of the science of astronomy, and of course he at once falls foul of the Church in the affair of Galileo. The current Protestant notion, which he seems to share, is simply that before Galileo's time everybody supposed that the earth was the centre of the solar system, that it was stationary, and that the sun moved around it, in short, that the universal notion was precisely that of a savage, or an untaught child; that Galileo discovered that the earth revolves on its axis, and also moves in its orbit around the sun; that he proved it beyond doubt, and that the Church, out of pure ignorance, superstition and hatred of learning, persecuted him, oppressed and imprisoned him, declared his doctrine false and damnable, and that Galileo finally died of a

We are glad of the opportunity which Professor White's article offers us, to give once more, for the benefit of our readers, the truth of the much-discussed case of Galileo and the Copernican theory, and to show how completely wrong is the ordinary Protestant version.

First, it is to be observed that Galileo was not the first to broach the theory. Nearly two hundred years before him, Nicholas of Cusan, a Cardinal of the Hely Roman Church, who died in 1464, had already mentioned the theory. He was followed about forty years later by Copermeus, himself a Catholic priest, and holding a professor's chair under the very eye of the Pope in the city of Rome, where he taught and delivered lectures on his favorite theme to great crowds, without let or hindrance, and even with eclat.

Next it should be noted that Galileo did not at once prove his theory absolutely. clearly, and completely. A man might very well have declined to believe it, as things stood then, without being either a stupid fool or a malicious person. Persons competent to judge declare that up to Galileo's time the balance of proof was pointedly in favor of the old system; that even down to Sir Isaac Newton's time it was not absolutely demonstrated as against the Ptolemaic theory, while many of the were not conclusive, or even were entirely fallacious. So it cannot be said that the Roman theologians were dolts and blockheads for not believing that the general belief of mankind with regard to the earth and sun was all wrong, the moment that Galileo said so.

Next, we remark that all the reproaches, anger, and denunciation of the Church for discouraging and persecuting Galileo, are directed invariably against the Catholic Church. Yet Professor White says: " Dontless many will exclaim against the Roman Catholic Church for this: but the simple truth is that Protestantism was no less zealous against the new scientific doctrine. All branches of the Protestant Church, Lutheran, Calvinist, Anglican, vied with each other in decouncing the Copernican doctrine as contrary to Scripture, and at a later period the Puritan showed the same tendency."

Luther, Calvin, Melancthon - the great reformers themselves - denounced the theory in the most violent terms. In short, whatever errors were made by the learned men and theologians of the day, were due not to their being Catholics or Protestants, but to the state of human learning at the time. Things which are simple as A B C to us, were to them novel, unexpected, and tremendous, involving the overthrow of existing notions and beliefs, and a reconstruction of the whole scheme of things. What wonder that they were slow to accept new theories upon the evidence of one scientific man.

Next, remark that it was purely in defence of the Bible that Galileo was silenced. The Copernican system seemed to conflict with the plain testimony of the holy Scripture. The Catholics of the day were asturedly Bible Christians. Passages in the Bible, (notably that one which says that Joshua commanded the sun to stand still, and it stood still for some hours) were thought to declare clearly that the sun moved round the earth. Galileo was permitted to teach the new doctrine without interference so long as he confined himself to a scientific exposition of it. It is absurd and untrue to say that the Church was opposed to the Copernican theory. We have shown how the Cardinal Nicholas of Cusan and Copernicus taught it freely and without interference in Rome.

Galileo was not satisfied with the permission to teach his theory as a scientific affair exclusively. He insisted upon teachg interpretations of the Bible to suit his peories. He was warned not to de this, not required to abjure any opinion or doctrine which he might entertain. On the last day of February, 1615, immediately hat he had seen Cardinal Barberini (afterward Pope Urban VIII.) and that the

"Galileo ought not to travel out of the limits of physics and mathematics. He should confine himself to such reasonings as Ptolmey and Copernicus used, declaring that the views of Scripture theologians maintain to be their own particular pro-

The same friend wrote him three weeks later that two other members of the Sacred College, Cardinals del Monte and Bellarmine, had taken the same view, assuring him that by confining himself to his system, and not interfering with the interpretation of Scripture which was not his business, Galileo would be secure against any contradiction. Galileo however pesisted in his course, broke his solemn promise, lost his temper and "pitched into" the authorities, arraigning their motives, including Pope in his denunciations, thus outraging one who had been his best friend. Upon his second trial this disobedience and violation of the agreement of 1616 was the principal ground of complaint. He was declared guilty of violating his pledge, teaching a condemned proposition and obtaining a sanction for his book by improper means. He was required to abjure his errors, which he did with all due formality. His inprisonment lasted only four days. He passed some time in the Archbishop's palace at Siena and then retired to his own home near Florence where he remained till his death.

The Church authorities of that time were loyal to the Bible, but they were loyal to science as well. Galileo had been treated with the highest henor and distinction. He had even been allowed to erect his telescope in the garden of one of the Cardinals. ' He was not permitted," says Appleton's Encyclopedia, "to express himself as though Copernicism were, in the words of the Roman Curia an actually grounded hypothesis.' But he was permitted and encouraged to use the hypothesis most actively as a clue to fresh scientific results. scientific arguments for and against. . . .

But he was not at liberty to teach expressly that it had received absolute and irrefragable proof." Whatever he suffered at the hands of the Church authorities be being a discoverer, not because the Church my whole soul loathes the ignorant hated and feared knowledge and learning, malignant bigotry which has been le but because he insisted upon meddling with things outside of his own line. His her scholars, to love her saints, punishment was much lighter than is com- revere her martyrs, whose bones monly believed. And it is only fair, more- blanched the soil of every contin over, to look at the episode in the light of wide earth over." We are pro

errors and slanders about the Church. I has long been held: it will die hard. Perhaps it will always receive a certain credence from persons who are too lazy to learn the truth, or too prejuiced to receive it. But the proof is at hand for all who wish to read it. The Church was not opposed to learning. Galileo was not the patient, persecuted, and down-troiden martyr that he is painted. And whoever condemns and abuses the Church for ignorance, and hatred of science and learning must bring the same charges against the Protestantism of the day. -Sacred Heart Review.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE CASKET.

Dear Sir, - My relish for your paper

seems to grow with every issue, and I feel there would be a void in my leisure hours if deprived of its agreeable company. Permit me to express my satisfaction on reading in your last number, (March 24) the phrase "innovations of the sixteenth century." Since I learned the falsity of the term "Reformation" as applying to Luther's "religious" work, the Latin. ' Novatores," or the French "Innovations" has always been more gratifying than "Reformation" even when qualified by the term "so-called," as used by Catholic writers. It would undoubtedly be no easy task to erase "Reformation" from Catholic writings but a less frequent use thereof and a growing application of the word 'Innovation," or some such, in our Catholic papers would not prove disagreeable to a large number of readers.

What a debt of gratitude the world owes to such men as Drs. Ayer and Jenner -the latter for the great discovery of vaccina-tion, and the former for his Extract of Sarsparilla - the best of blood-purifiers! Who can estimate how much these discoveries have benefited the race!

> Glace Bay Notes. (Crowded out last issue.)

Beautiful weather! Sunday was like a

The drift-ice which made its appearance about a week ago, began slowly to move out on Saturday, and on Sunday three or four schooners were able to enter the There was no banking of coal here this

spring owing, partly at all events, to a difference of opinion on the wage question between manager and workingmen.

The League of the Cross is just now in a flourishing condition. Judging by the attendance at the League and the interest. taken by the Rev. Fr. Chishelm to promote the cause of temperance in this parish, we may expect to see some of the local bar-tenders brankupt this Summer.

CURE of the AGE, is

White Haven Notes. (Crowded out last Issue.)

We are having fine weather since April

Fishermen are busy preparing for their season's work.

Managers of the different lobster factories have arrived to get in working order once more for a busy season.

Rev. A. E. Mombourquette, P. P. arrived home to-day from Larry's River, where he spent a fem days for the purpose of giving the people of that part of the parish an opportunity of fulfilling their Easter duties.

The shop of V. McDonald, at Port Felix, was broken into a few nights ago, and a quantity of boots, prints and other goods were stolen. The thieves forced a shutter off a back window by which they

Navigation is now fairly open and several vessels have already entered and leared from this port.

Schooner "Digletries," of P. E. I., is iere landing freight for V. McDonald.

Schooners "Four Brothers," "New Dominion," and "Henry Fenwick" have sailed on their first trip this season.

Several applications have already been received from teachers for our school.

A Unitarian Minister on Bigotry.

From a recent address delivered by Rev. R. A. Armstrong, B. A. of Liverpool, ng, the following extract is worthy of reproduction here: -

"It is well to remove some common Protestant misrepresentations of Roman teaching. Catholicism, it is true, teaches that the Sacraments have supernatural grace, but only when accompanied by repentance and devout desire. With regard to Mariolatry and the worship of saints and images, images are only and treat with the most ample justice the, symbols to assist devotion, and the saints and the Virgin are only addressed as advocates with God. 1 am no Romanist. I reject the teaching of the Roman Church. I refuse her authority. But I see her wisdom, her patience, and her virtue; I see brought upon himself, knowingly and the splendor of the character of many of deliberately. He was punished, not for her sons; and while I decline her dogmas, getting more and more absorbed in material against her, and I plead for leave to our knowledge of the habits and ways of unmistakably. When a Unitarian minister thought of the age and the society in which | in his own pulpit protests against the misrepresentation of our doctrines and prac-Upon the whole it is beyond doubt that tices, we stand in a fair way of having our the case of Galileo must take its place case put unvarnishedly before our neighwith the big bundle of popular Protestant | bors in dissent. - Sacred Heart Review.

She Said Her Say at Last.

A rather prepossessing young lady entered the office of a well-known lawyer the other day and inquired : " Is Mr. Brief in? "

"Won't be in for two hours," replied the dapper young clerk whom she addressed. surveying her from head to foot with an approving glance. "Anything I can do

duced from beneath her wrap a handsomely bound volume. "I have here ---"I thought so," interrupted the clerk

with a deprecating gesture. " I sized you up as soon as you came in. But it's no use. We never fool away money on subscription books in this office. Didn't you see the sign outside. No puddlers allowed?"

Sir." began the visitor, "this book -" "Oh," laughed the flippant young clerk, I've no doubt that it's the biggest thing out, but we don't want it. History of the United States, ain't it, from the mound builders up to the present day? Big hing, I've no doubt, but we've no use for it."

" If you will allow me -" "Really," said the youth, who was greatly amused, "I'd like to, but it's against the rules of the office to yield to the blandishments of book-agents, no are. Couldn't think of looking at the book, my dear. 'Life of Napoleon' ain't it? That's a chestnut. One of our clerks bought one last month for 84, and yesterday killed the dog."

