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THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, JULY 6.

The contemporary *The North* has the following reference to a subject that has more than once been treated upon in these columns:

"Reminiscences," lately written by Mr. J. J. McLaughlin, says the fact of a Catholic never was a hindrance in journalism or editorial work. How could it be? There was no colourism that would prevent his presence. His name in the *Boston Herald* and *Boston Globe* were written by a bigoted Protestant editor. He has read Ward's *Wisdom*. He has a good deal of literary make-up. He is a Stewart Mill, Tyndall and they were not the worst of the truth this century has seen. Mr. J. J. McLaughlin, Francis X. Sullivan, comfort-loving, a paragon of his brother, John, who sacrificed all things for the cause of the Church, would be a marvel if such a man as Mr. McLaughlin could be seen among the sworn friends of the young reader should know Mr. McLaughlin's standing as a Catholic, but he should be misled by that author's been possible words about Leo XIII, appearing the possessor of that knowledge to be at all times a representative of Catholic thought. Macaulay him could upon occasion write most happily on the grandeur of Church and the Papacy.

Here is the sort of stuff that adorns the pages of one of the most influential and widely circulated Catholic newspapers in the United States:

Attention was given to the flowers of St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y., on the occasion of the funeral of Augustin Daly was \$12,000. It is estimated the attendance at the funeral of the Cathedral waited until the services were ended. The present came from 500, and there were representatives of all the literary and fine arts of the country, some coming as far away as Oregon. Mrs. Gould, formerly Miss Edith of Daly's company, sent two boxes worth of flowers from Lakewood, and Mr. George sent an enormous quantity of flowers from North Carolina, Mr. State.

fully in keeping with the Catholic Church. If that proposed Catholic editors can do such abuses as these, by all means. But to us it seems ready for the evil is to knowledge of the spirit and the Church into the editors' hands.

of the masses in the Catholic cause dismay to there. It is, as only a few weeks New Hampshire manner in which they were lapsing Baptist minister, Mr. Freeman's *Journal* which we elsewhere some general ten missionary boards very well consider of our contemporary attention to at home. And upon what very properly of this rapid purely secular these serious re-

lections be confined to our separated brethren in the United States: those nearer home might profitably give thought to the same grave subject. The tendencies displayed there are gradually manifesting themselves here as well. The school is getting in its work here also. It has had a long start in New England, and is further on the road, but it will reach the same goal here as surely as effect follows cause.

Socialist writers were wont to wax very indignant when they and their followers were mentioned in the same breath with the Anarchists. They, the peaceful, constitutional reformers, were horrified at the thought of being classified with the wild-eyed enemies of law and order, whose aim, they would fain have us believe, was the very antithesis of their own. But this theoretical distinction, while it may have been applicable to the academic Socialists, has never obtained in practice so far as the rank and file of the two schools are concerned. Socialism, equally with Anarchy, aims at overturning the present structure of society, and it is not, any more than the latter, at all scrupulous as to the means by which that end is to be accomplished. Especially is this the case where it is strong enough to show its real character to appear. Witness the present scandalous conduct in the Belgian, French and Italian Parliaments, particularly in the first mentioned. There you see Socialism in its true colours—violent, lawless, and tyrannical; bent upon tearing down the present fabric of society by any means, fair or foul, even to free fighting in the legislative halls of the nation. And these ruffians are the men who are to regenerate society and construct the perfect world that is to be, when all the ills to which humanity is heir shall be cured by the patent nostrum of the Socialist.

It is very gratifying to note that many Catholics of France are taking pains to put themselves right on the Dreyfus question. It is better late than never. To us it seemed that the proper time for that step was the occasion of the discovery of the forgery of Colonel Henry. That startling fact did not of course prove Dreyfus's innocence; but it was surely sufficient to cast serious discredit upon the case against him and to entitle him to a re-hearing. It behooves the representatives of religion to be cautious about taking sides in such a controversy. The honour of a set of army officers may be a very important consideration, but it is in no way bound up with the honour of the Catholic Church; and it is a very risky proceeding to create the contrary impression. Unquestionably, there is a great deal to be said in extenuation. Despite all that can be urged in favour of the Jew, the ugly fact remains that on the continent of Europe he has been the enemy of Christian religion—the head and front of the Masonic warfare against Church and State. The character, too, of many of those who most warmly expounded the cause of the condemned man was almost sufficient to prejudice honest people against him. The championship of Zola and the heated partisanship of the gang that supply the press of America with alleged news, would go far to damn any cause; but perhaps these would not have been so warmly enlisted in favour of the prisoner on Devil's Island had not many of the friends of religion in France been so ardent in their support of the other side. It is comforting to remember that through it all the voice of the Holy Father was heard in favour of justice and mercy.

How many a Catholic parent, sad to say, sends his son to a non-Catholic college in fancied security that the young man's faith will never be molested—that the callow, untried youth will be able to resist the sneers and scoffs of companions and the subtle objections, insidious or unconscious, of professors. In nine out of ten such cases a rude awakening comes to the unsuspecting parent. In all but the few exceptional cases, either the young man ceases to be a Catholic even in name, or, while nominally continuing

to adhere to his religion, he goes through life with the notion that it is something to be apologized for, and perhaps with numerous views that are in direct opposition to its teachings.

These reflections, which come whenever we hear of such a case, are suggested in the present instance by the summary of a "baccalaureate sermon" preached at the closing of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, by the Rev. William De Witt Hyde, D. D., President of that institution. Many persons might possibly suppose that the traditions of Bowdoin, where Longfellow studied and taught, would be such as at least to prevent conscious interference with a student's faith. Yet we find its President frankly boasting that it is otherwise, and sneering in his own conceited ignorance at the faith which he exults in having destroyed in the helpless youths committed to his care. We do not know whether there were any Catholics among those unfortunate young men; but if there were, we can only say, God forgive their parents and all those guilty of similar folly. Listen to this sneering "Doctor of Divinity" talking to the young men his college is about to send forth into the world:

Your religious belief is even less than your knowledge. You came with a creed that told the date of the creation of the world out of nothing; of man out of dust; of woman out of man; that told just when and where and how God had come into the world from the outside; that told you precisely what you must believe, and what will happen to you if you doubt; that told you and by whom the Bible was written; when and on what terms the affairs of the universe will be wound up.

That creed for the most part has been taken from you; there was nothing experimental and vital in it. In place of that great tree with spreading branches we have given you a planted seed; in place of the system, a principle. Live the life of reverence for the order of nature and devotion to the good of man; and therein you know and love and live the life of God.

We hope no reader will overlook the brief summary, reprinted on another page from *The Northwestern Chronicle*, of the work being done by the Catholics of Germany. Nowhere else in the world is there a body of Catholics who might so well serve as a model for their brethren elsewhere as those of that country. When one considers the intrepidity with which they fought the mighty Iron Chancellor, fresh from his victories over Austria and France, with all the resources of a mighty empire at his back, and worse still, with a school of subservient renegade professors at his command; when one remembers how coercion and cajolery were alike powerless to shake their allegiance, while bishop after bishop and priest after priest went to prison; when one recalls the long fight which the gallant Windthorst and his faithful followers waged with the arrogant tyrant who vainly strove to crush them; and when one reads of all they have done and are doing to rescue the Catholic workman from the poisonous fangs of Socialism—one's admiration for the Catholics of Germany can scarcely be kept within bounds. And all this they have done quietly, modestly and unostentatiously. There is no calling upon the rest of the world to mark them and take note of their doings, as the suit of the earth and the hope of the future. They have busied themselves with their work, and have not stopped for self-laudation. The more the methods of the Catholics of Germany are studied the better will it be for the Church. We need to learn from them the courage to stand together for our rights; the irresistible power of united action even by a minority; and the necessity for organized effort to defeat the powers of darkness that are ever on the watch for souls. A due appreciation of the contemplative virtues and the life hidden with God, for those who are called to it, need by no means blind one to the necessity for or the beauty and excellence of the active life of him who, like the Apostle, is, "all things to all men" in order that he may win souls to Christ.

Archbishop Keane left Rome on the last Sunday of June on his way to the United States, where for the next two years he will labour in behalf of the Catholic University at Washington, collecting funds for its further endowment.

THE LATE DOCTOR RIVINGTON.

Those who have arisen from an appreciative perusal of the article, "Since the Condemnation of Anglican Orders," written for *The Catholic World Magazine* of Christmas, 1897, and reprinted our issues of this and the past week, will have a better idea than any words of ours can give them of the loss which the Church in England has sustained in the death of Dr. Luke Rivington. In that splendid galaxy of men which the High-Church movement brought into the Catholic fold, Dr. Rivington stood in the front rank. The period of his communion with the Church covered only the short space of eleven years; hence his name never became so familiar to the Catholics of this country as did those of others who spent half a long life in her service; yet he provided a vast amount of most effective work, both as priest and as author, into those eleven years.

Dr. Rivington was the fourth son of Mr. Francis Rivington, head of the famous publishing house of that name. He was born in 1839, and was therefore sixty years of age at his death. He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated with honours in classics in 1861. Taking Orders in the Established Church he soon became noted as a brilliant preacher and a man of indomitable energy and zeal. He joined the Anglican community known as the Cowley Fathers—the same which recently gave Father Maturin to the Church—and ere long became Superior of their House at Bombay, in which capacity he travelled extensively in India. His trust in the High-Church position was first shaken in a controversy with the Vicar Apostolic of Bombay, Dr. Meurin, afterwards Archbishop of Mauritius. We quote from *The Tablet*:

About this time he began to take *The Tablet*, and he once told the present writer that when from time to time he read in these columns the announcement of the conversion of this or that clergyman of the Church of England it always seemed to him as though some one had given him a push from behind and at the same time whispered, "That is what you ought to do." The state of uncertainty went on for nearly five years, but with so sincere a seeker for the truth the end could not be doubtful. He had been preaching a course of sermons in some hitherto almost deserted church in the Riviera, and crowds had flocked to hear him, when he suddenly heard the divine call and made haste to obey. He went at once to Rome, and in Lent, 1888, was received into the Church by Mgr. Sallua. His life as a priest has been lived before the eyes of all of us, and for this generation of Catholics needs no record. It was a life of simplicity and poverty and labour—and to the fulness of his labours his converts are as a cloud of witnesses.

Here are the titles of some of the contributions to the controversy with Anglicanism which this devoted priest, in the midst of incessant labours in the ministry and of works of charity which knew no bounds but those of his means, found time to publish in his short career as a member of the visible Church: "Authority, or a Plain Reason for joining the Church of Rome"; "Dust"; "A Letter to Rev. C. Gore, M. A."; "Dependence, or the Insecurity of the Anglican Position"; "Our Separated Brethren"; "Primitive and Roman"; "Rome and England, or Ecclesiastical Continuity."

The article which we have reprinted will give the reader an excellent idea of his manner—his subtlety, his penetration, and his thorough knowledge of the Anglican field. It is not surprising that, through the grace of God, the number of his converts was large.

Dr. Rivington fell a victim to the one recreation which he ever permitted himself. He was an enthusiastic lover of England's national game—cricket, and took the keenest pleasure in watching a well-contested match. This he did on a cold day just four days before his death, which occurred on May 30th, of double pneumonia. Needless to say that his death is profoundly regretted in England. May he rest in peace!

A notable ecclesiastical event was the consecration at New Orleans on Sunday last, of Archbishop Barnada of Santiago de Cuba, and Bishop Blenk of San Juan de Porto Rico. Archbishop Chappelle, Delegate Apostolic to Cuba and Porto Rico, was the consecrating prelate, and a number of noted Church dignitaries were in attendance.

Arthur Tennyson, younger brother of the late Laureate, died in England on the 27th June. He bore a striking resemblance to his distinguished brother.

People of Prominence.

Sir Charles Tupper celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday on Sunday last.

A statue of Charles Darwin has been erected in the Oxford University Museum, next to that of Sir Isaac Newton.

Six of the most prominent United States senators—Hoar, Hanna, Lodge, Wolcott, Jones and Spooner—met at the United States Embassy in London last week.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, now attending the Peace Conference at the Hague, will, it is stated, shortly retire from his post at Washington, and will probably be succeeded by the Hon. Francis Hyde Villiers, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office.

General News.

Great destitution is reported from the province of Santa Clara, Cuba.

The newly-organized Dominion Iron Co. is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the nickel mines at Sudbury, Ont.

Three negroes were shot dead, and a fourth fatally wounded, in a race fight at Blossburg, Alabama, on Tuesday of last week.

Excessive rains in Texas the latter part of last week caused floods by which many persons were drowned and a great deal of property destroyed.

Arrangements have, it is said, been completed for a fast steamship service between Canada and the West Indies. The present contract expires in June next.

Colorado's gold fields will be re-presented at the Paris Exposition by a life-sized figure in solid gold, of a typical American girl, becomingly dressed.

Earthquakes were felt in Florence and other towns of Tuscany on Monday and Tuesday nights of last week. Portions of houses fell, and some persons were hurt.

It is reported at San Francisco that a party of twenty-six miners from various parts of California who went to Siberia a year ago to work for a New York company have perished of privation and cold.

The widow of a New York hotel keeper, whose husband was lost on the steamer *La Bourgogne*, has secured a verdict for \$20,000 against the company that owned that ill-fated ocean liner.

The Australian colonies having decided upon Federation, the Colonial Secretary announced last week that a Bill for that purpose would be introduced at the next session of the Imperial Parliament.

Nine special trains of immigrants went west from Montreal on Tuesday—eight of them carrying Doukhobors and one Galicians. The total number of persons was about 3,500.

