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A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

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FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

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THURSDAY, JULY 24.

Father Bernard Vaughan, in his ait against the Rock, took occason to tell the court that more than one hundred students from Stonyburst had fought for Britain in outh Africa, and that three of hem had received the Victoria Cross; more than one hundred had gone from Beaumont. Such are the fruits of the "seditious prinoles" sown by the English Jesuits in the minds of their pupils.

An American contemporary

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THE MEMS

It is not only in the Philippines that we show our superiority over subject freen years, 2,500 negro men, wom-nand children have been shot, hanged burned at the stake without trial. their pages with hoaxes about the late Boerwar, our American friends may find time to go properly into this and many other burning questions which confront them at

What a community may become by effectually checking the ruinous traffic in intoxicating drink, is strikingly illustrated in the particulars given of the condition of the city of Quincy. We take them from a reliable exchange and no doubt they can be verified. For twenty years its people have voted "no license." During this time the city has more than doubled in population, its assessment valuation has increased three-fold, the deposits in its savings banks have increased five-fold, and the new houses are now five for every one in existence twenty years ago. While the population was increasing 120 per cent., the amount expended for the Poor Department of the city decreased 12 per. cent.

The American Senate has decided that the great Isthmus Canal will be built by the Panama instead of the Nicaragua Route, provided that a suitable treaty can be arranged with the United States of Colombia which owns the territory. The Panama route is much shorter, 49 miles against 1831, making the passage shorter, 12 hours against 33; it is much cheaper to build and keep up a Panama canal, the estimated cost of maintenance being \$2,000,000 against \$3,300,000 per annum; there is much less exposure to disturbances by volcanoes and earthquakes on the Panama than m the Nicaraguan route. The recent eruptions in Martinique and St. Vincent have compelled public attention to the last named advantage of Panama, and perhaps decided the Senators in favor of that route.

Last month the Irish Christian Brothers, who are a body distinct Schools founded by St. John Baptist de La Salle in France, celebrated the centenary of their foundation by Edmund Ignatius Rice, a retired merchant of Waterford. After spreading throughout Ireland, the Institute branched out into Great Britain, America,

the Holy Father, they set up a school in Rome itself, with a view to counteracting the influence of certain other schools where the The pity is, that a man who writes pupils are invited to exchange their faith for an English commercial education, Besides aiding schoolwork the Brothers have charge of several orphanages and industrial schools in Ireland. It is safe to say that there are no better teachers in the world. It was as a member of this Institute that the gentle novelist Gerald Griffin spent the last years of his

What may be called "passive hostility" is the attitude of many writers, compilers and publishers nowadays, towards the Catholic Church, and Catholics generally. We have often remarked this in many shapes and forms. It is very noticeable in the management of the numerous book associations which are just now getting so large a control of the supplying of the reading public. A few days ago we saw some forcible comments in an exchange on the management of "The Book Lovers' Library" in this regard. It has long been the custom of many of these concerns to leave Catholic writers almost wholly out of their lists and to offer to a too credulous purchasing public commentaries on Catholic subjects by Protestant writers. Now that they can no longer fill They will not be found asking the readers to receive articles on Protestant belief or history by Catholic writers; and yet the average man would not be able to see that that would be more unreasonable than the other practice. These people dare not, for the sake of their business, come out openly with their bigotry, but they simply ignore our side of such questions. Catholics should watch them and be careful not to make themselves ridiculous before those who despise us.

> The boorishness displayed by American public men who might well be supposed capable of assuming the manners of a gentleman from time to time is really astonishing. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, at present Ambassador to Great Britain, once grossly insulted an Irish Society in New York, whose guest he was; on another occasion, in the same city he insulted the Earl of Aberdeen at a dinner given in honor of the Governor-General of Canada. And now Mr. Elihu Root, Secretary for War, being invited to address the students of Georgetown College at the commencement exercises, thinks it quite proper to use such offensive language as this:

Let patriotism and duty to your country, with allegiance to no creed or church, be your controlling motive and lead you to hand down to posterity the spirit of American liberty and patriotic love for the good government of the nation.

