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A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

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

NU. 28.

CASKET. THE UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00. resubscriptions discontinued until all arrear ages thereon are paid. subscriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for.

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JOB PRINTING.

Nest and Tasty Work done in this Depart int. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job ining are A-1.

THURSDAY, JULY 17.

Father Bernard Vaughan, S. J ... to whom the Rock was lately obliged to pay £300 for having called him "seditious," 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 peoplein the world are the parent's who plein the world are the parent's 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

It is becoming more and more lifficult 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 minthe course of an article written for the Commonwealth :

ple are wondering why Kipling is states that there are more illiterpassed over while such second rate ate in Spain, than in any other men as Doyle and Parker are country of Europe, but promptly 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 "Stalkey & Co." should never be honored by the Crown. At the same time we believe it is because of "The Widdy at Wind. sor" 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 proclaming 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 , thus explodes this notion in 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.

at a later day. A good many peo- Ninetcenth Century and After, 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 dif-fused throughout the country constitute an atmosphere in which every boy or girl grows up naturally, and which can not by any effort be pro-duced in the most vigorous and progressive of newer and cruder civili zations. The woman who can with difficulty write her name shows an unfailing instinct where the essentials of good breeding are concerned; the fine-fibred toreador, brutal as his occupation may seem to us, need fear no comparison either in physical or men tal 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 nirth 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 moncy. The only worthy social end that can be reached by money is dem-ocratic equality, and that has already been attained more perfectly in Spain than in any newer eivilization is even conceivable. There is no new country where equality of social intercourse, courtesy and sympathy are more gen-eral among all classes of the population, and where the habits of an instinc-tive 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 choo-e 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 ting 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 proposalis 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 obnoxions 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 The much and long abused Canalejas's malignant hatred of Spaniard, most and longest abused them. It may have such a basis by people of English speech, is be- as the hatred of the Athenian who against his master at school, was ginning to have justice done him wearied of hearing Aristides called by the people of the same speech. the Just; but more probably it is

-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 lis 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 In-dians. In plain language, the fight has been to wipe out the Catholic con-tract Indian schools. it is fair to leave out the Presbyterians and Methodists, it is also fair to leave out the Catholics,' said the sly poli-ticians. The simple fact that there are one or two Methodist schools and five m six Presbyterians and fifty Catho. or six Presbyterians, and fifty Catho ic, does not cut any figure of course The fact is that the Catholic schools were and are the vast bulk of the In-dian schools. Do not think I mean to say that Catholic schools should be allowed to remain because they are Catholic schools. My reason for ob-jecting 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-speak-ing person came to New Mexico. In 1617 there were eleven Catholic churchor 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 re-sults. I have not known a child from a Catholic school who had forgotten his parents or his language. I have his parents or his language. 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 exquis-itely 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 child-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 'vomito' raged in the trop-ics, and mothers and fathers fled away from their own children, and people fell in the streets; and those daughters of God picking up the de-serted 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.

ULTRA CREPIDAM.

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 wrong-doing 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 Psychcial Conditions in Children," de-livered before the Royal College of Phy-sicians 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 great-est in the world, devoted to human ends. But one sometimes wishes that their power might be more concen-trated 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 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 every-one 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 de-gree. 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 differ-

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 edu-cation early in the nineteenth cen-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 forebelow the beef of our Saxon fore-fathers, 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 hun-gry aristocracy of the sixteenth cen-ury stick and a school 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 are just beginning, only very timidly beginning, to reconstruct the educa-tional 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 preparing himself to do the same against the enemics of the Empire | Mr. Havelock Ellis, writing in the the hatred of an aggressive infidel, ' is now out of danger.

The King's doctors consider that he

ent degrees, and so turn the Earth into a vast madhouse. This may sound ex-travagant, 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 in-cluding the moralities. The matter is one of much practical interest.

"Toxin in the blood"; "nerve coup-lings", etc., etc. Even if the human brain and body were the work of human hands, we might very well doubt the knowledge of chese 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 Just so. 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,

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The Main Street School Closing.

(Continued from last issue.) HEAD DEPARTMENT.

The following are the results of the Terminal Examinations,-lstrank constitutes a percentage of 75 and upwards ; 2nd rank, a percentage of 60 to 75; and 3rd rank a percentage of from 50 to 60.

GRADE VIII-Arithmetic-Ist rank, Tom Ryan, Jos. McGillivray ; 2nd rank, John Chisholm, Dan J. MacIsaac; 3rd rank, John McLean, Iared Ryan.

1st prize donated by Mrs. A. McGilivray, College Street, equally merited by Tom Ryan, and Joseph McGillivray. 2nd prize, donated by Mrs. Chisholm, Main St., won by John Chisholm.

English-2nd rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, Tom Ryan : 3rd rank, Iared Ryan.

Prize donated by Rev. M. McAdam, eqally merited by Dan J. MacIsaac and Tom Ryan.

History and Geography-2nd rank, Dan, J. McIsaac, Iared Ryan ; 3rd rank, John Chisholm. 1st prize won by Dan. J. McIsaac : 2nd prize, Iared Ryan.

General knowledge,-1st rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, Iared Ryan, Tom Ryan, John Chisholm, John McLean, Collie J. McDonald. 1st prize equally merited by Dan J. McIsaac and Iared Ryan; 2nd prize, Tom Ryan, John Chisholm, John McLean, and Collie J. McDonald.

Drawing and Book-keeping.-1st rank, Dan. J. McIsaac, J. McLean; 2nd rank, Iared Ryan; 3rd rank, Tom J. Ryan and John Chisholm. 1st prize awarded to Dan. J. MacIsaac; 2nd prize awarded to John P. McLean,

Algebra-1st rank, Dan. J. McIsaac; Iared Ryan ; 2nd rank, Tom Ryan , 3rd John Chisholm. 1st prize won by Dan. J. McIsaac; 2nd prize, won by Iared Ryan.

Prizes for the highest aggregate in subjects of Grade VIII, donated by Prof. A. G. McDonald, won by Dan J. MacIsaac: 2nd prize won by Iared Ryan.

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, Harroll Power; 3rd rank, Joseph Sears. Prize won by Harold Power.

Arithmetic-1st rank, Harry Ryan : 2nd, Tom Carter, Harold Power, Frank McGillivray, Dan. H. McGillivray, Jos. Sears, Angus McDonald ; 3rd rank, R. W. Wilmot, Roche O'Donoghue, Jos. Grant. 1st prize won by Harry Ryan: 2nd prize by Tom Carter.

History and Geography-1st rank, Frank McGillivray, Jos. Grant; 2nd rank, Jos. Sears, Harry Ryan, Richard Wilmot, Tom Carter, Angus Me-Donald, Roche O'Donoghue ; 3rd rank, Harold Power. 1st prize won by Frank McGillivray : 2nd prize donated by D. H. McDougall, won by Jos. Grant.