In connection with the International Peace Conference at The Hague, an imposing service was held at Delft on July 4, in memory of the great international jurist, Hugo Grotius, whose tomb is in that town.

There has been rioting in various places in Spain, on account of heavy taxation. At Saragossa a state of siege has been declared, and troops fired upon the mob, with fatal results. Numerous arrests were made.

A Japanese steamer which arrived at San Francisco last week had lost a passenger from the bubonic plague two days before reaching port, and her arrival created a panic in that city. She was sent to quarantine, but two sailors attempted to swim ashore. They were drowned and their bodies were cast upon the beach.

A negro convict in Alabama, named Jones, was sentenced to life imprisonment some years ago for murder. He always protested his innocence, and was released a few days ago by the Governor after an investigation. Hastening to his old home, he was so overjoyed on reaching it, that he died while being greeted by his father, mother and sisters.

The Washington Government has decided to increase the force in the Philippines to 40,000, and to this end has called for 10,000 volunteers, which it expects to get in a very short time, and which will be rushed forward to Manila. It is now said that general Otis has always reported that 30,000 effective troops would be sufficient to restore peace there. According to the statement given out at Washington, twelve per cent. of the troops in the islands are disabled through sickness.

THE CASKET.

Farm Notes.

Prof. P. T. Galloway, in an American official agricultural bulletin, says: With suitable apparatus and labour at \$1.50 per day potatoes may be sprayed six times per acre at 50¢ per acre. This statement is based on experiments extending over several years, and the cost named includes the cost of chemicals as well as labour. In treating scab the cost comes mainly from the labour involved in dipping and drying the seed. This seldom exceeds fifteen cents per acre. Much attention has been given to the effect of Bordeaux mixture on the growth and yield of potatoes. Aside from this value in keeping parasitic foes in check it has been shown conclusively that it pays to apply this preparation if for no other purpose than to produce a more vigorous growth.

A press despatch says that up in the Catskill Mountains, where the caterpillars have been very destructive to maple and apple trees, a novel and effective way to fight the pest has been discovered. A woman blowing a horn under a maple tree was surprised to see the caterpillars fall to the ground by the hundreds and continue to do so at each succeeding blast. She told her story, and the noise cure was immediately adopted by her neighbors. Horns and drums and conch shells were brought into play. Caterpillars by the bushel dropped to the earth, and were gathered up and destroyed. The conch shell seems most effective though a well beaten bass drum does good work. Although rather late, the caterpillars having almost eaten the foliage from the trees, it is believed that many orchards threatened with destruction may yet be saved. Commenting on the report, *The Country Gentleman* adds that "a story what similar statement from Madison County is found in State Entomologist Felt's special report. There may be something in it. Easily tried at all events."

The secretion of milk being in a large measure due to the nervous condition of the animal, it is important that we give her comfortable surroundings where she can rest and chew her cud, says D. H. Ods. Last summer the Kansas Agricultural College herd was pastured one-half mile north of the college barn, and in order to furnish protection from the hot sun and the flies a small thicket in the lower end of a draw was opened up. The cows ignored this act of kindness and betook themselves to the top of the highest bluff, and there, where the cool breezes would strike them, recreated with seeming satisfaction. The stiff breezes, usually found on such high spots, had the effect of driving away many of the flies and left the cows free to manufacture pasture grass into milk. Any dairyman having a high knoll or bluff accessible to his cow pasture would do well to fix it as a summer resort for his cows. If possible, select a bluff where trees will furnish plenty shade. If that be impossible, an open shed will keep off the hot sun. While the cow is thus enjoying her summer outing she will at the same time be hard at work returning thanks to her owner in the form of butter fat.

We are very scientific in these days, says *Hoar's Dairyman* and talk of bacteria, bacilli, microbes, pasteurizing, etc., and there is danger that we shall forget that scientific dirt is just as bad as the common variety. Dirt under a Latin name is just as dirty as it is in English, and requires just as much soap and hot water, scrubbing brush and elbow grease as the old variety that our fathers used to wrestle with before the day of washing powders and concentrated lye. We need no special sterilizers or pasteurizers to keep the milk clean; leave all these complicated machines to the scientific fellows, and go at the cans and dairy vessels in the old-fashioned way, as if bacteria, and bacilli had never been heard of, use plenty of water, soda, sunshine and fresh air. Have your milk vessels clean first, and think of bacteria afterward. If your butter or cream are off flavour, nine times out of ten the trouble is that your stable, cow or dairy is dirty, just plain dirt, that doesn't need a microscope and a chemist to find it; only a thorough cleaning and the trouble will vanish. The tenth time you may need the help of the expert, but don't ask for it till you have got rid of the common dirt; then you may look for the scientific.

The Secret of True Happiness.

I am going to tell you a story of two little girls, and one of them found out what this secret is; and perhaps you will know what it is, too, before the end of the story.

Well these little girls had very funny names, Joy and Toby Bertram. Joy's real name was Josephine, and Toby's was Theresa; but Josephine was such a long name, and as Joy was such a happy little girl, every one thought the name had just suited her. Miss Theresa was a bit of a tomboy, just a little thoughtless and selfish, and didn't much mind other people's feelings if she had her fun. So you see her name suited her famously too.

One morning there was a great row in

the house. Joy, Toby, and Bertie (their only brother) were going to picnic in the woods, not far off. Bertie was shouting, "If you girls are not ready I'll go off without you, and Toby was racing up and down the lawn, with three or four of the dogs after her.

Joy, as usual, was trying to keep order, and her little face had a queer look upon it. "Bertie dear," she said, "mother has got such a bad headache to-day I think I will stay with her."

"All right," said thoughtless Bertie. "Toby and I will be quite jolly without you." Poor little Joy! but oh she was rewarded when mother's hot hand was held out to her, and she murmured, "My own dear little Joy, what a treasure you are to me!"

When Toby and Bertie came home they were cross and tired. After all they had missed Joy, and acknowledged that the picnic would have been far jollier if she had been there.

Joy was a great favourite with all the village people for her kind ways to them. One day she overheard a Mrs. Brown telling her mother what trouble she was in. Her father was dying a few miles away, in a neighboring village, and her own little baby was so poorly she could not leave him.

After she left Joy said, "Mother, I could mind Mrs. Brown's baby, for he knows me, and I have often played with him." "My darling," her mother said, "you do bring joy wherever you go."

And Joy was off on her errand, her face glowing with real happiness, and her feet just danced as she ran down to Mrs. Brown's house and took the fretful baby out of her arms.

I need not say how Mrs. Brown felt when she could get to see her father before he died, and all through Miss Joy's love and unselfishness. Toby sometimes thinks, I am sure, that Joy has a secret about being always happy that she has not found out it, but I hope she will find it out some day soon.—*Exchange.*

The Catholic Body of Germany.

The admiration of all who study it is the perfect organization and energetic working of the Catholic body in Germany. The *Folkverein*, first designed to stem the absorbing Socialist movement, and later to instruct and influence the Catholic working classes, now numbers over 180,000 active members, and is represented in every town, village and hamlet. It is directed and controlled by the hierarchy and the Catholic Parliamentary leaders, and has the confidence and hearty support of the masses. With the modest annual subscription of one mark per member it has done wonders. Its monthly organ circulated over 2,000,000 copies last year. In addition it has distributed gratis since 1891 23,500,000 tracts and leaflets. Further its central committee feeds some 250 Catholic newspapers with timely articles on social question. The *Verein* has besides found special branches to meet special requirements, agricultural, commercial and artisan, reference libraries stocked with books of technical and industrial information; burses to enable priests to acquire a special knowledge of national economy at the universities; and a bureau form which lecturers are ever in readiness to go out to organize meetings and from local branches, and counteract Socialism at every turn.

Bismarck has not been left to monopolize his appreciation of the power of the press. Where the German Catholics had three papers in 1848, in 1898 they have 300. The Catholic journalists, banded in their Society of St. Augustine, meet at least three times a year to discuss and decide on a common programme by which the intimate contact between the Catholic press and the Catholic body may be assured and maintained.

The Catholic labour employers' *Arbeiter-wohl*, with its frequent meetings, tends to keep them conscious of their responsibilities to their employees, and in a position to forestall grievances, to foster thrift, and head off Socialist sophisms and illusions. The Catholic artisans, mechanics and working classes have their own trades unions, in intimate touch with the centre, the clergy or their employees. The *Gesellenvereine*, founded to provide lodgings for youths and young men strangers to the places wherein they have found work, harbors from sin and harm over 70,000 young men in its 750 branches. Said the chaplain of one of these: "When once a young fellow has passed some time with us, we have no anxiety as to his future."

The whole Catholic teaching force, some 15,000 forms a special association, subdivided according to the importance of districts and towns. Each branch has its monthly conference. Outside of Sunday six hours a week are devoted to religious instruction. The local clergy must give weekly two hours of catechism to each school and class. The teacher generally accompanies the children to Mass on Sundays and week days.—*Northwestern Chronicle.*

Decay of Protestantism.

The Rev. Cortland Myers, D. D., a Baptist minister, had published a book on "Why Men Do Not Go to Church." He says that "more than one-half of the inhabitants of this country do not attend our churches to-day. If that is a fact, it is appalling, but should be known. Of the non-churchgoers the vast majority are men. There are millions of men in this country who have no connection whatever with the Christian church. While the churches have been growing in proportion to the population, it is estimated that there are at least ten millions of men not in any church. A few of them attend occasionally; some of them are employed on the Sabbath day; but most of them are as far from the Christian church as any pagans in the world. This immense army of ten millions is three times as large as was the whole population of the thirteen States at the Declaration of Independence."

This sad state of affairs ought to wake up the Protestant foreign missionary boards to the necessity of turning from their telescopic work in foreign lands and giving their attention to preventing their own people at home from reverting to paganism. Is not the soul of an American citizen as precious to them as the soul of a Porto Rican, a Filipino, a Cuban, or a Mexican?

The author continues: "In New York City not more than three per cent. of the male population are members of Protestant churches. The men who are nominally communicants in the Catholic Church rarely ever attend its services."

Just think of it, not three in every hundred of the male population of New York City belong to any Protestant church! The reverend gentleman errs in his estimate of attendance at Catholic services. Let him devote a Sunday to investigation and he will see how little he knows about Catholic men and their attendance at divine service. Let him go to any or all of the Catholic church of the city on Saturday afternoon up to ten or eleven o'clock at night and he will see crowds of men and women at their prayers about the confessional preparing to keep the Sunday holy in a manner worthy of it. Let him then visit these churches on Sunday. He must begin at about five o'clock, for that is the hour the first Mass is said. He will find the churches crowded with silent and reverent worshippers. Let him remain until eleven o'clock and he will find that when the first service is ended and the congregation scarcely out, another service begins for another congregation that takes the place of the first. He will find this change of congregations continuing almost every hour from five till eleven o'clock in the forenoon. He will then see whether Catholic men attend service. At some hour of that time he will see the churches crowded with boys and girls attending a service devoted especially to them.

The author continues: "Of the membership of the church nearly three-fourths are women. Of the attendants in most places of worship nine-tenths are women. In one great church I counted two hundred women and ten men. The statement has remained unchallenged that not ten churches in the States of Massachusetts could count ten men added in the last three years from the non-churchgoing population. This is not only true of the cities, but statistics reveal the startling truth that even in the rural districts more than one-half of the population are absolute strangers to the churches, and live in heathenism in the centre of civilization and Christianity."

The author deplors this sad condition and seeks to find the cause of it. He thinks the old church methods are not abreast of the age, and that "many churches and pulpits have forgotten their divine mission, and have sought to silence the clamour of a materialistic age by the introduction of the sensational, which is not salvational."

He does not, in speaking of the materialism of the age, recognize what he should recognize as the prolific cause of it, our purely secular and materialistic system of popular education, which includes almost every branch of human knowledge but religion.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

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GUARANTEE.—The compounders of Japanese Catarrh Cure guarantee to cure any case of Catarrh. If after purchasing at one purchase six boxes of the cure and using the whole contents of same, exactly as directed, there be failure to cure, the money paid for same will be refunded by them, providing that six guarantee slips are presented together with a receipted bill from the druggist or dealer from whom purchased, and declaring that the whole six boxes have been used by the person claiming the refund, and that there has been no cure. This is a strong position for the proprietors to take, but they have absolute faith that on a fair trial it will do all that is claimed for Japanese Catarrh Cure. 121

"I suffered from almost constant cold in the head, and catarrh symptoms were developing. I procured a box of Japanese Catarrh Cure and the effect was instantaneous relief."—ALEX. McRAE, New Westminster, B.C., 50 cents—at all Druggists or by mail.

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"What happens to be the matter with your father?" inquired the doctor, as he hastily put his clothes on.
"He's got the lumbago," replied the boy.
"I think that's what maw says it is."
"Pain in the small of the back, I presume," said the doctor.
"No, sir, he hain't got no small of the back. My paw weighs 284 pounds."

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Invariably cures all the ills induced by a bad State of the blood or by weakened nerves.
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Weight, 1450 pounds;
Height, 17 Hands;
will stand the season of 1899 as follows: Every Monday and Wednesday at the owner's barn, Gulf Road, and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at the barn of A. Kirk & Co., adjoining McPherson's forge, Town.
DAN A. CAMPBELL,
Gulf Road, May 27th, 1899.

