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A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

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FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902.

NO. 23.

CASKET. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

TEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00. se Subscriptions discontinued until all arrear ages thereon are paid.

subscriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for.

ADVERTISING RATES, ONE INCH. first insertion. - SIXTY CENTS
TWENTY CENTS special Rates for periods of two months or Advertisements in Local Column inserted at the rate of 10c, per line each insertion.

Changes n Contract advertising must be in on Monday. Obituary Poetry not inserted.

JOB PRINTING. Neat and Tasty Work done in this Depart ment. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job Printing are A-1.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12

The Evangelist (Presbyterian) points out with dismay that statistics for the period from 1871 to 1895 show that Protestantism is decreasing and Catholicism increasing in Prussiaand Saxony, the gradle of the Reformation.

A writer in the London Tablet tells us that out of 58 members in the Second Chamber of the legislature of Holland 95 are Catholics, and there are three Catholic ministers in the Cabinet. Father Lambert thinks this proves that Dutch Protestants have a stronger sense of fair play than English or American Protestants. We think it proves that Dutch Catholics fight for their rights more pluckily than English or American Cath

Fire is a good test of base metal. When the daughter of John Alexander Dowie, who blasphemously styles himself the prophet Elijah, lay agonizing with her burns, he stubbornly refused to call in a doctor at first, but in the end the father's affection overcame the knave's desire to keep up an imposture. The physician came too late, and Dowie's heart is sore, but he deserves no sympathy. Scores of broken hearts owe their sufferings to his teachings, which forbade them to employ medical attendance when their loved ones were dangerously ill.

In days of old, when most of the power in public affairs was centred in the King, and often was tyrannically, whimscally, and unjustly exercissed, as suited his caprices, or pleased a favorite or a courtier, deep were the groans of an oppressed people. One might well have thought that, were the people at large left to rule themselves as they chose, they would choose not to be oppressed. But when one considers the revelations, made from time to time of the conditions of civic administration in such highly-praised cities as New York, St. Louis, Chicago and Montreal, great is the surprise at finding that the most up-to-date communities epenly court and countenance oppression as intolerable as that of ancient Kings, at the hands of rings, cliques and political

The Independent quoting an attack upon the Philippine Friars from a "Roman Catholic correspondent in Rome" of the London Guardian, says it cannot be doubted that the correspondent is really a Roman Catholic because of the high character of the Guardian, which is the leading organ of the Church of England. It is difficult to see how the trustworthiness of the paper is an absolute proof of the trustworthiness of the correspondent. Many journals fully as reliable as the Guardian have been deceived at times. It is a favorite device of certain Protestant writers to pose as Catholics while attacking some real or imaginary abuses. It is altogether probable that the Guardian's Roman correspondent is a Catholic of the Marie Corelli or Richard Bagot or John Foreman stripe, all these persons having been at times put forward as Catholics either by themselves or by those who were pleased to see them engaged in anti-Catholic writing.

Lest our readers may think that the relations between THE CASKET and that sixty year old champion of Catholicism the Boston Pilot are uniformly unpleasant, we reprint the following paragraph

from a recent issue of the latter journal

of Daniel O'Connell, fighting in the British army in South Africa against the Boer Republics, are unworthy of their lineage. We are sorry to have to remain at variance with a contemporary whose mastery of the English language is a rare pleasure in these days of slip-shod writing. The de-generate O'Connell's are not worthy of its well-written defence.

We are able to return the compliment on the same lines. We have often compared the present editor-in-chief of the Pilot with his predecessor to his disadvantage. But we have never at any time thought John Boyle O'Rielly at all the equal of James Jeffrey Roche in terse epigrammatic expression in prose or verse At the same time we have never been able to attain to the magnanimity of the English reviewer who said that the man who was able to write so powerful a poem as "Babylon" was entitled to call England as many names as he pleased.

The Athenaeum, the leading literary review of England, criticises a recent book by an English parson, because he "has been content to follow the usual commonplace view of monastic establishments without sufficient particular investigation." This parson, the Rev. W.W. Capes, has attempted to refurbish the worn-out slanders that the corruption of the monasteries was the cause of their suppression by Henry VIII. "It is unfortunate," says the Athenaeum, "that a scholar should make those assertions in spite of the fact that the Public Record Office shows that real scoundrels of monastic life toward the close of its existence in England were few and far between." Mr. Capes lays considerable stress on the fact that no expressions of sympathy and regret are recorded at the time of the suppression. The Athenaeum reminds him that he has overlooked another important fact, namely that by the Verbal Treason Act of 1534 not only the mildest expressions of sympathy but even the neglect to denounce the monks, which the law interpreted as malicious silence, are punishable with death. It is very possible that a similar explanation might be given of the absence of expressions of sympathy for the Friars in the Filipinos. The Katipuran still exists in murderous activity, it hates the Friars with a devilish hatred, and any native speaking in their favor would surely fall under its terrible

The Non Conformist Protestants in England are very much excited, and very angry indeed. less all on account of the new education bill which is now in course of becoming law, with the approval of the government. By this bill, 14,359 schools, chiefly Anglican of course, but including 1045 Catholic Schools, many of which have been largely supported by voluntary subscription, are henceforward to be supported out of the local school rates. And therefore are the Non-Conformists angry. They have declared that they will never pay taxes for such purpose, because, they say, the Anglicans will practically control the board or public schools as well as their own. The Non-Conformist conscience is touched at this, and they are within their rights undoubtedly in making a fuss about it. But, once more let us say, it gives us pleasure when we see men who were content to be unfair so long as only the poor benighted Catholics were borne hard upon, forced into uproarious defence of the principles of fair play which they often and vigorously denied. If a Catholic preacher uttered the sentiments expressed by Dr. Townshend at a great conference of Non-Conformists in London last April, in a case where [only Catholic interests were concerned, the Non-Conformist conscience would be equal to taking the franchise from him. If the new English education bill did us no more good than to force those bigots to testify for right and justice in school matters, just once, it would be still of some value.

When we read of the methods by which Russia keeps her people in subjection, we realize that we know nothing on this continent, of strong government and harsh laws. We read that the Cassocks have been bringing the villagers of Finland into subjection with whips. Russia has many races in her dominions. Multitudes

istration has not favored the up lifting of those races, because their education and advancement would eventually destroy the autocratic governmental methods so long established in Russia. But that which Russian administration has in many respects restrained, and still intends to restrain, may come about by reason of the ambition of that administration in other directions. Russia desires [greater commercial communication with the more advanced commercial powers. She is crawling across the steppes towards the sea. She is skirting the frontiers of India with the air of a prowler and the longings of a thief. She feels herself cut off, and forgets that when those mixed races which crouch beneath her whips are brought, by her toreign policy, into the close touch with the world's commerce to which that policy looks, they must certainly learn more than the knowledge of commerce in the intercourse. Those dull minds will absorb ideas which Rus sia has long sought to keep away from them, and what then? Would Russia modernized long continue to be the Russia of of Czars? It is one of the most interesting subjects for prediction and speculations suggested by the present state and events of European politics.

It is astounding how men's views change when they happen for a moment to shift their point of view. We venture to say that no array of arguments, no expostulations, entreaties or prayers, that we Catholics could employ, would ever bring home to Protestant missionaries, just how objectionable is to meddle clumsily and imprudently with the religious belief of Catholics. When, therefore, we find a well-known Unitarian missionary complaining of mischievious and foolish attempts to proselytize on the part of other Protestant missionaries, we read his complaints with grim appreciation, not because a meddler is pleasant to regard, under any circumstances, but because there is always a sort of pleasure in seeing a disbeliever forced by circumstances to believe. The Rev. H. Artley Parris, a Unitarian ministerliving in Barbadoes, West Indies, complains bitterly as follows:

Neither the missionary societies nor the missionaries whom they send out have any adequate working knowledge of the inner spirit and temper—the only true seat of religion and ethical appeal—of the people among whom their propagards is car-ried on. Little or no care is taken to discover how far the inner consciousness of the 'pagan' has traveled toward a receptivity of the principles which Christianity . During the has to inculcate. . . past few years a popular type of ignorant missionaries have gone there. First, they discovered that in districts where the Church of England has been established for nearly two centuries 'the Gospel was never presched' till they went. There are has a specially patented brand of 'truth' which the other does not possess, which they can not obtain without due acknowl edgment of these patent rights, and without which they must suffer untold retribu-

We have explained that this refers to Barbadoes, and treats of a row amongst Protestant missionaries all by themselves. If we had not stated this, it might well be supposed that some of the Rev. Mr. Parris' remarks related to the Philippines and were made concerning the unwholesome meddling practiced there in a vain hope of inducing the Filipinos to substitute for their ancient Catholicity one of the many "specially patented brands of truth," of which Mr. Parris

The Maharajah of Jaipur, who stopped at Paris on his way to the coronation of the King of England, travels in unparalleled splendor. His suite comprises twenty dignitaries and three servants. His Juggage eighs more than 100,000 pounds, not including the presents intended for the King and other curious paraphernalia. The Maharajah carries a six months' supply of certain delicacies hard to find in the English market. The party had a special steamer from Bombay to Marseilles, special trains from Marseilles to Paris and to Calais and a special boat to cross the

The great coal strike in the coal regions of the United States is still on, and is showing a tendency to still further extend. It is said that water is rising in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania. If true, Our esteemed contemporary, the Antigenish Casker is wrath at the Pilot's audacity in maintaining that the descendants graded. The theory of Russian adminowners and one that will compel action. a grave situation is presented the mine-

SECULAR EDUCATION.

CASKET.

There ere many persons in this country, some of them Catholics, who are inclined to think that Freemasonry even on the continent of Europe is only a bugaboo, and not all the mighty power for evil that it is supposed to be. For the benefit of these persons let us quote some statements made by Masons themselves. One of its French organs, La Republique Maconnique, as long ago as April 30, 1880, declared: "Freemasoniy is now what it ought to be; not the servant, but the master of political parties." "Another periodical, the Mot d'Ordre for May 1885, published the following words: "It is in the bosom of Freemasonry that are evolved the great social reforms. Lay and obligatory instructions has been studied, prepared, and, so to say, decreed in the lodges for some years past, and that is what has made it possible to pass it in the Legislature." The character of French Freemasonry is as steadfast as the leopard's spots or the Ethiopian's colour, so it is not surprising to find the Paris correspondent of the New York Evening Post writing as follows: "Jules Ferry's melodramatic closing of Jesuit Colleges in 1883, came to nothing; which is the chief reason for the ministerial campaign in the Association Bill. The present Prime Minister, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, was Minister of the Interior in that ministry, which was notorious for the violent campaign carried on by its members against Religious congregations from the 28th of February, 1883, to 1885." The Freemasonry of France, Spain and

Italy, as Masons of England and America will ad nit, is atheistic in its character. It is not passively so, either, but is actively working for the destruction of Christianity. Now let us mark what it considers one of the means to this end,-lay and obligatory instruction,-the work of instructing youth to be placed in the hands of laymen only, and every other form of instruction forbidden by law. Yet sincerely religious men in England and America consider this the ideal educational system and cannot be persuaded that it tends to the destruction of all religion. The French atheists know better. It is true that the mention of the name of God is not forbidden to our teachers and compilers of text-books, but if education is to be thoroughly secularized it would be only logical that such a prohibition should be made. It is true that not many public school teachers or writers of text books in this country are found doing what Professor Bracq of Vassar College says the French teachers do, "quoting profusely from Plato, Aristotle, Epictetus, La Fontaine, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Robelsis, and refraining from even the least allusion to Jesus." But it is also true that the great majority of our public school teachers and writers ere found alluding to the great men of Protestantism with never a mention now five distinct sects in that village. Each of a Catholic unless something unfavorable can be said about him. To give one notable instance, Mr. Meiklejohn whose Manual of English Literature is prescribed for use in schools in Nova Scotta never mentions the name of John Henry Newman who is generally considered to be the greatest prase writer in all English Liter ature. Such conduct is as grossly unfair to Catholics as the conduct of the French teachers is to Christians in general. It is true that none of our text-books is as secular in character as the Recits Familiers, a book used in the schools of Paris which aneaks of Christianity as "an eastern relig. ion, introduced into Gaul by Orientals who had formed colonies in several Gallo-Roman cities. The Gauls and Romans did not wish to accept the new religion, and, as they were more numerous, they put to death some Christians, and the Christians thus killed were called martyrs. Several of these martyrs were honored with the name of saints." But is also true that nearly all the text-books of history used in the public schools of Canada and the United States are far more unfair in their attitude towards the Catholic Church than the atheistic French book is in its attitude toward Christianity. The textbook in use in Nova Scotia at present, though not all that could be desired, is exceptionally fair, but its predecessor was violently anti Catholic and many books used in the schools of the United States to-day are quite as bad. It is time that our ministers or superintendents of Education do not honor with marks of official esteem men whose chief distinction is the rank indecency of their writings, but we find the present Government of the United States, which professes to treat all religions with

absolute impartiality, filling all the higher, educational positions in the Philippines with men who have never distinguished themselves in any way except by the rabid anti-Catholic tirades which they delivered from the pulpit. Seven out of the ten superintendents of education in the islands are preachers of this type who are not afraid to publicly proclaim it their intention to make the Filipino youth Protestants by any means in their power. And the non-religious, absolutely impartial government of Uncle Sam has provided them with abundant means by appointing them in their present positions. Let us therefore thoroughly understand

what secularization of education means. In France, Spain and Italy, which are governed by atheists, -every civil officer in France, from the highest to the lowest must be a member of a Freemason lodge,it means that the youth of these countries are to be made atheists. In Britain and the United States, the secularization of education means that the youth of these countoies are to be made Protestants. The only difference is that in the last named countries the powers that be are willing that Catholics should have schools of their own if they are content to support them themselves; whereas in the first named countries the Government is steadily trying to crush out of existence all religious schools,-this is the real meaning of the Association Law in France. In two of the provinces of Canada circumstances have brought about a system of denominational education. But it is safe to say that the majority of non-Catholics in Ontario and Quebec would, if they could, do as Manitoba has done and establish a so-called secular, that is a Protestant, system of education. The Government of Lord Salisbury is at present trying to pass a bill which would establish denominational education on an equitable basis, but it has aroused greater opposition by this bill than by all its management of the South African War. The Liberals whose ranks were so divided by a latter question have closed up in a solid phalanx to fight the new Education Bill. And all the Nonconformists, that is, all the Protestants of England except the members of the Established Church, are a unit in their opposition to the bill. They want secular, that is Nonconformist, education, and what suits them must suit everybody else.

