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FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

CASKET. THE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

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JOB PRINTING. Nest, and Tasty Work done in this Department. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job Printing are A-1.

THURSDAY, JULY 20.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, is just back from a visit to England and the Continent. In the course of an interview given to a newspaper representative on his arrival, he said, speaking of the state of affairs in France:

"Anti-Semitism is rampant. Its existence is due only to the fact that the higher class Frenchmen, not being educated to business, do not make money and succeed

This is quite flippant and superficial. Anti-Semitism has far deeper roots than the petty jealousies of bankers and moneylenders. Depaw's sympathies are with the Jews, being one himself, at least in the matter of money-making and the worship of worldly success.

If it be true, as a newspaper report states, that the British tars at Sydney refused to engage in a friendly trial of skill in rowing with sailors from the French squadron, the fact will go to enhance John Bull's well-established reputation for boorishness. The presence of the French warships for the purpose of participating in the festivities of the carnival was an act of courtesy toward a foreign community which we are quite sure that community itself fully appreciated, and other deserved more fitting recognition from the crews of the squadron of the Mother Country than this wanton insult. It is pleasant to believe that this miserable churlishness is confined to the lowest ranks, and that between the officers of the two squadrons the most cordial relations prevail. This, in spite of the efforts of a fire-eating press propaganda in St. John's, Nfld .- in which, if we are not much mistaken, the hand of an unsavoury political adventurer is apparent, -to set the two squadrons, and the nations they represent, by the ears.

Church," exclaimed Archbishop Ireland been in force in Ontario. And what is in his address before the Catholic Union | the result? It is an admitted fact that at Farm street, London, a couple of weeks | any Government can at any time carry a ago, "that on a fatal day England was bye-election for any seat in that Province. led away from her fold!" Surely this is a very human view of the matter. We can well imagine the martyred More or his brother martyr, the illustrious Fisher, reversing this order of ideas and crying out, in bitter sorrow over their native land: "Oh, the misfortune for England that on a fatal day she was led away from the Catholic fold ! " The misfortune is his who suffers loss, and it was England, not the Catholic Church that suffered grevious loss through the evil work begun by the Eighth Henry and consummated by his bastard daughter, Elizabeth. England is great in wealth, but it is the poor who have the Gospel preached to them. England is great in worldly enterprise and achievement, but it is not for greatness in these things that our Divine Lord accounts men or nations blessed. England even is great in things of the mind. But so, only immeasurably more so, was Lucifer and his rebel host. Shall we therefore say, comparing great things with small, "O, the misfortune for Heaven that on a fatal day Satan fell like lightning from it ?"

to those poor Filipino children have been taught something of their duty to God; hereafter, no such teaching will have any place in "the blessings of education," as The Sun phrases it, extended to them. They will be "blessed" into the condition of the people of New Hampshire, who were recently described by their own Governor as almost completely dechristianized. They may even hope to be "blessed" into the state of the negroes of the South, whose appalling moral condition is referred to by a United States writer quoted on another page. The Sun is wont to shed copious moods of tears over the decay of religious faith. There needed no ghost come from the grave to tell us that those tears were of the saurian variety. But any one who may have been disposed to believe in their sincerity will have had an excellent test in this pæin over the establishment of "absolutely unsectarian" schools.

An effort to upset the constitution of the country by bribery, forgery, and 'perjury is as dangerous to our national life as an as an effort to gain the same object by armed force. Indeed it is more demoralizing, for it strikes at justice, conscience and moral law. The people of Canada cannot too promptly exercise its wisdom and exert its rightful power in crushing out corruption among the electors, who are the "sovereign people.

These words of The Presbyterian Witness, in reference to the scandalous revelations in the West Elgin election case, are worthy of all commendation. But does our valued contemporary think that the "sovereign people" ever can, by the mere instrumentality of the law, crush out this evil? Is it not the "sovereign people" themselves that seem to be attacked by it? Politicians may wax very indignant and seem to be greatly shocked at such revelations; and many of them are doubtless thoroughly honest in their denunciations; yet it would probably be quite safe to say that searcely a representative sits in any legislature in Canada, in whose behalf votes were not bought, with or without his knowledge and consent, to place him in his seat. No; something more than the mere power of legislatures and courts (though these also have their important duties in the premises) is needed to cope with this alarming evil; and that something is the influence of religion upon the individual conscience. And that influence can hardly be potent in the case of those whose education in the school is conducted as though there were n such thing as conscience: Of the system that thus treats the young our contemporary has always been a zealous champion, though it has at times shown passing signs of repentance, That system, in something near the highest "O, the misfortune for the Catholic perfection of which it is capable, has long

The Indianapolis Sentinel has this to

say on the subject of lynching: We make our own laws. We elect our own judges. We are our own jurors. And yet every case of lanching is a condemnation of our laws, our courts, our penal system. If a foreigner should say to an American that our system of govern-ment is a failure, our laws bad, our courts rotten, our juries corrupt and our trials farces, there would probably be some resentment expressed, and yet that is what the people say who commit these lynch-It is the only pretense of excuse or justification they have. If they admit that our laws and courts insure justice they make themselves murderers without even awactuating motive. And what is more, sli those who excuse lynching make the same sort of defense, and make it coolly and deliberately. In all earnestness, we urge that if we must have lynching it is a thousand times better to have it in accordance with the law than in defiance of law. We do not believe that it is the proper remedy, but if the majority of the people think so let us try it. Let us make the law that whenever a portion of the people are apprehensive that the courts will not do justice to an offender they may seize bim and execute him as they deem proper. Under this law we would at least escape the odium of lawlessniss."

There is a good deal in these remarks of "A new era dawned on Monday for the Indianopolis paper. They put very millions of Malay boys and girls in this clearly what is implied in the usual exand future generations," says the fustian cuse offered for the crime of lynching,editorial writer of the New York Sun, an implication which, if put into words by whose style is in constant danger of col- an outsider, would, as the paper suggests, lapse from excessive inflation. He refers | be bitterly resented by the very people

as he calls them; and he is indeed justi- of The Sentinel is not undeserving of people in the territories acquired in the fied in pronouncing it a new era. Hither- consideration. Plainly put, it is a pro- late "war for humanity." For it is not position that the country honestly aban- only in the Philippines that it is to be don the pretense of civilization, and done, but in Cuba and Porto Rico as frankly and openly adopt and formally well. General Wood, the Governor of legalise the condition of savagery. It Santiago, speaking in New York recently may be too much to expect that the Re- with reference to Cuba, said, with a lofty public will go the length of adopting this | contempt alike of English grammar and But in common decency it might at least | unfortunately been placed : "I would abandon the claim to be specially called like to state and make it very emphatic, of Providence to carry civilization and | that the schools should be absolutely nonenlightenment to other parts of the

The long-talked-of establishment of a

permanent Apostolic Delegation in Canada has at length become a fact. Mgr. Dioand Mareta, in Italy, and member of the Franciscan Order, has been appointed to represent the Holy Father in the Dominion, and will at an early day arrive to assume the duties of his exalted office. The Catholics of Canada have every reason to regard the establishment of the Delegation with satisfaction. It is true that its institution at the present time may be due to the importunities of persons who have ends very different from the welfare of religion to serve. It may even happen that for a time the new order of things may be made to serve the ends of those persons. But nothing is surer than that, in the end, the establishment of the Delegation will redound to the glory of God and the welfare of His Church. Of this the history of the Apostolic Delegation in the United States furnishes a striking example. Its institution was a concession to the school there that held lax views of the duties of priestly obedience to episcopal authority and that desired to minimize the obligation of providing Catholic education for Catholic children. For a time that school took the Delegation under its wing and received more or less of comfort from its action. But the Delegate, who, though at first quite unacquaited with the world, was a thorough master of Catholic theology, soon learned for himself the true position of affairs in the country under his jurisdiction, and the result has been the complete discomfiture of those who sought to make his office a means of propagating their peculiar views. The forthose men by the Holy See is one of the results of the establishment of the Delegation which gave them so much comfort and from which they expected such thorough satisfaction. So, under God's providence, will it be in Canada. Rome, through the Apostolic Delegation, will become more thoroughly acquainted with loud professions of loyalty to the Church and the fuller Rome's knowledge of the

The United States has opened schools for the children in Manila. They are godless schools, from which every vestige of religion is excluded, as it is in the public schools of the home country. Nothing short of a set purpose to destroy all belief in the supernatural among the people there can account for this action. Long experience of the secular school in the United States itself, and especially in the older portions of the country where it has had full time to show its effects, has demonstrated that it produces a generation devoid of religion-a generation of practical pagans, who frequent no church and live "without God and without hope in the world." Authority after authority has shown that this is the state of affairs in rural New England and elsewhere, and many are the voices that have been raised to deplore it. Yet the new rulers of the Philippines deliberatety set up the system there to do the same satanie work. And they do it without the shadow of an excuse. At home they have pretended that differences of religion present an insuperable obstacle to the establishment of religious schools. No such obstacle exists in the Philippines, where the people are practically all Catholies. The setting up of the godless school in their midst is a wanton and deliberate outrage. for which neither justification nor ex-

facts, the better for religion in Canada.

naice, if not very flattering suggestion. of the wishes of those over whom he has sectarian." And he added, with a just appreciation of the inevitable results of such a system: "Religion should be left out entirely at present, and in the future only brought up as the trend of religious feeling shows." This martinet knows mede Falconio, Archbishop of Acerenza quite well what "the trend of religious feeling" will be after a few generations of godless schools. And this is the treatment to be accorded to the Catholic peoples whom the fortunes of a war undertaken upon false pretenses have the United States.

> striking and very true comment on the situation :

> The dearth of men in American politics most remarkable, and speaks volumes against the machines. A poorer creature than President McKinley has seldom been the head of a great nation. Yet the other machine has nobody to put in the field against him.

It is a sad commentary on more than a century of government supposed to be of the people, for the people, by the people" - phrases in which, however, it is well understood, the word "machine" might be substituted for "people" with a much nearer approach to truth. The game of politics in the United States has become so thoroughly disreputable that scarcely any man with a character to lose will entertain the thought of engaging in it. And we in Canada are fast following on the same facile descent to Avernus. The dearth of men who combine the ability and the probity desirable, not to say imperatively necessary, to the highest position in the country is admittedly felt elsewhere than in the United States; and mal condemnation of the principles of beyond a doubt the state of affairs disclosed by the recent revelations of machine politics in Ontario is largely responsible for it. But these disgusting exhibitions, after all, are merely effects. The cause lies deeper still; and it is nothing else than moral degeneracy -- the decay of conscience among the people. There is no salvation for this or any other are persisted in the politics of this that I found a father's heart. You can country will inevitably become a noisome | feel that there is something of the divine

> In this connection it may be said that the conscience of the people needs ubject of honesty in political concerns. should be impressed upon the people and kept before them. A mere reminder before each election is not sufficient. accord with him as to the imperative necessity of the former. Bribery is a heinous sin, and its prevalence among Catholics, if such should be, would not only be an evidence of moral rottenness, but a most serious stumbling-block in the way of those outside the fold. It menaces alike the moral and the civic life of this country, and religion must of necessity take note of it, and that in a measure commensurate with the danger | him Bishop of Lacedogus, in Italy, and a that it threatens.

The corner-stone of a new Catholic

to the inauguration at Manila on that who urge it as a justification for whole-day of "absolutely unsectarian" schools, sale murder. Then, too, the suggestion the plan to destroy the religion of the National Economics in Geneva.

Catholic Notes.

Mgr. Clouthier, Bishop-elect of Three Rivers, will be consecrated in the Cathedral of that city on Tuesday, the 25th inst., the feast of St. James the Greater, by Archbishop Begin of Quebec, and Mgr. McEvay, of Hamilton, Bishop-elect of London, Ont., will be raised to the episcopate in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, on the Feast of the Transfiguration, August 6, by the Archbishop of Toronto.

Leo XIII. has during his pontificate created 128 Cardinals-exactly twice as many as the whole number of members of the Sacred College now living, and just one more than the number that have died since he ascended the Pontifical Throne. There are now 37 Italian Cardinals, and 27 of other nationalities, of whom seven are French, six Austro-Hungarian, five Spanish two German, and one each belonging to Eugland, Ireland, Belgium, Portugal, Poland, the United States, and Australia.

Mgr. Martinelli, Apostolic Delegate to delivered over to the tender mercies of the United States, officiated at a marriage in Washington last week, for the first time in his three years' residence in America. Referring, in the Toronto Sun, to the And it was not the nuptials of any grand difficulty of finding a Democratic Presi- or important or wealthy personage, but dental candidate other than William J. | that of the daughter of his cook. The Bryan, Goldwin Smith makes this very bride was Miss Eleanor Bargagini, a young Italian girl of 21, who came to America with her parents at ten years of age, and the groom was a fellow-countryman, Joseph Finelti, now a citizen of Washington. His Excellency were his robes of state and celebrated a nuptial Mass.

> Queen Margaret of Italy, who is reputed to be a deeply religious woman, has carved a statue of the Blessed Virgin to be erected on Rocca Melone, a high mountain in the Italian Alps, where a company of militia about two years ago was buried under an avalanche, but rescued without loss of life. Her Majesty was much moved by the incident, which she ascribed to the intercession of Our Blessed Lady. in whose honour she composed a prayer of thanksgiving, besides undertaking the preparation of the statue with her own hands. The Queen will climb the mountain to take part in the dedication.

The Vicar Apostolic of Siam, Mgr. Vey, in his annual report, tells how the King of that country, on his return from a tour of Europe in the early part of last year, offered for competition among the schools of his country, two scholarships in European seats of learning, of a total value of £2,500, and how both were won by students the Catholic College of the Assumption, who likewise took the two places next to the winners. Mgr. Vey also tells of the very cordial reception given by the King to the Catholic missionaries after his return, and of the remark of his Majesty concerning his visit to the Holy Father. the real conditions obtaining here with country from the depths of political "I have been splendidly received everythe real characteristics of men who make corruption but in the quickening of the where," said King Chuialongkorn, "even religious life of the people. Godless better than I had expected, but everything schools are doing their work, and if they was official. It was only in the Vatican in that heart."

