

# THE CASKET.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

NO. 22.

## THE CASKET.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00.  
No subscriptions discontinued until all arrears are paid.  
Subscriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
ONE INCH, first insertion, - SIXTY CENTS  
second " TWENTY CENTS  
Special Rates for periods of two months or longer.

Advertisements in Local Column inserted at the rate of 10c. per line each insertion.  
Changes in Contract advertising must be in on Monday.

Obituary Poetry not inserted.  
JOB PRINTING.  
Neat and Tasty Work done in this Department. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job Printing are A-1.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5.

A Baptist subscriber to the *Sacred Heart Review* writes to that paper telling of his unsuccessful effort to persuade a Catholic neighbor to subscribe. Truly it is a strange condition of affairs when a Protestant thinks more of a Catholic paper than his Catholic neighbors. Yet *THE CASKET* could give many instances of the same kind.

A telegram from the Very Rev. Father Lacombe, announcing the death of Bishop Grandin, of Alberta, N. W. T., was received here Tuesday and forwarded to His Lordship Bishop Cameron at Louisburg. The dead prelate was the dean of the Canadian Hierarchy. He was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of St. Boniface in Nov. 1859, and transferred to St. Alberta on the day of its erection, Sept 22, 1871. May his soul rest in peace.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, who gave up a New York pulpit to take a professorship in Princeton College, has been elected Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly sitting in New York. He is a great lover of outdoor life, has spent many a vacation with rod and gun on Canadian lakes and rivers, one result of this being the publication last year of a volume of short stories entitled "The Ruling Passion." Most of the stories are laid in the province of Quebec, and are much more faithful pictures of French-Canadian life than the more ambitious and highly praised efforts of Mr. Gilbert Parker.

Governor Taft says that although there are many influential and conservative Filipinos, the demagogues are more numerous and more influential, and would soon bring matters to a state of chaos if they gained control. This is an excellent reason why the United States should not withdraw from the Philippines, as almost every Englishman as well as American will readily admit. There is a precisely similar excellent reason why the Belgium Government should not establish a suffrage on the basis of one man one vote. This excellent reason however scarcely any of the public writers of England and America is able to see—because they don't want to see it.

We call the attention of our readers to an article from the *London Lancet* which appeared on an inside page of last issue. The *Lancet* is one of the foremost scientific journals of England. It accepts without question M. Vignon's photographic experiments on the Holy Shroud of Turin. The photographic process seems to have acted like the X rays by bringing into view the outlines of the body with its wounds which could not be perceived on the shroud itself. It may be well to add that the Rev. Herbert Thurston, S. J., has a letter in the *London Times* tending to show that the winding-sheet at Turin is but a fac-simile of the original.

None of the newspapers which we have seen, in their reports of the French elections, have explained the system of dual balloting which is used in France. To be declared elected on the first ballot, a candidate must have a plurality of votes, that is, he must have at least one more than half the total number of votes polled. Failing on the first ballot, a candidate may run again, and is then declared elected if he secures a bare majority. But the course of the voting may be entirely changed on the second ballot, as those who wish to be always on the winning side, without regard to prin-

ciples, may have gained from the first ballot a better idea as to which party is likely to carry the election, and may govern themselves accordingly.

Bishop Spaulding, in a recent address, gave utterance in his hearty and ringing style to the following words, which find a ready and natural echo in the minds of all who wish well to truth:

If in any part of the world men should ever become rightly civilized, they will overcome evil with good. They will not condemn men to do work which they cannot do with joy—work which takes away heart and hope, which cripples the body and darkens the mind. They will suffer none to live in vice who might be made pure and holy. In their cities there will not be found districts were no innocent or healthful creature can breathe and not become tainted. There shall be no fortunes built on dead men's bones and cemented with blood; no splendid dwellings around which shriek the ghosts of women whose toil did not bring enough to save them from lives of shame. It is toward all this that we must strive and struggle, if we are not to be recreant to our most sacred duties, false to the mission which God has given to America.

A few years ago when Dr. Briggs was being tried for heresy before a tribunal of the Presbyterian Church he was regarded as a dangerously advanced thinker. But many a Presbyterian clergyman is much more advanced to-day. Here is Dr. Henry G. Smith, Professor of Theology in Lane Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian school, saying explicitly that Adam is a myth, and therefore implying that the doctrines of the Fall, the Incarnation and the Redemption have no foundation. Dr. Smith is led to this surprising position by acceptance of the doctrine of Evolution, which teaches not merely that the universe was many thousands or even millions of years in growing into its present condition, but teaches also that man has risen from the brute, and declares, in defiance of history as well as of Revelation, that he never before stood as high as he stands to-day. Is it any wonder that Catholics have no love for the doctrine of Evolution?

We read a great deal in the secular press about the hatred of Catholic people for religious orders, the implication being that the orders must be very bad to incur such hatred. It is worth while to remember that a similar charge was made about the religious orders in England at the time of the Reformation. The people were said to clamor for the dissolution of the monasteries. But any one who reads history without colored glasses knows today that it was a handful of courtiers who did all the clamoring, while the people were terrified by a thoroughly organized spy system and overruled by a horde of foreign soldiery into silence while the monks whom they loved and respected were plundered. A correspondent of the *Liverpool Catholic Times*, who has resided in Portugal, says that the lower classes of that country are exceedingly anxious for the recall of the expelled orders, and have signed monster petitions to the government for the repeal of the laws against them.

Dr. Long, the slightly famous medical missionary of Limerick, has attempted to reply to Mr. Robert Gibson, Protestant and Freemason of fifty-eight years residence in the same city. He probably wishes he hadn't, for he has drawn a fresh statement from Mr. Gibson in these words, to which the attention of the *Presbyterian Witness* is respectfully invited:

Dr. Long asks what he has done that I should make such charges as I do against him and the Irish Church Missions. I will tell him. He started a free dispensary—very good and noble if done to relieve suffering; but as soon as he got R. C.'s going there he began to talk to them against the doctrines of their Church. That I call vile. Then he libels the Roman Catholics of Limerick, saying they persecute Protestants. That is abominably false. How many Protestant doctors practise in Limerick and are esteemed by their Roman Catholic patients? He says I am in a pugilistic mood, and he does not appreciate this fighting. Yes, I am always in a fighting mood when I hear friends whom I esteem and love slandered, and I am quite sure he does not like this fighting in the open with one who is intimately acquainted with both sides of the question.

A certain class of Protestants are very much afraid of the word "non-sectarian." They clamor for non-sectarian schools,

non-sectarian hospitals, non-sectarian orphanages, etc. Only such as these, they say, should receive any assistance from the public treasury. But what do they mean by non-sectarian institutions? They mean institutions where the religious exercises are agreeable to Protestants of all denominations, though intensely disagreeable to Catholics. They mean institutions whose chaplains are Protestant ministers, while very often a priest is refused admittance even when his presence is requested by a dying Catholic. We have had numerous proofs of this, the latest being a bill introduced before the Massachusetts legislature the purpose of which was to prohibit all Catholic institutions from receiving state aid, even though they receive Protestants and Jews without question of their creed, while granting such aid to institutions like the Cullis Free Home for Consumptives which will not permit a priest to administer the last Sacraments to a Catholic.

We read the other day an article by a well-known minister on "Use and Abuse of Modern Fiction." After commenting on a great number of books, and classes of books, he concluded that these novels are healthful which aim at promoting reforms, and inciting to nobler action. That seems to be a correct idea, though the class of novels he referred to in this head could hardly, by the most inattentive reader, be regarded as serving any such useful or noble purpose. After discoursing on novels, he drifted on to the Bible. There are some people who cannot set out to talk about anything without sooner or later landing there. He said:

The Bible holds its place with the world against every other book, not because of the style, not because it is good literature, but because it is a collection of writings which have for their highest reason for being the tremendous desire to make the reader go and do things.

Just so. That is the way a great many people, who have no authoritative teacher in the matter, regard the Bible—as a collection of sermons, containing some good ideas, a little old-fashioned perhaps, but then, the preachers can touch them up and trim them down to make them suit.

Discussing the war in the Philippines in the United States Senate quite recently, Mr. Dolliver, senator from Iowa, read an editorial from a Memphis newspaper upon a recent speech of Mr. Carmack, senator from Tennessee. Mr. Dolliver commented upon the editorial in a humorous fashion and said that he had heard Mr. Carmack's speech three times before. Mr. Carmack retorted that Mr. Dolliver's speech was accompanied by gestures worthy of a monkey, and continued: "So far as his argument is concerned, he might just as well be swinging by his prehensile tail from a leaty bough. I did not call the senator from Iowa to order, because I knew that to require him to speak the language of decency and courtesy in debate would have been to condemn him to absolute silence for the rest of his life." The chairman having declared Mr. Carmack's remarks out of order, that gentleman withdrew them, and the next moment walked over to Mr. Dolliver's seat, where they shook hands and chatted in good humor for some minutes. What a dignified body this United States Senate must be, whose members hurl billingsgate at each other, "just for fun," and then laugh over the incident together as a good joke.

General Tiresios Augustin Simon Sam, President of the Republic of Hayti, left the island rather hastily a week or so ago, and took shipping for France. He is the eighth President of Hayti who has departed in this hurried fashion. Of the other nine Presidents which the Black Republic of the Spanish main has had, two were shot, two were poisoned, one was driven to suicide, two were forced to abdicate, and Hippolyte, Sam's predecessor, died suddenly with suspicion of poisoning. When Hayti belonged to France it was, says an American correspondent of the *Independent*, "the richest colony in the world, dotted with magnificent estates and covered with great engineering works, . . . exporting annually

millions of pounds of coffee, sugar, cotton, spices, tobacco and rare woods." To-day Hayti has sunk into squalid and grovelling poverty, its political administration became an absurd affair of contemptible incapacity, its moral condition an affront to the conscience of the world." England and the United States loudly acclaimed Toussaint L'Ouverture as the Napoleon of the Washington of his native land. But the event shows that independence may be purchased at too dear a price.

One of the charges made against the clergy of Cuba and the Philippines is that they exacted large fees from even the poorest people on occasion of marriages and funerals. The charges cannot always be met because very often the accused do not know that they have been made. The clergy of Cuba do not read the religious newspapers of the United States and it is in those journals that the charges usually make their first appearance. Occasionally, however, one of these charges is brought to the notice of the person most concerned and a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming. Inquiry was lately made of the Archbishop of Havana as to the truth of the statement that a fee of seven or eight dollars was charged for a death certificate, given by a parish priest, without which no one could be buried in consecrated ground. His reply was that only those who could afford it were obliged to pay this fee, and during the months of January, February, and March of this year, 63 per cent. of those dying in Havana received religious burial without any charge whatever. It might be expedient that the expense of managing a large city cemetery should be defrayed in some other manner, yet it must be admitted that when fees are collected only from those who can afford to pay them, there is no hardship to be complained of.

[OFFICIAL.]

### Gracious Indult From the Sovereign Pontiff to the Catholics of the British Empire.

Archbishop's House, Westminster, London, 23rd April, 1902.

MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I have the honor to forward a copy of the Letter from the Cardinal Secretary of State, in which I am informed of the gracious act, by which the Holy Father is pleased, *motu proprio*, to dispense Catholics throughout the British Empire from the law of abstinence on Friday, the 27th June, and from fasting and abstinence on Saturday, the 28th June, which is the Vigil of SS. Peter and Paul, in order that they may more easily join in the festivities with which the week of their Majesties Coronation will be celebrated throughout the Empire.