The result of secular education, in reality atheistic education, in France, are simply apalling. M. Alfred Fouillee who has gathered statistics on the subject tells us that more than half those arrested in Paris are under twenty-one and almost all for offences of the most serious character; and be quotes a Parisian judge as saying that "the acts of youthful criminals are characterized by an exaggeration of ferocity, a hunger for lubricity, a swagger of vice that is not met with in the same degree in older prisoners." The results of secular education, in reality Protestant education, in America are the destruction of religious life in the greater number of those thus educated. The purpose of the system was to Protestantize the Catholic children of the country but that was impossible. Education never made, never will make, Protestants It may make unbelievers, and that is what the public school system of America has done, -not rabid, violent unbelievers, like those of France. but good-humored, contemptuous unbelievers, who tolerate religion in others because they despise it too much to be angry with it. If two out of every three American men are either active or passive opponents of religion, -and this is the estimate of a religious census of the country, -this is due in great measure to the half-Protestant half-infidel public school system of this country. Let us pray that the school system of Canada may not grow more nearly like it. In several provinces it is only too like it already.

St. Columba's Church Building Fund.

Michael and Hector McNeil, Beston, 8 Mrs. McPherson, Glendale, Prince ville Parist (per Fr. Gillis) James A. McDougall, Christmas Island, F. McKinnon, F. McDonald, Barrister, Sydney, Michael McKinnon, Gisee Bay, Hector McSween, Sydney.

The United States House of Representatives at Washington has passed the bill to protect the President, vice-president, members of the cabinet and foreign ministers and ambassadors and to suppress the teaching of anarchy by a vote of 175 to 18. A motion to recommit the measure with instructions to strike out certain sections was defeated 71 to 125.

Sisters, Rescued from Morne Rogue Tells of Remarkable Occurrence.

St Lucia, May 31 .- The [Sisters of the Catholic Order of la Deliverance, twentythree of whom are among the survivors of the eruption at Mont Pelee, have arrived here from Morne Rouge with a wonderful story of the preservation of that, the nearest community to the crater, and the only one within the zone of disaster to escape

They attribute the escape of Morae Rouge to Divine intervention, and tell of a remarkable occurrence in the church before the eyes of the congregation assembled for refuge from the death spouting volcano.

Sister Marie L'Infant Jesus was the spokeswoman of the holy sisterhood. This is the smazing story she tells and they subscribe to.

"The election campaign for the members of the House of French Deputies was on. The Socialists were very strong in St. Pierre, and there were four hundred of them in Morne Rouge who denounced the Catholic clergy and threatened the Sisters' lives. Night and day they sang rabid campaign songs.

St. Pierre was placarded with blasphemous printed proclamations. The blacks threatened to seize the church and turn it into a theatre and St. Pierre Cathedral into a dancing hall.

"We were in deadly fear of our lives, and for two days and nights stayed in the church of Notre Dame De La Deliverance, Morne Rouge, praying.

"When the mountain began to rumble and the smoke came on the morning of the catastrophe, Father Marie cel-brated mass at six; Father Bruno celebrated second mass at seven-thirty o'clock. It was hardly over before the people of the town began flocking in terror to the churc .

"Not all the holy wafers were being used in communion, and the father began distributing them.

"Suddenly appeared before the altar a vision of the Saviour, showing the Sacred

"The members of the congregation, kneeling, cried to each other, 'Voyez vous le Sacre Coeur?"

"The vision was sad-faced and wan. "We emerged to see a terrible cloud, ac-

companied by thunder and lightning, rolling down Pelee, almost over our heads, upon the city of St. Pierre. "The whole place was lighted up by fires.

It was the most awful spectacle the human eye ever witnessed. We thought the end of the world had come.

"We remained at prayer all that day of terror. Fire, steam and boiling mud were all around us, yet Morne Rauge was not touched. Not one person was lost or harmed.

"Another miracle that occurred during the awful time was this: I gave out from our small supply of paper badges of the Sacred Heart I had to all in the church, yet when I had finished I had as many as when I begun.

"Our truly blessed Saviour appeared, not only in the vision, but saved out lives in answer to our prayers, and made the wicked suffer by destruction an awful

"We remained with the father helping people get away over a back road on the mountain's windward side to Fort de France.

"Then we walked all the way ourselves. Finally, on May 20, the father and the last four sisters left by order of the French officials. We removed all sacred vessels and sought safety at Grande Anse.

"We are still ignorant of the deserted town since it was destroyed.

"Ten of our sisterhood perished at St. Pierre: all of the others are safe here." I interviewed Mother Superior Anselme and Sisters Flaure, Germaine and Margaret. They all swear they also saw the vision and to the truth of the miracle of the badges.

The administrator of the diocese has ordered an inquiry to record the statements of all persons present at the wonderful happening.

The Sisters' Order was founded thirty-

"A little rain lays. much dust." A little finish covers much shoddy, in shoes.

"As good inside the finish as it looks outside," is pledged by the Makers' price on the sole of-

"The Slater Shoe"

Goodyear Welted.

N. K. CUNNINGHAM, So'e Local Agent.

four years ago by the first bishop of Martinique.

All the members are creoles, white and highly cultured. The taught in and managed the orphanage and have community

A curious feature of the event is that several blasphemous placards remain on the dead walls of St. Pierre's ruins, untouched by fire except that the edges are charred .- New York Evening Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxalive Bromo Quinine Tableta All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Mining Notes.

(Mining Record).

Work is now being vigorously prosecuted at the Port Hood Coal Co.'s pier.

The Inverness and Richmond Coal and Railway Co. are building a number of houses for their workman. The company will soon have a nice little town all their

The work of sinking a slope at the Mabou coal mine is proceeding satisfactorily. Where the slope is being put down the pitch of the coal is about 65. The high angle will have at least one advantage Coal will run the balances to the level without chutes or sheets.

The Dominion Coal Co. own no fewer than about 500 horses, 330 of which are used in their mines, the remainder around their surface works at the collieries and

The pit horses of the Dom. Coal Co. are in future to have more variety in their diet. To oats and hay are to be added the luxury of boiled bran, oats, cut hay, and other heavy feed. They are also to be fed and watered at the regular hours of the day. This is a much needed regulation, one both of necessity and mercy.

The Port Hood Co. have ordered a Scrob Jig Washer. These are handy, yet effective, little machines, having a capacity of about 80 to 100 tons a day. They are inexpensive, enabling a coal company to utilize a number of them when necessary. Each Jig has an independent engine, and other appliances, all its own. When the amount o coal to be washed exceeds a hundred tons, then a second Jig can be added and so on. The machines with the necessary tanks, buckets, etc., occupy very small space. This is the first Stroh machine, we believe to be ordered by a N. S. colliery.

A Novel Method of Getting Rid of Errors in English.

A New Orleans (La.) school has adopted a very unique way of correcting the bad English used in the schools. There is placed in the centre of the school room a little iron bank. For every three errors of speech the one guilty of them must put a cent, in the bank. A large record book is kept on the desk near the bank, and every time a mistake is made the exact phrase used, the time of the mishap and the name of the offender is placed on a line in the book, something like the following :

I seen him, Julia-; 10:23 a. m., January 17.

She done it, Hazel--,1:34 p. m., December 20.

I haven't saw her, Mabel _____, 8:45 a. m., February 2.

This puts the pupils on record and proves to be a very effective plan. Some of the pupils put in a nickel at a time so that they will have fifteen errors to their credit. They feel safer if they are on the good side of the bank. Strange to say, nobody complains or contests the right to fine. The money collected goes toward the purchase of books or for some other general benefit.

The Inventor of the Camera.

Wherever one goes he is sure to see the man or woman with the kodak capturing bits of scenery or homes of famous people for his collection of views. It is generally thought that the camera is a new invention, but it was really in use as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century, when an Italian named Battista Porta made use of a dark room into which light was admitted through a small hole in one corner.

The rays made a brilliant picture on the opposite will, where one could see the natural objects outside reproduced as in a looking glass, although they were upside down, as your picture is in the lens of your camera when the photographer is posing you, and as it is when the polite son of Erin asked . "My dear sir, wouldn't it be easier for you to take my picture it

I scood on my head?" Porta finally improved his little dark room by the use of mirrors and lenses until he had a real camera obscured; and this unknown Italian may be called the inventor of photography.

Dooley on Astronomy.

Ye can't con-vince me, me boy, that a man who 's so near-sighted he can't read th' sign on a cable-car knows anny more about th' formation iv th' earth thin Father Kelley. I believe the warruld is flat, not round; that th' sun moves an' is about th' size iv a pie-plate in th' mornin' an' a car-wheel at noon; an' it 's no proof to me that because a pro fissor who's peekin' through a chube all night says th' stars ar re bigger thin this wurruld, that they're bigger thin they look, or much higher thin th' top iv th'shot-tower. I've been up tin thousand feet on a mountain, an' they seemed so near that I kept whiskin' thim off me nose as I lay there on me back, but they was not anny larger thin they were on th' sthreet-level. I believe what I see an' some iv th' things I'm told, if they've been told often, an' thim facts iv science has not been hung long enough to be digestible.-From the May Century.

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

The smallest newspaper in the world is Et Telegrama, of Guadalagara, in Mexico. It is four inches square and contains four

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An INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Remedy for the immediate Relief and Cure of

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That premiums,
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HALIFAX, N.S.

BADEN-POWELL'S MOUNTED POLICE.

SOUTH AFRICA.

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 ture, and we take pleasure in hearing testimony to its wonderful curative power. Yours truly,

Howard Blaklet, Clifford Borton, GEO COOK, H. WENTWORTH, CHARLES MOGEE, WILFRED C. WALKER.

Alex.

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Antigonish, April 15, '02,

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

The above pure bred English Hackney Stal-lions imported by the Government of Nova Scotla for the improvement of the borse stock of this Province will stand for the season of 1902 at owner's stables on Church St., Antigonish. Terms:-\$5 00, \$8 00, \$10.00.

The English Hackney is the horse that attracts most attention and brings a bigger price than any other in all the world's markets.

At the recent Horse Show held in Boston, prizes in Hackney classes were fifty per cent. higher than in any other.

Latest Montreal reports quote sales of horses as follows: Carriage horses, \$175.00 to \$350.00; Heavy Draughts, \$140.00 to \$250.00; Ligat Roadsters Drivers and Saddles, \$100.00 to \$250.00; Common stock, \$50.00 to \$80.00. These prices show the profit in raising good stock for which the highest prices can be got. R. D. KIRK, Owner. H. MCNAIR, Groom.

Antigonish, N. S., May 1, '02.

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

1 Car White Russian and Colorado Bearded Wheat. ALSO IN STOCK

Canadian Beauty Peas,
Black Tartartan Oats,
White and Red Fife Wheat,
Enslage Corn,
Orchard Grass,
Alfalfa, Alaska, and White
Dutch Clover,
Turnip, Maugel, and a full assortment of Garden Seeds.

JUST ARRIVED THIS WEEK Another lot Best quality Lower Canadian Timothy and Clover.

1 Car American High Grade FERTILIZERS.

HAS ARRIVED

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON ANTIGONISH, N. S.





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- TO -

And All Points in United States.

Sailings Commencing May 7th.