"I wish to say --- " "Or it may be a humorous work, with

wood-cuts that look as if they'd been engraved with a meat-ax. No we don't want it. We keep a humorist here on salary to amuse us." "Say, you are awfully persistent, my

dear, but it won't do you any good. If old Brief were here you might talk him around, because he's a susceptible old duffer, and thinks that every young woman who looks at him is in love with him. But I am not that kind." "Sir, if you will --- "

"Say, I hate to refuse, 'pon my soul I do, but I'm broke, and that's the truth. Come around in about six months, after the old man has taken me into partnership. I'll be flush then, and I'll take a book. just to reward you for your stickativeness. I say, you're a mighty pretty woman to be obliged to peddle books for a living. I-"

Just then the attention of the loquacious youth was attracted by the frantic gesticulations of a fellow clerk in another part of the room, and he paused.

"You are Mr. Freshleigh, I presume? GUARANTEED to CURE

"I -- er -- yes, that is my name," was grave that I may not hang myself," for the reply.

"I have heard my bushand speak of "The human neart is like a millstone; if you. I am Mrs. Brief. Will you please you put wheat under it, it grinds the wheat hand this book to Mr. Brief when he comes in, and ask him to take it to the binder's? on, but then 'tis itself it wears away.' Good morning."

The lady left the office: the mercury in the thermometer crept down out of signt; with serious thoughts, and the powers t had a fit, and young Fre

measured wit

ment of literature ha

fered such serious mistakes

praised by the critics has faded out

solemn or contemptuous silence has yet

made its way to the public and to posterity with a certain triumph. The critics still

continue to differ in opinion about the

masterpieces which the world has crowned

with an unfading laurel. Every day we may

see received with a chorus of praise books

obviously not destined to live, and not

worthy to live. The system of puffing.

against which Macaulay so bitterly pro-

tested in his review of Montgomery's

poems, the system of literary log-rolling

which is pursued with such audacity at

resent in certain influential literary

quarters in London - these systems are

responsible for a good deal of ultimately

valueless criticism, which, however, serves

temporarily to press certain books on public

notice, and to procure them a passing

vogue. No doubt also the multiplication

of critical journals, the increase in literary

discussion, must tend to continually re-

create and invigorate the public interest in

even the masterpieces, which in the nature

of things would gradually lose their com-

mand of a wide constituency of students,

but for this constant and interesting debate.

'And so, though we may quarrel at times

with the apparent pointlessness and little

value of criticism, it serves in the long run

a useful purpose, in reviving interest in

what is old, in attracting notice to what is

new, and in familiarizing the public, ever

with the best that has been said,

en said, by the best

public recognition; what was received in mone have, at once, remedy, Syrup of Figs. tem when costive or bilious. 75c bottles by all leading druggists.

he realized the truth of the old saying:

into flour; if you put no wheat, it grinds

The experience of all times teaches us

that the mind which is left unoccupied

suffered to remain unused, lose their vigor,

and the noblest purposes of life are thereby

frustrated. The necessity of labor and

industry is summed up in the strong words

Sir Joshua Reynolds: "Let every be-

fe put forth his whole strength :

telents, industry will

ate abilities :

The Man Who Beat Dufferin.

H. Beauguard, of Montreal, has just made a trip to the States, where he was the guest of Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, says the Detroit News. "I was President of the United States," says Mr. Haves, " and among my guests at the White House, were Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, Gen. Sherman, the hero of Atlanta, the Senator of the same name and family, and Gov. Thomas Young of Ohio. Canada's distinguished leader was discussing the question of Irish emigration to the Republic, when Gov. Young said: Yes, my lord, there are a great many Irishmen in the States, and this reminds me that I was born in Ireland and met you there for the first time.' 'Indeed,' replied Lord Dufferin, you have a good memory, as I certainly forget the circumstances.' Let me tell you I was born on your estate at Clandeboye, and my father was one of your farm hands. One night a fire reduced our miserable abode to ashes, and your father and mother, having come to render us assistance, brought us food and clothing. Your mother was even good enough to bring some playthings for the children, and I became the proud possessor of a whip and top. You, however, appeared on the scene, and, thinking I had stolen them, an effort to take them from me.

medicine in thousand

The Idle Man.

Standing on the verge of a new century, and looking back through the ages, even to the time "when the years were young," it cannot but be noticed that there has always existed a class of people with whom idleness was a natural propensity; a class wholly oblivious to the value of time and to the manner in which it should be employed, writes Eva Adelsperger. Nor do we find these lovers of ease confined to any one country or district; on the contrary, they are to be met with in all walks of lite, and in every portion of the globe. Moreover there are all grades of society represented among idlers, and men of aried attainments, and gifted with many sterling qualities, are victims to this spirit of indolence. Rip Van Winkle and Mic awber are not isolated examples: for we see around us in everyday life men whose repugnance to exertion is painful to those who are blessed with energetic dispositions. Idleness manifests itself at a very early age, and the school-room is generally he first field on which it begins its active career. We say active, for often the idler will go through more labor to avoid accomplishing a task than would be required

addicted to many other vices, for it is one of a large and prolific family of failings chief among the near relatives are selfishness, uncharitableness and intemperance matter how young and good-looking they | Duties to God and the demands of religion are neglected by the idle man, and he who is not true to the requirements of his Creator is certainly careless in performing the duties he owes to his fellow-men. It he traded it off for a yaller dog and then has been said that "an idle mind is the devil's workshop;" and who does not realize the truth of this saying? Labor is the law of life, and from the transgressions of our first parents all have come under its exactions. The thinker, the speaker, the writer, the artisan - all must toil. In all walks of life there are to be found men who, like the rois faineants, leave their work for others to do; but like them also in the result reaped, they find that "no service is like self-service."

Those who yield to idleness are often

in the allotted work itself.

The noble deeds that have astonished the world have been the fruit of industry and whether we glean our examples from the pages of history and literature, or from see that idleness accomplishes nothing worthy of notice, whereas industry makes all things subservient to its efforts. There is happiness, too, in labor, which comes not to the idle man. Men of leisure are generally restless and uneasy in their search after pleasure; they use more energy running from one amusement to another than does the day laborer in his eight or ten hours' manly toil. Father Faber says the day is thirty-six hours long to a lazy man; and Count de Caylus, a French nobleman of wealth who turned his attention to engraving, said: "I en-

ANY CASE OF DYSPEPSIA

APRIL.

21 Thur., Of the Octave.

B. Lidwine, Virgin.

Lidwine was born in a cottage at Schiedam in Holland on Palm Sunday, 1380, while the Passion was been chanted in church. They christened her Lidwine. which means 'suffering much,' and thus a single word foretold the story of her life. The child at twelve dedicated body and soul to God, and then, lest men should think of marrying her, prayed God to spoil the charms of her exceeding beauty. Her prayer was more than granted. At fifteen she fell while skating on the ice. The burt she received kept her in the bad from which she never rose, except in ecstacy, for thirty years. Soon every limb was in torture. Her head and left arm only could be moved. Her face became hideous with sores. Her body, eaten with worms, would literally have fallen to pieces if not tied together. For years she ate no food. Crowds came to stare at her. Drunken soldiers mocked and even brutally struck her. A bad woman spat in her face. Her very friends through neglect left her once with a heap of red-hot coals in contact with her helpless feet. Meanwhile her poor hovel was an apostolate of charity and a paradise of joy. Her few meek words softened hard hearts, healed quarrels, and wrought miracles of grace, until in 1433 her wondrous sacrifice was complete. and her beloved Spouse took her to her

Privleges of Pain.

everlasting home.

Pain comes to us from the hand of God for our good. B. Lidwine's life reminds us how great are the rewards in store for those who know its value, and accept it as

' Know,' says S. Mary Magdalen of Pazzi, that the experience of pain is something so noble and precious that the Divine Word, who enjoyed the abundant riches of Paradise, yet, because He was not clothed with living pages of life and experience, we this ornament of sorrow, came down from heaven to seek it upon the earth.'

> If men deserted Lidwine, angels became her courtiers. They shed light around her cell, and scattered sweet perfumes upon her bed of straw. They bore her bodily in their arms long journeys to the Holy Land, to Calvary, and to Thabor. From these mysterious visits she brought back visible tokens - a wand, plucked from a tree of paradise, wherewith to move the curtain about her head, a veil given to her by the hand of Mary. Our Lord Himself fed her miraculously with the Sacred Host, and finally restored to her body after death the freebness and beauty of her youth.

Casket,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTI PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED).

M. DONOVAN, Manager.

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

Shall we sharpen and refine the youthful intellect, and then leave it to exercise its new powers upon the most sacred of subjects, as it will, and with the chance of exercising them wrongly; or shall we proceed to feed it with divine truth, as it gains an appetite for knowledge? -

THURSDAY, APRIL 14.

Some Chicagoans, it is said, proposed to purchase the famous cottage of Anne Hathaway at Shottery and transport it over the Atlantic to Chicago. To prevent this, the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace have bought the cottage for £3,000. So the scene of the immortal William's pork metropolis.

"the state of movels in the pre-eminently Catholic countries of South America.' And because the Witness always likes to prove what it asserts, it appeals to some | length hereafter. council held in the year 1672. Perhaps that was one of the councils presided over by "Saint" Torquemada.

One of the most brilliant and successful diplomats in the British service is Nicholas Roderic O'Connor, an Irish Catholic. The British Government has recently recognized his distinguished abilities by sending him to Pekin to fill the vacant post of Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of China. Mr. O'Connor's wife is a daughter of the celebrated convert, James Robert Hope-Scott, and consequently a great-grand-daughter of Sir Walter Scott.

The United States, it would seem, is guilty of the diplomatic outrage of attempting to force upon Spain as Consul at Ponspi, one of the Caroline Islands, a man who is peculiarly obnoxious to the latter nation. It is a well-known fact that the United States missionaries in those islands, notwithstanding the admonition of St. Paul as to the duties of Christians towards the civil authorities, are plotting the overthrow of the Spanish power in the Carolines; and the proposed Consul is a brother of the ringleader of those reverend instigators of revolt.

A striking illustration of the almost incredible ignorance of Catholic doctrines on the part of even learned men is furnished by a recent editorial in the New York Sun, whose editor, Charles A. Dans to one of the most scholarly men in the United States. In an article on the Pope's alleged change of policy, he informs his readers quite seriously that His Holiness is about to condemn the monarchical principle. This in the face of the reiteration by the Pope in his recent Encyclical to the French bishops of the immutable Catholic teaching that no form of government is to be condemned which is not per se opposed to right, reason, or the maxims of Christian doctrine. The editor of the Sun would probably be insulted if he were accused of being ignorant of the doctrines of Buddhism; yet he shows himself unacquainted with the teaching of the most august body in the world, the Catholic Church, on an elementary subject.