General Knowledge,-1st rank, Harold Power, T. Carter, J. Sears, H. Ry an, A. McDonald, Jos. Grant, F. Mc-Gillivray, Roche O'Donoghue, R. H. Wilmot, D. H. McGillivray. 1st prize equally merited by H. Power, T. Carter and Jos. Sears; 2nd prize equally merited by H. Ryan, Angus McDonald and Jos. Grant. Drawing and Accounts-1st rank, H. Power ; 2nd rank, D. H. McGillivray, Jos. Sears, Jos Grant, Harry Ryan, Frank McGillivray, Roche O'Donoghue ; 3rd rank, Richard Wilmot, T. Carter, Angus McDonald. 1st prize won by Harold Power ; 2nd equally merited by D. H. McGillivray and Jos. Sears. Drawing (Class Work) Prize donated by Mr. M. Ryan, West Street, equally merited by F. McGillivray, D. H. Me-Gillivray, Toin Carter, Jos. Sears and Harry Ryan,

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, who are spending the summer months here.

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. It is to be a substantial structure with concrete abutments.

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 meeting was not as well attended as it should be. Those that did not attend missed a rare treatsomething entertaining, as well as instructive. Those meetings should be well attended particularly in such a district as St. Andrews, including Marydale, Meadow Green and South River, which as an agricultural district has no peer in this wide Dominion. If it has, the fault is ours. However it be, farmers in general look upon their calling as the last industrial pursuit rather than the first. Were as much activity devoted to farming as to other business pursuits I think a change would soon take place in the condition of our farmers. The fact is, farming is neglected amongst us. The Government sees this, and, being desirous to do all in its power for the calling that contributes so largely to the general wealth and welfare of our country, it has delegated the most practical agriculturists, at no inconsiderable expense, to instruct us in the ways and means necessary to better our condition ; and we farmers, by our non-appreciation of the efforts of Government, warn ourselves that we are blind to our own dearest interests. Our school closed here on the 4th

inst. A few days previous the annual examination was held in presence of Father Fraser, the trustees of the school and others. There were 29 pupils present. 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.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

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

Ist, Annie McGillivray ; 2nd, Mary K. McDonnell; 3rd, J. R. J. Chisholm. Arithmetic, III Grade-1st, Mary K. McDonell; 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 innumerable, his gem of many virtues, his casket of jewels; her voice is sweet music, her smiles his brightest day, her industry his surest wealth, hereconomy his safest stewart, her lips his faithful counsellors, and her prayers the ablest advocates of Heaven's blessings on his head .- Jeremy Taylor.

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



We, the undersigned, of the Baden-provell's Mounted Police have great pleasure testifying to the fact shat *E. R. O.* cured us of Rheumatism and Sore Throat. One of our comrades, when leaving Halifax, fortunately se-cured a few bottles of the Oli, which he generously used in cases of Rheumatism. The equipment of our camp would not have been complete without this Rheu-matic ture, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to its wonderful cura-tive power. bearing test tive power. Yours truly.

HOWAED BLAKLEY, CLIFFORD BORTON, GEO COOK, H. WENTWORTH, CHABLES MCGRE, WILFRED C. WALKER.



Generous Prize List.

SYMINGTON'S

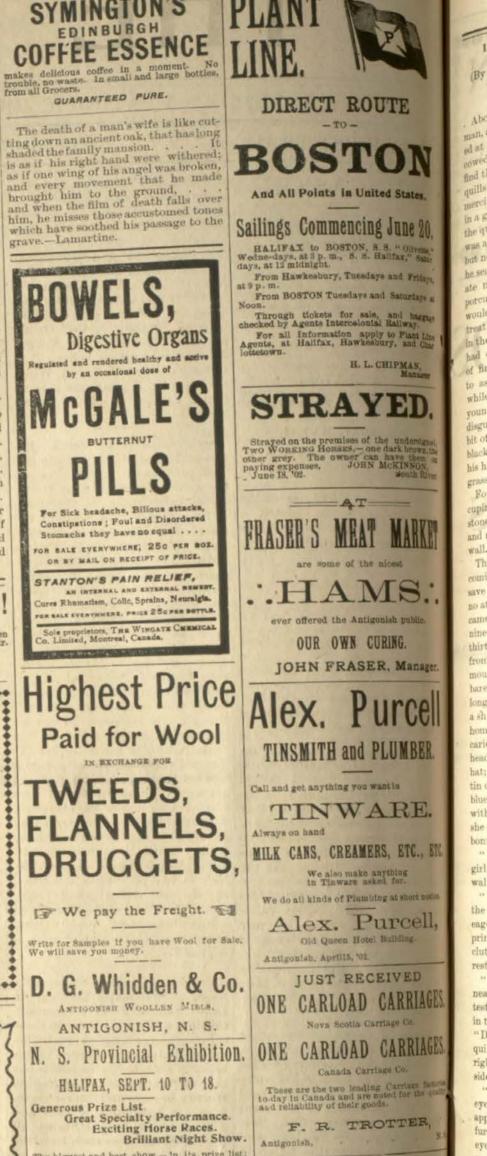
EDINBURGH

GUARANTEED PURE.

BOWELS,

by an occasional dose of

grave.-Lamartine.



Penmanship.-1st prize, equally merited by Harold Power, Jos. Sears and Frank McGillivray; 2nd prize equally merited by Tom Carter, W. McDonald, H. Ryan and R. H. Wilmot.

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. Mc-Adam, won by H. Power: 2nd Jos. Sears.

Prize for Debate won by Dan. J. Mc-Isaac.

A Pipeful of "AMBER" SMOKING TOBACCO will burn 75 minutes.

NOTE

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"Test it?"

Save the tags they are valuable.

Lime Juice, tasty, delicious, refreshing.



IN PANOPLY OF SPEARS.

(By Charles G. D. Roberts, in The Independent.)

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(Continued from last issue.)

about ten minutes later a very angry armed with a fence-stake, appearelat the edge of the clearing with a owed dog at his heels. He wanted to and the porcupine which had stuck six uills into his dog's nose. Mercifully perciless, he had held the howling dog was after vengeance. Knowing a little but not everything about porcupines. he searched every tree in the immedite neighborhood, judging that the percupine, after such an encounter, would make all haste to his natural retreat. But he never looked in the hole in the wall; and the yellow dog, who had come to doubt the advisability of finding porcupines, refused firmly to assist in the search. In a little while, when his anger began to cool, the young farmer gave over the hunt in lisgust, threw away the fence-stake, hit off a goodly chew from the fig of black tobacco which he produced from

his hip pocket, and strode away up the grassy wood road. For perhaps half an hour the porcupine dozed in the hole among the and moved slowly along the top of the wall.