HALIFAX to BOSTON, IS. S. "Hallfax, Wednesdays, at 11 p. m. Passengers by Wednesday's late train mais From BOSTON Saturdays at Noon.

Through tickets for sale, and baggage checked by Agents Interceionial Railway. For all Information apply to Plant Lin-Agents, at Hallfax, Hawkesbury, and Cha-lottetown.

H. L. CHIPMAN,

\$44,916.00

Was the amount paid in one year

50 Graduates and 50 Under-Graduates - OF THE-MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE

HALIFAX, N. S., Who were less than two years from College

Average monthly salary, Tniti n cost, (average 4 mos.) Wages per month, \$40.00 to \$60.00. We do not guarantee situations in order secure students, but MARITIME TRAISED students get good salaries. If your income is less than this, you had better write at once for our Illustrated Calendar.

KAULBACH & SCHURMMAN, Chartered Accountants

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co.'s Phosphates

Crops grown with these as Plant Food took First and Sweepstakes Prizes at Halifax and New Brunswick Exhibitions the jeast five years. They should convince the most doubting that F. R. TROTTER.

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CARRIAGES!

Just received one carload of the

Good, Honest, McLaughlin Carriages.

Fifty years' experience in the manu-facture of standard Carriages has made this firm favorably known throughout Canada. Built for Service.

Substantial, Honest Material. Price Reasonable. Inspection Solicited.

D. McIsaac, ANTIGONISH. ANTIGONISH.

GRANT & CO.,

. . FINE . . CUSTOM . TAILORING.

Antigonish, N. S.

J. H. McDougall,

Fine Monumental Work.

Dealer in Red and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments. Designs and prices sent on application all work entrusted to me will receive promptia ttention.

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THE QUEEN HOTEL has been theroughly renovated and new furniture, carpets, streamled, and is now thoroughly equipped the satisfactory accommodation of both translent and permanent guests at reasonable rates

GOOD DINING-ROOM FIRST-CLASS CUISINE. LARGE CLEAN BEDROOMS. Restaurant in Conjunction.

Good stabling on the premises. Ugonish, June 8, 38. The Wh

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Oft in the stilly night, Ere the slumbers chain has bound me Fond memory brings the light Of other days around me ; The smiles, the tears, Of boyhood's years,

The words of love then spoken ; The eyes that shone, Now dimmed and gone The cheerful hearts now broken. Thus in the stilly night, Ere slumber's chain has bound me, Sad memory brings the light Of other days around me.

When I remember all The friends so linked together I've seen around me fall, Like leaves in wintry weather, I feel like one

Who treads alone Some banquet hall deserted, Whose lights are fled Whose garlands dead. And all but he departed. Thus to the stilly night, Ere slumber's chain has bound me, Sad memory b ings the light

A VERY JONAH.

Of other days around me.

(Continued from last issue.) It will be a triend's face,' said big Fritz,

The dog fretted much in the intervening days between that and Wednesday, to think he should have brught ill-luck to those who had been so good to him; but there was no change in their manner towards him, only, if possible, they were more af-

Sometimes big Fritz would drop the fiddie and put it away like a child tired of crying, and talk to little Fritz about what was to be done in case be had to go to prison in default of the money to pay the fine. Their calculations always ended the one way. The money was not forthcoming; True; but the good God was in His heaven, and He would take care of motherless and ailing little Fritz till his father returned to

The dog found himself one morning in little Fritz's arms in a place crowded with people which he supposed to be the court. An amiable-looking old gentleman with glasses leant upon a high desk and listened to the proceedings, making marks upon his blotting-pad as though he heard nothing, though his eyes looked very wide-awake.

After a time big Fritz was called, 'Fritz Koerner, wandering musician.' He stumbled forward, very pale.

'Believe, Worship,' he said, 'I had no thought to break the law. My son brought me the little dog. Here he is, Worship! His leg was broken. What could we do but take him in and mend It?"

'You are a foreigner, Mr. Koerner?' said the old gentleman, peering at him. 'An Alsatian, Worship.'

"Tis no excuse for breaking the law of the country you live in. You should not have sheltered the dog if you did not in-

tend to pay the license.' 'Worship, I had not the money. We are very poor. I play Schubert, Bach,

Schumann; the people pass me by. 'I am very sorry for you. You are cer-

tainly unlucky. You should have turned the dog into the street again.'

'With a broken leg! Ah, dear God, no,

'It is the law. You must pay a fine of half a crown in addition to the cost of the license. It is the least I can make it.'

Big Fritz threw out his hands with a gesture of despair, and at the sight the dog burst into a howl of sympathy and sorrow for his own misfortune that he should have brought ill-luck to those who had sheltered him. Why had he not died before it had come to that?

A gentleman with a curious, curled hea 1dress rose in the court.

'If you please, your Worship, he said, 'I should like to pay the half sovereign for this man.'

At the other side one of a body of men sitting at a table stood up.

I and my colleagues at the reporters' table, your Worship, have a similar wish,'

Those expressions of feeling do you great credit, gentlemen,' said the magistrate, but I may mention that I have already paid in the amount. As a matter should suffer for this act of benevolence, but the letter of the law is against him,

though not its spirit.' As they went out of court, the two Fritzes and the dog, in an ecstacy of gratitude, the policeman who had brought the summons slipped some coins into little self to him as follows: Fritz's hand.

'From myself,' he said 'an' a few members of the Force, toward the little beast's

For days after that the newspapers were full of letters about Fritz Koerner's case, and various sums of money were sent, for him and the boy, to the magistrate and the editors of newspapers. But of this the Fritzes knew nothing. Little Fritz had a feverish attack, brought on by anxiety, ing to the astonished prelate, cried with a and big Fritz stayed at home to nurse him. The gifts of the kind policeman and the gentlemen in court kept the cupboard unusually full. And all day the fildle cried land. Now, just yer look at this bloke !"

its Te Deums, while little Fritz sat among his pillows, smiling as though he saw the angels, and the dog stiffed his own feelings about the music because he saw that it made his protectors so happy.

They were in the midst of the "Ave Maria" of Schubert, big Fritz playing from a ragged score, and rocking in an ecstasy of satisfaction, so that no one but the dog heard a gentle knock at the door, which came once and was not repeated. Then the last sob of the fiddle died down; and immediately the door was pushed open, and a lady came in.

She was a most beautiful lady, and she was dressed as befitted her beauty. In the sudden silence the champing of horses could be heard in the alley below.

The lady looked all about her with sparkling pyes.

* You are Fritz K berner ' she said, ' and this the child, and this the dog?" 'Yes, lady,' said big Fritz, flinging back

his soft wild hair. 'What would your highness do with us?' 'Give me a chair, please,' she said. as though she was accustomed to obedience.

She sat smiling while big Fritz played. and her smile had the same quiet radiance which the fiddle brought to the faces of the two Fritzes.

and play for me. I want to hear more

At last she sprang to her feet.

'I must stay no longer,' she said, ' or my coachman will give me warning. You are a musician, my friend. Would you like to live in a little house in my park, and be my . . . shall we call it chape!master? It will be better than flinging pearls before swine in the city streets."

' Lady!' gasped Fritz, and could say no

. It will be lonely, she said, smiling. . Nothing but miles and miles of green country. But it will be good for the child. And you will have your fill of music. 'You offer us heaven, highness,' said

big Fritz, with rapturous closed eyes.

Then I shall send some one to arrange things. I am the Duchess of D-. You will bring the dog also. I shall be a friend to him as well.

' Dear Heaven, said big Fritz to the dog, when the ra lant vision had departed, leaving the trail of her beautiful presence behind. 'To think that any one should have dared to call thee unlucky !'-Katherine Tynan in Donahoe's Magazine.

Cead le Duthaich nam Beann.

Chaldh an t oran a leanas a dheanamh an Astralia le fear de Chloinn-an-t-Saoir.

Fo throm mhighean's leisg mo ghluasad, Gur a cruaidh leam a bhith fàgail Tir mo shiunsir, tir na h uaisle,

A bha dua do chlann nan Gaidheal.

Tha mi fàgail na tir Abraich, Agus caidreamh caomh mo chàirdean, Cha 'n 'ell m' aigne ach neo-shùrdall,

Is cha 'n ioghnaidh mar a tha mi. Clamar dh' fhaodas mi bhi sunndach 'S mi ag ionndrainn nam beann àrda; Far an cluinnte damh na cròice

Ri ard-dreocan dol 'san damhair. Tir nam beanntan arda fuar ghlas, Tir nan gleanntan lurach, tlathatl

Far am faighte spreidh am buaile 'S bannal ghruagach measg an àiaich. 'S cliuteach ainm nan Gaidheal gasda, Seorsa reachd'or ri uchd namhaid,

Luchd nam breacanan gun ghealtachd, Uasal, smachdail, lan de dh-àrdan. Seoladh air an fhairge dhu-ghuirm,

Fuachd is teas mu seach a muthadh, Ach na dullean chi sinn sabhailt.

Dol gu taobh mu dheas a chruinne Far nach cluinnear leam mar b' àbhaist Fonn na smeoraich air na h-ògain, Ceolmhor anns a mhaduinn Mhaighe,

Bidh mi culmhneachadh nan gleannafbh Anns an fhearann 'san deach m' àrach, Anns an d'ionnsaich me ua leanas Rium gu daingeann ré mo làithean.

O! mo bheannachd ieis na stùcaibh Mu 'n tiugh dhùineas ceo nan àrdaibh, 'S ged nach faic mi iad le m' shùilibh Bidh mo rùn 's mo smuain gu bràth orr'.

The Anglican Bishop of Bath and Wells, who is to figure so prominently at the coronation, standing to the left of the throne of the King throughout the greater portion of the ceremony, is not exactly noted for his good looks. In fact, he is rather homeof fact, I never intended that the man ly. He is quite aware of the fact, however, and teils a good story in this connection at his own expense. It seems that one day he was riding in an omnibus in London he was annoyed by the persistent staring of a workingman on the opposite seat. The man presently addressed him

"You're a parson, ain't you?"

"Well, yes, that is so."

"Look 'ere, parson," exclaimed the man, would you mind comin' ome with me to see my wife?"

Imagining the wife was sick and needing spiritual assistance, the Bishp at much inconvenience to himself, went with the man. On arriving at the house the man shouted to his wife to come down-stairs, and point-

grin of delight: "Look 'e'ere, Sairry; yer said this mornin' as I wur the hugliest chap in Eng-

Managing a Husband.

There is a positive exhibaration to be derived from bringing all one's efforts to bear upon a husband whose business worries have pursued him from the office, writes Lillian Bell in Harper's Bazar. There is a genuine delight to fight with the unknown anxieties which his love will not permit him to unburden at home. It brings out all the tact and patience and diplomacy, all the charms and graces of a woman's character to transform a cross, tired, wornout husband into a new man-just by a good dinner and a little tact.

But to manage a husband when there are so many kinds of husbands, requires, more than any other one thing, a thorough study of your subject. To "meet your husband with a smile," which is the oldfashioned rule for all ills, is enough to make a nervous irritable man frantic. Look him over before you even smile. You ought to knew how to treat him. Don't sing or hum if he has a headache, or begin to tell him the news before you have fed him. If there is one rule to lay downwhich there is not-or if I were giving automatic advice-which I am net-I should say that most men come home like hungry animals, and require first of all to

Amphorisms.

Observe your enemies, for they first find out your faults .- Antisthenes.

Eavy always implies conscious inferiority wherever it resides .- Pliny.

The less heart a man puts into a task the more labor it requires .- Amiel. Evasion is unworthy of us and is always

the intimate of equivocation. -Ba'zac. The same people who can deny others everything are famous for refusing them-

selves nothing.-Leigh Hunt. If there is any person for whom you

ETC., ETC., ETC.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

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NETS, ROPES, LINES, HOOKS, NOSSILS,

CUTCH CORK WOOD, SALMON TWINE,

JUST RECEIVED:

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In half-pint, pint, quart, half-gallon

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Is now complete and prices right.

AGENT FOR RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES.

D. G. KIRK, Kirk's Block.

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

How many different

shapes of feet, low insteps, high insteps, crooked seet, straight

feet, crooked toes, tender toes, corns, bunions, some a Chero-

podists paradise-but how many perfect feet-Nature did not give

all these deformities. You sowed the seed when you wore those

shoes that pinched a little, or did not feel just right. Don't repeat

the experiment. Wear a shoe that fits you, fits you all over.

We know the "Sovereign" Shoe will take good care of you,

giving you the ease you desire, hiding any deformities, still carry-

ders' and HARDWARE

and gallon tins. . . .

FATHER KOENIGS FREE BOOK ON NETVOUS

Diseases and a Sample bottle to any address: Poor get this medicine FREE! Koenig Med. Co.,

feel dislike, that is the person of whom you ought never to speak .- R. Cecil.

The chief pang of most trials is not so much the actual suffering itself as our own spirit of resistance to it .- Jean Grou.

