

THE CASKET.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.

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THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, JULY 17.

Father Bernard Vaughan, S. J., to whom the *Rock* was lately obliged to pay £300 for having called him "seditions," is a brother of the Cardinal, and, in the opinion of the editor of the *Sunrise*, is probably the most eloquent of living Englishmen.

Perhaps the most inconsistent people in the world are the parents who are very mindful with whom their children shall play, but who give no supervision to the books and papers their children read.—*Sacred Heart Review*.

It is becoming more and more difficult to do so; and yet it must be done. There is no escape either from the duty or the terrible responsibility for not doing it.

Sometime ago we expressed our views on the subject of dirty bank and government paper money. The matter was brought up in the Commons last winter, but we fear it was not given sufficient thought. The newspapers the other day contained a despatch from Chicago stating that the treasurer of the Illinois theatre lay at the point of death from disease brought on him by the handling of dirty paper money. Money will not be any more plentiful because it is soaked with dirt and reeking with corruption; nor will it be any the easier to get because of that. Let us have clean bills. Let the government see to it.

There is a popular Protestant notion that popular education in England at least was unknown before the Reformation, and is really the work of the Church of England and of the statesmen of the great nineteenth century. The Rev. Percy Dearmer, an Anglican minister, thus explodes this notion in the course of an article written for the *Commonwealth*:

We hear a great deal just now about education. The supporters of the Church alleges that it was she, and not the State, nor any other religious body, that did initiate popular education early in the nineteenth century. This is true so far as it goes, only it is some twelve hundred years under the mark. From the moment that the first missionaries tried to get below the beef of our Saxon forefathers, popular education was begun, and never till the Pillage did the Church falter in maintaining the schools. All over the country she taught the poor, and the work she did was so magnificent that the hungry aristocracy of the sixteenth century stole the whole concern, plant and all (without popular control), so that such places as Eton, Oxford, and Cambridge became the perquisites of the rich, and at the present day we are just beginning, only very timidly beginning, to reconstruct the educational ladder which the Tudor gentlemen kicked down.

The students of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, England, who set the college on fire in various places because some punishment had been inflicted on them, have probably read "Stalky & Co." At least they have done just what the hero of that book would have done in like circumstances. The lesson which the author left his readers to draw was that the youth who had the courage and skill to carry on a successful campaign against his master at school, was preparing himself to do the same against the enemies of the Empire

at a later day. A good many people are wondering why Kipling is passed over while such second rate men as Doyle and Parker are knighted. The author of "The Flag of England" and "Recessional" may exclaim with all the fine scorn of his own True Thomas: "And ye wad make a knight of me!" But the writer of such a vicious book as "Stalky & Co." should never be honored by the Crown. At the same time we believe it is because of "The Widdy at Windsor" that Mr. Kipling's name is not found in the list of Coronation honours.

Shortly before his death, Professor Huxley said: "I no longer wish to speak of anything as unknowable. I confess that I once made that mistake, to the waste of a capital U and perhaps the waste of a good deal more than that." Yes; to the waste of splendid abilities which if confined to their proper sphere of natural science would have rendered splendid service to humanity, but which by their piratical attacks upon the domain of theology have led countless numbers to spiritual disease and death. "Agnosticism," says President Schurman of Cornell University, "is only a transitional and temporary phase of thought; the human mind can no more surrender its belief in God than its belief in a world or in self." Yes; it is a phase of thought just as a drunken spree is a phase of action,—a phase which no man should enter into or pass through. Nevertheless, long after such men as Huxley and Schurman have made these acknowledgments, many dwarfs whose greatest delight is in a parrot-like repetition of phrases which giants have coined, will be proclaiming themselves "agnostics" and writing about the "Unknowable" with a capital U.

Dr. Henry Goodwin Smith, Professor of Systematic Theology in Lane Seminary (Presbyterian), Cincinnati, already quoted in these columns as having given up his belief in Adam in obedience to his belief in evolution, now points out how the text books in Geography, History, Geology and other sciences, in use in the public schools and colleges of the United States, all teach that man has risen from the brute and was never so perfect as at present. This makes it all the more imperative for Catholics to avoid the public schools and non-Catholic colleges. This theory of evolution will pass away as thousands of theories have done before it, for thoughtful moralists are beginning to see what frightful immoralities it may lead to when reduced to practice. Prof. George Trumbull Ladd, of Yale, in his recently published "Philosophy of Conduct," acknowledges that "We are witnessing a return to the brutish point of view, to the doctrine of the right of might, to the concealed or expressed opinion that it is justifiable for the strong to go as far as they can by pushing the weak and the unfortunate to the wall." This is certainly the logic of believing in "the survival of the fittest." Prof. Ladd tries to meet this theory by maintaining that ethics does not properly begin until the biological point of view is transcended. Does this mean that there is no right nor wrong in human conduct until man has completed the process of his evolution? This is worse than Macaulay, gauging morality by latitude and longitude.

The much and long abused Spaniard, most and longest abused by people of English speech, is beginning to have justice done him by the people of the same speech. Mr. Havelock Ellis, writing in the

Nineteenth Century and After, states that there are more illiterate in Spain, than in any other country of Europe, but promptly points out what it took our own Mr. John B. Calkin so long to learn, that illiterate does not necessarily mean uneducated, and that there is a higher education than can be obtained from books:

It is a vast mistake to suppose that there is no education in Spain. The traditions of the old civilization diffused throughout the country constitute an atmosphere in which every boy or girl grows up naturally, and which can not by any effort be produced in the most vigorous and progressive of newer and cruder civilizations. The woman who can with difficulty write her name shows an unerring instinct where the essentials of good breeding are concerned; the fine-fibred *torcedor*, brutal as his occupation may seem to us, need fear no comparison either in physical or mental qualities with the athlete of the English-speaking world. That hideous laugh which rings out in the night air of London—as pathetic in its reckless vacuity as any cry of sorrow—is never heard in the lowest quarter of any Spanish city, not because there is no mirth there, or any forced restraint, but because the gracious traditions of an old civilization are part of the lives of the commonest people. Thus it is that in Spain, unlike those centres in which civilization has ripened too quickly, vulgarity and prudery are alike absent. When we live with the Spaniard, we learn to recognize that the modern method of compressing the maximum of feverish haste into the day's work—and for life's sake losing the reasons for living—is, perhaps, less wholly desirable than we have sometimes imagined. There is no need to haste after wealth in a land where men are agreed that poverty is not contemptible, and that the best things can not be bought for money. The only worthy social end that can be reached by money is democratic equality, and that has already been attained more perfectly in Spain than in any newer civilization is even conceivable. There is no new country where equality of social intercourse, courtesy and sympathy are more general among all classes of the population, and where the habits of an instinctive fine breeding may be found even among the poorest. The sense of personal dignity and consideration for others have already bought all that the mirage of wealth only promises.

Canalejas, the millionaire Socialist, whom sober American journalists advise King Alfonso XIII. to choose as his chief adviser, has two important proposals for the improvement of the condition of Spain. The first is that the government should buy up the large estates of the Spanish nobles and resell them in small portions, at cost price and on a long instalment plan, to the farmers, thereby creating a peasant proprietary. If Canalejas were anything else than a Spaniard,—if he was an Irish Member of Parliament for instance,—he would be denounced by all the leading journals of England and America as advocating robbery. Such a drastic measure may be the only possible theory to save the Irish farmer, but no one can say that the Spanish peasantry is in such severe straits as is the same class of the population of Ireland. And no government should force a landlord to sell his land except when the condition of his tenants imperatively demands it. Senor Canalejas' second proposal is that the government should expel all the friars from Spain and confiscate their property for the use of the people. The all-knowing special correspondent informs us that the argument against the friars in Spain is the same as that in the Philippines. But the only argument which American officials find themselves able to maintain against the friars in the Philippines is that they became obnoxious to the people by acting as government agents. No such argument can be offered against them in Spain, and therefore we must seek some other explanation of Senor Canalejas's malignant hatred of them. It may have such a basis as the hatred of the Athenian who wearied of hearing Aristides called the Just; but more probably it is the hatred of an aggressive infidel,

—and all Spanish Socialists are such,—for a man who labours constantly, and very often successfully, to prevent him from making infidels of other men. Canalejas is a millionaire; Vantervelde the Socialist leader in Belgium is another. If these men would sell all they have and give to the poor, we might regard them as dangerous fanatics, but we would not be disposed, as we are at present, to question the sincerity of their desire to improve the condition of their countrymen.