There was a sound of children's voices coming up the road, but the porcupine, save for a gramble of impatience, paid no attention. Presently the children came in sight-a stocky little boy of nine or ten and a lank girl of perhaps thirteen, making their way homeward from school by the short cut over the mountain. Both were barefooted and barelegged, deeply freckled, and with long, tow-colored locks. The boy wore a shirt and short breeches of blue-gray homespun, the breeches held up precarionsly by one suspender. On his head was a tattered and battered straw hat: and in one hand he swung a little tin dinner-pail. The girl wore the like blue-gray homespun for a petticoat, with a waist of bright red calico; and she carried on her arm a limp pink sunbonnet. "Oh, see the porkypine!" cried the

girl, as they came abreast of the stone wall. "By gosh! Let's kill it!" exclaimed

the stocky little boy, starting forward eagerly, with a promp efflorescence of primitive instincts; but his sister clutched him by the arm and anxiously restrained him.

"My lands, Jimmy, you mustn't go near a porkypine like that!" she protested, more learned than her brother in the hoary myths of the settlements. "Don't you know he can fling them quills of his'n at you, an' they'll go right through an' come out the other side?"

"By gosh!" gasped the little boy, eyeing the unconcerned animal with apprehension, and edging off to the furthermost ditch. Hand in hand their ves wide with excitement, the two

squeaked and grunted together for a ing blood red with the lust of the kill. while till a perfect understanding was established, then crawled ashore; and left the lily pads to rest, broad, shining and unruffled in the moonlight, little platters of silver on the dark glass of the lake

The newcomer was a female: and with such brief wooing the big porcupine had taken her for his mate. Now he led her off to show her the unequaled magrip of iron while he pulled out den he had lately discovered. The den the quills with his teeth; and now he was high on the side of a heap of rocks; dry in all weathers, and so overhung by a half-rooted tree as to be very well concealed from passers and prowlers. Its entrance was long and narrow, deterrent to rash investigators. In fact, just after the porcupine had moved in a red fox had discovered the doorway and judged it exactly to his liking; but on finding that the occupant was a porcupine he hastily decided to seek accommodation elsewhere. In this snug house the two porcupines settled contentedly for the win:er

The winter passed somewhat uneventfully for them, though for the rest of the wood-folk it was a season of nuwonted hardship. The cold was more intense and more implacable than had been known about the settlement for years. Most of the wild creatures. stones. Then he woke up, crawled out save those who could sleep the bitter months away and abide the coming of spring, found themselves face to face with famine. But the porcupines feared neither famine nor cold. The brown fur beneath their quills was thick and warm, and hunger was impossible to them with all the trees of the forest for their pasturage. Sometimes, when the cold made them sluggish, they would stay all day and all night in a single balsam-fir or hemlock, stripping one branch after another of leaf and twig, indifferent to the monotony of their diet. At other times, however, they were as active and enterprising as if all the heats of summer were loosing their sinews. On account of the starvation-madness that was everywhere raging the coverts, they were several times attacked as they crawled lazily over the snow, but on each occasion the enemy, whether lynx or fox. fisher or mink, withdrew discomfited, with something besides hunger in his hide to think about.

Once, in midwinter, they found a prize, which added exquisite variety to their bill of fare. Having wandered down to the outskirts of the settlement they discovered, cast aside among the bushes, an empty firkin which had lately contained salt pork. The wood, saturated with brine, was delicious to the porcupines. Greedily they gnawed at it, returning night after night to the novel banquet, till the last sliver of the flavored wood was gone. Then, after lingering a day or two longer in the neighborhood, expecting another miracle, they returned to their solitudes and their hemlock.

When winter was drawing near its close, but spring had not yet sent the wilderness word of her coming, the porcupines got her message in their blood. They proclaimed it abroad in the early twilight from the tops of the high hemlocks in queer, half rhythmical choruses of happy grunts and squeaks. The sound was far from melodious, but it pleased every one of the wild kindred to whose ears it came: for they knew that when the porcupines got trying to sing the spring thaws were hurrying up from the South. At last the long desired One came; and every little rill ran a brawling M brook in the fullness of its joy. And the ash-buds swelled rich purple; and the maples crimsoned with their misty blooms; and the skunk cabbage began to thrust up bold knobs of emerald, startling in their brightness, through the black and naked leaf-mold of the swamp. And just at this time, when all the wild kindred, from the woodmouse to the moose, felt sure that life was good, a porcupine baby was born M in the snug den among the rocks. It was an astonishingly big babythe biggest in proportion to the size of its parents of all the babies of the wild. In fact, it was almost as big as an average bear cub. It was covered with long, dark-brown, silky fur, under which the future panoply of spearpoints was already beginning to make way through the tender skin. Its mother was very properly proud, and assiduous in her devotion. And the big father, though seemingiv quite indifferent, kept his place contentedly in the den instead of going off sourly by himself to another lair, as the porcupine male is apt to do on the arrival of the young. One evening about dark, when the young porcupine was but three days old, a weasel glided noiselessy up to the door of the den, and sniffed. His eyes,

omitted. They touched blunt noses, his malignant, pointed nose, were glow-Fierce and fearless as he was he knew well enough that a porcupine was something for him to let alone. But this, surely, was his chance to feed fat, an ancient grudge; for he hated everything that he could not hope to kill. He had seen the mother porcupine feeding comfortably in the top of a nearby poplar. And now he made assurance doubly sure by sniffing at her trail, which came out from the den and did not return, As for the big male porcupine, the prowler took it for granted that he had followed the usage of his kind and gone off about other business. Like a snake he slipped in, and found the furry baby all alone. There was a strong, squeaking cry, a moment's struggle, and than the weasel drank eagerly at the blood of his easy prey. The blood, and the fierce joy of the kill, were all he wanted; and his hunting was only just begun.

with his victim, then turned swiftly to the door of the den. But the door was blocked. It was filled by an ominous, bristling bulk, which advanced upon him slowly, inexorably, making a sharp, clashing sound with its long teeth. The big porcupine had come home. And his eyes blazed more fiery red than those of the weasel.

The weasel, fairly caught, felt that doom was upon him. He backed away, over the body of his victim, to the furthest depth of the den. But, though a ruthless murderer, the most cruel of all the wild kindred, he was no coward. He would evade the slow avenger if he could; but if not, he would fight to the last gasp.

Against this foe the porcupine scorned his customary tactics and depended | A red squirrel, who had been watching

Bankrupt

Sale



upon his terribie cutting teeth: At the same time he knew that the weasel was desperate and deadly. Therefore he held his head low, shielding his tender throat. When he reached the wider part of the den he suddenly swung sideways, thus keeping the exit still blocked.

Seeing now that there was no escape, the weasel gathered his forces for one last fight. Like lightning he sprang, and struck; and being, for speed, quite macthless among the wild folk he secured a deadly hold on the porcupine's jaw. The porcupine squeaked furiously, and tried to shake his adversary The assassin stayed but a minute off. With a sweep of his powerful neck he threw the weasel to one side and then into the air over his head.

> The next instant the weasel came down, sprawling widely, full upon the stiffly erected spears of the porcupine's back. They pierced deep into his tender belly. With a shrill cry he relaxed his hold on the avenger's jaw, shrank together in anguish, fell to the ground. and darted to the exit. As he passed he got a heavy slap from the porcupine's tail, which filled his face and neck with piercing barbs. Then he escaped from the den and fled away towards his own lair, carrying his death with him. Before he had gone a hundred yards one of the quills in his belly reached a vital part. He faltered, fell, stretched his legs out weakly, and died.