"D. M." writes us from the Province of Quebec: "In a copy of your paper dated some time after Christmas I observed you state 'there is absolutely no proof for Infant Baptism' in the N. Testament. I take grave objection to that statement, etc." "D. M." never read in the CASKET the statement to which he takes objection, and which he places within quotation marks, for the simple reason that no such statement was made. Arguing ad hominem against those who reject Apostolical Tradition, we wrote in the issue of February 4: "If the appeal is made to the New Testament alone, the validity of question." This is obviously not the same thing as to say that "there is absolutely no proof for Infant Baptism in the New Testament," though even this latter statement does not seem much too strong if the proof is to be sought in the New Testament on Protestant principles. We refer our friend to Franzelin, De Divina Traditione, pp. 215-16, and venture to suggest a more attentive perusal of THE CASKET here-

The Halifax Critic somewhat tardily of erecting such a monument within a Ridley and Latimer were burned at the stake." It is not necessary to discuss this alleged "incongruity," particularly as the question of the site for the monument has already been settled. As, unfortunately, the dark spirit of bigotry was raised, the promoters of the monument to Newman did wisely in not pressing for the site which the Oxford City Council at first granted them. It was Oxford's cause, not Newman's. Foremost among the master minds of England; lofty in intellect and saintly in life; the embodiment of the long centuries of learning and culture of that ancient seat of letters, Oxford's proudest beast is to call him her own. Yes, verily, it is Oxford's loss that she cannot on her

The Local Government has brought in a bill providing for compulsory instruction in the schools of the province on the effects of alcohol on the human system. The principle of the measure is good. The awful demon of drankenness that stalks abroad over the land must be fought; and on no ground can this be done more effectively than in the school-room. But it seems to us at least unnecessary to have included in the measure, for the satisfaction of the opponents of tobacco, compulsory instruction on the effects of parcotics generally. Let us not be misunderstood. We believe it advisable to avoid the use of tobacco; but the abuse of tobacco is not, as the abuse of alcohol is, a crying evil. Then, too, we must not hope for too much from instruction on the mere it is not the strongest or the most persuasive one, as some of its advocates maintain. The men best acquainted with the effects of alcohol on the system are the members of the medical profession; and we do not think it is a fact that the proportion of total abstainers among physicians is above the average. In this connection we mention that the Rev. Father Gillis, whose work in the cause of temperance is so well wooing will not be shifted to the great known, is above to introduce among the children of his parish an admirable little carechism on total abstinence, by the Rev. The Presbyterian Witness waspa-over Walter Elliot, C. P. We are incebted to his kindness for a copy of this little work, which will do an immense amount of good, and to which we shall refer at greater

> Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish-American millionaire, is a benevolently disposed man and deserves credit for his princely gifts to the public both in the land of his birth and in that of his adoption. But he seems to be possessed of the notion that his position as the accumulator of an immense amount of money should give to his views on education a peculiar value; and his efforts to foist his utilitarian theories on the people of the United States almost try one's patience. The one object of education, apparently, in the eyes of Mr. Carnegie, is to fit the young for the hoarding of wealth. We quote the following words of this apostle of utilitarianism, with the excellent comment thereon, from Our Grange Homes, which, as a farmers' journal, will not be suspected of under-rating practical train-

" I rejoice when young men and women have been fully occupied in obtaining knowledge of practical affairs, of shorthand and typewriti g methods of farming, bank-ing methods, book keeping, penmanship, business correspondence, business customs

'So says Andrew Carnegie, the million-

· If Mr. Carnegie's ideas should prevail know of nothing more disastrous that could happen to the country. We do not by any means belittle the practical preparation of young men and women for the immediate work of obtaining a livelihood but inasmuch as life in its broadest sense is more than a mere carning of bread and butter or accumulating a bank balance, in so much would an education which was fully occupied in the studies above pamed be extremely narrow and incomplete. It would develop a generation devoid of any liberal culture or discipline, a nation without artistic impulses or any patriotic instinct, a nation with no love of the higher beauties of art, music or literature; in dwarfed set of men and women would be the result of such education.

ORANGE LOYALTY.

a private caucus on the last day of March, at the residence of Lord Arthur Hill, in London. The object of the meeting was to discuss the steps that the Orangemen of Ulster should take in the event of Ireland obtaining Home Rule. Home Rule is the great bugbear of Orangemen, for they know it will place their Catholic fellow-countrymen on a footing of equality with themselves, and that it will bring about a fairer distribution of Government offices, and more impartial legislation than Ireland has known for long. This is a most unpleasant prospect for the Orange body which has had the lion's share of the good things for the last two centuries. It appears that the tone of the speeches delivered at the caucus was very warlike. Colonel Saunderson was there, of course, and gave vent to some characteristic threats. The granting of Home Rule was to be a signal of revolt in the North of Ireland; 300,000 men would respond to an appeal to arms, and he would be among the foremost to raise infant baptism will be open to serious the standard of rebellion. The Liberals are nowise daunted by those impotent vaporings, and will not fail, when returned to power, to do justice to long-suffering Ireland in spite of the selfish grumblings of her indutiful children in the North. It is by threats of insurrection that Orangemen emphasise from time to time their boasted 'loyalty' to the British Crown. Well may the Royal family pray Heaven to deliver them from such loyalty. Artemus Ward relates in one of his books how he was once called upon to deliver a takes up the question of the proposed patriotic address to a regiment of Union monument to Cardinal Newman in Oxford, soldiers during the Civil War, and how and parrot-like refers to "the incongruity his eloquence excited his audience to such a pich of enthusiasm that they nearly hundred yards of the spot where Cranmer, killed him on the spot. The enthusiastic 'loyalty' of Ulster Orangemen to the British Empire appears to us to bear a very close resemblance to the enthuisiasm which came so near proving fatal to the eloquent Artemus. Fortunately it is not so easy to destroy the British Fmpire as it would have been to put an end to the dear old humorist. As for Colonel Saunderson, it is more than probable that his courage and his loyalty are all of a piece. For the rest, nobody takes him seriously. In many respects he is not a bad modern imitation of Jack Falstaff. His love of bluster and baggadocio, and his frequent bursts of unconscious drollery of the finest square point to the monument of her for merriment rather than an object of the old stock-argument of those who are is no resisting the force of the proof from

THE TAXATION OF CHURCHES.

Saunders, of Halifax, come forth before the public as an advocate of the taxation of places of worship. If, owing to the lamentable want of unity among Christians, the government of a Christian country cannot lend its active assistance to the erection and support of Christian churches, surely the least it ought to do is to refrain from putting obstacles in the way of those who do erect and maintain them. Does Dr. Saunders in his zeal for 'religion liberty' desire that the State should cease to profess Christianity physiological effects of strong drink. The altogether and become avowedly Godless. physiological argument is a strong one, but To be consistent, he should go further in his demands for reform. For instance, there are probably some Jewish children attending school in the province. There are likewise a few children of professed infidels. Now everybody knows that many of the books prescribed for our schools have a distinctively Christian tone. Is not this unjust to the Jews and infidels who are taxed to support the public schools, and who have to send thither their children? Clearly, Dr. Saunders should agitate for a new series of school books wherein the name of the other than that of the Catholic Church Saviour or even that of the Creator shall not appear. There again is the enforced rest on Sunday. The Jew, the Turk, the Chinese, and the atheist must keep their shops closed on that day. The law forces to them. From Dr. Saunders' point of Angel Gabriel addresses Mary in these view this must be a crying injustice, and words: "And, behold, thou shalt concould point out to him many other in and shaltcall his name Jesus . . . there-

The fact of the matter is that Dr. or regulation is wrong that happens to that are based on belief in Christian reveprinciple inevitably leads.

We are glad to see the Halifax Herald take so sensible and so Christian a stand on this question.

THE PARKHURST DIS-CUSSION.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, a Presbyterian minister of New York, charges the civic authorities, and particularly the city police, with conniving at the illicit selling of liquor on Sunday and the undisturbed existence of dens of infamy throughout the city. He first made these charges in his pulpit about two months ago, and when his charges were denied and he was truth, he set about doing so. His course has been widely and warmly discussed; and a few points in connection with this | that the Jews "killed the Author of life" discussion deserve notice.

The Unionist members for Ulster held hurst adopted to secure evidence. He must have a strange conscience indeed who thinks it allowable to incite to the purpose of bringing it to punishment.

But leaving aside Dr. Parkhurst's method of obtaining evidence, which we believe no right-thinking person will attempt to defend, we wish to call attention to one or two other points in connection with the controversy that has been raised by his attack on the city authorities. The first thing that strikes one in this controversy - and it strikes painfully - is that in almost every instance praise or censure is bestowed upon Dr. Parkhurst according Scripture by necessary consequence to the political party to which the writers affirms that Mary is the Mother of God; belong. The Republican press is loud in for if God had no mother, He would not its approval of Dr. Parkhurst's crusade against vice in New York; while the not man, He could not be crucified. The Democratic papers are even louder in their Lord of Glory was crucified, therefore vehement denunciation of his action. The He was true man; He was true man, city of New York is a Democratic strong- therefore He had a human mother. He hold; it is governed by a Democratic organization. Any reflection on the ad- fore He who was born of Mary, was God, ministration of its affairs redounds to the injury of the Democratic party. Hence the vials of wrath which the Democratic papers are pouring out upon Dr. Parkburst's devoted head. Vice, in their view, is not to be denounced if its denunciation will injure the Democracy. At first they indignantly denied that the state of affairs lepicted by Dr. Parkhurst existed; but when that position became untenable they shifted their ground and asserted that it was impossible to prevent it. We are not concerned with Dr. Parkhurst's motives. assailants for aught we care; but he has Westminster Confession, c. 2. 6. : proved that, whatever be the cause for it. the police of New York make practically no effort to enforce the law concerning the Sunday closing of saloons and the sup pression of disorderly houses. If, then, the police of New York are derelict to their duty, are they to be shielded lest their exposure should count against the Democracy in the elections? This is precisely what is being done. It is not a question of whether drunkenness and licentiousness are to go unchecked by the law, but whether the Democracy is going to lose votes. Your straight party man is the same everywhere. Whatever turns up, the first question with him is, How is it going to affect my party?

hearts of men, but it does undertake to one can honestly question its cogency control their public actions; and it does As often as Scripture affirms that Mary lie temptation to vice.

It is claimed further that it is inconsistpunish crime. In other words, because our Lord forgave the penitent thief, no Christian minister should countenance the enforcement of the laws against larceny. It is surely unnecessary to combat such a position as this.

THE SCRIPTURE PROOF.