There is no beautifier of complexion or form or behavior like the wish to scatter joy, and not pain, around us .- Emerson. Success is sweet, the sweeter if long de-

gles and defeats .- A. Bronson Alcott. True popularity takes deep root and spreads itself wide, but the false falls away like blossoms, for nothing that is false can be lasting.

layed and attained through manifold strug-

Cardinal Logue on Temperance.

At a meeting of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Association, Armagh, Ireland, held some time ago, Cardinal Logue deliv. ered a practical instruction on temperance. Among other things, he said :-

"If I were asked to select one society from the various sodalities in the parish, and were confined to one, the society which I would prefer to retain would be the Total Abstinence Association. My reason for making this choice would be because, on the one hand, most, if not all, the evils of the society are traceable to excess in intoxicating drink, and, on the other hand, all the comforts of life, and all that is good, are associated with temperance. This is especially true for Catholics. With them total abstinence is no mere mechanical device to preserve them from temporal evils, for in the Catholic Church total abstinence

rises to the level of a supernatural virtue, which, when practiced from a right motive wins us grace here and glory hereafter.

Making the Best of Things.

That is what most of us have to do if we desire to go through life comfortably. It serves no reasonable purpose to be always crying out because this or that does not satisfy you. Far better is it to contrive in some way to make the want of such things less apparent. Thoughtful people recognize that it is just this failure to do the best with materials at hand which is the cause of so many shiftless and uncomfortable homes-homes the influence of which, no matter how much a man may love his wife and children, almost always end in driving him to the refuge of the club or public house. The generality of men, no matter how poor they may be, wish for a cemfortable, restful home, where they may sit at ease after the day's work is

It means a great deal if the wife who presides over this tiny kingdom has, as the saying is, "anything about her," and can twist and turn to the best advantage the sum she has at her disposal. Sometimes you hear one woman saying to another apropos of some household contrivance which a friend has hit upon. "Yes, it is very useful, but I could not be bothered to make such things myself. It would be too much trouble." You may, with some show of reason, decide that if the home of the latter is comfortable and convenient it is because its owner has a sufficiency of worldly wealth to make it so- her own personal efforts have had little to do with the matter. The former, on the contrary, although the value of her household appointments may not be so great as those of her neighbor, has the consciousness that sheer cleverness and resources have enabled her te make her house equal in comfort to that of her richer, though less capable, friend.

The Wonders of Nature.

In New South Wales, near Wingen, a singular natural curiosity is observable. This is an object popularly known as the stone woman of Wingen. The spur of a mountain range, known as Salisbury Crag, terminates in a bold, bluff headland, about 700 feet above the level of the valley which it commands, the profile assuming the form of a gray stone woman of enormous dimensions sitting with her back against the cliff, her head separated from the top and her feet hidden among the trees which grow up to the bottom of the cliff. On her knees there is resting an open book, which she is not reading, but instead is gazing forever with a steadfast, unchanging look down the beautiful valley of the Hunter. From where the feet of the stone woman rest among the towering trees that grow round the base of Salisbury crag to the summit of her head must be about 500 feet, so that if she were to stand up straight some day she would be about 800 feet high. If the proper point of view be chosen the pose of the figure is perfect in its magnificent sim-At Wingen also is to be seen the only

burning mountain to be found in Australia, and the only one not of volcanic origin known. The summit is 1,820 feet above the sea level, and it is easily reached from the township. It is supposed to be an immense coal seam, which has in some unacountable way become ignited, and has been burning ever since. When first discovered, during the early days of settlement, the aboriginals of the district explained, in their own rude fashion, that the mountain had been burning in the days of their forefathers; that, as far back as they could remember, there had always been the big smoke. The course of the fire can be traced a considerable distance by the falling in of the ground, from under which the coal had been comsumed. From year's end to year's end fumes of smoke are continually issuing from the sides of the mountains, the surface of which is in many places covered with a sulphurous deposit. In the vicinity of the openings from which the bluish rings of smoke issue the ground is hot to the touch, the vegetation with which it was originally covered having disappeared, and sticks thrust into the ground speedily become charred, if not ignited .- St James Gazette.

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We invest money for our clients, free of charge to the investor. We have continually in our hands good dividend paying industrial stocks. Only gilt edge propositions will be submitted. We can invest amounts from One Hundred Dollars up to One Hundred Thousand Dollars. If you have money to invest, write us for particulars and references.

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HOUSE FOR SALE!

DAVID SOMERS Antigonish, March 13th, 1902.

MUNRO BROS., General Agents, New Glasgow, N. S.

ing the style of fashions latest productions. For Ladies or Gents wear \$3.00. \$4.00, \$5.00. Price always stamped on the sole. SOLD BY CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO., ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Page Woven Wire Fence Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences; for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands the continuous coil the continuous coil the continuous coil wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands the becomes soloose as to prove of little value. Note this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, Oppamental Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

THE CASKET,

Published every Thursday at Antigonish by the Casket Printing and Publishing Company (Limited).

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Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

There is what is called the worldly spirit which enters with the greatest subtilty 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 12.

The Rule of Faith.

The Rev. D. A. Chishelm, D. D., P. P., North Sydney, has written a series of letters to The Presbyterian Witness, which we hope to see ultimately printed in book or pamphlet form. We reproduce here one that was published in the Witness of Janusry 11, on the Rule of Faith:

You will permit me, I know, to return to the discussion with you of the Rule of Faith, which was interrupted by the necessity of settling the question of Calvin's teaching respecting the origin of evil. I shall again adopt the Lambertian method of quotations and comment as lending itself to clearness and brevity. The peculiarly evasive and sophistical reasoning in the middle paragraph of your answer to my letter of June 8th will afford material for my first observations. I quote :

" The extremely clever and adroit effort of our correspondent to show the absurdity of accepting the Word of God as a Rule-of Faith has only one fault: it is too clever.'

I must thank you for the compliment, but would better appreciate it, were it deserved. You should be careful not to misrepresent me. I never made any "effort to show the absurdity of accepting the Word of God as a Rule of Faith. I should very soon be disciplined, if I did. The Word of God, spoken or written is my rule of Faith, is is that of all Catholics. The difference between Catholics and you in this matter is, that their Rule of Faith is God's word correctly interpreted, yours is that Word, or as much of it as you accept. interpreted anyhow. Catholics assume that the interpretation they put upon God's Word should be just as free from error as the Word itself. You assume the contrary, else would you demand some means adequate to protecting that interpretation from error. Catholics assume that it would have been idle on the part of the Almighty to have given us an unerring Word, without providing at the same time some means equally unerring for preserving its purity and finding its true sense. You assume that God Alnighty stopped half way in His work of instructing mankind in the supernatural order, that He gave us His infallible Word, but left its interpretation the sport of our human, unaided, fallible priwate judgment. Does God do things by halves? For me, if I denied that God left on earth an infallible interpreter of His Word, it would be a logical necessity to deny also that He left an infallible word at all. The infallible Word and infallible interpreter stand or fall together. Higher critics see this clearly; hence denying with you the infallibility of the interpreter, they proceed with more logic than you show to deny also the infallibility of the Word. From which come their onslaughts on the inspiration and inerrancy of the Scriptures, onslaughts which from your position you

are powerless to repel. Catholics hold that Christ established a visible institution-His Church-to preserve the purity of His Word, and to interpret it in His name and under His guidance, so that such interpretation is as free from error and has the same authority as the Word itself. You may deny that He left any such institution and thus raise an assue to be decided by reason and evidence. Into the evidence for the affirmative contention, this is not the place to enter. I shall merely say in passing that the presumption is strong in its favor. But this much I sffirm and you will scarcely gainsay it, that the man who admits the existence of such an institution must, to be consistent, abide by its decisions. To such a man the authorities presiding in that institution can lawfully and properly address some such words as these, " Should you presume to set up the findings of your private judgment, or reason, or conscience,purely human and fallible instruments of Scripture interpretation, - against our decisions on questions of faith and right living, we shall have to deal with you as Christ-the Master-and as commonsense, prescribe, i. e. we must reckon you with the heathen man and the publican. That is the panalty against those who will not hear the Church. (Math. 18: 17.) If you deny that the above-mentioned authorities can use these words, you must next deny a like privilege to God Himself. If you grant the right to use them to God, you must grant it equally to the courts He established to speak in His behalf among men. The sovereignity of God is involved

You persist in confounding God's Word with any interpretation of it. Not every interpretation of God's Word is his saving message to men. Get that fact well set in your mind and you will avoid much unconscious blundering and beating about the bush. Only one interpretation of God's Word and that the true one is His message. That one for men is a binding rule of faith and conduct and only that one. When you get that truth firmly rooted in your mind, you will cease writing of "the Church of Christ in its purest branches," meaning by " branches" the divergent and mutually contradicting Protestant bodies. For how these contradictory systems can all be purest branches of the Church of Christ, or pure branches, or branches at all, barring that they may be rotten branches baffles logic to explain. Hence you will no longer perpetrate the absurdity, that each of these mutually destroying theories and systems calling themselves branches can put forth a body of truths equally pure, nay purest truths. You will understand how that Christ could have established but one Church to expound His Word to men, and that all branches of this Church must have their being and sustenance and growth from the trunk and must be one with the trunk in nature and general external character i. e. in belief and government, and that if any system claiming to be a branch, is separated from the trunk by incousistency of belief or allegiance, it is a dead branch and ought to be cast aside. And you will above all promptly reject as a usurper every so called Church-let it call itself a branch or whatsoever else it pleases .which professes the monstrous error that two or more churches may teach contradictory doctrines and yet equally represent the mind and message of Christ.

The expressions "Word of God" and "Rule of Faith" are ambiguous and lend themselves to sophisms. In your mind "Word of God" means the written Scriptures, in mine it represents all the Master's teachings, [whether they be contained in things said or done by him, whether they be spoken or written-and much has not been committed to inspired writing. (John 21:25) - whether found in the Old or New Testament or in whatsoever manner they may have been committed to the supernatural keeping of Christ's Church. Again the expression "Rule of Faith" may refer either to the Word of God itself, or the means for securing its correct interpretation. In the form. er case you and I profess to have the same Rule of Faith,-The Word of God; in the latter our rules of Faith are different. Yours is the same you would use in expounding a point of law or demonstrating a proposition in geometry, i. e. your purely natural reason and judgment. Such rule may do very well for law or geometry, but it is insufficient when you come to the supernatural truths of faith. Hence my rule is this same natural reason and judgment subject to and enlightened by the public reason and divinely protected judgment of the Church.

'The Word of God is as easy to understand as the word of the Pope.

This is tantamount to saying that law is as easy to understand as the judgments of the courts expounding it, and that it is a useless waste of time and money to appeal to the courts. Let each man interpret the law for himself and away with judges, lawyers and courts!! Why do you appeal to the courts when your neighbour, interpreting the law differently from you, invades what you conceive to be your righte? Surely the rights of God's supernatural truth are as sacred as your civil rights. In theory the word of the Pope is not the law for Catholics, it is the interpretation of the law; in practice of course they concide since the correct interpretation of the law is the law. If the Pope fails to make himself understood by one pronouncement; he can make another. To deny that he can finally make himself understood, in the sense in which he wishes to be, is to deny that mutual understanding among men is possible. The difference between the Word of God and that of the Pope is that the former is embalmed in the dead letter of a book and in the history of the Church's teaching from the beginning, whereas the word of the Pope is that of a visible living being who can explain himself every time he is misunderstood. You are unfortunate in paralleling the Word of God with the word of the Pope. That the Word of God as contained in the Scriptures does not expain itself, is more than abundantly shown by the variety of irreconcilable systems built upon it; that the word of the Pope does explain itself is demonstrated by the marvellous unity of the Catholic Church.

There are other things in your article of July 13th on 'Private Judgment' which call for comment. I shall, with your permission, return to them.

Meantime believe me to be very respectfully yours. D. A. CHISHOLM.

The People's Heat and Light Company of Hallfax is now the property of the Halhaving been held to ratify the purchase. | down.

Cape Breton News.

G. H. Dobson, represented North Sydat the convention of Boards of Trade at

ment contemplates erecting important fortifications at Sydney. It is stated that Admiral Bedford will go to Sydney by rail next week to inspect the site and report to the home government. It is also contemplated to fortify St. John and Charlotte-

During the month of May 1,400 passengers arrived in Cape Breton from Newfoundland, only about 100 of whom travelled first class. The rest were laborers seeking employment in Cape Breton and else-

Glace Bay and surrounding colliery towns have contributed the sum of \$2,500 towards the Fernie relief fund, which, together with 500 from the company, brings the total from that section of the county up to \$3,000.

The Red Cross line have decided to make Sydney a port of call going and returning from St. John's. The steamer Rosalind, which left St. John's on the 3rd, inaugur-

John Brown, who was held for shooting Malcoim Ferguson several weeks ago, and who made his escape from the county jail, was arrested by Sheriff Ingraham and Sergeant Daniel McKay at his home at Caribou Marsh on 4 h inst.