The well known Stallion
SIMON W.
Record 2:35, will stand at Antigonish until July 31st, 1899, at the Stable of Capt. McFarlane.
Simon W. is a handsome chestnut, 15½ hands high, weighs 1600 pounds in ordinary condition and 1100 lbs. in good flesh. In conformation and appearance he is a typical Morgan, has great natural speed, is a good roadster and worker. He is standard under Rule 6. His record of 2:35 was made at Halifax, June 22nd, 1897. He is a very intelligent horse and has a sweet temper. Those desirous of breeding better embrace this chance for the Fee's are very low for a horse like this.
TERMS: Single, \$1.00; the Season \$8.00.
For further information apply to
DAN, McKINNON, Manager,
or A. D. McEam, Sherbrooke, Owner.

PEDRO.
A Handsome Percheron Stallion, will stand the season of '99 at the barn of Captain A. McFarlane, Antigonish.
He is three years old, black in color, stands 17 hands high, and weighs 1300 pounds. Parties who intend to breed the coming season should not forget to come and see him.
DUNCAN McDONALD, Owner,
William's Point,
JAMES GRANT, Groom.

Stallion Cleveland
Sired by Prince Charlie, bred from the Cleveland Bay Horse Saxon, imported from Ontario to P. E. Island. Saxon was from an English Coach Horse, dam of Prince Charlie a Black Rock Mare.
Cleveland is a handsome horse, of dark brown color, weight 1250 lbs, and stands 18 hands high.
He will stand every Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the Season of '99 at the barn of Christopher McDonald, Town, and every Monday at the barn of the undersigned.
ANGUS McDONALD, Maryvale.

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion,
Highland General!
Will stand at the late J. D. McLean's barn, Sydney Street, Antigonish, on Saturday, 10th inst., and on every alternate Saturday thereafter during the season.
Highland General is so well-known to the people of this County, that no recommendation is necessary here. He is a sure stock getter, and all his descendants are handsome and quick moving animals.
EDWARD J. FITZ,
Groomer.

SCOTTISH CHIEF.
The celebrated Bay Stallion, "Scottish Chief," will stand for the season in Antigonish, this horse, whose age is four years, is a thoroughbred Clyde (registered in Scotland) weighing over 1200 pounds. Competent judges of horse flesh who have seen this animal pronounce him well suited for breeding purposes, to meet the conditions require in this County. Parties will consult their own interests by viewing this horse before accepting any other.
YOUNG WILKES.
Also for service that Handsome Jet Black Stallion, "Young Wilkes," five years old, weight over 1000 pounds, whose sire is John F. Wilkes and dam an Island Boy Mare. The excellent pedigree of this horse should be a sufficient recommendation to all those desiring stock for carriage or general purpose. Will be in Antigonish every Friday and Saturday during the season. For further information apply to
A. D. McDONALD, Antigonish

COMMENCING JULY 8th

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, most magnificent mastiff ever built in the United States, long, 5000 tons, will sail from every Tuesday at 8 p.m. and for Boston, every Wednesday (5 p.m. Halifax time) arriving day afternoon. Returning leave days, at 4 p.m.

SS. "HALIFAX," so well known and reliable, will leave for Halifax at 8 p.m. and from Halifax every Saturday at midnight. The day is noon.
From P. E. Island and C. from Charlottetown Tuesday at 8 p.m. From Hawkesbury, at 8 p.m. HALIFAX, Thursdays at 10 p.m.
For all information apply to
H. L. CHIPPEL,
Plant W.

LAND FOR

TWO pieces of good, desirable street extension, one of fourteen acres, the other about four acres.
Apply to Miss M. McMain St.

Parents! did you ever try Tablets for your children? They're the best that money can buy, safe and sure. If your druggist doesn't send 10 cents Remedies Co., Merigomish, a package mailed free.

It has been found beyond all reasonable doubt that the best thing a young man of liberal ambitions to do is a course at Whit Frazee's Commercial School. Send for circulars.
Whiston & Frazee,
Halifax, N.S.

We have now on hand large and varied stock

Patent Medicines
Pills, Ointment
Combs, Brushes
Toilet Articles
Soap, Perfumery
Maltine Preparation
Sponges, Emulsions
Pipes, Tobacco
Cigars, Cigarettes
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPILED
Night Bell on hand

FOSTER
Druggists, Antigonish
Remember the place, old and new
A Boon to
Farmers wishing to learn on their own premises, how to make their own
NEW INVENTION
They can by very little labor manufacture their own
OVERCOATS AND SLEIGHS
And all kinds of Ladies' garments. We are now open. Keep your wool and send call and I will furnish full particulars.
W. H. KELLOGG,
Mount Pleasant, Antigonish, N.S.

Ask your Groomer
EDDY
EAGLE Parlor
"VICTORIA"
Little Comet
The Finest in No. Brimstone
E. B. EDDY,
Limo
Hull,
Limo

A Remarkable Instance of Scientific Bigotry.

A leading London Catholic weekly, in its issue of June 3, find fault with the English Government for appointing Doctor Dobereck, a German scientist, to the important position of director of the British observatory at Hong Kong, China, instead of selecting one from among English scientists, thus casting a slur upon English talent. It does not hesitate to declare with the utmost frankness that Doctor Dobereck is incompetent for the position, and it adds that "he marks the tenure of office by a narrow-minded bigotry and a disgraceful sectarian opposition which would disgrace the most ardent hypocrite that has ever made a living by platform religion."

He has failed completely in his weather reports, especially in those issued for the benefit of the shipping interest in China, so that the commercial community long since became disgusted with his work. Meanwhile the Jesuits, who have splendid observatories at Manila and Zi-ka-wi for meteorological observations, have been doing excellent work and furnishing accurate weather reports which have been regularly reported in the Hong Kong papers and by their accuracy have given great satisfaction. These reports being published in the same papers, side by side with the defective ones of Doctor Dobereck, have been a constant source of irritation to him, but he was compelled to endure the humiliation until Manila passed from under Spanish to American rule. Then this redoubtable scientist saw his opportunity. He made haste to address the Washington Bureau of Agriculture, and by false representation induced that institution to petition the Secretary of War to issue an order forbidding the Jesuits to send their reports outside Manila and the Philippine Islands. Unfortunately the Secretary of War, without further investigation, did issue such an order, to the very great surprise and disgust of all candid, unprejudiced men, and his action especially enraged the press and the commercial community of Hong Kong. They are surprised that a great and enlightened nation like the United States should lend itself to a scheme so manifestly prompted by jealousy and malignant bigotry; and this in the face and eyes of the unsolicited testimony of Admiral Dewey, whose appreciation of the splendid work of Father José Aigué, S. J., the director of the Manila Observatory, is whole-souled and generous, and such as we should naturally expect from an American officer of the Admiral's character.

Father Aigué has protested in a dignified manner against the unworthy action of the American Government, and little doubt is entertained by those most interested, and when his representations are sent to Washington by the American Consul-General, the absurd prohibition will be removed. Unfortunately this incident appears to be another instance of the arbitrary interference of our Government with the rights of others, instigated by anti-Catholic jealousy. If the Manila observatory were under other control than it is, even Doctor Dobereck would not have dared to petition for the suppression of its reports outside the Philippines. But as it was the Jesuits who had the control, he counted confidently upon Protestant prejudices to secure the granting of his request. His representations sufficed to satisfy the mind of our distinguished Secretary of War, who deemed it unnecessary to make any further investigations. This instance, shows, too, what is confirmed by experience, that when the Protestant representatives of the two so-called Protestant Governments meet they can always be courted upon to unite in furthering Protestant interests at the expense of Catholics with only too little regard to the claims of propriety, justice or humanity.

We are very glad, however, to be able to add that, as soon as it learned the true animus of Doctor Dobereck's move, our Government hastened to right the wrong into the commission of which it has been led. Our latest Bombay exchanges tell us that those who appreciate the work that has been done by the Manila observatory since its creation will be glad to learn, in consequence of reports made direct to Washington by Major-General Otis and Admiral Dewey, telegraphic typhoon warning will be sent out as formerly, Hong Kong sharing in the notices along with the other Chinese coast ports.—Sacred Heart Review.

Down in Old Kentucky.

The wretched conscience-stricken Queen of Denmark, on hearing the tale of her guilt unfolded as it appeared to her son, is made to exclaim, "Oh, Hamlet, thou hast turned mine eyes upon my soul." The "black and grained spots" which she saw reflected there have their living analogue, not in the realm of fiction, but right here on this continent, among the people who are our fellow-citizens and who look up to the Stars and Stripes as the symbol of the purest and loftiest freedom in the world. In the horror evoked by the recent lynch-

ings the public mind was so engrossed as to become oblivious of the fact that horrors equally frightful had made other parts of the South a perfect hell for well nigh two generations. The Corsican vendetta habit had somehow been translated to this soil, but in a much more exaggerated, ferocious and unmitigable form. Often the fierce Corsican, bent on the destruction of his hereditary enemy, was known to yield to the pleadings of the priest. But not so in those regions of the South where this demonic spirit of revenge is infused into the life-blood with the mother's milk. There is no softening influence of religion there. The population among whom the hereditary murder mania exists are what may be called the pagan product of English Protestantism. Religion, if it ever had any hold upon them, has long since ceased to be a restraining influence upon their sensual passions of their fearful disregard for the sanctity of human life. In all sober seriousness we would ask the missionary bodies who of late were engaged discussing plans for Cuban and Filipino moral uplifting, how can they conscientiously—for we do not do them the injustice of attributing lack of conscience to them all—how can they conscientiously abandon a home field of duty so urgent, so extensive, so devoted to the emissaries of Satan as this, merely for the purpose of trying to pick up a few "converts" among a people already Christianized and whose moral condition, as a rule, is a thousand degrees superior to that of many, many places in our own South and West? It is the most astounding moral myopia that they cannot see their duty in this matter—either that or the most astounding moral cowardice and hypocrisy.

The daring crime of which the man, Tom Baker, was the victim last week, was the means of again drawing attention to the huge murder-spot which stains the face of civilization in Kentucky. It was not alone the audacious character of the assassination, committed by an officer of the law on a prisoner in custody of the Federal troops, which startled the public mind, but the revelations which it immediately induced. It is more than forty years since this particular feud began, and during that interval the fearful total of three thousand lives, it is estimated, have been sacrificed at the shrine of murder. Is there any parallel, in all the lands which are embraced in the description of civilized, for such a record of bloody lawlessness as this? And it is not in this particular part of the country alone that this habit of venge hereditary murder obtains; many other States are disgraced by it also. It has superinduced so morbid and unnatural a state of mind among the population as to render the families affected by the mania incapable of reasoning or thinking on any subject save the frightful dream of blood and revenge. What, for example, could be more horrible than to find a mother making all her living children swear to have vengeance on her father's slayers, and devoting even the child unborn to the same ghastly task? This was actually the case, it stated publicly, in the recent tragedy. Here we behold, not merely anarchy and the reversal of civilization, but the gospel of Antichrist. The sermon on the Mount for such people has been preached in vain. Murder is the law and human passion the only gospel.

The same moral cowardice which suffered the recent horrible lynching episodes to pass unrebuked by those calling themselves Christian ministers operates now to prevent any attempt to arrest this horrible blood-fever or stone for the awful crimes that have cried to heaven for the last forty years. There is no such appalling proof of the failure of Protestantism anywhere to be found as that furnished us in the very place where it had made its chosen home and refuge.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Quaint Old Quebec.

To me, and perhaps to all visitors, Quebec is the most interesting city this side of the Atlantic. Quaintly picturesque, nine tenths of it, with only sufficient of what is modern to sharpen the contrast with what is ancient, the city seems to cling to her cliffs as lichens cling to the rocks. And over all is the atmosphere of romance and chivalry, for many a gallant blow has been struck and knightly deed performed in and about this strange and venerable city.

Below the "swift shuttles of an empire's loom" plow the breast of Grand St. Lawrence, where once the frail craft of the French pathfinder cautiously stole into the unknown. Yonder, the "Cove" where Britain's best and bravest gathered in the darkness for a deed which was to shed light through centuries. The flaming creeper trailing from a crag might represent a fragment of a red coat or a splash of that fiery blood that stained the rocks again and again. Above, a glint of genuine scarlet and the grim muscles of cannon ready to hurl destruction upon the first unwelcome intruder; and behind the city the storied "Plains" with their memorial shafts to tell where the Lion trod the Lilies into the turf, which now knows no more warlike sound than the tumult of mock battle, the drumming of the hoof of the thorough-bred, or the thump of the cricket ball.—Ed. W. Sandys in Outing.

How to Climb Stairs.

Many people will be surprised to know that there is a scientific way of walking upstairs. A physician, in telling how it is done, says that usually a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is distinctly a bad practice; it wears and tires the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet.

In walking up-stairs the point to be secured is the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible. The feet should be placed squarely on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be done slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain on any muscle: but each one does its duty in a natural manner.

The practice of bending nearly double when ascending stairs is extremely pernicious. It cramps the lungs and makes the heart work harder. A slightly forward inclination is all that is necessary to make the method of going up-stairs above described a much less laborious task than it usually is.—Exchange.

Edison's Outfit.

Possibly one of the secrets of Thomas A. Edison's success as an inventor is his forethought. The Wizard of Menlo Park does not believe in leaving anything undone that can be done to further his researches. An illustration may be cited in his wonderful curiosity shop. This shop is a high ceilinged room, the walls of which are filled with shelves divided into pigeon holes and drawers. Here are kept properly labeled all manner of materials used in laboratories and workshops. No mineralogist has a finer collection of specimens. As to woods, the Smithsonian Institution or the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History are not more complete. The collection, for instance, of bamboo fibre, used in the electric light bulbs, comprises every specimen known to science.

