

JUST LANDED.  
ONE CAR WHITE  
LUMP LIME  
And for Sale at Lowest Prices.  
D. G. KIRK.

# The Antigonish Casket.

LIME! LIME!  
ONE CARLOAD WHITE  
LUMP  
NOW IN WAREHOUSE.  
D. G. KIRK.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.  
FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

No. 22

SEEDS! SEEDS!

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON.

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

For the Spring Sowing consisting of  
WHITE RUSSIAN, WHITE AND RED  
FIFE, COLORADO RED, and WHITE  
CHAFF BEARDED WHEAT.

Two, Four and Six ROWED BARLEY,  
WHEAT, RYE, TRIFOLIUM,  
WELCHOME, AMERICAN BANNER and  
BLACK TARTARIAN OATS.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT, PEAS, and  
BEANS.

Extra Choice Canadian and Choice  
WESTERN TIMOTHY.

MAMMOTH RED, ALSIKE and WHITE  
CLOVER.

TURNIP AND MANGLE SEED,  
— And a Full Line of —

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Please call and see our Stock before  
purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by Mail Promptly attended to.

RED COB AND WHITE ENGLISH CORN  
Due to arrive in a few days.

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

Central House,  
RUFUS HALE, PROPRIETOR,  
ANTIGONISH, N. S.

The CENTRAL HOUSE is well adapted for  
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, having

Commodious Sample Rooms,  
Good Stabling on the Premises.

1868.

MILLER BROS.

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

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND THE HIGHEST GRADES OF  
CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

New Raymond Sewing Machines,

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

WE BUY IN LARGE QUANTITIES FOR CASH AND ARE  
ABLE TO GIVE HEAVY DISCOUNTS and LIBERAL TERMS.

Please write for Prices to ourselves or to

A. T. MacDONALD, Agent, Antigonish.

M. Wilmot, Fashionable tailor

This season our store is the centre of attraction in our Line. Our stock of  
Cloths is the Finest ever shown in Antigonish.

This question is asked every day how is it that  
WILMOT HAS THE LARGEST TAILORING TRADE IN EASTERN  
NOVA SCOTIA?

Because  
Our Stock of Cloths is the Finest, our Workmanship cannot be Equalled,  
and, in order to sustain our reputation, we employ none but experienced  
help, and all work is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction

WE WISH TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

That the reason we can give the very Best Satisfaction both in Fits and Prices, is  
because we give all our attention to

Custom Tailoring,

And handle no other Goods. A trial of Inspection as to Prices and Quality of  
Goods of our competitors before placing your order will satisfy you of the  
advantage to you in placing your order with us.

Antigonish Woollen Mills.

McKay & Brine, Proprietors.

While thinking of our people throughout Antigonish County and many other parts of  
the Province for the past season, we would respectfully  
fully solicit a continuance of the same during the present season of 1892.

The high reputation we have for our product in the past should be sufficient guarantee  
that we will do our utmost to return and make the present season, by exceeding (if this  
is possible) in class of workmanship that of previous years, in all our various specialties such as

Custom Carding, Fulling, Dressing, Dyeing, Etc., Etc.

To meet the convenience of many who are unable to visit our mills personally, we have appointed  
agents in the following places, a list of which we place before you for your guidance:

LIST OF AGENTS FOR MCKAY & BRINE'S WOOLLEN MILLS:

Mr. R. E. Bourke, Digby, N. S.  
Mr. H. B. Bruce, Harrow, N. S.  
Messrs. E. DeLany & Son, Harrow, N. S.  
Magalloway Islands.

Mr. J. A. Gully, Goring, N. S.  
Messrs. L. & E. Hart, Goring, N. S.  
Mr. D. McNeil, Bantz, N. S.  
Mr. A. P. Miller, St. John's, N. S.  
Mr. W. J. McDonald, St. John's, N. S.  
Mr. John A. McDonald, St. John's, N. S.  
Mr. M. R. McDonald, St. John's, N. S.  
Mr. J. C. McDonald, Antigonish.

Mr. H. K. McDonald, Point Tupper, C. B.  
Miss Janet McDonald, Antigonish.  
Mr. John McInnis, Cross Roads, St. Marys.  
Mr. William McKay, Guysboro Intervale.  
Mr. Frank McLellan, Edmundo.  
Mr. Peter McLean, River Dennis, C. B.  
Mr. Murdoch McLean, Fort Mulgrave.  
Mr. Alex. LeBlanc, M.P.P., West Arichat, C. B.  
Mr. T. J. Sears, LeChar.  
Mr. Angus McMillan, Tracadie.  
Mr. Neil McNeil, King Du Nord, Magd. Islands.  
Mr. M. H. Stoppel, Afron.  
Mr. M. V. Webb, Harbor au Bonche.

All work entrusted to any of our Agents as above, either for Custom Carding, Fulling, Dressing,  
or Dyeing, will have the prompt and careful attention.  
Our agents having been selected on an first-class condition to turn out good work and  
our cloth finishing cannot be excelled anywhere. Charges for all our work are moderate. \*Note,\*  
we pay Railway charges on any goods shipped (freight prepaid).

We also keep in stock a large assortment of KNOTTING YARN, both double and twisted, and a  
single of all colors; also FINE D.S., HOUSE-FINE, FINE-SHEEN, and SHIRTING, which we can  
recommend to our customers, and guarantee them the best value in the market, as we use PURE WOOL  
only in our manufacture.

The highest market price always paid for wool in exchange for goods.

MCKAY & BRINE.

Antigonish, May 25, 1892.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c  
bottles by all leading druggists.  
Any reliable druggist who may not  
have it on hand will procure it  
promptly for any one who wishes  
to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Sale by J. D. Copeland, Antigonish.

[NEW SERIES.]  
COUNTY OF ANTIGONISH.

NO. XLIII.

The Cape George District.

From the old Church down to the point  
of the Cape the names of the original  
settlers were John Cameron, Malcolm  
Livingstone, Charles Arbutnot, Neil Mac-  
Neil, John McNeil, Allan McDonald,  
Angus McInnis, John McDonald, Hugh  
McInnes, Duncan McDonald Taylor, and  
Donald McEachern.

John Campbell came out from Barra to  
America with the other Barra settlers.  
After the disbanding of the regiment in  
Halifax he came down to the Cape and  
settled on the farm now occupied by his  
grandson, James Hanrahan, who is married  
to Jessie, daughter of Captain McLellan.  
Arch Campbell succeeded his father on  
the farm, and another son Donald went to  
the Bras d'Or. James Hanrahan succeeded  
Arch Campbell. His father, John Han-  
rahan, came out from Ireland to Halifax  
in the year 1798. He was a good scholar  
and for many years followed the profession  
of teaching in many parts of the Province.  
It is said he was the first Catholic teacher  
that received a Government license to  
teach in the Province. While engaged in  
teaching in Pictou in the year 1800, Han-  
rahan made a memorable trip on snow  
shoes from Pictou to Judique with Father  
McEachern of P. E. Island. They left  
Pictou on the morning of the 17th March  
and got to James Peacock's in MacCar's  
Brook that night. On the second day they  
reached the residence of the widow Living-  
stone on the other side of the Cape. On  
the third day they made their way to  
Tracadie. On the fourth day two French-  
men brought them in a boat, the water  
being open, to Judique, Cape Breton. In  
his old age Hanrahan used to relate with  
great glee reminiscences of this missionary  
voyage.

Malcolm Livingstone, a native of Loch-  
aber, Scotland, settled near John Camp-  
bell. His sons Dougal, Duncan and  
Allan Livingstone and Robert Hunter  
settled on the large block of land taken  
up by old Livingstone. Sandy (Deacon),  
a son of Allan Livingstone occupies a part  
of the place now. Dougal Livingstone  
lived on the place now occupied by old  
McEachern. Near there settled John  
McMillan, a native of Lochaber, and the  
father of John McMillan, Esq., merchant,  
Antigonish. MacMillan had a large family  
of boys, namely, Hugh, Malcolm, John,  
Alexander, Dougal, Colin, Allan and  
Angus. His grandson John now occupies  
the place. Neil McNeil, and John Mac-  
Neil came out with the Barra soldiers and  
settled in the Cape. This John McNeil  
was the man who commissioned John Ban  
Gillis of Arisaig to fetch out a wife for  
him from Scotland. The woman in ques-  
tion was a native of Morar and was the  
grandmother of that fine old Gael, Malcolm  
McDougall, of Christmas Island, Cape  
Breton. John and James McDougall, sons  
of Donald MacCellaie, are now on the  
farm once occupied by Neil McNeil, and  
Allan MacNeil, a grandson of John Mc-  
Neil's, is on a part of the old farm. John  
McKinon is on the old Hunter farm.