> Archbishop Falconio, O. S. F., the newly-appointed Apostolic Delegate to Canada, though an Italian by birth, is very frequent awakening from slumber on this | far from being a stranger on this side of the Atlantic, where a great part of his The turpitude of the sins of bribery and life has been spent. Before the complecorruption, in all their numerous forms, | tion of his studies, which were made at Rome as a Franciscan novice, the future Delegate was sent to the College of his Order, St. Bonaventure's, at Allegany, N. While we repudiate as unseemly and un- | Y., in the diocese of Buffalo. It was here called-for the comparison instituted by that he was ordained to the priesthood, in the ecclesiastic whom we quoted two the year 1866. He afterwards became week ago between an honest ballot and President of the College, and after several midnight flagellations, we are in entire vears spent in that capacity was sent to the Franciscan mission at Winstead. Conn., where he remained two years. His next post was Harbour Grace, Nfid., of which Mgr. Carfagnini, a Franciscan, was then Bishop, and here Fr. Falconio spent ten years, going afterwards to New York. City. Having gone to Italy to see his aged parents, he was made Provincial of one of the provinces of his Order in that country, of which he soon became Procurator-General. Then the Holy Father made few months afterward, in 1892, he was raised. to the Archbishopric of the united sees cathedral at Vancouver, B. C., was laid of Acerenza and Matera. His Excellency on Sunday last. is 57 years of age. He speaks both French For the first time in history, says The Tablet, a Catholic has been appointed to a professorship in the University of Geneva States citizen. He is expected to arrive States citizen. He is expected to arrive in Canada in about a month, and will in all probability reside in Ottawa.

Dewey and McKinley.

The signs are not lacking that the Me-

tone of the Administration gang underwent

a marvellous change; immediately the

of Hanna's agents in the both branches

of Congress, and the Administration be-

Now begins the effort to utilize his

glory to boom the waining fortunes of

rattles around in the chair of Washington

and Lincoln is confronted by appalling

dangers to his second term ambitions.

The ghosts of the dead soldiers who per-

ished in Cuba through the rotten beef of

his commissary department; the volun.

teers who died of typhoid in the fever

breeding camps, selected by his Secretary

of War, are rising up to confront him

with the accusing finger; the starving work-

ingman, the rained shop-keepers, the

bankrupt business men, who have been

crushed under the wheels of the trusts

that have been aided and fostered, and

to sweep this infamous growd of monopa-

lists and mercenaries to deserved defeat.

The original McKinley men in every

State whom the pinchbeck Napoleon from

Ohio has tricked and betrayed, will record

their sense of outrage in the next Presid-

etial election, the mothers, wives, rel-

atives and friends of the men who are

now dying in the present war of subju-

gation will curse the uncrupulous arbition

of a "Christian statesman" who makes war

to play politics; another itou in his path

Service advocates throughout the United

States, whose principles McKinley has

unctuously lauded and finally betrayed, in

A Card.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to

ottle of Dr. Wills' English Pilis, it. after

using three-fourths of contents of nottle hey do not relieve Constitution and Head-

permanently cure the most obstinate case

shan Wills' English Pills are used

on a twenty-five cent

Catholic Union and Times.

Every Bundred Mave the Seeds of This Distressing Disease About Them-From Japan, the Land of Many Surprises in Medicine, Comes the Cure that Cures to

Stay Cared.

What better evidence of the efficacy of a remedy could be produced than the words of a man who has contracted and suffered for years in that hebbed for catarrhat troubles, the Pacific scabeard. Thomas Crawford, of Vancouver, B.C., the pioneer policeman of that western city, was a great sufferor from catarrha for twelve years. He tried everything that was recommended to him, and had special treatments by noce and throat specialists, only to find the ritimate cateome more aggravating and be disease intensified, about two years the commenced taking Junaneae C. Once, The first application gave him relief like maste, He continued its use, He says; "I am completely cured, and i show others to whom I recommended it are contented also." The only gunyanteed catarrheure, Absolute cure or your money required 50 cents. All druggists or by mail, Griffiths & Maopherson Co., Toronto. 102

used in the state in which they are purchased.

The loss in weight and substance which these adulterated substances undergo when washed amounts in some cases to as much as one-third, and the fabrics are thereby changed from an apparently stout serviceabje material into mere rage. This is notably the case with the cheaper cottons produced for the Eastern markets, and it no doubt accounts to a creat measure for the way in which American are displacing English cottons in the Chinese market,

This question of the adulteration of textile goods is of serious importance to the reputation of English manufacturers, for in the end it means the loss of their markets so soon as a rival with a better and unadulterated article appears on the scene; and a market once lost in that way is seldom regained, at least not without great effort and after a considerable lapse of time .- New York Sun.

The People's Remedy " BROMA"

Invariably cures all the ills induced by a bad State of the blood or by weakened

Pleasant to the taste, moderate prices, effects guaranteed, permanent cure. For ale everywhere.

Beware, sceept no substitute.

0000000000000000000000000 BICYCLES !

Wholesale and Retail.

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

SUPPLIES, Tires, Rims, Spokes, Balls, Rubber, Pant Clips, Toe Cilps, Hans and Fost Pumps, Handle-bars, Grios Peliuls, Saddles, Cyclometers, Chains Valves, Etc., Everything for the Wheel Applications of the Property of the Acctylene Clas Lamps, \$3, 3,50, \$4, mailed on receipt of price. Repairing and Vulcanizing.
Mail orders promptly attended to

Acme Bicycle Agency. J. R. JOHNSON, Manager

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THAT WELL-KNOWN STALLION

Weight, 1450 pounds; Height, 17 Hands;

Chemicals in Textile Goods.

Will stand the season of 1330 as follows: Every Monday and Wednesday at the owner's barn. Guif Hoad; every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at the larn of A. Kirk & Co., adjoining McPhurson's forge, Town.

DAN. A. CAMPBELL

Stallion Cleveland

Sired by Prince Charlie, bred from the veland Pay Horse Saxon, imported from ario to F. E. Island. Saxon was from an dish Coach Horse, dam of Prince Charlie a ek Rock Mare.

and is a handsome borse, of dark for, weight 1230 lbs, and stands 16

He will stand every Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the Season of '80 at the barn of Christopher McDenald, Town, and every Mon-day at the barn of the undersigned.

ANGUS McDONALD, Maryvale.

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion,

Highland General

will stand at the late J. D. McLean's burn, Sydney Street, Antigonish, on Saturday, 10th lost, and or every alternate Saturday thereafter

during the senson.

Hightand General is so well-known to the people of this County, that no recommendation is uccessary here, it is a sure stock getter, and all his descendants are handsome and quick

EDWARD J. FITT, Grosvenor

The celebrated Bay Stalilon, "Sestii-ii Chief," will stand for the season in Antigorish This horse, whose agols four years, is athoroughlised Civile (registered in Scotland) weighting over 1200 pounds. Competent judges of horse fiesh who have seen this animal pronounce blim well suited for breeding purposes, to meet the con-ditions requisite in this County. Farners will consult their own interests by viewing this horse before accepting ony other.

YOUNG

Also for service that Handsome Jet Black Stallion, "Young Wilkes," five years of the weight over 1030 pounds, whose sire is John F Wilkes and dam an "Island Boy" Mare. The exceitent poligroe of this herse should be a sufficient recommendation to all those desiring stock for carriage or general purpose. Will be in Antigonish every Friday and Saturday during the season. For farther information apply to A. D. McDONALD, Antigonish.

COMMENCING JULY 191 Bi-Weekly Services.

LA GRANDE DUCHESCE magnificent constwi

SS. "HALIFAX," So well kn

From P. E. Island and Cape Bee From Charlottetown Thou

at noon. From Hawkeshury, for ass. HALIFAN, Thursdays at los For all information apply to

H. L. CHIPTIAN.

Can. Agen Plant Wharf, Hallis

Parents I did you everly Knoth to Tablets for your children? You wall th m the best that money can buy Sin safe and sure. If your drurglet does keep them send 10 cents to the Es Remedies Co., Merigondsh. N. S. ati a package mailed free

LAND FOR SALE

TWO pieces of good, desirable street extension, one con fourteen acres, the other about

Apply to Mrss M. McBons



ENGLISH, SCOTCH CANADIAN TWEEDS

WORSTEDS IN OVERCOATINGS

for Spring is now complete to PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

PERFECT FITTING CLOTHE

March 21, 1809.

Ask your Grocer fur

EAGLE Parlor Parches 20 VICTORIA " " Little Comet "

No Brimstone.

E. B. EDDY CO. Limited. Hull, P. O.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the County Court for the Distri-WILLIAM H. MACHIKALE

ALEXANDER MOPHER TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Sheriff of Autigorian County at the Court House Antiguis

Monday, the 7th day of lags

at 11 o'clock lu the fu

All the estate, right, the property and demand of detendant at the time of its judgment horein or at any to all that certain lot, pleasa

of this Honourable Cou on a Judgment record duly recorded for upus TERMS: Ten per con-mainder on delivery of des

DUNCAN High Sheris of

WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Solleifor of Plaining Dated Sherid's Office, Ast, 3rd, 1899,

"Our Educated Devils." Farm Notes.

Under the above caption George T. A curious by-product of zine is chloride or salts of zine, which formerly went to Angell, the venerable editor of Our Dumb Kinley Administration purposes, if pos-Animals, writes: A wealthy Boston gen sible, "to save the country again" by ridwaste, but now is used as a wool preservative by railroads, bridge builders and tleman and friend of ours was called upon ing into power on a wave of "war" endock builders, and for the protection of a few days since by a representative of a thusiasm. The recall of Dewey is sigshingles, clapboards, pillars and any other New England college and asked to make a nificant in this connection. Until the wood that is exposed to moisture or in- donation. His reply was; " Not one cent Hero of Manila had definitly and fivally fluences that cause decay. The suits of -our colleges are running built of the stated that under no circumstances would zine, in solution, by hydraulic pressure are young men that are sent to them." We he accept a nomination to the Presidency forced into the pores of the wood, which have not the space in our little paper to he was the object of McKunley's trembling is then scaked in a strong solution of tell the outrages which are almost con- anxiety. Hanna's only little understudy tansin and glue. The ties and piling now stantly taking place in some of our anti- in the White House never went to sleep used on the Sauta Fe and Southern Pacific religious colleges and universities. One at night but he saw in his fevered dreams and other western roads are treated in this of them we find in our morning's (May 18) the form of America's greatest Admiral as manner. The railway companies named paper. The students of Brown University a presidential candidate. When Dewey, use from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 paunds a celebrated one of their gambling baseball however, set his fears at rest by prempvictories by starting several fires; (stemi- torily declining to be considered in conyear each. With this treatment a pine tie, which is the only kind that can be found and feaces, doors, valuable lumber and nection with the Presidency, forthwith the out in the mountain cauntry, will last three parts of a building for the purpose). One of these fires was dangerously near one of times as long as one of oak. the college hulldings and the fire alarm opposition to Dewey's promotion to the Prof. W. P. Brooks, of Massachusetts sounded and the firemen came in discharge rank of full Admiral ceased on the part says in The American Agriculturist :of their duty, but no sooner had they The products of the decay of the vegetable

matter furnished by green manuring exert

Among the most important of these pro-

to keep the soil chemically active, that i .

to produce beneficial chemical changes

which result in making more food avail-

able. The seid, further, helps largely to

dissolve the useful constituents of the soil,

especially the lime and phosphates, thus

bringing them within the reach of subse-

and rocks of the soil, helping to disinte-

grate them. The action is especially im-

portant in the case of all rocks and stones

An acre of good land should, say - Prof.

Henry in The Breeders' Gazette produce

twelve to fourteen tons of green corn for-

age in which at least three-fifths of the

stalks should carry an ear or a goodly-

sized "nubbin." Allowing for losses,

shrinkage, etc., this quantity of material

should weigh out when fed about ten tons

or 20,000 bs. From twenty to thirty

pounds a day silage from such forage,

together with a little straw, should carry a

yearling steer through the winter in

excellent condition. A two-year-old could

be fed from thirty to forty pounds a day

gain two pounds a day. Experience shows

that sliage can be soccessfully used in

substitution for roots, and that it does not

cost over one half as much to produce a

given weight of food substance in this

Experiments with Dalry Cows.

three experiments with light and heavy

richer to fat than that of the large ones.

2. Large cows eat a greater amount

feed than small cows; per thousand pounds

large cows, absolutely and relatively.

3. Small cows produce less milk than

4. When in thin flesh small cows may

5. Large farrow cows are more persist-

6. The loss in selling ten of the large

the average, after having been kept nearly

at the Toronto meeting of the British As-

sociation for the Advancement of Science,

called attention to the probability that

there will not be sufficient oxygen in the

earth's atmosphere to permit the exhaustion of the world's coal supply by burning, and

from the end of the cost supply as from the lack of oxygen, the more so from the

fact that the wasteful wholesale destruction

of the forests still further curtails the

much

that disaster is to be expected not so

Prof. Brandt, of Germany, conducted

form as in the form of roots.

the experiments are

live weight they cat less.

weight than large cows.

Freding.

water covering it.

upply of oxygen.

containing lime.

a very beneficial effect upon the soil.

ducts is carbonic acid. This acid helps as some of the police who attempted to aid them, were severely injured. When the celebrated Dr. Wayland was McKinley. This small-souled man who president of this university he told his board of trustees that he was going to have order there if he expelled every studentand he had it. We wish that other men of the same kind could be placed at the head quent crops. It also attacks the stones of all our anti-religious colleges and universities.

reached the ground than they were at-

tacked by the students, their bose was cut came profuse in Dewey's praises. The

several times and some of them, as well transformation was instantaneous.

Profanity.

What an astonishing amount of profanity on bears whereever one goes! Everywhere the air may be said to resound with it. How nonsensical and, worst of all,

unprofitable a practice it is. The old and young alike are addicted rendered all powerful under the leadership to it. And why? one naturally asks. An of Hanns, are but waiting an opportunity explanation is not easily given. Why anyone should blaspheme and profune the sacred name of his Creator and Redeemer -of that God who endured the torments of the cross that He might prepare a heaven for him, and who provides him with all that is good for soul and bodysustains his life even; and what is too with a little meal additional, and should often lost sight of, can destroy that life in the twinkling of an eye, is difficult to understand. How thoughtlessly and recklessly and for what a trival purpose do people use God's name! All such should will be the incented feelings of the Civil remember that no sin in the whole cutalogue is more offensive to God and so often suddenly punished in this world as the sin of profamity. Many instances are order to strengthen the corrupt schemes of recorded of the visitation of Go vs anger | Hanna with ten thousand additional offices. in the striking dead of those at the moment dairy cows, each lasting four weeks, the of imprecation. There is nothing nanly about swearing, as some foolishly suppose; second commencing seventy days after the close of the first, and the third a year on the contrary the practice is a most after the beginning of the first. Thirty of volgar and sinful one, snowing the ignorthe heaviest milkers in the herd were ance or lagratitude or both of those who separated into lots of fifteen cows each indulge in it. Resolve never to swear, according to live weight. The cows were If, however, you are unfortunate enough kept under similar conditions as to feed to be all eady given to it, stop at ones, for and care during the trial, it me being bred like all other bad habits, the sooner the after the beginning of the experiment, easier overcome. Let parents, teachers, The average weight of the heavy cows employers-all those who have the care was 1,205 pounds, and of light cows 970 and supervision of others - do all they pounds. The leading conclusions from possibly can, both by procept and example to prevent, or where it already exists, if 1. The milk of the small cows is not entirely to remove, at least to lesson, this detestable and highly sinful habit.