Besides these the shop contains everything that an inventor could possibly want, whether he were inventing a new dynamo or a hobby horse that would shy at bicyclists or devising a gigantic electrical reproduction of the battle of Manila. Mr. Edison's idea in making the collection was to provide against any contingency that might arise.

"I want," he said, "to be prepared for any emergency. I don't want a million-dollar idea to go to waste while I am sending to town for ten cents' worth of material from the village store." When the shop was stocked Mr. Edison thought he would test its completeness. Therefore he offered a prize of ten dollars to any of his assistants who would mention any material of possible use not contained in the collection. The prize was won by a bright young man after a hard day's work. And the missing article was a clothespin.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Fruit Pepsin Cure for Dyspepsia. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets 10 cts. and 35 cts.

They are pleasant as the fruit itself.

- 1. Dyspepsia dulls the sparkle of the eye and depresses the heart and mind.
2. Dyspepsia weakens the blood and bleaches the red out of the lips and cheeks.
3. Dyspepsia saps the strength out of the sinews, muscles and nerves.
4. Dyspepsia dries up the juices of life and thus impedes the function of every organ.
5. Dyspepsia loosens the hair, mars the face with pimples, and fills the mouth with burning little sores.
6. Dyspepsia makes life a burden of torture and distress, and gradually destroys the vitality.
7. Dyspepsia is cured quickly, and all trouble and discomfort of indigestion is relieved and relieved as once by Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—the infallible remedy—35 cents a box—60 cents a box—small sizes, 10 cts.

Sold by Foster Bros.

New Custom Tailoring Shop.

We have opened up business in Custom Tailoring at the corner of

MAIN and COLLEGE STS.,

next door to the Antigonish Book-store.

Our long experience in selecting and making-up

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Overcoats, etc.,

is such that we can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to us, and we respectfully solicit the favor of a call from all contemplating a Spring Overcoat or a new Suit.

Particular attention given to Clergymen's Soutannes.

GRANT & CO.

The Danger Season.

An Appeal to the Suffering and Diseased.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Great Deliverer and Rescuer Cures Even at the Eleventh Hour

At this time we desire earnestly to appeal to men and women who are ailing and in a low condition of health.

There are thousands of sick people—disappointed and now almost hopeless—who have ceased to think of their danger, imagining they are incurable because their doctors have failed and the vast varieties of medicines they have used have produced no good results.

Courage once more, suffering brothers and sisters! Rekindle the almost dead embers of hope, you sadly deceived and disappointed one!

Freedom from disease and suffering, and a new and happy life will be your portion if you have faith enough to make trial of that life giver and disease banisher, Paine's Celery Compound, that has in the past rescued so many from the grave.

If Providence and our advice should inspire you that there is life in Paine's Celery Compound, your efforts must be prompt and honest. During the present heated term of summer, it is perilous to neglect your aches, pains and sufferings. Inaction and wilful neglect for one day may result in death.

If you suffer from nervous prostration, liver disease, kidney complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, impure blood and digestive troubles, you should derive instant inspiration from the army of men and women of the best families of Canada who have given their written testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound, and be further encouraged by the recommendations of the most eminent medical men who prescribe Paine's Celery Compound regularly.

With such testimony and the indorsation of medical men, is it wise or prudent to neglect the use of earth's best medicine? He or she who refuses life and health is surely worse than a skeptic. Bear in mind that Paine's Celery Compound cures even at the eleventh hour.

BICYCLES ! !

Wholesale and Retail.

New and Second Hand. A large stock of leading makes always on hand.

SUPPLIES. Tires, Rims, Spokes, Balls, Rubber, Pant Clips, Toe Clips, Hand and Foot Pumps, Handle-bars, Grips, Pedals, Saddles, Cyclometers, Chains, Valves, Etc. Everything for the Wheel.

Acetylene Gas Lamps, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, mailed on receipt of price.

Repairing and Vulcanizing. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Acme Bicycle Agency.

J. B. JOHNSON, Manager.

Box 284, New Glasgow, N. S.

J. H. STEWART,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.,

AGENT FOR

Francis Drake's Beverages,

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

N. B. Picnie's will find it to their advantage to get quotations from me.

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



McCURDY & CO. are large... They pay the highest price... want in exchange at the low cash figures. Any goods... change for wool which they... the customer gets the cash... Cloth, Mill Yarn, etc., are... McCurdy & Co. than any oth... Yarn, black grey and white... 40 cents per lb.

SOMETHING

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Noon, July 4, till noon

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Gregory's Building,

FARM FOR

The subscriber offers for sale a desirable farm situated on the River, 3 1/2 miles from Antigonish, N. S., more or less 60 acres a large quantity of timothy hay, pasture, a good house and land, all in good condition.

For further particulars apply to

ALEXANDER LEITCH

Desirable Residence

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a desirable residence on the Town of Antigonish, N. S., by the late Roderick McDougall deceased.

Also 30 acres of well-cultivated land on the South River Road three quarters of a mile from the above residence.

For further particulars apply to

MARY McPHERSON

or to D. C. CHISHOLM, Broker, Dated Antigonish, N. S.

SHERIFF'S

In the County Court for the County of Antigonish, N. S., Between MARY CHISHOLM and ANGUS McPHERSON

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, at the Court House

WEDNESDAY, 2nd of August, 1899,

at the hour of ten o'clock

All the estate, right, title and interest in and to the above-named deceased's real and personal estate, as defined in the above captioned judgment in the above captioned cause, in, to, or upon the above parcel of

LAND

Situate, lying and being bounded as follows: On the north by land of the late Allan McPherson; on the east by land of the late Angus McPherson; on the south by land of the late Scotia Permanent Bond, lately owned by Joan McPherson and on the west by the River Antigonish, or lands containing one hundred or less, together with easements and appurtenances to said lands having been an execution issued upon above cause, duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds at County of Antigonish for

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent of sale; balance on delivery.

A. MACGILLIVRAY, P. DUNCAN, H. Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, Sheriff's Office, Antigonish.

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTONIO

BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED).

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

There is what is called the worldly spirit which enters with the greatest subtlety into the character of even good people...

THURSDAY, JULY 6.

DID THE POPE STRIKE AT A SHADOW?

That over-much protestation, which now, as in the days of Hamlet, is apt of its very self to arouse suspicion, is still being freely lodged in by the school in the United States whose views were aimed at by the Holy Father's recent Letter on "Americanism."

It is not surprising that these persons should be aware that it would take not a little effort to convince the world that this assertion had been made, and that there was no Americanism in America...

Now before we proceed to apply a very simple test to this oft-repeated assertion, let us say one passing word about this denunciation and repudiation of what is now claimed to be French Americanism.

Let us now test the truth of the assertion that the opinions condemned by the Holy See are not and have never been entertained by any Catholics in the United States.

Letter with extracts from the book referred to. Such a proceeding would prove very instructive on this point, but we cannot at present follow it far.

He alone could wish that some Christian virtues be adapted to certain times and different ones for other times who is unmindful of the Apostle's words: "That those whom he foreknew, He predestined to be made comfortable to the image of His son."

Nor should any difference of praise be made between those who follow the active state of life from those others who charmed with solitude, give themselves to prayer and bodily mortification.

Each century calls for its type of Christian perfection. At one time it was martyrdom; at another it was the humility of the cloister.

We have italicized the last sentence, but beyond doing this we offer no comment. As another manifestation of much the same spirit we might quote, from page 407, Father Hecker's words, as given by his biographer, to a young priest who, after returning from Rome to the United States, complained of the difficulty of finding time for prayer:

"Don't be such a baby," said he [Father Hecker] "Look around and see how much work there is to be done here. Is it not better to make some return to God—here in your own country—for what He has done for you, rather than to be sucking your thumbs abroad? What kind of piety do you call that?"

The scriptural incident of Mary and Martha will readily occur to the reader's mind. One more comparison—or contrast. This is what the Biographer says on the subject of vows in religious communities:

With regard to stability, men of stable character need no vow to guarantee adherence to a divine vocation and men of feeble character need no vow to keep themselves into an outward stability, but it is of little fruit to themselves personally, and their irremovability is often of infinite distress to their superiors and brethren.

Here are a few words from the Holy Father's reference to the subject: "From this disregard of the evangelical virtues, erroneously styled passive, the step was a short one to a contempt of the religious life which has in some degree taken hold of minds."

We might make many such collations on these and other points; and should the provocation continue, we may yet do so. For the present, however, we think we have brought together enough to enable the candid, honest reader to know what to think of the assertion that the condemned opinions were unknown in America.

A wag on the Board of Alderman of New York, who wished to have reparation made, last week induced one of his colleagues to introduce a resolution appointing Lindlay Murray and Noah Webster Commissioners of Deeds.

Inverness Notes.

Delightful weather for the season—not too warm, but a shade cool.

Our Port Hood Base-Ball team met on Saturday last that of Hawkesbury, on their own behalf, and triumphed. The scores being 39 to 25. The Port Hooders are loud in praise of the gentlemanly treatment accorded them by the Hawkesburys.

Miss Mary Campbell, the accomplished music teacher in the P. Hood Convent, held 29th June a review of the classes under her tuition in the presence of parents and friends. The review was highly satisfactory. Port Hood is justly proud of Miss Campbell and her pupils.

A county loan of \$10,000 has lately been effected at a shade less than 4 per cent when the premiums involved are taken into account. The tender of Mr. McIntosh, broker, Halifax, being the lowest, was accepted.

Two of the shire town's clever daughters, Miss May Murphy and Cecelia Sutherland, who had attended the Normal School, Truro, during the last term, have respectively qualified there for B. and C.

Teachers' Examinations and County Court are due in the shire town this week.

Warden McKay has been in town since Friday. The mysterious Requisition was put in his hands Saturday, and he told your correspondent that the special meeting will probably be held on the 13th or 11th July. The document has been thrice recast, and no doubt will be regarded in future times as a rare curio—an illustration of how not to progress.

Ostensibly, this special meeting is called for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, a resolution of Council, asking the Legislature to change the contract, already entered into, by which the railway, instead of being completed to Port Hood this year, will not be completed until next year.

Now, being offered nothing, by the company, the sole question for the Municipal Council to consider is whether this extension is for the benefit of the County or not? If the railway be deemed by the same Council of such vast importance to the County, as to justify placing upon its people a taxation of perhaps \$200,000—bonus and cost of right of way—how dare the Councilors postpone its advantages?

In this connection, a question is likely to arise, not unlike that which caused the trouble between the Hon. A. B. Morine and Gov. Murray of Newfoundland—viz., the propriety of having one lawyer represent conflicting interests in matters of this kind.

Since the foregoing was written, we have had a signal proof of the service done, and now being done, by THE CASKET and its correspondent—a hint that should in future save the County and Messrs. Mann and McKenzie trouble, time and money.

The requisition requires the Warden to call the special meeting "by the power vested in him by Sec. 34, Chap. 56 Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, Fifth Series." It so happens that this section was repealed by Statutes of Nova Scotia 1895, Chap. 3, Sec. 119.

And it follows as a matter of course that any business transacted at such meeting will be of no effect. An order restraining him from holding the meeting has just been served on the Warden.

A pugilist named Carr was killed by another brute of the same class, called "Kid" Wanko, in a contest at Parkersburg, W. Va., last Thursday night.

There is an epidemic of yellow fever at Santiago de Cuba. United States troops are affected, and a number of deaths have occurred among them.

Highest Class Goods.

A. KIRK & CO.

Headquarters for DRESS GOODS

If you haven't seen our Summer Dress mind what to buy. Come and see or write will be an easy matter.

Prices from 25c



SUMMER CORSETS

White Net, celebrated D & A make, all sizes

Shirt Waists

that please your eye and suit your purse are here in large variety. See our \$1.00 Shirt Waist, it's a beauty.

Ladies' White and Knitted Underwear.

This is a branch of our business to which we pay special attention and can guarantee the very best values in these lines.

Ladies' Nightrobes

made of good Cotton, Lace and Embroidery, trimmed, 60, 75, 90c, \$1.00

Better ones with insertion and frill of embroidery, \$1.25 to 3.25.

Corset Covers,

15, 18, 25, 35, 40, 60, 85c.

White Skirts,

50, 60, 75, 90c.

Trimmed with beautiful Lace or Embroidery, \$1.10, 1.25, 1.75, 2.50

Ladies' Knitted Underwear.

In these goods we have a very large assortment, made of the best material and warranted to wear well

Undervests at 5, 7, 10, 12, 18c. Better ones, fashioned waist, long and short sleeves, 20, 25, 30, 40c.

Health Brand Undervests, all wool, summer weight, white and natural colors, unshrinkable, 60, 75, 90, \$1.00

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PEO... CAPI... RESE... Hea... Easte... CANSO... A gene... Collect... bought an... Higher... E. G. CO... Agent, C.

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PEO... CAPI... RESE... Hea... Easte... CANSO... A gene... Collect... bought an... Higher... E. G. CO... Agent, C.

General News.

A despatch from Odessa, by way of Berlin, says that by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in a coal mine near the former city on Tuesday 44 persons were killed and 20 wounded.

Coloured U. S. troops en route to the Philippines last week got off their train at Winnemucca, Nevada, repaired to a saloon, shot down the bar-tender, wrecked the place, and carried off all the liquor they could find.

Mexico is about to enjoy the blessings of that great American institution—the cigarette combine. A trust of the cigarette manufacturers of the country has been formed, and it is to be followed by one of the breweries of the country.