Hugh McInnes was a son of Angus Ban  
McInnes, Arisaig, Scotland. He came out  
to Pictou about the year 1791 and settled  
for a short time in Merigonish, and then  
removed to the Cape. Hugh was a fine  
old man; he had a good farm, and after a  
few years of hard labor and the usual up-  
and-downs of the early settlers he thrived  
and became very prosperous. For many  
years his house was the home of the priest  
visiting the settlement. Divine services  
were held in the old house until a few years  
ago. When Hugh settled in the Cape he  
and some of his neighbors had to go in  
winter along shore for salt to Merigonish.  
The trip would take three days to accom-  
plish. They would carry home large sacks  
of salt upon their backs. Hugh McInnes  
had the first axe in the place; it was made  
for him by one Peabody, the first black-  
smith that set up in the town of Antigonish.  
The people of the Cape had at that time to  
go to Antigonish to work the statute labor  
on the roads near the town. On some  
winters the big ice made so solid a bridge  
that they could safely cross to the shores  
of Cape Breton. One Angus McInnes and  
his best man crossed from the Cape in  
March on the ice to Judique in search of a  
wife. The man then considered necessary  
for the speech and opening ceremony on  
such auspicious occasions they carried in  
bladders upon their backs. The young  
woman whose beauty bewitched them  
across the ice was a daughter of one Mac-  
donald of the Clann Shamuis family.  
The glare of the sun was so strong on their  
eyes that they were nearly blind when they  
reached the other side. The McDonaids  
gave the young fellows an old time recep-  
tion, celebrated the espousals for a week,  
and accompanied the young couple across  
the Gut on their way home.

Hugh and Colin McInnes, grandsons of  
Hugh McInnes, occupy the old place now.  
Duncan McDonald (Taylor) was on the  
farm next to McInnes; his son Donald is  
his now. Donald McEachern, son of  
Ronald McEachern, came from Arisaig,  
Scotland, and settled on the farm at the  
point of the Cape; some of his grandsons  
are there now.

In getting up the materials for my forty-  
first number, I took special pains to ascer-  
tain the leading facts about the Chisholm's  
of the Cape. For that purpose I made  
two visits to the settlement and talked  
with questions everybody that I sus-  
pected would be able to furnish any information  
about them. With all my care and anxiety  
to furnish accurate information about  
them, I find that I have fallen into two  
mistakes. First, I wrote that Alastair  
Routh Chisholm and Alexander Chisholm  
(Mor), Harbor, were the children of the  
brother and sister. That's not correct.  
There was indeed a relationship of blood  
and marriage between the Chisholm's of  
the Cape and the Chisholm's of the  
Harbor, of Pomquet, and Marydale. In  
the second place, I wrote that the late  
John Chisholm (Gasset) was born at the  
Cape. I find that he was born in Strath-  
glass, Scotland, and that he was about nine  
years old when he came out to Nova  
Scotia. His father, John Chisholm was  
born and lived in the parish of Kilmorack,  
Strathglass. His children, John, Chris-  
topher, Rory, Archy, Donald, Mary, Bella,  
Lydia and Ann were born in the old  
country; Janet was born in this country.  
When old John Chisholm and his family  
were about to leave Strathglass for Nova  
Scotia, in the summer of 1803, Father  
Eneas Chisholm (afterwards Bishop) gave  
him a good certificate of character. The  
paper is "given at Eskaykyle of Strath-  
glass 30th May, 1803, by Eneas Chisholm,  
M. A. in Strathglass," and is still in pos-  
session of John Archy Chisholm, Cape.  
His sons, Donald, Christopher, and Archy,  
died at the Cape. His son John married a  
sister of the late Alexander Chisholm  
(Donn) and settled in Pomquet. Rory  
married a daughter of the late Archy  
Chisholm, Marydale, and settled in the  
County of Guysboro.

In the face of many difficulties, I have  
endeavored to record in these sketches  
the leading facts about the settlement of  
our country by the Scotch. The difficul-  
ties are indeed so great that I would have  
long since abandoned the attempt were it  
not that a kind and appreciative public  
send me from time to time private letters  
urging me to go forward with the work.  
Slight mistakes and inaccuracies are in-  
evitable in such a tentative work. It is  
much easier to criticize than to excel in  
actual work of this nature. I have nearly  
made the circuit of the county, and I am  
within an easy distance of the conclusion  
of my work. The materials which I have  
collected and put into some shape will be  
of some use to the future historian of our  
country. S. A.

"Good-By, God, for a While."  
(Catholic Columnian.)

While sojourning in Nova Scotia, the following  
true tale was related to me:

A certain Irish gentleman, a doctor by  
profession, was a resident of the city for  
a number of years. He came from that  
part of Ireland whose inhabitants suffered  
severely during the terrible famine in the  
year of 1847-48. He was, I think, born  
in the town of Catheriveen (at least he  
was a native of county Kerry), of well-to-  
do parents who professed the Protestant  
religion. And in those days the members  
of that Church were very zealous in try-  
ing to make converts of the poor Irish  
to their religion, and they could often  
be seen going their rounds, persecuting  
those poor famished creatures, tempt-  
ing them with promises of food and  
clothing if they would only attend the  
Protestant church. With all their en-  
deavoring promises, however they were not  
very often successful in luring the poor,  
starving people from their faith; for it  
has been proved time and again that no  
other people in the whole earth are more  
true to the See of Peter than the Irish.  
Should it be the lot of an Irishman to be  
cast on some barbaric island, with no  
means of either protection or escape, his  
first act would be to supplicate the throne  
of his God for help.

Well, to return to my story: Dr. P.,  
born, brought up and married in the  
Protestant religion, was one of those who  
acted the part of the tempter toward the  
starving people of the parish. In one of  
his rounds, Mr. P., then a young medi-  
cal student, called on a poor widow whose  
husband had died but a few days before  
for want of proper food and nourishment.  
The poor widow had five helpless orphans  
to care for, and when her husband died,  
and starvation stared them in the face.  
After many efforts of Mr. P., she  
finally agreed that she and her little ones  
would become converts to his religion.

The day was appointed on which they  
were to leave their miserable home, and  
a side car was provided for the occasion.  
Mr. P. was accompanied by a brother  
proselytizer, and after gathering up what  
few little traps that were dear to her,  
they carried the poor woman and her  
little ones to their new home on the out-  
skirts of the town. In going through the  
principal street, they passed a Catholic  
chapel, and the widow asked that she be  
allowed to go into the church for a few  
moments. Her request was granted, and  
Mr. P. followed her in, curious to know  
what she was about to do. The poor  
woman, who, for the life of her children,  
was about to embrace the Protestant  
religion, went directly to the altar, and,  
kneeling, prayed devoutly for a few mo-  
ments. Then, before rising, she stretched  
out her hands to heaven and cried, "Good-  
by, God Almighty, good-by for a while."  
Mr. P. stood as if rooted to the spot  
and asked himself what she meant by  
such an expression. As he often said in  
after years, those words uttered by that  
poor unlettered woman made a profound  
impression upon him and had much to do

in shaping his destinies.

However, he conducted the widow and  
her children to their new home and amply  
provided them with food and clothing.

But they remained there only a short  
time, thanks to fortunate circumstances  
directed by the hand of God. Her  
brother, who had emigrated to America  
and had prospered in business, sent for  
her and her family to join him in this  
free land. The ship on which they sailed  
happened to run short of water and they  
were obliged to put into the port of  
H— During her stay in that place,  
Mr. P. — now a doctor, heard in some  
way that the widow and her family were  
passengers on that ship and bound for the  
States. He went to see her and was very  
glad to hear that she was on the road to  
success.

As the years rolled by her family grew  
up and prospered, and she succeeded in  
laying by a little store for a rainy day.

In time she went to see Dr. P. — and  
was astonished and over-joyed to find him  
a devout Catholic and one of the most  
zealous members of St. Mary's Cathedral  
parish. He then told her that the words  
she uttered in the village church were  
really the means of his conversion to  
Catholicity. He always took great de-  
light in relating how he struggled so hard  
to make one convert to the Protestant  
religion, and ended by finding the one  
true God in His one true Church.

P. J. O'B.

Woonsocket, R. I.

A free sample package of the Wonder-  
Working Dyspepsia Cure, K. D. C. mailed  
to any address. K. D. C. Company, New  
Glasgow, N. S.

Christopher Columbus.

A feature of the New York Independent  
is the symposium, or collection of articles  
on whatever subject happens to be upper-  
most in the public mind, by well-known  
writers representing different schools of  
thought. The latest was on Columbus,  
and Dr. Maurice F. Egan was one of the  
writers. We give the first part of Dr.  
Egan's paper this week:

Although many men of our time are  
delighted when the epithet "broad-  
minded" is applied to them, few realize  
that it is impossible to deserve it unless  
they have attained the precious quality of  
sympathy. Broad-mindedness in histori-  
cal matters cannot exist without sympathy,  
and sympathy must depend on knowledge;  
and without that knowledge, the highest  
form of broad-mindedness is merely a sus-  
pension of judgment. A great historian,  
Mr. Gardiner, is accused of want of per-  
spective, because he is charitable alike to  
the just and the unjust. He sees even the  
personal character of James I. of Eng-  
land without an attempt at making the  
veriest fool in Europe utterly odious. The  
rarity of this quality in a historian ought  
to be applauded as a new reason for popu-  
larity. Mr. Gardiner knows enough to be  
sympathetic—to judge a man according to  
his surroundings and the influences of his  
time. And that great man who sailed for  
the back door of Asia and landed at the  
front door of America" deserves from us  
this sympathetic treatment more than any  
other genius who made an epoch. Voltaire  
fatally weakened the character of French  
patriotism, when he, shrieking epigrammatically,  
pelted Joan of Arc with mud; and we  
should beware how we encourage that  
national levity which is rapidly making  
our wit and humor irrelevant.