But the Holy Father desires that those who avail themselves of this benign dispensation should offer up instead some special prayers. Let all, therefore, on each of these two days recite either one of the Hymns to the Holy Ghost, and the Acts of Faith, Hope, Charity and Contrition, or at least five *Paters*, *Aves* and *Glorias*, to implore the Divine Blessing upon their august Majesties and upon the whole Empire.

I shall be grateful if your Grace will kindly transmit this information to your Suffragans for promulgation in their respective Dioceses.

Believe me to be, Your Grace's faithful and devoted servant in Jesus Christ,

HERBERT CARDINAL VAUGHAN,  
Archbishop of Westminster.

TRANSLATED.

MOST EMINENT LORD,—I am happy to inform your Eminence that the Holy Father, in his desire that Catholics throughout the British Empire may more easily participate in the festivities that will mark the Coronation of His Majesty the King, has deigned to dispense them from the law of abstinence on Friday, the 27th June, and from the law of fasting and abstinence on the Saturday following, which is the Vigil of the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul.

But it is the desire of the Holy Father that Catholics should make up for this dispensation by the recital of certain prayers, the choice of which he remits to the judgment of your Eminence.

Your Eminence is also authorized to communicate the above dispensation to the Episcopate, so that it may be duly brought to the knowledge of the faithful.

I readily avail myself of this occasion to repeat the assurance of profound veneration with which,

I am, Your Eminence's humble and devoted servant,

M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA,  
Rome, 15th April, 1902.

### THE CHARACTER OF THE FILIPINOS.

A great deal has been written about the Philippine question by those who know very little about the subject, but two articles which have recently appeared are from the pens of men who more than all others should be able to represent the case fairly from an American point of view. These men are William H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippines, and Jacob G. Schurman, President of Cornell University, and President of the first Philippine Commission. Governor Taft speaks highly of the character and abilities of the Filipinos. They are temperate, he says, and not licentious; they are quiet, decorous, and hospitable; if they may be called lazy according to the standards of the temperate zone, but "under the tropical sun, in a country where it is very easy to obtain food enough to live on, it is not to be expected that the Filipino should be an industrious individual." Yet "the Filipino has great natural manual skill and he can learn to do anything. He is exceedingly imitative." As to his attitude towards the Friars, Gov. Taft says: "The Spanish friar, in his mind, lost his religious character in the wide political functions which, under the Spanish government, he performed in every village in the Archipelago. The friar had a hand in everything that was done by the Government; he was a police authority, and when anything unjust was done towards any individual by the government in the village it was charged to 'the friar. The feeling against the Friars is a political and not at all a religious one." The italics are ours. We know very well how in our country the various local officers of a Government with which the people are dissatisfied are held responsible for all the acts of that Government over which they have not the slightest measure of control. This was the fate of the Friars in the Philippines; they were agents of a Government against which the people were covertly, if not overtly, in rebellion. The Friars were in no way responsible for the abuses of the Government, but the people, unreasonable indeed, but no more unreasonable than our own people, held them responsible. This, according to Gov. Taft, is the head and front of their offending.

President Schurman's testimony to the character of the Filipinos is the same, though he does not write as calmly as his former colleague on the Philippine Commission. The recent atrocities commanded by American generals have made his blood boil, and, addressing his fellow-countrymen, he says:

What, I ask, do you want in the Philippines? More particularly, why in any part of Luzon and the Visayan Islands are you making a howling wilderness and killing children over ten years of age? It will be said that these are the unhappy incidents of war, which is always a stern affair, very different from the holiday-making into which civilians would turn it. Be it so. Why, then, are we making war? Here are 6,500,000 fellow Christians of ours—the only Christian nation in Asia—as highly civilized as most of the people of Central and South America. What do we want of them? We have never told them. The Treaty of Paris requires Congress to determine the civil rights and political status of the inhabitants of the Philippines. . . . Congress is silent, the military authorities whistle down the wind the humane and enlightened policy of the President, and the military authorities are the supreme power and final arbiter of the Philippines. Are the American people, then, the purest people on this earth, the very flower and chivalry of liberty, shooting down Filipinos because Filipinos will not do what Americans want, while all the time Filipinos are endeavouring to ascertain, but cannot, what it is Americans do want? Are not your Oriental wards entitled to know how you intend to dispose of them before bidding you welcome to their homes? If we have no policy let us say so and stop fighting. If we have a policy, let us say so and it may end all fighting. But to keep an army of 40,000 or 50,000 American citizens in Asia to fight for no policy is at once foolish and wicked. . . . Shall we make of the Philippines an American Ireland—an Ireland consumed with hatred for us, governed by coercion and bent on rebellion?

It is pleasant to know that the man who has written these noble words is a native of our sister province in the Gulf.

Dalhousie college is to establish a school of mining. The government at a meeting came to this conclusion. It will be up-to-date, and the idea is that it shall ultimately develop into a school of technology. Steps will be taken almost immediately to raise an endowment fund of \$200,000.

Steps are being taken in the Montreal city council to prevent spitting on the sidewalks.

The Wreck of the "Julie Plante."

On wan dark night on Lac St. Pierre
De win' she blow, blow, blow,
An' de crew of de wood-scow "Julie Plante,"

De Captain walk on the front deck.
And walk de hin' deek too;
He call de crew from up de hol',
He call de cook also—

De night was dark lak wan black cat,
An' the wave run high an' fas',
W'en de Captaine take de poor Rosie,
An' tie her to de mas'.

Nex' morning very early
'Bout half-pas' two, tree, four,
De Captaine, scow, an' de poor Rosie,
Was corpses on de shore;

Now, all good wood-scow sailor man,
Tak' warning by dat storm,
And go and marry some nice French girl,
An live on wan heeg farm;

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Words of Wisdom.
(Farming World.)
If you would know what a dollar is worth, try to borrow one.

The Seminary of Atheism.
All who have read Dr. Brownson's works know how far away, in many respects, Theodore Parker was from our holy religion;

FERTILIZERS.
Just received one carload
Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co.'s Phosphates.

Farm for Sale.
A Valuable Farm situated at
ANTIGONISH HARBOUR,

FOR SALE.
The fine upland farm at
MABOU,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

The McKee Legacy.

Anent our recent note (No 17) on the much-talked-of McKee legacy, Mr. Martin I. J. Griffin of Philadelphia writes us:
Col. McKee didn't give his estate for Catholic charitable institutions.

In 1884 Col. McKee made a will, copied after that of Stephen Girard, excluding all religious exercises and the presence of clergymen. Since then a Catholic colored church was located near his home.

Were his will of 1884 his last, no public outcry would have been made to this imitation of Girard. It is his placing the institution, which may not be founded for fifty years, under Catholic management,

Everywhere you hear good spoken of him as a landlord. He seems to have been exceptionally kind and charitable and good willed. He gave his hundreds of tenants a turkey at Christmas and the children toys.

June should be the banner month of the year for the enjoyment of nature and life. If men and woman are not physically capable of enjoying the good things of nature and home so bountifully provided by an All-Wise Creator, the fault is their own in the majority of cases.

Farm for Sale.
A Valuable Farm situated at
ANTIGONISH HARBOUR,

FOR SALE.
The fine upland farm at
MABOU,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

1.3; that is for every 2,000 parents there are but 1,300 children. This low rate and the low rate existing for native American parents generally, he attributes in part to a too strenuous life, and in part to preventive measures of a more or less culpable nature. He thinks the American people are not joyous enough and contrasts them in that respect with the Italians, amongst whom everything—church services, literature, music, social life, the all-prevailing joyousness—tends to enlarge the emotional nature, with the result that the streets are overflowing with children, poor but happy. There is something here for pure-blooded Americans to think about, and perhaps for other people as well.—The Star.

New Dialect.
'Hello, Jinks! Whv, I haven't seen you for several weeks. How's your health?
'Poorly; every little thing thong seems to effect me lately. Well, at any rate you are looking like a king-kong.'
'Feeling that way, except for a slight touch of spring fever.'
'Yes, spring-sprong always affects me too; makes my head ring-rong.'
'What in thunder is the matter with you, old man, the way you've got to talking?'
'Nothing-thong!' said, Jinks, making a swinging movement of his arm though empty air, as his friend backed away in amazement and alarm.

Baden-Powell's Mounted Police.
We, the undersigned, of the Baden-Powell's Mounted Police have great pleasure testifying to the fact that E. R. O. cured us of Rheumatism and Sore Throat. One of our comrades, when leaving Halifax, fortunately secured a few bottles of the Oil, which he generously used in cases of Rheumatism. The equipment of our camp would not have been complete without this Rheumatic cure, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to its wonderful curative power.

Summer Energy and Activity.
If You Are Nervous, Despondent, Sleepless, Irritable or Out-of-Sort in June,
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Will Give You Nerve Force, Fresh Energy, Vigor and New Health.

Fertilizers.
Just received one carload
Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co.'s Phosphates.

Farm for Sale.
A Valuable Farm situated at
ANTIGONISH HARBOUR,

FOR SALE.
The fine upland farm at
MABOU,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Seeds! Seeds!
Just arrived at the West End Warehouse:
1 Car American Banner Oats,

Healthful. Fresh, ripe Fruit is healthful at all times, and can be eaten freely. Sovereign Lime Juice is the Pure Juice of Ripe Lime Fruit, carefully expressed and filtered. Diluted with water and sweetened to taste, it makes a delicious and healthful drink at moderate cost.

Baden-Powell's Mounted Police. We, the undersigned, of the Baden-Powell's Mounted Police have great pleasure testifying to the fact that E. R. O. cured us of Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

Alex. Purcell Tinsmith and Plumber. Call and get anything you want in TINWARE. Always on hand. MILK CANS, CREAMERS, ETC., ETC.

2 Hackney Stallions. 2 Colton Swell, No. 6693, E. H. H. B. Strathcona, No. 412, A. H. H. B.

Seeds! Seeds! Just arrived at the West End Warehouse: 1 Car American Banner Oats, 1 Car White Russian and Colorado Bearded Wheat.

PLANT LINE. DIRECT ROUTE TO BOSTON. And All Points in United States. Sailings Commencing May 7th.

MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE. HALIFAX, N. S. Who were less than two years from College. Average monthly salary, \$175. Tuition cost, (average 4 mos.) \$12. Wages per month, \$30.00 to \$50.00.

A Life Company That has no stockholders to absorb its profits. That pays dividends to its policy holders only.

The Mutual Life of Canada with OVER THIRTY-ONE MILLION DOLLARS of Insurance in force and over FIVE MILLIONS of assets.

New Harness Shop. The undersigned wishes to notify his many friends and the public generally that he has severed his connection with the Harness Department of K. Sweet & Co.

College St. Extension. Opposite the Blacksmith Shop of D. McLean. He guarantees Excellent Work. Prompt Attention. Very Moderate Charges.