The bonds of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company were, it is stated, purchased at 100 and the common stock at 15. The entire allotment was made through three Canadian banks—the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the Merchants' Bank of Halifax.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The settlement of Alder River, Guysboro Co., was shocked by a lamentable occurrence at that place on Wednesday of last week by which a youth of 13 years met instant death and two persons were seriously injured. The victim of the sad happening was a son of Archibald Chisholm, (Cohn More), of Guysboro Intervale, a bright, winsome boy whose early death is the occasion of much grief among his former associates. The accident occurred while he, with Alexander Glenn and son, of Alder River, were engaged in shingling a barn belonging to Mr. Glenn. The staging on which they were standing unexpectedly gave way, throwing all three from a considerable height to the ground below. Young Chisholm was instantly killed. The Glenns, father and son, were so badly injured that for a time fears were entertained for their recovery. Happily, however, both are now in an improved condition. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm have great sympathy in their affliction, which was evinced by the large body of mourners who attended the funeral at Heatherton.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE CASKET:

Sir.—The annual examination of St. Andrew's School was held on Friday the 23rd inst., in the presence of a number of ratepayers and a thronged school of pupils. Rev. James Fraser, P. P., took a prominent part in the examination of the pupils in various branches, in which they showed good proficiency and modernized method. In grades 9th and 10th special mention may be made of Alex. and Lauchlin McFarlane who showed forth excellent ability in declamation and English Composition. Special thanks are due to Mr. A. M. Somers as a painstaking and energetic teacher, who has won distinction both at home and abroad in the teaching profession. ONE PRESENT. St. Andrew's June 30, 1899.

A Branch of the Catholic Truth Society, which has done such magnificent work in England, and of which there are branches in St. Paul and San Francisco, besides numerous branches in Canada, has been established at Brooklyn, New York, and great good is expected from it.

The London Oratory of the Congregation of St. Philip Neri, founded by Father Faber in 1840, under the direction of the then Father Newman, who had lately introduced the Congregation into England, celebrated its Golden Jubilee the latter part of last month. The priests who were associated with Father Faber in the opening of the Oratory were Fathers Dalgairns, Hutchinson, Knox, Stanton and Wells. During the half-century of its existence the Oratory has done an immense work for religion in London.

Personals.

Rev. A. J. Chisholm, P. P., Creignish, was in town yesterday.

Rev. H. P. Macpherson, P. P., L'Ardoise, in town.

Mr. A. W. Woodhill, of Sydney Academy, is in town, the guest of Mr. William McIsaac.

Rev. Michael McKenzie, P. P., East Bay, and Rev. Archibald McKenzie, P. P., Victoria Mines, took passage on the S.S. "Vancouver" of the Dominion Line at Rimouski, last Saturday. They intended to go straight to Rome and afterwards visit England, Ireland and Scotland. Their original intention was to visit Scotland first.

Messrs. James Kiely and Michael A. MacAdam, ecclesiastical students of this diocese, returned from the Grand Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, on Thursday last. Mr. John W. McIsaac, the remaining student of the diocese there, will spend the holidays in the vicinity of Montreal. All three will be ordained within the next few months, and it is understood that Mr. MacAdam will teach in the

preparatory department of the College during the coming year.

Rev. Dr. D. A. Chisholm, the former Rector of the College and now the esteemed pastor of North Sydney, returned to his parish Tuesday after spending the winter and spring months in the Southern and Western States. He remained over at Antigonish from Monday to Tuesday, and his innumerable friends will be glad to know that he returns from his trip abroad in improved health. Shortly before coming home Dr. Chisholm spent some days in St. Louis, Mo., the guest of the Rev. Dr. S. Phelan, of that city.

Obituary

Mary, wife of Dan. McDonell formerly of South River, this County, and daughter of Alex. Kell, Church Street, Antigonish, died at her home Malden, Mass., on Tuesday, July 4th. Her remains are expected to arrive here by to-morrow's express. May her soul rest in peace!

There died at James River, on Saturday, 1st inst., Catherine Chisholm, relict of the late John McDonald, of that place, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. McDonald was a daughter of the late Alexander Chisholm, Manchester Road, now Marydale, in this county. She was preceded to the grave by her husband some twenty years. A family of four sons and four daughters, all of whom were at her bedside during her last illness, survive her. As a neighbour she was loved for her kindness and charity, and as a Catholic her whole life was a preparation for a happy death. After a due reception of the consolations of Holy Church, she passed away with a full hope of an eternal reward. She was buried at St. Joseph's on Monday, 3rd, after a Requiem High Mass for the repose of her soul. May she rest in peace!

Mr. Donald McGillivray, a highly respected resident of Blooming Point, P. E. I., passed peacefully away on the morning of the 12th ult., at the advanced age of 87 years. The deceased was a native of Antigonish County, N. S., from which place he emigrated to P. E. I. upwards of forty years ago. A few years later he settled permanently in the district of Blooming Point. Before going to P. E. I. Mr. McGillivray was married to a Miss Gillis. Of this union but one daughter survives. After settling in Blooming Point, Mr. McGillivray married Miss Mary McDougald, who with five sons and three daughters, survives him. The deceased was noted for his industry, integrity and generosity; indeed, he lived a model christian life in every respect. He died consoled by the last sacraments of the Catholic Church, of which he had been through life a worthy member. The funeral took place on the 14th ult. to the new church at Tracadie Cross, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the pastor, the Rev. P. J. Hogan, after which the interment took place, amid sincere expressions of mourning by all present. R. I. P.

DIED

FLAVIN.—At Boylston, Guysboro county, June 20th, of kidney trouble, aged 68 years, Nicholas Flavin. Mr. Flavin was a true Catholic, and died with the benefits of the Church which he so dearly loved. R. I. P.

Dr. Mary Leila Randall,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office at residence of Edward Randall, Esq., Bayfield.

FARRELL.—Suddenly at Backlands, Roman Valley, Guysboro county, on June 28th, Catherine, Mrs. Michael Farrell, sr., aged 64 years. On Sunday, 25th ult., Mrs. Farrell received Holy Communion in St. Patrick's Church, and although called suddenly, was surely found prepared. R. I. P.

CHISHOLM.—At Alder River, Guy., by falling of a carpenter's stage, on the 28th June, Michael Joseph Chisholm, in the 18th year of his age. Poor, good little Josie was a beautiful boy, of amiable disposition, of brilliant talents, and truly a sunbeam among his schoolmates. The deepest sympathy is felt for his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Chisholm (More). R. I. P.

McDONALD.—At Pleasant Valley, June 13th, Donald McDonald, in the 81st year of his age. Deceased was a man of sterling qualities, honest and intelligent, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. A good and practical Catholic, he was always able to give a reason for the faith that was in him. Fortified by the last rites of the Church he passed away to his reward. May his soul rest in peace!

McEACHEN.—At Little Mahan, on the 29th inst., after a brief illness a good and respected man, Samuel McEachen in the 74th year of his age. The deceased had been a faithful Catholic and a good neighbour, his death was lamented by all who knew him. After a Requiem Mass in St. Peter's Port Hood, his remains were buried with the blessing of the Church. May his soul rest in peace!

Acknowledgments.

- Angus McNeil, Seaside, \$1.00
Angus R. McInnis, Cross Roads Gt. H., 4.00
John Delaney, Monks Head, 1.00
Allan McDonald, Addington Forks, 1.00
Mrs. Mary McDougall, Eastmont, 2.50
A. B. McDonald, Beech Hill, 2.00
Rev. W. Varrilly, Bathurst, 1.00
Alex. Grant, Bayfield, 1.00
Annie McDonald, Truro, 1.00
Charles McNeil, Stellarton, 1.00
Jas. A. Fraser, 1.00
John Flemming, 1.00
Hugh McDougall, 1.00
John McInnis, 1.00
John Dunn, 1.00
Duncan Gillis (S), 1.00
Heater McKenzie, 2.00
John Lennon, 1.00
John A. Beaton, 1.00
E. C. O'Reilly, 1.00
Henry Doyle, Afton, 1.00
Capt. Angus McDonald, Antigonish, 1.00
Douglas McDonald, Clydesdale, 1.00
Christopher McDonald (milliner), Harbor, 1.00
Capt Alfred Manley, Halifax, 25
Mrs. Pynch, 50
Michael Casey, 1.00
Frank Campbell, Dartmouth, 1.00
Wm. Mattie, Boston, 1.00
B. O'Callaghan, Charlottetown, 1.00
R. F. Bourke, Deschamps, 1.00
H. J. McDonald, Stellarton, 2.00

Custom Tailoring advertisement for Thomas Somers, featuring illustrations of a tailor and a customer, and a list of services including English, Scotch and Canadian tweeds, worsteds, and overcoatings.

McCURDY &

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

For Ladies' and Children's wear. Melton cloth, for capes, suits and jackets, colors black, navy, fawn, brown and green, per yard, 35c. Melton cloth, for jackets, suits and capes, colors black, navy, fawn, brown and green, per yd. 50c. German melton box cloth, for suits and children's reefers, shades black, navy, fawn, red, green and royal blue, per yd. 50c. Chevoit serge, for jackets and suits, colors black, navy, fawn, brown and green, per yd. 50c. English worsted serge, for separate skirts, colors black and navy, per yd. 60c. German covert coating, for suits and jackets, shades fawn, green and blue, per yd. 75c. French chevoit serge, for skirts and suits, shades, black, navy, green and royal blue, per yd. 75c. English covert coating, for suits, jackets and reefers, shades, fawn, navy, pale blue and green, per yd. \$1.00. German box cloth, for jackets, suits, capes and reefers, 75c, \$1.25.

Men's and Boys' Suitings, Etc.

Navy Blue Tweed, 25c. Halifax tweeds, shades fawn, brown, Oxford and light gray, per yd. 37c. Halifax tweeds, in fancy mixtures, per yd. 40, 45c. Tweeds in small neat patterns, variety of shades, per yd. 35, 40, 50, 65c. Striped panting tweeds, 35, 40, 50, 75c. Paris cord suitings, in medium and dark grey, per yd. 75c. All wool navy blue serges, 37, 40, 50c. Fine worsted panting, in fashionable shades, per yd. \$1.00. Whipcord pantings, in shades of fawn and grey, per yd. \$1.20. Black and navy serges, per yd. 65, 85c and \$1.00. Black and navy worsted serges, extra heavy per yd. \$1.25 and 1.50. Black Venetian worsteds, per yd. \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50. Fancy weave black worsteds, per yd. \$2.00, and 2.50. Whipcord suitings, in different shades, per yd. \$2.50 and \$3.00. Indigo blue worsted serge, extra heavy quality, per yd. \$1.60.

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We show a splendid range of Bedroom Furniture, Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads, Wood Bedsteads, Cradles, &c. Bedroom Suite, hardwood, antique finish, strongly made, neatly carved and well finished large size washstand with splasher back, bedstead 4ft. 2 in. wide, all made with heavy post corners, like cut, \$10.00.

LADIES' UN

Ladies' fancy striped gored shape, with light, medium and d. Ladies' wool moreen with deep flounce and blue shot and black. Ladies' wool moreen with deep Spanish ruffles, cerisse, new. Ladies' striped cotton shape, with flounce medium and dark. Ladies' wool moreen with deep Spanish around bottom, blue, cerisse, blue. An immense stock Underwear. Shirts.

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Children's plain white border handkerchiefs. Ladies' linen handkerchiefs. Ladies' hem stitched chiefs, all prices. Ladies' pure lawn white chiefs. Ladies' fancy embroidered chiefs. Ladies' fine hem stitched. Ladies' Mourning Handkerchiefs. Ladies' and Gent's Shirts all sizes, 22.



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and witness the Greatest Carnival Nova Scotia has ever seen! Dates; 12, 13, 14th British, French and American will be present and take part in Professional Boat Races, up to \$500.00 paid in Prizes. AMATEUR RACING Four-Oared Lap-streak; Four-Oared Shells, Club Maritime Provinces; Double and Single Scull Pleasure gunwales, for all of which Gold and Silver Medals will be awarded. YACHT RACING Championship of Nova Scotia, not less than 100 yds. 1st Prize, \$50.00; Second, \$25.00. Fire Works and Grand Illumination by Ships of War. Special Rates by Trains and

Pic-Nics! Pic-Nics! advertisement for T. J. Bonner, featuring illustrations of people picnicking and a list of products including cigars, fruits, ginger ale, lemon sour, fruit syrups, cakes, confectionery, hams, and bacon.



Positively cured by these Little Pills. Also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A Perfect Remedy for Bile, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, and the Sick, TORPID LIVER. They act on the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Since the Condemnation of Anglican Orders.

BY THE LATE REV. LUKE RIVINGTON, D. D. (Catholic World Magazine, December, 1892.) (Concluded.)

The Archbishop of York soon took up the note struck by his brother of Canterbury. At the Church Congress at Shrewsbury nothing less than scorn was poured on all sides upon the 'absurd' Bull. The Archbishop, in the opening sermon, spoke of the present hierarchy of the Church of England as the successors even of St. Thomas of Canterbury and St. Anselm—of the saint who in dying refused to say that he owed the spiritualities of his see to the king, and of the saint who braved another king's displeasure to obtain the Pall from Rome, and said that to 'abjure the Vicar of Christ'—speaking of the successor of Peter—is to abjure Christ. This tone of high and mighty contempt, resembling too much the shrill shriek of felt weakness, has been adopted on a large scale by the most advanced section. 'Absurd!' 'What ignorance!' 'The whole thing is folly.' 'What a pity the Pope allowed himself to be so misled!' And not a few—a fact I desire to emphasize—as showing the lack of steady thought on the subject,—not a few have said, 'Well, whatever uncertainty I had before about the position of the Church of England has now gone. It is plain that Rome is not to be trusted.' You hear it also said, 'Every one knows that the Pope himself was favourably inclined towards Anglican Orders; but his advisers were too many for him.' A Catholic hardly knows how to contain himself at these absurdities. It is useless to protest; he knows nothing. 'We are the people, we who are behind the scenes, we who have spent our fortnight or month in Rome—we know all about the influences brought to bear.' Yes, 'influences' is a good word; it settles everything, and the more so as it is impossible to define, and still more impossible to substantiate the 'influence.'