Charles F. Lummis, Protestant though he be, and descended of generations of New England Methodists, has during his residence in the West grown to admire immensely the work done by Catholic missionaries among the Indians. Addressing the Newman Club of Los Angeles recently, he spoke as follows:

I presume, you all know that I am talking to you as Americans, and not as Catholics. I have, I feel, the right to talk as an American. I want to say I do not believe the time has yet come for Catholics to be jumped on with spike-nailed shoes because they are Catholics. You doubtless know that for something like a dozen years there has been a great cry raised in regard to 'sectarian education' of Indians. In plain language, the fight has been to wipe out the Catholic contract Indian schools. If it is fair to leave out the Presbyterians and Methodists, it is also fair to leave out the Catholics, said the sly politicians. The simple fact that there are one or two Methodist schools and five or six Presbyterian, and fifty Catholic, does not cut any figure of course! The fact is that the Catholic schools were and are the vast bulk of the Indian schools. Do not think I mean to say that Catholic schools should be allowed to remain because they are Catholic schools. My reason for objecting to the campaign against them is not because they are Catholic, but because they are good schools; not because they are Church schools, but because they are beneficial and competent and honest, and that is the chief reason why you should object to the campaign, with the added reason that your faith is attacked. I pity the man who does not believe what he believes enough to fight for it.

The fact is that the Catholic Church and its schools are the pioneers in Indian education in America. It was not until 1807 that an English-speaking person came to New Mexico. In 1817 there were eleven Catholic churches in New Mexico, and all had their Indian schools. The reason why I am opposed to this campaign is because these are the only schools I know of that are doing the Indians lasting good. Not because of the religion, which is nothing to me, although it is the Indians' religion to a great extent. I do not believe that one should be taken from his father's faith or his mother's faith for the whim of a school teacher. I am judging by the long results. I have not known a child from a Catholic school who had forgotten his parents or his language. I have not known any of the girls that have gone wrong in the Indian towns to have come from a Catholic school. Not one! But I have known a good many from Carlisle and other government schools. Go with me to that exquisitely neat and motherly school of Sister Margaret, at Bernalillo; go with me to the Albuquerque, or to the Santa Fe school, and then let a man of the world judge which of those he would choose as a place for his children.

If there is anything in the world, though not a Catholic, that I revere, it is a Sister of Charity. There is something selfish in that admiration, as well as something of experience, for I have known them for a long time, and in boyhood I thought they were terrible; but I have seen them when the black 'vomit' raged in the tropics, and mothers and fathers fled away from their own children, and people fell in the streets; and those daughters of God picking up the deserted dead and dying. And I have felt their tender mercy myself; and when a man comes to me and says that a child—or a dog—had better be taught by a politician who is rewarded by a place in a government Indian school, than by a Sister of Charity, he wants to bring his fire escape with him, that's all. And it seems to me that any American, not to say any Catholic American, could not better employ part of his money than in aiding the support of the Indian schools conducted by these noble and unselfish women, now frowned upon and even actively antagonized by the partisan spirit of our politicians.

The King's doctors consider that he is now out of danger.

ULTRA CREPIDATI.

One of the strongest tendencies of the age—is to minimize and excuse disobedience and crime. It is seen in the treatment of men well known to be criminals. It is seen in the short-sighted mercy of our juries, and in the petting of political shysters and the applauding of their alleged smartness. But probably the most dangerous form of it is that which has seized upon a great many people and impels them to excuse disobedience and wrongdoing in the little children, and to find for such, some excuse which will seem to justify lax treatment. We know of more than one home, where parents of great respectability, and otherwise not insane, encourage their little prattling babes to lie, and even to swear. This may seem impossible, but we have our ears to witness it; and what is impossible when human beings begin to throw away their power of knowing right from wrong? A criminal is never so dangerous as when he persuades himself he does no crime. There is a chance for every man, however perverse, so long as he retains his moral eyesight.

This brings us back to the immediate cause of our starting out now on this subject. In a leading and widely-read review, we find an article which begins as follows, and continues in the stupid vein so common and familiar of late:—

Just how far are uncontrollable children morally responsible? Is the "naughty boy" sometimes impelled to act as he does by physical causes and conditions that he can not control? In a recent lecture on "Some Abnormal Psychological Conditions in Children," delivered before the Royal College of Physicians in London, Dr. Still asserts that badness in children is often associated with physical defects, and that even where it is not it may be due to physical causes.

The medical profession is the greatest in the world, devoted to human ends. But one sometimes wishes that their power might be more concentrated on the body and its ailments and less on the mind, which is beyond them, save so far as it may affect the physical condition; and that phase of the mind's influence is enough and too much, for the profession. We don't see why medical men should be so ambitious to meddle with theology. It seems to us that the great and noble work of their own proper sphere gives all the scope they can want for ambition and display of learning. We suppose everyone will admit that the same sort of treatment will not suit for all boys. But some of these theorists would have us believe that there are a thousand different degrees of insanity, and that almost everyone is insane in some degree. The world will never have time to understand their theories, nor to classify their subjects. Punishment, judiciously administered, will always be one of the mainstays of the world's safety. "To make the punishment fit the crime," and the criminal, is still the problem, not how to classify the people of the world as insane in different degrees, and so turn the Earth into a vast madhouse. This may sound extravagant, but in an article in a medical magazine dealing with Dr. Still's theories, we find the following:—

Here we seem to come to the brink of a moral insanity, and it would be easy to follow the lead given by Dr. Still, and to discuss the question of the relation not only of some of the acute forms of insanity but of these cases of defective moral control in children, with the presence of toxins in the blood and their injurious action on those finer nerve couplings which are brought into operation in all mental action including the moralities. The matter is one of much practical interest.

"Toxin in the blood"; "nerve couplings", etc., etc. Even if the human brain and body were the work of human hands, we might very well doubt the knowledge of these learned men. But, to be fair to the learned magazine we quote the conclusion of its article:—

In regard to the general scheme of education to be adopted in the case of naughty children one can not but feel, in view of the marvelous improvement which is produced in the intellectual faculties by early and judicious teaching, that perhaps an equally careful training of that residuum of moral control which is still to be found in all, might rescue some of those passionate, spiteful, lawless, shameless children, whose condition is allied to moral imbecility, from the sad future that is before them.

Just so. The jars in the "nerve couplings" come from Old Nick more often than medical science is willing to acknowledge, and must be dealt with accordingly. And though the learned journal only hints at it as a possible explanation, the Church and the law and the instinct that is in the heart of a parent of faith, bear witness that the theorists who would treat all crime as an outbreak due to abnormal physical conditions, are wildly wrong.

The Main Street School Closing.

(Continued from last issue.)

HEAD DEPARTMENT.

The following are the results of the Terminal Examinations...

GRADE VIII—Arithmetic—1st rank, Tom Ryan, Jos. McGillivray...

1st prize donated by Mrs. A. McGillivray, College Street...

English—2nd rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, Tom Ryan; 3rd rank, Iared Ryan.

History and Geography—2nd rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, Iared Ryan...

General knowledge.—1st rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, Iared Ryan...

Drawing and Book-keeping.—1st rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, J. McLean...