J. H. McDougall, Dealer in Red and Grey Granite and Precious Monuments. Designs and prices sent on application.

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

He was which was pony's state them, but two in a v were the t ple came the liter, so he only He was society, his sleep a gr and warm self wide darkness long ears ought to b The do, er took hi pretty cre a golden graceful which w folk. The pu equat. N his sleep very small sprawled the effort smooth c There midst of gress of smooth ai cynical ai Flo and sheep do addition t eyes were the appro What indicating up to the The te aver. T He's The pu out, but slits of e 'Perh dog, con ness don 'I did said Flo, pression derstand. 'His b and his are prett turned u And he w a dog go high, an a long ne agree wi 'I hav terrier, i pose yo usual. for no enough a Then ing his b 'I'm s the shee shepherd you show you hope think.' Then would c her son A day ed his m than us suddenly he were when he to kind him. 'You his moth unlucky so ugly. It was epithet many y ward F from be with the want u reason him. The p as a pur good de er had a tumbler sheep-d he reali a rounc After ally con shock t playful snapping lucky' not tro and sie had b thousand with il How puppy much ber wh since b little d little h joy to rather His entire her, a thro the po child, and o with every ing te Son or tun the m making and w restrai about Th The p though chen i to att the w she w him



ESTABLISHED, 1852.

THE GASKET,

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 5.

OUR HERITAGE OF FREEDOM.

To the few in Canada whose voices are for increase in divorce facilities, some recent statistics concerning the State of Michigan ought to be interesting reading. There were 2218 divorces in that state in the year 1900. This is a startling number for one comparatively small State, and affords material for regretful reflection to those who wish to see states and peoples preserved from the awful consequences of throwing down the barriers of prudence and decency. What makes life worth living, if it be not to have a home? What sanctifies a home, when the sacrament of marriage is no longer revered? And of what use or benefit are all the so-called blessings of liberty, if the license of free-thought and free love, and the folly of lax laws, be allowed to undermine the one place where the blessings of liberty can be really enjoyed—the home!

It is an error to suppose that all the liberties and privileges that we enjoy to-day were wrested from tyrant kings. For centuries after the great charters of liberty had been wrung from unwilling monarchs by force of arms, the enjoyment of liberty as we know it was not dreamed of. Freedom of action, as we have it to-day, was made possible for us by the rigorous training by which, under severe laws, men were gradually made accustomed to the exercise of free citizenship. No people are fit to be free who have not a strong instinctive regard for law and order, and all such regularity as is opposed to license and disorder. To instill into a nation that saving sense of order, regularity and respect for authority, was the work of centuries. Such a national sentiment was of slow growth and there were the mighty passions of man to impede that growth. But grow it did, nevertheless, and slowly, but surely, occasion was presented to those

"Who knew the season when to take Occasion by the hand and make The bounds of freedom wider yet."

At the present day, it is difficult to see that we have very much left to long for in political and social liberty; and, as it has ever been the strange amusement of mankind to build up mighty structures social and political, only to pull them down again, so it would seem that restless men nowadays often hack at the pillars of the structures which their forefathers have raised, and lay down principles which, had they been formerly accepted, would have made it impossible that we should be to-day in the enjoyment of social and political freedom. To this mischievous work many of the brightest minds of the age are turned. The march of the English-speaking races in civilization and public and national improvement was marked by respect for law and authority, respect for womanhood and for home and family ties and the sacrament of marriage; and in the days when the greatest progress was attained by those races, they retained a sturdy faith in God and respect for religion, warped and twisted as that faith and respect often were, there were few men indeed who dared to cast them wholly aside. Not only was the progress of those races marked in such manner, but that progress would have been impossible otherwise. Now, we have reached the summit of national power and prestige, of political freedom, and business success. Is the restless human mind content to rest, or even to devote itself to building out and rounding off our national attainments? By no means. What are the educated men of our time talking of? Of the manner in which the perpetuation of our national glories and liberties may be secured? Of the methods by which the respective classes of men may be brought into closer union, and their discords harmonized? Alas! how few of the clever men of our time are directing their energies to any such useful ends. They talk and write; but their talking and their writing too often serve to show that their minds have outleaped liberty and are wallowing in license. We say that such liberty as we enjoy could never have been ours had not our forefathers loved order, and obeyed authority; but all authority is laughed at to-day by men who have received education and mixed civilization. Parental authority itself, sacred in bygone ages even to those who refused obedience to all other laws, is openly denied both in theory and in practice.

One of the things that raised the races of which we speak, to a level above the

fellomen, was their respect for womanhood, for the home and for marriage. How does public respect for them stand to-day? Look at the great republic next door to us, with its free-love divorce courts, and its magistrate marriages. Think of the thousands of educated men who are doing their utmost to decry the virtue which alone can keep alive respect for women and for marriage. Think of the denial of a thousand religious truths and principles which supported and guided the nations in their onward march. And what have the wise and educated men to offer us in exchange for the precious heritage of all the years that are passed? The gymnastics of minds that never yet have learned to trace the growth of an oak from an acorn, nor ever shall in all the years to come. God save us from the freedom which these men preach. How well established must a nation be that can afford to throw away the weapons with which it won its conquests, never to take them up again. And how do the dreamers think that the social and political conquests of a race shall stand after that race shall have disowned the principles, faith, and beliefs which alone made it possible for them to be civilized and free? When men cease to remember what true liberty means, they stand in every danger of forfeiting the liberty they no longer understand. Such is the history of the world—the record of vast ages, in which our own little time and generation will one day fill a small space. The most outrageous propositions are made nowadays in the name of liberty. We have many rights; but the human imagination is fertile, and rights are imagined for us which are wholly incompatible with the authority of God, and even with His existence. Many an old principle held in pagan nations long ago, is put forward to-day, as new thought, and asserted by men who dishonour the name "Christian" by assuming it.

PEACE AT LAST.

After a protracted struggle, the Boers have thrown down their arms, and peace has been proclaimed in South Africa. The war has proved one of the costliest in blood and treasure that Britain has ever waged. It is too soon to discuss the terms of the Boer surrender, which are given below. Britain seems to have been very generous, but if pluck and heroic endurance in a foe found a title to generosity on the part of the victor, the burghers of the velt have fairly won every single one of the concessions they have got. These are the terms:

1. The burgher forces lay down their arms and hand over all their rifles, guns and munitions of war in their possession, or under their control.
2. All prisoners are to be brought back as soon as possible to South Africa without loss of liberty or property. No action is to be taken against prisoners, except where they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.
3. Dutch is to be taught in the schools if desired by the parents, and used in the courts, if necessary.
4. Rifles are allowed for protection.
5. Military occupation to be withdrawn as soon as possible and self government substituted.
6. There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.
7. The sum of three million sterling, (\$15,000,000), is to be provided for re-stocking the Boer farms.
8. Rebels are liable to trial, according to the law of the Colony to which they belong. The rank and file will be disfranchised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted.

This is but the bare text of the terms, and certain things await a fuller explanation. Meanwhile it is matter for rejoicing and for giving thanks to God that the cruel war is over and peace has come at last.

Confirmation at L'Ardoise.

His Lordship Bishop Cameron arrived here Monday evening, May 26th, at 3 o'clock from River Bourgeois. He was accompanied by Rev. Fr. O'Handley from River Bourgeois, our pastor, Rev. H. McPherson, and a large number from this parish that had set out early in the day to meet the good Bishop. The church and surroundings were gay with bunting, and on his arrival the church bell rang out a peal of welcome. Quite a crowd had assembled at the church to welcome the Bishop and he alighted from his carriage amidst the booming of guns in the hands of those who lined the road for some distance from the Glebe House. The next morning His Lordship celebrated mass assisted by Rev. Fathers Handley and McPherson. At the close of an able and instructive discourse in French the candidates for confirmation—186 in all, 100 girls and 86 boys—approached the railing and received at the hands of their beloved Bishop the holy Sacraments by which they became soldiers of Christ. The church was very beautifully decorated for the occasion by the ladies of the parish, the altar especially called forth the admiration of all present.

Cape Breton News.

A new weekly paper is talked of for Glace Bay.

The schooner Thistle, from North Sydney, coast laden, was lost on the 27th May, on St. Paul's Island. Crew escaped.

The arrangements between the Cape Breton Electric Co. and Sydney Mines are completed.

Conductor Craigie was acquitted at Ar-

chat on Friday, by Judge Dodd, who said he was not to blame and used no necessary force.

The fishermen of Cape Breton are this year meeting with great success in the mackerel fisheries. The catch is the largest secured any year for the past fifteen.

Eli Porter was killed at Dominion No. 2 colliery by a fall of stone Monday evening, and James Fraser had his leg broken at the ankle by the same fall. Porter belonged to Port-de-Greva, Newfoundland, and had only been in Cape Breton two weeks. Fraser is a native of New Glasgow.

The government fish hatchery at Margaree, C. B., was entered Tuesday night, 27th ult, and 1,150,000 young fish maliciously destroyed. Vandals forced the main door and then scooped the young fish out of the troughs on to the concrete floor, where they perished. The fish were to have been liberated in various streams of the island in a week or two.

Edmund Guerin, barrister, of Montreal, has been to New York in connection with the Cape Breton Railway. He says the collapse of the Webb-Mayer syndicate will in no way affect the future of the property. Dr. Webb tendered his resignation which was accepted, and Mr. R. J. Campbell was appointed in his place. The latter has full charge and is pushing the work of construction.

A rumor is going about the town that the Marconi towers, three of which are completed, are taking a slant. In other words, that the mine being directly under them is caving in. Such a thing would not be improbable, as the weight of those sky-scraping structures must be immense. The ground up at Table Head has long been undermined and the Hub colliery which is not a stone's throw from the towers has been idle for months.—Glace Bay correspondence Sydney Record.

Personals.

Mr. Alexander Chisholm, of East Bay, C. B., is on a visit to friends in the county.

Mrs. D. C. Chisholm went to Wolfville last Friday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Blackadder.

Mrs. C. E. Whidden and Miss Ina Sweet left last Friday to attend the Closing Exercises at Acadia College and Seminary at Wolfville.

Mr. Alex. McLean, Rod McPherson and Dan. J. McInnis, all of Georgeville, left this week for Greenwood, B. C.

Mr. W. J. Landry leaves to-day for Chaudiere Junction, Quebec, to install a water system for the I. C. Railway.

William Harrington, Antigonish, went to Sydney yesterday to work at dentistry in the office of Dr. Cunningham.

Miss Nellie McKenzie, of Dorchester, came home last week, to attend the funeral of her father.

Miss Ella MacInnis, of Cross Roads, Ohio, this County, left 27th May for a visit to her sister, Mrs. John J. Carter, Boston Mass.

Myles McDaniel, of North River, this County, left last Tuesday for Sarnac Lake, New York, for the benefit of his health. We earnestly hope to find Mr. McDaniel much improved by his trip.

Mrs. R. C. Goff, and Miss Annie Mellish of Charlottetown are visiting Mr. Mellish of this town. Miss Mellish is the authoress of the well known war book "Our Boys under Fire."

The world is wondering over the full particulars of the Humbert frauds. Madame Humbert and her husband, by representing themselves as heirs to the millions of an alleged American named Crawford, who had, it was said, died in Nice, and by a flimsy show of having possession of immense securities, and by sham lawsuits, induced the money lenders of Paris to lend them about \$12,000,000.00 and raised \$2,000,000 more in London and kept themselves in the front of society in Paris for 20 years. They have escaped.

The names of the Nova Scotia miners reported to date found dead at Fernie, B. C., are:—John Leadbetter, Westville; William Robertson, Westville; George Burney, Westville; Frank Salter, Westville; William McDonald, Westville; Arthur J. Davis, Springhill; Thomas Stevens, Springhill; Walter Wright, Springhill; Malcolm McLeod, Springhill; William McPhail, Springhill; John Stewart, Stellarton; John McIntyre, Stellarton; Malcolm McLeod, Stellarton; John McDonald, Cow Bay Road, C. B.; Rannie McMillan, Port Morien; John McDonald, Caledonia; Edgar Reid, Oxford. 109 bodies have been taken from the mine.