The Archbishop of York also started another line of defence, which has been adopted by every High-Church writer, without exception, who has dealt with the Bull. There is a logical trick, whereby we carefully prove what has never been denied, or disprove what has never been stated. I call it a trick, but I do not thereby mean to impute motives. It is, however, a positive fact that each Anglican writer, one after the other, has fallen into this same confusion of thought.

The Archbishop of York spoke of Rome condemning her own Orders, unintentionally, cutting off the branch on which she sat herself. For there are Ordinals in which one of the two 'Papal' conditions of an adequate 'form' is lacking—one of the two. If we ask, is there any one in which both conditions are lacking, there is silence—no instance has been given, and therefore no answer has been made to the Bull. One would have imagined that such contemptuous dealing with a document of such vast importance, which irrevocably determines the attitude of Western Christendom, to say the least, towards Anglican Orders,—I say, one would have thought that this high and mighty talk would have some careful argument at its back. But no; this one fatal flaw, to speak of no others, runs through all the High-Church answers so far. I will mention only the *Guardian*, the *Church Times*, Rev. F. W. Puller's tract, A Treatise on the Bull (Church Historical Society), the *Church Quarterly Review* (whose article is supposed to be by the Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Oxford), a published lecture by the Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Cambridge, a tract by Mr. Hall with Mr. Puller's imprimatur, and last, but not least, the 'Answer of the Archbishops' to the Bull; these, one and all, split on the rock of *ignoratio elenchi*. The archbishops' pamphlet is certainly a remarkable little work—remarkable both because it is probably the first time that the two archbishops have sent out a document of this kind at all, and because their graces have managed to mystify everybody, their own co-religionists included, on the all-important fact of the subject, viz., their teaching as to the sacrifice of the Eucharist. The only thing that is quite clear is, that they do not teach the doctrine of the Council of Trent. The Church of England, so far as she is represented by her archbishops, is on the subject of Sacrifice in manifest heresy.

SILENCE OF THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

But the reception of this document is not less striking than the document itself. A blank, significant silence concerning it was observed by the Lambeth Conference. That conference, it has been loudly asserted, is not a synod, nor a council; it is only a meeting of nearly two hundred bishops in conference. In a report of the conference, the fact that the archbishops had issued a document in answer to the Bull is stated, but no word of praise, acceptance, or welcome is allowed to pass the portals of that conference. The archbishops are not even thanked for a document which is addressed to the Catholic Bishops throughout

the globe, including, we suppose, the 'Catholic' bishops in communion with the Church of England, as the members of the Lambeth Conference call themselves, and which they have distributed all over the earth. It is a singular situation. The efforts of the archbishops to 'make clear for all time' the doctrine of the Church of England are not enthusiastically welcomed by those in communion therewith, not even seconded by one word of gratitude! And it is an open secret that some of the most leading divines of the High-Church party demurred to some statements in the MS. which seemed to exclude the doctrine of the Objective Presence, and that some phrases were in consequence rendered more vague and more comprehensive.

THE ADVANCE GUARD REPULSED.

Meanwhile the Bull has had the result of bringing many of the extreme section, most in sympathy with Rome, into closer amity with those less advanced than themselves. They will henceforth pretend to be at one, and possibly at length succeed: I use the word 'pretend' advisedly, but rather from a Catholic point of view than from their own. For it is a mere pretence, that those who teach that our Lord is to be adored immediately on consecration and as long as the consecrated elements remain, and those who teach that there is a Virtual Presence, but that too precise definitions as to the effect of consecration even to the extent under consideration are to be avoided,—it is, I say, a mere pretence to say that these people are one in their faith. They are only proceeding to deprave the meaning of another sacred word, viz., unity. It is a healthier sign when there are men, as there used to be, who will suffer all rather than not proclaim the truth, and risk all possible disturbance sooner than let it be thought that such matters are relegated to the region of opinion, which is what this new platform of unity really means. Those who were at Oxford in the 'sixties' will remember how Dr. Pusey wrote to Professor Stanley (as he was then) saying that he and those who sympathized with him had never worked for mere tolerance; and those who have read Newman's wonderful lecture, in his 'Difficulties felt by Anglicans,' on 'The Church movement not in the direction of a party,' will feel that the old moorings are being forsaken. Dr. Pusey himself once called on Archbishop Tait and pointed out to him what disturbance his grace was fomenting by his policy in regard to the Athanasian Creed, which the archbishop would have like to see disused. The archbishop replied that it was Dr. Pusey who made the disturbance by his resistance. If he would only make for peace, the thing would be done; the Creed would disappear. But Dr. Pusey publicly proclaimed that his friendship with the Bishop of Salisbury (Moberley) was at an end after the line taken by the bishop on the Athanasian Creed; and some of us were privileged to hear Canon Liddon's fine sermon from the university pulpit in which he announced that he should be obliged, so to speak, to cut the painter, if that Creed were touched. In like manner, some of us can remember how, when the same eloquent preacher was appointed Canon of St. Paul's, he let his friends know that on some ritual matters he was prepared for give and take, but that if the doctrine of the Objective Presence in the Eucharist seemed to be assailed or obscured, no thought of peace or false unity must stand in the way of open resistance and real practical protest.

THE BULL DISSIPATES FALSE NOTIONS OF UNITY.

But the Bull *Apostolica Cura* had supervised on an already debilitated system in the Church of England, and there is a tremendous rally round her—for the moment. What wonder? The apologetics of the Church of England have, of late, taken a turn which might well prepare us for such a phenomenon. In the beginning of the 'Church Movement,' as it is called, men had cleared their minds as to the meaning of the Primacy of the See of Peter. There is hardly need to do so. Of late, the apologetics have become more definite. Take, for instance, the literary career of the foremost apologist in one line, Dr. Bright of Oxford. Compare his first edition of his Church History with his recent writings. There was in that earlier writing a certain deference, a reverence, something almost approaching an enthusiasm for the See of Peter. Now he has thrown in his lot with those who trace the very term to an early copy (not forthcoming, nor ever mentioned by any contemporary writer) of a romance. Compare, again, his edition of the sermon of St. Leo the Great with the deliberate charges of intentional dishonesty which he now brings against the same saint. Or compare the tone of Mr. Puller's apologetic writings with those of earlier Oxford writers belonging to the more advanced section of High Churchmen. It is as different as the poles are asunder from the tone of these latter. Although indulging in a ritual which Cranmer, Ridley, and the rest of that crew overthrew as incompatible

with true Christianity, he is yet engaged in rehabilitating these hopeless Protestants. The old respect and reverence and love for Rome is fast evaporating, and instead, the critical spirit has entered in and taken possession—not the spirit of criticism in which every Catholic feels himself at home, but that venturesome, rash, and overbold mind which has no living authority in prospect, to whom conclusions are by anticipation submitted and sometimes even rudely checked.

What wonder, I repeat, that the Bull should bring out the disease that lurks within? It is a priceless boon that false notions of unity can no longer be encouraged. It is well, too, on our side, that we should not be working on the ground of false hopes. Whilst playing with friendly expressions, we might have failed to bring our fellow-countrymen one inch nearer the goal. We can now still use friendly expressions—why should we not?—but their bearing will not be mistaken. We can now bear with misconceptions—what else could we expect, when we consider the circumstances that preceded the Bull?—but we can also do our best to remove them.

UNWARRANTED EXPECTATIONS FROM RUSSIA.

There is one other move on the part of the Church of England which may have to play itself out, before the Bull will have had its full effects. The way in which some of the authorities have turned to the Russian Church is part and parcel of the subject on which I have undertaken to write. The Russian authorities have been careful not to commit themselves, but when an Archbishop of York arrives in their country with a commendatory letter from the Prince of Wales to the Czar of all the Russias, courtesies bordering on recognition are a natural sequel. Nothing, however was done, as a Russian priest occupying an important position informed me, which in any way compromises the Russian Church on the question of Anglican Orders. Some marks of respect, which in the West, at any rate amongst Catholics, would be taken for something approaching a recognition of a person's orders, can be indulged in by a Russian ecclesiastic without meaning anything of the kind. Indeed, the idea that what passed between the Archbishop of York and certain ecclesiastics in Russia amounted to any sort of judgment on the validity of Anglican Orders, was treated by a person in responsible position in Russia as nothing less than an absurdity.

Nevertheless, the hopes of many an Anglican have undoubtedly been raised; and since it is not unlikely that the political atmosphere may favour seeming advances in the immediate future, such hopes must be taken into account in our estimate of the situation. The judgment passed upon the Church of England by a Russian who has had the best means of forming a judgment, was expressed in the present writer in the following words: 'The Church of England does not present the features of a church; she has no one, and no corporate body, that can expound her teaching; she is a heap of heresies.' And this she certainly would be found to be, if ever questions of doctrine came to be discussed. But, at present, one result of the Bull has been that the eyes of the Anglicans have been turned more steadily than ever away from Rome and towards the East.

THE QUESTION OF AUTHORITY PARAMOUNT.

Does, then, all this mean that England is further from Rome since the promulgation of the Bull on Anglican Orders? Will the distance between them go on widening and still widening? Why should it? The question of Orders touches a point in the Anglican system on which its supporters are naturally sensitive to the last degree. In the case of those who are so wedded to the system that it has become their all, of course it acts as a throw-back to all hopes of reunion. But in the case of those whose minds were, in any real sense, kept open to the truth, the Bull only clears the air. And whether these will be drawn into the fold, will depend, under God, on the energy and loving kindness with which we explain its principles, which they have so widely misunderstood, and above all, on the extent to which we succeed in leading them to study the question of authority.

A Card.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. I also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. C. M. HENRY, Druggist, Antigonish, N. S.

Mistress.—Mary, you left the furnace door open and the fire has gone out. Mary.—It couldn't have gone out of the door, mam, the cellar's cold as it can be. If it got out it must have gone up the chimney.

Professional Card Dr. Mary Leila Ran Physician and Surgeon Office at residence of Edward Randall Bayfield.

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

Joseph A. Wall, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Agent for Lancashire Fire Assurance Co. OFFICE: GREGORY'S BUILDING, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Wm. F. McPHIE, Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public. Office in W. U. Telegraph Building ANTIGONISH, N. S.

McNeil, McNeil & Yernan Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. METROPOLIS BUILDING, 125 HOLLIS ST. Halifax, N. S. P. O. Box 292. DANIEL MCNEIL, ALEX. MCNEIL, LL. B. GERALD B. YERNAN, LL. B.

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

UNDERTAKING! I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF COFFINS and CASKETS from \$5 up to \$500. Coffin Mounting, Head Lining and Shrouding. Orders by telegram receive immediate attention. P. S. FLOTT Antigonish, May 17th, 1894.



J. R. HELLYER, Practical Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. Antigonish, N. S.

EAST END PLANING MILLS Turning, Planing, Moulding, Matching, Kiln Drying, Etc. Done at Short Notice.

FURNITURE of all kinds substantially made and carefully repaired. Personal Attention given all Orders. A. M. FALT, Proprietor.

For Crosiers, Bands. St. Anthony's Medals, Little Chaplet of St. Anthony and Cancelled Postage Stamp write to Agency Bethlehem Apostolic School, 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Que.

An Optimist.

One day, when I was on a tramp, A barefoot boy I spied, (Escaped from school, the little scamp) A woodland brook beside. He had a pile of alder wood, Stout pad, thread for his line, And all that cream of fishes' food, A bunch of earth-worms fine. So merry was this little lad, His whistle rang so gay, That I felt sure he must have had A most successful day. But when I asked to see his "string," He shook his curly head, Said "What!—haven't caught a thing?" "No, not a thing," he said. "What makes you feel so happy then?" I cried, in much surprise. He said, "I hung his hook again, And said, with honest eyes: 'It ain't the ketohin' miter, that Make all the fun, you see.' He grinned beneath his tattered hat, Just fishin' 's fun for me. A true philosopher, say I, An optimist to boot. If men had half his wisdom, why, How nicely life would suit! James Buckham, in St. Nicholas.

The Holy Father's Encyclical on the Consecration of Mankind to the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus.

To our Venerable Brethren, the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, Bishops, and Other Ordinaries in Peace and Communion with the Apostolic See, LEO XIII. POPE. VENERABLE BROTHERS, Health and Apostolic Benediction: We have, as you are aware, lately promulgated by apostolic letters the Holy Year, which is shortly to be celebrated here in this city according to the customs of our forefathers. And to-day, as a hopeful augury for the more perfect accomplishment of this most religious of solemnities, we propose and recommend a very important step, which, if all carry out with fervour and with unanimous and spontaneous readiness, we expect, not without reason, great and lasting fruit for Christians, and for the whole human family. Following the example of our predecessors, Innocent XII., Benedict XIII., Clement XIII., Pius VI., and Pius IX., we have more than once strenuously striven to maintain faithfully and bring into greater prominence that most approved form of piety which consists in devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus—especially when, in the decree of June 28, 1888, we raised the feast to the double of the first class. May we be thinking of it still more striking form of homage, which we regard as the crown and completion of all the honours hitherto paid to the Sacred Heart, and which we trust will prove most pleasing to Our Redeemer, Jesus Christ. Not indeed that this is now proposed for the first time. Twenty-five years ago, on the occasion of the second centenary of Blessed Mary Alacoque receiving miraculously the command to propagate devotion to the Divine Heart, petitions were sent to Pius IX. from all parts not only by private individuals, but by Bishops, praying him to consecrate all mankind to the most Sacred Heart of Jesus. It was decided at the time that the project should be deferred until it had matured, and in the meantime such dioceses as desired to do so be privileged to consecrate themselves after a formula expressly prescribed for the purpose. Now we have judged that new conditions have ripened the time for putting the design into effect.