Our judicious writers have treated the  
life of George Washington with discretion.  
Surely Christopher Columbus deserves at  
least equal respect. But when we remem-  
ber that he not only gave a new world to  
Castile and Leon, but that this new world  
was given purely for the honor and glory  
of the God of the Christians, the indecency  
of attacks on the character of Columbus  
seems all the more shocking. One is  
almost willing to accept Edmund Burke's  
denunciation of the new order of things,  
in which a queen is but a woman, and a  
woman an inferior animal, when one sees  
that the boast of the broad-minded among  
us is that the fact of all heroes are clay.  
Columbus is, then, a mere scientist, with  
an avarice as consuming as that of Dante's  
she-wolf, and of so vile and hypocritical a  
character that he devotes himself to an  
illicit love while he utters the highest  
Christian sentiments.

English historians have themselves  
taught us how to value their history. They  
have shown themselves incapable of pro-  
jecting their minds beyond the gulf made  
by the Reformation, and this has biased  
them fatally. When they try to be  
sympathetic they are merely patronizing.  
They really believe Schopenhauer, when  
he says in his compliment to the scarlet  
woman, that the Church condoned con-  
cubinage until the Reformation made her  
moral. This insular notion is at the bottom  
of the attacks on the morality of Columbus.  
This is the reason why certain writers so  
persistently cry out that the feet of the  
prophet, the discoverer, the hero, the  
Christ-hearer, are of the vilest clay, and  
that he, tyrant and miser, deserves a place  
in the boiling blood of Dante's "Inferno."  
Let us be frank; their darts are aimed at  
the power that I inspired and encouraged  
Columbus, not at the man himself. It is  
as if I, or some other Catholic, should  
strive to show how deleterious Elizabethan  
Protestantism was by tackling every filthy  
rag we could find to the spotless escutcheon  
of Sir Philip Sydney. Short-sighted men  
will deny this; they are not conscious of  
it; they do not realize how completely  
three centuries of Protestantized English

literature has cut them off from the sym-  
pathetic consideration of what went before.  
Again, to appreciate the motives of Colum-  
bus, one must divest one's self of that  
feeling for nationalism which has devel-  
oped only of late. Neither Dante nor  
Columbus would have hesitated to bring a  
foreign king into their own country, if the  
unity of Christendom or the development  
of the Christian ideal were threatened.  
Even with Dante, intonest of patriots,  
Christendom was first and Italy second.  
Columbus feared only one enemy, and this  
enemy was not so much a national enemy  
as an anti-Christian enemy. The Saracens  
threatened Spain and all Europe; the  
Turks held the Holy Sepulchre; the  
Spaniards fought both for Christ and  
Spain; Columbus, who was not a Spaniard  
and who doubtless looked on the campaigns  
of Ferdinand and Isabella with the im-  
patient of a man seeing small things  
devoid of the view of a great one, burned  
impetuously for the salvation of an unknown  
world of souls and for the treasure of un-  
known lands, that a new crusade might be  
undertaken. Spain was interesting to him  
only so far as it helped his great project.  
Portugal had deceived him; he had nothing  
to expect from Italy; Spain, saved from  
the Moors, would listen with comprehension  
to his plan for the recovery of the Holy  
Sepulchre; he appealed to Castile and  
Aragon. He desired, above all, to add a  
new world to Christendom, not to the  
dominion of Isabella.

We must remember, and all veritable  
history helps us to do this, that Columbus  
believed that Christ is God more devoutly  
than he believed in his own existence; the  
Blessed Virgin, the base on which the  
mystery of the Incarnation rests, was to  
him more real than an earthly queen. To  
save the souls of strange human beings,  
to make them heirs of the Kingdom  
of Heaven by Baptism, to have them  
partake of the Body and Blood of Christ,  
under the form of bread, and to be mys-  
tically united with him was the chief  
object Columbus desired. In our time,  
when faith is as "water unto wine," we  
give every missionary the benefit of his  
zeal, and why should we deny it to this  
man who so often asserts it at a time  
when the childlike belief of St. Francis  
d'Assisi was the rule? Did the Madonna  
appear in a dream, to crush one in affec-  
tion? It was but natural; had she not  
suffered and was she not the Mother?  
Why should not the Lord Jesus cause his  
statue to come down from the Mother's  
curved arms and play with other children?  
If the little children wanted him badly  
enough, why should he refuse? He had  
been a child not so long ago.

"See," cried the Italian woman, point-  
ing to the curling hair of Dante, "there is  
he who has come through Purgatory; his  
locks are crisped by the fire!" It was an  
age of faith and of reason, too. See  
how well Columbus reasoned, and how  
Isabella, one of the most religious women  
of her time understood his reasons. But  
with them both faith was above reason.  
(Conclusion next week.)

Do not wait till your delicate wife or  
child is past hope of recovery; but take  
warning now, and faithfully administer  
Putner's Emulsion according to the direc-  
tions. It will be the best investment you  
ever made.

Mrs. Gladstone.

The versatility and youthful enthusiasm  
of Mr. Gladstone at the great age of 83, is  
said to be equalled, in a capacity for hard  
work and activity, by his wife at the age  
of 80 years. Like so many other great  
men, Mr. Gladstone is proud to give credit  
to his wife for much of his success, and as  
in the case of Lord Beaconsfield, Lord  
Salisbury, Sir John Macdonald and Lord  
Palmerston, there seems to be little doubt  
that he has one who is in many ways a  
remarkable woman. Apart from her per-  
sonal qualities, she is devoted to her  
husband, and is said to rather disre-  
gard what is conventionally called "society,"  
believing that woman's best sphere of  
influence is in the home.

A London paper says that she dresses in  
a plain, old-fashioned style, and always in  
black, though her tastes are by no means  
sombre. In the great house of Hawarden  
Castle every room is kept full of flowers,  
and she delights in having young people  
about her. In the library is a favorite  
corner where her favorite authors are to  
be found, and where she looks after a very  
considerable correspondence. Mrs. Glad-  
stone is a great reader, a rapid writer and  
undoubtedly a clever woman in spite of her  
domestic tastes.

But of late years she seems to have  
devoted herself entirely to her husband,  
being always near him, and watching his  
health with scrupulous care, and it is  
probable that the then Prime Minister  
spoke the literal truth when he said upon  
one occasion, that he could not have got  
through one-half of his life-work had it  
not been for her counsel and practical  
help. One great charm of Mrs. Glad-  
stone's character is said to consist in her  
faculty of being interesting. Hence, a  
personal popularity which is very great  
amongst those who have penetrated the  
circle of her friendships. It is but natural  
that she should at the present time be  
firmly convinced, as it is said to be the case,  
that Mr. Gladstone will be Prime Minister  
once more, and realize his last great  
political ambition, by giving Home Rule  
to Ireland.—Toronto Empire.

K. D. C. taken immediately after eating  
starts the process of digestion at once, and  
prevents all unpleasant symptoms of Dys-  
pepsia.

"Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard,  
neither hath it entered into the heart of  
man, what things God hath prepared for  
them that love Him"—1. Cor. II. 9.

A Boy Reporter.

The reporter's pencil has trained many  
a hand for the novelist's pen. It trained  
Charles Dickens, who at the age of nine-  
teen years did reporter's work of such  
excellence as to draw from the late Earl  
of Derby, then Lord Stanley, a prediction  
that the stripping reporter was destined  
for a great career.

Young Dickens had reported the last  
part of Stanley's speech in the House of  
Commons against O'Connell. When the  
proofs of the speech were sent to Lord  
Stanley that gentleman returned them  
with the remark that the first two-thirds of  
it were so badly reported as to be un-  
intelligible, but that if the gentleman who had  
reported the last part so admirably would  
call upon him, he would repeat his speech  
and have it reported again.

Young Dickens, note book in hand,  
made his appearance at Mr. Stanley's and  
was reluctantly shown into the library.  
When the master of the house came in,  
he expressed astonishment with his eyes  
as well as by his words.

I beg pardon, said he, but I had hoped  
to see the gentleman who reported part of  
my speech.

I am that gentleman, answered Dickens,  
turning red in the face.

Oh, indeed! said Stanley turning to  
conceal a smile.

Sir James Graham then came in and  
Stanley began his speech. At first he  
stood still, addressing one of the  
window curtains as Mr. Speaker. Then  
he walked up and down the room gesticulat-  
ing and declaiming with all the fire he had  
shown in the House of Commons.

Sir James, with a newspaper report  
before him, followed, and occasionally  
corrected Stanley. When the proof of  
the speech had been read by the orator, he  
returned it to the editor with a note pre-  
dicting the future success of his young  
reporter.

Many years afterward Charles Dickens,  
the popular novelist, was invited to dine  
with Lord Derby. The guests were  
shown into the library, and Dickens,  
though he had forgotten the incidents of  
the speech, felt a strange sensation, as if  
he had been there before.

