

Farm Notes.

A curious by-product of zinc is chloride of zinc, which formerly went to waste, but now is used as a wood preservative by railroads, bridge builders and dock builders, and for the protection of shingles, clapboards, pillars and any other wood that is exposed to moisture or influences that cause decay.

Prof. W. P. Brooks, of Massachusetts says in *The American Agriculturist*:—"The products of the decay of the vegetable matter furnished by green manuring exert a very beneficial effect upon the soil. Among the most important of these products is carbonic acid. This acid helps to keep the soil chemically active, that is, to produce beneficial chemical changes which result in making more food available.

What an astonishing amount of profanity one hears wherever one goes! Everywhere the air may be said to resound with it. How nonsensical and, worst of all, unprofitable a practice it is.

Experiments with Dairy Cows.

Prof. Brandt, of Germany, conducted three experiments with light and heavy dairy cows, each lasting four weeks, the second commencing seventy days after the close of the first, and the third a year after the beginning of the first.

- 1. The milk of the small cows is richer in fat than that of the large ones.
2. Large cows eat a greater amount of feed than small cows; per thousand pounds live weight they eat less.
3. Small cows produce less milk than large cows, absolutely and relatively.
4. When in thin flesh small cows may produce more per thousand pounds live weight than large cows.
5. Large farrow cows are more persistent milkers; on the other hand small cows show a greater tendency to fatten on the same feed, with a decrease in the milk flow.
6. The loss in selling ten of the large cows amounted to five guineen per head on the average, after having been kept nearly a year, while the loss for ten small cows was twelve guineen per head.—*Beeds and Feeding.*

The depth of the Atlantic between the Canary Islands and the West Indies is something awful. A pretty level bottom runs right away from the African Islands to the American ones, gradually deepening to nearly 19,000 feet. At this spot we might sink the highest point of the Alps and still have nearly half a mile of sea water covering it.

A scientific authority calls attention to the fact that the human race looks unwelcomed upon prodigious wastes of nitrogen. It has been said that the nitrogen liberated on each Fourth of July represents the life work of countless millions of microscopic organisms and higher plants.

"Our Educated Devils."

Under the above caption George T. Angell, the venerable editor of *Our Daily Animals*, writes: "A wealthy Boston gentleman and friend of ours was called upon a few days since by a representative of a New England college and asked to make a donation. His reply was: 'Not one cent—our colleges are raising hell of the young men that are sent to them.' We have not the space in our little paper to tell the outrages which are almost constantly taking place in some of our anti-religious colleges and universities.

When the celebrated Dr. Wayland was president of this university he told his board of trustees that he was going to have order there if he expelled every student—and he had it. We wish that other men of the same kind could be placed at the head of all our anti-religious colleges and universities.

Profanity.

What an astonishing amount of profanity one hears wherever 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 to it. And why? one naturally asks. An explanation is not easily given. Why anyone should blaspheme and profane the sacred name of his Creator and Redeemer—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 body—sustains his life even; and what is too 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 trivial purpose do people use God's name!

Englishmen Own Cuba.

A United States exchange says: "Merchants and financiers of New York who have business interests in Cuba and are well-informed as to the situation there, say the commercial supremacy of the United States in the island is threatened by English capital. American investors who were attracted by the brilliant prospects in Cuba at the conclusion of the war with Spain have been outbid by Englishmen, and syndicates which were formed in this city to exploit railways, mines, sugar estates and town improvements all over the island have retired from the field.

"Great Britain sent over some of the best of her consuls, and they have devoted their energies to fostering British enterprises. In every port, and in every city of prominence, English agents were at work before investigators from this country had reached conclusions, and existing rights which Spaniards were willing to sell passed into the hands of the British.

"Before Americans were ready English stockholders of the United Railways of Havana formed a fifty million dollar syndicate in London and bought every road of importance from Santa Clara to Pinar del Rio.

"In Havana there was a long and bitter contest between a New York syndicate and one from Toronto, Canada, for the street railways of the city. The Canadians won.

"Similar contests for the purchase of sugar plantations have resulted in many cases in the defeat of American investors.

"By gaining so strong a foothold in the island, Englishmen will be in a position to influence natives whom they employ as to the future destiny of Cuba."

Dewey and McKinley.

The signs are not lacking that the McKinley Administration purposes, if possible, "to save the country again" by riding into power on a wave of "war" enthusiasm. The recall of Dewey is significant in this connection. Until the Hero of Manila had definitely and finally stated that under no circumstances would he accept a nomination to the Presidency he was the object of McKinley's trembling anxiety. Hanna's oily little understudy in the White House never went to sleep at night but he saw in his fevered dreams the form of America's greatest Admiral as a presidential candidate.

Now begins the effort to utilize his glory to boom the waning fortunes of McKinley. This small-souled man who 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 perished in Cuba through the rotten beef of his commissary department; the volunteers 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 workmen, the ruined shopkeepers, the bankrupt business men, who have been crushed under the wheels of the trusts that have been aided and fostered, and rendered all powerful under the leadership of Hanna, are but waiting an opportunity to sweep this infamous crowd of monopolists and mercenaries to deserved defeat.

The original McKinley men in every State whom the pinchbeck Napoleon of Ohio has tricked and betrayed, will record their sense of outrage in the next Presidential election, the mothers, wives, relatives and friends of the men who are now dying in the present war of subjugation will curse the unscrupulous ambition of a "Christian statesman" who makes war to play politics; another lion in his path will be the incensed feelings of the Civil Service advocates throughout the United States, whose principles McKinley has unctuously lauded and finally betrayed, in order to strengthen the corrupt schemes of Hanna with ten thousand additional offices.

A Card.

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

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

Chemicals in Textile Goods.

The common cry in England whenever alarmists pointed out the increasing danger to English trade of German competition used to be that the German goods were cheap and nasty, and that as soon as the customers found it out they would return to the old market. According to a report just published in England, drawn up by Dr. Dixon-Mann, professor of forensic medicine and toxicology in Owen's College 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, blankets, woollens and other stuffs of the cheap and nasty order, but that the substances used to give them weight and appearance are in many cases highly noxious in their effects on the health of the wearers.

The articles examined comprised shirting, sheets, flannellette, blankets, dress linings and bedtickings. In many of these foreign substances in large quantities were found. One fabric, an Oxford shirting, contained nearly one-third its weight of Espon salts. "Adulteration of fabrics with these substances," says Dr. Dixon-Mann, "is productive of evil in a variety of ways. For example, zinc chloride is a corrosive, and consequently when a fabric adulterated with it is worn next to the skin it is liable to cause irritation and inflammation, and to give rise to certain forms of skin disease." Some of the substances used in adulterating possess the property of absorbing moisture from the atmosphere, so that fabrics containing them are always damp. Some examined on a fairly dry day contained one-fifth their weight of water. Although these adulterant mineral substances may be removed by steeping and washing in pure water they are not so easily got rid of where soap is used; and then the fabrics containing them are frequently worn and

CATARRH

Alarming Statistics That 80 People in Every Hundred Have the Seeds of This Destructive Disease About Them—From Japan, the Land of Many Surprises in Medicine, Comes the Cure that Cures to Stay Cured.