"The Son of God, the second person in the Trinity, being very and eternal God, of one substance, and equal with the all the essential properties and common infirmities thereof, yet without sin; being in the womb of the Virgin Mary, of her in the womb of the Virgin Mary "is conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost, substance. So that two whole, perfect, and distinct natures, the Godhead and the manhood, were inseparably joined together in one person, without conversion, composition, or confusion. Which person is very God and very man, yet one Christ. the only Mediator between God and man." Westminster Confession of Faith, c. viii, 2. According to the teaching of the Confes-

sion, which, on this point, is in reality no

as set forth in the definitions of General

substance, and equal with the Father,

(Acts, iii. 15.), that God "purchased not see how any Christian can fail to be | xx. 28), how is it not also true that Mary shocked at the methods which Dr. Park- is the Mother of God? It is because Christ had a human nature like ours, but was not a human person, that it can be said with truth; God died, God was commission of gross immorality for the killed, God shed his blood. And it was because He was born of Mary, who was therefore His mother, that He had a human nature like ours. Birth and death are predicated of one who has a mortal nature: the two go together. He who dies is first born, if he comes into life by process of generation; and he she of whom he is born, is his mother. In affirming, then, that God was crucified. be man born of woman, and if He were who died on the Cross was God; there-

admit the latter. Are we now to be told that the word theotocos, or "Mother of Ged," is nowhere applied to Mary in Holy Writ. and that therefore we may not give her that title? Let those tell us this who profess to hold that no doctrine is taught in Scripture which is not, in set terms, delivered therein. As for Presbyterians, they profess to hold nothing of the kind, at least if they adhere to their doctrinal They may be as partisan as those of his standards. Here are the words of the

Admit the former, and you must needs

"The whole counsel of God, concerning all things necessary for his own glory, man's salvation, faith and life, is either expressly set down in Scripture, or by good and necessary consequence may be

The principle here laid down Catholics, of course, repudiate. We cite the words for the sake of the clause which we have taken the liberty of putting in italics. It is important as showing that, according to Presbyterian teaching, a doctrine, to be scriptural, need not be expressly set NOW PREPARED TO down in Scripture, provided it can, "by SHOW THE MOST STYgood and necessary consequence," be deduced therefrom. Now if the doctrine that Mary is the Mother of God is not, Another point deserving of notice in by good and necessary consequence, this connection is the argument made use deduced from Scripture, we should like 'Irish bull' variety, render him a subject of by those who defend the police. It is to see a sample of doctrine that is. There grandest son and proudly say, "He was fear to the Home Rulers of the House of opposed to the suppression of vice : you Scripture we have given above. One cannot make men virtuous by legal enact. may willfully shut one's eyes to it, us

ments. It is a very poor sophism. The take refuge in evasion or sophistry, if one civil law does not attempt to reach the is bent on denying the doctrine; but no Christian minister, like the Rev. Dr. and should prevent the holding forth publis the mother of Jesus or the mother of Christ, so often does it, by direct and immediate consequence, affirm that she ent with Dr. Parkhurst's position as a is Mother of God, since Christ is God. Christian minister to call upon the law to Nor will it avail to object that Mary is the mother of Christ, not as God, but as man. For while it is perfectly true that she is His mother, not by reason of His divine nature, but by reason of His human nature, yet is she truly mother of the person Christ, who is God. In Him - let us never forget this - though Godhead and manhood are distinct, God and man is not. Christ is not divided : He is a divine Person, having nevertheless Father, did, when the fulness of time was a human nature like ours. And this, too, come, take upon him man's nature, with is the teaching of the Westminster Confession; for we are told in the passage already quoted that He who was conceived

But we wish to forestall every objection,

and remove even the possibility of cavil

or evasion on this point. Some candid

but prejudiced Presbyterian may say:

I own, indeed, that, as far at least as I

can see, Scripture fully bears out the

Catholic doctrine; but I can never bring

myself to speak of Mary as "Mother of

God," because the words are not found

Councils, the Son of God, who is of one in Scripture, and Paul bids us "hold the form of sound words." Well, once accept took upon Him human nature, being con- the doctrine, and you will soon be led ceived by the Holy Ghost, in the womb to adopt the words as alone distinctly them to do so, whether they like it or not. of the Virgin Mary. The Scripture on expressing and adequately safeguarding As a rule they don't like it: it is a source which the authors of the Confession rest it. Nestorius was perfectly willing to both of annoyance and of pecuniary loss this doctrine is Luke, 1, where the grant that Mary was the Mother of Christ. But why? Because he divided Christ, and held that in Christ not only he ought to raise his voice against it. We ceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, the Godhead and manhood were distinct, but that God and man were two distinct stances in which that "religious free- fore also that holy thing which shall be persons, the one divine, the other human, dom" so dear to him, is disregarded by born of thee shall be called the Son of of which latter person alone, according God." (Protestant Version). Scrip- to him, Mary was the mother. Sound ture tells us, then, that the son whom words, we take it, are words which ex-Saunders has an incorrect idea of what Mary brought forth, and who was called press, with precision and without equivothe "rights of conscience" are. His Jesus, was to be called, and therefore cation, sound doctrine; and hence the idea, if attempted to be put into practice, was, the Son of God, else he could not so | Church, in order to guard the doctrine of would make all legislation impossible, be called. It is plain from the above the Incarnation from the pernicious error One thing is clear, If every enactment | citation that the framers of the Confess. of Nestorius, proclaimed Mary Theotocos, ion understood Scripture to say that he or Mother of God. Did the Apostle clash with the convictions or opinions of who was born of Mary was no other than mean that the only "sound words" are every Jew, Mohammedan, Mormon, or the Incarnate God, the second person those of Scripture? Not so at least athiest that may find his way to our in the Blessed Trinity, since they affirm | thought the Westminster divines, who province, it is high time that all our laws that he is "very God and very man, yet speak of Christ as being "of one subone Christ." Now to say, as Scripture stance with the Father." The exprestion were done away with. It is to this does, that the Son of God was "made of a sion, "of one substance," which is the monstrous conclusion that Dr. Saunders' woman" (Gal. iv. 4), that He was "born English equivalent for the Latin "consubof" Mary (Luke, 1), is but another way of stantialis," and the Greek "homousios," saying that Mary was the Mother is nowhere found in Scripture, though it of God. For the word "God," de- expresses accurately and concisely the noting as it does the divine Scripture doctrine. The Fathers of Nice nature, not in the abstract, which we first embodied the term in their Creed, speak of as the Deity or Godhead, but in and it is well known to every student of the concrete, may stand equally for any Church history that the Arians objected one of the three Divine Persons, since to the expression as being unscriptural. If the Father is God, the Son is God, the Presbyterians consider the Arian objection Holy Ghost is God. Have not Catholics, | well taken, they should revise out of for affirming that Mary is the Mother of borrowed by its framers from the Fathers God? Does any one still doubt it? Let of Nice. If they consider it frivolous, him look at the Scripture warrant for as it certainly is, why urge the same the doctrine from this other point of frivolous objection against the theotocos view. If it is true, as Scripture attests of the Fathers of Ephesus ? Let Mr. it to be, and as all who believe in Blair examine whether it be the un-Scripture must hold, that "the Lord of scripturalness of the doctrine, and not Glory," was "crucified" (I Cor. ii. 8), rather the force of inherited prejudice, which makes him deny that Mary is the Mother of God; and further, whether At the outset we must say that we can- the church with his own blood "(Acts, the same prejudice has not something to do with his denial of other Catholic doctrines as well. We shall see next week what the belief of the Church in the first three centuries was on this

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SUGAR CURED HAMS. - Bacon, etc., just arrived in large quantity at Haley & Chis-

THE HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINA-TION will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th inst. Candidates usually assemble at 8.45 a. m.

THE EASTER EXAMINATIONS closed in the College yesterday. To-day students go on retreat, which will close Easter Sunday morning.

CROWDED OUT .- Our Port Hood and North Sydney correspondents have our thanks for very interesting news notes, which, as they came to hand somewhat late, we have found it impossible to insert in this issue, as a large amount of matter has had to stand over till next week.

LAND SALE. - The property of the late Michael Duggan, adjoining the glebe lands of St. Patrick's Parish at Lochaber, which was sold by the adminstrator of the estate on Monday last, has been purchased by the parish, with a view to providing for a August. resident priest, which they hope to have before many years.

ENTERTAINMENT .- We are in receipt of a neatly printed book on "British Sports," the author of which, Mr. Walter Leigh, of London, Eng., and Halifax, N. S., is to and recitations from the best authors, on Menday evening in McDonald's Hall.

graphic views of many of the streets of the Town. He now has in operation a the Town. He now has in operation a The House of Representatives at when they came to die, surrendered to magic lantern, with which he hopes soon to Washington has passed a very stringent their families an old stocking well-stored

certiorari in several liquor cases. The in the Queen vs. Adam, a Digby County case, upon which the others turn. In any costs other than a retainer to their own will pass retaliatory legislation. counsel on the argument.

case of Miss Annie Grant, who died from injuries received on the 1st inst., returned her own commercial treaties, was defeated the following verdict:

"That the said Annie Grant came to her death at Antigonish on the 4th instant. from fracture of the scull, caused by having been run over by a horse and truck waggon in charge of one John McPherson; and we find that the said John McPherson did not exercise sufficient care in securing or holding said horse until the departure of the train, which at that time was about leaving the station at Antigonish.

CAN. PACIFIC RAILWAY EXCURSION .-A good many persons took advantage of the C. P. R. excursion on Tuesday, Four young lady teachers of this county went to Manitoba to engage in teaching there. They are Misses Vina McPhie, Upper South River, Alice Sinclair, Jessie O'Brien, Antigonish, and Duncan G.
Chisholm, St. Andrews, also took the Kirk & Co's. excursion train to Winnipeg on their way

from Beaver Meadow writes: A very painful accident befell Alex. D McDonald, an industrious young man of this place, while felling trees in the woods about two miles from his home on Monday, 4th inst. He was making way for the fall of a tree, which had caught in another and, when clearing himself as the tree was falling, was struck on the leg by the trunk which swung suddenly around. Fortunately for Mr. McDonald, there was a neighbor of his working in the woods with him that day, who procured assistance, and had the injured man placed on a sleigh and carried home and a doctor sent for. Dr. Cameron soon arrived, and found that the leg was badly broised and broken. The fractured limb was bound up, and we hope to see our friend moving about as usual in a short

PERSONAL. - John E. Condon has left the employ of McCurdy & Co., with whom he has been for a number of years past, and it is understood that, after spending a short time at his home in Guysboro, he farms and comfortable homesteads, strikes will take his departure fo the West. He will be followed by the best wishes of his many friends and acquaintances in Antigonish, whose highest esteem and regard he gravel is as fine as that of the sea-shore. has won during his seven years' residence | Its water is almost as pure as spring water

brought the following reverend gentlemen either side of the lake slopes away in an to attend the ceremony of the blessing of easy and gradual ascent to a considerable the Oils : Very Rev. Jas. M. Quinan, V.G., Revds. Dr. McGregor and Fr. Laffin. Fr. jake like a natural coliseum and covered Quinan preaches the retreat at the College, with the rich, dark waving forest. Some beginning this evening.

We are pleased to welcome among us Miss Annie E. Williams, of Fredericton, of the elysian lake forms in the morning N. B. She comes to McCurdy & Co.'s as a sunshine a mirror that re-images in its milliner with the highest testimonials, and we wish her every success.

Mr. Blenkinsop, of the Pictou Foundry. was in Antigonish last week, interviewing the members of the Council and looking into matters generally, with a view of starting a foundry here.