A United States exchange says: "Merchants and flux clers of New York who customers found it out they would return have business interests in Cubs and are to the old market. According to a report produce more per thousan | pounds live well informed as to the situation there, say the commercial supremany of the United States in the island is threathened | medicine and toxicology in Owen's College ent milkers; on the other hand small cows by English capital. American investors show a greater tendency to fatten on the who were attracted by the brilliant prossame feed, with a decrease in the milk peets in Cuba at the conclusion of the war men, and syndicates which were formed in blankers, woollens and other stuffs of the cows amounted to five gallden per head on this city to exploit railways, mines, sugar estates and town improvements all over a year, while the lass for ten small cows the island have retired from the field. was twelve guilden per bend. - Feeds and

"Great Britain sent over some of the

and still have nearly half a mile of sea British. A scientific authority calls attention to the fact that the human race looks ur-noved upon proligious wasts of nitrogen. It has been said that the nitrogen liberated on

"By gaining so strong a footbold in the the future destiny of Cuba."

C. M. HESEY, Druggist. Antigonish, N. S.

to English trade of German competition used to be that the German goods were cheap and nasty, and that as soon as the just published in England, drawn up by Dr. Dixon-Mann, professor of foresnic at the instance of the Home Trade Association of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, it would appear that not only are English goods, such as cotton sheets, cheap and nasty order, but that the substances used to give them weight and appearance are in m ny cases highly noxious in their effects on the health of

The articles examined comprised shirting, sheets, flaquelette, blanketings, dress linings and bedtickings. In many of these foreign substances in large quantities to the American ones, gradually deepening country had reached conclusions, and were found. One fabric, an Oxford shirting, contained nearly on third its weight of Espom sales. "Adulteration of tabrics with these substances," says Dr "Before Americans were ready English Dixon-Mann, "Is productive of evil in a variety of ways. For example, zinc chloride is a corrosive, and consequently dicate in London and bought every road of when a fabric adultrated with it is worn importance from Santa Clara to Pinar del next to the skin it is liable to cause irritation and inflamation, and to give rise to "In Havana there was a long and bitter certain forms of skin disease." Some of organisms and higher plants. Lord Kelvin contest between a New York syndicate and the substances used in adulterating possess one from Toronto, Canada, for the street the property of absorbing meisture from railways of the city. The Canadians the atmosphere, so that fabrics containing them are always damp. Some examined on a fairly dry day contained one-fifth sugar plantations have resulted in many their weight of water. Although these cases in the defeat of American investors. adulterant mineral substances may be removed by steeping and washing in pure island, Englishmen will be in a position to water they are not so easily got rid of influence natives whom they employ as to where soap is used; and then the fabrics containing them are frequently worn and

Englishmen Own Cu ba.

with Spain have been outbid by English-

best of her consuls, and they have devoted the wearers. The depth of the Atlantic between the their energies to fostering British enter-Canary Islands and the West Indies is prises. In every port, and in every city something awful. A pretty level bottom of prominence, English agents were at runs right away from the African Islands work before investigators from this to nearly 19,000 feet. At this spot we existing rights which Spaniards were willmight sink the highest point of the Alps ling to sell passed into the hands of the

stockholders of the United Railways of Havana formed a lifty million dollar syneach Fourth of July represents the life Rio.

> won. "Similar contests for the purchase of

THE VEIL WITHDRAWN.

Translated from the French of Madame

SEPTEMBER 1, 1871. It was at Messina, July 15, 18 -. I have never forgotten the date. It was just after my fifteenth birthday. The balcony of the room where I was sitting overlooked the sea. From time to time, but more and mere faintly, could be heard the noice of the waves breaking against the shore. It was the hour called in Italy the contr' ora -the hour when, in summer, the whole horizon is affame with the scorehing rays of the already declining sun, which are no longer tempered by the gentle wind from the sea that every morning refreshes the shore. The windows, that had been open duting the carlier part of the day, were now shut, the blinds lowered, and the shutters half closed. Prafound silence reigned within doors and without. For all, a time of inaction and repose.

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DUNCAN Sheriff of

I was holding a book in my hand, not from luclination or pleasure, but simply through abedience, because I had a lesson to learn. But that was no task. I took no pleasure in studying, nor was it repugnant to me, for I learned without any

I had not yet even taken the trouble to had ample time. At six I always went into the garden, which I was not allowed was still an hour before me, and I know that a quarter of that time would be sufficient to accomplished my task. open shutter, motionless and dreaming, my eyes wandering vaguely through the obsmrity that surrounded me. The room I occupied was a large salon.

The ceiling covered with frescos, and the staccord walls brilliantly ornamented with flowers and arab sques, prevented this vast apartment from seeming gloomy or tastes I have since acquired, it was absolutely wanting in . verything signified by the work " comfort," which, though now fully understood in our country, has never theless no corresponding term in A clumsy gilt console, our language. on which stood a ponderous clock, with an immense looking-glass above, occupied the further and of the room; and in the middle stood a large, round, scagliola table under a magnificent chandelier of Venetian glass. The chandeler, as well as the mirrors that hung around, not for use, but to ornament the walls with their handsome gilt frames and the figures painted on their surface, were the richest and the most admired objects in the room A few arm-chairs systematically arranged, a long sofa that entirely filled one of the recesses, and here and there some light chairs, were usually the only furniture of couch stood near the window, and on it

I looked at her. Her beautiful hair, him! . . parted on her pale brow, fell on the pillow like a frame around her face, which looked more levely than ever to me. There was memory of which will never be effaceda deeper flush than usual on her cheeks, "Ginevra!" . . . Hurrying in, I found brain in the form of a single, constant, and her half-open lips were is red as coral. miration and love! Alas! I was too much towards me. . . I instantly realized I in a stone, so does worry gradually, imof a child to realize that this beauty was had been guilty of an indiscretion which perceptibly, but none less surely, destroy ominious, and that I had much more rea- siflicted and displeased her. I was at once the brain cells that lead all the rest - that son to weep! ..

years of age without any protector, and forgiveness; but before I had time to poverty would have been added to her speak, or even reach her, she fell back on is an irritant at certain points, which pro-Other privations had not Fabrizio dei her couch in a semi-unconscions state that duces little harm if it comes at intervals or Mosti, a friend of her father's, and a I should have thought a swoon, had not a irregularly. Occasional worrying of the celebrated tawyer, succeeded in snatching spasmodic groan from time to time escaped system the brain can cope with, but the the young heiress' property from the hands | from her wreast, and when I did prostraste | iteration and reiteration of one idea of [a of a gasping relative who had been contending for it. This law-suit had been going on several years, and the result was strong gasp in hers. . . . still doubtful when Count Morant, Bianca's

the most complicated and interminable but by degrees she returned to herself and can only be seen under the microscope .law-suits. Fabrizio, after his wife's death, grew calm. Then, taking me in her arms, | Exchange.

except what was imposed on bim by the as if she felt there was no safety for me obligations of his profession. With this anywhere else, and longed in some way for exception, his life was spent in absolute the power of taking me once more into her retirement with an austerity as rare among his fellow-citizens as his long fidelity to the memory of the wife he had lost.

But when, after advocating Bianca's cause, he found himself to be her only protector he at once felt the difficulty and danger of such a situation, and resolved to place her, without any delay, under the guardianship of a husband of her own choice. He th refore ran over the names of the many aspirants to the hand of the young beiress, and gave her a list of those he thought the most worthy of her.

"You have forgotten one," srid Blanca in a low tone, after glancing over it.

" Whom?". . . inquired Fabrizio in an agitated tone, not during to interpret the glance that accompanied her words.

Bianca still retained all the simplicity of many, it is the hour of a siest; and for a child, and the timidy of womanhood had not yet come over her. Accordingly, she said, as she looked directly towards him, that she would never feel for any one else the affection she had for him; and if he would not have her, she would grinto a convent, and never be married.

It was thus my mother became Fabrizio difficulty. The chief benefit if study was del Monti's wife, and, in spite of the differtherefore lost on me. It required no ence of their ages, there was never a nobler, sweeter union. A happier couple could not have been found in the world open my book, for I as w By the clock I during the fourteen years that followed my birth. But for several months past, my father had appeared depressed and to enter during the heat of the day. There anxious: Sometimes I could see his eyes blinded by tears as he looked at my mother. but the cause I did not understand. It is true, she often complained of fatigue, and therefore remained indolently scated on a remained in bed for hours, which became low chair against the wall, near the half- | more and more prolonged. And now and then she passed the whole day there. But when she was up, as she had been that day, she did not look ill. On the contrary, I never saw her look more beautiful than while I was gazing ut her with admiration and a love amounting to idolatry.

After remaining for some time in the same attitude, I at length took my buok ill-furnished. And yet, according to the and endeavoured to give my whole laten tion to my lesson. But the heat was stifling, and, after a few moments, I was, in my turn, overpowered by an irresistible drawsiness, to which I insensibly yielded without changing my position, and soon sank into a profound slumber.

I had been asleep some time, when I was suddenly awakened by a remote, indistinct sound that seemed like the continuation of the dream it had interrupted. This sound

was the footsteps of a horse. . I sprang up without taking time for a moment's reflection. I raised the blinds. hurriedly opened the shutters and the window, and sprang out on the baleony. The room was at once flooded with light and filled with the evening air. The sun had just disappeared, and a fresh breeze fanned my cheeks. . . I heard my mother cough feebly, but did not turn back. I was overpowered by one thought, which this vast apartment; but that day a small | made me forget everything else - every thing - even her! . . . I leaned forward rechined my mother - my charming young to see if I was mistaken. No. it mother! - her hard resting on a pillow, was really hel. . . I saw him appear at nothing more curiously interesting that and her eyes closed. On her knee lay a the end of the road that connected our small book, open at a scarcely touched house with the shore. He rode slawly on page, which, with the inkstand on a little his beautiful horse, which he managed table before her, and the pen fallon at her | with incomparable grave. As he came feet, showed she had been overpowered nearer, he slackened his pace still more, by sleep or fatione while she was writing, and, when beneath the balcony, stopped, My mother at that time was barely and, taking off his hat, bowed profoundly, thirty-two years of age. People said we the wind meanwhile blowing about the looked like sisters, and there was no curls of his jet-black hair. Then he raised to worry, and that alone. The theory is a exaggeration in this. I was already taller | his eyes, of the colour and tempered clearthan she, and those who saw me for the ness of agate, and with a beseeching, first time thought me two years older than passionate look seemed to implore me for amounts to this: Worry injures beyond I really was; whereas my mother, owing some favour. . . I knew what he meant repair certain cells of the brain, and the to the delicacy of her features and the . . . Foolish child that I was! I snatched transparency of her camplexion, retained from my hair the carnation I had placed body, the other organs become gradually all the freshness of twenty years of age. there an hour before, and threw it towards injured, and when some disease of these

At that instant I had a piercing cry - a cry that still rings in my heart, and the My mother was left an orphan at fifteen | throwing myself at her feet to beg her of mental power, health and motion. myself, had she not seized one of my disquieting sort the cells of the brain are hands, which she continued to hold with a not proof against. It is as if the skull

witnout my being able to leave her call seconds with mechanical precision, with He who rendered the young orphan so for assistance, though the frightful change never a sign of let-up or the failure of a signal a service was then about thirty-five in her face filled me with inexpressible stroke. years old. He was a widower, and the terror as well as the keenest anguish. I father of two children, two whom he de- withdrew my hand at last, and threw my the maddering thought that will not be voted all the time left him by his arms around her neck, exclaiming re- done away with, strike or fall upon certain advantage to get quotations from me. numerous clients, whom his reputation peatedly amid my sobs: "Forgive me! nerve cells, never ceasing, and week by for ability brought from all parts of Answer me! Oh! tell me that you forgive week diminishing the vitality of these deli-Sicily-famed as every one knows, for me! . . . " She made no reply, however, cate organisms that are so minute that they

had given up all intercourse with society, she held me a long time closely embraced, maternal breast, that I might live with her life, or die if she died!. . .

> O Almighty God! the prayer that then rose from her heart in behalf of her poor child thou alone didst hear! but when I recall all the errors of my past life and thy wonderful mercy towards me, I feel it was in answer to that prayer thou hast bestowed on me so many benefits! I know that at an instant a new source of grace was opened to me never to be exhausted a look of mercy vouchsafed that nothing has ever extinguished! . . .

> My mother still remained speechless, but her respiration became more and more regular, though, alas! still too rapid, and her features resumed their usual appearance. But her bright colour had given place to a deadly palenss, and a large dark ring encircled her sweet, expressive eyes, now fastened on me with a look I had never read there before. She bent down and kissed me, and I felt two great tears fall on my forehead, as her pale lips murmured these words;

> "O my God! since it is thy will I should die and leave her behind me, I commit her to thy care. Wetch over her, I pray thee, better than I have done."

"Die!" . . . my mother die! I sprang up with a sudden, violent bound, as if smitten to the heart, and stood motionless like one petrified. A frightful vision appeared before me! . . a vision I had not been prepared for by the slightest apprehension, or anxiety, or suspicion. Notwithstanding the too precocious development of my sensibilities, there was something abild-like in my pseullar temperament that had blinded my eyes, now so suddenly opened! I tried to recall the words I had just heard, but my mind got confused, and was conscious of nothing but a sharp pang I had never yet experionced, but the cause of which had faded from my remembrance. I turned away, perhaps with the vague thought of eniling assistance, perhaps to close the window, but staggered, as if dizzy, and fell to the ground behind the curtain of the window.

At that instant the door opened. I heard the mingled voices of my father and several other persons. Some one sprang forward, exclaiming: "The window open at this late hour! . . . Who could have been so improdent?" Then I was conscious that they were gathering around my mother-My father took her up in his arms, and carried her out of the room. . . . No one had perceived me in the increasing obscurity, as I lay on the floor, half concealed by the curtain. I had not fainted, but I was in an a partially insensibly state incapable of any clear notions except the wish to lose all consciousness of suffering in a sleep from which I should never awake!.