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 hotbed for catarrhal troubles, the Pacific seaboard. Thomas Crawford, of Vancouver, B. C., the pioneer of the coast, was a great sufferer from catarrh for twelve years. He tried everything that was recommended to him, and had special treatments by nose and throat specialists, only to find the ailment outcome more aggravating and the disease intensified. About two years ago he commenced taking Japanese Catarrh Cure. The first application gave him relief like magic. He continued its use, till he said: "I am completely cured, and I know of no one to whom I would recommend it." A absolute cure for your money—50 cents. All druggists or by mail, Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Toronto, 103

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 serviceable material into mere rags. This is notably the case with the cheaper cottons produced for the Eastern markets, and it no doubt accounts in a great 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 nerves. Pleasant to the taste, moderate prices, effects guaranteed, permanent cure. For sale everywhere. Beware, accept no substitute.

BICYCLES!!

Wholesale and Retail. New and Second-Hand. A large stock of leading makes always on hand. SUPPLIES, Tires, Rims, Spokes, Balls, Rubber, Pump, Tori Clips, Hand and Foot Pumps, Handle-bars, Grips, Pedals, Saddles, Cylometers, Chains, Valves, Etc. Everything for the Wheel. Acetylene Gas Lamps, \$3, 3.50, \$4, mailed on receipt of price. Repairing and Vulcanizing. Mail orders promptly attended to. Acme Bicycle Agency, J. B. JOHNSON, Manager, Box 284, New Glasgow, N. S.

THAT WELL-KNOWN STALLION

YOUNG BRILLIANT,

Weight, 1450 pounds; Height, 17 Hands;

will stand the season of 1899 as follows: Every Monday and Wednesday at the owner's barn, Gulf Road; every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at the barn of A. Kirk & Co., adjoining McDONALD's forge, Town.

DAN A. CAMPBELL, Gulf Road, May 27th, 1899.

Stallion Cleveland

Bred by Prince Charlie, bred from the Cleveland Bay Horse, Saxton, imported from Ontario to P. E. Island. Saxton was from an English Coach Horse, dam of Prince Charlie a Black Rock Mare. Cleveland is a handsome horse, of dark brown color, weight 1250 lbs. and stands 16 hands high. He will stand every Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the season of '99 at the barn of Christopher McDonald, Town, and every Monday at the barn of the undersigned.

ANGUS McDONALD, Maryvale.

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion,

Highland General

will stand at the late J. D. McLean's barn, Sydney Street, Antigonish, on Saturday, 16th inst., and on every alternate Saturday thereafter during the season. Highland General is so well-known to the people of this County, that no recommendation is necessary here, it is a sure stock getter, and all his descendants are handsome and quick moving animals.

EDWARD J. FITZ, Grosvenor.

SCOTTISH CHIEF.

The celebrated Bay Stallion, "Scottish Chief," will stand for the season in Antigonish. This horse, whose age is four years, is the squired Clyric (registered in Scotland) weighing over 1200 pounds. Competent judges of horse flesh who have seen this animal pronounce him well suited for breeding purposes, to meet the conditions requisite in this County. Farmers will consult their own interests by viewing this horse before accepting any other.

YOUNG WILKES

Also for service that Handsome Jet Black Stallion, "Young Wilkes," five years old, weight over 1000 pounds, whose sire is John F. Wilkes and dam an "Island Boy" Mare. The excellent pedigree of this horse should be sufficient recommendation to all those desiring stock for carriage or general purpose. Will be in Antigonish every Friday and Saturday during the season. For further information apply to A. D. McDONALD, Antigonish.

PLANT LINE.

COMMENCING JULY 1st. Bi-Weekly Services. LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, the largest and most magnificent coastwise passenger steamer ever built in the United States, and the longest, 5000 tons, will sail from Antigonish every Tuesday at 8 p. m. and from Halifax for Boston, every Wednesday at 10 a. m. Halifax time, returning in the evening of the following day afternoon. Returning leave Boston on Tuesdays at 4 p. m.

From P. E. Island and Cape Breton. From Charlottetown, Tamaras and Prince at noon. From Halifax, for Charlottetown, N. S. HALIFAX, Thursdays at 10 a. m. For all information apply to H. L. CHIPMAN, Can. Agent, Plant Wharf, Halifax.

Parents! Did you ever try Knorr's Tablets for your children? You will find them the best that money can buy. Safe and sure. If your druggist does not keep them send 10 cents to the Knorr Remedies Co., Merigomish, N. S., and get a package mailed free.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO pieces of good, desirable land on Church street extension, one containing about fourteen acres, the other about ten acres. Apply to Miss M. McLean, Main Street, Antigonish.

Custom Tailoring. I have much pleasure in announcing to our many customers, and to the public generally, that I have secured Mr. ANSON McGILLIVRAY, whose reputation as cutter is so well known that I need not say further than that it would be difficult to persuade any one who has had work done by him to try another. My Stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, WORSTEDS and OVERCOATINGS for Spring is now complete and PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

I feel in a position to suit orders from all who want PERFECT FITTING CLOTHES at reasonable prices.

THOMAS SOMERS. March 21, 1899.

Ask your Grocer for EDDY'S. EAGLE Parlor Matches 2000, VICTORIA " " 1500, Little Comet " ". The Finest in the World. No Brimstone. E. B. EDDY CO. Limited. Hull, P. Q.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In the County Court for the District of Antigonish, Between WILLIAM H. MCDONALD, Plaintiff, and ALEXANDER MCFARLANE, Defendant. TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION by Sheriff of Antigonish County, on the 7th day of August 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, All the estate, right, title, interest, property and demand of the Plaintiff against the Defendant at the time of the issuing of this writ of fieri facias, with all that therein contained, and all other and sundry things and effects in any way pertaining thereto, which the Plaintiff claims to be his own property, lying and being at the place above described and described in the writ of fieri facias. It is to be noted that the Plaintiff claims to be the owner of the premises known as the "Glenora" estate, being a portion of the estate of Margaret McPhillip, deceased, and of Alexander Ferguson, deceased, and that the said premises are situated on the south by west corner of the lot of the said Margaret McPhillip, and are bounded on the west or front by the waters of the said river, and contain 230 acres, more or less, and have been levied upon under a writ of fieri facias, issued pursuant to an order of the Honorable Court, dated the 27th day of June 1899, and recorded in the books of the Court, and the said writ is returnable on the 7th day of August 1899, at which time the Plaintiff claims to be entitled to the proceeds of the sale of the said premises. TERMS: Ten per cent. deposit to be paid in hand on delivery of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish County. WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Solicitor of Plaintiff. Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., 2nd, 1899.

THE VEIL WITHDRAWN.

(Translated from the French of Madame Craven.)

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 more faintly, could be heard the noise 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 aflame with the scorching 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 during the earlier part of the day, were now shut, the blinds lowered, and the shutters half closed. Profound silence reigned within doors and without. For many, it is the hour of a siesta, and for all, a time of inaction and repose.