> > Glothing

mmmmmmm

up and down his tree, and made the woods ring with his sharp, barking chatter of triumph over the death of the universal enemy.

In the midst of the squirrel's shrill rejoicings the porcupine emerged from his den. He seemed to hesitate, which is not the way of a porcupine. He looked at his mate still foraging in the top of her poplar, happily unaware for the present of how her little world had changed. He seemed to realize that the time of parting had come, the time when he must resume his solitude. He turned and looked at his den-he would never find another den like it! Then he crawled off through the cool, wet woods, where the silence seemed to throb sweetly with the stir and fullness of the sap. And in a hollow log, not far from the bee-tree on the knoll, he found himself a new home, small and solitary.

Stop The Cough and Work off the Cold.

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

A Non-Catholic's Opinion of the Jesuits.

Springfield, Mass., June 2, 1902. Editor Sacred Heart Review :-

In the Open Court for June, 1902, I have read Mr. MacArther's article, "The Jesuit under" the X-Bay." If it be indeed the "Open" Court, may I, a member of the Anglican communion, have my little word to say, not in bitternes or anger against those who so vehemently accuse the Jesuits, but just my unscientific and humble flower of homage to place at the slab of condemnation that they have reared to decry an order of devout priests working for God? In my service in the medical department of the United States army, and as a surgeon in the United States Indian service, and as a physician in civil life, it has been my privilege to meet a very different class of Jesuits from those described in the Open Court! Abuse is no argument; FILE and hate, while it may think it destroys, poisons itself to death by its own venom. Now is the time, indeed, to ask with Mr. MacArthur "whether This Stock Comprises Mens', Youths' and Boys' Spring and Jesuits have ever given us a first-class man"! Few, perhaps from the devil's standpoint of "first-class" ! May I ask what is a first-class man? Does heroism, unselfishness, pureness of life, WORTH OF FINE SPRING AND SUMMER devotion to the unfortunate, Christian character, learning, and faithfulness to duty, constitue a first-class man? If such attributes are likely to receive human as they surely will Divine approval, then I can furnish a long and honorable list of Jesuits who are first-class men. May God be praised This fall in prices is as great as the Falls of Nisgars, and the people of Antigonish and voinity will remember us by our Great Bargains. Remember everything in our store most be sold within FIFTEEN DAYS. This is a rare chance to obtain Fine for their holy examples! Some of these men are asleep in Jesus; others are devoutly carrying on His work on Clothing at a mere trifle of its real value, and shou'd be taken advantage of by everyearth. In this century they can not be successfully slandered ; only among their traducers and those ignorant of their real worth is such calumny possible of toleration. The vaporings of heir enemies do not retard them - the fury of hell does not blanch their cheeks. They labor for the glory of God and the welfare of their brother men. "Blessed are ye when men persecute you for My sake," and "Thy kingdom come," are the mottoes on their banner. If Mr. MacArthurknows what service in Indian lands: used to mean, what dangers and dis-75C. comforts were the common lot of all, 95c then let him tell me for what were 1.25 these "evil" men working? Why this discomfort and danger so cheerfully 1.75 endured? Why this holy sympathy for the qoor, degraded Indian and 2.50 lonely frontiersman, and for all those for whom few concerned them-2.99 selves? I confess that, despite all my admiration for the Jesuits, the noblest 2.95 of all missionaries, I did look about 3.75 for*some confirmation of the cowardly slurs which now and then I have heard 0 75 against them! I have been a physician for twenty-five years; I have spent a great deal of time in foreign lands and all over my own country : I have look-0.00 ed for something tangible against the 7.00 Jesuits, and the more I look and the more I see of them, the more I thank ghest 10 00 God for the good examples of His STRE saints' living and departed. If that glorious order of unselfish priests, with their noble sympathy for the 25C. distressed and sorrowful, needed my poor championship, I would place my 39C. sword and my heart at the their disposal; for truly, of all the men I have ever met in this cold, cruel, heartless world, when calamity and distress overwhelm men, I have never met more saintly examples of Christian nantiness than the Jesuits. WM, THORNTON PARKER, M. D.

passed beyond the stone wall. Then, as CO he perceived that the porcupine had not seemed to notice them, the boy's hunting instinct revived. He stopped, set down the dinner-pail, and picked upa stone. "No you don't, Jimmy!" intervened

the girl, with mixed emotions of kindliness and caution, as she grabbed his wrist and dragged him along.

"Why, sis?" protested the boy, hanging back, and looking over his shoulder longingly. "Jest let me fling a stone at him."

"No," said his sister, with decision. "He ain't hurtin' us, an' his mindin' his own business. An' I reckon may be he can fling quills as fur as you can fling stones,'

Convinced by this latter argument the boy gave up his design, and suffer ed his wise sister to lead him away from so perilous a neighborhoods The two little figures vanished amid the green glooms beyond the clouding, and the porcupine was left untroubled in his sovereignty

II.

That autumn, late one moonlight night, the porcupine was down by a little forest lake feasting on hily pads. He occupied a post of great advantage, a long, narrow ledge of rock jutting out into the midst of the lilies and rising but an inch or two above the water. Presently to his great indignation he heard a dry rustling of quills behind him, and saw another porcupine crawl out upon his rock. He faced about, bristling angrily and gnashing his teeth, and advanced to repel the intruder.

The intrader hesitated, then came on again with confidence, but making no hostile demonstrations whatever. When the two met, the expected conflict was by some sudden agreement | set close together and far down towards | only FIFTEEN DAYS fram dat

ATURDAY, JULY

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GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ANTIGONISH

TREMENDOUS CROWDS.

OF MONTREAL,

Summer Clothing to be Sacrificed at Prices Here-

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To be Slaughtered at 5oc. on the Dollar.

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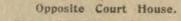
body. Everything must be sold without reserve.