OBITUARY. - A telegram from Philadelphia on Saturday announced the sudden the railway train speeding along its track death there that morning of a former well- on the one side, and hears the roar of known resident of this county, John W. Sears, formerly of Lochaber, who had resided in Philadelphia for a number of years. The deceased was widely known and esteemed throughout this county. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, well informed, and with a lively interest in public affairs. As a Justice of the Peace, he took a prominent part in the business of the county previous to municipal incorporation. Twelve years ago he removed to the United States, and shortly afterwards located in Philadelphia, where several members of his family are now settled. His sudden death, which was due to heart failure, after an illness of only a few hours, is a severe blow to his family, and will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

Finest display of millinery and trimming done in newest styles at A. Kirk & Co. Hard Hats from 50 cents up, McMillan & General News.

The damages claimed by Canadian sealing vessels for exclusion from Behring Sea last season aggregate \$500,000.

The tornado of the 1st inst. in the North-Western States has been followed by a succession of severe blizzards. Two large fires raged in New Orleans on Sunday, April 3, destroying some \$4,000,-

000 worth of property and leaving nearly two hundred families homeless. The British and French Governments have agreed to prolong the modus vivendi in regard to the Newfoundland fisheries

over the present season. A Liverpool despatch says that the admiralty has fully decided that all future transfers of sailors and marines to Pacific waters shall be made rig the Canadian

It is expected that Mr. Balfour will announce the date of dissolution of the Imperial Parliament as May 25th, and that the general elections will take place before

In the House of Assembly on Monday Premier Fielding moved the House into committee to consider a resolution in favor of imposing a succession tax on estates exceeding \$25,000.

The Oxford-Cambridge boat race on give an entertainment consisting of reading Saturday was won by the former crew. The time, 19 minutes, 21 seconds, is the fastest ever made on the present course, which is 4 1-4 miles long. Cambridge was MAGIC LANTERN VIEWS. - Mr. Alex- 2 1-4 lengths behind. This makes the ander McDonald, painter, during the winter third successive race won by Oxford, pre employed his leisure hours taking photos vious to which Cambridge had won four

The House of Representatives give the public an exhibition of local anti-Chinese bill, as the present law expires shortly. The new bill not only LIQUOR CASES .- Mr. Gregory applied absolutely prohibits under severe penalties to Judge Weatherbe last week for writs of the entry into the United States of any Chinese except accredited representatives Judge reserved his decision until the 18th of the Government of China, but provides inst., when the full Court gives a decision for the removal of those already in the country if they fail to comply with its provisions as to registration. It is at the lake. event we understand the town pays no expected that if the bill becomes law China

In the House of Commons on Thursday INQUEST. - The Coroner's jury in the last a motion of Mr. Mills, (Bothwell) claiming for Canada the right to negotiate 106 to 62. On Friday Sir John Thompson promised that the bill to codify the criminal law would be printed this week, and that it was to be referred to a select committee of lawyers. On Monday Hon. Mr. Tupper introduced a bill to abolish the Harbor Police of Quebec, and Hon. Mr. Patterson, one to suspend the revision of the voters' lists for the present year. The latter promised a measure later to simplify the working of the act and to reduce the expenses of revision. A resolution of Mr. Ives in favor of renewing the export duty on logs, was defeated. It would have the effect of re-imposing the United States duty on Canadian lumber.

[NEW SERIES.]

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. - A correspondent | COUNTY OF ANTIGONISH.

The District of Lochaber Lake. About 13 miles from the town of Antigonish the traveller on the road to St. Mary's and Sherbrooke enters the Lochaber Glen near the head of the lake of that name. In the early days of the Province the Government of the day set apart some 5000 acres of land in the neighurhood of the lake for the benefit of King's College, Nova Scotia, and from this circumstance the lake was originally called College Lake. The first settlers at

the head of the lake were natives of Lochaber in the Highlands of Scotland, and they called their new home Lochaber in honor of their native place. Lovers of natural scenery who in the summer season visit the place are en-chanted by the graceful features of the landscape of water and land, of hill and The unfurrowed face of this beautiful body of water, bordered by fine one as a fit spot for the scenes of romance and pretry. The lake is about six miles long and from 40 to 120 rods wide; its shores are wholly free from rocks, and their and of great depth. There is a good road all around the lake fringed with the green Yesterday's express from the East foliage of low alder bushes. The land on levation The farms extend upward to the summits of the hills that run roun! the of the farm-houses are perched upon the face of the hills, and others in shady groves close by the lake. The placid face osom for the eye of the traveller, the farm-houses, the orchards, the waving corn, the cattle browsing on the hills, the toilers in the field, and the milk-maid singing her Gælic croon at her work. The soil is of the best in the county. present inhabitants are sober and industrious and altogether worthy of their sturdy Celtic fathers. Fancy covers the lake with white-winged ships, builds up on its machinery and the hum of busy industry on the other! If the picture were real instead of being an empty vision of the imagination, what place in Scotland or in

These Irish emigra imagination, what place in Scotland of in Switzerland would surpass Lochaber Lake in beauty and interest? It is the man and his works that invest the scenes of nature with beauty and life. In the absence of such busy scenes of human industry, Lochaber lake after all rises no higher than a calm and somewhat tame but pretty

These frish emigran of men. Garret Sear has ever been the hard sever been the hard was a man whose name to all who knew him.

They have a near than a calm and somewhat tame but pretty

About the year 1810 Malcolm McMillan, Hugh McMillan, John Cameron (Red) and John Cameron (Squire), came out from Lochaber, Scotland, and settled near the head of the Lake. In 1816 several families head of the Lake. In 1816 several ramilles of Stewarts, natives of Rannoch, Scotland, arrived and settled near the McMillans and opened up this part of the county. The McMillans, Camerons, and Stewarts were the pioneers at the lake. Alexander Stewart settled on what was known as the Stewart McMillans, Camerons, and Stewarts were the pioneers at the lake. Alexander Stewart settled on what was known as the Stewart farm, where he prospered and raised a large family. In those early years his house was noted for its hospitality to the hungry and the traveller. All the early settlers at the Lake were Prashytoxian. settlers at the Lake were Presbyterians and Stewart's house was their place of assembly for prayer and worship before Good as usual — English and American.

there was a Church built on the settlement, Stewart lived in Pictou for a few years after his arrival in America; from Pictou he made his way to St. Mary's with a few of the early settlers of Pictou County. After a short sojourn in St. Mary's he removed to Lochaber where he settled for the rest of his days. When he first came up from St. Mary's to the lake, there was no send arount a blaze on the trees to no road except a blaze on the trees to guide the traveller through the forest. He contrived a "dugout" and in it brought his traps and and household goods

Archibald MacEacharn is said to have been the next arrival and settler in Lochaber. He was probably a native of Lochaber in Scotland. He was a near relative of the late Bishop MacEacharn of Prince Edward's Island. He married a sister of Malcolm McMillan, the father of the late squire Donald McMillan. Allar McEachern of Cape George is the only member of his family now living in this County. About the same time John Inglis, a Lowland Scotchman, came to the lake from Musquodoboit. He was the fuher of John Inglis still living at the lake. In 1830, Donald Stewart, Robert Stew-

art, elder, James Stewart, (Ban), John MacLauchlin, natives of Perthshire, Scotin Lochaber. Some few years later New Hugh Cameron, Big Hugh Cameron and Dougald Cameron (Alastair) natives of Lochaber, Scotland, came out and settled near their countrymen at the lake.

I have in the above, so far as I have been able to ascertain, given the names of all the early Presbyterian families at the lake. On their arrival they encountered the hardships and difficulties which the pioneers met with in other parts of the County. For the first years had no horses nor oxen; they had no implements of hus-bandry except the axe, the hoe, and the creel. They carried the grain in sacks on their backs down to St. Mary's in order to have it ground. And yet in the face of untold difficulties they redeemed fine farms and comfortable homes from the forest and the bears, and the brave old men,

Mrs. David Fisher, who is still living, was the first white child born at the lake She is a daughter of Malcolm McMillan James Stewart, Black, or Hamish, was the first man who was married at the lake His wife was a daughter of Red John Cam eron. A child of theirs was the first death at the lake. John Cameron, squire was the first one of the immagrants that died (1831)

The first church was built out at the rear on the old road to the Upper South River. In recent years a large and well-finished early days before there was any church the famous Dr. McGregor of Pictou used occasionally to visit the place, and discharge all the offices of his ministry Another visitor known to the first and second generation was the Rev. Mr. Mac Kichan, the father of the pastor of that name now stationed in Barney's River. In those days the Rev. Thomas Trotter, then stationed in town, was very mindful of the people of Lochaber. The first resident pastor over the Lochaber and Upper South River congregations was the Rev. Alexauder McGillivray, who subsequently labored in the County of Pictou. He came to Lochaber in 1883 and left towards the end of 1835. In 1836 the Rev. Donald MacOnochie took charge and labored in the place until 1839 when he left for Roger's Hill, Pictou County. Next came the Rev. Mr. MacKenzie who remained for years, when he resigned and returned to Campbell took charge and remained for 20 years, and then removed to Strath Albyn, P. E. Island. A few years ago this old gentleman retired, came back to the province, and is now living almost all alone in house at Still Water on the way to Sher-brook. He was succeeded in February, 1867, by the Rev. J. F. Forbes, now of Durham, Pictou County. Mr. Forbes labored in the place for near 20 years; he was a very active worker; he built a new church in Lochaber, one at the Upper South River. When the writer was in charge of the Roman Catholic congregation at the Lake, he found Mr. Forbes a good neighbor, a kind personal friend, and ever active in promoting good works among his people. Mrs. Forbes is the eldest daughter of Mr. John McMillan, merchant, in town, and was a little lass attending the St. Andrew's grammar school when the writer was in charge of that seat

Hannifans, Duggans, Walls, Clearys, Moores, Murphys, Martins, Carrolls and Connors. Ned McGinley, the first Irish settler at the lake, was a man-of-war-sailor. When his ship approached the southern coast of Nova Scotia, Ned made a dash for liberty, jumped overboard, and swam ashore into Three Fathom Harbor. right name was John Duggan. He then worked at the shore and around St. Mary's. He came to the lake in 1818, and took up a large block of land now occupied by the Duggans, W. Cleary, Michael Hannifan, and J. W. Sears. The late Garret Sears was born in the parish of Ventry, County Kerry, Ireland, and was about 28 years old when he came out from the old country to Halifax, N. S. Ned McGinley met him in Halifax, and told him about Lochaber. Garret went to the Crown land office there, bought and paid for the land now occupied by his grandson, Thomas Sears, Merchant. He settled at Lochaber in 1830. Two years subsequently his brother William came out and brought with him a young lad who was afterwards known as Monsignor Sears, son of Garret Sears. Old John Sears and his family came out from home to New Brunswick, then to Halifax, and in the year 1836 settled at the Lake Edward Hannifan and his wife were also natives of Ventry, and came to the lake in 1831. She, a superior woman, could not speak a work of any language but the sweet Irish tougue. William Cleary, a native of Waterford, came out to New Brunswick, worked for some years in Cornwallis, N. S., and from thence came to the lake in 1833. Connors and Carroll were natives of Kerry. The Walls were natives of Goresbridge, County of Kilkenny. Patrick and his brother-in-law, Michael O'Gormon, came out in 1832. James Wall and his wife came out in 1842, and with them came the present Martin

of learning. The present Presbyterian incumbent at the Lake is the Rev. H. K.