As a result of this most far-reaching and supreme act of homage and devotion is consecrated to Jesus Christ as Prince and Lord of all. His sway extends not only over Catholic peoples, or such as, having been duly regenerated in Holy Baptism, belong at least by right to the Church, although following a false doctrine or dejected from the bonds of charity, but embraces besides all those who live outside the Christian faith, so that on the divine prerogative Jesus Christ the whole human race depends. For he necessarily possesses all things in common with the Father, and therefore among them supreme dominion over all things, being the Only Begotten of the Father, and having one substance with Him, 'the splendour of His glory and the figure of His substance' (Heb. 1:3). Hence, the Son of God, by the mouth of the Prophet, says of Himself: "But I have been by Him constituted king over His holy mountain. The Lord said to me: 'Thou art my son; this day have I begotten thee. Ask of me and I will give thee the nations for thy inheritance, and for thy dominion all the ends of the earth.' (Ps. 110.) By these words He lets us understand that He has received power of sovereignty over the whole Church, which is signified in Mount Zion, but also over the whole earth throughout the length and breadth of its confines. The words "Thou art my son" explain with sufficient clearness the foundation on which the supreme power rests. The fact that He is the Son of God of all things makes Him at

the same time the heir of all His dominion—hence the addition "I will give thee the nations for Thy inheritance," words which correspond to those of the Apostle Paul, "whom He constituted heir of all things," (Heb. 1:2).

CHRIST'S EMPIRE SUPREME

A matter calling for particular attention is Jesus Christ's affirmation of His dominion, not by the mouth of the apostles and prophets, but in His own words. When asked by the Roman governor: "Art thou then a king?" He unhesitatingly replied: "Thou sayest that I am a king." (John XVIII, 37). And the magnitude and limitlessness of His kingdom are now clearly shown in His words to His apostles: "All power is given to Me in heaven and on earth" (Matt. XXVIII 18). If all power was given to Christ, it follows necessarily that His empire must be supreme, absolute and independent, with nothing equal or similar to it; and since it was given in heaven and on earth, heaven and earth must obey it. And, in fact, He did exercise this truly singular and special power in commanding the Apostles to propagate His teaching, to lead men, through baptism, to form one body in the Church, and finally to impose laws from which none may exempt himself without imperilling his eternal salvation.

GAVE HIS BLOOD FOR THE WHOLE WORLD AND ALL PEOPLES

Not is this all. Jesus Christ commands not alone by natural right, as the only begotten of God, but by acquired right also. For He snatched us "from the powers of darkness" (Coloss. 1:13), and likewise "gave Himself in redemption for all" (1 Tim: II. 6). All of us therefore, became for Him "a purchased people" (1 Peter II. 9), Catholics and those who have properly received baptism, and all mankind, individually and collectively. Hence St. Augustine very appropriately says: "Do you ask what He has redeemed? Think on what He gave and you will see what he has redeemed. The price paid was the blood of Christ. Now what is there which is worth this? What but the whole world and all peoples? For what He gave He gave for all" (tract 120 in Joan).

St. Thomas, in discussing this, explains the reason and the manner in which even men without faith came under the power and jurisdiction of Jesus Christ; for, examining the question as to whether His power as judge extends over all men, and laying down the principle that judicial authority is included in royal power, he draws the obvious conclusion that with regard to power, everything is subject to Jesus Christ, even when this power does not yet de facto extend over all men" (3a. p. q. 59a. 4). This authority of Christ is exercised over men by truth, justice, and, above all, by charity.

"SON, GIVE ME THY HEART."

In His goodness, however, He leaves it to us, if we are so minded, to add to this double title of authority and lordship a third title—that of voluntary consecration. True, Jesus Christ, at the same time our God and our Redeemer, is infinitely rich, for all things are His; whilst we are so poor and needy that we have nothing which is really our own to offer Him. Nevertheless, in His infinite bounty and love, He is willing that we present and cede to Him as if our own—what is really His—may, not only is He willing, but he actually asks and begs this of us: "Son, give me thy heart." We may, then, well do Him favour by our good will and affection. By making Him an offering of ourselves not only do we openly and freely recognize and accept His sway, but we attest that if the gift were ours to give, we would bestow it upon Him with all our heart, and that we humbly ask Him to vouchsafe to accept it from us, and though it already belongs to Him.

This is the sense of the act of which we speak, and such is the true sense of our words. And since the Sacred Heart is recognized as a symbol and clear image of the infinite charity of Jesus Christ drawing us to love Him in return, for the appropriateness of offering ourselves to His most august Heart is patent. By doing so we dedicate ourselves and draw closer to Jesus Christ, for every act of honour, homage and devotion to that Divine Heart is, in the true and strict sense, directed to the very person of Jesus Christ.

We stimulate, therefore, and exhort to the spontaneous fulfilment of this act all who know and love the Most Divine Heart, and we earnestly desire that this be done by all on the same day, so that the outpouring of thousands upon thousands of hearts making the same offering may all ascend together to the throne of God.

And can we ever forget all those hapless beings on whom Christ's doctrine has not yet shown? We that represent the person of Him who came to save all who were lost, and who gave His blood for the salvation of mankind? Nay. As we unceasingly take care to send the missionaries of Christ as teachers throughout the world in order that they who still sit in the shadow of death may be called to the true life, so now commiserating their lot, we

offer them, so far as we may, and we recommend them, with all our soul to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

In this way the consecration of which we speak will redound to the aid of all; because, in carrying out this act, every one who knows and loves Jesus Christ will easily experience an increase of faith and love. Some who, although knowing Christ, neglect His precepts and His law, may be enabled to draw from that Sacred Heart the fire of charity. Finally, for those who are the most hopeless, in that they are still involved in the darkness of superstition, we all shall unanimously ask heavenly aid in order that Jesus Christ, who already "holds them potentially subject to Him," may at least make them so in every deed, and not alone "in the next world, when He will fully execute His will on all, destined some to reward and others to punishment" (St. Thom. I. c.), but even during this mortal life, by the gift of faith and sanctification, so that, illuminated and sanctified, they may duly honour God and advance towards eternal happiness in heaven.

This consecration will, moreover, bring hope of more prosperous life to the nations, inasmuch as it will conduce to the re-establishment or strengthening of these bonds, which by the natural law, unite even States to God. In modern times, unhappily, everything has been done to raise a wall of division between the Church and civil society. In the organization and government of the States no account is taken of the authority of sacred and divine right, under the guilty plea that religious activity must in no way influence civil life. This, when all is said, means nothing but supplanting of the faith of Christ, and, if this were possible, the very banishment of God from the earth. When men's minds are so carried away by audacity, little wonder is it that so many States have been involved in such confusion and tempest that none may live without fear and danger. By contempt of religion even the soundest bases of public prosperity are shaken, and the avenging justice of God so far abandons the rebels to themselves that they become the slaves to their own lusts and the victims of their own licentiousness.

Hence comes that mass of evils, long threatening and now more than ever rendering it imperative for us to seek for aid in removing them. And what other aid can we have but in Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God? For no other name is given to men in heaven or on earth by which we may be saved. (Acts IV 12). Needs must, then, that we have recourse to Him, who is "the Way, the Truth and the Life." Have men gone astray? They must return to the right road. Have their minds become darkened? The darkness must be removed by the light of truth. Does death threaten? Then must we cling to "the Life." Then at last will it be given to us to heal all these wounds, then every right may hope to resume its authority; peace will be restored to its place of honour, the sworas will go back to their scabbards and the arms will fall from men's hands, when all, with one accord, acknowledge the empire of Christ and be obedient to Him and every tongue will confess "that the Lord Jesus Christ is in the glory of God the Father." (Phil. II. 11).

While the nascent Church was being oppressed under the yoke of the Caesars a cross appeared in the heavens—to a young emperor—at once the harbinger and the cause of the splendid victory that immediately followed. Lo! again before our eyes to-day a most divine and auspicious sign—the sign of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, surmounted by the cross and shining forth amid dazzling brightness. Here must we set all our hopes, here must we ask and wait for our salvation.

Finally we shall not be silent about another motive—one that concerns ourselves

Custom Tailoring. I have much pleasure in announcing to our many customers, and the public generally, that I have employed MR. ANGELO MCGILLIVRAY. His reputation as a cutter is so well known that I need not say further than that it would be difficult to persuade any who have had work done by him to try another. My Stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, WORSTEDS and OVERCOATINGS for Spring is now complete with PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. I feel in a position to solicit orders from all who want PERFECT FITTING CLOTHES at reasonable prices. THOMAS SOMERS. March 21, 1890.

personally, but none the less just and important—which has moved us to this act, and this is that God, the author of all blessings, rescued us but recently from a dangerous illness. We would that a memorial and public token of gratitude for this favour be made in the greater glorification of the Sacred Heart now promoted by us.

Hence we ordain, venerable brothers that on the ninth, tenth and eleventh of next June, in the principal church of every city or village a sacred triduum be celebrated, and that on each of these days

the Litany of the Sacred Heart, approved by us, be added to the other prayers, that on the last of them the formal consecration, which we send you, together with this encyclical, be further added. We impart the Apostolic Benediction lovingly in the Lord to you and to clergy and people entrusted to your care as a pledge of divine favours and in token of our benevolence.

Given at Rome at St. Peter's, on the 10th of May, 1899, in the twenty-second year of our pontificate.

LEO P. P. XI

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC. MR. WILFRID TREMBLAY OF PORTNEUF QUEBEC. Cured of Prolonged Bronchitis by "Morin's Wine Creso - Phates."

Portneuf, Saguenay. To DR. ED. MORIN, QUEBEC.

Sir,—I am no longer astonished when I hear "MORIN'S WINE CRESO-PHATES" so often praised. Its effects are extraordinary, prompt and lasting, and its curative qualities most powerful.

I was a sufferer from Bronchitis. For a long time, I had suffered from that terrible disease without ever being able to find a remedy for it. On the contrary, the oppression and cough were becoming insupportable. The fall was drawing nigh with its damp days and its nights full of suffering.

One day, I read in a Montreal paper the advertisement of your MORIN'S WINE CRESO-PHATES and the idea immediately occurred to me to try it. I had hardly taken more than a few doses when I felt much better.

This unexpected relief encouraged me to continue its use and at the end of six weeks I was perfectly cured. I shall always be happy to recommend "MORIN'S WINE CRESO-PHATES" to sufferers from the same trouble as mine.

Yours truly,

WILFRID TREMBLAY

Our Teas are Different

From any other, because MONSOON is grown in our gardens, and has a flavor peculiar to itself. There are no teas like MONSOON TEAS, notwithstanding what some dealers tell you to the contrary. MONSOON TEAS can only be bought in lead packets, bearing these words—

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ANTIGONISH SASH and DOOR FACTORY

Always on hand or made to order at short notice

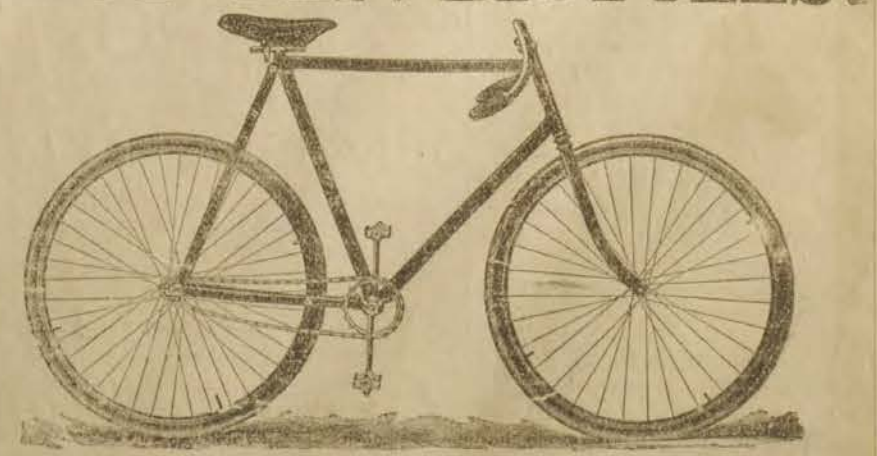
Doors, Sashes, Sash and Door Frames, Mouldings, all Kinds, Spruce Flooring and Sheathing,

KILN DRIED BIRCH FLOORING, LATHS, SCANTLING, Etc., Etc.

JOHN McDONALD

MANUFACTURERS OF Amherst Strong and Fine Boot & Shoe Boots and Shoes. Shoes. Best Wearing Boots and Shoes on the Market.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!



The following make of Bicycles, all of which are first-class, are offered for sale low to clear out: E. D., Columbia, Hartford, Gendron, Massey Harris, Reliance, Featherston.

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON, Antigonish.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors—Edward Delory, Second-hand Mowing Machines—C. C. Gregory, Sheriff's Sale—William Chisholm, Auction—Allan McDonnell.

Local Items.

SCHR. "SOLDAN" sailed from Port Mulgrave on Monday with part cargo of cattle and horses for St. John's.