To be continued.)

How Worry Kills.

Modern science has brought to light the fact that warry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine, from recent discoveries, just why worry

It is believed by many scientists who have followed most carefully the growth of the science of brain diseases that scores of the deaths set down to other causes are due simple one - so simple that any one can readily understand it. Briefly put, it brain being the nutritive centre of the organs, or a combination of them, arises, death finally ensues.

Thus does worry kill. Insidiously, like many another disease, it creeps upon the my mother standing in the floor, pale and never-lost idea, and, as the dropping of water . + . I smillingly gazed at her with ad- gasping for breath, with her arms extended over a period of years will wear a groove filled with sorrow, and on the point of are, so to speak, the commanding officers

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, were laid bare and the surface of the brain We remained thus for some minutes struck lightly with a hammer every few

Just in this way does the annoying idea.

MIDSUMMER HEALTH.

Paine's Celery Compound. The Only Medicine That Bestows the Blessings of True Health.

Interesting Testimony from a Cured Man.

If you have entered into the oppressive heat of midsummer and find yourself suffering from dyspepsis, liver and kidney troubles, pain in back and side, headache. insomola and stomach disorders, let us urge you to give Paine's Celery Compound a fair and honest triat if you would be healthy, strong and happy. We fully realize the seriousness of your condition, and with a desire for your physical welfare we recommend Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that is now doing such a marvellous work for thousands of sufferers in our country. It your doctor is unfettered by professional etiquette, he will advise you to use the great life giver. Your friends and neighbours will be pleased to tell you what it has done for them in their time of distress and agony

Mr. Charles Comeau, of Neguae, N. B. tells of his terrible sufferings and his cure by Paine's Celery Compound, as follows: "I can conscientiously recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all sho may be suffering from dyspepsis and liver trouble. For years, while living in Black Brook, I suffered from a complication of troubles, and so bad with dyspepsia that I could not touch a mersel of food. I found it difficult to sleep, and what little I did get was often broken with herrid dreams. Intense sufferings from liver complain added to my load of agony; I also had dizzniness, pains in the back, and was pale, haggard and despondent.

"I kep doctoring and dosing without deriving the alighest benefit, and finally gave up all hope of getting well. One day my daughter, who had read of a wonderful cure by Paine's Celery Compound, begged me to try one bottle of the medicine. I told her it was no use to throw away money, but she pleaded so hard that to please her I bought a bottle, and before it was used up I felt better. Encouraged so much. I continued with the medicine and improved every day.

"I am now cared, thanks to Paine's Celery Compound You cannot wonder that I consider Paine's Cel ry Compound the greatest medical discovery in the. world. I urge all wno are sufforing to tr this grand medicine and test lis virtues."

She-What an artistic home the Muggle-

He-Yes; you can't find anything in it that you dare sit down on.

A Precious Mine

For all women's diseases, paleness, weak-Use " CARDINAL PILLS " of Dr. E4 Morin. Beware of imi ations.

cure them, write to us at once.
Always insist upon getting Dr. Ed. Morin's CARDINAL PILLS.

ANTIGONISH, N. S.,

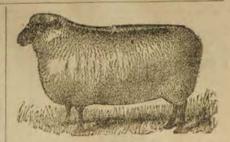
Francis Drake's Beverages,

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

N. B. Pienie's will find it to their

J. H. STEWART, Agent Francis Drake,



McCURDY & CO, are large buyers of wool They pay the highest price for a good article, and you can always get what you want in exchange at the lowest possible cash figures. Any goods wanted in ex-change for wool which they do not keep, the customer gets the cash. Homespun Cloth, Mill Yarn, etc., are sold cheaper by McCurdy & Co. than any other firm. Yern, black grey and white, they sell for 40 cents per 1b.

We have now on hand a large and varied stock of

Patent Medicines, Pills, Ointments, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles, Soap, Perfumes, Maltine Preparations, Sponges, Emulsions, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, etc PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Night Bell on Door.

FOSTER BROS.

Druggisis. Antigonish.

Remember the place, opp. A Kirk & Co.s

It has been Proved

beyond all reasonable doubt that the best thing for a young man of business ambitions to do is to take a course at Whiston & Frazee's Commercial College. Send for circulars to

Whiston & Frazee, Halifax, N. S.

Notice to Contractors

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

EDWARD DELORY, Blacksmith,

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the well-known and desirable farm situated at the Lower West River, 31 miles from Antigonish Town, 200 acres, more or less; 60 acres intervale, cutting a large quantity of timothy bay; 20 acres upland under cultivation; the rest is excellent pasture. A good house and harm. No waste land, all in good condition.

For further particulars apply to

ALEXANDER CAMERON, Lower West River, Antigonish

In the County Court for the District No. 6. Between MARY CHISHOLM, Plaintiff, ANGUS MCPHERSON, Defendant.

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

WEDNESDAY, 2nd of August, A. D. 1899, at the hour of ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

All the estate, right, title, and interest that the above-maned defendant, Augus McPher-son, had at the time of the recording of the judgment in the above cause or at any time since of, in, to, or upon the following lot, piece, or parcel of

LAND

Situate, lying and being at South River, and bounded as follows: On the north by land of Ailan McPherson; on the east by land of John and Angus McPherson (Donald sons): on the south by land of the trustees of the Nova Scotia Fermanent Benefit Building Society, lately owned by Joan B. Lameron Esquite and on the west by the waters of the South River aforesaid, or lands of Allan McPherson, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, together with the ways, buildings, easements and appurtenances belonging thereto, said lands having being levied upon under an execution issued upon a judgment in the above cause, duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Antigonian, in the County of Antigonish for more than one year.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent, deposit at time of sale; balance on delivery or tender of deed, A. MACGILLIVRAY, Plaintiff's Sollector

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish New Glasgow, N. S | Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, June 20th, 1839.

ESTABLISHED, 185%

THE CASKET,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTIGONISH BY THE CASICET PRINTING AND PUB-LISHING COMPANY (LIMITED).

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

There is what is called the worldly spirit thich enters with the greatest subtitive into be character of even good people; and there what is called the time spirit, which means a dominant way of thinking and of acting hich prevails in the age in which we live; not these are powerful templations, full of targer and in perpetual action upon us.

THURSDAY, JULY 20.

THE "LOGIC" OF IT.

"The Logic of our Situation in Cuba" is the title of a noteworthy article in the current number of The North American Review. It is contributed by "an officer of the army of occupation." The article is an essay towards answering the question, How can the annexation of Cuba be accomplished? The writer takes it for granted that the annexation of the island is to-day in the United States a problem of practical politics which presses for a solution. "We want Cuba," he says simply. "It is not necessary to demonstrate that a large majority of our citizens are in favour of adding that island to our territory." The only thing that remains to be considered is how this is to be done. "If we properly interpret American standards of right and justice," continues the writer, " our people will not support an administration attemptinglannexation by force." They won't, eh? But they have done it and are doing it. Was it by moral suasion you induced Mexico to yield a large slice of her territory? Under what standards, pray, did the United States troops wrest Porto Rico from Spain last summer? Is it considerstions of right and justice that govern the present forceful attempt at the annexation and benevolent assimilation of the Philippines? Undoubtedly there are very many who strenuously oppose the policy of agggression and ." expansion"; but they are a minority of the people of the United

Our officer fails to interpret correctly American standards of right and justice. But of the situation in Cuba he speaks worthy of belief. The "pacification" of the island, he says, is now accomplished. "City for city," are his words, "the towns of Cuba are more peaceful and orderly than those of the United States. There never was a more docile, quiet people." On the other hand, he declares established a hospital at Dawson and later that a feeling of irritation against the United States is growing day by day among the Cubans. "It must be remembered," says the writer, "that we are an alien race. Our methods of thought, of speech, of action are different from theirs. Brusqueness is our characteristic, politeness theirs. We offend them without suspecting it. We ride rough-shod over their armed occupation of the island, too, by the United States, for now nigh a twelvemonth, is galling to the people. As between American military control and Spanish from pests, blights, &c. military control, the Spanish, they now say, was preferable.

In view of these and other facts and which he recites, the writer in The North Ameri- favour and acceptance with which "Inver-States forces from Cuba. Thus would be from certain, it is not even likely, that the Cuban Republic, once formed, would fall, like a ripe plum, into Uncle Sam's lap, if he did but possess his soul in patience and bide his time. None of the neighbouring republies to the south has shown any tendency to do so. Uncle Sam's mouth has been too long watering for that luscious plum that he should take any chances. He would break a dozen solemn pledges rather than let it go now that he holds it in his hand.

In Memory of a Beloved Pastor.

On Friday last, July 14th, there was celebrated at St. Mary's Church, Maryvale, an anniversary High Mass de Requie for the repose of the soul of the late beloved Father Dougald Cameron. The Rev. A. R. McDonald, parish priest of the united parishes of Georgeville and Maryvale. officiated. A large concourse of people attended, crowding the church to its utmost capacity. Besides the parishioners of Maryvale there were also many present from Georgeville and the neighbouring parishes, who came to commemorate the on the company "vigorously" prosecuting anniversary of the death of their loved the contract - a matter to be ascertained pastor, and pay a tribute of love and and adjudged at the January meeting. The respect to his memory. Among the latter satisfactoriness of the tinkering will alto-

Bernard, Antigonish, the Rev. Mother Superior, Sister Camillus, a sister of the deceased, and Sr. St. Leonard, a cousin. is concerned, but in actual wage-earning. There were also present Mrs. McMaster, Creignish, another sister, and two brothers, Messrs. Lauchlin and Ronald Cameron. Divine service being ended, Father Mc-Donald, who always urges his parishioners to perpetuate the memory of his worthy predecessor, who laboured so faithfully and so well for eight years amongst them, addressed a few appropriate remarks to the large congregation. He said that he did not consider it necessary to enter upon any eulegy of the deceased priest. The very large attendance of his late parish ionere at the anniversary Mass, the large number who received Holy Communion that morning, testified to the love and esteem in which they hold the memory of their late lamented pastor. All this showed better than he could express the real worth of the deceased and what a place he held in their hearts. Many a fervent prayer was offered at the pretty and well-kept grave that holds all that is mortal of the dear Father Dougald.

There was also an auniversary Mass elebrated at Georgeville by R v. Father MacPherson for his former pastor and ONE PRESENT.

A Priest on Conditions at Dawson.

An Ottawa despatch to the Montreal Star says:

"Writing from Dawson City to one of the priests at the Archbishop's palace, Rev. Father Corbeil, who went to the Klondike when the gold fever was at its height and has since resided in the Yukon country, deplores the state of immorality existing there. He states that three-quarters of the houses destroyed in the disastrous fire which swept the city this spring, were dens of infamy. The conflagration which visited the place a few weeks ago is regarded as a judgment of God on suca people. Continuing, the priest states that while the resources of the country have not been exaggerated, and the output will be a large one, the wash-up this spring has caused considerable disappointment, and in many instances was not nearly as large as was anticipated. Many who fully expected to realize \$100,000 as a result of the season's work failed to obtain half of that amount, but the general results are satisfactory.

"The Catholic Church has already from personal knowledge, and is therefore erected four churches, one each at Dawson, Selkirk, Hunker Creek, and Last Chance Creek. Preparations are being made to put three other edifices up during the sum-

"The Sister's of Ste. Anne, whose headquarters are located at Lachine, Que., have on will provide a convent for educational purposes.

"Four priests are now located in Dawson City, Rav. Fathers Lefebvre, Desmaris, Corbeil and Gendron.

Inverness Notes.

The copious showers of the past fortnight have elicited from Mother Nature a cations make for abundant crops; and it is a matter for thankfulness that as yet there is a very general freedom all round

THE CASKET MAN, Mr. Rankin, is in the county, and speaks glowingly of the popularity of THE CASKET. He con gratulated your correspondent also on the can counsels the withdrawal of the United ness Notes" have been received. Well, as the motto, all through, has been "to redeemed the solemn pledge given to the hew close to the line" &c., and that too m world on the eve of the late war, and at a critical moment in the county's history. the same time, he is confident, would the it could not be expected that I could fulfil surest way be taken to bring about the my duty conscientiously without treading ultimate annexation of the island. This on the tender corns of some one; and tatter proposition is disputable. It is far therefore, my work must, in the very nature of things, have chafed the enemy. Just now, however, - " all's quiet along the Potomac."

The M. L. Cann and Arcadia, now that the holidays and outings are in their heyday, weekly distribute a goodly number of our own sons and daughters - come from the United States, others from the neighbouring counties where they had been teaching or in College:-Miss Mary McInnes at Petit de Grat, Arichat: Miss Mary A. McLellan, Cape Jack, Antigonish; Miss Mary E. Moran, Guysboro; John a hievements, by any industrious, hard-Lewis McDonald, Low Point, Co. Cape Breton, and W. J. Smyth, Morriston, Antigonish; and Miss Pauline Macdonell, attended St. Bernard's, receiving a gold medal and undergoing examination for Grade A (partial).

A very large number of the ratepayers of Inverness gathered into the Court House on the 14th inst, the day assigned for a special meeting of the Municipal Council. Mr. A. Sinclair was present to represent the Railway Co.

Extension has been granted conditioned were three Sisters of the Congregation of gether depend upon what the company shoes. The Palace Clothing Co .- adv.

Notre Dame from the Convent of St. | considers to be "vigorously prosecuting work." At all events, it is a distinct loss to the county, not merely so far as progress | Sacred College of Cardinals was put in The company will simply employ the same number of our workmen, introduce -Cardinal Mertel, Vice-Chancellor of more foreigners, and next January claim | the Holy Roman Church, who expired on to have "vigorously" worked; and I fear the claim will be as sheepishly allowed as it was the other day, when "vigor" was confidently claimed. I hope, however, I may be mistaken, and that there are better things in store. Time alone must tell; and meanwhile I propsse to take a conge. General credit is given Councillors Hart of Whycocomagh, Campbell, of Strathlorne, and Fynn of Port Hood, for their | Highest Class Goods. manly stand and for the facts and information elicited.

People of Prominence.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British Premier, is extremely ill, and her recovery is considered doubtful.

Speaker Edgar, whose health the long session of Parliament is said to have affected, left Ottawa on Monday to take a vacation. Deputy Speaker Brodeur will preside during the remainder of the

It is stated that General Alger, whose management of the recent war provoked so much hostile criticism, will resign his portfolio of Minister of War in the Mc-Kinley Cabinet at the end of the present year. General Horace Porter, now United Stetes Ambassador to France, is spoken of as his probable successor.