Surface politeness is largely a matter of home training and tradition, both of which things the people of the United States seem to think inconsistent with democracy. True politeness is dictated by religion, -even the poorest peasant in Catholic countries possesses it,-and the people of the United States, at least thousands of them among which majority are found most of the public men, have no

from the Brothers of the Christian of writing or speaking on a subject without wandering beyond its scope, and without contradicting oneself, a recent article in a contemporary is interesting. The perfectly, or even far short of perwriter speaks, and speaks well, of feetly, it would be safe to apply bishops and priests monopolise the the lack of ambition shown by kindness very often; but we can- work of education for their own benethose who are content to drone not do that. Moreover, the ma- fit and to the detriment of the motion, away their lives without seeking jority of men are swayed greatly and the Protestant British Garage Australia, India and South Africa. to improve the conditions under and powerfully by fear of the con-ment, finding them useful for its own

mainly with farmers and farming. proper scope of his subject, should be tempted to philosophize and so to drift off to vague generalitiesaye, and to absurdities and self contradiction. That, however, is the penalty for not confining oneself to the subject in hand. Not content with reproaching laziness, the writer attempts to soar, a dangerous effort. He says:-

Contentment and stagnation go together; the terms are synonymous. Stagnation in an age of progress means retrogression.

contented individual is of no earthly use to any community or country. He is an egotist; he lives for himself; through lack of ambition he degenerates into laziness; his desires are in the present, and for him the future holds no goal, no aim, noth-ing to strive for. That is contentment. No; ten thousand times no! That man is not contented; he is lazy.

I can conceive of no reasonable type

of contentment and therefore of admirable type. In a new country like this, no man has any right to feel contented. This so-called content is nothing but a vice disguised in a spec ies of self-deluded virtue.

How can he complain that the word "contentment" is abused whilst he abuses it so grossly himself? It is not with contentment he has his quarrel, it is plain, but with laziness. Does it require any great thinking ability to distinguish the one from the other?

In an exchange we see a protest against the habit of depicting our Saviour as of slight physique. The writer cries out for a portrayal of Him as strong, muscular, and large. The whimsicalities of Protestantism have been many and varied, but this is, we think, the strangest we have ever seen. In Pagan Rome there were a few idols. In the modern world there are many. Every booky man, who reads his books by the candle light of his own poor brain, has idols of his own. With the writer of this article, the pet idol, apparently, is physical strength. And yet, we do not doubt, the man has been to funeruls. Probably he has seen the young and the strong struck down in an instant, as all of us have seen. Physical strength! There were strong men on the island of Martinique. What did their strength avail them? A few days ago four hundred and fifty men went into a coal mine in Pennsylvania to do there the work that weak men cannot do; and in an instant, the forces of nature dealt a blow which made their combined strength as useless to them as a child's tin sword would be to a soldier. This little physical power on which men pride themselves so much is the poorest and most uncertain of man's gifts. Jesus Christ was God. He might have made the cross to fly through the air to the hill of Calvary. Yet, he struggled wearily along the hard road with that cross upon his bleeding shoulders. Physical strength was not the kind of perfection He came to preach.

Every criminal who ought to be punished, and who is, instead, turned loose on the country, is a man who has the strongest inducements to give free rein to his passions or criminal inclinations again. It is very fine to talk about the sweetness of forgiveness, and its effectiveness. There is a great deal in it in some As an illustration of the difficulty cases; but no nation or people ever yet attempted so indiscriminate a burst of kindness to criminals as our juries occasionally give vent to. If we could read men's minds

without genuine efforts to secure safety of life and property to-day better results. The article deals chiefly because of the severe punishments of former days. The man who thinks that educaso sensibly and forcibly within the tion, refinement and all the rest of it have made stern laws unnecessary, is a dreamer. Take away the laws for a while, and they would see. A man who has in his heart proper reverence for his Creator must have the feeling strong within him that even if men permitted God to root out of their hearts all criminal inclinations, He would do it by means of religion, not by the make-believe substitutes of education and culture. Since when have jeducated men had higher seats in Heaven? History repeats itself. Time and again have stern laws been repealed, only to be found still necessary. The lynchers of the South have no justification; but what drove them to their bloody work? Wholesale and indiscriminate excuse and forgiveness of crime. The world knows it. Our juries are beginning to excuse crime. The Southern States stood it for a while. So will Nova Scotia. But our people have it in their own hands to decide whether Nova Scotia had better have stern justice in the courts, or be exposed to the terrible public uncertainty of States where indifference to the punishment of criminals alternates with fierce bursts of popular fury as often directed wrongly as right-

EDUCATORS-LAY OR CLERICAL?