Algebra—1st rank, Dan. J. McIsaac; Iared Ryan; 2nd rank, Tom Ryan...

Prizes for the highest aggregate in subjects of Grade VIII...

Prize for Essay—Dan. J. McIsaac. Prize for Drawing, won by Collie J. McDonald.

Prize for Drawing and penmanship, won by Dan Gillis.

1st prize for Elocution won by Dan. J. McIsaac; 2nd prize equally merited by Tom. J. Ryan and Joseph Sears.

GRADE VII.—English.—2nd rank, Harrold Power; 3rd rank, Joseph Sears. Prize won by Harold Power.

Arithmetic—1st rank, Harry Ryan; 2nd, Tom Carter, Harold Power, Frank McGillivray...

History and Geography—1st rank, Frank McGillivray, Jos. Grant...

General Knowledge.—1st rank, Harold Power, T. Carter, J. Sears...

Drawing and Accounts—1st rank, H. Power; 2nd rank, D. H. McGillivray...

Penmanship.—1st prize, equally merited by Harold Power, Jos. Sears and Frank McGillivray...

Prize for General Class-work equally merited by Roche O'Donoghue and Angus McDonald.

Prize for highest aggregate in Grade, 7 subjects, donated by Rev. M. McAdam...

Prize for Debate won by Dan. J. McIsaac.

A Pipeful of "AMBER" SMOKING TOBACCO will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?" Save the tags they are valuable.

From Jennie's Diary. July, hot weather, thirsty, drank lots of cold water, uncomfortable, tried Sovereign Lime Juice, tasty, delicious, refreshing.

St. Andrews Notes.

(Crowded out last issue.)

Dr. McPherson said High Mass and preached here on Sunday last.

Dan A. Boyd's cottage is at present occupied by Mrs. McGillivray and children of Boston...

Late arrivals from Boston are Miss Annie Chisholm of Meadow Green and Miss Christy Chisholm of L. S. River.

A new wooden bridge is in course of construction on the Antigonish and Guysboro road at Marydale.

There was an agricultural meeting here a short time ago, which was addressed by Mr. Drummond under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture.

The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil.

Strength and honor are her clothing, and she shall rejoice in time to come.

She openeth her mouth with wisdom and her tongue is the law of kindness.

She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness.

Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.—Solomon.

Our school closed here on the 4th inst. A few days previous the annual examination was held in presence of Father Fraser...

The chief feature of the occasion was the distribution of prizes. The trustees were the judges of merit and the prizes were presented by Father Fraser.

The following were the prize winners: Good Conduct and Application to Studies, John D. Chisholm.

Dictation, VII Grade—1st, Sara Chisholm; 2nd, Maggie McIsaac; 3rd, Cassie McDonell.

Reading and Recitation, VII Grade—1st Alexander H. Flynn; 2nd, John J.

McGillivray; 3rd, Archie McFarlane. Writing and Drawing, III Grade—1st, Mary K. McDonnell...

Reading and Recitation III Grade—1st, Annie McGillivray; 2nd, Mary K. McDonnell; 3rd, J. R. J. Chisholm.

Arithmetic, III Grade—1st, Mary K. McDonnell; 2nd, Maggie Chisholm; 3rd, J. R. J. Chisholm.

A Pipeful of "AMBER" SMOKING TOBACCO will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?" Save the tags they are valuable.

What Men Have Said About Woman. A good wife is heaven's best gift to man, his angel and minister of graces...

HOUSE FOR SALE! House on College Street, containing seven rooms and kitchen. House in good repair.

BADEN-POWELL'S MOUNTED POLICE. SOUTH AFRICA. We, the undersigned, of the Baden-Powell's Mounted Police have great pleasure testifying to the fact that E. F. O. cured us of Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Haying Tools! SCYTHES, RAKES, GRINDSTONES, SNATHS, FORKS, SCYTHE STONES.

Having purchased direct from the leading manufacturers, I show the best line in Eastern Nova Scotia, and prices right.

Also, a Large Stock of Mowing Machine Knives, Guards, Sections, Plates, Oilers, Machine Oil, Etc., Etc, Etc.

SEASONABLE GOODS. Lawn Mowers, Churns, Ice Cream Freezers, Oil Stoves, Screen Doors and Windows.

JUST RECEIVED—A large shipment of PARIS GREEN, in one-pound tins. Guaranteed Pure.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES. D. G. KIRK, Kirk's Block. ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Page Acme Poultry Netting is close meshed at bottom and does not require rail or board support at edges...

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

McGillivray; 3rd, Archie McFarlane. Writing and Drawing, III Grade—1st, Mary K. McDonnell; 2nd, Maggie Chisholm; 3rd, J. T. McKinnon.

A Pipeful of "AMBER" SMOKING TOBACCO will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?" Save the tags they are valuable.

What Men Have Said About Woman

A good wife is heaven's best gift to man, his angel and minister of graces innumerable, his gem of many virtues, his casket of jewels...

The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life.

Strength and honor are her clothing, and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom and her tongue is the law of kindness.

She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.—Solomon.

HOUSE FOR SALE!

House on College Street, containing seven rooms and kitchen. House in good repair. Apply to DAVID SOMERS Antigonish, March 13th, 1902.

BADEN-POWELL'S MOUNTED POLICE.

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

One of our comrades, when leaving Halifax, fortunately secured a few bottles of the Oil, which he generously used in cases of Rheumatism. The equipment of our camp would not have been complete without this Rheumatic cure, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to its wonderful curative power.

Yours truly, HOWARD BLAKLEY, CLIFFORD BORTON, GEO. COOK, H. WENTWORTH, CHARLES MCGEE, WILFRED C. WALKER.

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCE makes delicious coffee in a moment. No trouble, no waste. In small and large bottles, from all Grocers. GUARANTEED PURE.

The death of a man's wife is like cutting down an ancient oak, that has long shaded the family mansion. It is as if his right hand were withered; as if one wing of his angel was broken, and every movement that he made brought him to the ground...

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

Highest Price Paid for Wool. IN EXCHANGE FOR TWEEDS, FLANNELS, DRUGGETS. We pay the Freight. Write for Samples if you have Wool for Sale. We will save you money.

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The biggest and best show—in its prize list; in the quality and quantity of its exhibits; in the splendor and its special attractions. \$17,000 --- PRIZE LIST --- \$17,000

SIX - DAYS - HORSE - RACING \$3,000—the biggest aggregate of purses ever offered for trotters and pacers in the Maritime Provinces—will be divided into purses at the greatest race meet of Eastern Canada.

"SEIGE - OF - ALEXANDRIA." All previous night spectacular performances will be eclipsed this year, and the variety show from the grand stand will be far superior to the past in every respect.

IMPROVEMENT - ON - GROUNDS. Ample seats have been provided for those viewing the expert judging of the animals and for those hearing the lectures in the ring.

Low excursions will be in force on all lines. Apply for Prize List and all information to J. E. WOOD, Manager and Secretary.

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

GEO. H. MAURER & CO., Rooms 40 and 41 Royal Insurance Bldg., MONTREAL.

TO LET.

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

PLANT LINE. DIRECT ROUTE - TO - BOSTON. And All Points in United States. Sailings Commencing June 20.

HALIFAX TO BOSTON, A. S. "Olympic" Wednesdays, at 3 p. m., S. S. Halifax, "Saturn" days, at 12 midnight. From Hawkebury, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 9 p. m. From BOSTON Tuesdays and Saturdays at Noon.

Through tickets for sale, and baggage checked by Agents Intercolonial Railway. For all information apply to Plant Line Agents, at Halifax, Hawkebury, and Charlottetown.

H. L. CHIPMAN, Manager.

STRAYED.

Strayed on the premises of the undersigned, Two Working Horses,—one dark brown, the other grey. The owner can have them on paying expenses. JOHN MCKINNON, South River, June 13, '02.