The steamer Richard, recently purchased at Montreal by Sydney and North Sydney parties, has arrived in port. She will be used in the coastal trade principally.

A Newfoundlander named Elward Wall had his leg completely severed from his body in an accident at the steel works on 5th inst. Wall missed his footing while standing on the tender of a shunter and fell underneath it. The engine passed

John McGowan, of Sydney Mines, a a highly respected young man, was accidentialy killed last Thursday while at work in the pit by a fail of stone. The funeral procession on Sunday was the largest ever seen in Sydney Mines. Deceased was a member of the C. M. B. A.

Boer Leaders Appeal to Burgher.

"Fellow-brethren and countrymen, - We

"Further we would inform you that the head of the commission has been appointed by the representatives of the two states for the purpose of obtaining money and means to provide as far as possible for the widows and orphans, whose husbands and fathers have given their lives in the struggle for freedom and justice, and whose memory will ever remain In our history. We also here express heartfelt sympathy with those who mourn, and pray God to give them strength to bear their

"We would also speak a word of praise and thanks to our women and children who have so heroically borne the most bitter sacrifices and suffering. Now there is peace, and although not the peace such as we longed for, yet let us abide where God has led. We can with clear conscience declare that for two and a-half years our people carried on the struggle in a manner almost unknown in history. Let us now grasp each other's hands for another great struggle lies before us for the spiritual and social prosperity and welfare of our people. Casting saide all feelings of bitterness, let us learn to forget and forgive so that the deep wounds caused by this war may be healed."

At the convention of Board of Trade in Toronto, on 6th inst., are solution proclaiming it as a duty for Canada to participate in the cost of the general defence of the empire, and that an appropriation should be made in the budget for this purpose, to be expended directly by the Dominion ifax Electric Tram Company, a meeting government, was adopted on a vote of 40 of the shareholders of the latter company to 32. Several amendments were voted

The Cape Breton Railway is going on just as before the troubles in New York. Mr. Myer is expected in Cape Breton soon.

It is rumored that the British Govern-

Her registered tonnage is 448.

PRETORIA, June 9 .- Following is the text of the translation of the last letter of the Boer leaders at Vereeniging to the burghers in the field, when peace was signed:

feel it to be our duty to address a word of thanks and farewell to you on ending our struggle. It is our duty to inform you that peace has now been concluded in a manner and on the terms set forth in an agreement signed by two Governments and on the grounds set forth in a resolution this day adopted by the burgher assembly at Vereeniging. We heartly thank you for your heroism, for your sacrifice of so much that was dear and beloved by you; for your obedience, and for your faithful discharge of duty; all of which serves the honor and glory of the Afrikander people. peace; to conduct yourselves quietly and peacefully and to obey and respect the new government.

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 purchase direct by ourselves from the best English and foreign makers.

CHE WAS SUBJECT OF THE SUBJECT OF TH

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 Rold has fully demonstrated her ability as a skillful and tasty

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.

KIRK &

ANTIGONISH.

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Marconi is expected in Cape Breton

A warrant is out for P. A. McHugh, an Irish M. P., on a charge of intimidation. A number of census clerks are out of work at Oltawa.

The Governor General is off for Engand to attend the coronation.

A ramour is current that the King of Italy intend to propose disarmament.

Nine young women were burned to death Monday in a tenement house fire in Lon-

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It is said that \$52,000,000 is offered for the Cunard Line by the steamship combine, The Allan Line is not likely to join in.

The British House of Commons has voted a grant of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener. He has been made a Viscount.

At Kamloops, B. C., June 3rd, Louis Pouquette was hanged for the murder of Fred Legere at Notch Hill on April 20th.

The American fishing schooner Edith McIntyre, of Booth Bay, Maine, was seized at St. Peter's for violation of the fishery laws on 4th inst.

The strike among the granite workers at St. George, N. B., is now complete. No less than 200 men have quit work, and some have gone to the United States.

The Academiac Licensi, the chief scientific body of Italy, has decided to award \$2,000 to Marconi for his discovery of wireless telegraphy. Sir Henry Strong has been appointed

administrator of Canada during the absence of Lord Minto, who has gone to England to attend the coronation ceremonies.

east of Fernie, twenty-four houses occupied by miners and owned by the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company were destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

Joyce, M. P. P., of Arichat, was driven ashore on Northern New Brunswick, Sun-

Recounts have taken place in several of the closely contested Ontario elections without altering the general result. One recount resulted in a tie, and the returning officer cast his vote in favour of the previously declared elected candidate.

Premier Laurier, Governor General, Premier Murray of Nova Scotia, Peters of P. E. Island, Tweed of New Brunswick, and Bond of Newfoundland were passengers by the Parisian, which sailed last Saturday prisoners on parole. for the coronation.

Arthur E. Brunet was sentenced at Montreal on Tuesday to six months in the penitentiary for frauds committed by him in connection with the recent by-election at St. James Division in which his uncle was elected to the Dominion Parliament.

R. O'Rourke, a prominent and esteemed citizen of Springhill, died on 4th, inst. on the train at Truro, while on his way home from Westville, where he had been attendmining (xaminers, of which he was a mem-

Several counterfeit Molson's bank bills have been detected in Toronto and in Montreal recently. They are made by photographic process and are all numbered 214. 258, series B. The paper is poor. A man is under arrest in Toronto for passingjone, but he is not thought to be a principal.

Hon. A. G. Turgeon, provincial secretary, becomes minister of agriculture in the Parent cabinet, succeeding the late Hon. F. G. M. Dechene. It is expected that Robitalle, member for Quebec Centre, will be called to the cabinet as provincial

At Dorchester on June 5th, John W. Colpits, a married man found guilty of living in a state of conjugal union with Bessie Estabrooks, was to day sentenced by County Court Judge Forbes to two years in the penitentiary and thirty lashes, the whippin ! to be administered on three occasions at intervals of a year.

A British parliamentary paper issued June 10 represents the revised financial statement for 1902 03. It is estimated that the expenditure will total £276,359,-000, and that the revenue will amount to £15±,436,000. The deficit will be met out of the proceeds of a consol's loan of £29,920,000, leaving £5,996,000, available for contingencies and the redemption of part of the national debt.

Sir Robert Giffin was the principal witness at a meeting of the committee appointed to inquire into the question of steamship subsidies on 6th inst. He took a rather pessimistic view of the future of British shipping industry, and quoted figures in prof of his statement that whereas there has been an increase of 100 per cent in foreign shipping between 1895 and 1900, British shipping had only increased ten per cent in the same time.

Following is the new French Cabinet: Premier, Minister of Interior and Minister of Public Worship, Senator Combes; Min- | Antigonish, May 20.

ister of Justice, Senator Valle; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse; Minister of War, General Andre; Minister of Marine, M. Maruejoles; Minister of Public Instruction, Senator Chaumie; Minister of Public Works, M. Pelletan; Minister of Colonies, M. Dounerque ; Minister of Commerce, M. Trouillot; Minister of Finance. M. Rouvier.

St. Andrew's Notes.

R. A. J. McIsaac is home from Ottawa on his vacation.

Miss Mary C. McIntosh] arrived home from Boston on Monday last.

The contract for painting the exterior of our Church has been awarded to Mr. Roderick McDonald, of Antigonish.

Mr. Lauchlin McMillau, Merchant, frecently moved into the residence lately purchased by him from Sheriff Chisholm. We sincerely wish our friend every happiness in his new home.

Our members are giving much of their attention at present to our highways and in the right way too. The road between South River bridge and St. Andrews has already been greatly improved. The road-machine is doing excellent work. It 18 operated by Dan R. Chisholm, of Brown River, than whom no man can be easily found fitter for the work.

The W. U. Telegraph line between Antigonish and Guysboro is at present undergoing extensive repairs. Nearly all the old poles are being replaced. As they are all being braced, this line when completed will be very substantial. At this work there is a gang of 25 engaged. The foreman is a very young man and is highly spoken of by all, particularly by the men under him. He is Archibald At Michel, B. C., twenty-three miles Fraser, son of Angus Fraser, formerly of Lower South River, but at present residing at Port Hastings, C. B.

The Hon. Angus McGillvray was st St. Andrews on Tuesday evening. He was The schooner North America, Captain on a tour of road inspection and expressed Landry, of Arichat, owned by Simon himself as being satisfied with the work

South Africa.

In a letter from Pretoria, dated May 18, the correspondent of the London Mail says that the previous Thursday sixty arrests were made there as the result of the discovery of an extensive plot to blow up the government buildings and Lord Kitchener's residence and to spike the guns in the artillery barracks. The parties concerned in this plot, according to the correspondent, were lawyers, chemists and Boer and Dutch

The only additional clause to the peace terms to those already published is the condition giving the Boers loans of money for three years without interest and for a longer period at 3 per cent per annum. The Boers are coming in and accepting the terms, and appear from reports to hand to be accepting the situation with good grace.

The correspondent of the Times at Bloemfontein says the surrenders in that colony are preceeding satisfactorily. One ing a meeting of the provincial board of of the first signs of the era of peace is the removal of barbed wire fences between the blockhouses, which is going, on everywhere. These rolls of wire will doubtless be given at a valuation to the Boers to repair their farm fences. The correspondent hores blockhouses, especially stone ones, will not be destroyed, as they are quite a feature of the landscape. like the peal towers of Scotland and Martello towers on the south coast of England, and are historical monuments worth preserving.

Boston Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McDonald came near losing their infant son by pneumonia. He is now considered out of danger and the esteemed parents' anxiety much relieved.

Miss Margaret E. McDonald departs to morrow-Saturday-by boat to enjoy a well deserved vacation at her old home at Whitehaven, Gavaboro County. Miss Mc Donald is a graduate nurse from the Carney Hospita, Boston; has achieved much

NOTICE.

Overseers of Highway, will call on the fol-owing persons for blank Statute Labor Returns or 1902:

owing persons for blank Statute Labor Returns for 1902:

District No. 1, Arlsaig — John J McGillivray, Eeq., Dunmaglass

" 2, C George—Hugh J McPherson, Georgeville

" 3, Morristown — James Brophy, Morristown

" 4, Antigonish—M L Cunningham, Antigonish—M L Cunningham, Antigonish—M L Cunningham, Antigonish

" 5, Lochaber — Stewart, N Lochaber

" 6, South River — Lauchlin McPherson, U South River

" 7, St Andrews — D J McKenzle, St Andrews

" 8, Tracadle — Wm Girroir, Esq., Tracadle

" 9, H Bouche—James P Corbett, H Bouchle

" 10, Heatherton — M McDonald, Carriage Mak'r, Heatherton

" 11, St Joseph's, John C McDonald, Maryvale—Martin McDonald, Maryvale

" 15, Pomquet—Nicholas DeYoung, Pomquet

The following resolution was passed by the Council at the April meeting. On motion

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,

success in her chosen vocation, and all wish her a delightful and beneficial visit

The writer takes the present opportunity to voice the good wishes extended by a host of admirers to Mr. Ronald J. McDonald, the upholder of Nova Scotia's fame on the cinder path. May he bring the laurel wreath to honored St. Francis Xavier and

All are glad that the white robed Angel of Peace at last has descended on the bloodstained veldt of South Africa. May its reign be long, benign and prosperous.

TRANSPLANTED.

EVERYTHING at reduced prices at C. J. McDonald's book-store. -adv.

Base Ball -The game of base ball on the A. A. A. A. grounds yesterday, between the Victorias of North Sydney and a picked team from Antigonish, resulted in a tie, the score being two fifteens.

DEATHS

Obituary and marriage notices have been gradually encroaching on our space. The attention of our publishing company being called to the matter at the annual meeting, it was decided to limit the space for these notices, except where the event appears to be of general interest. The best way to mark this limit seems to be to adopt the plan employed by many other papers:

Notices of deaths will be published free of charge when not exceeding 40 werds. For every word over 40, 2 cents will be charged, payment in advance.

On Sunday, the 1st June, at East Tracadic, SIMON BOUDROY, blacksmith, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Deceased had been in delicate health for some time, but not until about six weeks ago was it realized that there was real danger. Every attendance and care that medical skill and good nursing could provide were given him, but death triumphed. As he had lived so he died, resigned to the will of His Maker and fortified by the llast sarred rites that our Holy Mother the Church offers to her dying children. He leaves a sorrowing wife and a family of five to mourn their irreparable loss.

J. H. STEWART

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Francis Drake's BEVERAGES,

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

N. B. Pienics will find it to their advantage to get quotations from

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

BANNERS, BADGES, PINS, BUTTONS.

For Religious Societies. FRATERNAL ORGANISATIONS, SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS, ETO,

SACRED HEART PINS, CHARMS AND BADGES,
RELIGIOUS PHOTO BUTTONS,
SOUVENIRS FOR FIRST HOLY
COTIMUNION.

Designs and Estimates given upon application Write for Catalogue.