Some months ago Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell, sometime Member of Parliament for Galway, contributed a series of articles to the London Tablet on the expulsion of the religious congregations from France. These articles, which were temperate and dignified in tone, offered as an explanation of the unhappy condition of France the absence of an influential body of Catholic laymen engaged in the profession of teaching, who might leaven the mass of their countrymen and keep them true to the Church. The French clergy, and more especially the religious orders, Mr. O'Donnell maintained, had created a monopoly of Catholic education, had carried it on under conditions impossible to laymen, had employed what might be called "sweat shop" methods, which, while sufficient to give a bare livelihood to men and women bound by vows of poverty and chastity, were by no means enough to enable a lay teacher to support his wife and family and keep up such a position in society as the honor of his profession required. Laymen, thus crowded out of the service of the Church, entered that of the State, and resenting the clerical monopoly built up another sys: tem of education secular in its character and growing more and mere hostile to religion every day.

The writing of these articles for the Tablet did not relieve Mr. O'Donnell's mind of all that was weighing upon it. He felt that he must pass a criticism upon the state of Education in his native land, and as this criticism was to be neither temperate nor dignified, he wisely betook himself to the columns of the Belfast News-Letter and other journals of an Orange hue. His articles have now been published in book form under the sensational title, "The Ruin of Education in Ireland." This book. as everything Mr. O'Donnell has written, is so brillant in style that it is sure to find many readers, and therefore sure to exert a very mischievous influence on the minds of many. We are certain to have its statements must up to us as the unbiassed judgment of an educated Catholic layman upon elerical methods of education, and therefore it may be well to forestall by a little the discussion which is likely to wrise upon the subject.

Mr. O'Donnell's thesis may be summed up in these words: "The irish A few years ago, to the delight of which their fathers worked, and sequences of their acts. We enjoy ends, helps them to dominate the laity

and keep them prostrate and in ignorance." This is a grossly unfair statement of the educational situation in Ireland. Mr. O'Donnell surely knows that the Irish bishops and priests, from the days of the Reformation until now, have been constantly resisting the efforts of the British Government to Protestantize their people. At first these efforts were directed towards refusing them any education at home except one which would make them apostates, and threatening them with severest penalties if they sought Education abroad. In spite of this, the "hedge schoolmaster," himself taught by the priests, began his labours, and colleges sprang up in France and Spain for the education of Irish youth. At a later date the Government's efforts created a system of National Schools for Ireland. Archbishop Whately of Dublin, who had much to do with framing the system, frankly told his friends that it was intended to turn Papists into Protestants. The zeal of the Catholic hierarchy made this a failure also. The schools were either empty or if they were filled the clergy took care that nothing anti-Catholic was taught therein. Irish Catholics were now getting some education at home, their ambitions were growing, but the Government had still one check upon them. No young man could enter official life without a degree from Trinity College, Dublin, and the rules of that institution were such that apostasy was necessary to the taking of a degree. The protests of the hierarchy brought about the establishment of the Queen's College at Belfast, Cork and Galway, and although two of these were ostensibly intended to meet the demands of the Catholic laity, their management was such that they could not be acceptable. If Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell be a fair specimen of the product of Queen's Colleges, Galway,—and we have no reason to believe that he is not,-the event has proved the wisdom of the bishops who counselled their flocks not to drink at that tainted source. Thus it is seen that the Irish pastors

have had to exercise constant vigilance to preserve those whom God has entrusted to their care from the ravages of the wolves, all the more when these wolves appeared in the clothing of sheep. And as faith is the most precious of our possessions on earth, education no matter how desirable had to be sacrificed when it could not be procured without loss of faith. In these struggles it was impossible that the laity should take a prominent part as teachers. In the first place they could scarcely acquire an education themselves,-only those prepared to sacrifice their lives in the ministry of the Gospel could be expected to run such risks as the getting of an education demanded in penal days. And even when times grew brighter and primary education was easily obtained, a generation of lay teachers who to be efficient must themselves have had a secondary education was not readily to be created. As for secondary teachers, they should have a university education, and this it is even yet impossible for a Catholic layman to get in Ireland in such a manner as does no violence to his conscience. The seminary of Maynooth supplies the equivalent of a university education to the clergy; the religious orders, and especially the Jesuits, have special provisions for their members, and it is natural that from these orders the greater number of teachers should

In France, the situation is somewhat more difficult to explain. If it had not been for the Reformation it is highly probable that laymen would have played a much more conspicuous part as Catholic educators than they do today. But that event produced such a revolution in religious thought and created such bewilderment in men's minds that it was necessary to have teachers versed in theology even for the work of secondary education, as laymen were likely to wander into strange paths, and, having done so, obstinately refuse to believe they were. not on the right road. That men of learning of whatever kind might erect themselves into a tribunal whose judgments were as worthy of respect as those of the Church, was evidently the

(Continued on page 4).