Chisholm, Sweet & Co. have received this week a new lot of ladies' hats and hat shapes. Latest American designs.—adv.

The senate of the University of New Brunswick appointed W. H. Clawson, B. A., to the chair in English literature and French vacated by the resignation of Professor Stockley.

DR. SHOOP'S REMEDIES.

HENRY'S DRUG STORE.

SPRING GODOS

A. Kirk & Co.'s

Our Spring importations are now complete, and in every department we are showing complete and handsome stocks of new goods all purchased direct by ourselves from the best English and foreign makers.

Dress Goods.

New Dress Goods in all the fashionable shades and cloths, also a handsome range of Silks, Satins, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Trimmings, Etc., Etc.

Ready-Made Garments.

New Dress Skirts, Jackets, Capes, Silk Waists, Wrappers, Underwear, Shirt Waists, Etc. In all these lines we show a large range and exceptionally good values.

Millinery.

Our Millinery Department has never before yielded the same satisfaction as it has already done this season. Miss Rodd has fully demonstrated her ability as a skillful and tasty designer.

SAILOR HATS, BONNETS, TOQUES, WALKING HATS, Etc., in great variety.

Boots and Shoes.

The "Empress" and "Queen Quality" are our two special lines for Ladies, and in Men's we show the product of such well-known mykers as James McCready & Co., The Kingsburg Footwear Co., Etc. The Amherst make of heavy boots and shoes is too well-known to require any comment.

Clothing.

Men's and Boy's Clothing of all kinds just opened up. Our values in this line cannot be equalled anywhere.

Men's Furnishings of all Kinds. Ties, Braces, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Caps, Etc.

The Latest Styles in American, Derby, and Fedora Hats just received.

A. KIRK & CO., ANTIGONISH.

General News.

The London Times advocates governing the Cape Colony as a Crown colony.

A case of smallpox was reported at Campbellton, N. B., on May 29th.

The Chinese rebels are showing great strength in the Southern part of the empire.

The remains of the late Lord Pauncefort, British Ambassador at Washington, were accorded a national funeral.

Geo. Kennan, the well known writer, is now at Martinique to write up the subject of the recent disaster.

Great damage and some deaths are reported from floods at Kingstown, St. Vincent, West Indies.

100 persons were injured and one man killed by the breakdown of a temporary sidewalk in New York on 27th May.

A Mrs. Kensit and daughter of New York State have been robbed of \$50,000 worth of jewellery in a Paris hotel.

There is a strong possibility that the Hobb Engineering company of Amherst may be absorbed by the Canadian General Electric company.

The Newfoundland government was angry with Judge Seymour for saying in a speech at Toronto that he favored confederation, and refused to extend his leave of absence.

The Canadian Pacific have made arrangements with their railway telegraphers by which the threatened strike was averted. The men wanted a minimum wage of \$53 per month, but accepted somewhat less.

The Ross government has a majority of four in the elections of 29th May. J. W. Munro, Liberal, elected in North Renfrew with a majority of 500 died Saturday from blood-poisoning.

The late James T. Hamilton, ex-Mayor of Halifax, left the bulk of his estate for the further equipment of the Halifax visiting dispensary. The estate is valued at about \$60,000.00.

At Baltimore on May 27th by a vote of 83 to 69 the general synod of the Reformed church refused to take steps looking to the revision of the standard of faith of the denomination, the Heidelberg catechism.

The schooner H. M. Bigne, of Gloucester, arrived at North Sydney on 30th May, with a sailor suffering from smallpox. He will remain in the hospital at Point Edward. The schooner is detained at quarantine.

The American Express company has informed the police of the disappearance of a painting by Felix Zorn, valued at \$15,000, while it was being shipped in care of the company from Havre to New York.

The sealing schooner Hattie, commanded by Captain Daly who sails from Cape Breton with P. E. Forley, of Prospect, as mate, is long overdue at Victoria, B. C., and is generally believed to have been lost with all hands.

At Montreal on May 27th Lewis Henry was arrested charged with smuggling \$7,000 worth of jewellery into Canada from the United States. It is expected that as a result of the arrest the Canadian system of examination of baggage will be recinded and the American system substituted.

Some German papers assert that with a view to get control of the Hamburg American Steamship line, J. P. Morgan offered Herr Ballin, director general of that line, a salary of one million dollars a year to act as president of the combination. He refused.

Wade, crown prosecutor of the Yukon, lectured at the Colonial Institute on Yukon possibilities. He warned Englishmen that they were allowing American capitalists to seize the best enterprises, notably in connection with quartz mining in the Yukon. Lord Strathcona presided.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington of New York, has offered to create a trust fund of \$100,000, the interest of which may be used by the General Memorial Hospital for the treatment of cancer and kindred diseases for pathological research. The fund is to be known as the Collis P. Huntington memorial fund. The hospital is to receive only the income.

Further details of the murder at Little Ripon, Ottawa county, are at hand and it now seems certain that Joseph Deschatelets, the prisoner, threw Benjamin Richer, his 15-year-old victim, in the river while acting under the impulse of temperal insanity. He was on the best terms with Richer, whom he had adopted four year ago. Detective McCaskill, who has been investigating the case, returned to the city to-night. The prisoner is still confined in Hull jail.

In view of the termination of the war strong pressure is being brought to induce the British ministry to withdraw the wheat and flour duties on the ground that the extra revenue of \$12,000,000 will no longer be necessary. The Times, on the contrary, warns the government against such a pusillanimous change of front as the abandonment of the tax. Other ministerial journals urge the government to

persist at least until the colonial premiers have been heard from.

Riot and bloodshed marked the progress of the teamsters' strike at Chicago on Monday. There were numerous fights between the police and the strikers and their sympathizers. The police and employees of the packing companies were stoned and at one place, when they were surrounded by a dense crowd of men and women, the police, 50 strong, maddened by the stones, drew their revolvers and charged full into the crowd. Fists, stones and clubs were brought into requisition by the strikers, and the police used their batons and the butt ends of revolvers freely. When this fight was over there were a number of strikers needing medical attendance. None were dangerously injured. There were 38 arrests.

CONFIRMATION AT CANSO.—His Lordship reached Canso on the afternoon of Wednesday, 21st ult., accompanied by Rev. Fathers Lafin, Broussard, and McKeough. Next morning he administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 108 persons, and in the afternoon, accompanied by Father McKeough, crossed over to Arichat, in Captain J. J. Meagher's swift sailing craft "Surprise." It was the thirty-second anniversary of his Lordship's consecration, and it was with pardonable pride and just admiration that his faithful children gazed upon their beloved and venerable Bishop. The snows of seventy-five winters, the long years of active service as priest and bishop, have whitened his locks and furrowed his brow, but beyond this the ravages of time and care are scarcely visible. His form has not bent beneath the load, in his voice no quiver of age is heard, and his intellect is as clear and powerful as ever. Those who saw him at Canso, fresh and vigorous, after his long drive over the cruel roads—having visited the nine scattered missions of Guysboro Co., and confirmed 426 persons—felt that his old time vigor had not diminished, and prayed that he might be spared yet many years to bear the staff, and bring to his devoted children in the Sacrament of Confirmation the abundant graces of the Holy Ghost.

At Archambault, a 13-year-old boy caught hold of a piece of telephone wire around a hole on Amherst street, and received a severe shock. He was unable to let go, and his cries attracted the attention of Joseph Constant. Constant grasped the wire and received a shock which knocked him down. Another passer by, Wilfrid Bourdon, grasped the wire with both hands and was instantly killed. Constant and Archambault were seriously burned. The wire had become crossed with an electric light wire.

Acknowledgments.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Dan McFarlane, Christina McKenzie, John J. McNeil, etc.

TO LET.

Rooms over Mr. Hellyer's and Miss Cunningham's stores.

W. H. MACDONALD.

PICNIC!

A Grand Picnic will be held at or near the premises of ANGUS L. MACDONALD, LISMORE, ON

TUESDAY, JULY 1st,

(Dominion Day).

Dinner, Refreshments, and the usual amusements will be provided. The Committee who guarantee satisfaction hereby extend a cordial invitation to all. Admission to ground 25 cents.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

GIRLS WANTED!

Two girls wanted at once—one as chambermaid; another capable of doing good, plain cooking. Apply at QUEEN HOTEL, Antigonish, June 4, '02.

FRASER'S MEAT MARKET

are some of the nicest

HAMS.

ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.

JOHN FRASER, Manager.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the last meeting of the local Branch of the C. M. B. A. it was unanimously resolved to tender Bro. Wm. Mackenzie the following resolution of condolence, and have a copy of same spread on the minutes, and a copy sent to THE CASKET for publication:

Resolved,—That while humbly submitting to the Divine Will, we desire to express our deep sympathy with our beloved Bro. Wm. Mackenzie in the irreparable loss he has sustained by the death of his respected father, and pray that God may vouchsafe the soul of the departed eternal rest.

A. D. CHISHOLM, President. M. DONOVAN, Rec. Secretary.

DEATHS

At Morristown, on Friday, May 23rd, ANGUS McISAAC, aged 29 years, only son of Alexander McIsaac. The deceased was a young man of excellent qualities—sober, industrious, and was much esteemed by all his acquaintances. Great sympathy is felt for his parents and one sister. R. I. P.

At Mayfield, Ant. Co., after devoutly receiving the last Sacraments, on 27th ult., at the age of 39 years, MAGGIE DRUM, daughter of James Drum. Beside a large circle of friends and relatives, she leaves a father, mother, five brothers and three sisters to mourn the loss of a loving sister and dutiful daughter. R. I. P.

At Beech Hill, on May 26th, ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, aged 86 years, a native of Strathglass, Inverness-shire, Scotland. The deceased emigrated from Scotland in 1844, and resided up to his death at Beech Hill. By his genial disposition he endeared himself to a very large circle of friends. He died fortified by the last rites of the Catholic Church. R. I. P.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale a farm containing about 30 acres, including woodland. The buildings include dwelling, two barns and outhouses, all in good condition, situated within six miles from St. Peter's.

ALSO:

A Farm of 40 acres, situated in one of the most prosperous fishing villages in the County, two miles from the line of the Cape Breton Railway. Sea manure in large quantities can be obtained on the premises at almost any season. Good, modern buildings.

These farms will be sold cheap. Apply to

GE. J. W. KYTE, Barrister, St. Peter's, C. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale by tender an excellent farm of seventy-five acres situate at Glen Alpine, Antigonish County, being a portion of the lands of the late Malcolm McMillan (John's son), consisting of intervals, upland and woodland, and having on it a house and barn. Tenders (none of which will necessarily be accepted) may be addressed up to June 14th next to J. A. Wall, Barrister, Antigonish or to H. H. McCURDY, Sydney, C. B.

Sydney, 22nd May, '02.

NOTICE!

All persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the undersigned at James River Mountain in the County of Antigonish, as the law will be put in force to the fullest extent against any one doing so.

J. C. FRASER, M. D. East Weymouth, Mass.

May 5th, 1902.

ISRAEL.

The famous and well-known Trotting Stallion

ISRAEL

Race Record 2.19 1/2.

Will stand in Antigonish for the season 1902, at the stables of F. H. Randall.

TERMS OF APPLICATION.

ADAM MAHONEY, Groom. F. H. RANDALL, Owner.