PRICE LIST OF THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE :

ns' all-wool.working Pants, worth \$1.50, selling at	
ens' all-wool Pants, extra strong, worth 1.75, selling at	
ens' fancy stripe Pants all-wool, worth 2 50, selling at	\$
ens' all-wool hair lined Pants and E iglish worsted extra well made, highly warranted, worth 3 50, selling at	
sus' all-wool, tailor mad . Pauts, made with finest trimmings obtainable worth 5 00, selling at	8
ens' extra fine English imported Twill and B -sket Cloth Pants, the same kind your tailor has been charging you 6.00 and 7 00, our selling price,	
ens' Business Suits in all the leading shades, a bargain at 7.00, our price only	
0 Men's Scotch Tweed Suits in brown and grey checks or stripe, wel worth 7 50, our price,	1
7 Mens' assorted Suits, tailor made in every respect, best quality of English Tweed, worth 10 00 and 13 50, selling at \$5.2	f 5 and
ens' all-wool Suits fibely tailored, imported Indigo Serge, English Flanne Cloth or Buckskin Tweed, these Suits are made by by E. A. Small, o Montreal, and advertised at all the leading retail stores in Canada for 15 00, 18.00 and 20 00, our selling price during this sale, 7 50, 9.0	l t
ens' Spring and Fall Overcoats in whipcord, black cheviot and Vicunas	60 to
0 Mens' Waterproofs, every coat warranted and stamped English mi quality of workmanship, will stand a lifetime, \$7.00 coat selling at 3 coat selling at 5.00; 15.00 coat selling at 7 50; 20.00 coat selling at 9 assortment of Ladies' Waterproofs, will sell these at 35 cts. on the do worth 10 00 for 3 95; 6 50 coat for 2.50.	ake, bi 3 50; 50 I
rge variety in Boys' Sales from 75 cts. up, worth double.	
) Mens' fancy Summer Varis, worth 1 00, selling at	
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Thousands of other Bargains to be given away at figures correspondingly low. These are absolutely and emphatically the Lowest Prices ever made for finely tailored Mens',	
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4

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M, DONOVAN, Manager

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There is what is called the worldly spirit which enters with the greatest subility into the character of even good people; and there s 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 occurences of the past nineteen centu-ries" or of the last one of them to be able to form a reasonable conception of their beauting and of the God of of their bearing and of the God of

whom they are expressions. The Morning Chronicle has not con-tended "that Divine Providence had "no hand in the event that so strongly "impressed the people of the British "Empire." On the contrary, we be-lieve that that event was but a de-velopment 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 Institutor of all natural laws," retains full control over their operation, and not only can but does steadily direct them to the ac-complishment of His own ends. But it goes equally without saying that He " no hand in the event that so strongly

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 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 teach-asy memoly that greation is and has

es, 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 guilt 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 nar ow 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 sus- tion can idoubtless appreciate that pension of judgment Science does not teach, if the Chronick 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 in. vention 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

reasonably-adopted this assumptiona 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 contem-

porary'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 distroying 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 judg-

LORD SALISBURY'S RESIGNATION.

ments.

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 forshadow important changes in British policy-changes of which the consequences may be farreaching 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 poli-

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 Prem ier is singularly lacking in the finer instincts of a gentleman.

THE CASKET.

What our Contemparies 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, Day, it celebrated its Golden Jublice, donning an attractive new dress for the occasion. The Casket has im-proved 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' 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!

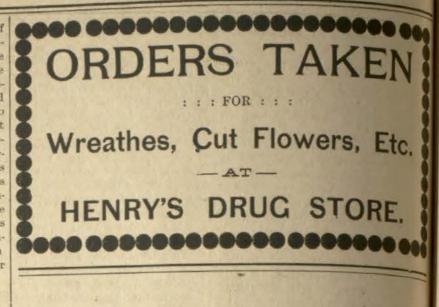
Inverness Notes.

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

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

Revds. R. Macdonald, P. P., Glace Bay, and C. MacDonald, P. P., Bridge-port, 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 [THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.]



SPRING GOODS

A. Kirk & Co.'s

- AT ----

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

Dress Goods.

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

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New Dress Skirts, Jackets, Capes, Silk Waists, Wrapper Underwear, Shirt Waists, Etc. In all these lines we say 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 Ro has fully demonstrated her ability as a skillful and is designer.

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

Boots and Shoes.

tician 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, 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 vivilized world is indebted to him-was his influence in maintaining the peace of Europe. We of the younger generaservice 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-lung 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 and franker for it to admit that it has ing the peace of Europe, however, he cussing the opening of the harbor and -not unnaturally, though very un-certainly, in his later years, con-the Company store question.

Cove Mines, returned Friday for Hal ifax.

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. Melntosh, 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. Need-less to say, I allude to that of the late less to say, I allride 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. Pro-round sorrow, coupled with the sin-cerest sympathy with his widowed wile and two children, covers all Ma-bou as with a pall. bou 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 partiag and welcoming the coming guest, your correspondent, while cordially wishing an old esteemed friend, Hugh Macdonald, Esq., and late High Speriff of the County of Inverness, all he sweets and comforts of retirement after 21 yours of fuithful and able service, at once and equally en able service, at once and equally en-dially takes occasion to congratulate another good friend Allan McLellan, Ese, Councillor for Judique, on his ap-pointment to the said exalted position. The new Sheriff received his commit-sion fast Saturday, 12th inst. Many years of health, strength, and pros-perity, sheriff McLellan !

Monday evening, 14th Inst., St. Pet-ers. Branch L. O. C., Port Hood, pre-sented their late President, Rev. A. F. Melnuis, a highly appreciative address and a heantiful gold-headed cane, for which he made suitable acknowledge-

Glace Bay Board of Trade are dis-

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

Clothing.

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

Men's Furnishings of all Kinds. The Braces, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwea Caps, Etc.

56/56/56/56/56/56

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

ANTIGONISH.

General News.

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A seven-masted schooner was launchd 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 Landers, 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.

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 wouldnot be abandoned.

Boston Notes.

Our mother tongue-the Gaelicfinds natural expression, altho' per-haps, 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 dis-appear, carried by the seas of fate to, mayhap, more thriving localities, wandering back to the old home, or to that other the sease the sea wandering back to the old home, or to that other where the grave is its por-tal. The circle is ever breaking, and reforming. Scattered across the con-tinent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the territory of two flags — Towas to Cape Nome—can be 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 Pro-vincial 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 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 lim-ited number of others wishing to can be included in the party. Particulars ob-tained from members of either organ-ization ization.

Mr. Martin McArt, formerly of Guysboro, N. S., has been visiting old friends in Boston during the past week. Many readers of THE CASKET Week. Many readers of The Coaler will remember his interesting New York letters over the *nom-de-plume*, "M. M. A." Mr. McArt is now con-nected 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 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 Fri-day morning, with High Mass at St. Patrick's Church, where deceased membrand for many years Interworshipped for many years. Inter-ment 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 Strath-lorne, C. B.

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. Stick-ney are spending a few days in the County. Mrs. Stickney was a former resident of Cape George.

Mr. Peter Carter, Principal of Re-serve 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 re-turned 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. C., held in League Hall. Dominion No. I, on the evening of July Sth. the following reso-lutions were moved by Brother Wm. Healy, seconded by Brother P. C. Geuthron, and unanimously adopted : Whereas, -It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from this earth our esteemed Brother, Joseph McNeil : The cosolved, -That whilst submitting to the Divine will in all things we tender to the parents of our late Brother, and other mem-bers of his family our sincere sympathy in their ad bereavement : Bet further resolved - That a commutivity

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 Mc-Neil's parents, and a copy sent to THE CASKET for publication. Signed on behalf of Society.

JOHN J. SMITH, Secy. DEATHS Ubituary and marriage notices have been Obtrary and marriage notices have been gradually encroaching on our space. The at-tention 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 gen-eral 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 oharge when not exceeding 40 words. For every worn 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 accourt of his many fine qualities was thighly exteemed. During his illness which was long and oftentimes trying he was frequently consoled iand fortified by the Sacraments, and died a beautiful and edi-tying 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.