The early Catholic settlers at the lake

were a few emigrants from Ireland-Sears,

MacLean.

These Irish emigrants were a good class of men. Garret Sear's house at the Lake has ever been the home of the priest. The late Monsignor Sears was his eldest son. Another son, the late John Sears, was a man whose name shall ever be dear

They have a neat little church on the top of a hill near the lake. The names of those who have attended this mission were the Revd's Colin F. McKinnon, John Grant, James McIntyre, Alex. McRae, McDonald, R. McGillivray, senior, Kenneth J. McDonald, R. McGillivray, Alexander McGillivray, and now John Fraser, who has brought the sound of the bell to the lake. The writer takes off his cap in

K. D. C. is guaranteed to cure any case of Indigestion or Dyspepsia or money

"Mother what shall I to for this dreadful cough?" "Take Puttner's Emulsion my dear, it always helps or family.

Tracadie Notes.

During the past four or five weeks death has been very busy in removing from our midst many well-known faces. Among them there was none so widely known nor so universally esteemed as Edward Gorman, of Afton, who died on March 30. His character was one which his family and relations are proud of. A great mathematican, a good scholar, and a shrewd business man, he had these qualities under the garb of humility. charity to the poor was unbounded. Wood o'clock, a. m., the following stock, etc.:

8 Milch Cows.
3 Steers, 3 years old.
3 Steers, 2 years old.
1 Heifer, 2 years old.
4 Yearling Steers and Heifers.
21 Head of excellent Sheep. 1 Pig.
Also, a Cooking Stove and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms of sale: Seven months credit with notes and approved security.

Black Avon, April 6, '92. and provisions would be lavish upon them with no miser's hand. Many times has he been known to leave his home before daybreak with a load of wood for some poor widow or other deserving person and after depositing it at the door to return without waiting to receive the thanks of the receipient. The poor will miss him very much: the church has lost an ardent and faithful follower, society is bereft of a good member, and we all extend to Mrs. Gorman and family our condolence in this their great bereavement, R. I. P.

Last Tuesday a telegram reached here from Quincy, Mass., which cast a gloom over Bayfield and environs. It announced the death of an estimable young man, John Connors, at the early age of thirtyfour years. He had of late years made Quincy his home. R. I. P.

Theatre goers! Attention! The Greatest Play of the Age -" The World Do Move," and dyspepsia is moving out of it, chased by the King of Dyspepsia Cures-K. D. C.

DEATHS.

Boyn. - At West Lakevale, on April 2nd, 1892, after a lingering illness, Ann, beloved daughter of the late John Boyd, in the 75th year of her age. R. I. P.

McNeil .- At Malignant Cove, Sunday, April 3rd, after an illness of a few months, anet, the eldest daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth McNeil, in the 14th year of her age. All through her suffering she betrayed no sign of anxiety. Fortified by he last rites of the Church she calmly reathed her soul into the hands of her happiness.

CAMPBELL .- At Glenora Falls, Inveress Co., on the 1st inst., after an illness of several months, Catharine MeD., daughter of John and Annie Campbell, aged 1 year, 6 months and 10 days. To grieve for her would be wrong, as her oul has entered into the Paradise of joy, nevertheless sad, indeed, it was to see her ying in the cold grasp of death.

Power. - At Pleasant Valley, April 3, f pneumonia, after but seven days illness, ohn Power, son of Robt. Power, in his 34th year, and fortified by the last rites of the Holy Catholic Church. Deceased was of excellent habit and unblemished character, and the deepest regret and sympathy is felt for his aged father in his sore affliction in the loss of his only son.

SEARS. — At Philadelphia, Pa., on the 9th inst., fortified by the reception of the last sacraments, John W. Sears, formerly of Lochaber in the county of Antigonish, N. S., aged fifty-seven. May he rest in

McKenzre .- On the 29th ult., at the Lower South River, after a tedious and patiently borne illness, at his mother's residence, John C. McKenzie, in the 34th year of his age. The deceased was the son of the late Valentine McKenzie. In life he was a general favorite, in sickness he was submissive to the will of his Heavenly Father and loved to receive Holy Com-munion every week. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

CAMERON. - At South Lakevale, Antigonish County, the 28th of last March, Mary Jane, beloved wife of Angus Cameron, in her 31st year. Fortified by the last rites of the Church, she endured her brief but. painful illness with admirable calmness and resignation to the Holy Will of God. Deceased was a daughter of the late Dougald McFarlane, formerly of Springfield. She was of a virtuous and pious disposition. In her maiden-hood, she was endowed with a snavity of temper and amiability of manner that enshrined her in the affection of parents, brothers, sisters, and all others with whom she associated. In wedlock, she was the true type of the christian, wife - faithful and affectionate to her husband - week and patient under the trials of her daily duties of life - and kind, gentle and dutiful to her four children. R. I. P.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

PROVINCIAL VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will arrive in Antigonish on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 19th Inst., Remaining until 11 a. m., Wednesday morning. During which time he will be at J. F. Cunningham's Forge. For further particulars apply to W. G. Cunningham.

PROF. LAWSON, Sec. Agriculture.

Sale of Stock.

TENDERS.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises of the late Mary Grant, Black Avon, on Tuesday, the 19th day of April, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following stock, etc.:

Auction Sale.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises of the undersigned, on Thursday, 21st, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following live Stock,

etc:

7 Mare, 6 years old.
3 Milch Cows.
1 Pair Steers, three year-old.
3 Heifers, two year old.
1 Yearling Steer.
1 Yearling Heifer.
5 Sheep.
1 Steel Harrow.
1 Steel Harrow.
1 Steel Plough.
Riding Waggon and Harness, Cart.
TERMS: Seven months credit on notes of approved security.

JOHN BAXTER,

JOHN BAXTER, Pleasant Valley, April 13, 1892,

TENDERS.

R. McINNIS P. P. Red Island's, March 21st 1892.

AUCTION.

700 lbs. Corned Beef.
1 Pair Oxen, 5 years old.
1 Horse, 8 years old.
1 Horse, 4 years old.
1 Milch Cow. 1 Fat Steer, 3 years old.
A Barn, Scantling, 45 x 30 ft.
18: 81x months credit on notes with

AUCTION, on the

MRS. JAMES MCNEIL.

PLACIDE DELOREY, Agent for Co. of Antigonish

ON MONDAY, 18TH APRIL, AT 1 P. M.

AUCTION.

Also all the household furniture consisting Stoves, Beds, Tables, Chairs, etc. etc.
Terms, six moths credit on notes with approved security.

PARTIES desirous of purchasing at very low prices First-class Agricultural Implements should inspect the

CELEBRATED

FROST & WOOD IMPLEMENTS.

These implements can now be seen at W. J. Landry's premises in town, and at Archibald Fraser's, P. M., Heatherton. In a short time they will also be on exhibition and for sale at St. Andrews, Pomquet, and Harbor au Bouchle.

THE

MEDICAL MAN.

V. J. A. VERMIER, M. D., C. M.

fever, atonic dyspepsia, in fact

in all cases where the system

requires a tonic and light stimu-

lant to awaken the function of

energy of the organs and at the

same time a fat producing agent.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Beware of Imitations.

Malto Peptionized Porter Co. (Ltd)

TRURO, N. S.

1 Wood Sied. 1 Set Harrows.

Tracadle, April 4th, '92.

THE Subscriber will sell at Private Sale

JOHN C. CHISHOLM, P. P.

West River, April 12, 1882.

PROPERTY AT MABOU BRIDGE,

in the County of Inverness, consisting of a Dwelling House and Barn, a Blacksmiths Forge, with Five Acres of Land attached. The Buildings are in good repair, and the Land in a good state of cultivation. The same being the Property owned by Daniel Campbell, late of Mabou Bridge, aforesaid, Blacksmith, deceased. Terms of payment to be agreed upon on acceptance of tenders.

The Subscribers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Good title guaranteed.

CATHABINE CAMPBELL, Ex.

CATHARINE CAMPRELL, Ex. ALEX. MCDONALD, Er. Antigonish, Jan. 18, 1892.

1892.

All New! Latest Styles! Newest Shapes!

MISS ANNIE CUNNINGHAM REGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE the opening SPRING MILLINERY.

HATS, BONNETS, SHAPES, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, RIBBONS, ETC. - ALL THE LEADING SHADES. -

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed in the most Orders by Letter filled with the Greatest Care and Promptness.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Miss Annie Cunningham, NEXT BUILDING WEST OF CUN-NINGHAM'S HOTEL.

-FOR-

BUILDING AND FINISHING THE EXTER10R OF A R. C. CHURCH AT
BIG POND.

Contractor to furnish all material except the
stone for foundation and have the work completed before the lath Oct. next, according to
plans and specifications which may be seen at
the Glebs House, Red Island. The lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted. Patent Medicines

Perfumery, Fishing Tackle,

Fancy Goods,

Stationery, Etc.

w Walden's.

A choice selection of Agricultural Seeds, viz:

" OATS, BANNER and BLACK.

TROTTER BROTHERS

Executors' Notice.

A LL PARTIES owing the Estate of the

HON. PETER SMYTH,

Late of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, are hereby notified that an early settlement of such debts is requested by JOHN I. SMYTH and ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, substituted Trustees of said Estate; and that such settlement can be made with the above named substituted trustees or with the undersigned. 12 17 Dated Port Hood, March 8th, 1892.1 2008.

ALEX. MONEIL. 122 Hollis Street, Halifax. Proctor for said Estate.

BARLEY, two and four Rowed.

POTATOES, Early Rose, Etc.

TIMOTHY, Best Quality, L. C.

SEED WHEAT of every variety.

Sheriff's Sale. Property for Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT. Between Sydenham Howe, Trustee of the Estate of the late Catherine Susan ann Howe, deceased,

ANGUS MCDONALD, Defen ANGUS MCDONALD, Defendant.

be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of
the County of Antigonish, at the Court
House at Antigonish, in said County, on
Tuesday, May 10th, A. D. 1892, at 12 o'clock,
noon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure
and sale made herein, dated the 29th day of
March, 1892, unless before the day of the
sale the amount due and costs are paid
to the plaintiff, or into Court.