FRASER'S MEAT MARKET.

are some of the nicest. HAMS. ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING. JOHN FRASER, Manager.

Alex. Purcell TINSMITH and PLUMBER.

Call and get anything you want in TINWARE.

Always on hand MILK CANS, CREAMERS, ETC., ETC. We also make anything in Tinware asked for.

We do all kinds of Plumbing at short notice. Alex. Purcell, Old Queen Hotel Building.

Antigonish, April 13, '02.

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

F. R. TROTTER, Antigonish.

GRANT & CO. FINE CUSTOM TAILORING.

Antigonish, N. S. Fine Monumental Work.

J. H. McDougall, Dealer in Red and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments.

Designs and prices sent on application. All work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

Box 474. New Glasgow.

QUEEN HOTEL ANTIGONISH.

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

GOOD DINING-ROOM FIRST-CLASS CUISINE. LARGE CLEAN BEDROOMS. Restaurant in Conjunction. Good stabling on the premises.

JAMES BROADFOOT, Antigonish, June 3, '02.



ESTABLISHED, 1852.

THE CASKET,

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

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

THURSDAY, JULY 17.

PROVIDENCE AND HUMAN AFFAIRS.

Last week we complained that the *Morning Chronicle* had laid down as something incontrovertible the proposition that "From Christ's day to this, whatever he may have done before, the Eternal One has operated in physical matters solely by means of natural law," and likewise that, as we interpreted its remarks, Divine Providence had nothing to do with a certain event under discussion. We pointed out that the first was a pure assumption against the truth of which the most ample and trustworthy evidence can be adduced; and that even admitting its truth, the second proposition (which we are glad to see our valued contemporary entirely repudiates) by no means follows from it. We quote its reply:

THE CASKET misunderstands. The *Morning Chronicle's* "assumption" was not based on the grounds that it assumes. It is not necessary to examine all or even many of the countless occurrences of the past nineteen centuries or of the last one of them to be able to form a reasonable conception of their bearing and of the God of whom they are expressions.

The *Morning Chronicle* has not contended that Divine Providence had "no hand in the event that so strongly impressed the people of the British Empire." On the contrary, we believe that that event was but a development of the Eternal Plan. The coming of such a development as a surprise or a shock to us, with our limited knowledge and vision, is no reason why we should belittle God by attributing it to any hasty or sudden "judgment" on His part.

It goes without saying that "the Eternal One, the Instigator of all natural laws," retains full control over their operation, and not only can but does steadily direct them to the accomplishment of His own ends. But it goes equally without saying that He knew what those ends were from the beginning. Of course, He could change His plans or His operations if He wished; but why should it be supposed that He does? It is not honouring to Him, we hold, to assume that His designs are practically mutable or that He ever does depart from them. They are and have been from all eternity, we believe, steadfastly and unchangeably directed to the accomplishment of His own wise and benevolent ends.

If it be "dogmatizing on theology" to assert a fact which all science teaches, namely, that creation is and has been under constant natural law, that is to say, under the consistent direction of The Eternal, we must plead guilty to "dogmatizing on theology." But we shall not so plead to THE CASKET's other implied charge, to wit, that "it is to degrade the Eternal and Omnipotent One" to believe him quite incapable of sudden and capricious "judgments," without further and much clearer light.

Now, there are two distinct points involved in our argument with our highly-esteemed contemporary. The first is the truth of its assumption (we must still use the word) that nothing miraculous has ever occurred since the time of Our Lord. "Has operated solely by means of natural law" means that, or it means nothing. Now surely so sweeping an assertion, contrary, as it is, to the belief of the greater part of Christendom, should not be made without something more than "a reasonable conception of the bearing" of the occurrences of the world to justify it. We should not be surprised to encounter it in the case of a narrow sectarian journal, which is prepared to deny, without listening to evidence, anything incompatible with its own notions; but in the case of our usually broad-minded contemporary we should expect at least a suspension of judgment.

Science does not teach, if the *Chronicle* will pardon the contradiction, that "creation is and has been under constant natural law." That would exclude Our Lord's miracles, which our contemporary is at pains not to deny, as well as all later ones. Natural Science, properly so called, assuming the constancy of those laws (and without denying the possibility of the special intervention of their Author) merely concerns itself with discovering what those laws are and how they are applied. Our contemporary, then, cannot appeal to Science. It were wiser and franker for it to admit that it has—not unnaturally, though very un-

reasonably—adopted this assumption—a purely gratuitous one—from Protestant opinion and literature.

Upon the other point, we gladly acknowledge having understood the *Chronicle* to go further than it intended. Its explanation makes it clear, however, that its quarrel with those who see at times, the intervention of Providence in human events is due largely to a misapprehension on its own part. It admits the hand of the Almighty in those events, and only denies that that hand is held out as the result of any change of plan in the Unchangeable. But it is not at all necessary, nor is it allowable, to assume any change of plan. As our contemporary says, "He knew what his ends were from the beginning." He also knew what the actions of men would be, and he shaped those ends with reference to them. It implies no change of plan, therefore, to believe that He permits certain things to happen among men in order to express His displeasure, to convey a lesson, or even to punish. Once grasp this truth, and our contemporary's objection vanishes.

Needless to say, we are dealing with a general proposition, and not discussing the particular event that occasioned these remarks. We are discussing possibilities, not actualities. We have as little respect as our contemporary for those narrow-minded people who always infallibly know the Divine intentions, and are always perfectly certain that this or that calamity is sent as a judgment. They have usually the breadth of view of the little boy who could not understand why the railway company should have built and equipped a road for the mere purpose of destroying his eye with a cinder. It is one thing, however, to protest against their presumption, and quite another to deny that events in this world are ever intended as warnings or judgments.

LORD SALISBURY'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Lord Salisbury, though long talked of, comes as a surprise. The state of his health no doubt rendered it imperative. Indeed it is common opinion that he remained at the head of the Government some years after his health and his personal inclinations prompted him to retire. In itself, therefore, his resignation might not be considered as likely to have serious consequences. Followed, as it is, by that of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, it may foreshadow important changes in British policy—changes of which the consequences may be far-reaching indeed.

We cannot help regarding it as a most gratifying circumstance that his retirement has not elevated Mr. Chamberlain to the Premiership. While no one doubts the commanding ability and power of initiative of the present Colonial Secretary, there are many who doubt both his prudence and his scrupulousness. The common opinion of him was lately well expressed by some one who called him a politician of the American school.

Mr. Balfour is much more acceptable to the British people. He is an able and scholarly, and, in general, a fair-minded and honest man. His championship of the rights of the Catholics of Ireland to a University acceptable to themselves, will tend to win for him the confidence of the Catholics of the Empire, and especially those of Ireland, who have already by reason of his manifest desire to reform abuses in the government of Ireland, forgiven his drastic enforcement of the Coercion laws early in the part of his career. His unfortunate tendency to flippancy, manifested in his treatment of the Accession Oath, will, if it is to be hoped, be cured by the greater responsibility now resting upon him.

Of the retiring Premier it can truthfully be said that he rendered great services to the Empire. And of these the greatest of all—one for which not merely the Empire but the civilized world is indebted to him—was his influence in maintaining the peace of Europe. We of the younger generation can doubtless appreciate that service much more fully to-day than we could three years ago. It would be no rash statement to affirm that had he been Colonial instead of Foreign Minister, the history of the past three years would in all probability have been different. We have never been able to condone his life-long patronage of the Turk; yet if intervention in Armenia could have been secured only at the price of a European war, with all its attendant horrors, there are many wise persons who would hesitate to say that that price should have been paid.