MIDDLINGS and BRAN.



BICYCLE



We have Tea Sets, 40 pieces, for

\$1.95

3.50

8.50

4.50

4.50

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 mine at 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 com-municate 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 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 turning 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 Braton—conthered in grand re-union. Breton, —gathered in grand re-union. While elsewhere, horns are tooting, crackers exploding and firearms be-ing sent off, on this elevation a more 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 man-hood 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 "Anld Lang Syne.

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

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 Ariehat, 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. 14 DRUMINOND ST., MONTREAL.

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

The partnership heretofore existing between C. B. Whidden and C. E. Whidden is dissolved by the death of its senior partner, C. B. Whid-den The business will be carried on by the usperibler under the style of C. B. Whidden & Son, to whom all debts due the firm are pay-able, and by whom all accounts owing by the firm will be paid. The to thak my many friends for their theral patronage and respectfully solicit a con-tinuance of the same. C. EDGAR WHIDDEN.

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 indebied to us will kindly call at our office without delay and ar ange a settle-ment of their accounts.

And greatly oblige, C. B. WHIDDEN & SON. Antigonish, June 30th, 1992,

BANNERS, BADGES, PINS, BUTTONS.

For RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES. FRATERNAL ORGANISATIONS SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS. ETC.

SACRED HEART PINS, CHARMS AND BADGES, RELIGIOUS PHOTO BUITTONS, SOUVENIRS FOR FIRST HOLY COMMUNION.

besigns and Estimates sives application Write for Catalogue.

T. P. TANSEY

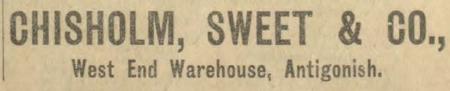
Manufacturer Association Supplies,

Nice Blue Tea Sets, 42 pieces, Fine Brown Tea Sets, 42 pieces, Green and Gold Tea Sets, 44 pieces, Fine China Sets, 44 pieces,

TOILET SETS

Good Stoneware Tollet 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 pint to 2 gallons. Butter Crocks, Flower Pots. Pans, Dishes of all kinds to suit everybody.



THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.]

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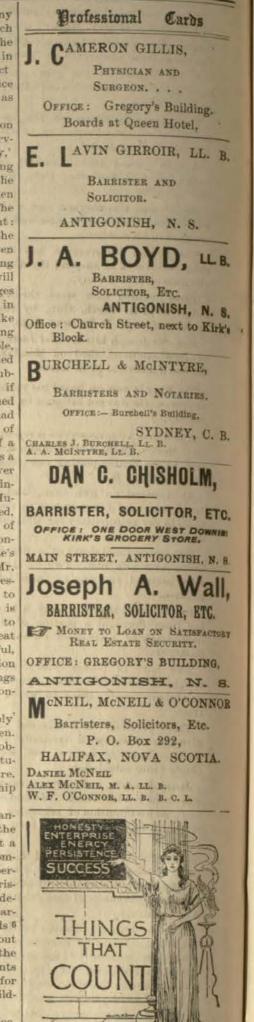
I find therein little or nothing of any scientific value, and a great deal which is as thoroughly antagonistic to the very essence of science as anything in ultramontane Catholicism, In fact M. Comte's philosophy in practice might be compendiously described as

But it is for the object of devotion that the full vials of scorn are reserved. "The Great Being Humanity," says Mr. Spencer,2 has done nothing for us, and how could it? Look at the common head of unphilosophic men and see what a sorry lot they are. The northern farmer was clearly right: 'Take my word for it, Sammy, the poor in the loomp is bad."3 And even of the people who remain after leaving out the worse, "mostly fools," will evidently be the verdict of other sages than him of Chelsea. Humanity, in fact, declares Mr. Spencer,4 is like nothing so much as a bubble floating on the great river of the Unknowable, and a Positivist would be fitly typified by a man who should look at the bubble and ignore the stream. "Even, if instead of being the dull leaden-hued thing it is, the bubble Humanity had reached that stage of iridescence of which, happily, a high sample of a man or a woman sometimes show us a beginning, it would still owe whatever there was in it of beauty to that Infinite Eternal Energy, out of which Humanity has quite recently emerged, and into which it must in course of time subside." I am told," he continues,⁵ "that by certain of M. Comte's disciplss (though not by those Mr. Harrison represents), prayer is addressed to 'holy' Humanity. Had I to choose an epithet, I think "holy' is about the last which would occur to me. So far from seeing in the Great Big Humanity anything worshipful, t seems to me that the contemplation of it is calculated to excite feelings which it is best to keep out of consciousness."6

Still less would the epithet 'holy suggest itself to Mr. Justice Stephen. 'Mankind," he exclaims,7 "is the object of our worship-mankind; a stupid, ignorant, half-beast of a creature. For my part, I would as soon worship the ugliest idol in India,"

Finally, we are assured that humanity is itself so little captivated by the invitation to its own worship, that a Positivist congregation may be compendiously described as "Three persons-and no God ;" and if Mr. Harrison tells Mr. Spencer⁸ that he has 'defecated religion to a true transparency,' Sir James Stephen responds 6 that 'Mr. Harrison's language about awe and gratitude to humanity (the mainspring of his religion), represents nothing at all except a yearning for some object of affection, like a childless woman's love for a lapdog."

There is a game known to unphilosophic children as Blind-man's-Buff. In it all have the full use of their eyes, excepting him on whom for the moment devolves the office of seeking. Would it not rather appear as if the



you want all the conveniences of home, and many that some homes never afforded. All these we afford you st

IN HOTEL LIFE

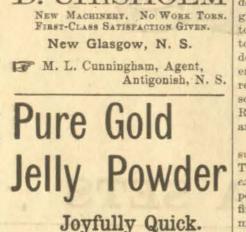


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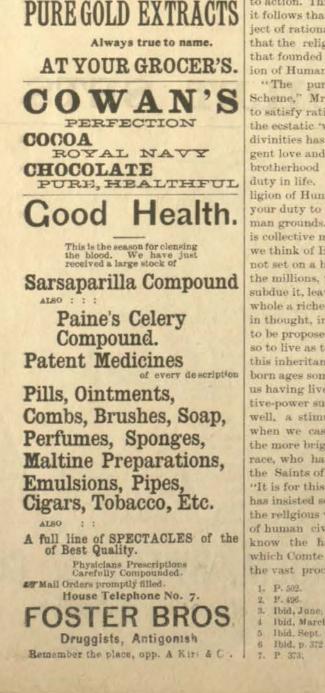
In the domestic art of laundering, "Once well done is twice done." Because we give our work extra care, it lasts twice as long before needing to be laundered again. Nothing is more trying than to have your fine linenes spolled in the wash. If they are to be laundered, bring them to us. We will attend to the rest.



Flavored with

and staring, but of life and action.'