At last something recalled the reporting  
adventure, and he reminded his host of  
Lord Derby was delighted to recognize in  
the popular novelist his boy reporter.—Ed.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural  
food and color-matter for the hair, and  
medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing gray-  
ness, baldness, dandruff, and scalp sores.

The Calendar.

JUNE.

ESTABLISHED, 1852.

The Casket

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager.

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 16.

A Passion Play—the first we have heard of in America—was recently performed by the Indians of St. Mary's Mission, in British Columbia, under the direction of the missionaries. The Indian actors in the play performed with remarkable skill, and the thousands of Indians present were greatly impressed by the realistic representation of the sufferings of our Lord.

Two expressions, "differ with" and "different to" are becoming very common now-a-days. We have twice within the past few weeks noticed the former in the most literary and exact of our Catholic exchanges—one in a contribution from one of the first writers in America. It is needless to say that both are at variance with good usage, and that "from" is the proper preposition in both cases.

The reign of King Bomb would seem to be pretty effectively established in France and Italy. The proprietors of a theatre in Milan have been forced, under penalty of being blown into the air, to withdraw a play in which the anarchist Ravachol was personated in a manner too realistic to be complimentary. It remains to be seen whether the same power will again so far overawe the dispensers of justice in France as to prevent that infamous assassin from receiving the punishment he deserves.

As announced by the Rev. Father Gillis on Sunday last, the parish of St. Ninian is to have a Mission, beginning on Sunday, July 3. The Mission will be conducted by Rev. Fathers Doherty and O'Bryan, of the Society of Jesus, Montreal, and will continue during the entire week, closing on the following Sunday. We commend Father Gillis's zeal in securing for his flock this, for them, unprecedented opportunity of attending to the welfare of their souls, of which they will without doubt avail themselves. The Mission will be the means of bestowing innumerable graces upon all who dispose themselves to receive them.

Mr. Gladstone, in acknowledging the receipt of a new novel a few days ago, expressed the opinion that, except where exceptional creative power is evident, the talent devoted to novel-making had better be otherwise employed. Considering the immense number of mediocre novels daily ground out by publishing houses—not to speak of the bad ones,—it is a great pity that the Grand Old Man's advice should not be taken. It would still leave more novels than any one but a young lady vacationist could read. The trouble is in the tastes of novel-readers. The one single quality that the great devourers of novels demand in them is that which Dr. Maurice F. Egan's publisher denoted by "action." "Is it good?" is the question the individual of this species invariably asks of the novel you are reading; by which he—or more commonly, she—means, "Is it sensational?"

The flood of "prize puzzles" poured into the advertising columns of the papers shows that these "springs to catch woodcocks" are quite a success. Carlyle had some grounds for his opinion as to the proportion of fools among mankind when the number of persons who expect to get a gold watch or a piano for answering a so-called puzzle that a five-year-old child could not fail to solve is sufficiently large to enable the swindlers who conduct these affairs to collect money at the rate they are said to be doing. This is the way the thing is worked. You send your answer with the required sum of money. You are informed very promptly that you have been awarded a very valuable special prize, and are asked to send three or four dollars to cover expenses of carrying, etc. If you do so, that is the last you hear of your prize. Respectable newspapers should refuse those advertisements.

The absurd pranks of a Greek Letter secret society of Yale College resulted the other day in the death of a young man who was being "initiated." The young man's name was Rustin and he belonged to Omaha. During the ceremony of initiation, he was ordered, while blindfolded, to run forward at full speed. He obeyed, ran into an express wagon, and died from his injuries. The revolting buffoonery of these ceremonies is probably only intended to furnish amusement to the harebrained youths who take part in them, and who, freed from all the restraints of home and given over to an institution which does not even profess to supervise their morals, give themselves up to every excess. But there is, however unintentional, a peculiar significance in that part of the ritual of a secret society which prescribes running forward blindfolded. It is precisely what the dupes of secret societies bind themselves to do.

It is with sincere regret that we learn from the last number of our interesting

and ever-welcome exchange, the Cleveland *Utholic Universe*, that with its next issue the paper passes into entirely new hands, and that both its editor, Mr. Manly Tello, and its able contributor, the Rev. Dr. Mahar, sever their connection with it. The change is so complete that it means the loss of an old friend, to which one is never reconciled by the prospect of making a new one. Mr. Tello, who for fifteen years has edited a good and thoroughly Catholic newspaper, will resume his law practice in Cleveland. His vigorous pen and discriminating taste will be hard to replace. As for Dr. Mahar, we sincerely hope he will not lay down his pen. Few writers on the Catholic press in America can equal him in the treatment of timely subjects in a trenchant, concise style—every sentence pregnant with thought. The *Universe* contains portraits of the retiring staff, and of the late Bishop Gilmour, its founder, and Rev. Father Houck, Chancellor of the Diocese of Cleveland.

There is, says the Brooklyn *Times*, a flavor of romance about the name of Brooklyn's new Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Charles Edward McDonnell. We quote the *Times*:

"Among the tribes of the Scottish Highlands there was none that clung more firmly to the ancient faith of Rome or fought more bravely for the lost cause of the Stuarts than the McDonnells of Glengarry. And the name of Brooklyn's new Catholic Bishop, Charles Edward, which was the name of the young chevalier to whom a thousand Jacobite poets have done honor, shows how long the traditions of the clan have survived, even after the race was broken and scattered and the children of the mountain warriors became tradesmen and artisans in the cities of the new world. 'Prince Charlie' still lives in the affections of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the men who went down in the wreck of Drumcossie, and Brooklyn's Bishop in his name bears testimony to the tenacity of the survival of the Jacobite tradition."

It would appear from the foregoing that Brooklyn's youthful Bishop is a descendant of the McDonnells of Glengarry. The Highlanders were noted for their clamoriness, and though the sentiment is gradually dying out, we fancy that some at least of our readers will not think the loss of Brooklyn's prelate for his being a Glengarry man.

The big Republican machine did its work at Minneapolis last week with neatness and despatch. The Convention met on Tuesday, and on Friday afternoon, on the first ballot, Benjamin Harrison was re-nominated as the Republican candidate for President of the United States, with Whitelaw Reid, late Minister to France, for Vice-President. Mr. Blaine's friends "boomed" the Planned Knight with all their might, but failed ignominiously. Much enthusiasm was shown for Gov. McKinley, whose name has an unpleasant sound in the ears of people on this side of the line. The vote stood: Harrison, 535; Blaine, 182; McKinley, 182. Blaine's action in resigning the Secretaryship of State placed it beyond doubt that he was anxious for the nomination; and Harrison will lose his personal assistance, which helped so materially to carry the election in 1888. Perhaps the report, indubitably correct—though doubtless without a shadow of foundation,—that Catholics favored Blaine, had a hand in preventing his nomination, as it was intended to do. Mark Twain's burlesque sketch, showing the extent to which the eighth commandment suffers in political campaigns in the United States, can scarcely be said to be exaggerated.

The establishment of the Catholic Union in Halifax, the particulars of which we gave last week, will, we hope, if we may be permitted to use a hackneyed expression, "fill a long-felt want." We have long desired to see such a society established in the city, and we heartily rejoice that it is now in existence. Within recent years the necessity of taking a lively interest in our young men, particularly in the cities and towns, has been recognized more and more by Catholics on this continent. One of the latest manifestations of this interest is the formation of the Catholic summer school in the United States. We are glad to see Halifax coming into line in this movement. The names of the officers of the new society give us grounds for predicting for it a useful career. One course which we hope to see the society adopt is, the interesting itself in the Catholic students who attend the schools of law and medicine in Dalhousie. These young men will be the Catholic professional men of the future; and upon them will largely depend our progress in this province. Hence the importance of their being under good influences at so critical a period in their lives. In this and all its objects the Catholic Union of Halifax has the best wishes of THE CASKET for its success.

Through the kindness of Mr. Alexander Chisholm, of Honolulu, THE CASKET has been favored with a copy of the *Pacific Coast Commercial Record*, of May 1, devoted entirely to a description of the interesting and progressive little kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands. By means of graphic description and profuse illustration, this mammoth paper succeeds in making Hawaii a living reality to the reader. The kingdom in mid-Pacific, its native Queen and its Cabinet, almost all the members of which are of English or United States birth or extraction, is of peculiar interest at present, from the trial, which when news was last received, was then going on, of twenty men, including a former Canadian, for treason. The *Record* gives life-like portraits of Queen Liliuokalani and sixty-nine of Hawaii's prominent citizens, besides numerous views of scenery and public buildings. But the islands are most

widely known on account of one of the group, Molokai, having been the scene of the labors and death of the saintly Father Damien, whose death a few years ago reminded a wonder-struck world that the spirit of heroic self-sacrifice was yet to be found on earth; and strange to say, though a brief account of the leper settlement is given, there is no mention of his name.