WALL PAPERS!

I have secured the agency of the celebrated Alfred Feate Company, of New York.

WALL PAPERS.

These Papers are unequalled in their handsome designs, and the paper itself is of superior quality. I have 600 samples of the most beautiful patterns, and respectfully invite inspection.

ROD. McDONALD, Painter.

Antigonish, March 10th, 1902.

WAGGONS, HARNESS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

The celebrated Massey-Harris Agricultural Implements and Bain Wagon in stock. These goods are favorable known throughout the world, and where once used will sell readily over after.

ALSO:

A number of second-hand Waggon, which will be sold cheap.

Call and inspect.

D. McISAAC, Antigonish.

NOTICE.

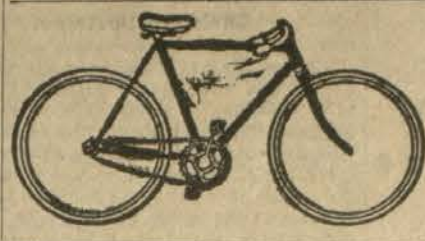
Overseers of Highway, will call on the following persons for blank Statute Labor Returns for 1902:

- District No. 1, Arisaig—John J. McGillivray, Esq., Dunnaglass. " 2, C George—Hugh J. McPherson, Georgeville. " 3, Morristown—James Brophy, Morristown. " 4, Antigonish—M. L. Cunningham, Antigonish. " 5, Lochaber—Alex J. Stewart, N. Lochaber. " 6, South River—Lauchlin McPherson, U South River. " 7, St Andrews—D. J. McKenzie, St Andrews. " 8, Tracadie—Win Girroir, Esq., Tracadie. " 9, H Bouche—James P. Corbett, H Bouche. " 10, Heatherton—M. McDonald, Carriage Mkr., Heatherton. " 11, St Joseph's, John C. McDonald, St Joseph's. " 14, Maryvale—Martin McDonald, Maryvale. " 15, Pomquet—Nicholas DeYoung, Pomquet.

The following resolution was passed by the Council at the April meeting. On motion Resolved,—That the penalty for not making a return of the Statute Labor lists as required by law, will be strictly enforced hereafter.

By order, D. MACDONALD, Municipal Clerk.

Antigonish, May 20.



EMPIRE

BICYCLES.

HIGH Quality. \* LOW Price.

LADIES' AND GENT'S.

If you are thinking of buying, write us for prices and catalogue. We GUARANTEE satisfaction.

SUNDRIES of all kinds.

REPAIRING of every description.

Mail Orders a Specialty. Agents Wanted.

ACME BICYCLE AGENCY,

New Glasgow, N. S.

CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO.



Our Millinery business has so constantly and rapidly increased this season that we have been obliged to increase our stock in many lines. We are now offering some very special values in

New Sailor Hats,

in white, black, and mixed straw. An immense variety from 25 cents up.

Our Millinery is extremely low in price, because we import all the shapes and materials from which hats are made. Our styles represent the latest prevailing fashions designed from Paris and New York models imported for this purpose.



Summer Goods Department.

We can confidently say that this Department contains the largest and most varied assortment of Ready-Made Summer Goods ever shown in Antigonish.



LADIES' MUSLIN COSTUMES, WHITE AND SILK BLOUSES, COLORED MUSLIN BLOUSES, PIQUE AND CRASH SKIRTS, COLORED CAMBRIC WRAPPERS, WHITEWEAR, ETC., ETC., ETC.



Corset Department.

The celebrated D. & A. Corsets represent the highest standard of excellence in corset construction. The straight front is the most popular style. We show a full assortment at all prices.

MAIL ORDERS receive our best attention and are filled same day as received. Samples sent to any address on application.

CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO.,

West End Warehouse, Antigonish.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

OLD PEOPLES' FRIEND.

MIDDLETON, N. S., Jan., 1901.

Messrs. C. GATES, SON & CO.

GENTLEMEN,—I write to say that I find your Invigorating Syrup is the best physic I can get.

I consider it the BEST because its gentle in its action, causing no griping or pain, and may be taken consistently without producing any evil effects.

I have great pleasure in recommending it to all as I believe it has had a part in prolonging my life.

Yours sincerely,

MOSES YOUNG.

Pure Gold Jelly Powder

Joyfully Quick.

Flavored with PURE GOLD EXTRACTS

Always true to name.

AT YOUR GROCER'S.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE PURE, HEALTHFUL

Good Health.

This is the season for cleansing the blood. We have just received a large stock of

Sarsaparilla Compound

ALSO :

Paine's Celery Compound.

Patent Medicines

of every description.

Pills, Ointments, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Perfumes, Sponges, Maltine Preparations, Emulsions, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ALSO :

A full line of SPECTACLES of the Best Quality.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Mail Orders promptly filled.

House Telephone No. 7.

FOSTER BROS.

Druggists, Antigonish.

Remember the place, opp. A Kirk & Co.

(For the Casket.) Christian Doctrine.

The teaching of Christian doctrine should engage the attention of all true Catholics at all seasons. During the summer season particularly, hundreds of "Su. day schools" will be open for the edifying purpose of instructing young yet innocent minds in the light of faith.

Too many parents are satisfied in remaining in ignorance of their ceasing obligation in this matter, or what is worse, knowing it, persistently disregard it.

Not long ago the writer had occasion to ask a certain parent—a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, as the world has it—why her children did not attend Sunday School?

"No, I am convinced she was not," I ventured to tell her. "My good woman," said I, "I made my first communion over thirty years ago, and I must say I am not done learning Christian doctrine yet."

"Why did God make you?" "Ans. "God made me to know Him, to love Him, and to serve Him in this world and to be happy forever with Him in heaven."

Too many of us imagine that two small books such as Nos. 1 and 2 of the Catechism contain all, and that no more knowledge of God can be acquired or is necessary; nay, many of us would do with much less.

Outside of offering up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and administering the sacraments, there can be no service that we can render to God more pleasing to Him than teaching the Christian doctrine, particularly to young children.

Outside of offering up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and administering the sacraments, there can be no service that we can render to God more pleasing to Him than teaching the Christian doctrine, particularly to young children.

We are unfortunately blinded in this matter and are satisfied to remain so. Let us open our eyes. Being admitted members of that great society established by Christ on earth, namely, the Church, we are by this very fact morally bound collectively and individually to act as worthy members.

of the over-worked parish priest and relieve his anxiety of mind and sometimes anguish of spirit, caused by the enormous amount of work with which he is often physically unable to cope, without assistance.

Teachers faithful and willing, being provided and Sunday schools established, in order to make this a success, the most indispensable condition is yet to come, viz: the full sympathy and co-operation of parents.

We would not remove it either, even if we could, for we cannot prosecute our work with any success without your earnest sympathy and assistance. Remember, your example for good or for evil, exerts much greater influence upon your children than the example of others.

I have seen examples of this kind occur and continue Sunday after Sunday for months. The blame for this is easily placed. It is one of the effects of parents throwing off all care and responsibility.

Yes, parents, we are willing to help you, but we want you to help us. We want you to show your children that you appreciate the progress they make at Sunday school above anything else they can do for you.

The late Vicar-General Preston, himself a man of parts, who had enjoyed the intimacy of the first two Archbishops of New York, the Lion of the Fold of Judah and the magnetic Fenelon of our Church, said of Archbishop Corrigan: "This one is the equal and in some respects the superior of all."

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER. Cape Breton, May 23, 1902.

A Pipeful of "Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?"

Dr. Brann's Beautiful Tribute to Archbishop Corrigan.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the American College, Rome, was held in Willard's Hotel, Washington, on May 14th.

At the dinner which followed the meeting Bishop Kelley responded to the toast of "Our Holy Father, the Pope," and Bishop Conaty to the toast of "The President of the United States."

Mr. President and Brother Alumni: It

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCE

GUARANTEED PURE.

is hard for me to control my emotions when I have to speak on this theme; to speak of the character and virtues of my old schoolmate and life-long cherished friend, the dead Archbishop of New York.

Long before the American College at Rome existed he was my classmate in an American college at home; and there he was the white lily of all the flowers in the garden. In Rome he was the Aloysius of the levites of the sanctuary; and as a priest, Bishop and Archbishop, the whiteness of his life was unstained and the fragrance of his virtues was universally diffused.

His piety inspired the application which made him also a great scholar. We have had among our alumni men of more brilliant parts and men who excelled him in special studies, but none equalled him in thorough comprehension of the encyclopedia of ecclesiastical science.

The late Vicar-General Preston, himself a man of parts, who had enjoyed the intimacy of the first two Archbishops of New York, the Lion of the Fold of Judah and the magnetic Fenelon of our Church, said of Archbishop Corrigan: "This one is the equal and in some respects the superior of all."

Although the Archbishop was impulsive by temperament, his piety held his impulses in check. He bore no resentment. He fostered no dislikes. He forgave easily. The facts which prove this are so notorious that they need not be enumerated.

In the great fight for Catholic education he simply repeated the cry of faith of Pius IX.; the battle-cry of all the Popes from Peter to Leo the Illuminator: "Non possumus."

The two best books to a child are a good mother's face and life.

Professional Cards

J. C. CAMERON GILLIS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE: Gregory's Building, Boards at Queen Hotel.

E. L. LAVIN GIRROIR, LL. B. BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. ANTIGONISH, N. S.

J. A. BOYD, LL. B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. ANTIGONISH, N. S. Office: Church Street, next to Kirk's Block.

BURCHELL & MCINTYRE, BARRISTERS AND NOTARIES. OFFICE:—Burchell's Building, SYDNEY, C. B. CHARLES J. BURCHELL, LL. B. A. A. MCINTYRE, LL. B.

DAN C. CHISHOLM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. OFFICE: ONE DOOR WEST DOWN KIRK'S GROCERY STORE. MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Joseph A. Wall, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. MONEY TO LOAN ON SATISFACTORY REAL ESTATE SECURITY. OFFICE: GREGORY'S BUILDING, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

McNEIL, McNEIL & O'CONNOR Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. P. O. Box 292, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA. DANIEL McNEIL ALEX McNEIL, M. A. LL. B. W. F. O'CONNOR, LL. B. B. C. C. L.

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

THE "OLD SMITH HOTEL" Has just been enlarged and improved. New furnished and heated with hot water. Telephone connection with liveries. Rates \$1.50 a day. Sample rooms and good stabling on the premises. J. D. McISAAC, Proprietor, Port Hood, C. B.

S. O'DONOGHUE, Architect and Builder. Plans and Specifications furnished and superintended. Plans for Churches particularly solicited. Antigonish, Jan. 16, '92.

NOW Is the time to begin one or more of the excellent courses of study outlined in our Catalogue. EMPIRE BUSINESS COLLEGE. O. L. HORNE, PRINCIPAL. TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, Oct. 14, 1901, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: LEAVE ANTIGONISH. Accommodation for N. Glasgow and Truro, 7:45. Express for Halifax, 8:15. Express for Sydney, 8:45. Accommodation for Mulgrave, 9:15. All trains run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four o'clock is midnight. Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on through Express trains between Montreal and the Maritime provinces. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N. B. Oct. 11, 1901.

Echoes of the Martinique Horrors.

A special from St. Kitts, Island of St. Christopher, West Indies, to the New York Herald, under date of May 16, says:

It is now believed that Mont Pelee threw off a great gasp of some exceedingly heavy and noxious gas, something akin to fire damp, which settled upon St. Pierre and rendered its inhabitants insensible. This was followed by the sheet of flame that swept down the side of the mountain. This theory is accepted by the survivors, who were taken from the ships in the harbour as they say their first experience was one of faintness.