I was holding a book in my hand, not from inclination or pleasure, but simply through obedience, 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 difficulty. The chief benefit of study was therefore lost on me. It required no effort.

I had not yet even taken the trouble to open my book, for I saw by the clock I had ample time. At six I always went into the garden, which I was not allowed to enter during the heat of the day. There was still an hour before me, and I knew that a quarter of that time would be sufficient to accomplish my task. I therefore remained idly seated on a low chair against the wall, near the half-open shutter, motionless and dreaming, my eyes wandering vaguely through the obscurity that surrounded me.

The room I occupied was a large salon. The ceiling covered with frescos, and the stuccoed walls brilliantly ornamented with flowers and arabesques, prevented this vast apartment from seeming gloomy or ill-furnished. And yet, according to the tastes I have since acquired, it was absolutely wanting in everything signified by the work "comfort," which, though now fully understood in our country, has never, in any corresponding term in our language. A clumsy gilt console, on which stood a ponderous clock, with an immense looking-glass above, occupied the farther end of the room; and in the middle stood a large, round, scagliola table under a magnificent chandelier of Venetian glass. The chandelier, 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 this vast apartment; but that day a small couch stood near the window, and on it reclined my mother—a my charming young mother!

—her head resting on a pillow, and her eyes closed. On her knee lay a small book, open at a scarcely touched page, which, with the inkstand on a little table before her, and the pen fallen at her feet, showed she had been overpowered by sleep or fatigue while she was writing. My mother at that time was barely thirty-two years of age. People said we looked like sisters, and there was no exaggeration in this. I was already taller than she, and those who saw me for the first time thought me two years older than I really was; whereas my mother, owing to the delicacy of her features and the transparency of her complexion, retained all the freshness of twenty years of age. I looked at her. Her beautiful hair, parted on her pale brow, fell on the pillow like a frame around her face, which looked more lovely than ever to me. There was a deeper flush than usual on her cheeks, and her half-open lips were so red as coral. . . . I smilingly gazed at her with admiration and love! Alas! I was too much of a child to realize that this beauty was so ephemeral, and that I had much more reason to weep! . . .

My mother was left an orphan at fifteen years of age without any protector, and poverty would have been added to her other privations had not Fabrizio dei Monti, a friend of her father's, and a celebrated lawyer, succeeded in snatching the young heiress' property from the hands of a gasping relative who had been contending for it. This law-suit had been going on several years, and the result was still doubtful when Count Morani, Bianca's father died.

He who rendered the young orphan so signal a service was then about thirty-five years old. He was a widower, and the father of two children, two whom he devoted all the time left him by his numerous clients, whom his reputation for ability brought from all parts of Sicily—famed as every one knows, for the most complicated and interminable law-suits. Fabrizio, after his wife's death,

had given up all intercourse with society, except what was imposed on him by the obligations of his profession. With this exception, his life was spent in absolute 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 therefore ran over the names of the many aspirants to the hand of the young heiress, and gave her a list of those he thought the most worthy of her.

"You have forgotten one," said Bianca in a low tone, after glancing over it.

"Whom?" . . . inquired Fabrizio in an agitated tone, not daring to interpret the glances that accompanied her words. Bianca still retained all the simplicity of a child, and the timidity 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 go into a convent, and never be married.

It was thus my mother became Fabrizio dei Monti's wife, and, in spite of the difference of their ages, there was never a nobler, sweeter union. A happier couple could not have been found in the world during the fourteen years that followed my birth. But for several months past, my father had appeared depressed and 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 remained in bed for hours, which became 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 at her with admiration and a love amounting to idolatry. . . .

After remaining for some time in the same attitude, I at length took my book, and endeavoured to give my whole attention to my lesson. But the heat was stilling, and, after a few moments, I was, in my turn, overpowered by an irresistible drowsiness, 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 balcony. . . . 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 made me forget everything else—everything—even her! . . . I leaned forward to see if I was mistaken. No, it was really her! . . . I saw him appear at the end of the road that connected our house with the shore. He rode slowly on his beautiful horse, which he managed with incomparable grace. As he came nearer, he slackened his pace still more, and, when beneath the balcony, stopped, and, taking off his hat, bowed profoundly, the wind meanwhile blowing about the curls of his jet-black hair. Then he raised his eyes, of the colour and tempered clearness of agate, and with a beseeching, passionate look seemed to implore me for some favour. . . . I knew what he meant. . . . Foolish child that I was! I snatched from my hair the carnation I had placed there an hour before, and threw it towards him! . . .

At that instant I had a piercing cry—a cry that still rings in my heart, and the memory of which will never be effaced—"Ginevra!" . . . Harrying in, I found my mother standing in the door, pale and gasping for breath, with her arms extended towards me. . . . I instantly realized I had been guilty of an indiscretion which afflicted and displeased her. I was at once filled with sorrow, and on the point of throwing myself at her feet to beg her forgiveness; but before I had time to speak, or even reach her, she fell back on her couch in a semi-unconscious state that I should have thought a swoon, had not a spasmodic groan from time to time escaped from her breast, and when I did prostrate myself, had she not seized one of my hands, which she continued to hold with a strong grasp in hers. . . .

We remained thus for some minutes without my being able to leave her call for assistance, though the frightful change in her face filled me with inexpressible terror as well as the keenest anguish. I withdrew my hand at last, and threw my arms around her neck, exclaiming repeatedly amid my sobs: "Forgive me! Answer me! Oh! tell me that you forgive me!" . . . She made no reply, however, but by degrees she returned to herself and grew calm. Then, taking me in her arms,

she held me a long time closely embraced, as if she felt there was no safety for me anywhere else, and longed in some way for the power of taking me once more into her 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 paleness, 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. Watch 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 child-like in my peculiar 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 experienced, but the cause of which had faded from my remembrance. I turned away, perhaps with the vague thought of calling 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 imprudent?" 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 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 nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine, from recent discoveries, just why worry does kill.

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 to worry, and that alone. The theory is a simple one—so simple that any one can readily understand it. Briefly put, it amounts to this: Worry injures beyond repair certain cells of the brain, and the brain being the nutritive centre of the body, the other organs become gradually injured, and when some disease of these organs, or a combination of them, arises, death finally ensues.

Thus does worry kill. Insidiously, like many another disease, it creeps upon the brain in the form of a single, constant, never-lost idea, and, as the dropping of water over a period of years will wear a groove in a stone, so does worry gradually, imperceptibly, but none less surely, destroy the brain cells that lead all the rest—that are, so to speak, the commanding officers of mental power, health and motion.

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, is an irritant at certain points, which produces little harm if it comes at intervals or irregularly. Occasional worrying of the system the brain can cope with, but the iteration and reiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain are not proof against. It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain struck lightly with a hammer every few seconds with mechanical precision, with never a sign of let-up or the failure of a stroke.