At the meeting of the Niagara Methodist Conference a few days ago the Rev. Dr. Douglas, of Montreal, renewed the attack upon Sir John Thompson on religious grounds which he made last year. His speech has been published, and it is difficult to say whether it is more remarkable for the depth of its unreasoning, un-Christian bigotry or for the almost incredible ignorance of public matters which it betrays. More than one paper has exposed his ignorance and protested against his malignant bigotry. But there is one body upon which a prompt and emphatic protest is incumbent; and that is the Methodist Church in Canada. Dr. Douglas explicitly professed to speak for the 800,000 Methodists of this Dominion when he demanded the right of the ablest statesman in the Conservative party in Canada to hold office because, in the first place, he is a practical Catholic—which is doubtless what the reverend bigot means by a "lay Jesuit"—and because, forsooth, in the second place, he is a convert from Methodism! Let that body, then, repudiate his utterances or stand convicted of sharing his narrow-minded bigotry. We quote a short extract from the ringing repudiation of his shameful sentiments uttered by the Toronto *World*:

"If the venerable and reverend doctor's attack on Sir John Thompson affected that gentleman alone, the World would feel no call to do him assistance, as he is eminently able to look after himself. But Dr. Douglas's speech is an attack on the first principles of liberty and religious toleration, and demands from Protestants a prompt and absolute repudiation. If there is a central idea in Dr. Douglas's speech it is that no Roman Catholic, however learned, however able, however conscientious, dare aspire to honorable and leading positions in the public life of our Dominion. If that is not the logical conclusion of his utterances, it has no logical conclusion, and in the name of British liberty it should be disavowed by every man in the community."

THE COMMON ROAD.

It is not many years since most people believed that prosperity must follow the line of railroad. To get a railroad through their district was, and in some places still is, the height of their political demands. The railroad is a great convenience, of course, especially if you wish to get out of the country; but in Nova Scotia at least its connection with prosperity is not what it was once thought to be. The County of Antigonish is not so well off as it was before a railroad ran through it. If public opinion were to swing round now and attach to improved common roads the importance which was formerly thought to belong to railroads, the new view would possibly have a sounder foundation than the old. This is suggested by the opinion held in places where the subject has received a great deal of attention. The Department of State at Washington recently received the following report from one of its agents in France:

The road system of France has been of far greater value to the country as a means of raising the value of lands, and of putting the small proprietors in easy communication with their markets, than have the railways. It is the opinion of well-informed Frenchmen, who have made a practical study of economic problems, that the superior roads of France have been one of the most steady and potent contributions to the material development and marvelous financial elasticity of the country. The far-reaching and splendidly maintained road system has distinctly favored the success of the small landed proprietors, and in their prosperity, and the ensuing distribution of wealth, lies the key to the secret of the wonderful financial vitality and solid prosperity of the French nation.

How highly valued good common roads are in France may be seen in the extraordinary pains taken there to build them and to keep them in repair. The annual expenditure is eighteen million dollars. The work is entrusted to a trained body of engineers. The country is divided into eighty-seven departments, and in each department the roads are in charge of an engineer-in-chief whose directions to his subordinate superintendents and overseers must be implicitly obeyed. The writer in the *New York Century*, to whom we are indebted for this information, does not say whether politicians in France control this work in detail. The inference to be drawn from the whole account and from the results of the work is that they do not. In France every cart is a road-maker instead of being a rut-maker. The tires on the wheels are from three to ten inches wide. In four-wheeled trucks the tires are rarely less than six inches wide, and the rear axle is about fourteen inches longer than the fore axle, so that the hind wheels run in a line outside the line rolled by the fore wheels. Hence every truck acts as a roller. In the rural districts of France it is quite common for one horse to haul three tons.

In Nova Scotia the two chief obstacles in the way of spending money to good purpose on the roads are ignorance and politics. How many of our inspectors and overseers have read one book on road-making? There are hundreds of such books.

Rev. John J. O'Leary, the worthy priest of Grand Falls, in the county of Victoria, Diocese of Chatham, N. B., died at the Hotel Dieu, Montreal, where he had been for medical treatment, on June 1. Father O'Leary was a native of Cork, and came to New Brunswick in his childhood. He was in his fifty-second year, had been 29 years a priest, and 24 years pastor of Grand Falls. R. I. P.

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

CORPUS CHRISTI.

"Corpus Christi," says Cardinal Manning in that exquisite booklet he has left us on the Blessed Eucharist, "is a second Feast of the Nativity: a Christmas festival in the summer-tide, when the snows are gone and flowers cover the earth." The Blessed Sacrament is a renewal of the Incarnation, or rather is the Incarnation perpetually present. He who once took the form of a servant to save us, takes day after day the form of bread to nourish us. He who was brought into the world by the Virgin Mary, is, after a manner, again brought into the world morning after morning by the ministry of His priests. He who dwelt at Nazareth in the guise of the Carpenter's Son, dwells forever on our altars under the sacramental veil. It is the privilege of Catholics to believe in the abiding presence of Jesus among them, to hold the closest communion with Him, to realize that He has not left them orphans, but that, true to his promise, He is with them always.

Making an expedition on foot across some wild country in Sicily, Cardinal Newman, as he relates in his *Apologia*, came upon a little church. The hour was early—six in the morning, yet the church was crowded, and the solemn notes of the sacred song were borne to his ears. "Of course it was the Mass," he says, "though I did not know it at the time." This was but a trivial incident indeed in a Catholic country, but it touched the future Cardinal's heart. To find in an out-of-the-way place, at that early hour, a church thronged with devout worshippers—this was something new to the thoughtful Oxford scholar, something that betokened a livelier faith than that of the rural population in his island home. Time was when the peasantry of England hied them to the morning Mass, under the impulse of a similar faith, but the time had long gone by. "Then," says Cardinal Manning, "the grand old churches were the majestic tabernacles of the Word made Flesh. Jesus dwelt there in the Divine Mystery of the Holy Eucharist." But a change came, "slight, indeed to sense, but, in the sight of God, fraught with inexhaustible consequences of supernatural loss. . . . The Magnificat was chanted still, but it rolled along the empty roofs, for Jesus was no longer on the altar. So it is to this day. There is no light, no tabernacle, no altar, nor can be till Jesus shall return thither. They stand like the open sepulchre, and we may believe that angels are there ever saying 'He is not here, Come and see the place where the Lord was laid.'"

One of the most heinous sins that the authors of the so-called Reformation were guilty of and will have to answer for when the day of final reckoning comes, is their having robbed entire peoples of their belief in the Real Presence. For full fifteen hundred years the whole Christian world believed that Jesus is really present in the Eucharist. The figures of the Old Law had clearly foreshadowed the Real Presence; and when the Son of God had come in the flesh, the shadows gave way to the substance. "Not as your fathers," He said to the Jews, "did eat manna, and are dead. He who eats of this bread shall live forever." The words of Christ as recorded in the Gospel,—solemn, emphatic, reiterated words, leave no room for doubt as to the verity of His Eucharistic Presence. "The words which I have spoken to you, are spirit and life." No empty or meaningless words had He spoken to them. They were living words, big with meaning, and of divine efficacy. He had solemnly promised to give His own flesh under the form of bread for the life of the world. He would fulfil His promise; He could fulfil it; and He did.

The whole history of the Church from apostolic times witnesses to the belief of Christians in the doctrine of the Real Presence. The oldest Liturgies are vocal with it; the earliest Christian writers, Ignatius, the disciple of St. John, and Justin, and Irenaeus, set it forth in the most express terms; the great Fathers of the Church, Augustine, and Chrysostom, and Gregory, and Ambrose, have found in this doctrine an exhaustless theme for homiletic discourse. No barren symbol was the Eucharist to those men of old, but the flesh and blood of Christ. And their firm faith in the Eucharistic Presence was their comfort and solace during those weary centuries of persecution. Veiled beneath the sacred species, Jesus abode with them in the catacombs; and when they were driven from their homes, and forced to take refuge in caves and in the wilderness, He shared and cheered their exile. If men and women, nay, even boys and tender maidens, met a martyr's death with heroic fortitude, it was because they were fed on "the bread of the strong;" and if the monk loved his cell, and the virgin her cloister, shut off though they were from all that to human seeming makes life worth living, it was because to them better was one day in the courts of the Lord, near the tabernacle where Jesus dwelt, than a thousand.

It was this inspiring and consoling belief that the innovators of the sixteenth century sought to blot out from the minds of men. Christian Antiquity was arrayed against them, but what cared they for Christian Antiquity? They were wiser than the fathers, and knew more about the truths of the Christian Religion than those who had sat at the feet of the Apostles. And as for the Scriptural basis of this belief, they made short work with it. To the Gospel passages in which Christ speaks of the Eucharist they applied a new canon of interpretation whereby He was understood to say one thing and mean quite another, even the opposite of what He

said. The spirit of revolt against the ancient Church was abroad in their time, and many abandoned the faith of their fathers. But to this day the vast majority of Christians firmly believe in the Real Presence.