The Medical Press and Circular is authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury, who is known to be an enthuslastic chemist, has just discovered an imimportant chemical process which he will communicate to the world at a forthcoming meeting of one of the learned

Hon. W. B. Ives, M. P. for Sherbrooke, Que., who was Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Cabinets of Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, died at Ottawa on Saturday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis with which he had been attacked on a Canadian Pacific train some distance west of Ottawa while returning from British Columbia in the early part of

Emperor William, who is now making a tour of Norway, paid a visit to a French warship, the training cruiser Iphigenie, at Bergin a few days ago, returning the visit of the commanding officer. This is the first time that a German Emperor has visited a French warship since the Franco-

M. Hanotaux, the well-known ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, recently published a lengthy letter in La Gironde, of Marseilles, in which, replying to an inquiry addressed to him by some persons of small means who asked his advice as to emigrating to Canada, he praises this country very highly as a field for French emigrants, and places it in this respect far above the colonies of France, especially for those without much capital.

THE FARMERS' MERTING at the Court majority of even those present were from Town. For some unknown reasons meet ings of interest to agriculturists in this County invariably lack the enthusiasm at tending a large gathering of farmers. Mr. C. C. Gregory was chairman of the meeting. Mr. Longley, Attorney-General of the Province, was the first speaker. He reviewed the history of exhibitions in the Province, pointed out the advantages and claims the city of Halifax has as a permanent site for the annual Provincial Exhibition the facilities there for conducting a large industrial and agricultural show, the money spent in acquiring suitable and extentive grounds and buildings, and stated that districts wherein successful agricultural and industrial exhibitions are conducted are notably more prosperous and contented as a result thereof than places where such institutions are unknown. His address, which lasted nearly an hour, was fluent and interesting. Mr. W. B. Wallace, M. P. P. followed, and spoke for a short time on the work done by the city in promoting the Exhibitions. Hon. T. R. Black was the next speaker. His address was of more practical interest to farmers. He illustrated how success can be achieved, without aid any description, through his own Prof. Hopkins, of the Government farm at Nappan, and R. L. Wilkins also addressed the meeting. Mr. F. R. Trotter moved and Alex. Manson seconded a resolution, which was unanimously carried. approving of a central exhibition for the Province and expressive of the hope that Antigonish would this year be a large ex-

In the evening Mr. Longley delivered a lecture at the Court House on "Men I Have Met" to a much larger gathering. It was delivered in the happy, fluent and graceful style of this graceful speaker, and was most entertaining. At its close a cor-dial vote of thanks of the audience was tendered him through the chairman, Mayor

FOR OUTING .-- A fine assortment of white duck pants, coats, shirts, caps and

Since the paragraph jappearing elsewhere on the present constitution of the type, news has been received of the death of the oldest member of that august body the 11th inst., in his ninety-third year. He was the only member of the Sacred College who was not a priest, having been raised to the Cardinalate by Pius IX. in 1858 in recognition of his services as Papal Treasurer. His Eminence was a native of Civita Vecchia. His death makes the 128th breach in the ranks of the Sacred College since the election of

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX

CAPITAL, - - \$700,000. RESERVE FUND, \$220,000 Head Office, Halifax, N. S. Eastern Nova Scotia Agencies:

CANSO, N.S. PORT HOOD, C.B.

ight and sold. Highest Rate of Interest paid on deposit E. G. COOMBS, Agent, Canso, N. S. R. H. MACDONALD Port lines

Lowest Possible Prices

: : : Headquarters for : : :

RESS GOODS

If you haven't seen our Summer Dress material don't make up your mind what to buy. Come and see or write for samples and deciding will be an easy matter. Blacks, New Blues, Greys and Browns take the lead in colors. Plain goods are more than ever worn.

Prices from 25c to \$1.50 per vd.



White Net, celebrated D & A make, all sizes, at 35, 45, 60, 85, \$1.10

Shirt Waists

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

Ladies' White and Knitted Underwear.

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

Ladies' Nightrobes

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

Better ones with insertion and Irill of embroidery.

Corset Covers.

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

White Skirts.

50, 60, 75, 90c.

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

Ladies' Knitted Underwear.

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

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

Health Brand Undervests, all wool, summer weight, white and natural colors, unshrinkable,

60, 75, 90, 81.00



GLOVES

Perrin's world renowned Kid Gloves. every pair warranted, in black and hot weather needs. Our pe all tan shades,

Ladies' Silk Gloves, the famous P.D. make, in all black and black with colored stitching, 40, 45, 60, 90c. Ladies' Lisle and Taffeta Gloves,

KIRK'S BLOCK.

Umbrellas and Sunshades.

We buy them direct from the manufacturers in large quantifies, that is the reason we offer such good values in these lines. Every one warranted not to fade.

Gloria Umbrellas, fancy wood handle 60, 75, 90, 81,00

Gloria Umbrellas, fancy hom. 81.25, 1.50, 2.00, 8.00

Ladies' Taffeta Umbrellas. 1.00, 1.25, 1.60, 1.75

Ladie's Bilk Umbrellas, \$2.00, 2.60, 3.00, 4.5

Men's Underwear. Men's Fine Knit Shirts and Drawes

25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 600 Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and

30, 40, 50, 85c. Drawers, Men's Fine Wooi Underwear, Health Brand, made of the finest pure wool, warranted unshrinkable, in white, pink and natural colors.

82.25, 2.50 2.75 per suite Men's Flannelette Topshirts. 20, 25, 40, 500

Men's Neglige Shirts, 75, 90, 81.10, 81.70

Men's Black Sateen Shirts, 50, 90, \$1.10, 1.40

Our Felt Hats are selling fast, showing that we have the come styles at the right prices.

buys a really good Black or Brown Fedora Hab

Tweeds and Worsteds

As large a stock as any Mere Tailor and prices fully 25 per lower. Buy your cloth and trimi from us and save at least five on the price of your suit.

If its worth your while money you'll not fail to lo our stock before buying any 80c to \$1.50 direct importers enables us better values and lower P can be had elsewhere. order department is at yo drop us a card for sample goods you may require an 12, 14, 18, 20c. and prices will be promptly to

ANTIGONISH.

is expec tis said t richest ter Islan

General News.

BAN

700,000

220,000

x, N. S.

Agencies

HOOD, CR

General Otis has cabled from Manifa for 2,500 horses, to be used in equipping a regiment of cavalry.

The steamer Merrimac, from Bristol for Montreal, ran ashoreat Gull Cliff, on Friday last, and is in a bad position.

It is stated that the bankrupt kingdom of Italy is about to increase her navy by the construction of four new cruisers.

The steel tube manufacturers of the United States have formed a combine with a capital of \$80,000,000.

have at length succeeded in inducing their church use are admitted duty free. employers to advance wages fifteen per

The British ship Carlisle Castle, bound

for New Perth, Western Australia. from the Clyde, was lost in a storin recently. The crew all perished. There are numerous companies in the

Western States that insure property

against destruction by tornado, and they do a large and increasing business. It is expected that the yield of wheat in Manitoba will be ten per cent. in excess of

be so good as in 1898. It is said that gold bearing sand of the very richest quality has been discovered at Wreck Bay on the West Coast of Van-

A gallery in a mine near Hearne, Westphalia, gave way on July 14, and sixty miners were entombed. Some of them have since been got out, badly injured.

News comes from New Zealand of the loss of the steamer Ohan and her crew of twenty-six men. The cause of the disaster is said to have been the overloading of the

The forthcoming court-martial of Dreyfas will not, it is now stated, be public, as at first supposed. Its deliberations will be secret, as before, and the prosecution will, it is said, call 150 witnesses.

Official returns put the number of immigrants who entered the United States during the year ended June 30 at 311,878 -an increase of 82,579 over the number of the preceding year.

A terrible explosion of gas took place in a coal mine at Yoyushie, Japan on June 15th. There were 200 persons in the mine at the time and at latest accounts the dead hodies were being taken out. The number killed was not then known.

The Furness Line steamer Manchester Port, onward bound from Montreal for Manchester with cattle and grain, put into St. John's, Nfld., last Saturday with her bows stove in, from collision with an iceberg in the Straits of Belle Isle.

Two British ships, each bound for Fremantle, West Australia, have been wrecked on the Australian coast. In one case the captain and eleven men were drowned. In the other no particulars are learned, but serious lost of life is feared.

A registered letter containing \$1000 in bank notes was lost or stolen from the mails, between Charlottetown, P. E. I. and the Magdalen Island, about the first of July. The want of a bank on the Magdalen Islands renders necessary the sending of money through the mails.

The United States has, it is stated in Vienna, refused to submit to arbitration the claim for compensation far the killing of Austrian subjects in the labour disturbances at Hazleton, Pa.

A train bearing a large number of teachers to the National Educational Conrention, which has been in session at Los Angeles, California, was wrecked at the town of Newman in that State, on the 10th inst., and two teachers, both women, were killed.

The employes of the Cleveland, Ohio, street railway system went on a strike again on Monday morning, claiming that the company had not kept the agreement which terminated the strike of a few weeks ago, which was accompanied with uch serious rioting.

The Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., closed its doors a few days ago. The cashier is said to have stolen \$140,000. He is now in gaol.

About sixty houses were destroyed by fire in Quebec City, on the afternoon of Tuesday. The loss is supposed to be about \$125,000 with insurance of \$50,000.

Strikers at the mines of Ishkoda, Alaska, attacked the negroes whom the Company put in their places, a few days ago, killing two outright and fatally mjuring a third.

A doctor at Ithaca, N. Y., named Robinson has brought suit for \$10,000 against G. E. Chambers, a millionaire of that city, for saving his life after he had attempted suicide last September.

The conductors and motormen of the Brooklyn trolley car lines went on strike on Sunday morning on account of the alleged failure of the company to keep the agreement for a ten-hour day. The strikers are offering violence to the men put in their places; much disorder results and numerous arrests have been made.

United States capitalists have banded tank on shore, caught fire. The cause Arthur, Ont., for 18 months, for \$35,000,

A man from San Fransisco, Cal., was robbed of \$10,000 on July 16, in a Paris hotel. He left the money under his pillew while he went into an adjoining room, and when he returned it was gone.

Newfoundland has raised the customs duties on the majority of imports ten per cent. A few articles have been lowered, however, among which are lambs and young pigs, which will hereafter pay 50 The timplate workers of the United States | cents each, instead of \$1.00. Articles for

> The recent floods in the valley of the Brazos River in Texas were among the most disastrous in the history of the United States. It is said that the rain-fail was three and a half feet in sixty hours. The river, the New York Sun's despatches say, rose 65 feet, inundating a stretch of country inhabited by some 100,000 people, submerging twenty large towns, and devastating the whole region.

The spectacle of 250,000 gallons of kerosene oil on fire was witnessed on Bedthat of last year. In Ontario it will not ford Basin, about three miles above the city of Halifax, on Monoay evening, when the Standard Oil Co.'s tank steamer Maverick, which was at her wharf there discharging her cargo into the company's prace!

partitioned.

MEAT AND FISH.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

TEA AND COFFEE.

sale and retail.

RESCUEDA CON CONCORPORAÇÃO A CONCORPORAÇÃO DO SERIO DE SE

into our large Store, lately occupied by Trotter Bros.

The old and well known stand all remodelled and re-

fitted making it an elegant Grocery and Provision Store, large, roomy, clean and convenient, with one of the

finest store Meat and Fish Refrigerators in the Province

Having such large floor and shelf room, we will endeavor

to have all our Stock in departments although not

DEPARTMENTS.

Hams and Bacon, also Butter, Eggs, Lard, Etc.

Graham Flour, Peas, Beans, Barley, Etc.

All Fresh Meats, all Salt Meats, Fresh and Salt Fish,

Flour, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour,

Tea — "Saxon Blend in Bulk, whole, half, quarter chests

and one pound packages, Blue Ribbon in 1 lb. packages-

in Bulk and package from 25 to 50 cents per pound.

BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY

every lb. of both guaranteed - Free Samples. Coffee

This is a department to which we will pay special attention.

We have engaged a young lady to attend to it alone. We will carry 30 different lines of Plain and Fancy

Biseuits with an assortment of Confectionery second to

none — Mixtures, Chocolates. Penny Goods, Etc., whole-

large iron areas in the district of Port | was the bursting of a copper pipe connecting the pump with the main pipe running paying \$10,000 in cash for the privilege. to the tank. This caused a large quantity of oil to flow over the ship and down into the engine room, where it at once took fire. Several of the men there had a narrow escape, one being so severely burned that his recovery is considered doubtful. The burning steamer was finally cut from her moorings and altowed to drift out into the basin, where she caught on a reef. Torrents of burning oil poured from her and spread over the water, burning fiercely. The sight was a really grand one, as the fire, which began shortly after 4 o'clock in the evening, continued till late at night. The steamer was a total loss. She was valued at about \$200,000, and her cargo at \$20,000. There

DIED.

Somers.-At Briley Brook, on the 13th inst., after a brief illness, Alexander Moses, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M.

McKinnon.—At Maryvale, on the 12th inst., Ranald McKinnon, a much respected man at the advanced age of 86 years. He was a good neighbour, a practical Catholic Church. He leaves 5 sons and 4 daughters, 45 grandchildren, and 5 great-grandchildren to mourn him. May his soul rest in

McCURDY & CO.'S

Midsummer Sale of

Ladies' Blouses

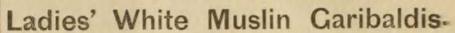
We have an immense variety of those goods and are now offering a lot of them at the following prices:

Ladies' Summer Blouses, regular price 50c, now selling at 38c.

Ladies' Summer Blouses, regular price 75c, now selling at 55c.

Ladies' Summer Blouses, regular price 85c, now selling at 65c.

> The above are all new and Stylish Blouses in beautiful patterns.



Former Price \$1.00,	Now Selling at	50e.
Former Price 1.50,	Now Selling at	75c.
Former Price 1.60,	Now Selling at	80c.
Former Price 1.95,	Now Selling at	98c.
Former Price 2.00,	Now Selling at \$1	.00
Former Price 2.25,	Now Selling at	1,15
Former Price 2.75.	Now Selling at 1	.38

SUMMER SILKS.

Beautiful Patterns and Colors in Summer Silks at 55c. Plain Taffeta Silks in all the New Shades,

Ladies' Wrappers,

Nice Patterns and Colors at

95c, 81.00, 1.25.

Better Qualities, with Braiding and Ruffles, at \$1.45, 1.70, and \$2.00.

Dress Muslius in Fancy Stripe and Checks, new and dainty colorings, 14, 17, 20, 22, 25c.