If Lord Salisbury assisted in keeping the peace of Europe, however, he certainly, in his later years, con-

tributed his share toward the work of making Britain hated upon the Continent. And already Britons have begun seriously to doubt whether the friendly understanding with a trans-Atlantic Power for which he incurred Continental displeasure is likely to prove worth its cost. The gross insult to a chivalrous nation engaged in defending its territory against a powerful aggressor, involved in his famous reference to "dying nations" was quite on a par with the frequent brutality of his wordy onslaughts upon the Bishops of Ireland. Such incidents show that, able and learned as he undoubtedly is, Britain's retiring Premier is singularly lacking in the finer instincts of a gentleman.

What our Contemporaries Say of us.

THE AVE MARIA.

Fifty years is a long life for a Catholic paper, the average age being thirteen years and eleven months. Many of them pass out of existence before reaching their first half decade. The *Casket* of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, has been blessed with unusual vitality. Last month, on Coronation Day, it celebrated its Golden Jubilee, donning an attractive new dress for the occasion. The *Casket* has improved with age, and we rejoice to be assured that its condition is prosperous. It deserves to survive and flourish for another half century and then have a new lease of life.

CHURCH PROGRESS ST. LOUIS.

We are pleased to extend the *Casket* of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, our very warmest felicitations upon the new suit it dons in honor of its opening half century celebration. It is a most creditable representative of Catholic journalism, a fearless defender of the faith, and a "perpetual mission" in truth. We sincerely trust that it is as much appreciated at home as it is among its contemporaries. Here's a health!

MICHIGAN CATHOLIC.

The *Casket*, one of our brightest and best edited exchanges, has just observed its half century of usefulness. We, with many friends, and they are legion, tender our best wishes and wish it continued prosperity.

THE CANADIAN MESSENGER OF THE SACRED HEART.

Our best wishes to *The Casket* which has just celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. There is little credit in having merely lived, but much in having lived well, as *The Casket* has done. *Euge, serve bone et fidelis!*

Inverness Notes.

Miss Pauline Macdonnell, B. A., is home at Dunganry, enjoying a well-earned vacation, after a year's tuition in the Art, Science, and classical department of the Waterbury Convent, Conn.

Rev. Father Barry, St. F. X. College, is whiling away his vacation in Inverness, and incidentally coaching members of the L. O. C., P. Hood, in the Irish play, "More Sinned Against than Sinning."

Revs. R. Macdonald, P. P., Glace Bay, and C. Macdonald, P. P., Bridgeport, were Wednesday (last week) at Mabou, taking train next day for Hawkesbury.

Mr. Lithgow, of the P. Hood Coal Co., who spent a week on business at P. Hood, taking in Mabou and Broad Cove Mines, returned Friday for Halifax.

Mr. D. F. Macdonnell, lately of the Bridgeport High School, is engaged principal of P. Hood Academy for the ensuing term. Principal McLeod has had charge for the last two years.

Rev. John Calder of St. Peter's, C. B., was in town last week.

Mr. D. S. McIntosh, an old time principal of the Academy here, called in town en route to Pleasant Bay.

Last Friday occurred the very largest, if not the saddest, funeral that has ever taken place in this county. Needless to say, I allude to that of the late John McKean, Esq. In him passed away, most tragically, one of the best, all round citizens of Inverness—and a void, impossible to fill, is left. Profound sorrow, coupled with the sincerest sympathy with his widowed wife and two children, covers all Mabou as with a pall.

At the regular meeting (Sunday) the members of St. Peter's Branch L. O. C., P. Hood, passed a resolution for the organization of a Dramatic Club.

On the principle of "speeding the coming guest," your correspondent, while cordially wishing an old esteemed friend, Hugh Macdonald, Esq., and late High Sheriff of the County of Inverness, all the sweets and comforts of retirement, after 21 years of faithful and acceptable service, at once and equally cordially takes occasion to congratulate another good friend Allan McLellan, Esq., Councillor for Judique, on his appointment to the said exalted position. The new Sheriff received his commission last Saturday, 12th inst. Many years of health, strength, and prosperity, Sheriff McLellan!

Monday evening, 14th inst., St. Peter's Branch L. O. C., Port Hood, presented their late President, Rev. A. F. McInnis, a highly appreciative address and a beautiful gold-headed cane, for which he made suitable acknowledgements.

Glace Bay Board of Trade are discussing the opening of the harbor and the Company store question.

ORDERS TAKEN
: : : FOR : : :
Wreathes, Cut Flowers, Etc.
— AT —
HENRY'S DRUG STORE.

SPRING GOODS
— AT —
A. Kirk & Co.'s

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

Dress Goods.

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

Ready-Made Garments.

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

Millinery.

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Clothing.

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

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

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

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ANTIGONISH.

General News.

A seven-masted schooner was launched last week at Quincy, Mass. Only a dozen town clerks attended the town clerks' conference at Truro. F. W. Vanderbilt the other day gave \$500,000 to establish a dormitory at Yale College. There is an agitation for the appointment of local inspectors to enforce the fruit mark Act. A man named Isaac Lambert is under arrest at Colborne, Ont., for murdering his wife. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain met with a cab accident a few days ago and is confined to his residence. The British Government has decided not to seek to suspend the Constitution of Cape Colony. Three hundred men were thrown out of work at Perth, Ont., by the burning of the C. P. Railway shops. Hon. Sir Joseph Little, Chief Justice of Newfoundland, died on Monday. He was a native of P. E. Island.

The King is now on board his yacht at Cowes. He was not fatigued by the journey.

A new fast Atlantic service is reported. Messrs. McKenzie & Mann are said to be contemplating one from Cape North, C. B.

At Amherst on 10th inst., Judge Morse sentenced James Stuart to two years in the penitentiary for ill-treating his wife.

Five firemen met death at a fire in Toronto on 10th inst. Two of them were married and one of them left children.

It is rumored that Germany is buying from Portugal a portion of the dependency of Knacao in China for \$5,000,000.

Two boys of tender years were caught at Somerville, Mass., putting an obstruction on a track to wreck a train.

Three prisoners in a Missouri jail blew down a wall with dynamite and made a fight to escape, but were clubbed into submission.

James Lauders, a striker at Chicago, was murdered last week. He had announced his intention of returning to work. A fellow-striker has been arrested.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Newfoundland reports \$750,000 damage to property and fishing interests on the coasts of that colony by a recent storm.

The Coronation Bazaar, probably the largest of its kind ever held was opened in London by Queen Alexandra on 11th inst. The temporary building covers 15,000 square feet. It is in aid of an hospital for sick children.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Southampton, Eng., on Saturday. One of the passengers by his steamer had small-pox, and only Lord Kitchener and his staff were allowed to land. He arrived in London at 12.48 p. m. same day, and was given a great ovation.

Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, died on Saturday. He was born in Ireland in 1820, the year of the Catholic Emancipation. In 1865, he was consecrated Bishop of Nashville, Tenn., and in 1880 was appointed to the archdiocese of Chicago, one of the most important in the United States.

Irish members in the British House last week took up the subject of the promotion of crime by the Government constabulary, under guise of suppressing it. The statements were supported by Sir Robert T. Reid (Liberal), and Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, admitted that there was much truth in specific charges made by Mr. Dillon.

An explosion took place in the Cambria Steel Co. rolling mills near Johnstown, Penn., on 10th inst., the men were imprisoned in the mine. The mine had been working for 50 years, and was putting out 3000 tons a day. The work of rescue was begun under great difficulties. 150 lives are thought to have been lost by the explosion and the fire damp.

The prospects are said to be good for a fairly large crop of early apples in Canada. By arrangement with the Department of Agriculture several steamers of different lines have been fitted for the circulation of cooled air through the space where cheese and apples are to be carried in cooled air chambers. Apple shippers who intend to ship such varieties can communicate with the Commissioner of Agriculture at Ottawa, as the Department is willing to co-operate.

Cape Breton Notes.

The trainway from Sydney to Glace Bay will be complete about Aug. 1st.