Just in this way does the annoying idea, the maddening thought that will not be done away with, strike or fall upon certain nerve cells, never ceasing, and week by week diminishing the vitality of these delicate organisms that are so minute that they can only be seen under the microscope.—Exchange.

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 dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, pain in back and side, headache, insomnia and stomach disorders, let us urge you to give Paine's Celery Compound a fair and honest trial 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 marvelous work for thousands of sufferers in our country. If 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 Neguac, 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 who may be suffering from dyspepsia and liver trouble. For years, while living in Black Brook, I suffered from a complication of troubles, and so had with dyspepsia that I could not touch a morsel of food. I found it difficult to sleep, and what little I did get was often broken with horrid dreams. Intense sufferings from liver complaint added to my load of agony; I also had dizziness, pains in the back, and was pale, haggard and despondent.

I kept doctoring and dosing without deriving the slightest 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 cured, thanks to Paine's Celery Compound. You cannot wonder that I consider Paine's Celery Compound the greatest medical discovery in the world. I urge all who are suffering to try this grand medicine and test its virtues."

She—What an artistic home the Muggleson's have.

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

A Precious Mine

For all women's diseases, paleness, weakness, thinness, general aches, etc. Use "CARDINAL PILLS" of Dr. E. J. Morin. Beware of imitations.

For sale everywhere. If you cannot procure them, write to us at once.

Always insist upon getting Dr. E. J. Morin's CARDINAL PILLS.

J. H. STEWART, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

AGENT FOR—

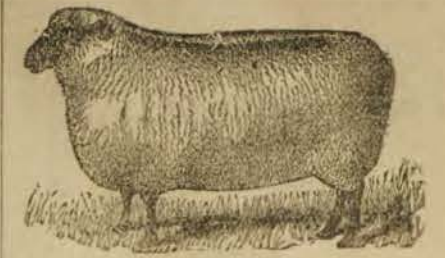
Francis Drake's Beverages,

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

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

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



McCURDY & CO. are large 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 exchange 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. Mill Yarn, black grey and white, they sell for 40 cents per lb.

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.

Druggists, 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 2nd day of July inst., for the erection of a dwelling house at Port Mulgrave, N. S., according to plans and specifications which can be seen on and after the 10th inst., at the undersigned's blacksmith shop at Port Mulgrave, tenders to be marked as such on envelope and to be addressed to the undersigned at Port Mulgrave. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWARD DELORY, Blacksmith.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the well-known and desirable farm situated at the Lower West River, 34 miles from Antigonish Town, 250 acres, more or less; 50 acres interval, cutting a large quantity of Timothy hay; 20 acres upland, minor cultivation; the soil is excellent pasture. A good house and barn. No waste land, all in good condition.

For further particulars apply to

ALEXANDER CAMERON, Lower West River, Antigonish.

SHERIFF'S SALE

1893, B. No. 28.

In the County Court for the District No. 6.

Between MARY CHISHOLM, Plaintiff, and 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-named defendant, Angus McPhereson, 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 Allan 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 Permanent Beneficial Building Society, lately owned by Joan D. Cameron Esquire; 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, enclosures and appurtenances belonging thereto, said lands having been levied upon under an execution issued upon a judgment in the above cause, duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Antigonish, 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 Solicitor.

DUNCAN B. CHISHOLM,

High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish.

Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, June 29th, 1899.

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per year in Advance

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

THURSDAY, JULY 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."

Our officer fails to interpret correctly American standards of right and justice. But of the situation in Cuba he speaks from personal knowledge, and is therefore worthy of belief.

In view of these and other facts and which he recites, the writer in The North American counsels the withdrawal of the United States forces from Cuba.

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 Donald Cameron.

Notre Dame from the Convent of St. Bernard, Antigonish, the Rev. Mother Superior, Sister Camilla, a sister of the deceased, and Sr. St. Leonard, a cousin.

There was also an anniversary Mass celebrated at Georgeville by R. V. Father MacPherson for his former pastor and friend.

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 Corbell, who went to the Klondike when the gold fever was at its height and has since resided in the Yukon country, deploras the state of immorality existing there.

The Catholic Church has already erected four churches, one each at Dawson, Selkirk, Hunker Creek, and Last Chance Creek.

The Sister's of St. Anne, whose headquarters are located at Lachine, Que., have established a hospital at Dawson and later on will provide a convent for educational purposes.

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

Inverness Notes.

The copious showers of the past fortnight have elicited from Mother Nature a grateful "Benedictus." Present indications make for abundant crops; and it is a matter for thankfulness that as yet there is a very general freedom all round from pests, blights, &c.

The CASKET man, Mr. Rankin, is in the county, and speaks glowingly of the popularity of THE CASKET. He congratulated your correspondent also on the favour and acceptance with which "Inverness Notes" have been received.

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—some from the United States, others from the neighbouring counties where they had been teaching or in College.

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.

Extension has been granted conditioned on the company "vigorously" prosecuting the contract—a matter to be ascertained and adjudged at the January meeting.

considers to be "vigorously prosecuting work." At all events, it is a distinct loss to the county, not merely so far as progress is concerned, but in actual wage-earning.

General credit is given Councillors Hart of Whycomagh, Campbell, of Strathlorne, and Fynn of Port Hood, for their 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.

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 McKimley Cabinet at the end of the present year.

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

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 the week.

Emperor William, who is now making a tour of Norway, paid a visit to a French warship, the training cruiser Iphigenie, at Bergen a few days ago, returning the visit of the commanding officer.

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' MEETING at the Court House was not largely attended, and a majority of even those present were from Town. For some unknown reasons meetings of interest to agriculturists in this County invariably lack the enthusiasm attending a large gathering of farmers.

In the evening Mr. Longley delivered a lecture at the Court House on "Men I Have Met" to a much larger gathering.

FOR OUTING.—A fine assortment of white duck pants, coats, shirts, caps and shoes. The Palace Clothing Co.—adv.

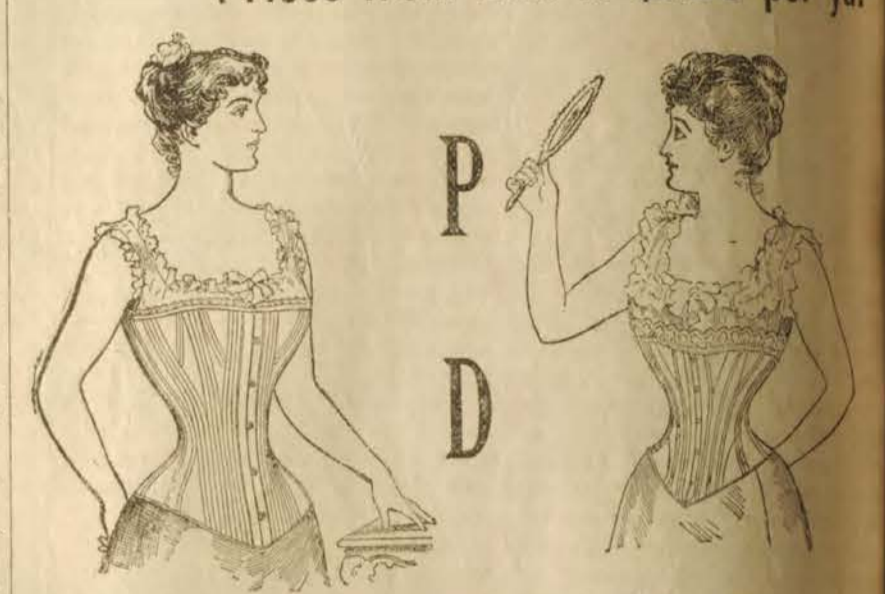
Since the paragraph appearing elsewhere on the present constitution of the Sacred College of Cardinals was put in type, news has been received of the death of the oldest member of that august body—Cardinal Mertel, Vice-Chancellor of the Holy Roman Church, who expired on the 11th inst., in his ninety-third year.