Writing on the subject of to-day's Festival recalls a little incident often recounted of late years in the Catholic press, but which will bear repetition once more. Shortly after Cardinal Mermillod, who died last winter at Rome, was made Bishop of Geneva, Switzerland, the Calvinists raised a fierce persecution against him, which ultimately drove him from his diocese. It is related of the holy Bishop that he was in the habit of making his visit to the Blessed Sacrament late at night, in order to see that the church doors were securely fastened. One night, as he was about to leave the church after making the customary genuflection to Jesus in the tabernacle, the door of a confessional opened, and a Protestant lady of rank walked out. She had listened to the Bishop's Lenten sermons, had heard what he said about the Real Presence, was convinced by his arguments, but one doubt remained: *Did he really believe what he preached?* "To satisfy this doubt," she explained in apology for her strange behavior, "I came here; I concealed myself in order to see whether, *in private*, you treated the Eucharist with the reverence due to the Presence of Jesus Christ." The Bishop's reverent genuflection effectually removed her doubt, and this lady became one of the most fervent Catholics in Geneva.

This little incident conveys a moral lesson which we Catholics should do well to ponder.

Presentation to the Rev. A. J. Chisholm, D. D.

A good number of the members of the Children of Mary met in the church vestry after Vespers yesterday, and after the business in connection with the society had been transacted, Minnie Longlois, on behalf of the French members, read an address to Rev. Dr. Chisholm, and presented a beautiful silk umbrella, mounted with silver and suitably inscribed. Dr. Chisholm was wholly taken by surprise. He replied feelingly, thanking the members for their beautiful gift. He hoped the Society he had organized in this parish would continue to grow in numbers. Although he was about to part from them personally, yet in spirit he would be with them and he would be always glad to hear of their progress.

Descoussé, June 13, 1892.

A despatch from Madrid, dated June 13, says: Terrific thunder storms prevailed in various parts of Spain yesterday. At Melias, in the province of Orense, the parish church was struck by lightning during service. Ten persons were instantly killed and 28 injured. At Mucientes in Valladolid a church was also struck. Five of the worshippers were killed and 10 injured.

A gentleman, under forty years of age, whose hair was rapidly becoming thin and gray, began the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in six months his hair was restored to its natural color, and even more than its former growth and richness.—adv.

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GRENADINES. 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c. Splendid Values.

Grenadines. 37c ALL WOOL French Cloth 40 INCHES.

CASHMERE. 20c, \$ .55, .60, .70, .80, .90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25. We wish Parties to see Samples of our Cashmeres and compare with anything in the Market, which will be more than pleased with their values.

BLACK SERGE. 38c ALL WOOL Black Dress Serg 40 INCHES.

BLACK FANCIES. 45c, \$ .90, .95, .99, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20. We show an excellent range in Black Fancy Dress Goods.

Dress Goods. ALL NEW PATTERNS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Mr. Contract - C. J. McDonald.
Horse "Highland General" - Angus Grant.

Local Items.

HORSE LOST.—On Tuesday morning a valuable mare owned by Thomas Brothers was found dead in her pasture. It is supposed death was the result of colic.

OUR AGENT at Little Glace Bay, Mr. A. B. McGillivray, will call on our subscribers and other friends in his locality. They will greatly oblige us by kindly facilitating his efforts in our behalf.

THE ENTERTAINMENT to be given by Mr. A. McDonald, painter, consisting of local and foreign views by aid of magic lantern, will take place on Friday evening, July 8th, at McDonald's Hall.

CATTLE KILLED.—The express train going west on Monday killed two cows belonging to Ronald P. McDonald, Old Gulf Road, that had strayed on to the track at the crossing west of the town. Three weeks ago another cow was killed at the same place.

NEW CHEESE FACTORY.—A meeting of farmers will be held at Beaver Meadow to-morrow evening to consider the advisability of establishing a cheese factory. Mr. L. C. Archibald is at the head of the movement. Mr. J. H. Hopkins, Deputy Commissioner from Ontario, will be present, and will speak on Dairying.

BY AN ARRANGEMENT with the postal authorities the stage route from Antigonish to Isaac's Harbour will not run in to Goshen Settlement as heretofore, thereby saving an hour in the journey each way. Passengers from Antigonish by this route will arrive at Country Harbour five hours after starting.

THE STORM.—A slight thunder-storm passed over here on Tuesday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, followed between 10 and 11 Tuesday night by a much more severe one. Rain fell in torrents and the flashes were almost continuous. The wind was not felt in town, but we are informed that fences were thrown down in many places in the county.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW of the Atlantic Provinces enters upon its sixth volume with the June number. The number, we understand, will be of special interest to Teachers. It will contain 28 pages, with articles of greater interest than usual, and also portraits and sketches of leading educators. For teachers the Review contains valuable information and helpful suggestions. \$1.00 per year. Address Educational Review, Halifax.

FIRE.—On Sunday last, about four p. m., the dwelling house of Mr. James Chisholm (William's son), Lower South River, was burned the ground. The fire originated from a defective stove pipe, and in about 30 minutes the house and an adjoining out-house were in ashes. With the exception of lumber stored away, the contents of the buildings were saved. Fortunately for Mr. Chisholm a new house, erected by him, was almost ready for occupancy. There was no insurance on the burned buildings.

FOUNDRY BURNED.—We regret to notice the loss by fire on Wednesday night last week of Messrs. Weir & Morrison's foundry at Stellarton. The loss was \$1,000, of which \$600 was insured. The cause of the fire is unknown. The firm are among the advertising patrons of THE CASKET, and not long ago informed us that they had had more returns from their advertisement with us than from any other. We hope soon to see them in operation again.

REV. FATHER RICHARD.—A correspondent writes from Canso: On Sunday last the Rev. Father Richard announced to his parishioners that he was about to leave them to take charge of St. Joseph's parish Friar's Head, in Inverness county. Judging from the effect this news had on his congregation, he will be sincerely regretted. Father Richard has had charge of this parish for the last twelve years, during which time he has laboured indefatigably for the glory of God, and the spiritual and temporal welfare of his flock. Evidences of the success of his labors may be seen in the noble structure which adorns this town and the harmony and good will which exists among his people.

WATER FOR THE CHURCH BUILDINGS.—On Sunday last Father Gillis appealed to the men of the parish to extend the water system of the town to the Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace, appointing Monday for those of the Town, Harbor, and Beech Hill districts and Tuesday for those of the remaining portions of the parish, to do the work. The appeal was responded to in a manner ever characteristic of the good people of St. Ninian's Parish. Over seventy men turned out each day. The trenching was done over almost the whole distance on the first day and much of the pipe laid. By four o'clock on Tuesday the work had been completed and the water was running. The pipe runs close by the eastern side of the Cathedral, and is taken in under the western wing of the Palace.

MELISSA-HOURLY.—Quite a large number of the friends of the bride and groom attended the wedding at St. Agnes' church, yesterday, when Hon. C. F. McIsaac, M. P. P., of Antigonish, was married to Miss Helena Houlett, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Walsh. Appropriate music was furnished by the choir, assisted by ladies from Mr. St. Vincent, at which institution the bride was educated. The beautiful little church was tastefully decorated, and the lovely weather, gay dresses, and pretty decorations combined to make a very attractive scene. The bride was attired in a costume of dove gray and tulle, trimmed with shot silk. The bridesmaid, Miss Beatrice Lawrence, looked very pretty in an exquisite costume of gray bengaline, with a pretty little hat of gray and pink. Mr. Alex. McNeill, barrister, attended as best man. Among the many handsome presents received by the bride was a very valuable silver tea service presented by the collec-

gues of Hon. Mr. McIsaac in the government. The happy pair left on the early train for New York and Washington.—Herald, Thursday, June 9.

PERSONAL.—His Lordship Bishop Cameron is expected home this week. Rev. Andrew McGillivray, P. P., Lisimore, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the many friends of the good and genial old priest are pleased to see him in the enjoyment of his usual health and vigor.

Mr. J. P. McGrath, representing D. & J. Sadler & Co., was in town this week, showing a very fine stock and good bargains in books. Rev. Father Gillis took advantage of the opportunity to add to his already well-stocked parochial library.

The Rev. A. Sears, of Summerside, West Newfoundland, who is visiting relatives at Lochaber, celebrated Mass and preached at St. Patrick's church on Sunday last. Those who listened to his sermon speak highly of his abilities as a preacher. Father Sears is a young man of twenty-nine, a native of Ireland, and was induced by his relative, the late lamented Monsignor Sears, to give his services to West Newfoundland, to which he came on the completion of his studies about three years ago.

John H. McDougall, of this town, has taken a position as traveller in the Western Counties for the Pictou Boat and Shoe Factory.

F. M. Shaw, graduate in Arts and divinity student of Acadia College, will reside in Antigonish during the vacation, and will occupy the Baptist pulpit.