Very Human Nature In the Marquese Islands.

The Annals of the Propagation of the Faith furnish edification not only where they tell of the heroic devotedness, and the striking success of our missionaries in the conversion and splendid fervor of corrected pagans, but also when they have to tell as they have sometimes, of converts whose low state of spirituality, and unworthiness of their high Christian calling may well serve to reflect for us the world's and the devil's successes in ourselves and sting us into stopping them.

Thus from the thickly settled Marquese Island, the majority of whose people are Catholics, with 42 churches or chapels at various points in the principal islands, in charge of a bishop and seven Fathers of the Sacred Heart, assisted by lay Brothers and Sisters of St. Joseph, a missionary tells in the May-June Annals how at a Christian settlement near his place of residence, Atuona, a number of the Kanakas came punctually every day to the two weeks Jubilee devotion and showed remarkably good dispositions. Two weeks, laborious and distressing instruction resulted in getting into a number of them the knowledge strictly necessary to qualify them for confirmation and their first communion. But going to visit his little flocks in

the neighboring island, Tahuata, he finds those of the first place, Motopu, celebrating some native holiday, and keeping open houses, the young people smeared from head to foot with some yellow juice, and with their hair and ears all stuck over with flowers, and giving the best part of the night as well as the day to talking, singing, card-playing and drinking Kava, which the old people industriously brewed "A man who is drunk with Kava cannot endure loud talking ; he must have perfect quiet. He seems wrapped in the sweetest sleep, while soft dreams fill his imagination, he feels as if swimming in a sea of joy. Those who have experienced it say it is enchanting.'

At the next station he finds warmest welcome and most encouraging promises, in words; but in deed finds that "nothing could make them cast loose from their careless lives," except perhaps one dying pagan whom he was just there in time to baptise. At the next place, Hapatoni, "there are plenty of young people fresh from school and our services are carried on with enthusiasm. At Mass I had a pretty fair attedunce, and in the evening at catechism, where my hearers, knowing I had but lately arrived listened charitably and gravely to all the the slips of the tongue wherewith I garnished my remarks. But afterwards a number came forward and kindly put me right; and as we were now outside the church it was who should laugh the loudest at my mistakes, in which I set example by laughing heartily, and making them smoke a good pipe, to pay for their lesson in grammar. "Kakaiki meitai!" they said, "He is a good fellow!" At his ext stop, Hanatetena, he finds, amon these attractive, friendly, Kindhearted, light-hearted Kanakans, his little flock divided into hostile factions, over the matter of a few cocoanut trees. This had been keeping them, and it continued to keep them, despite all his efforts, from fulfilling their religious duties. Those of one of the factions would not join in the missionary's prayers because the young man guiding him thither from the last place happened to be of the opposite faction. What shabby silly savage company some nice enough white people have in their rancorous lack of Christian forbearance and forgiveness. In the whole tour of Ishuata he anointed two dying men, baptised, three and gave Holy Communion to thirty.

'A Pipeful of "AMBER".SMOKING TOBACCO will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?"

Save the tags they are valuable.

Punished for Scandal.

A Capuchin missionary in India relates this true story:

"The Hindu is very immoral. Professing such a religion as he does, he cannot fail to be otherwise. Our Christians, on the contrary, have a great regard for morality, and when any public scandal occurs, the culprit is obliged to submit to a public penance. This penance consists of some reparation given in public, or by the culprit being excluded from the religious services.

"On one occasion God,"Himself severely punished some sinners who refused to make a public reparation. It was in 1893. Some Christians of Bettiah had organized an indecent kind of

dance. As soon as I was informed of the fact, I commanded the culprits to repair the scandal they had given, by asking pardon publicly in church. But they refused to perform this penance which they had so justly merited. When behold!immediately the cholera attacked that part of the town, and it was a most remarkable fact that not a single case occurred elsewhere.

"Even the Pagans and Mohammedans recognized that the hand of God was manifest in this visitation, and they urged the Christians, who had thus neglected their duty, to submit humbly and perform the penance imposed upon them. When the culprits had submmitted to a public reparation in the church, the terrible scourge disappeared as suddenly as it had appeared, and this remarkable event produced a most salutary impression not only upon the Christians, but also on the Pagans."

Stop The Cough and Work off the Cold.