We have a few Summer Capes left which we will sell at a reduced price to make room for fall goods

45 and 50c.

Ladies' Corsets

2 Cases just opened, the best values in Ladies Corsets ever shown here.

Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at

Ladies' Corsets at Ladies' Corsets at

60 and 75c. Ladies' Corsets at \$1.00, 1.15, 1.25 Ladies' Corsets at 81,45, 1.75

BOOTS

SHOES.

Ask to see the celebrated

WHITHAM SHOE,

The Peer of them all. Made in Box Calf. Dongola and willow Calf, Tau and Black at

3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and \$5.00.

Every Pair Guaranteed.



BRAYLEY, SONS & CO., Montreal

Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment, French Magnetic Oil, Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, Wilson's Pain Reliever, Dr. Wilson's Antibilious Pills, Dr. Wilson's Persian Salve, Wilson's Itch Ointment, Nurse Wilson's Soothing Syrup,

Dr. Wilson's Worm Lozenges, Wilson's Dead Shot Worm Stick, Derby Condition Powders, Impreves Dr. Wright's Vermifuge, Roberts Eye Water, Wilson's Herbine Bitters, Hurd's Hair Vitalizer.

Turkish Dyes are the Best in Use.

All the above Medicines manufactured and Sold by Brayley, Sons & Co., Montreal, and for Sale by McCURDY & Co., Antigonish.

CANNED GOODS. As fine an assortment of Canned Goods as you could wish for. Canned Vegetables—Peas, Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, Etc. Fruits-Peaches, Pears, Plums, Pineapples, Strawberries, Etc. Meats - Beef, Tongue, Chopped Beef, Potted Ham, Chicken, Turkey, Etc., and Canned Soups. Salmon, Mackerel, Cod, Halibut, Lobster Shrimp, Scallop, Sardines, Etc.

ESSENCES AND SPICES.

Essences, all flavors, Vanilla, Lemon, Raspberry, Almond, Etc. Spices - Mace, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves, Etc. Also Gelatines, Icings and Jelly in packages, all flavors.

PICKLES AND SAUCES. Pickles, all brands, from 12c. per bottle to 35c. Sauces and Catsups - Worcestershire, Mushroom, Tomato, Etc.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

This is another special line with us. We have 18 different brands of Tobacco, Chewing and Smoking. Cigars - we have ten thousand of the leading brands. When you want a box drop us a card or call in. Wholesale at Factory Prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.50 per box.

BOTTLED BEVERAGES.

We are wholesale agents for Gingerale, Lemon Soda and nine other flavors of pop, seven flavors of Fruit Syrups, Lime Juice, Lemon Sour, Etc., in quarts and pints. To picnic committees at this season of the year we say, that they can save from 10 to 20 per cent by giving us their full order.

FRUIT.

We will handle largely — Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bannanas, Plums, Etc. I cannot enumerate all the lines carried but everything you would expect at a high-class Grocery and Provision Store you can get from us.

THE FARMER.

We solicit his trade and will take his Butter, Eggs, Wool, Oats, Lambs, Potatoes, Cattle, or anything we can handle, and give him the Highest Market Price.

THE COUNTRY MERCHANT. I can take his Produce and give him goods satisfactory in quality and price.

I thank my large circle of customers for their kind patronage in the old stand and assure them and all new ones that our best efforts will be used to serve their wants satisfactory at

The Leading T Grocery,

NEW TOTAL STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

nd

90, \$11

wer



Positively cured by these Little Pills,

They also relieve Distress from 11; Endigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A pur feet remedy for Dinniness, Naucea, Thowal ness, End Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tonevo Pain in the Side, TORPHO LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pall. Small Doses Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Tarter a little Liver Pills.

NOTICE.

Are you patronizing J. A. Currie, Tallor, Glace Bay! If not why don't you! We wish the friends of THE CASKET, of Glace Bay, and the surrounding country also to patronize him We understand from a number of the Clergy for whom he has worked be is a first-class Tallor. We wish our friends to give him a call before ordering their summer suit.



Fine Monumental J. H. McDougall,

Red and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments Designs and prices

Main Street, Antigonish.

CARRIAGES

Handsome, Serviceable and Durable Carriages, Manufactured by the celebrated

McLaughlin Carriage Co.'y, Oshawa, Ont.

-- DEALER IN

HOT AIR AND HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS, FURNACES, STOVES and TIN-WARE, KITCHEN HARDWARE RON SINKS, LEAD and IRON IPE and FITTINGS.

CREAMERS, MILK BUCKETS. STRAINERS, STRAINER PAILS, ETC.,

At the Lowest Prices

Estimates for Plumbing and Heating fur nished Promptly on application.

Call and inspect Stock. ANTIGONISH, N. S.

British American Hotel

BEDFORD ROW

Halifax, N.S.

M. BROUSSARD, Prop'ss.

Ici on parle Français.

ANTIGONISH.

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

GOOD DINING-ROOM FIRST-CLASS CUISINE, LARGE CLEAN BEDROOMS.

Restaurant in Conjunction. Good stabling on the premises. JAMES BROADFOOT, Pro Antigonish, June 8, '98.

A Post-Reformation Picture.

The average reader of current literature bardly needs to be told that there is a certain class of individuals who hold that it was not until the Protestant Reformation dawned upon the world that anything like knowledge, liberty and progress deigned to bless the face of the earth. Before Martin Luther broke his vows and Henry VIII. lusted for another wife, ignorance, slavery and industrial and commercial stagnation, according to these individuals, rested as so many blights up n all Christendom. Once the Reformation, however, dawned and began its operations, the condition of the world, they tell us was radically, changed. The lands that embraced the new religion began to prosper. Their i habitants emerged simultaneously from the shackles of seridom and the shadows of ignorance. Industry, commerce and trade followed the Protestant flag and blessed and enriched every land that abjured its old and accepted the new faith.

That, at least, is the story which the descendants of the reformers never weary of dinning into our ears. It is true that their assertions have been disproven time and time again. But a little thing like that makes not the slightest difference with the professional spinners of these stories. They go on repeating their tales as imperturably as if their verseity had never been imprached. Or if they pay any heed to the contradictions of their fables, they simply alter somewhat the form of those falsehoods and go on retailing them. A common phase which their issertions take nowadays is the one that alleges that Catholic countries are all retrograding, while Protestant lands are invariably pros-

A very emphatic contradiction of the general statement underlying a I these prevarications may be found in the second volume (a translation of which from the original loclandic has recently been pub-Hished at Leipsic) of Gebhardts "Landfrædissaga Islands " This work gives us a complete and exhaustive description of the condition of Legand and its people, and the present volume covers a period of the island's history extending from the beginning of the seventeenth to the middle of the eighteenth century. According to Herr Gebhardt, the golden age of Iceland's history preceded the introduction into that country of the Reformation, and the material and spiritual decline of the island dated from that event. The beneficent autonomy which Catholic Iceland enjoyed was lost when Protestantism domin ted the land. And in the wake of the new religion which Denmark forced upon her colony-for such Iceland became after the Reformation-there came upon the island foreign monopolies, which crushed all home industries, and severed her vital ar-

Lest it may be said that we read this translation of Herr Gebbardt a invaluable work which biased sight, we quote here a passage from the London Athenaum's review of the work !-

"The material decline of the islan I went hand-in-hand with an intellectual degradation, the like of which was unknown D. McISAAC, Extension of before. Never had superstition been so rampant in Iceland as it was during the seventeenth century. As the author himself says: 'In earlier times there was consderably less superstition than was to be found later, in the seventeenth centery, and the earlier superstition, moreover, was of quite another sort.' In earlier times the authorities, both civil and ecclesiastical, had troubled themselves very little about old wives' tales and spells, but when, in the seventeenth century, foreign, chiefly German, erudition began to pour into the land, it brought along with it an incredible fanaticism and a multitude of novel superstitious ideas, and unfortunately the most learned men of the day, the theologians, were as a rule the most superstitions. The period between 1635 and 1690 was par excellence the age of wizard-burning in Iceland, for it is to be noted as a local peculiarity that here men almost exclusively were convicted and punished for this offence, whereas elsewhere women are the principal sufferers."

Nor was Icoland the only land which suffered in similar ways from the lose of its ancestral faith and the imposition upon its people of a foreign belief. The depressing pictures which Herr Gebhardt gives us of that island in its post-Reformation years had parallels in other countries, -in England, in Germany, and elsewhere. In our own day the spirit which wrecked Iceland's industries overturued her commerce and destroyed her autonomy, has robbed Hawaii of her independence and meditates-though happily, it will not be able to carry out its designs-the introduction into our other new colonies of evils akin to those which -Herr Gebhardt so testifies-reduced Iceland to her greatest misery and degradation .- Sacred Heart Review.

Clara-I never sing except for my very dear friends.

Maude-There's where you make a mistake. You should sing only for your worst

A Great Discovery.

Great discoveries or inventions seemmatters of almost every day occurrence. So common have they become that when we hear that some substance has been found to contain a property hitherto undreamt of or some great invention has been completed, we take it alm st as a matter of course, and soon we find ourselves utilizing the discovery, or using the invention in the most familier fashion.

Among recent discoveries none seems to be so important as liquid air, the discovery and use of which are described in a most interesting manner in a recent article in McClare's Magazine. To this article we are indebted for most of the facts hereafter mentioned. In 1877 Raoul Pictel, n Frenchman, produced from exygen gar, one of the constituents of air, a few drops of liquid which bubbled for a few seconds and then passed away in a mist. Fifteen years later Olewski, a Pole, succeeded in liquefying miragen, the other constituent of air, and about the same time Professor James Dewar of England succeded in liquefying nitrogen and exygen together and pr ducing liquid air in some quantity. The cost of production by Professor Dewar was, however, very large, the first ounce costing him, it is said, \$3,000 to produce. Recently experiments have been carried on by Charles E. Tripler of New York City, who has succeeded in producing those people as rebels, butcher them and liquid air in large quantities at a cost of rawage their country, was a manifest breach wenty cents a gallon.

When air is compressed it gives off heat. and when it is expanded it has to take back from somewhere the heat which it gave out, in other words, it must produce cold. This in short, is the principle by which louid air is produced. With the machinery which he has fitted up, Mr. Tripler can produce it in ten or fifteen manutes after his machine begins to run. Air as a liquid is 310 degrees below zero, and air bears to liquid air the same retation that steam does to water. Just as water boils, when raised to the builing point of 212 degrees, so liquid air will boll if raised above S12: degrees below zero. As engineed with the temperature of I quid air, the average temperature of sir in which we live is a raging furnace, and liquid air when exposed to the ordinary temperature will boil furiously. Compared with Bigoid air, ice at 32 degrees above z-ro is as hot as a furnace. A kettle filled with liquid air will boil if placed on a block of ice as a kettle of water would boil on a raging fire. So cold is liquid air that when piaced over a hot gas stove, frost not only coats the entire kettle in which it is contained, but a thick plating of ice gathers on the bottom | 10 Sum. directly over the blaz-. Alcohol is supposed to measure all degrees of cott, but liquid air freezes it in a few seconds to a bard lump of ice.

Some may ask to what practical uses liquid air can be put. This is not a difficult question to answer. A single cabic foot of liquid air contains 800 cubic feet of air at ordinary pressure. It has about 100 times the expansive powers of steam. In order to create steam you must have water and coal or wood. You must have a large boiler. In order to use tiq id air you need ne large boiler; you need no water, von nced no coal, the heat of the atmosphere alone does all the work of expansion. About three gallons of liquid air will, Mr. Tripler claims, produce ten gallons of liquid sir from a liquefier; so there is a surplus of seven gallions which has cost nothing. "It is bewildering," says the writer in McClore's, "to dream of the that will be a comfort to yourself and a possibilities of a power which cost nothing. Think of the ocean greybound unincumbered with coat bunkers and sweltering boilers and smokestacks, making her power as she sails, from the free nir acound her. Think of the botleriess loccopolive running vithout a fire-box or fleeman, or without need of water tank or coal choice, gatuering from the zir as it passes the power which turns its driving wheels."

But there are other uses to which liquid air can be put besides that of furnishing cheap power. Its desire to expand is quite irrepressible, but when it is left open it is not dangerous; it simmers for hours, gradually disappearing to a sort of mist. "The time is certainly coming," says Mr. Tripler, "when every great packing house, every market, every hospital, every hotel, and many private bouses will have plants for making liquid air. The machinery is not expensive, and its product can be easily handled and placed where it is most needed. Ten years from now hotel guests will call for cool rooms in summer, with as much certainty of getting them as they now call for warm rooms in winter. It it.' will not be necessary for the tired-out man of the future to make his usual summer trip to the mountains. He can have his ozone and his cool heights served to him in his room. Thank of the value of a cold ward in a hospital, where the air could be kept absolutely fresh, and where nurses and friends could visit the patient without fear of infection."

When Mr. Tripler succeeds in producing liquid air without expense it will indeed become a revolutionizing nower .-- Toronto Sun

"The Bystander's" Defence.

The Bystander is sorry to think that be has differed from some of his readers in the line he has tak in with regard to the Spanish-American war and the present treatment of the Filipinos. If he is accused of hositility to the American people, his answer is that he has half the American people on his side, and had the whole of them, with the exception of a violent section in Congress, till they were misled and maddened by the false story of the " Maine." No American name is better or more favourably known in this country than that of Mr. Cleveland, who has stealfastly opposed the war and everything to which

The business of a journalist is not with the objects or diplomacy, but with plan truth and justice. Truth compelled him to say that Spain had made every concession in her power, and that fair time ought to have been given her for the redemption of her pledges when war was forced upon her for the purpose of a political party by the men at Washington who had the President in their hands. Truth compelled him to say that the charge against the Spanish nutborities of blowing up the," Maine was manifestly false, and that the use made of it was shameful. Truth compelled him to say that the Americans had no claim whatever to the country or to the allegiance of the Filipinos, and that to treat of right as well as of humanity. Truth compels him to say that all these declamations about taking up the white man's burden of duty, propagating givilization, and extending the reign of law with fire and sword, are but the stale and hollow prefexts of violence and rapine. On this subject the Bystander has used no language stronger than that of the most patriotic Americans and of the most respectable organs of the American press.

What the consequences of Imperialism to the United States will be begin now to appear. Neither the bloodshed nor the waste of money which will swallow up any increased profits of Cuban or Filipins trade for many years to come are the worst, The worst are the depravation of American character and the conversion of the American commonwealth, on which new hopes for humanity had been built, in o a vulgar imitation of the war powers of the old world. Expansionism is openly trampling on the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and if it gets the upper mana, government of the people, by the people and for the people will surely perish from the earth. - Goldwin Smith, in Toron-

About Lamps.