LL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendant, Angua eDonald, or Eliza McDonald, his wife, and of persons claiming through or under them, of and to all those certain lots, pieces and parcels

Situate, lying and being at Harbor-au-Bouche, in said County, and described as follows, viz:—Lot No. one commencing at the east from the road leading to Crispo's wharf; thence west fifty-four feet along the main road; thence north eighty-five feet on a line parallel with the road leading to Crispo's wharf; thence east to said road; thence along said road to the place of beginning. Lot number three commencing on the east, eighty-five feet west from the atorementioned lot; thence west seventy-four feet along the main road; thence north eighty-four feet; thence east seventy-four feet; thence south eighty-four feet, to the place of beginning. Lot number five commencing seventy-four feet west from the last mentioned lot; thence west along the main road seventy-four feet; thence north eighty-four feet; thence south eighty-four feet; thence south eighty-four feet to the place of beginning. Lot number seven commencing seventy-four feet; thence west along the main road seventy-four feet; thence west seventy-four feet; thence south eighty-four feet to the place of beginning. Also the one-half of the field containing the above mentioned lots, that is to say:—Said residue bounded on the south eighty-four feet from the main road; on the west and north-west by land of Joseph Crispo; on the north by land in possession of Donald Chisholm; and on the east by the road leading to Crispo's wharf, entire lot nucluding front lots, containing twelve acres, more or less. Also that other certain lot, plece, or parcel of land, situate lying and being in Harbor-au Bouche, aforesald, being the southern half of a lot containing eight acres, more or less, entire lot abutted and bounded as follows:—Towards the east by land of Samuel McDonald and Edward Corbett; and towards the north and west by the road leading to Crispo's wharf

TERMS,— Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM,

High Sheriff of Antigonish Co.

H. MELLISH, 42 Bedford Row, Hallfax, Solicitor for Plaintiff. March 29th, 1892.

LIME.

A CAR LOAD NEW BURNED EXTRA WHITE LIME just received and for sale JOHN McDONALD.
Antigonish, March 29th, '92.-3 w. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

FXCURSION RETURN TICKETS for the Easter Holidays will be issued at greatly reduced rates. For particulars see posters, and inquire of Tickets Agents. D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent Railway Office, Monoton, N. B. 30th March, 1892.

CHOICE SMOKED HAMS FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

> KIRK. CHOICE RK LOWEST PA

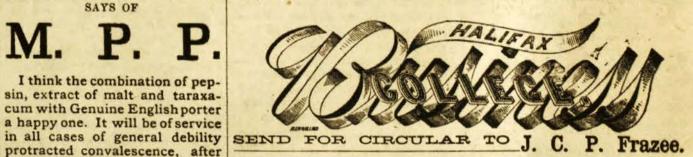
D. G. KIRK. For Sale or to Let.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY owned by the late Duncan Chiebolm, of Tracadie,

100 Acres of Land, Together with a First Class Dwelling House and Barn.

Intending purchasers should apply soon for urther particulars to the undersigned. ANNIE CHISHOLM, EXECUTRIX.

TROTTER BROTHERS.



1892 MILLER BROS.

116 and 118 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

> - HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND THE HIGHEST GRADES OF CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

New Raymond Sewing Machines.

THREE DIPLOMAS (HIGHEST AWARD) TAKEN AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

WE BUY IN LARGE QUANTITIES FOR CASH AND ARE ABLE TO GIVE HEAVY DISCOUNTS and LIBERAL TERMS. Please write for Prices to Ourselves or to

A. T. MacDONALD, Agent, Antigonish.



WILKIE & CUNNINGHAM.

New Spring Dress Good.

New Prints Flannelettes

AND A GENERAL LINE OF

NOW OPENED.

Prompt Attention given to Mail Orders.

FRESH CARDEN SEEDS, SEED WHEAT, DATS, TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS FOR SALE AT A. KIRK & CO'S

Professional Cards.

GEORGE TOWNSEND, D. V. S., GRADUATE OF MCGILL VETERINARY COL-

BROOKSIDE FARM. NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Macgillivray & Chisholm, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

Agents Standard Life Assurance Co. ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Dr. J. R. McLEAN, EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

Artificial Eyes, any Color or Size. Office: Kent's new Building, Prince Street. TRURO, N. S.

ERNEST GREGORY, L.L.B. Barrister & Solicitor. Office: C. C. GREGORY'S BUILDING, Main Street, Antigonish, N. S.

Wm. F. McPHIE. Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.

Office in W. U. Telegraph Building, ANTIGONISH, N. S. GILLIES & MacECHEN.

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, PROCTORS, NOTABIES PUBLIC, ETC.

SYDNEY, C.B.

Branch Office: St. Peter's, C. B. J. A. GILLIES. A. J. G. MACECHEN.

Central House. PORT HOOD, CB.

ONE OF THE BEST HOUSES in the County. CHARGES MODERATE.

A. G. MÖLELLAN, PROPRIETOR. Est. 1825. Incor. 1872.

IN AGENCY OF THIS BANK IS OPEN AT ANTIGONIEF

For the transmitten of a General Banking her, that he was absolutely incapable of Rate of Interest.

JOHN M. BROUGH, Agent.

Central House. ANTIGONISH, N. S.

The CENTRAL House is well adapted for COMMERCIAL TRAVELLES, having

Commodious Sample Rooms. Good Stabling on the Premises.

Watches Clocks, Spectacles, Silverware And Fine Jewellery

Wedding Rings. Chased Rings, Gem Rings. Silver Thimbles.

Gold Headed Canes J. R. HELLYER.

Main Street, Antigonish, N. S. Farm for Sale.

THE FARM at the Ferry, South Side Harbor,

100 ACRES OF LAND. with good House and Barn thereon, and cuts and water everything in good repair, formerly the property of Alex. Kell, now in the possession of his son, folin F. Kell, 140 Westville St. Dor-chester, Mass. If sold before 1st of May, 1892, can be purchased for \$700 mash.

C. F. KELL, Dorchester, Mass., March 7th, 1892.

A LOT OF LAND containing One Acre,

GOOD BUILDING On same, situated on South River Road, about one mile from Town. Apply to MRS ROBT. HUNTER. Antigonish, March 15, 1892.

MANAGARARA ARABARA ARABARA ARABARA TRY OUR CELEBRATED

Hic Jacet.

Upon a stone with lichens gray, Mid mossy marbles of the dead, A wild rose weeps itself away In crimson tears and kisses red.

The beech upon it rains in gold :

A brier wantons over it. And some old sculptor-hand had scroll'd Its brief Hic Jacet, quaintly writ. But if or beauty, age or youth Be pillowed in the green below;

Or heart of hope, or tongue of truth, Or babe or bride, we may not know, Or if in life's allotted span,

That, hopeless, wastes the heart of man, Or felt the gnawing pain thereof: What cruel caprice of circumstance O'erlook him, or what fate befell : What lifting wave of lucky chance,

Who slumbers here knew aught of love

For run as will our round of years. In shine or shadow, peace or strife; Let laughter be our lot, or tears. Hic Jacet is the sum of life.

Two words alone remain to tell.

THE LOST LODE.

- Patrick J. Coleman, in Catholic World,

A STORY OF MEXICO.

(Christian Reid, in Catholic World.) (Continued from last week.)

Vyner's first sensation on seeing her was one of shocked surprise - so much had she changed since he saw her last. How pale and thin was her face, how dark the shadows beneath her beautiful eyes! She looked like one who had just arisen from TELEPHONE No. 10. P. O. Box 282. a bed of sickness; and this thought found expression in his first words.

You have been ill!" he said, taken a few impetuous steps to meet her. "It was too much for you -" He paused abruptly. He had been about to add, the night upon the mountain when you saved me," but the cura was still standing by, and he suddenly remembered that he did not know how much or how little had been revealed to the latter.

"I have been ill a little," she answered. but it did not matter. Why should you speak of anything so unimportant? I can think of nothing but my gratitude to God that I see you standing before me once more in life and health. Ah, senor, never, never can I be grateful enough that our prayers - " she glanced at the priest as if to show who was included in the plural pronoun - have been heard, and your life has been spared,"

'Senor Vyner has indeed much to thank God and you for," said the cura impressively. "And now I will leave you to speak to him undisturbed."

He turned and went out, closing the door carefully behind him. Guadalupe on that night. The sight of you seemed to sat down on the sofa, and, leaning back with an air of weakness, invited Vyner by a gesture to tab H SATTOST.
He obeyed

Drafts and Bills of Exchange, payable in all parts of the World, Bought, Sold and Collected. Interest allowed on sums of Iwenty Dollars and upwards at Current Rate of Interest.

In the sum of the world, Bought, Sold and Come so promptly in answer to my summons. Since we have heard that you gown the mountain like a madman and down the mountain like a madman and down the mountain like a madman and were getting better, I have troubled myself much to think how I could possibly be sure of obtaining a few words alone with you-for they are words which it is necessary that I should speak. But my kind friend the cura came to my assistance and offered to RUFUS HALE. - - PROPRIETOR. arrange an opportunity. This is why I see you here.'

"I felt your summons to be an honor. Vyner answered, "and as for my coming promptly - one does not deserve much thanks for doing that which one desires to do above all things. I, too, have been troubling myself with the thought of how I could best manage to see you-but it was not so much for the sake of anything I had to say, as simply to see you. And yet I have much to say, for I have my life to thank you for. I do not know how or why you came to be upon that mountain; but I know well that had you not been

there, I should not be here now." She put her hands to her face for a moment with a slight shudder, as if the memory of that to which he alluded was almost more than she could bear. Then dropping them into her lap, she looked at him steadily with her sad, lovely gaze.

"And if I did something for you that night, senor," she said, "you have fully And everything kept in a first class Jewellery repaid me by the strict and honorable manner in which you have observed the secrecy I asked of you. To know the truth would, I think, kill my uncle - for he has had much trouble, and he is a proud man. I am aware that I asked much of you in entreating this silence for you have been betrayed in your most important interests by one whom you trusted - betrayed, as well as almost murdered. I am bowed to the earth with for a week, a month, a year - but for my character-in-handwriting theory, there is shame when I think of it, when I say to

> myself that my cousin-" She paused, her voice choked with the emotion which for a moment she could not you!" control. And it was then, without an

think of these things! Think only of what great generosity of your silence." I am going to tell you. I love you with all my heart! What is it to me whether your in that manner," he said. "But for you and playwright. It looks as though the consin betrayed me or not? I thank him my lips would have been sealed in an writer had placed his pen-point on paper for nearly killing me, since it has made eternal silence. Could I do less, then, and then had suddenly been stricken with me owe my life - my new life - to you. than I have done - even if I did not love fever and ague. For example, the word If you will take this life, which is now you? But I do love you with all the yours and yours only, I can ask nothing passion of my soul - you must know and better of earth. And I have said to myself feel that. What is your childish romance a beautiful wavy line which suddenly of late that there may be a hope of this with your cousin to me? You have found descends, at a sharp angle, below the line, sake that you climbed that lonely mountain Guadalupe, come, then, to me!-come

n the dead of night-" She drew her hands from his grasp with tell you that I cannot live without you." a look of something akin to terror, "Ah, "Oh, yes, senor!" she said with almost my God!" she breathed, as if to herself, tender sadness, "you will live very well children of my acquaintauce who would you?" she went on, looking at Vyner. should prove very unlike, you and I - and "M. Quad" the Detroit Free Press man,

I saw you pass our house."

from discovery?"

not able to prevent what I feared, by God's world. But with love, as I have known it, mercy I prevented its worse consequence." I am done for ever. Speak to me of it no "Ah," he said, "I remember now that more." your manner the day before first made me He looked at her with an expression of up and down - often drifting into backdevotion? Ah! if you only will -"

slightly away and spoke with a grave and with a great and bitter cry of yearning. gentle dignity, which even in that moment he thought he had never seen equalled.