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

Fussy Faddists

F. R. Guernsey, the Herald, s correspondent in Mexico, does not weary of telling what mistakes are made by people from the United States whose observations of Mexican life are superficial an flippant, and who assume a patronizing and pitying attitude towards the unprogressive inhabitants, Indian and otherwise, of our neigboring republic. Discussing the advent of a woman from the West who is "studying sociology" in Mexico,

"When the casual, tourist perhaps the Nebraska woman studying sociology speaks depreciatingly of these unprogressive Indians,' I recall many a kindly, hositable Indian host, as true as steel, good to hold to in all the storms of life, who never changes, and, who, perhaps, is more acceptable to Allah' than all the fussy faddists of a nervous, demon-possessed civilization where no man has any rest on top of the ground. "If our own race, in its long quest for 'something better,' had found contentment, dignity and inward peace, it might boast of its progress, its machinery and improved means of communicating the trivial, with or without wires, its vehicles for rushing people whither they perhaps had better not go; in short, all our apparatus for promoting unrest and

"A Sierra Indian has got the gist of all the philosophies, and found the secret of living unworried and accepting the common life of man which, do what we will, we can not really change. The S. H. Review

Converted by the Example of Servant Girls.

Non-Catholic temples are almost deserted on bad weather Sundays, and our own churches are not so well filled as they might be at the late Masses in severe weather. Of course, the early Mass is always well attended; the ex-

SCYTHES,

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Sections,

in one-pound tins. Guaranteed Pure.

RAKES,

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCE

emplar of Catholic faith, the "livingout" girl, never allows cold weather to interfere with the business of salvation. And she seldom, if ever, contracts grip as a consequence of dutiful defiance of zeroish temperature.

Once a group of converts were discussing "first causes" for changed faith. One said, "I was influenced by reading, "another, "Theard an eloquent sermon," another, "Oh, Mrs. Wisehead became a Catholic, and I had the curiosity to find out why," another, "I was dissatisfied, and sought for light."

Then the only one who had not yet

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Professor Syle of the State Univer-

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SNATHS,

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makes delicious coffee in a moment. No trouble, no waste. In small and large bottles, from all Grocers

GUARANTEED PURE.

given a reason spoke: "I was converted by servant girls," said she. "From my cosy bedroom I used to see them returning from Mass through rain and snow before 7 in the morning. I'm an early riser, and yet they were on their way back before I was half dressed. Hard-worked, glad to rest after the week's labor, they cheerfully forfeited a full hour of their precious Sunday morning sleep in order to fulfil their religious duties. 'Ah, theirs is the living faith,' said I to myself, only too long bofore I had the grace to follow the honest indicators to truth."-Busybody, in the Standard and Times.

"Test it?"

sity of California tells this story of himself. At the beginning of the last session, while calling the roll of his new scholars, he came upon the name Miss Greene. He stopped and expressed his disapproval of the final e

J. C. FRASER, M. D. East Weymouth, Mass.

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

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

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

Low excursions will be in force on all lines. Apply for Prize List and all infor-mation to

J. E. WOOD, Manager and Secretary

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Rooms over Mr. Hellyer's and Miss Cunningham's stores.

W. H. MACDONALD

lie?" Then the roll call proceeded

in her name by asking "G-r-double-e-

n-e, does that spell Green or Greenie?"

Miss Greene responded promptly,

"S-y-l-e, does that spell Syle or Sil-

An INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Remedy for the immediate Relief and Cure of

Rheumatism, Cramps, Colics, Sore

Throat, Diarrhæa, Faceache,

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nedy, carefully calculated for general use, and hould be kept in every household and in every aveller's gripanck—do not overlook the fact hat immediate attention to any eliment will

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FLANNELS,

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ANTIGONISH WOOLLEN MILLS,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

amid suppressed laughter.



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Strayed on the premises of the undersigned, Two Working Horses,—one dark brown, the other grey. The owner can have them on paying expenses. JOHN McKINNON,

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GOOD DINING-ROOM FIRST-CLASS CUISINE. LARGE CLEAN BEDROOMS. estaurant in Conjunction.

Good stabling on the premises JAMES BROAD FOUT, Pros. ways fault c gave v gave t Lahin

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Wh fox th on our ed, wa than a troubl tween "W a wife

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THE YELLOW DOMINO.

When the scheme was mooted to me my first thought was that, unseen myalf I should see Eleanora, so I was

The others thought on the madeap grank it was, and that their empty panishes should soon be filled with king's meat and drink. And for this ast I do not blame them, seeing that the gentlemen of the Irish Regiment more often than not went supperless to bed, since glory was more plentiful the French king's service that louis fors and arrears of pay seemed likely out to grow greater.