Wicks should be cut about twice a week evenly, says a writer in an exchange. I find that wiping away is not sufficient. If the wicks are soaked in strong vinegar and well dried, it will prevent a dim ligh and smoking; a pluch of camphor in the oil will give a bright and steady light. Wipe ontside of lamps well with a damp cloth and wipe with a dry cloth to prevent smell after lighting. Burners should be boiled in water with a tablespoonful of ashes to each burner. boiling water and dry well before using. Do this about once a month. Do not use soap or washing powder to clean chimneys: wash in hot water and borax, rince well in hot water let drain and polish with clean tissue paper. Than you will have a light pleasure to your sight, especially if you have a pretty shade in a soft colour.

Chimneys and burners should be boiled very often, as it makes the chimney fireproof by putting it into cold water, letting it come to a boil, then letting it cool in the water. By boiling the burner it cleans ont the air passage, thus preventing smoking. By souking a wick in vinegar twentyfour hours before placing in the lamp is insures a clear flume. Lumps should be wiped around the wicks every day to avoid smelling. Trim just the very edge where it is charred and you will have regular beacon lights.

A story is told of a judge who could not control his temper, and so could not control other people. One day there was unusual disorder in the court room, and at last the judge could not endure it no

"It is impossible to allow this persistent contempt of court to go on," he exclaimed, and I shall be forced to go to the extreme length of taking the one stop that will stop

There was a long silence, then one of the leading covnsel rose, and with just a trace of a smile, inquired: "If it please Your Honour, from that date will your resignation take effect?"

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An Appalling Condition.

If any man can read Nirs. Harris' 83count of the moral condition of negro women in the South without pity and indignation we do not envy that man. Two lines only-the weakest two-are quotable in these pages: "Often her feet have taken hold on hell before the dawn of spiritual consciousness. Like Du Maurier's heroine, when she comes to herself she is already damned." This horrible heritage of debasement has put the Southern negro almost beyond the pale of hope. No virtue can exist in children that grow up around the knees of a degraded motherhood, even had they not inherited overmastering brutal instincts from their fathers; and if the coloured people are to be made spiritually white, a beginning must be made for the education of negro girls in the precepts and practice of Christianity. Institutions exist for the improvement of the coloured boy, but a far greater need is provision for the girls. This, too, is Mrs. Harris' opinion : " Let your experimental philanthropists give more for the training and education of the women of this race, and they need never spend another dollar for her black sons."

In commonest decency, the white man, who is mainly responsible for the dehumanization of the interior race, should create this opportunity for the coloured woman. It is the only amends he can make in this world, and we believe his conscience would be quickened e suld he read Mrs. Harris' terrible account of the Southern negro. Nor will be be reassured by the editorial comment of the magazine in which it appears. "We can put our hands," says the editor, "on a letter written by an agonized negro motherwritten with no thought of publicity,telling how the white men that at night broke into the negro houses searching for Sam Hose were guilty of the very crime for which they afterward burnt him!"-

The Case of Paul Kruger.

Paul Kruger is yielding, and we may expect that the " irreducible minimum" of concession will presently be reached. Let his obstinacy may be, his motive for withholding the franchise from the allens who for commercial purposes have domiciled themselves in his state is not mere illiberality, but a belief, likely and probably true, that they would vote away the independence of the commonwealth. The Jameson raid, which was made in reliance on internal sympathy, has naturally confirmed him in this apprehension. On the other hand, the formal reason for interchise of the Transvasi that no army corps drops from actio Paul Kruger. But even the establishment repertory. of British ascendancy is more or less a He demands that his literature shall not

perilous if it were at this juncture to draw alarge part of the hesited military force sumstance, if unopposed, will actiously of Great Britsin to that distant field. | modify the coming man, there can be no France is in a dangerous state. The ac- question. He will gain in quickness and quittal and rehabilitation of the much- superficial smartness, and lose in disciinjured Dreyfus may be regarded as cer | plined judgment. His cognitive faculties tain. The army and its chiefs will thereby | will become hypertrophied and his reflecundergo a great numifiation; their exastive faculties atrophied. The constant peration will probably he extreme, and the endeavour to feel all the pulsations of the General de Galliffent must be a man of entire race will so tire him that he will not extraordinary force if he is able by his care to discern, much less to measure, the personal authority to cantral it. The Gav- paths by which the race has come. And erument will then be strongly tempted to like the actor that he is, in this tumultuous find an outlet for the volcanic force which scene-shifting he will graw weaty and restthrestens the foundations of the republic less if he but tries to think it all over and in a foreign policy of aggression. In that misses the stimuli if shifting lights and case Great Britsin could ill afford to be nervous shocks. entangled in a South African war. The

Traitor Catholics.

There are a good many Catholics who

criticise, in ignorance, their own people and their own institutions. They have caught the habit of criticism from their Protestant friends. They have always heard that everything Catholic is invariabiy inferior. They have heard peopl. say this, they have read it in books and magazines and newspapers, and they have grown to believe it, not because they themselves have seen it, but simply because others have been saving it about them as long as they can remember. Now, did it ever occur to these critics to look for themselves? Not a bit of it: they take it all as a matter of cours. They have heard it said, for instance, that Catholic colleges are inferior to l'entestant colleges. Now, the truth is that Catholic colleges are immensely superior to Protestant calleges in giving an education in the full sense of the word. Just tell this to one of those " critical" Catholics, who have accepted the say-so of non-Catholics rather than use their own powers of observation, and they gape in sheer astonishment. Tell them that the parochial schools are better than the public schools and they lose their breath at your audacity! Anything Catholic good! Wuy, you are crazy, gone stark mad! There is but one thing to do with Catholics of this kind-morally kick them down-stairs! It is the only way to awaken them to a realization of self-respect, to arouse them to a sense of decency. They are the kind of Catholics who do more harm than Apaists, for they are traiters to their own cause out of human respect and sheer ignorance. - Church Progress.

The Egregious Now.

Esteemed contemporaneousness is growing apace, but there is in it a larking contempt of the past. To esteem a man because he is coincident with you is, after all, only a cheap and easy fraternization, but it exactly fits the egregious nowness of the

The world of to-day appears to be shouting through a telephone to itself, " Helio, there; are you abreast of the times?" To be " in touch " with events is the very best gnarantee of wide-awake smartness, and it is hardly possible, in the rush of events, to of them as they come. But the continuous endeavour results very often in malformation and malinformation. The man's incessant cognitions trample on his reflections like a mob, and he becomes a receiver instead of an adjuster. Such is the up-todate reverberating machine that is "in touch" with all that is, and all that threatens. He hasn't time to be in sympathy with anything that was, or that ought to be, and this means that he is standing us do the old man justice; provoking as and thrilling on the edge of a precipace without knowing or caring how he got

There can be no so sort of doubt that the over-contemporaneous man is in dauger ultimately of losing the power of reflection entirely. He has, it is true, so far arrive ! only at the indisposition to reflect. The inability will come later. We see signs of a year before. this in his plays, in his literature, in his sermons, in his newspapers, and even in his society, all of which are cunningly ference on the part of Great British is not adapting themselves to meet his requirethe real one. It is not to rectify the fran- ments. He grows restless if his drama his father's farm. is being sent out to the Cape, but to estab- away into poetry, and he will not care for lish British ascendency in South Africa; It unless it is up to date in material. Unand though the establishment of British | doubtedly the world's best plays belong to ascendancy may be a paramount duty in the past, but the plays of the past become British eyes, it is not so in the eyes of every year greater strangers in the popular

mask for the fin inclai designs of Mr. C cil | be " preachy "-that is to say, it must not Rhodes. If there were no mine in the discuss, or philosophize, or deduce. It Transvasi, the Boers and Unlanders would | must get on with events, and the events probably be left to settle their positical must not be mouldy, either. As for the differences by themselves. Some centuries | newspaper, he is already banishing its ago religion was the great cause of page of opinions in favour of its pages of wars; now it is commercial cupidity well- news. He has lost the disposition to hear ing itself under the pretented mission of the news discussed or interpreted. It must drift through the conduit of his mind and A collision with Paul Kenger might be make way for to-morrow's news.

That his pressure of multitudi tous cir-

To all this hurly-burly of the now the sympathy of Russia, if not her sword, past comes like the beneficent and star-lit would be on the side of France. Germany ocean of the night after the garish would be restrained by fear of Russia. and exacting day. Always the distracted Austria, toru by internal dissentions among scholar may lay his cheek against this her ill-cemented elements, would be help- other world with its still shining lights and less. Great Britain would probably have grow serenely wiser amid its awful perto face the storm alone. - Goldwen Smith, spectives. -A. C. Wheeler (Nym Crinkle), in Saturday Ecening Post.

When to Begin.

Boys are very important agencies in the world's development. Thegreatest and best of men have been boys, and some of them were voted it ry stupid boys. You see, big folks do not always judge correctly. If a boy uses his brains in a legitimate way, he usually ends in being a useful man. A stupid boy is one who wastes time. To waste is both stupid and wicked. Watt, the inventor of the steam engine, did not perfect his invention at once. It was necessary to employ a boy to open and close the valves of the engine, in a mine, and the superintendent hired a boy to work the levers. This boy proved to be one who kept his eyes open and used his brain. This story is told of

"As he was working these levers he saw that parts of the engine moved in the right direction and at the exact time that he had to open or close the valves. He procured a long, strong cord, and made one end fast to the proper part of the engine, and the other end to the valve lever. Then he had the satisfaction of seeing the engine move with perfect regularity of motion. A short time after the foreman came around and saw the boy playing marbles at the door. Looking at the engine, ke saw the ingenuity of the boy, and also saw the advantages of so great an invention. Mr. Watt then carried out the boy's inventive genius in a practical form, and made the steam engine a perfect automatic working machine."

The power-loom, which has reduced the cost of preduction so much that your father can clothe you with a fraction of the cost that he could if there were no power looms, was the invention of a boy.

He cut one out with his knife, and after he had got it all done, he, with great enthusiasm, showed it to his father, who at once kicked it to pieces, saying that he would have no boy about him who would spend his time on such foolish things. The boy was afterwards apprenticed to a blacksmith, and he soon found that his new muster was kind and took a lively interest in him. He made a loom of what was left of the one his pick and choose. We must sidle up to all father had broken up, which he showed to his master. The blacksmith saw that he had no common boy as an apprentice, and that the invention was a very valuable one. He murediately had a loom constructed under the supervision of the boy. It worked to their perfect satisfaction, and the blacksmith furnished the means to manufacture the looms, the boy to receive one-half the profits. In about s year the blacksmith wrote to the boy's father that he would visit him and bring with him a wealthy gentleman, who was the inventor of the celebrated power loom. You may be able to judge of the astonishment of the father when his son was presented as the inventor, who told him the loom was the same as the model that he (the father) had kicked to pieces

The McCormick resper, now found in every country of the world, is the invention of a farmer's boy, who kept his eyes open and used his beain when a boy on

It you should ask any suc tor, or merchant, or general, or artist or writer when he first began to think of the thing that made him successful, he, no doubt, would answer, "When I was a young boy." -" Hacle Jack," in Sacred Heart Review.

First Uses of Rubber.

Few arcticle are more indispensable to modern life than those into which Indiarubber enters as a whole or a part. It touches us from the cradle to the grave, furnishing the nipple for the baby's nursing bottle and the water-bed for the sick man to die on. Intermediately scarcely a day goes by without it use in promoting our comfort or pleasure or in alleviating our necessities. Yet there are people not very ald who remember when the substance was more of a cariosity than a useful commodity. In 1844 Charles Goodyear's French patent, and in the next year his United States' patent, for the vulcanization of the gum were lesued, and it is since then that the innumerable industrial applications of India-rabber becam : prac-

It is worthy of note that one of the earliest industral applications of the gum made in Great Britzin followed the example of the Mexicans, who were know in the seventeenth century to smear the milk of a tree upon their cloaks to reader them waterproof. Mackintostes, as they are still called abroad, began to be made at the close of the last century, but after the fabric was corted, with a turpentine so'ution of caoutchane, it was necessary to cover it with some flacoulent fibre to overcome the stickiness of the vended product. Endeed, it was this stickiness that hindred goods manufactured of rabber from

half-inch cubes and recommended it as a good eraser of pencil marks, and it is from this early use of the gum that it obtained the name it still bear. What Priestly knew was the cends substance as it comes from Para, but that unlergoes many modifications in the modern processes of manufacture .- Self Culture.

general use, until, seventy years ago, Goodyear showed how this alhestveness could be obviated by the use of nitric acid. One of the earliest notices of rubber as a useful commercial article was by Dr. Joseph Priestley, when he was at Leeds, a quarter of a century before he immigrated to Pennsylvania. He found it for sale in

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As can he readily supposed, he had con-sulted several doctors and used a multitude of remedies. Meanwhile he had frequently seen the advertisement of Dr. Et. Morin's famous "Cardinal Pills" both in the French and the English papers of the Dominion and the United States; and the idea had semetimes occurred to him to try them, but he always dismissed it when he recalled the complete failure of the many medicines he had already used. However,

in his condition, Mr. Gingras was impelled to try this much praised remedy.

A few days' use amply sufficed to convince him of the unquestionable supercority of the "Cardinal Pills." He continued to or the "Cardinal Pills." In community was them for several weeks and, under their benign influence, was soon restored to health and finally cared, since when he has always been well.

Mr. Gingras retains a lively gratitude for the remedy which saved him.

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Reliance, Featherston. B. WHIDDEN & SON, Antigonish.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

HARBOURS AND RIVERS.

Indians, Nova Scotia, repairing the Indian chapel, Chapel Island, Erection of school house, Whycocomagh,

THE EXCURSION to Truro on Tuesday

was attended by 200 persons from Antige-

nish and a like number went from Halifax

The rain, which continued to fall almost during the entire stay of the excursionists at Traro, detracted very much from the

success of the bazaar and games, and also

from the pleasure of visitors in viewing

the beautiful town of Truro. The base ball match was won by the Truro nine by a score of 22 to 17. The bszaar was to

have been continued yesterday, and we

hope the beautiful weather drew many

who patronized the handsome fancy table

M. B A. re-union at the Opera House

was but fairly attended. The Archbishop and Mr. Geo. V. McInernoy, M. P., who

were to address the meeting were unable

to attend. Rev. J. J. Sullivan, P. P. Joseph A. Chisbolm, barrister, Hahfax

spiritual, financial and social phases of

the Society, and each address showed deep

Personals.