A man named Dennison and a man named McPhee stand committed to the Supreme Court charged with an assault on a foreman named Nelson, at Sydney Mines.

Judge Meagher sentenced a number of prisoners convicted at Sydney.

Two negroes are under arrest at N. Sydney, one charged with assisting criminal assault upon his wife (a white woman), the other with criminal assault, and with unlawful possession of firearms.

Hon. A. G. Blair was in Cape Breton last week. He stated that Sydney Mines will receive consideration, either by an extension of the I. C. R. or with the N. S. Steel & Coal Co. to carry I. C. R. cars.

The reconstruction committee of The Dominion Securities Co. have sent a representative to Cape Breton to report on the Cape Breton Railway. He gave the impression that the road would not be abandoned.

Boston Notes.

Our mother tongue—the Gaelic—finds natural expression, altho' perhaps, not so prevalent as formerly. Very often, the visiting clergymen holds an important reception with former members of his well-guided flock. With each succeeding year, new faces are seen and old ones missed. One generation goes, another takes its place. Individuals appear, then disappear, carried by the seas of fate to, mayhap, more thriving localities, wandering back to the old home, or to that other where the grave is its portal. The circle is ever breaking, and reforming. Scattered across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the territory of two flags—from Texas to Cape Nome—can be found Nova Scotians, who at some time or other have stood on "Nova Scotia Hill."

The members of the Maritime Provincial Club and the Ladies Auxiliary will hold their second annual Outing and Dinner at Hotel Pines, Point of Pines, on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, July 26. Judging from reports of the committee having the affair in charge a very enjoyable time is expected. While the outing and dinner by the sea is principally for members and their friends, yet a limited number of others wishing to can be included in the party. Particulars obtained from members of either organization.

Mr. Martin McArt, formerly of Guysboro, N. S., has been visiting old friends in Boston during the past week. Many readers of THE CASKET will remember his interesting New York letters over the nom-de-plume, "M. M. A." Mr. McArt is now connected with a large jewelry concern in Providence, R. I.

Miss Bessie Chisholm, the beloved daughter of Margaret and the late William Chisholm, died at the family residence, 24 Julian St., Roxbury, Mass. on Wednesday, July 9, after a lingering illness of nine months, aged 24 years. The deep sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved mother and surviving members of the family. The funeral took place Friday morning, with High Mass at St. Patrick's Church, where deceased worshipped for many years. Interment at St. Patrick's cemetery, West Roxbury.

Drs. J. R. McKinnon and John A. McCormack leave on the 12th inst to visit their former homes in Strathlorne, C. B.

A mound of green, topped by a monument dedicatory to the soldiers of the Civil War, and situated in the centre of Boston Common, on each returning fourth of July becomes the Mecca of the Nova Scotian visitor or resident in the "Hub." Through its yearly congregations on the National holiday it has derived the appropriate application, "Nova Scotia Hill." On this spot, year after year, assemble Nova Scotians—coming principally from the northern counties and Cape Breton—gathered in grand reunion. While elsewhere, horns are tooting, crackers exploding and firearms being sent off, on this elevation a more peaceable scene is being enacted, in meeting and greeting the schoolmates, neighbors and kinsfolk, who have also wandered away to test the merits of a new home and learn the charms of the old. All ages, from maturing manhood and budding womanhood to the gray-haired sages of eighty mount the slopes of "the hill" to once again look into the "old familiar faces" and recall "Auld Lang Syne."

Miss Mary B. Beaton leaves for a visit to her home in Mabou, C. B., and to greet her brother Rev. Ronald Beaton who is expected home from Rome in August, where he was ordained in May.

Mrs. Eugene B. McDonald and son sails on the 15th, via Halifax and Hawkesbury, on a visit to Antigonish and Cape Breton.

Transplanted.

Personals.

Rev. J. E. Robitaille, P. P. West Arichat, was in Town on last Friday on his way home from Quebec, where he had been spending a vacation of three weeks.

Mrs. Judge McIsaac and family went to Prospect, N. S., on Monday to spend the summer months.

Miss Christina Chisholm has gone to North Sydney to spend a few months at her uncle's, the Rev. Dr. Chisholm.

The Misses Mary and Annie Gillis of Boston are spending their vacation at their uncle's, Angus D. Gillis, South River.

Mr. E. D. Stickney, of the Boston Herald editorial staff, and Mrs. Stickney are spending a few days in the County. Mrs. Stickney was a former resident of Cape George.

Mr. Peter Carter, Principal of Reserve Mines School, is spending his vacation at the home of his parents in Antigonish.

Mr. John T. McAmis, of Antigonish who has for the past term been acting as Vice-Principal of the Glace Bay School, arrived home last week.

Wm. Cameron, teacher at South Bay, Victoria Co., last year, has returned to his home at Lower South River.

Mr. J. B. Harty, general salesman in the Maritime Provinces for the Lancaster Rolling Mills, of Bridgeport, Ont., was in Town last week. He reports rapidly increasing general sales for his brands of flour.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting of St. Andrews L. O. G. T., held in League Hall, Dominion No. 1, on the evening of July 6th, the following resolutions were moved by Brother Wm. Healy, seconded by Brother F. C. Gauthron, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas,—It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from this earth our esteemed Brother, Joseph McNeil;

Be it resolved,—That whilst submitting to the Divine will in all things we tender to the parents of our late Brother, and other members of his family our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement;

Be it further resolved,—That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the minutes of our Society, a copy tendered to Brother McNeil's parents, and a copy sent to THE CASKET for publication.

Signed on behalf of Society. JOHN J. SMITH, Secy.

DEATHS

Obituary and marriage notices have been gradually encroaching on our space. The attention of our publishing company being called to the matter at the annual meeting, it was decided to limit the space for these notices, except where the event appears to be of general interest. The best way to mark this limit seems to be to adopt the plan employed by many other papers. Notices of deaths will be published free of charge when not exceeding 40 words. For every word over 40, 2 cents will be charged, payment in advance.

At Bay St. Lawrence, on the 13th inst., in the 66th year of his age, THOMAS CAPSTICK. The deceased on account of his many fine qualities was highly esteemed. During his illness which was long and oftentimes trying he was frequently consoled and fortified by the Sacraments, and died a beautiful and edifying death. May he rest in peace!

West-End Grocery, AND Provision Store.

- Now in Stock: BEST AMERICAN OIL. CHOICE PORTO RICO MOLASSES. GOOD FAMILY and PASTRY FLOUR. ROLLED OATS AND CORN MEAL. KILN-DRIED CORN-CHOP FEED. MIDLINGS and BRAN. C. B. WHIDDEN & SON ANTIGONISH, N. S.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between C. B. Whidden and C. E. Whidden is dissolved by the death of its senior partner, C. E. Whidden. The business will be carried on by the subscriber under the style of C. B. Whidden & Son, to whom all debts due the firm are payable, and by whom all accounts owing by the firm will be paid.

I have to thank my many friends for their liberal patronage and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. C. EDGAR WHIDDEN.

Referring to the above, we beg to give notice that it is necessary that all accounts due, should be at once settled by cash or note of hand. All indebted to us will kindly call at our office without delay and arrange a settlement of their accounts.

And gratefully oblige, C. B. WHIDDEN & SON. Antigonish, June 30th, 1902.

BANNERS, BADGES, PINS, BUTTONS.

For Religious Societies. FRATERNAL ORGANISATIONS. SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC. SACRED HEART PINS, CHARMS AND BADGES. RELIGIOUS PHOTO BUTTONS, SOUVENIRS FOR FIRST HOLY COMMUNION.

Designs and Estimates given upon application Write for Catalogue.

T. P. TANSEY Manufacturer Association Supplies, 14 DRUMMOND ST., MONTREAL.



BICYCLE BARGAINS!