T. P. TANSEY

Manufacturer Association Supplies,

D. MACDONALD, Municipal Clerk. 14 DRUMMOND ST., MONTREAL

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.

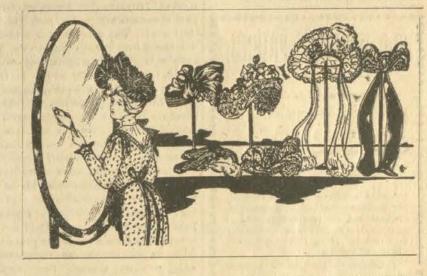
Mail Orders a Specialty.

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 stoe'c 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. PIOUE AND CRASH SKIRTS, COLORED CAMBRIC WRAPPERS, WHITEWEAR, ETC., ETC., ETC.





CREST 400

Corset Department.

The celebrated D. & A. Corsets represent the highest stardard of ex cellence in corset construction. The straight front is the most popular style. We show a full resortment 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.

tentions of this kind, which deservedly

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Sood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as easy



to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price Burely Vegetable. Seem Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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. am 84 years of age and have used your Syrup as a Physic for the last ten years and have never been able to obtain anything that acts so well. My business, that of a shoemaker, inclines me to costiveness and I have to use your SYRUP constantly as a PHYSIC, taking just a little every night and morning.

I consider it the BEST because its gentle in its action, causing no griping or pain, and may be taken constantly without producing any evil effects, such as piles, irregulari-

I have great pleasure in recom-mending 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.

COWAN'S PERFECTION

Good

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

Sarsaparilla Compound

Compound. Patent Medicines of every description.

Pills, Ointments, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Perfumes, Sponges, Maltine Preparations, Emulsions, Pipes,

A full line of SPECTACLES of the of Best Quality.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Mail Orders promptly filled. House Telephone No. 7.

Druggists, Antigonish Bemember the place, opp. A Kirl & C).

I want to talk to you this month about a very important subject; I hope you will be reasonably attentive. I want to talk about company keeping; and to whom could I mean to talk except to that young lady who has a beau? I think that is what they call the young man whom a young lady accepts as special company.

I do not think there is the slightest harm in a young lady having a beau. I am sure you will thank me for the generosity of my opinion; but by a young lady I do not mean a school girl. I think it is very wrong for a school girl even to think of such things. And just here, in passing, a word to the parents of any young girl whose character is not properly formed will not be out of place. It is a difficult matter to say just at what age a young girl might, with propriety, receive the attention of a young gentleman. It all depends on the character of both. Some have very good sense at eighteen and more very little at that age. All sensible people agree, however, that courtships, or seeming courtships, that begin at an early age are productive of the greatest evils. It seems to me that nobody can regulate this matter better than a good father and mother. There is one thing certain: there is such a malady as spiritual consumption. You find it among mere boys and girls who, led away by trashy novels and the too frequent intercourse with persons who are light and frivolous show a growing sensuality sometimes before they have reached their teens. This cannot be too seriously condemned both by priest and parents. The exterior exercises of religion may be retained, but there is really no life in their long walks into lonely places where he is not likely to be seen. If you ask about him they will always deny him and the reout. The whole thing must bed one secretly as possible. On general principles this is all wrong. I say on general principles,

religion. It may look healthy, but like the hectic flush of consumption, the experienced see beneath it the knawing worm of death. No, when I say it is no harm for a young lady to have a beau, I mean a young lady who is perfectly entitled to that distinction; and I think every young lady of mature character who feels she has a vocation to the married state ought to have a beau. What my ideal of a beau is I shall tell you later on, just now I wish to remark that too many of our young people act as if there were something horribly wrong in having a beau. They want to hide him as much as possible; they keep him away from people and take him on

sult is that when the poor fellow is at last obliged to call to see the priest he does so in a stealthy, shame-faced sort of a way as if he expected some great reproof because he dared to ask to get married. I always ******* ******* ****** shake hands with him at once and congratulate him, but I don't succed in cheering him up a bit. There is still something in his mind. She does not want to be called

because there are times when this matter

catechism teaches that persons who con-

question he is likely to ask is this-Is the

young man who desires your company a

Cathelic? If he is not you will be warned

against a mixed marriage. Is this bacause

the Catholic church hates non-Catholics?

By no means. Every intelligent non-

Catholic to whom I have ever spoken upon

this subject recognizes the wisdom of the

Church in striving to make religion the

basis and foundation of the home life.

Where there is a difference of opinion

upon this all important matter evil is bound

to come of it. In other words "a house

divided against itself shall fall." This is

no mere speculation. We have had so

many distressing failures, that we are con-

vinced that they who enter upon union of

the kind are wilfully blind. The day soon

comes when the non-Catholic as well as

the Catholic opens his eyes to the dreadful

mistake, but when too late. Here is an-

other consideration. A young man and a

young woman have been keeping company

for some time. I mean that the young

man comes to see her on beau nights regu-

larly. Everybody who is allowed to know

of it, of course looks upon his visits [in

only one way. Now, what does he come

for? Does be intend to marry that girl? If

not-if marriage is not his intention he has

no business there, and no lady who has

of the bans may be troublesome one way or the other. The church knows this, otherwise she would not dispense from them, but I object to the prevailing faultand indeed it is a fault of keeping the whole matter a profound secret from the pastor or confessor until it is too late for either to be of any earthly service. Now the

template marriage should be guided by AT YOUR GROCER'S. their parents and by the priest, for it is a very important undertaking. The parents are scarcely ever consulted and the first the priest hears of it is when the man comes along to have the bans proclaimed.

COCOA I believe that a great deal of misery and ROYAL NAVY unhappiness might be prevented if young CHOCOLATE people in the very beginning of the company keeping, made known this fact to PURE, HEALTHFUL their confessor. And what do you suppose would be his advice? The very first

Health

Paine's Celery

Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

FOSTER BROS

Keeping Company.

place her in a false light before the community. No young man has a particle of right to do this thing, because he is ruining the young girl's chances of matrimony. A prudent mother will soon discover, and she has a perfect right to enquire, about a young man's intentions in this matter, and if she learns, after a reasonable time, that marriage is not the purpose, she is doing a great injustice to her daughter if she does not politely inform the young gentleman to discontinue his visits. My dear mother, your daughter cannot play with poison and fire and come away unscathed. This company keeping to no purpose acts like malignant fever on the soul. I know more than one young woman for

whom an early grave were preferable to

the evils consequent in company keeping

to no purpose.

Again, company keeping without any prospects for the future is a sure forerunner of disaster. Poverty, where there is thrift, ought not to be a hindrance, for many who begin life in very modest circumstances are to-day among our best people; nor are they, nor need they be a bit ashamed of their humble beginning. But don't marry a thriftless man , who won't work. Don't marry a man who cannot keep a position long enough to keep out of debt. Don't marry a man who spends too much money, even on you. Love is very nice, but you cannot eat and drink it, and pay rent with it, and buy clothes for the children with it. Too much calculation about the pecuniary side of matrimony is an evil. It leads to those long courtships, honest and chaste enough in the beginning, but usually ending in liberties which have no other reason for their existence but this-disrespect for each other. On the other hand, too little consideration for the future, will make want and poverty look out from your door and your windows for your whole life long.

The third point to take into consideration in this matter of keeping company is this: Keep a watch over it. I don't mean that you are to watch him so closely that nobody will ever see him. I mean the opposite. Don't be afraid to entertain him before your parents or decent people. Parents who permit their daughters to keep company in darkened rooms and until all hours of the night and morning will be damned. Our Saviour says "He that has not a cover of his own especially of his own household, has already denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." Words that could sufficiently describe the villiany of a father or mother who allows this could not be printed-they would burn the page. I sometimes pity the young lady who has no prudent father or valiant mother. She is exposed to much danger. But let her always keep this before her mindrather the grave than dishonor. Don't triffe with a man who is even vulgar. Withstand the beginning, after remedies

You can readily ascertain from the above lines what is my idea of a beau. He is a young man who means business. He calls upon a young lady to marry her in a reasonable time, say within two years. He does not make her home a place of convenience, where he simply loafs and selfishly appropriates the young lady to the exclusion of some e her young man who would marry her if he could. He is a young man who has some prospect of keeping a wife and supporting a family. I don't expect him to be rich, but he must have steady employment now or the ability and the thrift to keep himself steadily employed. He ought to have a little money saved, but if he has not that ought not to frighten him if he is thrifty and of good habits; neither ought that fact to delay their marriage indefinitely, until he or she grow tired of each other and all their friends die of old age. Finally, my idea of a beau, is a young fellow who is a man. Who will never do aught to lower his father's honored name, or bring sorrow into his mother's blameless life; who has an exalted idea of women; who respects the sweet young girl who gives him her confidence, as he respects and would have others respect his mother and his sister at home. Who sees in her the future mother of his children and would rather see her dead than spoiled .- Catholic Home Companion.

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

A Story of Nordica.

Lillian Norton (Nordica) was born and reared in Farmington, Me. She studied in Boston, sang in many of the Catholic church choirs (Mme Nordica is a devout Catholic), and finally appeared as a concert singer in New York with Gilmore's band. Under Glimore's direction she made a tour of Europe, where, for the first time, foreigners realized that a nightingale could be heard in bleak, prosaic New England. From Italian to German opera she glided with ease, establishing a new interpretany respect for herself will encourage at stion of "Elsa," "Brunbilde," and "Is- royal train.

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olde." Her personification of Verdi's masterpiece "Aida," has been unsurpassed in the world of music. Her position in the operatic world has been established now for years, and she reigns with queenly grace as the only American prima donna. One of Mme. Nordica's favorite concert

numbers is the great dramatic aria from Ekel's Hungarian opera, "Lasles," in which the climax depicts the grief of a mother upon the loss of her child. One day while driving in the country she was startled by a wail of anguish from a nearby cottage. Jumping from her carriage, she ran to the door, and found a young mother, whose child had just died in her arms, giving way to the first passion of her woe. Mme. Nordica did what she could for the poor bereft mother, but she knew also that chance had placed in her grasp what she had tried so har i to obtain. She worked untill she could perfectly imitate that freezied cry. There was the climax, and all who have heard Nordica sing Ekel's aria know the effect is nothing less than electrical.

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

Dr. Brindle.

King Edward has given much satisfaction to his Roman Catholic subjects by asking Dr. Brindle, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham, to consecrate the colors which he, the King, is going to present to the newly formed regiment of Irish guards on May 30. The majority of the men of the regiment are Roman Catholics. But until now it has always been divines of the established Church of England who have been asked to consecrate the colors of British regiments, and King Edward's action in asking a Roman Catholic Bishop to perform such a ceremony is an altogether new departure and one illustrative of his liberalism and breadth in religious matters.

Dr. Brindle is a popular prelate not alone with the people of his church but likewise with the army and the English public at large. For twenty five years his name was borne on the British army lists as one of its chaplains, and during the various wars in Egypt and in the Soudan he behaved with so much courage that on the recommendation of Lord Kitchener the late Queen Victoria conferred the distinguished service order upon him, while the Kehedive-that is to say, a Mohammedan sovereign-made him a Knight Commander of the Medjidieh. The Bishop is persona gratissima at the court of the Vatican and a warm friend of Cardinal Vaugh-

Seedtime and Harvest.

A little seed lay in the ground, with many others near it. God sent heat to invite the seed to put forth its first ten der leaflets. "No," said the seed, "it is dark and disagreeable here. I have heard that I belong to a different, fairer land. I am not of this earth and I will put forth my leaflets when I get above.

Then God sent moisture to try and persuade the seed. "No," said the seed, "it would be foolish to waste my leaflets on this dark, oppressive place, where my stay is so brief. I am not of the soil, but of the world above."

Then God sent the Spirit of Life to touch the seed and move it to send out leaslets, but not even the Spirit of Life could stir the seed. "This is not my abiding place," it said ; "up above is light and sunshine and beauty and song. I will save my leaves and blossoms and fruit until I get there."

And so it happened that while its companion seeds all sprang into the upper lite, having listened to Heat and Moisture and the Spirit of Life, this one seed alone stayed in the soil forever. Yet it was no more foolish than those human beings who expect to blossom in heaven without making the beginning of growth here be-

Sovereign Fruit Syrups are the pure Fruit Juice preserved with granulated sugar. They make delicious drinks,

A despatch to the Paris Petit Journal from Brussels says that the engineer who for fourteen years has been in charge of the royal train suddenly became insane shortly before the departure of King Leopold for Ostend from the Northern Railroad station. The engineer's incoherent language and his currous actions led to his medical examination and subsequent arres'. Another man was placed in charge of the

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Moneton, N B. Oct. 11, 1901

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"We are sisters!-we are sisters!" Sang the Daisy to the Star, as she watched her softly shining As she watched her sortly shining
In the vesper sky afar,
"Though you bloom within the heavens
And I gem the earthly sod, We are Love's own blest creation We are each the smile of God F

"Aye, we're sisters, -happy sisters!" Sang the Star in sweet reply. To the meadow's starlike blossom From her gleaming home on high. of the flower of fields celestial. You the star of earthly sod; We are Love's own blest oreation, We are each the smile of God!"