Where are we to find a basis for duce on ordinary minds." such a religion as will do all this? Theology is out of the question, for impressed either with the creed or its ex hypothesi, it has been finally disfounder. He acknowledges that he posed of by Mr. Spencer. We are confound M. Comte potent in destrucfined to science, and, as already intition, but thus continues:6 "Great, mated, amongst the objects whereof however, was my perplexity, not to science treats there is but one that can say disappointment, as I followed the awaken in us any feeling that prompts to action. This solitary object is man: it follows that man must be the object of rational religious emotion, and that the religion of science must be that founded by M. Comte; the Religion of Humanity, or Positivism. "The purpose of the Positive Scheme," Mr. Harrison tells us,5 "is to satisfy rational people that, though the ecstatic 'worship' of supernatural divinities has come to an end, intelligent love and respect for our human brotherhood will help us to do our duty in life. In plain words, the Religion of Humanity means recognizing your duty to your fellow-men on human grounds." The object of its cult is collective man-Humanity. "When we think of Humanity our minds are not set on a band of the 'elect,' but on the millions, who people the earth and subdue it, leaving each century on the whole a richer inheritance in comfort, in thought, in virtue."6 The great end to be proposed to the religious mind is so to live as to help on the increase of this inheritance, and thus to make unborn ages somewhat better for each of us having lived. In this we find a motive-power sufficient to make us live well, a stimulus made more active when we cast a respectful glance at the more bright particular stars of our race, who have so lived in the Pastthe Saints of the Positivist Calendar. "It is for this reason that M. Comte has insisted so much on the Past, and the religious value of true conception of human civilization."7 "Those who know the harmonious power with which Comte has called forth into life the vast procession of the ages, can Ibid, June, 1884, p. 998. Ibid, March 1884, p. 501. 1bid. Sept. 1884, p. 369. Ibid, p. 372. P 373.



progress of this 'mighty son of earth' in his work of reconstruction. Undoubtedly Dieu disappeared, but the Nouveau Grand-Etre Supreme, a gigantic fetish, turned out bran-new by M. Comte's own hands, reigned in his stead. Roi also was not heard of, but in his place I found a minutely-defined social organization, which, if it ever came into practice, would exect a despotic authority such as no Sultan has rivalled, and no puritan presbytery, in its palmiest days, could hope to excel. While as for the culle systematique de EHumanite, I, in my blindness, could not distinguish it from sheer Popery, with M. Comte in the chair of St. Peter, and most of the names of the saints changed.' Professor Huxley, moreover, does, not seem to discern M. Comte's 'harmonious power,' but on the contrary, considers him a singularly unfortunate head for a scientific roligion. He found in Comte's writings, he tell us,7 'the veins of ore few and far between, and the rock so apt to run into the mud, that one incurred the risk of being smothered in the working." Moreover.8 "that part of M. Comte's writings which deals with the philosophy of physical science appeared to me to possess singularly little value, and to show that he had but the most superficial and merely second-hand knowledge of most branches. He was at once singularly devoid of real knowledge in these subjects, and singularly unlucky.

which these astounding claims pro-

Professor Huxley, too, fails to be

I P. 367.

2 Ibid, June, 1884, pp. 909-912. 3 See article under this title, Nineteenth Cen. tury, July 1884.

4 Ibid, p. 11. To the list might be added such choice specimens as the following | Moses, Nu ma, Pompilius, Mahomet, Godfrey de Bouillon St. Bernard, Voltaire, St. Ignatics, Hobbes Richelleu, and Heloise. 5 Ibid, p. 10; 6 Lay Sermons, p. 148. Lay Sermons, p. 147. 8 Ibid, p. 164.

Fates in sportive mood, had turned the game of our philosophers into something of the kind? They are marvellously keen sighted, none keener, so long as they have but to worry and harrass the unfortunate groper after truth, and they never fail to find the exact right spot on which to pummel him. But the moment their own turn comes to set out on the quest, as if they had donned the fatal bandage they are inevitably delivered over helpless to their tormenters. It would therefore seem that the re-

sult of our quest is not very brilliant, and that having gone out for wool we are likely to come home shorn to the quick, stripped not only of theology but of the comforts of philosophy as well. When Cadmus sowed the dragon's teeth the warriors who came up therefrom slaughtered each other pretty effectually, it is true, but there were five who survived and these sufficed to found Thebes. But of our pentathlon of rival systems, which would appear to exhaust the possibilities, can anyone outlive the thrust of the poisoned rapier that we have seen pass from hand to hand in the course of the struggle? If these be indeed the clear thinkers we have been taught to take them for, is it not most disquieting to have a verdict of four to one against every single proposal that has been put forward? Must the verdict be, as in that "caucus race" witnessed by Alice in Wonderland, that every one has beaten every one else? (To be continned.)

Ninetcenth Century, July, 1884, p. 15.

Nincteenth Century, p. 15.

Ibid, June, 1884, p. 817.

Ibid, June, 1884, p. 917, 1bid, March, 1884, p. 500,

1bid, June, 1884, p. 311,

1 P. 140.

P. 23,

P. 17,

OLD SMITH HOTEL, Port Hood, whose homelike surround-ings and perfect table make it is ideal place for permanent residence of transfent guests. Rates \$150 per day, and special rates by week. NO TUITION ONE MONTHS TRIAL FREE NOW Is the time to begin one or more of the excellent conress of study outlined in onr Catalogue. 4 M P K 8 PRINCIPAL. ONI RAILWA On and after Sunday June 15th, 1902, train will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows LEAVE ANTIGONISH. No. 56 Accommodation for N. Glasgow 82 and Truro, - -- - - 13.00 " 20 Express for Hallfax, 17.5 " 85 Express for Sydney, - - - - ----15.50 " 55 Accommodation for Mulgrave, 15.06 " 86 Express for Truro, - 11.00 " 19 Express for Sydney. All trains run by Atlantic Standard time Twenty-four o'clock is midnight. Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on through Express trains betwien Montreal and the Maritime provinces. Moneton, N B., June 10th, 1962

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.

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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 \$500 of the proceeds of their winter evening parties. And they find such satisfaction in so doing that several declare themselves determied 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 altarrails 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 succesful 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 ealamitous 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

Once out of the catechism classes, what our youths learn on matters of current Carholic interest, is mostly from the reading of the secular press, charged as this is with misconceptions and misrepresenations, 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. Theirs has been the age for the doctrines of Mazzini and the Katipunan. Their

defiances of authority, to be brought,

through a little knowledge and a great

love of liberty, to find a hero in Mar-

a world wholly set in the Evil One.