SUPREME COURT AT ANTIGONISH.—Court re-opened at 9 o'clock on Thursday last. The hearing of the case, The Governors of King's College vs. Lachlan McPherson et al., was concluded, and the Judge intimated that the defendants could hold only that portion of the land which they had cleared twenty years before the commencement of the action, which the evidence showed to be some eight or ten acres. It was agreed that the evidence given in the case should be evidence in The Governors of King's College vs. Donald McPherson et al. in which no attempt was made to show improvements dating twenty years before action. The Judge reserved decision, pending a settlement of both cases, which he strongly advised. C. D. McDonald acted for plaintiffs, and A. Macgillivray for defendants, in both. In Chas. Dunn and Sarah Dunn vs. John Chisholm, an action for assault, judgment was given for the plaintiffs for \$50 and costs; Ernest Gregory for plaintiffs, C. P. Chisholm for defendant. In Donald McGillivray et al. vs. Austin McDonald et al., an action of ejectment from land at Caledonia, the Judge decided that no defence had been shown and that the plaintiffs must succeed, but reserved the making of his order to allow the parties to settle and enable the defendants to obtain time in which to pay the balance of purchase money, with such reduction as plaintiffs would accept; A. Macgillivray for plaintiffs, G. W. Kite, acting for C. F. McIsaac, for defendants. The remaining cases on the Docket were disposed of as follows: Hugh McGillivray vs. Angus McIsaac, Macgillivray for plaintiff, McIsaac for defendant, was referred to arbitration of D. Macdonald, barrister. In Governors King's College vs. John Duggan, administrator Michael Duggan, C. D. McDonald for plaintiffs, Macgillivray for defendant, the defence was withdrawn and judgment given for plaintiffs, with costs. In L. C. Archibald vs. John McGregor, action for slander, an order for delivery of particulars had been obtained by defendant in Halifax, with stay of all proceedings until delivered. Motion of defendant's solicitor for commission to examine witness in California was therefor refused; Gregory for plaintiff, Macgillivray for defendant. Action of James McDonald vs. Municipality of Antigonish Co. for damages for non-repair of road was withdrawn, and plaintiff's solicitor consented to order for defendant's costs; Gregory for plaintiff, Macgillivray for defendant.

Port Hood Notes. The Rev. J. B. Hemeon, who has been in charge of the Methodist congregation here for the past two years, took his departure a few days ago. A gentleman of social manners and liberal views, he leaves behind him kindly remembrances and a good example.

Misses M. McNeil and R. LeBlanc, of Acadiaville, Richmond Co., spent the past two weeks here and at Mabou visiting friends.

Miss Minnie Macdonnell, of Dunganry, and Miss Isabella McPherson, of Mabou, left here last week for Waltham, Mass., where they propose to take a course in medicine with a view of becoming trained nurses. They are a great social loss to the respective places named, and hosts of friends accord them every good wish.

A small excursion party from Guysboro per SS. "Weymouth" stayed a short time here on last Thursday. Among the number we noticed the stalwart form of our quondam townsman, D. H. McKinnon, barrister.

The People's Bank building has lately been receiving finishing touches within and without from the artistic brush of R. D. McDonald, painter, and may literally be called a gem.

On the morning of Friday the 10th inst., the dwelling-house of Mr. Gamaliel Smith, of Smith's Island was destroyed by fire. Mr. Smith rose early and putting on a fire went to the beach to attend to some work. Upon returning in a short time he discovered the house in a blaze, and by the time his family was aroused the fire had got beyond control. Most of the valuables were saved. The house is partially covered by insurance. A defective flue is supposed to be the cause.

Supreme Court never before lasted so short a time with us as did this spring term. It opened on Tuesday the 7th inst., and ended on that evening. Mr. Justice

Meagher, who presided, in addressing the Grand Jury on this his first official visit to his native county, felicitated them on the absence of serious crime. Two matters were presented to them, viz.,—a charge of criminal libel against Bertram Bourinot, editor of the Eastern Journal, at the instance of G. O. Forsyth, Stipendiary Magistrate of Hawkesbury, and a charge of assault occasioning actual bodily harm against John McDonald of Mabou Mouth. In the former a true bill was found; in the latter the jury simply sustained the indictment found at the previous court—viz., that of assault alone. The civil docket contained but four causes, one of which, Laurence vs. Moore, an action to set aside a deed, was settled before trial. In McDonald vs. McLean, action to set aside a deed, judgment not given. McIsaac vs. McDonald was an action against the Sheriff for alleged seizure of goods claimed by plaintiffs; decision reserved. Owing to absence of some witnesses, the Queen vs. Bourinot was adjourned, the defendant being bound under recognizance to appear at next sitting of Court. In the Queen vs. John McDonald, the accused pleaded "guilty," and after being solemnly reprimanded by His Lordship, he was sentenced to 10 weeks in the county jail. Besides the Inverness bar, there were in attendance Messrs. D. A. Hearn of Sydney and Geo. Patterson, of New Glasgow.

General News.

The New Oriental Bank, of London, suspended payment on the 8th inst., with liabilities about \$36,000,000.

The wall paper manufacturers of the United States have formed a combine, with a capital of \$14,000,000. The head office will be in New York city.

The Furness line between St. John, Halifax and London has added another vessel to its fleet and now has four steamers.

Owing to a misplaced switch, a freight train from Halifax crashed into a train of empty cars on a siding at Truro on Thursday evening last. Three coal cars were badly smashed. The locomotive was not much injured. No person was hurt.

Cholera is raging in Persia, and it is said that soldiers are stationed around the infected towns to prevent the plague-stricken inhabitants from leaving their homes, and that whole villages are perishing together.

The house at Youghal, Ireland formerly occupied by Sir Walter Raleigh, the great adventurer, who introduced the potato into Ireland, was offered for sale at auction a few days ago. The highest bid was £1,250, and the owners bought in the property.

The Berlin Tageblatt of June 8 confirms the rumor of the death in the interior of Africa of Emin Pasha. If it is true that Emin is dead the natural supposition is that he has fallen a victim to small-pox, from which disease reports in April stated he was suffering.

A huge aerolite, or meteoric stone, believed to be the largest that has ever been known to fall, is said to have descended into the Caspian Sea about two weeks ago. It projects twelve feet above the surface of the water. It made a terrific noise in falling, and illuminated the sea and the surrounding country for a great distance.

A cloud-burst at Livingie, 16 miles south of Dublin, on the night of June 7th, swept away nearly the entire village. It is situated on Otter creek. The inhabitants had time to escape, but over 100 head of cattle were drowned. All the dwellings in the hamlet but one were swept away.

McGregor & Sons' warehouse in New Glasgow was broken into on Wednesday night of last week and nine barrels of flour stolen. They were found on the following day in the barn of a truckman named Rickles, who was arrested and committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

The Halifax Chronicle says: A well-known, and thought-to-be truthful, resident of Bedford informed a Chronicle reporter yesterday that potato bugs were becoming very numerous in that locality, and that yesterday several of them were seen on roadway looking at two oxen ploughing in a field near by, to see if potatoes were to be planted there. The bugs, he said, had followed the oxen all the way from the Eastern Passage.

An appalling calamity overtook two towns on Oil Creek, a branch of the Allegheny river, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania on Sunday, June 5. The creek had been swollen by cloudbursts, and a large dam above Titusville burst during the night, flooding the town. Soon an oil tank exploded and the flood became a torrent of fire, sweeping and burning everything before it. On Sunday noon at Oil City, eighteen miles below, at the confluence of the creek with the Allegheny, a similar explosion with a like frightful result occurred. Both towns suffered terribly, at least 150 persons being drowned or burned. The bodies recovered were buried on the 7th. Many hundreds are homeless and dependent on charity, and large amounts have been subscribed for their relief.

Pictou Items.

The Government steamer "Stanley" is lying at the public wharf. She is being fitted out preparatory to resuming her duties as Government cruiser.

Messrs. W. F. Purcell, R. McDonald, and J. T. Reid arrived home on Saturday last. Judging from the looks of these young collegians, we are sure that they have fared well in the Cathedral City.

Capt. John I. Rice, who was so unfortunately as to lose his vessel last fall on the coast of Newfoundland, has accepted a position as first officer of the Government cruiser "Kingfisher" until such time as his own vessel, now building, is completed.

Carson Brothers, contractors, of this town, are busily engaged in erecting a new structure in place of their building which was destroyed by fire some time ago.

High Mass was sung and sermon preached in Stella Maria Church on Sunday last by the Rev. Richard Power. The reverend gentleman excels both as a preacher and a singer. Judging from the able manner in which he acquitted himself in the pulpit on last Sunday, it is safe to predict that this young man—young in years but old in knowledge—will yet make a name for himself as a preacher that Pictou's Catholic sons may well be proud of. Father Power is a son of our esteemed citizen, Maurice Power.

Acknowledgments.
Neil McPee, Hay River, \$1.00
Angus McGillivray, Malden, Mass., 1.00
Angus Beaton, Monks Head, 1.00
Anselm McDonald, L. Glace Bay, 1.00
Malcolm McNeil, L. Glace Bay, 1.00
Annie McNeil, North Cambridge, 1.00
Lauchlin McIsaac, Dunmore, 1.00
A. J. McGillivray, Ottawa, 1.00
Judge McIsaac, Antigonish, 1.00
Lewis McDonald, Heatherton, 1.00
Arthur F. Fougere, Franklinville, 1.00
R. B. Crosby, Cow Bay, 1.00
Colin Chisholm, Inverness, Scotland, 4 84
Mrs. Doyle, West Arichat, 1.00
M. V. Webb, Harbor-au-Bouche, 1.00
John A. Fraser, Cambridgeport, Mass., 1.00

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the subscriber up to Thursday the 22nd June, for building and completing a NEW GLEBE HOUSE at River Bourgeois, C. B., according to plans and specifications to be seen with the subscriber. Contractor to furnish material. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. D. CAMERON, P. P. River Bourgeois, C. B., June 14, 1892.