Great suffering continues in Martinique. Food is being received, but not in sufficient quantities to feed the crowds of refugees that have flocked to Fort de France.

By those who have arrived here from Martinique, it is said that the dumb animals were wiser than man. Mont Pelee had long been raining a storm of fire, which it was storing up to hurl upon the island. The residents of St. Pierre saw and heard the warnings and they refused to heed them. They remained and the danger which had long confronted them brought death to thirty thousand souls. Even before Mont Pelee began to rumble in April, the live stock became uneasy, and at times were almost uncontrollable. The cattle lowed in the night, dogs howled and sought the company of their masters, and when driven forth gave every evidence of fear. Wild animals disappeared from the vicinity of Mont Pelee. Even snakes, which at ordinary times are found in great numbers near the volcano, crawled away. Birds ceased singing and left the trees that shaded the sides of Pelee. Great fear seemed to be upon the island, and though it was shared by human inhabitants, they alone neglected to protect themselves.

The New York Herald's Port of Spain special says: M. Albert, owner and manager of the Lsgarrne estate, which lies about a mile north-east of the crater of Mont Pelee, has just arrived here with his family, on the steamship Canada, from Martinique. He tells the story of a marvellous escape from death that swept St. Pierre out of existence. He says: Mont Pelee had given warning of the destruction that was to come, but we who looked upon the volcano as harmless did not believe it would do more than spit out fire and steam, as it had done on other occasions. It was a little before eight o'clock on the morning of May 8 that the end came. I was in one of the fields of my estate when the ground trembled under my feet, not as it does when the earth quakes, but as though a terrific struggle was going on within the mountain. Terror came upon me, but I could not explain my fear. As I stood still Mont Pelee seemed to shudder, and a moaning sound issued from the crater. It was quite dark, the sun had been obscured by ashes and fine volcanic dust. The air was dead about me—so dead that the floating dust seemingly was not disturbed.

Then there was a reading, crashing, grinding noise, which I can only describe as sounding as though every bit of machinery in the world had suddenly broken down. It was deafening, and the flash of light that accompanied it was blinding—more so than any lightning I have ever seen. It was like a terrible hurricane, and where the fraction of a second before there had been a perfect calm, I felt myself being drawn into the vortex, and I had to brace myself firmly. It was like a great express train rushing by, and I was drawn by its force. A mysterious force levelled a row of strong trees near by, tearing them up by the roots and leaving a bare space of ground fifteen yards wide and more than a hundred yards long.

Transfixed I stood, not knowing in what direction to flee. I looked towards Mont Pelee and above its apex was a great black cloud, which reached high in the air. It literally fell upon the city of St. Pierre, and moved with such rapidity that it was impossible for anything to escape it. From the cloud came explosions that sounded as though all the navies of the world were in titanic combat. The lightning played in and out in broad forks. The result was that intense darkness was followed by a light that seemed to be of magnifying powers. That St. Pierre was doomed I knew, but I was prevented from seeing its destruction by a spur of the hill that shut off my view of the city.

It is impossible for me to tell how long I stood there inert. Probably it was only a few seconds, but so vivid were my impressions that it now seems as though I stood as a spectator for many minutes. When I recovered possession of my senses I ran to my house and collected the members of my family, all of whom were panic stricken. I hurried them to the seashore, where we boarded a small steamship, in which we made the trip in safety to Fort de France.

I know there was no flame in the first wave that was sent down upon St. Pierre. It was a heavy gas like fire damp, and it must have asphyxiated the inhabitants before they were touched by the fire which quickly followed. As we drew out to sea in the small steamship, Mont Pelee was in

the throes of terrible convulsions. New craters seemed to be opening all about the summit, and flava was flowing in broad streams in every direction.

My estate was ruined while we were still in sight of it. Many women who have lived in St. Pierre have escaped only to know that they are left widowed and childless. This is because many of the wealthier men sent their wives away, while they remained in St. Pierre to attend to their business affairs.

Charles Thompson, second purser of the steamer Roralma, gives this report of the disaster at St. Pierre: The Roralma arrived at Martinique at six o'clock on Thursday morning. At five minutes before eight o'clock there was a sudden and terrific report, and Mont Pelee gave vent to an ugly mass of dark matter which, spreading over the entire city and environs for about seven miles, suddenly broke into a solid flame. This flame, travelling with hurricane force, spread over the bay, enveloping all shipping in a perfect maelstrom. A tidal wave twenty-five feet high passed over the burning ships, snapping spars and funnels as if they were pipe-stems. Fire, mud, ashes and hot stones rained upon the Roralma's decks. Thompson took refuge in his cabin, burying himself in bed clothes. At one time, he was up to his neck in hot water. Captain Mughah was fearfully burned and died in six hours. The men who were saved fought the fire on the ship for hours. Finally they took to a raft and were rescued by the French warship Sachet. The steamer Korono, from Barbadoes, arrived at Martinique on Friday morning and went to Fort de France, taking on Scott, mate of the Roralma, and Thompson, and leaving others in the hospital.

The Governor of Martinique and his family had arrived in St. Pierre to attend mass at 8 o'clock on the morning of the fatal day. Special thanksgiving services were being held, the people believing all danger had passed, and the cathedral and city churches were filled with worshippers at the moment of the catastrophe. Pumice stones in great quantities are floating to the southern shore of Gadeloupe. It is reported that Martinique inhabitants were in semi-panic a few days previous to the catastrophe, and were eager to leave St. Pierre. The government assured them there was no danger and a cordon of soldiers was established to prevent their leaving.

An inhabitant of Morne Rouge, a town of 600 inhabitants, seven kilometres from St. Pierre who was watching the volcano at the moment of the catastrophe, says that there were 7 luminous points on the volcano's side just before it burst. He says that all about him when the explosion came there was a terrible suction of air, which seemed to be dragging him irresistibly toward the mountain, in spite of all his resistance. The volcano then emitted sheets of flame, which swept down toward St. Pierre. There was no sharp distinct roar of explosion, as when a great cannon is fired, but only awful jarring rumblings. He thinks that the entire outburst that did all the work of havoc did not last more than thirty seconds. Then there was complete darkness for ten minutes, caused by the dense volumes of sulphurous smoke and clouds of dust and scattered rocks.

The entire country all about St. Pierre was turned into a chaotic waste. All the trees were torn up by the roots or snapped off and lie level with the ground. A few trunks of trees still standing show that the wave of fire stopped about two hundred metres from the suburb of Carbet. The houses are almost all destroyed in that place. In the Cluse estate, near St. Pierre, a few buildings are untouched. Those who were in them however, were all found dead. They had been suffocated, but were not disfigured, and the identity of each one of them was easily made out.

The consecrated Particles in the Cathedral at St. Pierre have been found to be intact, despite the fact that the Cathedral was razed. The Holy Eucharist was kept in the ciborium on the high altar. The altar itself was demolished and everything in the church destroyed except the wafers. The immunity of the wafers from destruction by the fierce heat which raged in the Cathedral is looked upon as miraculous. A statue of the Virgin was also discovered intact.

Stop The Cough and Work off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Be Happy To-day.

Cineas, the philosopher and favorite minister of King Pyrrhus, asked the latter what he would do when he conquered Italy. "I shall conquer Sicily," was the reply. "And after Sicily?" queried Cineas. "Then Africa." "And after you have conquered the world?" "I shall take my ease and be merry." "Then," said the philosopher, "why can you not take your ease and be merry now?" If you wait until you conquer all your difficulties, the time for ease and merriment will never come. Laugh and be glad now—there will never be a better time for happiness. Let every day be a happy day, and your whole life will be gay.

Bronchitis. I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds. J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y. All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Some Varieties of Stealing.

If there is one of God's commandments of which Catholics of ordinary uprightness and honor are apt to think themselves particularly observant, it is the seventh—Thou shalt not steal. In examining his conscience preparatory to going to confession, the average penitent probably spends very few minutes in reflecting upon his possible transgressions of this elementary law of justice, and practically skips that portion of the "table of sins" which deals with the various methods in which the commandment may be, and very frequently is violated. He is quite willing to acknowledge himself a miserably sinner; is conscious that he has offended God in manifold ways,—but, a thief! Well, thank Heaven, he has not descended so low as that!

It is quite possible, nevertheless, that his gratitude is premature, that his self-conceit is deceiving him somewhat; and that, as an undoubted matter of fact, he has been more than once guilty of actual stealing. He has not, perhaps, committed theft in its technical sense—the secret purloining of another man's goods contrary to the rational will of his owner; but technical theft is not the only way in which the Seventh Commandment may be broken. What concerns the penitent is the theological definition of stealing, and that is: "The unjust taking or keeping of the goods of another against his will, when he rightly wishes not to be deprived of them."

The felonious taking of another's property is, of course, uncommon among people of average honesty; yet even this species of deliberate theft is sometimes perpetrated by individuals whom none would suspect of kinship with the criminal classes. The unjust keeping of another's goods against his will is a far more common occurrence than is their abstraction or theft. I am bound to restore to my neighbor goods that have been stolen from him and are in my possession, even though in securing such possession I was guilty of no injustice. If I find a purse or other article of value, I may not use it as my own, but must endeavor to discover the real owner. In case such discovery is impossible, the money, or the money-value of the object found, must be applied to the benefit of the poor or to other good works. "If I borrow a book or anything else from a friend, his lending it is not to be interpreted as a free gift of the object, nor does my retaining it for an inordinate period endow me with a prescriptive right to its continued possession. If one cannot strictly follow Shakespeare's advice, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," one should at least recognize the patent demand of communicative justice, that the thing borrowed should in due time be returned. "The sinner," says the Psalmist, "shall borrow and not pay again."

The non-payment of legitimate debts is obviously a kind of stealing, and is unfortunately all too common even among the class known as good practical Christians. Not many of these, perhaps, delude themselves as to the degree of sinfulness involved in refusing to pay their servants, work people, or tradesmen; but very many contract debts about the timely payment of which they are the reverse of scrupulous. Their doctor's bill, for instance, is a burden that in no way inconveniences them; its liquidation is cheerfully postponed to an indefinitely remote by-and-by. Their dues to the Church, their debts to their pastor, to whose support they are in strict justice bound to contribute, are allowed to accumulate for months, even years, without perceptibly ruffling the serenity of their conscience. And as for subscriptions to papers or magazines— There is more stealing in the world than is recorded in the police courts, or even avowed in the confessional.—The Ace Maria. "Must" is too strong. The fader in this case may keep the money, though of course it would be better for him to give it to the poor.—Ed. CASKET.

A Profitable Canadian Farm.

People in Ontario may sometimes feel that this province alone contains the most profitable farms. But it would seem that not all the good things in agriculture are to be found in the banner province as the following item from a New Brunswick exchange shows:

"The recent sale is reported of a 125 acre farm near Caribou, Aroostook Co., for \$8,000. Thirteen acres of this farm are in pasture and woodland, and the balance of 90 acres was under cultivation last year. The crops harvested are enumerated as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Crop, Value. 20 acres potatoes, 257 barrels sold for \$ 4,675 00; 32 1/2 acres wheat, 834 bushels, sold for 735 20; 13 acres oats, 618 1/2 bushels, sold for 247 50; 3 1/2 acres hay, 50 tons, sold for 400 00; 1/2 acre orchard, 45 barrels, sold for 75 00.