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON expect the schr. "Onora" here to land cattle for St. John's, Nfld., next week.

I HAVE a large stock choice salt pork, ham and bacon which sell well at this season. T. J. Bonder.—adv.

LARGE QUANTITY old apples, last season's, in good condition, for sale cheap.—Thomas Somers.—adv.

YESTERDAY was the hottest day this season; the thermometer in the shade registered 92 degrees in the lower part of the town, and 87½ at the College.

THE DIVISION'S annual picnic was held at Dewar's Mills on Tuesday. The attendance was large, and all present thoroughly enjoyed the outing.

WATERING CART.—It is expected that the longed-for watering-cart will be here within a week. The woodwork is completed and the builders are now only waiting for some necessary metal fixtures.

T. J. BONDER supplies pic-nics with everything required. All beverages at factory prices, and all goods left over in good condition can be returned.—adv.

LEGAL.—John A. Boyd, barrister, has served the town with notice of an action for damages he proposes taking on behalf of Alex. D. McDonald, Brown's Mountain, who had his leg broken through his horse falling on him while he was at work on the construction of the new reservoir last fall.

F. R. TROTTER has just received his stock of the celebrated American Deering Mowers, which machine won, in competition with the world, the gold medal at the world's fair. Also agent for the Frost & Wood and Gould Canadian machines.—adv.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday, the 30th day of June, the pupils of the advanced department of Main St. School presented their teacher, Mr. Macdougall with handsomely bound volumes of two of the poets as a token of their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf during the school year just closed. Mr. Macdougall goes to Halifax to spend his vacation.

PIC-NIC.—The parishioners of the Lakevale Church will hold a pic-nic at Lakevale on the 12th inst., for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a piece of glebe land. The preparations the people are making, and the opportunities afforded by the location for a pleasant day's outing, are such that they expect a large number of visitors from the surrounding sections and from town.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—While Mrs. James Adamson and Miss Maude McAulay were crossing the railway track at the Glace Bay crossing in a carriage on Monday afternoon, their horse stopped when the wagon was directly on the track and a shunting engine struck them, passing over Mrs. Adamson and cutting off both her feet at the ankles. The victim of the terrible accident is a widow with three children. Miss McAulay escaped without serious injury.

SOMETHING NEW.—The undersigned is showing a special line of samples in lady's wear for fall suitings made of selected native wool. These suitings are provincial manufacture, new designs, tasty patterns, in finish equal to the finished imported goods, and for durability unsurpassed. An inspection of them respectfully solicited. Orders for these goods will be taken in length to suit the purchaser. H. K. Brine, Woollen Manufacturer, West End.—adv.

THE ANTIGONISH ATHLETIC Association representatives at the Dominion Day sports at Charlottetown—Messrs. John McCurdy and Willard Borden—distinguished themselves, having won three first prizes and one second prize. In the quarter mile run McCurdy was winner of first prize in the fast time of 54½ seconds. He won second prize in the 120 yard hurdle race. Borden won first prizes in the two-mile and five-mile bicycle races. These were all the events in which they competed. The sports at Charlottetown, usually very successful, were this year contested by athletes from the principal towns and cities of the Maritime Provinces.

THE TRIPOLITE INDUSTRY at Munro's Point, Big Bras d'Or, is evidently on the increase. A schooner is now there discharging 12,000 bricks and other material for the works. The company is now excavating for the foundation of a building to be 75 feet long and 30 feet wide, in which the machinery will be set up for drying tripolite. The bricks are for the construction of a kiln. The machinery cost \$10,000.—*Sydney Daily Record*.

A BAZAAR AND PIC-NIC is announced to be held at Crelgish on the 18th and 19th of July in aid of the building fund of the Church. Crelgish is beautifully situated, on the shore of St. George's Bay, and the cool breezes therefrom will add much to the pleasure of those who may attend. Besides the attractions usual at this class of entertainment, there will be a discourse on Tuesday evening by the Rev. Dr. Macgregor. Arrangements are being made with steamers to carry excursionists to the grounds from Georgeville, Morristown, Bayfield, Mulgrave, Point Tupper, Hawkesbury, Hastings and Mabou.

FARMERS' MEETING.—A public meeting of the farmers of Antigonish County will be held in the Court House at Antigonish, on Friday, July 14th, in the interest of the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition. Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. J. W. Longley, D. C. L., Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, Hon. T. R. Black, M. P. P., and W. B. Wallace, Esq., M. P. P. Excursion rates on the Intercolonial Railway will be issued from all stations between Mulgrave and Antigonish, and a special train will leave Antigonish for Mulgrave at 8 p. m. Speaking will begin at 3 p. m.

THE SYDNEY WORKS.—The new Dominion Steel and Iron Company, in order to assure its supply of coal, proposes to lease the coal properties of the Dominion Coal Company, in Cape Breton, with the railway and all other property connected with the mines, for a period covering the entire time which the lease of the latter has to run, and has secured an option to that effect. In the alternative the Coal Company agrees to furnish coal at \$1.20 a ton for the new works. Work on the quarrying of limestone for the new works has begun at South Bar by McDonald and Moffat, and a large scow, 150 by 42 feet, is being built for the purpose of hauling it.

THE CROPS.—The cold weather of May and early June this year caused gloomy anticipations with respect to all the growing crops in these parts, especially of the hay crop, and even as late as the first of last week it was considered that this particular crop would be unusually bad. The warm rains and heat of the past week, however, have in this short period worked a wonderful change for the better. Now we are hopeful where the land is in fair condition of an average hay yield, and where the land is in good condition the yield will be heavy. The root and grain crops are very promising. The potato bug is happily this season much less noticeable than in previous years since his advent.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 22nd day of July inst., for the erection of a dwelling house at Port Mulgrave, N. S., according to plans and specifications which can be seen on and after the 10th inst. at the undersigned's blacksmith shop at Port Mulgrave; tenders to be marked as such on envelope and to be addressed to the undersigned at Port Mulgrave. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

FOR SALE.

TWO SECOND-HAND TORONTO MOWING MACHINES For sale cheap for cash, or good endorsed notes for six months. C. C. GREGORY, Antigonish, July 4, 1899.

GRAND BAZAAR and PICNIC

New Catholic Church AT TRURO,

will be held on July 18 and 19. Among the attractions of the first day will be a Tug-of-War Tournament in which a Military team from Halifax will compete. On same day the first general re-union in Nova Scotia of the C. M. B. A. will be held in Gunn's Opera House. N. B. The following satisfactory train arrangements have been made with the I. C. R. to suit people coming from Antigonish Town and County. A party of 100 or more, return fare on the 18th, One Dollar. A party of 50 or more, return fare on the 18th, One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Trains to leave Antigonish Station about 6 A. M. returning in the evening.

LEWIS.—The action of Brown vs. the Country Harbour Gold Mining Co., in the Supreme Court, for over \$8,000 wages and disbursements, which was referred to Mr. George Patterson, barrister, New Glasgow, was being heard by the referee at the Court House here during the past two days. The evidence of the plaintiff, Orno B. Brown, the former manager for the defunct company, was taken. That of the President of the company, J. Fen. Fraser, now in Chicago, is to be taken there by commission. Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways, who has acquired the property under foreclosure of mortgage, is the virtual defendant in the suit. C. E. Gregory for plaintiff, Wm. Chisholm for defendant.

CONCERT AT NORTH SYDNEY.—On Wednesday evening, 28th ult., the music pupils of Mount St. Joseph, North Sydney, gave a musical concert to a select and appreciative audience in the convent Hall. The building was most tastefully decorated, and the performance by the pupils, both young and old, reflects great credit upon the training given in this institution. The programme was a choice and varied one. Following is a list of the pupils who won prizes in the music classes of the institution for work during the past year.

- Jennie Connell, Bernadette Desmond, Nellie Musgrave, Tesse Wheeler, Katie Hartigan, Bessie Wilson, Mary Phalen, Agnes Batherson, Gertrude Ross, Nellie Dooley, Cleophas Eggs, Euphrasia Cox, Cleophas Wheeler, Viola McMaous, Kerman Waby, Constance McLeod.

The classes at Mount St. Joseph will be resumed the last Monday in August, when lessons in the violin will be given.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—This week, the work of the High School pupils, and to some extent of their teachers, throughout the Province, is being tested. To all pupils and teachers, it is a week of anxiety, as by the results the work of the past year and the standing and ability of the pupils must be judged. The number of candidates writing in Antigonish is well up to the average, 100 in all. These are distributed among the different grades as follows: A, 1; A, partial, 5; B, 17; C, 26; D, 51. On Monday and Tuesday the County Academy entrance examination was held in St. F. X. College. Out of thirty-three candidates, eight were successful. Following are the names and aggregates: Ethel A. Jocelyn, 219; Frank MacKinnon, 203; Alberta Munro, 201; Mary C. Dwyer, 207; Elith MacEachern, 270; Sarah C. Carter, 255; Basil A. MacDonnell, 250; Samuel MacKenzie, 250.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the County Court for the District No. 6, Between WILLIAM H. MACDONALD, Plaintiff, and ALEXANDER MCPHEE, Defendant. TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY THE Sheriff of Antigonish County, or his Deputy, at the Court House Antigonish, on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1899, at 11 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 and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND.

situate, lying and being at Lochaber, in said County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: bounded towards the north by lands of Margaret McPhie; towards the east by lands of Alexander Ferguson and of James Herdly; towards the south by lands of Angus Cameron and lands of James Herdly; and towards the west or front by the waters of Lochaber Lake, containing 250 acres, more or less. The same having been levied upon under a writ of execution, issued pursuant to an order of the Judge of the Honourable Court, dated June 27th ult., on a judgment recovered herein, which was duly recorded for upwards of one year.

TERMS: Ten per cent. deposit at sale; remainder on delivery of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish County. WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Solicitor of Plaintiff on execution. Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., July 2nd, 1899.

North Sydney Races.

One of the most important events during Carnival Week will be the speed contests to be held on the

North Sydney Trotting Park,

(Member of National Trotting Association), Wednesday, July 12.

There will be three classes, open to the Maritime Provinces.

Purses, - \$ 625.

The classes will be as follows: 2.25 class, Purse, \$250 2.35 class, Purse, 200 3.00 class, Purse, 175 Purses divided 20, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Entrance fee 5 per cent. of purse, payable with nomination, and winners to pay 5 per cent. additional. The management of the North Sydney Driving Association will spare no effort to make these races the most interesting ever held in the province. Visitors will have an opportunity of witnessing speed contests between the best horses in the Maritime Provinces on the FASTEST SPEED TRACK IN NOVA SCOTIA. R. HICKEY, Secretary. Entries close July 1st. Classes open to trotters only.

UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAIN in Boys' and Children's Clothing

You may walk the Town over, but until you find the Palace Clothing Co. you will miss seeing the finest assortment of Goods and Low Prices that can be named for goods of merit.

LADS' SUITS,

Long Trousers, size 14 to 19 years, Blue Serge, neatly made.

Only \$2.50 Black Diagonal Suits,

Warranted Fine Worsted, Regular price, \$8.50, now

Only \$6.50 Fancy Tweed Suits,

Assorted tasty patterns, Only \$7.00

YOUTHS' SUITS,

Buckled Bloomer Pants, size 14 to 19 years, a good assortment to select from, usually sold at \$6.00, reduced to \$4.50



Main Street, Antigonish, N. S.

NOTICE. SOMETHINGS

All payments to be made by cash or by bank cheque. E. Lavin unpaid

Store of Joseph C. Chisholm,

Main Street, Antigonish, on FRIDAY, July 14th, instant,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that very desirable Lot—suitable for a Business Stand or a Building Lot—situate on said Main Street, adjoining R. Sweet & Co.'s Store, with a frontage of 32 feet, and extending 450 feet to the rear, to the river.

A Good Bargain may be expected. Sale Positive. Terms, Cash. ALLAN McDONNELL, Auctioneer.

Antigonish, N. S., July 6th, 1899.

LORNETTE CHAINS FANCY SILK GUARD HAT PINS, WAIST SETS, BRACELETS, BROOK RINGS, HEART PEND SILVER BANGLE PIN

Every one is welcome when buy or not.

B. A. Pratt, Jeweler

W. END MAIN STREET

Summer Goods at the People's Store

Buy now before the hot wave sets in. We have a large stock, carefully selected, and you will find our prices low and in some cases lower than our competitors.

Dress Goods.

A complete assortment, all colors and prices ranging from 15 to \$1.50 per yd. all double fold.

Dress Muslins

12, 15, 18, 20, 24 cts.

Print Cottons

5, 7, 8, 10, 12 cts. per yd.

Good Strong Shirting,

5, 7, 8, 9, 10, cts. per yd.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery,

7, 10, 12, 15c per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hosiery,

20, 25, 30 cts. per pair.

Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery,

25, 30, 40, 45, 50 cts. per pair.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25

Ladies' White Pique Shirts

\$1.50, 2.00

Ladies' Crash Skirts,

\$1.00

Ladies' Blouses,

50, 60, 75, 81.00

Curtain Poles

complete with wood ends

Spring Roller Blinds

25, 30, 35, 40, 50

Wall Paper from 3 cent

Men's Summer Underwear

A nice suit for \$6.00 Better ones at \$6.50

McGillivray & McIntosh

A full line of Gent's Furnishings, Cretones, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Ties, Gloves, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Groceries, Etc. Farmers, bring in your Eggs, Wool and Butter or anything you have sell, we will give you the highest market prices and will not charge more for your goods than if it was cash you were paying.