BARGAIN.

A COTTAGE PIANO for sale at a Bargain. Apply at house of 6-16 St. W. H. MACDONALD, M. D.

Highland General

THE FAST TROTTER STALLION

Will stand at Mr. Colin Grant's Livery Stable, Antigonish, every Saturday during the season of 1892.

HIGHLAND GENERAL

Is too well and favorably known to require any description. He is built for strength as well as speed, and he is the style of Horse the Farmers need. For Terms and other information apply to ANGUS GRANT, Owner and Groom. June 13, 1892.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, 22nd July, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way, between Cross Roads (Ohio and James River Station); three times per week between Harris's Beach and Big Traverse; twice per week between Antigonish and Brophy's; and Antigonish and Lower West River, under proposed contracts for four years from 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the terminal offices of each route and at this office. CHARLES J. MACDONALD, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspectors Office, Halifax 19th June 1892.

WANTED.

An Assistant Matron for the Asylum at West River. Liberal salary will be given to a competent person. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, D. McDONALD, ANGUS McDOUGALL, Commissioners. Antigonish, 9th June 1892.

SALT.

JUST RECEIVED. A Large Quantity of Salt. For sale low. McCURDY & CO.

Executors' Notice.

ALL PARTIES owing the Estate of the HON. PETER SMYTH, late of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, are hereby notified that an early settlement of such debts is requested by JOHN I. SMYTH and ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, substituted Trustees of said Estate; and that such settlement can be made with the above named substituted trustees or with the undersigned. Dated Port Hood, March 28th, 1892.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

All New! Latest Styles! Newest Shapes! MISS ANNIE CUNNINGHAM BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE the opening of her Spring MILLINERY, HATS, BONNETS, SHAPES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, ETC., ALL THE LEADING SHAPES.

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed in the most Fashionable Style. Orders by Letter filled with the Greatest Care and Promptness. PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Miss Annie Cunningham,

NEXT BUILDING WEST OF CUNNINGHAM'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber will sell that Desirable Lot of Land situate at Gaspereaux Lake, containing 200 acres. There are a good Dwelling House and two new Barns on the place. A large portion of the land is under cultivation, and the rest is well wooded with Soft and Hard Wood. It is a convenient site, being only two miles from the nearest railway station. The hay and growing grain and root crops will be sold with the farm. Good title guaranteed. For further particulars apply to. JAMES CHISHOLM, Duncan's son. Gaspereaux Lake, Antigonish Co., May 29th, 1892.



ALL KINDS OF Children's Carriages FOR SALE BY McCURDY & Co.

MELISSA - - MELISSA!

Don't buy a Ready-made Waterproof Coat when you can have one MADE TO ORDER For less money from Melissa Cloth at SOMERS & O'BRIEN'S WE KEEP A FULL RANGE OF PATTERNS IN MELISSA GOODS EVERY PIECE STAMPED SOMERS & O'BRIEN.

Carriages and Road Carts

ONE CAR CARRIAGES Of Various Styles. PERFECTION ROAD CARTS For Distribution to Agents in Cape Breton.

Intending purchasers will find these Carriages second to none, and will do well to see them before placing orders with other dealers. D. E. MCKAY & CO, General Agents, Carriages and Farm Machinery.

BARGAINS

General Hardware: BAR IRON, CUTLERY, BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, CARRIAGE WOOD, SAVERN WHEELS, CARRIAGE HARDWARE, CARRIAGE TOPS, SHOVELS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, HAYING TOOLS, HOES, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE LEATHER, HARNESSES AND HARNESS MOUNTINGS, ETC.

Archibald & Sweet

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OFFERS BARGAINS IN STOVES TINWARE TEA A POOR QUALITY OF TOBACCO 35 CENTS PER POUND.

Archibald & Sweet, Antigonish. NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Public that he has now at his Carriage Shop, Corner Main Street and South River Road,

MELISSA ?

What is Melissa? It is the best, most durable and only thoroughly reliable rainproof cloth made. It has stood the test of wear. Doctor's recommendation. Don't be deceived with cheap imitations. A Melissa Coat is suitable for all kinds of weather. The cloth is porous and does not confine perspiration and is guaranteed rainproof. Melissa Cloth for Ladies' wear is sold by the yard.

Cedar Shingles and Sheathing.

For sale cheaper than ever before offered in Antigonish. R. J. MCDONALD, Carriage Builder. June 9, 1892.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE Canadian North West, from all Points in the Maritime Provinces, TO LEAVE ON JUNE 13th, 20th, 27th, JULY 18th, 1892.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL JULY 24th, 31st, AND AUGUST 7th, 28th, 1892.

For Rates of fare and other information enquire of your nearest Railway Ticket Agent. Passengers are recommended by the Canadian Pacific Ry. to purchase their tickets via ST. JOHN and the SHORE LINE, as Colonist Cars will be in waiting in ST. JOHN for their convenience. D. McNICOLL, C. E. McPHERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent 6-23 St. MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Patent Medicines

Perfumery, Fishing Tackle, Farm for Sale.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Etc.

Call at C. W. Walden's.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!

In Button, Dome Clasp and Laced. Taffeta, Silk and Lisle Gloves.

Parasols and Sunshades

IN EXTRA GOOD VALUE. LADIES' UNDER VESTS FROM 12 CENTS UP.

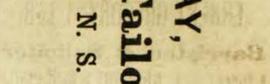
WILKE & CUNNINGHAM.

K. D. C. The Great Dyspepsia Cure, for sale by McCURDY & CO.

Merchant Tailor, R. M. GRAY, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Breaking in isn't needed with the Ball corset. It's easy from the start. Coils of tiny wire springs in the sides make it so. Try it, and you'll like it. If you don't, after a few weeks' wear, just return it and get your money.

FOR SALE BY McCurdy & Co. TO LET. A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT, containing Five Rooms with large Kitchen, in Valerine Chisholm's (Harpesmaker) Building, Main Street. Water in Kitchen. Barn in rear can be used if desired. Apply to V. CHISHOLM, On the Premises. May 11, 1892.



FOR SALE BY McCurdy & Co. TO LET. A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT, containing Five Rooms with large Kitchen, in Valerine Chisholm's (Harpesmaker) Building, Main Street. Water in Kitchen. Barn in rear can be used if desired. Apply to V. CHISHOLM, On the Premises. May 11, 1892.

Wool Wanted

For different Manufacturers by AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED OXFORD CLOTHS. THESE CLOTHS EXCHANGED FOR WOOL. McCurdy & Co. ST. ANDREWS MARBLE WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has secured in addition to his Marble Works the Agency of the White Bronze Monuments, Etc., For Eastern Nova Scotia. These are highly recommended and guaranteed to last for centuries. Also best known Wrought Iron Fences, hand made, for Cemetery Plots and Private Residences. Designs and Prices on application. JOHN MCISAAC, St. Andrews, Antigonish County.

THE TROTTER BRED STALLION "J. F. WILKES."

NO. 476, C. H. R. THIS Grand Young Stallion will make the Season of 1892 at the premises of the subscriber, Col. Street, Antigonish. Wilkes is a Seal Brown Horse, nearly 16 hand high and weighs 1200 lbs., sired by Count's Harry Wilkes, 1886, he by the great George Wilkes, by Hambleton, 16, dam by Col. Taylor by Billy Denton by Hambleton, 10.

Wilkes took First Prize as a 3 year old at the Provincial Exhibition at Halifax last fall, and is said to be the Best Colt in the Province. TERMS: \$150 for the season, cash at time of service or note at 3 months. Mares from a distance pastured at reasonable rates.

French Monarch, 1760 LBS.

Still have the Draft Stallion French Monarch and as he has been so well patronized the last 5 years, have concluded to lower his service fee to \$4.00 the season. JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, Antigonish, May 12, 1892.

THORO' BRED Ayrshire Bulls FOR SALE.

Four of the above, one-year-old in March and April past. PRICE \$30 EACH. Apply to L. C. ARCHIBALD, or TROTTER BROS. Antigonish, May 2, 1892.

KNOX-WILKES STALLION COMRADE

Will stand for Service, Season of 1892 in Antigonish County, at Cunningham's Livery, Friday and Saturday of each week. PHOTOGRAPH: Comrade sired by Elmo 8074 (2.7) by St. Elmo by Gen. Knox (sire of sixteenth in the 36 list). Elmo's dam by Tiger, he by Dr. Call horse, he by Cannon Ball (thoroughbred). Comrade is a beautiful seal in color; stands 16 hands high; weighs 1200 lbs; will be 6 years old coming June; and is without doubt one of the finest and best put up horses standing in Nova Scotia; was bred by Geo. Wilkes, Watervale, Maine. Is a Sure Foot Gaiter; his oldest colts, two years old, are showing up finely; all are large, good colts, style and action and some of them will be training horses.

Knox Wilkes blood produced the greatest 3 year old campaigner out last season in 2 months 2:10 1/2. JAMES GRANT, Groom.