The Younger Generation of Catholics. 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 cooperating with the Associated Charities, so strong in what we oftentimes lack, systsm 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 cleanlived, 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 postgraduates 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 re- stroyed. The second was ravaged by present the Church? I have vividly singeing blistering flame, destroying in mind one, a temperance is the temperament to warm toward 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 tin Luther and the other demigods of plumed helmets, and their dangling swords. Truly a sight was their What editorial or reported speech of marching up the middle aisle and presenting arms before the Blessed Sacrastatesman, or address of college president or school-superintendent, ever ment. But where are now those brave betrays the slightest hint that Luther Crusaders of twenty years ago? They was never so brave and bold as foxy are not prominent in the city's churchand braggart, and protested against es now, though their fathers and nothing, except freedom of conscience, mothers, many of them, are there still, that the Church itself was not protestor have been but lately carried thence ing against, and effectively reforming? to the grave. The gymnasium that In all that is daily spouted and scribwas acquired for them at a cost of \$5bled, and borne in carloads across the 000 amused them for a while, and continent, and absorbed by eager served to develop some of them into minds, what faintest trace is there of professional athletes, sports, wrestlers. boxers: but make war against intem- distinct paths of ignition differing perance 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,

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 Aver'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 deall 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 mushroon-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 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.

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 Rogue 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.

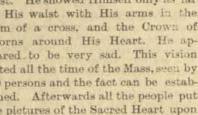
In the cataclysm there perished 22 priests, including 13 Fathers of the Coeur de Marie. All the nuns of St. Vincent de Paul who were in the seminaries, colleges and hospitals have perished. Also 28 religious women of St. Joseph de Cluny and eight of La Delivrande.

HALIFAX, N. S.,

RE-OPENS

Chartered Accountants.

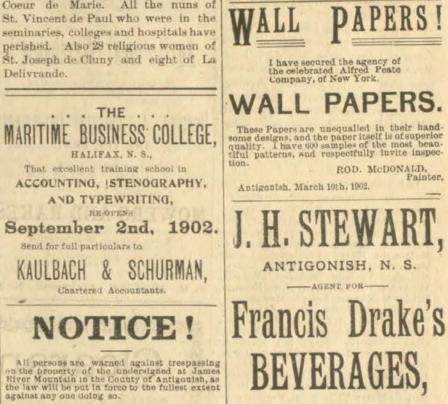
Send for full particulars to





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

Antigonish, N, S.



Real Estate for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the lot of land owned by him at the Guif Road, containing 100 acres with House, 2 Barns and commodions other buildings. Also: A wood lot of about 40 acres attached to the rear of the above Lot, will be sold together or separate. Easy terms.

BANALD MCDONALD, (Peter's Son) Briley Brook, Antigoniah Co., January 16th, 1902

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

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 Bali-way. 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, St. Peter's, C. B.

ISRAEL.

The famous and well-known Trotting Stallion

Race Record 2.19%.

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

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

ISRAE

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

OTEL

nces of home nomes neve ford you s

"It's not lost that a friend gets." Rather give too much, than too little value ! A safe policy for Makers, who brand their own price on-"The Slater Shoe" "Goodyear Welted"

N. K. CUNNINGHAM, Sole Local Agent. Laity and clergy. Saving the boy and the Morne Rogue at St. Marie, in the

In connection with the account of the appearance of the Sacred Heart in



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. Pienics will find it to their

advantage to get quotations from me.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

2

Deering Mowing Machines-F. R. Trotter. Fine Shoes-N. K. Cunningham. Choice Groceries-C. B. Whidden & Son.

Local Items.

IONA CHURCH FUND. - A Friend, Colorado, \$1; R. H. McLean, Port Hawkesbury, 82.

A BAZAAR AND PICNIC will take place at Iona the first week of September.

THE SCHR. CONGO, of Antigonish. put into Hawkesbury on Sunday to replace both anchors and chains, which she was obliged to slip owing to heavy weather while loading in the Strait.

JUDGMENT was filed Tuesday in the case of the Modstock Mining Company, Limited, vs. Harris in favor of plaintiff. It was an action to test the legality of the recent election of a majority of the directors of the Company

THE MEMBERS of the medical society of Nova Scotia, held their annual convention at New Glasgow last week, There were about sixty physicians in attendance. Drs. Cameron and Huntly Macdonald, of Antigonish, were elected President and Secretary respectively of the Society for the ensuing year. The next convention takes place next year at Antigonish.

aged 73 years, of Springfield, Ant., He retired the previous evening in his usual health. On awaking in the morning he complained of a severe pain in the heart. Some warm drinks were procured, but death occurred within a few minutes. He was a man of robust physique and was endowed with good health, so that the suddenness with which he was stricken was a shock to his household and neighbors. May he rest in peace !

house of all on Thursday evening last, many persons from the country districts coming in to hear them. Despite the severe cold from which she was suffering, and which affected her voice in her opening song, Miss Walker again charmed her audience as few if any vocalists have ever done here. Mr. Sturrock was if possible in better form than on the previous evening, and Pipe-Major Fraser's music and dancing were both wildly applauded. "Will ye no come back again ?" is the fervent sentiment of all who heard these most excellent Scottish entertainers.

morning train to Seattle, whence they will take the next steamer for Dawson. where they will make their future home. Mr. Chisholm, a well known one-time resident of this city, is a member of the staff of the Dawson branch of the bardware business of Messrs, McLennan & McFeely of Vancouver. The young bride, late Miss Annie McCallum, second daughter of Chief Engineer McCallum of the steamer Ramona, was one of New Westminster's most popular girls, and carries with her the good wishes of a host of friends to her home in the land of the midnight sun.

Card of Thanks.

The League of the Cross, Antigonish, desires to express its thanks to all who contributed to the success of Rev. Dr. Chisholm's lecture, especially to the reverend lecturer himself for his kindness in consenting to deliver his dis-course, and the great pains evidently taken in its preparation; to Mr. Allan McDonald, who generonsly gave the use of the hall; to Messrs, Chisholm & Sweet, who supplied the furniture for the stage; to the ladies of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society, who considerately changed their hour of meeting; and to Miss McKinnon and Mr. D. C. McDonald, for the musical selections so abmirably rendered.

THE CASKET.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH RESIGNS. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach resigned as Chancellor of the Exchequer on day. His retirement from the Cabinet is generally regarded as a greater loss than that of Lord Salisbury, and as an indication of the increased power in its Councils acquired by Mr. Chamberlain through Lord Salisbury's resig-nation. Sir Michael and Mr. Chamber lain were generally regarded as holding diametrically opposing opinions on several great questions. It is generally believed that R. W. Hanhury, president of the Board of Agriculture, will succeed Sir Michael. Other minor changes in the cabinet will take place. MR. BALFOUR'S CAREER.

The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour who becomes Prime Minister in succession to the Marquis of Salisbury, is the son of Lord Salisbury's sister

is the son of Lord Salisbury's sister and is 54 years of age. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and was elected to Parliament in 1874. He joined Lord Randolph Churchill's "Fourth Party." In 1885 Lord Salis-bury Itook him into the Ministry and into the Cabinet the next year as Secretary for Scotland. It was at the end of 1887 that he first made his end of 1887 that he first made his mark, when as Chief Secretary for Ireland he used what force he could control to crush opposition in Ireland,

shown.

neighbor that the previous night's storm frightened her so that she shook like an ashpan.



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[THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.]