Thus they sang their joyous greeting. Asthey bloomed in beauty bright, While the swift-wing'd hours were fleet ing of the fragrant summer night ; Downward from the azure star-fields, Upward from the em'rald sod, Sang the chorus: "We are sisters, And the tender smiles of God !"

-Ave Maria.

Two Years at St. Pierre

It would be difficult to find a book which gives so true and graphic and sympathetic s picture of life in the island of Martinique of which every scrap of information has now a melancholy interest—as Mr. Lafcadio Hearn's ' Two Years in the French West Indies."

Nobody who has read Mr. Hearn in his sketches of life in Japan or other Oriental studies needs to be told of the charm of his style, of the witchery of his words and the vivid sense of color and vitality which throbs through them. His later work is somewhat too Oriental in spirit, too full not only of the genius but of the religious philosophy of the East, to be altogether healthful reading for the Christian Occidental.

These sketches of Martinique, however, were written during his residence on the island, twelve or fifteen years ago-before their author had forsworn America to take up his abode in Japan.

He always had what the Germans call the ' wander spirit.' He tells us in the preface of the present volume that during a trip to the Lesser Antilles in the summer of 1887, he so fell under the spell of the island of Martinique that he returned, intendin; to remain only a few months but stretching out his visit until it covered two

His bewitchment was not singular. Marfinique is known as ' Le Pays des Revenants' - The Country of Comers Back,' where Nature's unspeakable spell, as Mr. Hearn confesses, bewitches wandering souls like the spell of a Circe. An old French Dominican, Le Pere Dutertre, who lived there about the middle of the seventeenth century, first suggested its poetic

'The manner of life in the country is so agreeable, he wrote in 1667, the temperahonest a liberty, that I have not seen a single man or a single woman returned from there in whom I have not observed a passionate desire to go back."

'No description could give the reader a just idea ef what Martinique is, configuratively,' says Mr. Hearn, 'so well as the simple statement that, although less than fifty miles in extreme length, and less than termed mountains elsewhere.

'La Pelee, of course, whose great mouth has so recently breathed death to thousands, is the largest of these mountains. Mr. Hearn describes the crater as he saw it. 'An immense pool, completely circled by high green walls of rock, which shut out all further view, and shoot up, here and there, into co es, or rise into queer lofty humps and knobs. * * * The lake is perfectly clear, with a bottom of yellowish, shallow mad. * * * We strip for a swim. The water " " has a fresh, agreeable taste, like dew. On striking out for the middle one is surprised to feel it growing slightly warmer.

'Two crosses are planted nearly at the verge of the precipice; a small one of iron, and a large one of wood-probably the same put up by the Abbe Lespinasse during the panic of 1851, after the eruption. * The ground gives out a peculiar hollow sound when tapped, and is covered with a singular lichen. * * Here and there one sees a beautiful branching growth, like a mass of green coral; it is a gigantic moss. 'Cabane Jesus' (bed of Jesus) the patois name is: at Christimas time, in all the churches, those decorated cribs in which the image of the Christ Child it laid are filled with it.

Is the great volcano dead?' asked Mr. Hearn in another place. A portentous question to us who have the answer. . Nobody knows. Less than forty years ago it fained ashes over all the roofs of St. Merre; -within twenty years it has uttered matterings. For the moment, it appears to seiler. sleep; and the clouds have dipped into the cup of its highest crater till it has become a lake, several hundred yards in circum-

So much for the destroyer. Mr. Hearn's

destroyed is even more interesting. He tells of his first sight of it.

We are ashore in St. Pierre, the quaintest, queerest, and the prettiest withal, among West Indian cities, all stone built and stone flagged, with very narrow streets, wooden or zinc awnings, and peaked roofs of red tile, pierced by gabled dormers. Most of the buildings are painted a clear yellow tone, which contrasts delightfully with the burning blue ribbon of tropical sky above. There is everywhere a loud murmur of running water, - pouring through the deep gutters contrived between the paved thoroughfare and the absurd little sidewalks, varying in width from one to three feet. * * * All the tints, the forms, vistas, would seem to have been especially selected or designed aquarelle studies,-just to please the whim of some extravagant artist.

. The town has an aspect of great solidity; it is a creation of crag-looks almost as it it had been hewn of one mountain fragment, instead of having been constructed stone by stone. Although commonly consisting of two storeys and an attic only, the dwellings have walls three feet in thickness; on one street, facing the sea, they are even heavier, and slope outward like ramparts, so that the perpendicular recesses of windows and doors have the appearance of being opened between buttresses. It may have been partly as a precaution against earthquake, and partly for the sake of coolness, that the early colonial architects built thus; -giving the city a physiognomy so well worthy of its name, the name of the Saint of the Rock.'

Mr. Hearn tells of his walk in the little cemetery, so bright and neat and beautiful, where ' death seems so luminous that one thinks of it unconsciously a soft rising from this soft, green earth-like a rapor invisible-to melt into the prodigious day'; of his visit to the 'Jardin des Plantes,' that wonderful garden which is the type of all the vegetation of the tropics; of the great public square with its white statue of the Empress Josephine-commemorating one Martinican who had her part in the historymaking of Europe.

. She is standing just in the centre of the Savane,' he says, ' robed in the fashion of the First Empire, with gracious arms and shoulders bare; one hand leans upon a medallion bearing the eagle profile of Napoleon. Seven tall palms stand in a circle around her, lifting their comely heads into the blue glory of the tropic day. Within their enchanted circle * * the recollections of memoir-writers vanish away; the gossip of history is hushed for you; you no longer care to know how rumor has it that she spoke or smiled or wept: only the bewitchment of her lives under the thin, soft, swaying shadow of those feminine palms. Over violet space of summer sea, through the vast splendor of azure light, she is looking back to the ture so pleasant, and one lives there in so place of her birth, too beautiful drowsy, Trois-Islets-and always with the same half-dreaming, half-plaintive smile, -unutterably touching."

Always Mr. Hearn is describing the constantly new aspects of the lavish Nature of the tropics. ' How gray seem the words of poets in the presence of this Nature!' he exclaims.

But more interesting to us now than the twenty in average breadth, there are up- description of the tropic nature or the city wards of tour hundred mountains in this | which was wiped from the face of the earth little island, or of what at least might be in an eye's twinkling, are the various Saint' (Must be a Good Friday sin.) phrases of life which Mr. Hearn had such excellent opportunities for observing during his two years' residence among the Creoles of Martinique. He devotes a very interesting chapter to the 'porteuse,' or female carrier-one of the most remarkable physical types in the world. Nearly all the transporting of light merchandise from one part of the island to the other is done on the heads of women. They are trained for this work almost from their birth.

' At a very early age-perhaps at five years-she learns to carry small articles upon her head-a bowl of rice, a dobanne, or red earthen decanter, full of water,even an orange on a plate; and before long she is able to balance these perfectly without using her hands to steady them. (I have often seen children actually run with cans of water upon their heads, and never spill a drop.) At nine or ten she is able to carry thus a tolerably heavy basket, or a trait, (a wooden tray with deep outward sloping sides) containing a weight of from twenty to thirty pounds; and is able to accompany her mother, sieter, or cousin on long peddling journeys,-walking barefoot twelve and fifteen miles a day. At sixteen or seventeen she is a tall, robust girl,lithe, vigorous, tough,-all tendon and hard flesh; she carries a tray or a basket of the largest size, and a burden of one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty pounds weight; she can now earn about thirty francs (about six dollars) a month, by walking fifty miles a day, as an itinerant

A pretty story is told of one porteuse, illustrating the character of them all. While stopping at a friend's house among the hills, some two miles from Fort de France, I saw the local bread carrier halt ing majesty of valleys unfolding to the description of the city which the volcano | before our porch one morning, and a finer | sun, - green golden cane-fields ripening

type of the race it would be difficult for a sculptor to imagine. Six feet tall, strength and grace united throughout her whole figure from neck to heel, with that clear black skin which is so beautiful to any but ignorant or prejudiced eves; and the smooth, pleasing, solemn features of a sphinx,-she looked to me, as she towered there in the gold light, a symbolic statue of Africa. Seeing me smoking one of those long thin Martinique cigars called bouts, she begged one; and not happening to have another, I gave her the price of a bunch of twenty-ten sous. She took it without a smile and went her way. About an hour and a half later she came back and asked for me-to present me with the fluest and lergest mango I had ever seen, a monster mango. She said she wanted to see me eat it, and sat down on the ground to look on. While eating it I learned that she had walked a whole mile out of her way under that sky of fire just to bring her little gift

Mr. Hearn was in St. Pierre one Lent during an epidemic of smallpox. He was constantly touched and constantly amazed at the heroic devotion of the inhabitants. They faced death for each other without a thought. His description of Good Friday during this plague stricken-season is especially interesting.

· Good Friday-

' The bells have ceased to ring, -even the bells of the dead; the hours are marked by cannon-shots. The ships in the harbor form crosses with their spars, turn their flags upside down. And the entire colored population put on mourning :- it is a custom among them centuries old.

'You will not perceive a single gaudy robe to-day, a single calendered Madras; not a speck of showy color is visible through all the ways of St. Pierre. The costumes donned are all similar to those worn for the death of relatives, either full mourning-a black robe with violet foulard, and dark violet-banded headkerchief; or half-mourning,-a dark violet robe with black foulard and turban :- the haif mourning being worn only by those who cannot afford the more somore costume. From my window I can see long processions climbing the mornes about the city, to visit the shrines and crucifixes and to pray for the cessation of the pestilence.

· Three o'clock Three cannon-shots shake the hills: it is the supposed hour of the Saviour's death. All believers whether in the churches, on the highways, or in their homes-bow down and kiss the the cross thrice, or, if there be no cross, press their lips three times to the ground or pavement, and utter those three wishes which if expressed precisely this traditional imoment will surely, it is held, be fulfilled. Immense crowds are assembled before the crosses on the heights, and about the statue of Notre Dame de la

'There is no hubbub in the streets; there is not even the customary loud weeping to be heard as the coffins go by. One must not complain to day, not become angry, nor utter unkind words, -any fault committed on Good Friday is thought to obtain a special and awful magnitude in the sight of heaven. There is a curious saying in vogue here. If a son or daughter grow up vicious,-become a shame to the family and a curse to the parents-it is observed of such: 'Ca c'est you pe che Vendredi-

· Holy Saturday morning ; -nine o'clock. All the balls suddenly ring out, the humming of the bourdon blends with the thunder of a hundred guns; this is the Gloria! At this signal it is a religious custom for the whole coast population to enter the sea, and for those living too far from the beach to bathe in the rivers.'

All through Mr. Hearn's book one gains the impression that the Martinicans are an eminently good and lovable people. Their character is innocent, kindly, joyous, compassionate. Their life is simple. Only for a few hours during the day is there any activity on the streets. ' With darkness all the population of the islands retire to their homes. * * * By eight o'clock nearly all the windows are closed, and the lights put out ;-by nine the people are asleep. There are no evening parties, no night amusements * * * no evening visits: active existence is almost timed by the rising and setting of the sun.'

One might quote indefinitely were there no such limitations as the exigencies of space. As it is, Mr. Hearn's farewell to his beloved St. Pierre has a sad and prophetic significance in view of its fateful end.

· Farewell, fair city, - sun-kissed city, - many-fountained city! - dear yellow glemmering streets - white pavements learned by heart, - and faces ever looked for, - and voices ever loved! Farewell, white towers with your goldenthroated belis! - farewell, green steeps, bathed in the light of summer everlasting! craters with your coronets of forest bright mountain paths unwinding 'neath pomp of fern and angelin and feathery bamboo !- and gracious palms that drowse above the dead! Farewell, soft-shadow-

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

' The town vanishes. The island slowly becomes a green silhouette. So might Columbus first have seen it from the deck of his caravel, * * * Now it is turning blue,- the beautiful! shape - becoming a dream. * * " - The Catholic Universe.

Paine's Celery Compound Positively and Permanently Cures.

It Puts the System in Perfect Condition to Cope with all Hot Weather Dangers.

During the month of June people should closely attend to their condition of health. Small streams [make mighty, rushing rivers; the little ills of life when neglected, frequently bring on maladies that end in

The so-called triles of to-day - weak and deathly feelings, nervous twitchings. debility, sle plessness, and heavy, pain in the head — may in a few days result in dread disease, paralysis, awful

This is the tim- when Paine's Celery Compound should be used by old and young who feel they are not up to the standard of full health, strength and activity. The hot enervating weather of summer will soon overtake the weak, languid, nervous and broken down. The results will be appalling and fatal to thou-sands, if the system be not fortified by that best of medicines — Paine's Celery Compound No other medicine in the world like it for making pure, rich blood, and for bestowing that robust health that can successfully cope with the dangers that have to be encountered in midsummer.