- We don't want to carry over any wheels, so we are offering our remaining stock at exceptionally low prices. The following are a few: 1 Gent's Mitchell, \$20.00, S. T. Tires. 1 " Norseman, 22 inch, \$25.00, S. T. Tires. 5 Gent's Garden Cities, 22 inch, \$35.00, Dunlop Tires. 2 Gent's Gendrons, \$32.50, Dunlop Tires. 3 Gent's Red Birds, \$32.50, Dunlop Tires. 2 Gent's Crescents, \$2.50, Dunlop Tires. 3 Ladies' Dominions, \$32.50, Dunlop Tires. 1 Ladies' Massey-Harris, M/D, \$40.00, Dunlop Tires and Coaster Brake.

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The above Prices are good for Two Weeks Only.

SUNDRIES. REPAIRING.

Mail Orders a Specialty.

ACME BICYCLE AGENCY, New Glasgow, N. S.

To

Housekeepers.

We wish to call your special attention to the large importation of China and Crockeryware just landed per steamer Lake Simco from England at prices much below the usual.

DINNER SETS..



- We have Dinner Sets, 93 pieces, for \$5.90. Nice Blue Dinner Set, 95 pieces, for 7.75. Fine Blue Grey Dinner Set, 97 pieces, 8.50. Nice Shade Green Dinner Set, 97 pieces, 10.50. Nice Shade Green Dinner Set, 100 pieces, 11.75. Blue and Gold Dinner Set, 103 pieces, 12.50.

TEA SETS

- We have Tea Sets, 40 pieces, for \$1.95. Nice Blue Tea Sets, 42 pieces, 3.50. Fine Brown Tea Sets, 42 pieces, 3.50. Green and Gold Tea Sets, 44 pieces, 4.50. Fine China Sets, 44 pieces, 4.50.

TOILET SETS



- Good Stoneware Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, \$.95. Good Stoneware Toilet Sets, 5 pieces, 1.25. Fancy Colored Brown and Blue Toilet Sets, 2.50. Fancy Colored Green and Gold or China, Sets, \$3.75 to 4.75. A good stock of Glassware, in Table Sets, Lemonade Sets, Tumblers, Goblets, Fruit and Jelly Dishes, Preserve Crocks, in Glassware and Earthenware in all sizes from 1/2 pint to 2 gallons. Butter Crocks, Flower Pots, Pans, Dishes of all kinds to suit everybody.

CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO., West End Warehouse, Antigonish.

The Younger Generation of Catholics.

Editor Sacred Heart Review:—
Too true, alas, is what the Sacred Heart Review recently quoted: "Hundreds of young men now growing up in our congregations are not the men their fathers were." But there may still be found some young men of a better kind, of a kind that ought to be, and might be, general and abiding. Thus there is attached to the church of the Immaculate Conception, Minneapolis, a society of young men, whose last organic action was to vote the handing over, towards the building of the new parish church, of \$300 of the proceeds of their winter evening parties. And they find such satisfaction in so doing that several declare themselves determined to give next year a whole \$1,000 for the same object. But this is but a sample and an indication of their social aliveness and Catholic loyalty. They have a competent committee to usher in the church, another to keep the sanctuary stocked with bright, neatly-dressed altar boys. They aim to bring all the young men of the parish to the altar-rails every two months, and generally to spread through the congregation an intelligent Catholic spirit. Each member subscribes for, and pays for, a good Catholic paper, (the Sacred Heart Review has very specially helped them,) a step that is many a step in the right direction. They have already had several successful debates, and mean to have such even oftener. Each member is pledged to procure himself, and read, a certain number of good books, the latest being Father Elliot's "Life of Christ."

Now this is told not in any spirit of self-satisfaction and boasting, but to show, with whatever of helpful suggestion and encouragement there may be found in it, how in one average parish a common and salutary condition has begun to be met. The cry everywhere, from priests, devoted laymen, and our Catholic publicists, is our young men's rush to ruin, or their lack of intelligent grounding in Catholic truth, and of loyal interest in the fortunes of the Church of God. Several in every parish no longer go to Mass; several others no longer approach the sacraments. Some, to have some kind of social life other than that of the saloons, join non-Catholic organizations such as the Y. M. C. A., where they may easily travel fast from the Church of their fathers. And hardly anywhere are our Catholic boys, out from our parochial schools or from our Confirmation and First Communion classes, getting what they need in order to be what is called for in our land and time as never elsewhere or before, educated Catholic men.

Once out of the catechism classes, what our youths learn on matters of current Catholic interest is mostly from the reading of the secular press, charged as this is with misconceptions and misrepresentations, and diabolic power to arouse in their ill-stored minds unworthy and hateful suspicions as to the Church's work and aims throughout the world. There has been the age for the doctrines of Mazzini and the Katipunan. There is the temperament to warm toward defiance of authority, to be brought, through a little knowledge and a great love of liberty, to find a hero in Martin Luther and the other demigods of a world wholly set in the Evil One. What editorial or reported speech of statesman, or address of college president or school-superintendent, ever betrays the slightest hint that Luther was never so brave and bold as foxy and braggart, and protested against nothing, except freedom of conscience, that the Church itself was not protesting against, and effectively reforming? In all that is daily spouted and scribbled, and borne in carloads across the continent, and absorbed by eager minds, what faintest trace is there of

the fact that the Catholic religion stands without any second to it in its efforts and achievements for all that is best and most elevating; education, beneficence, personal and national freedom, resistance to wrong, moral invincibility? Such facts and truths our young people have to find outside of their school-books and secular papers and magazines and the department store's literature for the million. They have to be looked for in Catholic papers; in the writings of the too few men who have suffered the worldly loss of setting forth the truth rather than prosper re-echoing popular falsehoods and pleasant fictions; in the history of the Church and of its genuinest representatives, the saints, and saintly souls.

And when our young men know something about the Church and its work they will want to be of it, and in it. They will want in their own place to emulate its heroes and defenders. It was to meet and refute the Saint-Simonian taunt that the Church's beneficent achievements were all in the past, and a closed chapter, that the ardent young Catholic, Frederick Ozanam, organized the "Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul," primarily for the young men of his own class, as a way of demonstrating by their aids to the poor the social services and worth to the world of their creed.

Catholicity, when right and intelligent, seeks to do good, and on the largest scale, and therefore by the most effective methods. So, for instance, for the relief of the poor, who are always with us, it sees how far it can reach its ends by copying and co-operating with the Associated Charities, so strong in what we oftentimes lack, system and persistence. The Protestant bodies' combined attacks on vice in the slums have their origin in the old, old, and everlasting demand of the genuinely Catholic conscience for the removal of the occasion of sin. The Holy Name Societies of Minneapolis two years ago could hardly have been doing anything more truly in the line of their professed objects and their duties than canvassing the city daily for the sixty days between the primaries and the election to keep out of the Mayor's office the notorious friend and champion of "wide-openness," and to put in the capable business man and clean-livered, irreproachable Christian, who was pledged, and was sure, to do all in his power to better the city's moral conditions. Politics this is, indeed, of the kind that the Catholic who post-graduates in saloons his beggarly, boyish parroting of the Catechism says, hotly, "the Church has no business with," but that the intelligent Catholic recognizes as of the very heart of the love of God and neighbor. Such interference of the Church in politics is what only evil-doers and their dupes deprecate, and all the wise and good expect and solicit. Such action is just what would make a Catholic society truly, tellingly, a creditable representative of the Church.

Actually, how do our societies represent the Church? I have vividly in mind one, a temperance society, made up of fine, strapping young men. Splendid is what it grew to be. Those "Crusaders" donned their military suits, trimmed with gold cord, their plumed helmets, and their dangling swords. Truly a sight was their marching up the middle aisle and presenting arms before the Blessed Sacrament. But where are now those brave Crusaders of twenty years ago? They are not prominent in the city's churches now; though their fathers and mothers, many of them, are there still, or have been but lately carried thence to the grave. The gymnasium that was acquired for them at a cost of \$5,000 amused them for a while, and served to develop some of them into professional athletes, sports, wrestlers, boxers; but make war against intemperance the Crusaders do no more, if they ever did.