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.

Highest Class Goods. Lowest Possible Prices.

A. KIRK & CO., DRESS 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.



SUMMER CORSETS.

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 beauty.

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

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

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

Corset Covers, 15, 18, 25, 35, 40, 60, 85c. White Skirts, 50, 60, 75, 90c.

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

GLOVES. Perrin's world renowned Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, in black and all tan shades, 80c to \$1.50

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, 12, 14, 18, 20c.

A. KIRK & CO., KIRK'S BLOCK, ANTIGONISH.

Umbrellas and Sunshades.

We buy them direct from the manufacturers in large quantities, 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, \$1.00. Gloria Umbrellas, fancy horn. \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00

Ladies' Taffeta Umbrellas, 1.00, 1.25, 1.60, 1.75. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, \$2.00, 2.60, 3.00, 4.25

Men's Underwear. Men's Fine Knit Shirts and Drawers, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 60c.

Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 30, 40, 50, 85c. Men's Fine Wool Underwear, Health Brand, made of the finest pure wool, warranted unshrinkable, in white, pink and natural colors. \$2.25, 2.50, 2.75 per suit.

Men's Flannelette Topshirts, 20, 25, 40, 60c. Men's Neglige Shirts, 75, 90, \$1.10, \$1.75. Men's Black Sateen Shirts, 50, 90, \$1.10, 1.40

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

\$1.00 buys a really good Black or Brown Fedora Hat.

Tweeds and Worsteds. As large a stock as any Merchant Tailor and prices fully 25 per cent. lower. Buy your cloth and trimmings from us and save at least five dollars on the price of your suit.

General News.

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

The steamer Merrimac, from Bristol for Montreal, ran ashore at 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.

The tinplate workers of the United States have at length succeeded in inducing their employers to advance wages fifteen per cent.

The British ship Carlisle Castle, bound for New Perth, Western Australia, from the Clyde, was lost in a storm 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 that of last year. In Ontario it will not 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 Vancouver Island.

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 Ohau and her crew of twenty-six men. The cause of the disaster is said to have been the overloading of the vessel.

The forthcoming court-martial of Dreyfus 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 10th. There were 200 persons in the mine at the time and at latest accounts the dead bodies were being taken out. The number killed was not then known.

The Furness Line steamer Manchester Port, on board 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 loss 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 for the killing of Austrian subjects in the labour disturbances at Hazleton, Pa.

A train bearing a large number of teachers to the National Educational Convention, 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 such 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 injuring 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 large iron areas in the district of Port Arthur, Ont., for 18 months, for \$35,000, paying \$10,000 in cash for the privilege.

A man from San Francisco, Cal., was robbed of \$10,000 on July 10, in a Paris hotel. He left the money under his pillow 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 cents each, instead of \$1.00. Articles for church use are admitted duty free.

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-fall 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 Bedford Basin, about three miles above the city of Halifax, on Monday evening, when the Standard Oil Co.'s tank steamer Maverick, which was at her wharf there discharging her cargo into the company's

tank on shore, caught fire. The cause was the bursting of a copper pipe connecting the pump with the main pipe running 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 allowed 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 was no insurance.

DIED.

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

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

WE HAVE MOVED

into our large Store, lately occupied by Trotter Bros. The old and well known stand all remodelled and refitted 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 partitioned.

DEPARTMENTS.

MEAT AND FISH.

All Fresh Meats, all Salt Meats, Fresh and Salt Fish, Hams and Bacon, also Butter, Eggs, Lard, Etc.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Flour, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Peas, Beans, Barley, Etc.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Tea—Saxon Blend in Bulk, whole, half, quarter chests and one pound packages, Blue Ribbon in 1 lb. packages—every lb. of both guaranteed—Free Samples. Coffee in Bulk and package from 25 to 50 cents per pound.

BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY

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 Biscuits with an assortment of Confectionery second to none—Mixtures, Chocolates, Penny Goods, Etc., wholesale and retail.

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. Fish—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 \$5.50 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.

TO 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.

TO 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. J. BONNER Grocery,

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.

Ladies' White Muslin Garibaldi's

Table listing former and now selling prices for various items like Former Price \$1.00, Now Selling at 50c, etc.

SUMMER SILKS.

Beautiful Patterns and Colors in Summer Silks at 55c. Plain Taffeta Silks in all the New Shades, at 75c.

Ladies' Wrappers,

- Nice Patterns and Colors at 95c, \$1.00, 1.25. Better Qualities, with Braiding and Ruffles, at \$1.45, 1.70, and \$2.00.



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

LADIES' CAPES.

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

Ladies' Corsets



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

- Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at 30c. Ladies' Corsets at 45 and 50c. Ladies' Corsets at 60 and 75c. Ladies' Corsets at \$1.00, 1.15, 1.25. Ladies' Corsets at \$1.45, 1.75.



BOOTS and SHOES.

Ask to see the celebrated

WHITHAM SHOE,

The Peer of them all. Made in Box Calf, Dongola and Willow Calf, Tan 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, Dr. Wright's Vermifuge, Roberts Eye Water, Wilson's Herbine Bitters, Hard'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.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve distress from indigestion and too hearty eating.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

NOTICE. Are you patronizing J. A. Currie, Tailor, 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.

Advertisement for J. H. McDougall, dealer in Red and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments.

Advertisement for McLaughlin Carriage Co.'y, Oshawa, Ont. Just received, one car-load of these Handsome, Serviceable and Durable Carriages.

Advertisement for D. McISAAC, Extension of College St.

Advertisement for James Dunphy, DEALER IN HOT AIR AND HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS, FURNACES, STOVES and TINWARE, KITCHEN HARDWARE, IRON SINKS, LEAD and IRON PIPE and FITTINGS.

Advertisement for ANTIGONISH, N. S. British American Hotel, BEDFORD ROW (Opp. John Tobin & Co.) Halifax, N. S. M. BROUSSARD, Prop'rs.

Advertisement for QUEEN HOTEL, ANTIGONISH. THE QUEEN HOTEL has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture, carpets, etc., installed.

Advertisement for GOOD DINING-ROOM FIRST-CLASS CUISINE, LARGE CLEAN BEDROOMS, Restaurant in Conjunction. Good stabling on the premises. JAMES BROADFOOT, Prop. Antigonish, June 8, '98.