"Senor," she said, listen to me whife I tell you a story. It is one which I came here to tell you, though I never thought of such a reason for it as the one you have just given me. You know, perhaps, that I have grown up in my uncle's house, an l that my cousin Fernando and I have known each other from our earliest years. But you do not know that we have loved each other always-not as cousins only, but in a more tender and peculiar manner. Had things been different, we should have been acknowledged lovers. But everything was against us - most of all our poverty. I am a child of charity, possessing nothing, and my uncle, with a large family and many cares, could give Fernando nothing. So there seemed before us only hopeless waiting, or more hopeless separation. And then came the temptation which turned Fernando from an honorable man into a traitor. His heart was set upon finding the lost lode of the Espiritu Santo Mine. Once. and once only, he spoke to me of his hopes, when first there was a question on his taking service with you. I urged him not to do so-urged him until I angered him, and never again would he speak to me on the subject. I knew nothing of what he was doing, but I lived in dread. I suspected that he was betraying your interests, and I knew not which I feared most-his conviction of treachery or his success. I could not sleep at night for thinking and watching, and so it came to pass that I saw you when you went by confirm my worst fears, and trusting to the he'- of a state up the he'- - - - - - The

the mountain, hoping to arrive before you, warn Fernando, and avera the terrible conequences which must follow, I feared a meeting between you. But I was too late for this-you were already there when I down the mountain like a madman, and the mine-"

there to die?"

tempted to so base an act."

to anything for love of you!" said Vyner, as if the words were wrung from him.

"I forced him to return to the mine the next day," she went on, as if eager to end her story, "because if he had staved away he would at once have been identified | wives. - Ex. as your assailant. He was loath to go, but for his father's sake he compelled himself to do so. When you are able to return to the mine, he will leave it at once. All is over. He has lost everything. I hope, therefore, that you will be generous and spare him as much as possible - that you will continue to preserve the secrecy-"

"You have my promise," Vyner interposed hoarsely. "It was given you not

instant's premeditation, that Vyner let longer. All is at an end between us. I or five years the writer has succeeded in am going away-it is likely that I shall collecting the signatures of a few of our "Gnadalupe, Guadalupe," he said, sud- never come back. Before going, I wished celebrated "literarians," a brief descripdenly bending forward and taking the two to tell you this that you might understand tion of which may be of interest to readers. slender bands that lay in her lap, "do not | - and I wished also to thank you for the

"You shame me when you speak to me and bless my life with your love, for I

to warn my cousin of your coming, since your country, your ideas, your life, as definition of "caligraphy."

mine at such an hour made me almost cer- offer my heart to God, if he will accept, it, engraving. tain of it. Se I went-and although I was If not, I shall find work to do in the

think that there might be something wrong mingled anguish and despair. Never be- hand; writes with a heavy stroke, but with your cousin. I felt then that you fore, in all his spoiled life, had he felt so makes his letters small. His capitals are feared or suspected something. But let hopeless, never before realized that some- almost invariably pen-printed. that pass. How does it matter? Whether thing opposed him stronger than any force you went that night for my sake or not, which he could bring to bear against it. a large, bold hand, and is evidently inyou saved my life, and I love you with a Given a woman of the world - of his own passionate devotion. I can think of world - and he would have known well nothing but these things-nothing else is what to say in such a case; but what could worth a moment's consideration. Guada- he say to this girl who had been moulded lupe, will you not take the life and the by influences so alien to any he had known, He leaned forward as if he would again earthly passion seemed indeed for ever ever. have seized her hands, but she drew quenched? He could only put out his hand

"Guadalupe," he said, " you break my and now you tell me that there is no legible.

"None from me, senor," she answered very gently. But remember that I shall never forget my debt of gratitude to you, and that as long as I live your name will always have a place in my prayers. Take again my heart's best thanks, and now-

The sweet and solemn farewell was still sounding in his cars as he left the room, and still before his eyes he saw - for how many a long day would he not continue to see! - the last picture of Guadalupe, standing in the dim light of the old monastic chamber, with the white crucifix outlined against the wall behind her graceful

The cura, pacing to and fro in the corridor, breviary in hand, met him with something of compassion in his dark, gentle glance. Perhaps the white face of the young man told its own story to those observant eyes,"

"You will rest a little longer, senor," he said kindly, "before going out again into the sun? And a glass of wine-'

But Vyner declined these friendly offers, "The sun matters nothing, senor," he said a little grimly. "It is necessary that I should return to my house. I have many preparations to make, I am leaving for England immediately."

"It is best," said the cura. "You will find that when you are once at home, your wound will cure very speedily."

Was there a double meaning in his speech! Vyner did not know. But these words too remained with him, as he passed from the cool, shaded court, with its fountain and doves, its blooming flowers and ascetic inscriptions, to the white glare and and dust of the street beyond. THE END.

Electricity for Domestic Purposes.

At the Crystal Palace Electrical Exhibicold me he had left you injured-dying in tion a room has been fitted up for showing how electricity may be applied to a variety. Her tones faltered, ceased, for a of domestic purposes. The difficulty has moment she could not continue. It was been to transfer the great heat generated Vyner who broke the pause by speaking; by electricity from the wire to the surface but his voice sounded strangely different to be heated. Without this cooking has from that in which he had spoken before. hitherto been impossible. A new process, "And then you went down into that however, has been perfected, by means of dark and dangerous shaft to safe me! Did | which the specially prepared enamel at the you not think that it might be better and | bottom of cooking utensils is fitted with a safer for the man you loved to leave me fine wire, embedded in the enamel itself. Water is boiled, cutlets are broiled and There was something pathetic, though pancakes fried in this way, the great advannot reproachful, in the glance of the dark tages of this mode of cooking being the eyes as they met his own. "I only total absence of dirt and of surrounding thought," she said, "that I would willingly heat, all that is generated being utilized in die myself to save you, and to atone for the cooking. In addition to this, a great the great wrongs that had been done you. | economy is effected, the cost of boiling And when I asked you to meet me here, it potatoes or cooking a steak being estimated was to tell you this story that you might at one farthing. For the heating of irons, understand a little - how Fernando was the driving of sewing machines, coffee grinders, knife cleaners, fans for ventilators "I can understand a man being tempted and small electric pumps, and in fact all kinds of domestic machinery, the same currents that produce light can be used, and the fact that no knowledge of machinery is required on the part of the operator renders the prospect a hopeful one to house-

> The good used to die young; but since the invention of Puttner's Emulsion wise parents give it to their children, and prolong their useful lives. Only 50 cents a

> > How They Write. (Selected)

Whether or not one be a believer in the life. Your cousin is safe from me. But a fascination in examining the varied God of heaven! how can you say that he chirography of persons more or less noted. has lost everything when he still has This is espically so, I think, when we study the hand writing of famous folk in the "No," she said quietly, "he has me no field of literature. During the past four

The most peculiar handwriting in the lot, perhaps, is that of one Edgar Wilson Nye, better known as Bill Nye, humorist, lecturer "running," in Mr. Nye's handwriting, consists of a fairly recognizable "r," and appiness for me if it was indeed for my him unworthy, you have given him up. He spares no ink in the grand "flooreesh" after his well-known sig. If he thinks as he writes he must frequently tremble on the verge of vertigo.

I might name at least a dozen schoolwhat is this? Senor, what can I say to without me. For, indeed, I think we make a better display of penmanship than You are mistaken. It was not for your when you go back to your own country now on the staff of the New York World. sake I went to the mine that night. It was you will feel this. I should be as alien to It does not quite agree with Webster's STAD & TA BIAS FOR COURT REPORT THEORY AND SLOVER RELOG FOR SALE AT & KIRK & CO'S

you are to my country, my habit, and my For clear, graceful permut He started as if she had stung him. religion. Still I know that love can build me to Engene Field, the "created poet of "What!" he said in a voice the tones of a bridge with greater differences than the West." If the late Horses Greeley's which were all jarring, "you knew, then, these. But I do not love you, senor. I writing would deprive a printer of his of his treachery, and wished to shield him have loved only Fernando all my life, reason, Field's would most assuredly re-And although he has lost that love I store him to the bosom of his family. "I wished," she said, "to save him from cannot put another in his place. I have There lies before me a poem by Mr. Field, possible crime, and you from possible been through dark and bitter waters since of twenty-eight lines, exclusive of title, danger-for I feared what would occur if the night when I met him flying with your signature and date, and all written in a you met. I did not know he was there, blood upon his soul; but now the worst is space easily covered by an ordinary busibut I suspected it; and your going to the over and my way is clear. I am going to ness envelope, and as clear as a steel

> "A good, legible business hand" exactly describes Mark Twain's penmanship.

James Whiteomb Riley writes straight

Alex. E. Sweet, of Texas Siftings, writes terested in some ink manufactory.

Robert J. Burdette, writer, lecturer and humorist, writes a slow hand that is half written and half printed. It is a and in whose beautiful eyes all fires of round hand and exhibits no shading what-

I have a letter written in 1889 by the Quaker Poet. Mr. Whittier writes a remarkably steady hand, considering his age. heart! I have hoped so much, so much - It is in light, thin lines, but very clear and

Madeline S. Bridges, the voluminous poetess, has an ordinary feminine handwriting - the good old-fashioned kind without the modern pitch-pole crosses and sharp, angles of the average "soft-sex

Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Between SYDENHAM HOWE, Trustee of the Estate of the late CATHERINE SUSAN HOWE, deceased, and Plaintiff, ANGUS MCDONALD, Defendant. ANGUS MCDONALD, Defendant, of the County of Antigonish, at the County of Antigonish, at the County on Tuesday, May 10th, A. D. 1892, at 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure, and sale made herein, dated the 20th day of March, 1892, unless before the day of the sale the amount due and costs are paid to the plaintiff, or into Court.

LL the estate, right, title, interest and equit

LAND.

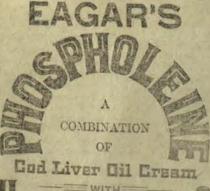
TERMS, Ten per cent, deposit at time of sale emainder on delivery of the deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish Co

H. MELLISH, 42 Bedford Row, Halifax, Solicitor for Plaintiff.; March 20th, 1802.



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