A Keen Sense of Smell.

One of the sorrows of childhood is the slowness of some older people to take a hint. It is often quite a strain on good manners to be obliged to reinforce a suggestion that should have been adequate

A little girl, calling at a neighbor's house, sat near a plate containing some can be obtained from apple parings. At last, unable to keep silence any lorger, she said, "I smell

"Yes," returned he hostess, "it's those "No'm," said the little girl, solemnly. "I smell whole apples.

Stop The Cough and Work off the Cold.

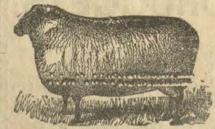
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

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ROD. McDONALD, Painter,

Antigonish, March 10th, 1902.



WOOL WANTED.

curers of weollen goods and are pre bandle all the good white, washed astern Nova Scotia. Farmers having apose of will find many advantage 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 &

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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.
Or to SIMON FRASER, 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. BANALD McDONALD, (Peter's Son)

Briley Brook, Antigonish Co., January 16th, 1902

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale by tender an 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 intervale, 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 lith next to J. A. Wall, Barrister, Antigonish or to H. H. McCURDY, Sydney, 22nd May, '02.

Sydney, 22nd May, '02.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a farm containing about 80 acres, including woodland. The build-ings include dwelling, two barns and outhouses, all in good condition, situated within six miles all in good condi-from St. Peter's.

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 Bailway. 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 GEJ. W. KYTE, Barrister, St. Peter's, C. B.

ISRAEL.

The famous and well-known Trotting

ISRAEI

Race Record 2.19%.

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

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

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.

May 5th, 1902.

SALE.

The fine upland farm at

MABOU,

containing about two hundred acres, with fine dwelling and barn, now occupied by Hon. John McNeil. Price and terms

H. G. BAULD,

Halifax, N. S.

Failing to sell the whole property to one purchaser the Farm will be divided into two or three lots to suit requirements.

A portion of purchase money can remain on mortgage if de-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT: W. H. MCDONALD,

Plaintiff, ALLAN McInnis, Executor of Angus McInnis, deceased, Defendant.

To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of Autigonish 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 leviced 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, Plaintin's Solicitor.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., May 20th, 1902.

Horse for Sale—Mrs. Flynn. Horse for Sale—James McPherson. Temperate Drinks.—James Stewart. Wool Wanted—Antigonish Woolen Mills.

Local Items.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS crowded out.

Ping-Pong Sers from seventy cents up at C. J. McDonald's book-store .- adv.

Found .- A fancy shirt, owner can have same by applying at the CASKET OFFICE.

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

RALPH KIRK, the little lad who fractured his leg a few weeks ago, suffered a renewal of the fracture on Monday.

BISHOP MACDONALD BETTER .- A telegram received on Saturday brought the welcome tidings that his Lordship the Bishop of Harbor Grace, Nfl 1., is safely over the crisis of his illness.

THE REV. DR. CHISHOLM of North Sydney has consented to a request from the local Branch of the League of the Cross to lecture on temperance in Antigonish. The lecture will be delivered at McDonald's Hall, on Friday evening, July 4th. Needless to remark that the subject will on this occasion receive orignal, scholarly and judicious treatment.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION. - The Rev. W. B. MacDonall, P. P., Lourdes, was presented by his parishioners with an address and a purse of gold on the occasion of the twenty-sixth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. It has been a rule with us since some years not to publish such addresses, and this must be our excuse for not inserting the exquisitely worded one that lies before us.

THE TEMPERANCE LECTURE in Antigonish last Thursday evening by Mr. J. R. Geldert was listened to with marked attention by a large audience. The lecturer dwelt at length on his personal experience over a long period of years while addicted to the habit of strong drink, and therefrom forcefully pictured to the audience the miseries and losses suffered by the victims of intexicants. At the close of the lecture he was tendered a vote of thanks. Mr. D. G. Whidden was chairman.

CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION IN ARI-CHAT .- The Richmond Record of Friday last says: "On Sunday the Acadians of this Island celebrated Corpus Christi, an old French custom, in an enthusiastic manner by the firing of cannon and the usual ceremonial rites." It was not the Acadians only but all the Catholics that took part in the Corpus Christi celebration, nor is this an old French but rather an old Catholic custom. The same paper states that the tricotor of France was greatly in evidence." We have the very best authority for saying that there were but two French flags among the five hundred English and American banners which served to decorate the road of the procession on that day.

IS NOT ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME .-The CASKET was wrong last week in designating the new time about to be adoptas Atlantic. It is not Atlantic standard at all; there is no such time mentioned in any of the authoritative almanacs. Intercolonial standard is the proper term, and the British Nautical Almanac, comwich, Eug., quotes the so-called 'Atlantic' time as Intercolonial standard, adhering to the orignal arrangement of some years ago, when Intercolonial Central and Eastern standards were decided upon. Atlantic is wrong; Intercolonial is correct. The Ottawa authorities have acknowledged their mistake, and possibly formal corrections will be made all along the

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A very distressing fatal accident occurred at Mulgrave on Saturday by which Mr. John Clancey, a highly esteemed resident, lost his life. Mr. Clancy, who was I. C. R. car inspector at Mulgrave, was standing on a flat car and in some way slipped off the footboard while the car was in motion. In falling he grasped the iron rod supporting the footboard but was unable to save himself, and the wheels passed over his legs, cutting off one at the thigh and horribly mangling the other. He was placed in a special train, which made remarkably quick time to New Glasgow, and taken to the Aberdeen Hospital, where he died about six o'clock. At Antigonish Fr. Macdonald boarded the train and administered to him the last rites of the church. Deceased was widely known and respected, and his sad death is regretted by all. May he rest in peace!

WEDDING CEREMONY .- The marriage of Miss Cassie McLean of Antigonish and Dr. T. M. Sullivan of Glace Bay took place yesterday morning at St. Ninian's Cathedral, Rav. Dr. Thompson, Rector of the College, officiating. Both the happy principals are extremely popular in Antigonish, where the groom attended College for a number of years, and a large crowd gathered to witness the coremony. The bride entered the Church attended by her brother, who gave her away, and was

supported during the solemnization of the nuptials by Miss Ella Cook of Sydney and the groom by Dr. O'Shaughnessy of Halifax. As the wedding party was leaving the Church the organist executed a wedding march. The bride is highly esteemed in this her native Town, and during her many years as a book-keeper in the leading stores here was always courteous and reliable, and as a member of St. Ninian's Choir was a general favorite. The happy couple left yesterday for Glace Bay, attended by the good wishes of all for their future prosperity. Numerous valuable presents were received by the bride.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES in connection with the Collegiate school of St. John the Baptist took place in the College Hall on Tuesday, June 6th, at 7.48 p. m. The Hall was crowded with the citizens of the town who thus showed their interest in the work done in the Collegiste school. After the reading of the results, and a very excellent solo from Mr. Flynn, the prizes were distributed and diplomas conferred. The following, having completed the course and passed the examinations, were awarded graduation diplomas: R. L. McDonald, A. G. Hamilton, D. McIsaac, B. Stehlin, D. J. McDonald, F. Fitzgerald, J. Joyce, R. J. Chisholm, Tom C. Fraser, W. Delaney. E. Delaney, A. McIntyre. A very interes ting feature of the occasion was the performance at the piano of Mr. H. H. Mc-Donald. The appreciation of his playing by the audience was shown by the many encores he received. Mr McDonald more than fulfilled the expectation of those who asked him to play and they take the oppor_ tunity of heartily congratulating him on the great success he has achieved in the past and are confident that a still larger measure is in store for him for the future. After a very laughable farce was presented by the St. F. X. Dramatic Society, the exercises closed with God Save the King. THE EXCURSION TRAIN bringing the C.

M. B. A. members from Cape Breton to the College Closing Exercises arrived here about four p. m. The excursionists numbered between three and four hundred. Nature was particularly generous in her welcome to the visitors. Added to our beautiful, scenery covered with abundant vegetation, always usual here in leafy June, was a bright and warm evening, in sharp contrast to the cold and heavy rain prevailing when they left home. They were met at the Station by the local Band, the Antigonish C. M. B. A. members and a large concourse of citizens who escorted them to McDonald's Hall, who where arrangements already made for lodging them were put rapidly into execution, and all were assigned to comfortable quarters. During the evening they attended the Exercises at the College, and the ceremony at the Cathedral. To-day, also fine, there are a number of events for their entertainment, and we believe the visitors will return home well pleased with their visit. They are a most orderly, respectable lot of people, and the citizens of Antigonish enjoyed their presence. The C. M. B. A. Band of Sydney Mines, a young organization, accompanied the visitors, and their several selections were well rendered, showing the training of Bandmaster Henderson, formerly of this Town, is being expended on fruitful material.

The Rev Harry Dorsey, a negro, will be ordained a Catholic priest by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore on June 21. He will be the second colored man to enter the Roman Catholic priesthood in America. The Rev C. R. Uncles was the first. He was ordained in 1891.

On Thursday, 26th inst., Coronation Day, the stores of the Town will be closed.

Paid for Wool

IN EXCHANGE FOR

TWEEDS.

We pay the Freight.

Write for Samples if you have Wool for Sale, We will save you money,

D. G. Whidden & Co.

ANTIGONISH WOOLLEN MILLS,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

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 watere and wooded, and containing good buildings. For further particulars, apply to

Or to SIMON FRASER, Antigonish Harbour, Sydney.

Judge McIsaac Dies Suddenly.

While we are at press we learn of the sudden and unexpected death of Judge McIsaac, which took place after 10 o'clock this morning. He was out about town this morning-having his usual walk.

Personals.

Dr. McDonald of Baddeck, C. B., is in

Mr. W. F. Macphie, of Halifax, is in

Mr. John A. McKinnon, barrister, Halifax, is spending a few days in Town.

Mr. P. G. Mahoney, Melrose, N. B., vas in the county this week.

Mr. and Mrs Thomas Diggins, of Sydney Mines, are spending several days of their wedding tour in Town.

Rev. Dr. McMillan of Cardigan, P. E. Island, is attending the Closing Exercises. He returns home to-day. Revs. C. Chisholm, P. P., Port Hood, J.

Fraser, St. Peter's, and J. J. McNeil of Thorburn are attending the closing exer-Mr. J. R. Power of the Customs, Hallfax, and ex-Alderman Lane of Halifax are

attending the closing exercises of St. F. R. McDonald, Chief of Police, Glace Bay, and Patrick J. Gillis, Police force, Sydney, are in town, and intend visiting

The Rev. R. Mackenzie, P. P., Iona, was in Town Tuesday. He left the same day for Boston. He will be absent some

Ravds. C. F. McKinnon. P. P. Sydney Mines, R. McDonald, P. P., Glace Bay, R. McInnis, P. P. Reserve Mines, D. Mc-Adam, P. P. Sydney, and Chas. McDonald, P. P. Bridgeport, are attending the College Closing Exercises.

Dr. George Murphy, graduate of St. Francis Xavier College and of Dalhousie Medical College, is about opening an office at Glace Bay. Dr Murphy passed a fine examination in his classes. During his fourth year at College he was clinical clerk on the House Staff of the Victoria General Hospital.

MARE FOR SALE.

The undersigned has a nice 3 year old mare, tame to work which she wishes to sell.

MRS. FLYNN,

Marydale.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A good Horse for sale by the subscriber.

JAMES MCPHERSON, Blacksmith,
Kirk's Block

WANTED.

Fat Sheep and Lambs

Price for Lambs of 50 lbs. and over, 41c. per fb.1 F. R. TROTTER.

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,

Stallion. Clydesdale

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

J. B. MACDONALD, Dunmore.

LET.

Rooms over Mr. Hellyer's and Miss Cunningbam's stores. W. H. MACDONALD.

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

TUESDAY, JULY 1st,

(Dominion Day).

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

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

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



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 200

Among which are the famous \$1.00 and \$1.50 School Shoes. Everything for the Baby, at 25c., 35c, 5oc., 75c., and 9oc. 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 "IN-VICTUS" 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 povel and handsome in this line, and the prices are positive induce-



N. K. CUNNINGHAM,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

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

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 Instause all kinds, Music Books, Sheet Music, Sewing Machines, Gram-o-phones, Phonographs, and similar sundries must be CLEARED IN 30 DAYS. As our stock is very large, we in order to accomplish this, make The Price Suit the Occasion.

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

BROS., MCDONALD Š. 45 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

75W5W5W5W5W5W5 W5 W5W5W5W5 Saw Mill Machinery Outfits. Engines and SEMILPORTABLE, Boilers, -OR-STATIONARY STYLES.

Rotary Saw M Turbine Water Wheels,

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. THEMEMENT SINE MEMEMENT #1.C FIFT

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ONE INCH, special Ra Ohanges n Ob

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