A Post-Reformation Picture.

The average reader of current literature hardly 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 designed to bless the face of the earth.

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.

A very emphatic contradiction of the general statement underlying all these preparations may be found in the second volume (a translation of which from the original Icelandic has recently been published at Leipzig) of Gebhardt's "Landfræðisaga Islands." This work gives us a complete and exhaustive description of the condition of Iceland 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.

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

"The material decline of the island went hand-in-hand with an intellectual degradation, the like of which was unknown 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 considerably less superstition than was to be found later, in the seventeenth century, 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 superstitious. 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 Iceland the only land which suffered in similar ways from the loss 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 overturned 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 enemies.

A Great Discovery.

Great discoveries or inventions seem matters 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 almost as a matter of course, and soon we find ourselves utilizing the discovery, or using the invention in the most familiar 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 McClure's Magazine. To this article we are indebted for most of the facts hereafter mentioned. In 1877 Raoul Pictel, a Frenchman, produced from oxygen gas, 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 nitrogen, the other constituent of air, and about the same time Professor James Dewar of England succeeded in liquefying nitrogen and oxygen together and producing 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 liquid air in large quantities at a cost of twenty cents a gallon.

When air is compressed it gives off heat, and when it is expanded it has to take heat from somewhere the heat which it gave out, in other words, it must produce cold. This in short, is the principle by which liquid air is produced. With the machinery which he has fitted up, Mr. Tripler can produce it in ten or fifteen minutes after his machine begins to run. Air as a liquid is 310 degrees below zero, and air bears to liquid air the same relation that steam does to water. Just as water boils, when raised to the boiling point of 212 degrees, so liquid air will boil if raised above 312 degrees below zero. As compared with the temperature of liquid air, the average temperature of air in which we live is a raging furnace, and liquid air when exposed to the ordinary temperature will boil furiously. Compared with liquid air, ice at 32 degrees above zero 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 placed 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 directly over the blaze. Alcohol is supposed to measure all degrees of cold, but liquid air freezes it in a few seconds to a hard 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 cubic 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 liquid air you need no large boiler; you need no water, you need 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 air from a liquefier; so there is a surplus of seven gallons which has cost nothing. "It is bewildering," says the writer in McClure's, "to dream of the possibilities of a power which cost nothing. Think of the ocean greyhound unnumbered with coal burners and sweltering boilers and smokestacks, making her power as she sails, from the free air around her. Think of the boilerless locomotive running without a fire-box or fireman, or without need of water-tank or coal chutes, gathering from the air 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 in 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 houses 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 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. Think 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 power.—Toronto Sun.

"The Bystander's" Defence.

The Bystander is sorry to think that he has differed from some of his readers in the line he has taken with regard to the Spanish-American war and the present treatment of the Filipinos. If he is accused of hostility to the American people, his answer is that he has half the American people on his side, and half the whole of them, with the exception of a violent section in Congress, till they were misled and misled by the false story of the "Mains."

The business of a journalist is not with the objects of diplomacy, but with plain 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 man at Washington who had the President in their hands.

Truth compelled him to say that the charge against the Spanish authorities of blowing up the "Mains" 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 those people as rebels, butcher them and ravage their country, was a manifest breach 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 civilization, and extending the reign of law with fire and sword, are but the stale and hollow pretenses of violence and rapine.

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 light and smoking; a pinch of camphor in the oil will give a bright and steady light. Wipe outside 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. Rinse well in 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, rinse well in hot water let drain and polish with clean tissue paper. Then you will have a light that will be a comfort to yourself and a 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 fire-proof 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 out the air passage, thus preventing smoking. By soaking a wick in vinegar twenty-four hours before placing in the lamp it insures a clear flame. Lamps should be wiped around the wicks every day to avoid smouldering. 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 longer.

"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 step that will stop it."

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

INCOMPARABLE For the Grippe and its consequence such as Bronchitis and Pneumonia "Florin's Wine Creso-Phates." Is used with success in all cases of Grippe and Inflammation of the Lungs. Don't forget this. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN DRUGS.

Professional Cards Dr. Mary Leila Randall, Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence of Edward Ranall, Esq., Box 11.

J. A. BOYD, LL. B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. ANTIGONISH, N. S. Office: Church Street, next to Kirk's Block.

GREGORY & O'DONOGHUE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. C. ERNEST GREGORY, LL. B. RICHARD O'DONOGHUE, LL. B.

Gregory's Building, Antigonish. E. LAVIN GIBBOIR, LL. B. Barrister & Solicitor. OFFICE - GREGORY'S BUILDING, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

DAN G. O'SHOLM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. OFFICE: ONE DOOR WEST DOWNE KIRK'S GROCERY STORE. MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

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

Wm. F. McPHEE, Barrister and Solicitor, Murray-Block. Office in W. F. McPheeh Building ANTIGONISH, N. S.

McNeil, McNeil & Yerman, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 100 HOLLIS ST. Halifax, N. S. P. O. Box 22. DANIEL McNEIL, ALEX. McNEIL, LL. B. GERALD McNEIL, LL. B.

GEO. TOWNSEND, VETERINARY SURGEON, NEW GLASGOW, N. S. Calls left with F. O. McSHALL, Antigonish.

UNDERTAKING! I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF COFFINS, and other articles. \$200. Coffin Mounting, Hair Dressing and Shaving. Orders by Telegram.



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

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

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

For Crosiers' Beads. St. Anthony's Beads, made by the Sisters of St. Anthony and sent to the Province of Quebec. Write to Agence Beads, 100 Avenue St. School, 153 Snow Street, Montreal, Que.

Only.

It was only a trill of sweet laughter That rang through the quiet old room...

An Appalling Condition.

If any man can read Mrs. Harris' account of the moral condition of negro women in the South without pity and indignation...

In common decency, the white man, who is mainly responsible for the dehumanization of the inferior race, should create this opportunity for the coloured woman...

The Case of Paul Kruger.

Paul Kruger is yielding, and we may expect that the "irreducible minimum" of concession will presently be reached...

A collision with Paul Kruger might be perilous if it were as this juncture to draw a large part of the limited military force of Great Britain to that distant field...

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...

The Egregious Now.

Esteemed contemporaneity is growing apace, but there is in it a lurking contempt of the past. To esteem a man because he is coincident with you is, after all, only a cheap and easy fraternization...

The world of to-day appears to be shouting through a telephone to itself, "Hallo, there; are you abreast of the times?" To be "in touch" with events is the very best guarantee of wide-awake smartness...

There can be no sort of doubt that the over-contemporaneous man is in danger ultimately of losing the power of reflection entirely. He has, it is true, so far arrived only at the indisposition to reflect...

He demands that his literature shall not be "preachy"—that is to say, it must not discuss, or philosophize, or deduce. It must get on with events, and the events must not be mouldy, either...

That his pressure of multitudinous circumstances, if unopposed, will seriously modify the coming man, there can be no question. He will gain in quickness and superficial smartness, and lose in disciplined judgment...