Miss S. O'Brien, Antigonish, left on Saturday for Boston where she will spend

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gannon, of Halifax,

Miss Maggie Macgillivrav, of Arlington,

are in town en route home from the Sydney

a few weeks.

Fintay McDonald, Provincial Or ganzhr, addressed the meeting on the

prepared by the ladies of the parish.

Write for Prize Lists.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS, surpassing the

WAR WITH THE AFGHANS.

FIREWORKS GALORE: Magnificent dis

For Prize Lists and all information apply to

Teacher Wanted AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE F. R. TROTTER

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FORT

THU

FROSTAWOO H. GOUL

Canadian Mowers. Any Farmer in want of a Mowers, Repairs for the

Sections, Rivets, Knives, E on hand. Also a Very Superior Oil.

Snaths, Scythes, Stones, Forks, Ele Harpoon Forks, Pulleys, Blocks a Grapples.

Bicycle Repairing

Antigonish, N. S., July 12, 799.

The Big Maritime Fair. Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition, Sept. 23rd to 30th, 1899.

\$17,000 offered in \$17,000

Increased Prizes in Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, gricultural Products, Flowers and Fish-Improved Facilities in every department.

FOUR DAY'S RACING. Big Purses for rotting and Pacing.

LORD ROBERTS' FAMOUS MARCH TO KANDSHAR and THE STORMING OF PEIWAR KOTAL, snoted Arghan stronghold, produced with over Two Hundred British Sallors and Soldiers from the Garrison, a number of whom actually took part in the Afghan War.

J. E. WOOD, Man. & Sec'y.

Summer Goods # People's Store

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

Dress Goods.

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

12, 15, 18, 20, 24 ets. Print Cottons

Dress Muslins

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

Good Strong Shirting, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, ets. per yd.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery. 7, 10, 12, 15c per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hosiery, 20, 25, 30 ets. per pair.

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

Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery,

Ladies' Summer Undervests 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 40, Ladies' White Pique Shirts.

\$1,50, 2,00, 2 Ladies' Crash Skirts,

Ladies' Blouses, 50, 60, 75, \$1,00 up to 2, Curtain Poles

complete with wood ends, 25 Spring Roller Blinds

25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 Wall Paper from 3 cents W Men's Summer Underwear

A nice suit for 15 ce Better ones at 60, 75, 81,

Men's Linen Hats

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

McGillivray & McIntosh

-JUST ARRIVED-

100 Dozen Rakes. American Scythes,

-Also a Large Assortment of-

Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Grind Stones, Scythe Stones, Machine Knives, Sections, Etc. Machine Oil.

Best ENGLISH PARIS GREEN in 1 lb. Cans. for sale at Low Figures. PARIS GREEN SPRAYERS.

Mail Orders will receive Special Attention.

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOLD .- We understand 343. The following are the appropriations for the Intercolonial Railway and harbours that Messrs. McCurdy & Co., with a view to concentrating their attention upon their and rivers at points in Eastern Nova large mercantile business here and its Scotia further extension in Sydney, have sold out to Mr. D. G. Whidden, late of Halifax, and formerly of Antigonish, the plant of the electric light system of this town, which they inaugurated last year, and which has proved a very great success. There are already 900 lights installed under the system, and it is constantly being extended. Mr. Whidden's fellow-townsmen, who all welcome him back to his native place, will

EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

page 5.-adv.

for St. John, N. B.

agency in Louisburg.

Saturday forenoon.

them .- T. J. Bonner .- adv.

for Berbice, British Gniana.

large number of entries.

three-minute class.

Removal Notice—T. J. Bonner.
Hay for Sale by Tender—F. H. Randall.
Teacher Wanted—Edward McNell.
Teacher Wanted—A. G. McDonald.
Teacher Wanted—George Doyle.
To Cattle Shippers—Daniel Anderson.
Your Eye-Sight—B. A. Pratt.

Local Items.

SEE T. J. BONNER's removal adv. on

THE "CONGO," Capt. D. McKinnon, is

chartered to load molasses at Porto Rico

Tuy a suit of our hot weather under-

wear. Prices per suit 35c. 50c. and up.

BANK FOR LOUISBURG .- The Merchants'

pank or Halifax has decided to open an

My First lot of new July herring are in

Just received a fine assortment of

bicycles pants, in assorted patterns, prices

\$2, \$2 50 .- The Palace Clothing Co .- adv.

THE "SOUDAN" arrived at Port Hawkes-

bury on Monday night. She will load at

Bayfield on Friday and at Port Mulgrave

C. B. WHIDDEN & Son's new topsail

sehr. " Olinda" was to sail from Demerara

July 5th for Jacksonville, Florida, to load

THE SPORTS on the A. A. A. grounds

next Tuesday give promise of some keen

pontests. The Secretary reports already a

THE FORSE RACES at North Sydney and

Sydney last week were all successful.

Anbrey Kirk's "Mollie Belle" succeeded in

winning second place at each race in the

NEW CONVENT .- A new convent school,

which is to be in charge of the Sisters of

Charity, is to be opened at Sydney Mines.

Work on the building is about to be

Schr. "ONORA" sailed from Mulgrave

for St. John's, Nfid., Saturday evening,

where she arrived on Wednesday, all safe.

To-day being a public holiday there, the

THE LOT of land situate on Main Street,

adjoining the store of K. Sweet & Co., and

owned by Mrs. Joseph Chisholm, was sold

with the small buildings thereon last Fri-

ELECTRIC CARS FOR SYDNEY. - It is

stated that application will be made to the

Town Council of Sydney to grant a

franchise to a company for the establish-

ment of a system of electric cars in the

FATAL ACCIDENT .- William McLeod, a

brakesman on a Sydney and Louisburg

coal train, fell from a car at Louisburg a

few days ago. The car passed over his

body, crushing him, so that he died in a

New Doctor. - Bernard Francis, M. D.

a former student of St. Francis Xavier's,

and a graduate in Medicine of McGill

University, was registered last week as a

physician and surgeon, and will, it is un-

derstood, practise his profession in his

native town, Sydney Mines. Dr. Francis's

THE NOVA SCOTIA FURNISHING CO.'Y

(LIMITED) of Halifax have leased the

Temperance Hall property at Sydney, and

will open there a branch store. We under-

stand a Truro firm is also endeavouring to

secure suitable premises for a branch at

Sydney. The Amberst Boot and Shoe Co.

are to open a branch wholesale at the same

met with a very serious accident on Monday. While assisting in raising the

breaking several ribs near the spine on the

left side. Dr. W. H. McDonald, Sr.,

rendered the necessary surgical assistance.

Much regret is felt for the accident to Mr.

McNeil, who is one of the most highly

PEARY RELIEF EXPEDITION-Prof. Wil-

liam Labbey, of Princeton University, has

been in Sydney, C. B., for about three

weeks, where he is arranging for the

provisioning [and loading of the steam

whaler Diana, which the Peary Club of

New York is sending to the relief of

Lieut, Peary in the Arctic regions. A

The expedition expects to sail from Syd-

A Manor correspondent writes: "A

in the pic-mic line. Don't be afraid of bad

Mabou at pic-nic times."

esteemed residents of this vicinity.

many friends wish him every success.

few hours.

day to Mr. Robert Dickson for \$700.

cargo will be sold on Friday.

and they are very nice. I can guarantee

The Palace Clothing Co .- adv.

LOBSTER SEASON. - The Lobster Commission has reported, among other changes, in favour of extending the open season in the counties of Cape Breton and Victoria, on account of the lateness of the season and the floating ice on that coast. It is un erstood that the Government will adopt the recommendation. Dr. McLennan, M. P. for Inverness, urged the claims of that county where, he contends, the conditions are exactly the same, but the Minister maintained that he could not depart from the report of the Commission in the matter without opening the door to extensions elsewhere that would in a short time destroy the industry altogether.

Trotter and Mr. Donald McDonald, who were reported in our last issue as being en route home from the Klondyke, arrived here last Thursday; both are in excellent health. Mr. McDonald brings home a bag of gold dust, the result of his own personal labour, which will probably realize \$6,000. Mr. Trotter brought out some dust sent by Much McDongall, formerly of the Ohic, Rod. McDonald of the Town, and John B. McPherson of Springfield, for their respective families. With the exception of the King none of our people at Dawson have yet made any great wealth, although they have all made good wages and are very hopeful of acquiring considerable. Mr. Trotter has two claims, both unworked, and will return in six weeks to Dawson to look after them. He thinks there are fully lifty persons from this County in and around

THE SAXON CONCERT COMPANY are to give a concert in McDonald's Hall on Thursday evening, Aug. 31. The performers of this company are highly commended artists, and their performance here is an artistic event which will be anticipated with keen pleasure by lovers of good says: "Mdlle. Virginie Cheron and Mr. Avon Saxon gave a grand concert at St. James's Hall, on Monday evening, the former choosing Gounod's 'La Reine de Saba,' and Mr. Ganz's ' Nightingale Trill' winning bounteous applause for each. Mr. Saxon gave a fine rendering of the prologue to 'I Pagliacci,' and introduced for the first time to the public a new song by Dr. E. M. Lott, 'The Son of Gol goes forth to war ' (Rossini & Co.), to the effective setting of which Mr. Saxon gave due impressiveness."

A HANDSOME STORE .- Mr. T. J. Bonner has just removed into his handsome storethe premises on Main Stret so long occu adapted to the requirements of his grocery. class of grocery stores in the cities.

OUR NEW SERIAL .- We begin this week the reprinting of a translation of Madame Carven's well-known story, Le Mot de L'Enigme, to which the English translator has given the title of "The Veil Withdrawn." The name of the author would of itself be almost a sufficient recommendation, but we do not choose fiction for our readers even on such assurance as that. The story will, we believe, be found to show the awful importance of a mises to be one of the best pic-nics ever held in Eastern Nova Scotia. Those who to vote the story dull, it becomes intensely attended our pic-nic in July, 1897, have an interesting as it advances. idea of what the people of Mabou can do

weather. Such a thing is unknown in Dominion were laid before Parliament on Tuesday afternoon. They total \$5,497, West End Main Street,

Mass., and Mr. Somers Smyth of Hood, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Somers, of this town,

Mrs. Fred Sampson and children, of Darebester, Mass., and Mr. Walter Carroll, wife and child, of New York, arrived here last Thursday on a visit to Mrs. Sampson's and Mr. Carroli's parents-Mr.

and Mrs. Carroll, Hawthorne Street. Doncan McKenzie arrived at Briley Brook, Ant., his native bome, on Saturday, after an absence of 45 years, which time was principally spent in the State f Minne sots. His late home was at Boardsley, Minn.

Hon. Christophe Alphonse Geoffrion, M. for Chambly and Vercheres, member without portfo io of the Dominion Cabinet, and one of the leaders of the Mantreal Bar died unexpectedly at his residence in th suburbs of Montreal on Tuesday morning. Previous to his death he was visited by Archbishop Bruchesi. Sir Wilfrid Laurier also paid a visit to the bedside of his dying colleague, who was one of the most prominent men of his party in Canada. funeral takes place to-morrow.

HAY FOR SALE TENDER

TENDERS will be received by the under signed up to

12 O'CLOCK NOON, JULY

23, 1899./900
For the purchase of the Hay now standing on the field of the late George Randall, near Italicay Crossing, Hollowell Grant Road, containing twenty tons, more or less.

Terms, cash.

F. H. RANDALL, C. E. HARRIS, Administrators.

Teacher Wanted

EDWARD MCNEIL.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted by the Trustees of Arisaig School ection, a grade C teacher. A. G. McDONALD, Seny.

Cattle Shippers.

The subscriber intends to put his schooner, he "Maggie Smith," \$3 tons, in the cattle rade between Antigonish County and St. John's, Nitd. The "Maggie Smith" will be early to take cattle about August Isl, and will load at Bayfield and Harbour au Bouche. The attronage of shippers is solicited, and every flort will be made to give them a highly satisfactory service.

DANIEL "ANDERSON. DANIEL ANDERSON.
Harbour au Bouche, July 18, 1809.



Is too precious to neglect. When you experience the first symptoms of bye-stain this is the time to have your eyes examined.

PROPERLY FITTED GLASSES

If used in time will always prevent any further trouble with your sight. EYES TESTED FREE.

Graduate Optician.

Sea wall and cribwork, Cape Breton railway.

Improvements at Mulgrave,
Improvements at Point Tupper,
Extension at North Sydney,
Scales at Pictou, Drummondville, and
North Sydney,
Dredging at Pictou wharf, HARBOURS AND RIVERS.

North River, St. Ann's
Black Rock, Victoria Co.,
Meat Cove, Boat Harbour,
L'Ardoise breakwater,
Gabarus Bay breakwater,
Opening Bass Pond, Antigouish Co.,
Birch Irill, Antigonish, Boat Harbour,
Merigomish, Big Island wharf,
Merigomish Harbour, extension of wharf,
Malignant Cove breakwater,
St. Mary's River dredging,
Cribben's Point Breakwater,
Margaree Island wharf,
Whycocomagh wharf,
INDIANS. wish him every success in his new under-

RETURNED KLONDYRERS,-Mr. Thomas

The London Musical Courier

pied by Trotter Bros., and which he has thoroughly remodelled, renovated and meat and provision business. The main sule-room is 44 x 30 feet, is well-lighted with handsome glass front, and has a hardwood floor, walnut counters, and spacious shelves and cases suitable for the various grocery lines. The office is also of hardwood throughout, and commands a good view of all the ground premises. The SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-We regret to state fresh meat department is in a separate that Mr. John P. McNeil, of the Landing, room, which adjoins a large refrigerator building lately erected at an expense of \$800. The store from the outside presents frame of a barn at his neighbour, Donald a very handsome and clean appearance, McDonald's, some timbers fell upon him, and equals in its appointments the best

both interesting and edifying. It serves step in life which many regard all too party of Princeton professors went lightly, and which, among those outside through, a few days ago to join him there. the Church, the divorce cours is with shocking frequency called upon to undo. The existence of evil in the world is not concealed in this novel, but it is never grand pic-nic will be held on the old glebe treated indelicately nor made to appear grounds at Mabou, C. B., on Wednesday otherwise than hideous, as it is; and the and Thursday, July 26th and 27th. Great sympathy and approval of the reader are preparations are being made to make this always enlisted on the side of virtue. We a thoroughly enjoyable outing, and it pro- may, too, tell the impatient reader that, despite the extremely slow movement of the early chapters, which may cause some

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES for the