Gymnasiums and club-rooms that merely afford amusement are a monstrous reversion to the rattles of babyhood. The most truly adult feature in them is the craft used to get, and selfishly use, the running of them. People who, as ours must work long hours for a living, must work some other hours for life, a different work, but work. The beginning of an education that they get in the schools which are such a burden on our religion, must be made to serve some better purpose than it now does, in informing their minds and strengthening their characters. And this second and better stage of Catholic education must, no less than the first, engage the conscientious cares and energies of us all, laity and clergy. Saving the boy and

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

the young man must stand out as distinct a duty as baptizing the baby and anointing the dying. It must not be left to the exceptional zeal or ability of a priest here or there, but be of course and everywhere, and like education and other works of social benefit, made easier in everyplace and to everyone because of being carried on everywhere by everyone else. Father Quinn has shown that zeal can make every priest, whether a born leader or no, a boy-saver. Zeal that is patient and persistent can do the work. Let it be sounded in the seminaries; let it go forth among the people. Wanted not only baptism for the babies, Communion days for the devout, the "rites of their Church" for the dying, but a clear knowledge of their religion of our day, a warm love for the Church as for a mother, and a practical, strenuous use of its gracious aids and wholesome teachings in the interests of the boys and young men.

"Let youths and maidens, the old men with the younger, praise the name of the Lord."

PRESBYTER.

A Pipeful of "AMBER" SMOKING TOBACCO will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?" Save the tags they are valuable.

Martinique and Morne Rouge.

(From the Tablet.)

A preliminary account of the catastrophe of Martinique is embodied in a report sent by Dr. Hill, chief of the expedition dispatched by the National Geographic Society of Washington, to the journal of the Society. The area of devastation he describes as an elongated oval of which about eight square miles were on land, the remainder extending over the adjacent sea. He distinguishes three well-marked zones in this area. In the first, including the northern part of St. Pierre, all life, animal and vegetable, were utterly destroyed. The second was ravaged by singeing blistering flame, destroying all men and animals, and scorching but not entirely killing the trees. The third was a zone of ashes, in which vegetation was injured, but life was not necessarily destroyed. A new crater, which opened midway between the sea and the mountain was the focus of annihilation, and the cause of the destruction of St. Pierre. Although Mr. Hill found it impossible to ascend the crater owing to the still agitated state of the mountain, he witnessed a terrific explosion on May 26, and made observations of phenomena which he believes are quite new to science. Through the gigantic mushroom-shaped canopy of smoke and cinders which expanded to a distance of ten miles from the mountain, were flashed vivid and awful lightning bolts, following distinct paths of ignition differing from those of ordinary lightning in being horizontal instead of perpendicular. "This (he says) is indisputable evidence of the oxidation of the gases after they left the crater, and explains in part the awful catastrophe. This phenomenon is entirely new in volcanic history. I took many photographs, but do not hesitate to acknowledge that I was terrified." Another observer found evidence in the attitudes of the victims, that death must, in some cases at least, have been absolutely instantaneous. Some were found shaking hands, others seated at a table, some gazing at the mountain, and one with the muscles of his legs stiffened for ever in the attitude of running.

In connection with the account of the appearance of the Sacred Heart in the Morne Rouge at St. Marie, in the

island of Martinique, given by a correspondent of the *New York Journal*, the following extract from a letter from St. Marie to a pupil at the convent at Stroud will be of interest:

You should have seen the panic of all the people besieging the confessionals. On Ascension Day there were many communions before the cataclysm. Among these victims God has found some beautiful souls. If there were some wicked there were also some that were holy.

The Morne Rouge has been preserved by a miracle. The lava came with incredible quickness to about 30 metres from the church, but it turned to go and attack St. Pierre. It was at 7 o'clock in the morning. Nobody on the island could know that it was not night, the darkness was so intense. In ten minutes all the people with their arms in the form of a cross were imploring the mercy of God.

There were two masses in the church and many of the people had received Communion, but the Father Mary seeing, as he thought the end, gave Holy Communion again to those who had already communicated in order to consume the consecrated species. But the Morne Rouge was preserved. The Curé exposed the Blessed Sacrament and began his Mass. Then the Sacred Heart of Jesus appeared visibly in the Host. He showed Himself only as far as His waist with His arms in the form of a cross, and the Crown of Thorns around His Heart. He appeared to be very sad. This vision lasted all the time of the Mass, seen by 300 persons and the fact can be established. Afterwards all the people put the pictures of the Sacred Heart upon their breasts; even the worst of the impious came, to ask for these pictures from the Sisters who had to distribute them.

Nobody left the church until the next day; rosary was recited incessantly.

At the present moment all have left the Morne Rouge except the Père Marie, who remains at his post.

In the cataclysm there perished 22 priests, including 13 Fathers of the Coeur de Marie. All the nuns of St. Vincent de Paul who were in the seminaries, colleges and hospitals have perished. Also 28 religious women of St. Joseph de Cluny and eight of La Delivrande.

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NOTICE!

All persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the undersigned at James River Mountain in the County of Antigonish, as the law will be put in force to the fullest extent against any one doing so.
J. C. FRASER, M. D., East Weymouth, Mass.
May 5th, 1902.

Dr. McGeahy's Kidney and Cough Powder for stopping of the legs, the result of hard driving, kidney trouble, etc., does not will cure. It cures your horse out of coughs, it does his sweat easily? Is his blood bad? Has he discharge? Is his hair dry and starting? If so get a package of these powders, they will cure your horse, causing him to become fat and his hair sleek. Take no other medicine. Price 50c. Dr. McGeahy's Heavy Cure cures Heaves, Chronic Cough, and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above diseases, making the animal sound in mind and useful to its owner. Price, \$2.00. The Dr. McGeahy Medicine Co., Remypville, Ont., Canada. Sold By J. D. Copeland, Druggist, Antigonish.



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Real Estate for Sale.

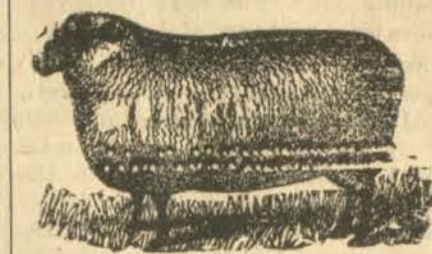
The undersigned offers for sale the lot of land owned by him at the Gulf Road, containing 100 acres with House, 3 Barns and commodious other buildings. Also a wood lot of about 40 acres attached to the rear of the above lot, will be sold together or separate. Easy terms.
RANALD McDONALD, (Peter's Son)
Briley Brook, Antigonish Co.,
January 16th, 1902

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a farm containing about 80 acres, including woodland. The buildings include dwelling, two barns and outhouses, all in good condition, situated within six miles from St. Peter's.
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A Farm of 40 acres, situated in one of the most prosperous fishing villages in the County, two miles from the line of the Cape Breton Railway. Sea manure in large quantities can be obtained on the premises at almost any season. Good, modern buildings.
These farms will be sold cheap. Apply to
GEO. W. KYTE, Barrister,
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The famous and well-known Trotting Stallion
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Will stand in Antigonish for the season 1902, at the stables of F. H. Randall.
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We have made arrangements with some large manufacturers of woollen goods and are prepared to handle all the good white, washed wool in Eastern Nova Scotia. Farmers having wool to dispose of will find many advantages in trading with us, as our large, general stock affords the best selections at exactly the same prices as if paid in cash.

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ROD. McDONALD, Painter,
Antigonish, March 10th, 1902.

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