To all this hurly-burly of the now the past comes like the beneficent and star-lit ocean of the night after the garish and exacting day. Always the distracted scholar may lay his cheek against this other world with its still shining lights and grow serenely wiser amid its awful perspectives...

When to Begin.

Boys are very important agencies in the world's development. The greatest and best of men have been boys, and some of them were voted very stupid boys. You see, big folks do not always judge correctly...

"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..."

The power-loom, which has reduced the cost of production 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 master was kind and took a lively interest in him...

The McCormick reaper, now found in every country of the world, is the invention of a farmer's boy, who kept his eyes open and used his brain when a boy on his father's farm.

If you should ask any successful inventor, 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..."

First Uses of Rubber.

Few articles are more indispensable to modern life than those into which India-rubber 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 lie on...

It is worthy of note that one of the earliest industrial applications of the gum made in Great Britain followed the example of the Mexicans, who were known in the seventeenth century to smear the milk of a tree upon their cloaks to render them waterproof. Mackintoshes, as they are still called abroad, began to be made at the close of the last century...

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 bears. What Priestley knew was the crude substance as it comes from Para, but that undergoes many modifications in the modern processes of manufacture.—Self Culture.

general use, until, seventy years ago, Goodyear showed how this adhesiveness 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

ONE CURE CROWDS ANOTHER

Such is the Rapid Succession of Marvellous Cures effected by The "Cardinal Pills" of Dr. Ed. Morin.

Mr. F. Gingras, Quebec, was a sufferer for years from Scrofula, Pityriasis of the Blood, Eczema, Skin diseases, Eruptions all over the body, etc., without ever being able to find a remedy for his case. M. Gingras led a most miserable existence, being always a sufferer from one ill or the other.

As can be readily supposed, he had consulted several doctors and used a multitude of remedies. Meanwhile he had frequently seen the advertisement of Dr. Ed. Morin's famous "Cardinal Pills" both in the French and the English papers of the Dominion and the United States; and the idea had sometimes 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,

as the outcome of a serious complication 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 superiority of the "Cardinal Pills." He continued to use them for several weeks and, under their benign influence, was soon restored to health and finally cured, since when he has always been well.

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

Pale, weak, anemic women, young girls, weakened by work in shops or factories, will find in the "Cardinal Pills" the remedy for their troubles. Let them try them.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

PHOTOS

of all kinds finished in Up-to-Date Style.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS

Our Specialty.

Copying and Enlarging in all its Branches. Views of Residences Etc.

—STUDIO OPEN—

Afternoon of August 1st to noon of August 5th.

WALDREN,

Gregory's Building, Antigonish.

FOR SALE.

TWO SECOND-HAND TORONTO MOWING MACHINES

For sale cheap for cash, or good endorsed notes at six months.

C. C. GREGORY, Antigonish, July 1, 1899.

New Custom Tailoring Shop.

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

MAIN and COLLEGE STS.,

next door to the Antigonish Bookstore.

Our long experience in selecting and making-up

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

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

Particular attention given to Clergymen's Soutanes.

GRANT & CO.

Profitable Customers

Are the ones who continuously use an article. Knowing this fact we put the finest teas possible into the packets of the MONSOON TEA CO. A first trial is all we want. All grocers.

MONSOON

INDO-CYLON TEA

ANTIGONISH SASH and DOOR FACTORY.

Always on hand or made to order at short notice

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

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

JOHN McDONALD

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!



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

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON, Antigonish.

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

Local Items.

SEE T. J. BONNER'S removal adv. on page 5.—adv.

THE "CONGO," Capt. D. McKinnon, is chartered to load molasses at Porto Rico for St. John, N. B.

TRY a suit of our hot weather underwear. Prices per suit 35c. 50c. and up. The Palace Clothing Co.—adv.

BANK FOR LOUISBURG.—The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has decided to open an agency in Louisburg.

MY first lot of new July herring are in and they are very nice. I can guarantee them.—T. J. Bonner.—adv.

JUST received a fine assortment of bicycles pants, in assorted patterns, prices \$2. \$2.50.—The Palace Clothing Co.—adv.

THE "SODAN" arrived at Port Hawkesbury on Monday night. She will load at Bayfield on Friday and at Port Mulgrave Saturday forenoon.

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON'S new topsail schr. "Olanda" was to sail from Demerara July 5th for Jacksonville, Florida, to load for Berbice, British Guiana.

THE SPORTS on the A. A. grounds next Tuesday give promise of some keen contests. The Secretary reports already a large number of entries.

THE HORSE RACES at North Sydney and Sydney last week were all successful. Aubrey Kirk's "Mollie Belle" succeeded in winning second place at each race in the three-minute class.

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 begun.

SCHR. "ONORA" sailed from Mulgrave for St. John's, Nfld., Saturday evening, where she arrived on Wednesday, all safe. To-day being a public holiday there, the cargo will be sold on Friday.

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 Friday to Mr. Robert Dickson for \$700.

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 establishment of a system of electric cars in the town.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—William McLeod, a brakeman 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 few hours.

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 understood, practise his profession in his native town, Sydney Mines. Dr. Francis's many friends wish him every success.

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 understand 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 place.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that Mr. John P. McNeil, of the Landing, met with a very serious accident on Monday. While assisting in raising the frame of a barn at his neighbour, Donald McDonald's, some timbers fell upon him, 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 esteemed residents of this vicinity.

PEARY RELIEF EXPEDITION.—Prof. William Libbey, 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 party of Princeton professors went through a few days ago to join him there. The expedition expects to sail from Sydney this week.

A MABOU correspondent writes: "A grand pic-nic will be held on the old glebe grounds at Mabou, C. B., on Wednesday and Thursday, July 26th and 27th. Great preparations are being made to make this a thoroughly enjoyable outing, and it promises to be one of the best pic-nics ever held in Eastern Nova Scotia. Those who attended our pic-nic in July, 1897, have an idea of what the people of Mabou can do in the pic-nic line. Don't be afraid of bad weather. Such a thing is unknown in Mabou at pic-nic times."

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOLD.—We understand that Messrs. McCurdy & Co., with a view to concentrating their attention upon their large mercantile business here and its 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 wish him every success in his new undertaking.

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 understood 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.

RETURNED KLONDYKERS.—Mr. Thomas 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 Hugh McDougall, formerly of the Ohio, 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 fifty persons from this County in and around Dawson.