According to these figures the yield per acre was as stated below: Potatoes, 128 1/2 barrels. Wheat, 27 bushels (about.) Oats, 37 bushels (about.) Hay, 1 1/2 tons (about.) Orchard, 90 barrels. The owner claims to have kept an accurate account of expenses which he places at \$2,127, leaving a net profit of \$4,005.70 on his season's operations. This farmer's yield of potatoes was larger than is often realized by our farmers and he got better prices for them than our farmers often do, but his crops of wheat, oats and hay were inferior to those of our better class of farmers and he sold them for less than the average prices in this province.

From this it will be seen that the gross cash receipts in 1901 were more than enough to purchase the farm. The net returns show a profit of 65 per cent. on the investment. In what other business could a better investment be had. If the farm were purchased on the basis of an ordinary investment in some manufacturing, mercantile or financial concern it should have sold for somewhat in the neighborhood of \$60,000. Are Canadian farms valued at what they are really worth?—Farming World.

Farm for Sale.

The well-known farm at Antigonish Harbor, owned by Simon Fraser, about five miles from Town, and consisting of 300 acres of good land, well watered and wooded, and containing good buildings. For further particulars, apply to DAN J. McDONALD, Antigonish Harbour, Sydney.

Real Estate for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the lot of land owned by him at the Gulf Road, containing 100 acres with House, 2 Barns and commodious other buildings. Also: A wood lot of about 40 acres attached to the rear of the above Lot, will be sold together or separate. Easy terms. RANALD McDONALD, (Peter's Son) Briley Brook, Antigonish Co., January 16th, 1902

CARRIAGES! Just received one carload of the Good, Honest, McLaughlin Carriages. Fifty years' experience in the manufacture of standard Carriages has made this firm favorably known throughout Canada. Built for Service. Substantial, Honest Material. Price Reasonable. Inspection Solicited. D. McIsaac, ANTIGONISH.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT: 1884. W. H. McDONALD, Plaintiff, -AND- ALLAN MCINNIS, Executor of Angus McInnis, deceased, Defendant. To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of Antigonish County or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, on Wednesday, the 2nd Day of July, A. D. '02, AT TEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property, and demand of the above-named defendant, at the time of the recording of the judgment herein, or at any time since, of, in, to, or against all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of

LAND!

Situate, lying and being at St. Joseph's in the County of Antigonish, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Towards the North by lands of William McDonald, recently in possession of Daniel McPhie; towards the East by the waters of St. Joseph's lake; towards the South by lands of Duncan Fraser and William McRae, and on the West by lands in possession of said William McRae, containing seventy acres more or less. The same having been levied upon under an execution issued pursuant to an Order of a Judge of this Honorable Court granted herein, on a judgment recovered herein, which was duly recorded for upwards of one year. TERMS:—Twenty per cent. deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish Co. WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., May 26th, 1902.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

1897, A. No. 8940. IN THE SUPREME COURT: ROBERT HOPE ATKINSON, Plaintiff, -AND- JOSEPH A. M. PUSHIE, Defendant. To be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of Antigonish County or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish in the County of Antigonish, on

Monday, the 9th Day of June, A. D. 1902, AT THE HOUR OF TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

All the estate, right, title, claim, easements, privileges, property and demand of the above named Joseph A. M. Pushie in the lands of one John McDonald, situate at Doctors Brook, in the said County of Antigonish, to wit: All the minerals of every nature and kind contained in or upon the land of the said John McDonald aforesaid, which land is described as follows: The western one-half part of that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND

Situate, lying and being at Doctors Brook aforesaid, in the County of Antigonish aforesaid, and bounded as follows, that is to say: towards the north by lands of the heirs of the late James McDonald or his widow, and by lands of Allan McDonald or by the Eastern Branch of Doctors Brook aforesaid; towards the east by lands of Duncan McDonald; towards the south by lands of Donald McDougall and lands of the heirs of the late Angus McDougall; and towards the west by lands of John McInnes, containing in the whole one hundred acres more or less, and also all his the said Joseph A. M. Pushie's interests in the Mines and Minerals within the lands above described and therein contained, and also the right and privilege of him the said Joseph A. M. Pushie of entering upon said land or any part thereof for the purpose of prospecting for minerals thereon and shipping the ore; and on said lands to dig, excavate, sink shafts or open mines and develop the minerals with the right to use all lands necessary for the purpose of erecting buildings, constructing tramways or other roads upon said lands with the right to take sufficient lands for pits, shafts, dumps, roads, railroads, tramways and things of like nature that may be necessary for the sufficient prospecting, developing and working of the minerals contained in or upon said lands with the appurtenances thereto. The same having been levied upon under and by virtue of an execution issued upon a judgment recovered by the plaintiff above named against the defendant above named in the above cause and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds office for the County of Antigonish for more than one year. TERMS:—CASH. Dated Antigonish, N. S., May 5th, A. D. 1902. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish County. J. L. MACKINNON, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

BOWELS, Digestive Organs. Regulated and rendered healthy and active by an occasional dose of McGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS. For Sick headache, Bilious attacks, Constipations; Foul and Disordered Stomachs they have no equal. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, 25c PER BOX OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. STANTON'S PAIN RELIEF, AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY. Cures Rheumatism, Colic, Sprains, Neuralgia. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE. Sole proprietors, THE WINGATE CHEMICAL Co. Limited, Montreal, Canada.

GRANT & CO., FINE CUSTOM TAILORING. Antigonish, N. S.

Dr. McGeahy's Kidney and Cough Powder. For sticking of the legs, the result of hard driving, kidney trouble, etc. Does he sweat easily? Is his blood hot? Has he distemper? Is his hair dry and starting? If so get a package of these powders, they will cure your horse, causing him to become fat and his hair slick. Take no other medicine. Price 90c. Dr. McGeahy's Heave Cure cures Heaves, Chronic Cough, and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to its owner. Price, \$2.00. The Dr. McGeahy Medicine Co., Kemptville, Ont., Canada. Sold By J. D. Copeland, Druggist, Antigonish.

WOOL WANTED. We have made arrangements with some large manufacturers of woollen goods and are prepared to handle all the good, white, washed wool in Eastern Nova Scotia. Farmers having wool to dispose of will find many advantages in trading with us, as our large, general stock affords the best selections at exactly the same prices as if paid in cash. CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO., Antigonish, N. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale—Miller Bros. & McDonald Rooms to Let—W. H. Macdonald. Carriages—F. R. Trotter. Sheep and Lambs—F. R. Trotter. Amendments to Town By-Laws. Girls Wanted—Queen Hotel. Picnic—Lismore.

Local Items.

GIRL WANTED, to do general housework. Apply at Foster Bros.—adv.

I WANT a large quantity of potatoes and will pay 60 cts. per bushel. T. J. Bonnet.

THE NAME of the Blueberry Hill P. O. has been changed to Upper Pinevale.

THE STORES of the Town will be closed on Thursday, June 26th. Coronation Day.

WALDREN'S PHOTO STUDIO will be open from Tuesday, June 3rd, to Saturday, June 7th.

MR. J. E. BROWN, eyesight specialist of Toronto, will be at Copeland's drug store on Saturday, June 14—adv. ii

Just arrived, a lot of white enamelled curtain poles and brass rods for sash curtains, Chisholm, Sweet & Co.—adv.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES of Mount St. Bernard's Convent will be held at 5 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 11th inst., instead of Thursday afternoon, as at first announced.

WORK HAS COMMENCED on the extension east of the long-distance telephone system of the Province. The poles are at New Glasgow, and it is expected the line will be completed to Antigonish within two months.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF PEACE in South Africa was celebrated at Antigonish Monday evening. The Band played a number of patriotic airs at the bandstand, some bonfires were lighted, and considerable noise was made by the blowing of horns, the exploding of fire-crackers, etc.

HYMENEAL.—At Lismore, Pictou County, May 28, by Rev. A. L. Chisholm, P. P., Thomas H. Patterson of Lower Barney's River and Miss Kate McDonald, daughter of Alexander McDonald, Postmaster, Beechwood, were united in matrimony. The bride was the winner of first prize in painting and drawing at St. Bernard's Convent for two consecutive terms.

BISHOP MACDONALD'S CONDITION CRITICAL.—Latest news from Harbour Grace is not reassuring. The Rev. Rodk. MacDonald, P. P., Pomquet, brother of his Lordship, has been summoned thither, leaving Tuesday. The message stated that the Bishop's condition was serious, though not dangerous. Needless to ask our readers to redouble their prayers for his recovery.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE will be given at McDonald's Hall this evening at 8 o'clock by Mr. William R. Geldert, lecturer of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance. Mr. Geldert's ability to treat this subject interestingly is well known, and his audience are assured a profitable evening. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all.

THE DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT given at McDonald's Hall Tuesday night was well attended. "Engaged" is a humorous skit on the supposed tendency of many people to improve their finances through marriage. While it had many very laughable situations it was exceedingly light, yet the several entertainers presented their respective roles with decided skill and ability, and the audience was pleasingly entertained throughout the whole performance.

THE SUMMER TIME TABLE of the I. C. Railway will, it is expected, go into effect on the 16th inst. What the arrangements will be are not yet public. The standard of time on the eastern division of the I. C. R. is to be changed to that known as the Atlantic Standard, which conforms to our local time. The adoption of this system will remove the confusion caused by different times on the railway and in the Province.

THE PUBLIC are cordially invited to attend the closing exercises of the Collegiate school of St. John the Baptist, which will be held in the College Hall to-morrow evening at 7.15. A special feature of the occasion will be the rendition of "Nachtsucke," by Shumann, on the piano, by Mr. Howard H. McDonald. He will also play some of the auld familiar songs with variations. Mr. McDonald has lately returned home after acquiring wide fame as a pianist. At the close of the exercise a very laughable farce will be presented by the "Stars" of the St. F. X. Dramatic Society.

THE ST. F. X. COLLEGE GAMES to be held here on next Thursday, June 12th have become somewhat of an international affair. The interest taken in the event is increasing daily in the Province and in Massachusetts. There will be three representatives of the Stars and Stripes—Dick Grant, A. D. McDonald, and Charles P. Lucas. Ontario will be represented by W. LeBarre, who won the great race a Hamilton, on May 23rd, running five miles in the fast time of 27 minutes. He will arrive at Antigonish in the early part of next week and will be ready to "put up" the race of his life against R. J. McDonald. Already the best local runners have

entered, and further entries will be received until Saturday evening, June 7th. If it happens to be rainy on June 12th, the games will be held on Friday, the following day.

A SAD RETURN.—One day last August a party of six young men from Sberbrooke, Guy. Co., and vicinity were in Town waiting to take passage for the far West. They were a cheerful group with every confidence in their ability to improve their conditions in the West. On Saturday last two of the party, John Archibald and Scott McKenzie, were in Town again, this time bound to their homes at Sherbrooke, where Archibald will spend his remaining days under a great affliction. While at work in the Big Master Mine in the Rainy River District, New Ontario, on March 17th last, he drilled into an unexploded charge of dynamite left by the men of the previous shift. The explosion which followed destroyed Archibald's eyesight, rendering him totally blind, broke his leg and blew off two of his fingers. Jacques St. Annand, of Ottawa, another workman, had both eyes blown out and a large piece of his jaw torn away. Two other men also received injuries. Archibald and St. Annand were in the hospital until last week, when they were sent home in care of Mr. McKenzie.