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 music. *The London Musical Courier* says: "Miss Virginia 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. Gantz'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 God 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 store—the premises on Main Street so long occupied by Trotter Bros., and which he has thoroughly remodelled, renovated and adapted to the requirements of his grocery, meat and provision business. The main salesroom is 44x30 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 fresh meat department is in a separate room, which adjoins a large refrigerator building lately erected at an expense of \$800. The store from the outside presents a very handsome and clean appearance, and equals in its appointments the best 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 Not 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 both interesting and edifying. It serves to show the awful importance of a step in life which many regard all too lightly, and which, among those outside the Church, the divorce court 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 treated indelicately nor made to appear otherwise than hideous, as it is; and the sympathy and approval of the reader are always enlisted on the side of virtue. We may, too, tell the impatient reader that, despite the extremely slow movement of the early chapters, which may cause some to vote the story dull, it becomes intensely interesting as it advances.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES for the Dominion were laid before Parliament on Tuesday afternoon. They total \$5,497,-

343. The following are the appropriations for the Intercolonial Railway and harbours and rivers at points in Eastern Nova Scotia:

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.	
Sea wall and cribwork, Cape Breton railway.	\$10,000
Improvements at Mulgrave.	15,000
Extension at North Sydney.	9,500
Scales at Pictou, Drummondville, and North Sydney.	2,700
Dredging at Pictou wharf.	3,500
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.	
North River, St. Ann's	\$1,800
Black Rock, Victoria Co.,	500
Meat Cove, Boat Harbour,	500
L'Ardoise breakwater,	1,000
Gabarus Bay breakwater,	8,000
Opening Bass Pond, Antigonish Co.,	500
Birch Hill, Antigonish, Boat Harbour,	300
Merigonish, Big Island wharf,	950
Merigonish Harbour, extension of wharf,	300
Malignant Cove breakwater,	5,000
St. Mary's River dredging,	2,000
Cribben Point Breakwater,	1,000
Margaree Island wharf,	2,000
Whycocomagh wharf,	500
INDIANS.	
Indians, Nova Scotia, repairing the Indian chapel, Chapel Island,	\$100
Erection of school house, Whycocomagh,	500

THE EXCURSION to Truro on Tuesday was attended by 200 persons from Antigonish and a like number went from Halifax. The rain, which continued to fall almost during the entire stay of the excursionists at Truro, 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 baseball match was won by the Truro nine by a score of 22 to 17. The bazaar was to have been continued yesterday, and we hope the beautiful weather drew many who patronized the handsome fancy table prepared by the ladies of the parish. The C. M. B. A. re-union at the Opera House was but fairly attended. The Archbishop and Mr. Geo. V. McNernoy, M. P., who were to address the meeting were unable to attend. Rev. J. J. Sullivan, P. P., Joseph A. Chisholm, barrister, Halifax, and Finlay McDonald, Provincial Organizer, addressed the meeting on the spiritual, financial and social phases of the Society, and each address showed deep thought.

Personals.

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

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gannon, of Halifax, are in town en route home from the Sydney carnival.

Miss Maggie Macgilivray, of Arlington, Mass., and Mr. Somers Smyth of Port Hood, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Somers, of this town.

Mrs. Fred Sampson and children, of Dorchester, Mass., and Mr. Walter Carroll, wife and child, of New York, arrived here last Thursday on a visit to Mrs. Sampson's and Mr. Carroll's parents—Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, Hawthorne Street.

Mr. Duncan McKenzie arrived at Briley Brook, Ant., his native home, on last Saturday, after an absence of 45 years, which time was principally spent in the State of Minnesota. His late home was at Berdsley, Minn.

Hon. Christophe Alphonse Geoffrion, M. P. for Chambly and Vercheres, member without portfolio of the Dominion Cabinet, and one of the leaders of the Montreal Bar, died unexpectedly at his residence in the 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. The funeral takes place to-morrow.

HAY FOR SALE BY TENDER.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to
12 O'CLOCK NOON, JULY 23, 1898, 1900

For the purchase of the Hay now standing on the field of the late George Randall, near Railway Crossing, Hollowell Grant Road, containing twenty tons, more or less. Terms, cash.

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

Teacher Wanted

A good "C" or "D" male teacher wanted for school section No. 17, Bay St. Lawrence, C. B.
EDWARD McNEIL, Secretary.

Teacher Wanted.

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

To Cattle Shippers.

The subscriber intends to put his schooner, the "Maggie Smith," 83 tons, in the cattle trade between Antigonish County and St. John's, Nfld. The "Maggie Smith" will be ready to take cattle about August 1st, and will load at Bayfield and Harbour au Bouche. The patronage of shippers is solicited, and every effort will be made to give them a highly satisfactory service.
DANIEL ANDERSON,
Harbour au Bouche, July 18, 1898.



YOUR EYE-SIGHT

Is too precious to neglect.
When you experience the first symptoms of eye-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.

B. A. Pratt,
Graduate Optician.
West End Main Street, Antigonish.

Teacher Wanted

A grade "C" male teacher wanted for school section No. 64, salary \$140.00, Ingonish, C. B. Young man with a knowledge of music preferred.
GEORGE DOYLE, Secretary

The Big Maritime Fair. Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition,

Sept. 23rd to 30th, 1899.
\$17,000 offered in PRIZES \$17,000

Increased Prizes in Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Agricultural Products, Flowers and Fish. Improved Facilities in every department. Write for Prize Lists.
FOUR DAYS' RACING. Big Purse for Trotting and Pacing.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS, surpassing the splendid programme of previous years.

The World's Greatest Artists in marvellous feats of dexterity and side-splitting specialties, concluding every evening with a realistic presentation of British Soldiers in Actual Warfare.
WAR WITH THE AFGHANS.
LORD ROBERTS' FAMOUS MARCH TO KANDAHAR and THE STORMING OF PEIWAR KOTAL, a noted Afghan stronghold, produced with over Two Hundred British Soldiers and Soldiers from the Garrison, a number of whom actually took part in the Afghan War.
FIREWORKS GALORE! Magnificent display every evening.

For Prize Lists and all information apply to
J. E. WOOD, Man. & Sec'y.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

F. R. TROTTER
I have just received my stock of the celebrated

American Deering Mowers

This Mower has taken the Gold Medal at the World's Fair in competition with all other Mowers. I am also agent for

FROST & WOOD and J. H. GOULD Canadian Mowers.

Any Farmer in want of a machine this summer, should see these different Mowers, Repairs for these and all other machines. A large stock on hand. Also a Very Superior Oil.

Snaths, Scythes, Stones, Forks, Harpoon Forks, Pulleys, Blocks and Grapples.

Bicycle Repairing.

I have procured a complete bicycle outfit and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing promptly and at reasonable prices, giving special attention to mail orders. Write may be left at the office of the Antigonish Woolen Mills Co.
PERCY F. BRINDLEY
Antigonish, N. S., July 12, '98.

Summer Goods at the People's Store.

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

Dress Goods.

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

Dress Muslins

12, 15, 18, 20, 24 cts.

Print Cottons

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

Good Strong Shirting,

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

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery,

7, 10, 12, 15c per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hosiery,

20, 25, 30 cts. per pair.

Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery,

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

A full Line of Gent's Furnishings, Cretonnes, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Ties, Gloves, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Groceries, Etc.

Farmers, bring in your Eggs, Wool and Butter or anything you have 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

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
HAYING TOOLS.
—JUST ARRIVED—
100 Dozen Rakes,
40 " 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.
D. G. KIRK,
KIRK'S BLOCK
West End Main Street, Antigonish.