LIST OF OFFICERS of the League of the Cross, elected at the regular meeting held Tuesday evening:—Honorary President, Rev. Jos. McDonald, P. P.; President, Rev. M. A. McAdam; Vice President, P. S. Floyd; Secretary, Angus Chisholm; Assistant Secretary, Dan A. McDonald; Treasurer, W. B. McIsaac; Marshal, Lewis McDonald; Assistant Marshal, John Bowie; Door Keeper, Colin F. McAdam; Managing Committee—J. J. McPherson (Chairman), Dan C. McDonald, Rod A. McDonald, Angus D. Chisholm, Christopher D. Chisholm; Investigating Committee—Hugh McDougall, Chairman; Sylvester O'Donoghue, Donald McGillivray.

NEW BUILDING.—Mr. A. C. Thompson, owner of the premises on the corner of Main and College streets, Antigonish, wherein are Miss C. J. McDonald's bookstore and D. J. Grant's tailoring shop, intends to have the present building removed and a new building erected on the site during the present summer. Mr. John McDonald, builder, has been awarded the contract. The new structure will be of wood, two storeys high, with corner entrance and an ornamental tower running up from the corner. It will add much to the appearance of the locality. The Halifax Banking Company, for whom the building is chiefly intended, will occupy the corner rooms, and expect to have a handsome set of offices. Mr. D. J. Grant, tailor, will also have rooms therein, and they will be well adapted to his requirements. Miss McDonald will remove to another store.

THE JUNE TERM of the SUPREME COURT opened on Tuesday and closed early yesterday afternoon. The grand jury had not been summoned, and the petit jurors were discharged after being called, as there were no jury causes on the docket. Sinclair vs. Cook, the first cause for trial, is supposed to have been settled out of court, as no one appeared on either side; W. H. Fulton, Halifax, solicitor for plaintiff; D. C. Fraser, New Glasgow, solicitor for defendant. Allan Cameron vs. Inverness and Richmond Railway Co., which was an action for the price of railway ties, was settled during the course of the trial. C. E. Gregory and D. C. Chisholm for plaintiff, Daniel McLennan, Port Hood, and Wm. Chisholm for defendant; John H. Boyd vs. D. D. Chisholm, Assignee, a suit to establish plaintiff's right to rank as a creditor of the estate of J. R. Boyd, was settled before the opening of the term. McGillivray & Griffin for plaintiff, Wm. Chisholm for defendant. John McGillivray vs. D. D. Chisholm, a suit for the same purpose, was tried and judgment reserved; same counsel respectively. Margaret Twamby vs. Catherine McDonald, an action and counterclaim over a disputed boundary between lots on Hawthorne Streets, the action being disposed of by plaintiff's acceptance of a payment into

JUST RECEIVED ONE CARLOAD CARRIAGES, Nova Scotia Carriage Co. ONE CARLOAD CARRIAGES, Canada Carriage Co.

These are the two leading Carriage factories to-day in Canada and are noted for the quality and reliability of their goods.

F. R. TROTTER, Antigonish, N. S.

NOTICE! As it is stated that I have charged Mr. Wm. J. Cashen, or Edward Cashen, his son, of Fairmont, with having set fire to my wood at Fairmont, I hereby state that I did not mean to make any such accusation, and I have no reasons whatever to believe any such charge to be true and I very much regret that my statements are being so construed. ANGUS MCGILLIVRAY. Witness, J. A. BOYD, Antigonish, May 31, '02.

Court, the counterclaim was tried and judgment reserved. McGillivray & Griffin for plaintiff, E. L. Gerrior for defendant. The cause of Conroy vs. Knowlton was continued to next term; C. E. Gregory for plaintiff, H. T. Harling for defendant. The Modstock Mining Company, Limited, vs. C. E. Harris, a case stated for the purpose of testing the legality of the election of certain directors of the plaintiff company, was argued and judgment reserved; C. E. Gregory for plaintiff, J. A. Wall for defendant.

Israel, 3370.

The names of Israel and Rampart are household words with horsemen down in the eastern provinces and, judging from the flattering reports of that stock seen by our commissioner during his trip down through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, they have good reason to swear by those sires. Israel 3370 is counted the best son of Rampart, his get being universally good roadsters and frequently possessed of race horse material. In view of the fact the letters of our reporter from down that way have more or less mention of his get. His dam is that noted mare Jessica by Belwood 756. She is also the dam of Clayola 2.21 1/4.—Canada Live Stock Journal.

NOTICE!

As requested the Stallion "Woodland" will stand all day on THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, in Town, at T. D. Kirk's Stable.

WANTED.

Fat Sheep and Lambs

Price for Lambs of 45 lbs. and over, 50c. per lb.

F. R. TROTTER.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the late Rev. John Shaw, Lakeville, are requested to present them at once to the undersigned.

A. R. MACDONALD, P. P., Georgeville, Ant. Co. Executor.

Clydesdale Stallion.

The purebred Clydesdale Stallion "Scottish Chief," imported some years ago by the late Edward Bonan, will stand the season of 1902 as follows: At the stables of R. D. Kirk, Antigonish, every MONDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, and at the undersigned's premises the rest of the time. J. B. MACDONALD, Dunmore.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS.

TOWN BYE-LAWS.

Notice is hereby given that the following amendments to the Bicycle and Water Works Bye-Laws of the Town were approved by the Governor-in-Council on the 27th day of May, 1902, and are now in force. AMENDMENT TO BICYCLE ORDINANCE, TOWN OF ANTIGONISH.

Section 12 of the Ordinance relating to Bicycles in the Town of Antigonish is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

(12) On and after the first day of May, A. D. 1902, a tax of fifty cents (50c.) shall be paid annually for each bicycle ridden and used in the Town of Antigonish, by the owner or person using same. Such tax shall be paid to the Town Treasurer on or before the first day of June in each year; and in default of payment thereof may be collected from the owner of, or person using, such bicycle by a civil action at the suit of the Town, as for a debt due the Town, or the amount of the tax due may be levied by warrant against the tax payer, either the owner of, or the person using, a bicycle upon which the tax is unpaid, and the proceedings thereon for the collection of said bicycle tax shall be the same as is now, or shall hereafter be, provided for the collection of other taxes due the Town. This section, however, shall not apply to bicycles kept for sale and for which the owner, or person in whose possession they are, has been assessed under the "Assessment Act," nor to bicycles temporarily used within the Town by non-residents of the Town.

AMENDMENT TO WATER WORKS BYE-LAWS, TOWN OF ANTIGONISH.

Section 12 of the Bye-Laws of the Water Works of the Town of Antigonish is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

12. (a) The water rates shall be rated and charged against the property supplied with water, or opposite which a service pipe has been laid on the application of the owner, and both the owner and the occupier shall be severally liable for the water rates charged against the property. The said rates may be collected from either the owner or occupier by action at a suit of the Town, as for a debt due the Town, or the amount due may be levied by warrant against either the owner or the occupier, and the proceedings thereon for the collection of the said water rates shall be the same as is now, or shall hereafter be, provided for the collection of other rates and taxes due the Town.

(b) Whenever, at the request of the owner of any house, building, establishment, or property a service pipe has been laid by the Town on the side line of the street the property, or owner thereof, shall be liable to pay to the Town one year's water rates whether the water is used on the premises or not, and the same may be collected in the manner provided by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) When a water rate, or any instalment thereof, chargeable against any property, is not paid within ten (10) days after the same becomes due and payable, the Superintendent may, upon being authorized to do so by the Water Commissioners, shut off the water supply from the premises upon which the rate has not been paid until the said rate and charges, and all costs connected therewith, are fully paid; and notwithstanding that the water has been turned off from the premises or property, the owner and tenant thereof, or either of them, shall still be liable for the rate. And it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Water Works to see that all rates are paid within ten (10) days after the same become due.

(d) When the water is turned off from any premises for the non-payment of rates, violation of contract, or breach of any of the bye-laws of the Town relating to the water works, it shall not be turned on again until the owner or occupier shall pay to the Town the sum of \$1.00, for the cost and trouble of turning off and on the water.

Notice is also hereby given that all persons using the water for their horses or cattle, or for any other than domestic purposes, without paying the extra rates therefor, WILL BE SUMMARILY PROSECUTED WITHOUT FURTHER NOTIFICATION.

By order, D. C. CHISHOLM, Town Clerk.

EVERYBODY



DELIGHTED

WITH OUR SPRING AND SUMMER FOOT FASHIONS.

The best makes. The latest styles and novelties of Canada's and America's best manufactories. Everything in Footwear for everybody, beginning with the darling baby and ending at dear old grandma and grandpa, at prices ranging from 25c. to \$6.00. Everything for "street dress," "house," and "working" wear.

FOR LADIES, at 75c., \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00. FOR GENTLEMEN, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, up to 6.00. FOR BOYS and GIRLS, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, and 2.00.

Among which are the famous \$1.00 and \$1.50 School Shoes. Everything for the Baby, at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., and 90c. Come here expecting to find everything correct in Shoes and you will not be disappointed.

Antigonish sole agent for the celebrated "KING QUALITY" and the famous "INVICTUS" Shoes, made by Geo. H. Slater.

THE PALACE CLOTHING CO.,

And Popular Shoe Shop.

Main Street, Antigonish.

ANTIGONISH WOOD-WORKING FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1884. REBUILT WITH NEW MACHINERY, 1901.

Doors, Windows, Mouldings, and Finish, All kinds. Birch and Spruce Flooring. Lime, Laths Plaster, Etc., Etc.

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.

A Magnet that Attracts all Eyes

Is our handsome Ladies' Spring Walking Shoes. Light, comfortable, exquisitely finished and of the latest shapes in toes, heels and general contour, it is worthy of admiration. Our Spring stock of footwear for ladies, children and misses embraces everything that is novel and handsome in this line, and the prices are positive inducements.



N. K. CUNNINGHAM, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

MILLER BROS., & McDONALD, 45 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

Mr. S. L. Miller is about to dispose of his interest in the above firm to Mr. J. A. McDonald, his partner. Mr. McDonald will continue the business under the old name as above.

THE PARTNERSHIP STOCK

Consists of Pianos, new and old, Organs, new and old, Violins and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds, Music Books, Sheet Music, Sewing Machines, Gram-o-phones, Phonographs, Musical and similar sundries must be CLEARED IN 30 DAYS. As our stock is very large, we need in order to accomplish this, make THE PRICE SUIT THE OCCASION.

Pianos, \$40 and up. Organs, \$25 and up. Violins, 75c. and up. Sewing Machines, \$20 and up. Accordions, \$1 and up. 20 Pieces Latest Sheet Music for \$1. Small Goods for the Taking Away.

MILLER BROS., & McDONALD, 45 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

Saw Mill Machinery Outfits.

Engines and Boilers, IN PORTABLE, SEMI-PORTABLE, OR STATIONARY STYLES.

Turbine Water Wheels, Rotary Saw Mills.

GANG EDGERS, BAND SAW MILL MACHINERY.

Complete list of BAND SAWING MACHINES, HEADING ROUNDERS, SHINGLE MACHINES, LATH MACHINES, SAWS, BELTING, ETC., ETC.

Lloyd Mfg. Co., Kentville, N. S.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'THE PALACE CLOTHING CO.', 'ANTIGONISH WOOD-WORKING FACTORY', and 'THE PARTNERSHIP STOCK'.