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Terence D'Esterre held a hat for the money, and we each cast in what we ould he who had been lucky of late at the gaming table, more; he who had lost less. We kept no count of the sms, but in the end we had enough to pay for one ticket of admission to the great Mask and for a yellow domino.

Thething that gave us an opportunity was that that night the gentlemen of the Irish Regiment were on guard at the Palace. The Mask was given for charity, by the queen's wishes, hence was called the Queen's Mask, and all of fashion, of beauty and of wealth in the capital would pay for its admittance and so swell the coffers of St. Vincent de Paul.

While my comrades laughed and oked about me I thought upon the last ime I had seen Eleanora, when she and had litten down from our horses in the vale of Arlo, and while the beasts cropped the sward near us, I had taken her into my arms and her golden head had lain upon my heart. I remembered how the black-bird sang, and the smell of a white-thorn all in bloom close by that it seemed to intoxicate me with eestasy. The way the blue wall of the mountain shut us from the world, the very pattern of the gossamer on the grass, Iremembered.

At that time there was nothing strange in Sir Maurice Desmond lifting his eyes to Lord Lahinch's daughter. Why, we had been brought up in neighboring houses, and our families had always been friends and allies. If the noney dwindled at Bunclody while Lahinch fattened that was but the fault of the troublesome times, for I gave with both hands, as my father gave before me, to the cause of King James and his son. Whereas, Lord Labinch, "the old fox," as people called him, made his sly hoards and waited it was said to see who should be the winner before he flung up his cap for the Dutchman or the Stewart. I have marvelled often upon how Eleanora came to be his daughter.

When we brought our tale to the old fox the first shadow of trouble fell upon our love. For he hemmed and hawed, was cautious, more like a lawyer than a noble gentleman, talked of the trouble that was coming, in the end bid us wait without an engagement be-

"What, Sir Maurice," he said, "take a wife when Sarsfield has need of solblood and fire of war burns the country up only an old man like myself, who am not of the fight, and have a stout castle to boot, can protect women. When King James is on the throne again it will be time to talk of marriages.

The old fox proved better than his word, for though he conveyed his daughter and his money-bags privily from the country before the war broke out, and deposited them at the French Court where he had a kinswoman high in favor with the Queen, yet he returned and held Lahinch Castle for King James against King William, and had his head blown off by a cannon-ball, for which I forgave him many things, believing that he was an honest man at last.

As for me, when it was over, I was the poorest man between the four seas of Ireland, for my house was in ashes, my land seized and sequestrated and I had lost Eleanora. Rumor had it that she was a great heiress and betrothed to the son of the Duc de Picardy. But she could not be further from me though she were wedded, and so I said of her to myself, yet could not keep from being light-headed with joy when we came home from the Low Countries to Paris, and all because I might by chance happen to see the Lady Eleanora, Indeed, I may as well confess it, she filled my thoughts to the exclusion of all others. No woman's face came between me and her for a second; and my comrades laughed at me for an anchorite who was never tempted, although the girls, as is their way, but

sought me the more the colder I was. I left such pretty things to the heartanother, but Love had done his worst on me and I was impervious. They the cold from my heart, which hall

said I was grown so serious since we lain there so long, indeed, since Eleacame to Paris that I turned the wine sour. I was not conscious of it. I had been gay enough in Flanders. But certainly, catching sight of myself in a mirror I saw that I was grown haggard. Lean I had ever been, but now I was worse than lean, with a fire on my high cheek-bones and in the depth of my eyes, which was set there, I believe, by my love, unslaked, for Elea-

We gentlemen of the Palace guard were chosen for our height and size. I Maurice Desmond, am six foot four and lean as a hound. Hardships had told on me as well as love. But I was not the greatest of the troop. There was Andrew McManus two inches greater, and Laurance Maguire an inch. That night the Yellow Domino was higher than any other gentleman at the Mask, and it was not likely he should pass unnoticed.

It was a matter of honor with us that we should eat and drink as fast as might be, seeing that there were thirty hungry gentlemen to be fed before morning broke. We cast lots for the order of precedence, and as it chanced I came to be the last of all, wherefore Luke Monroe clapped me on the shoulder and congratulated me that I was not likely to have an indigestion from too speedy feeding if I ran the risk of getting no supper at

I would have bartered many suppers to catch but one sight of Eleanora, wherefore it chafed me that my lot should have been cast last. Nor could I ask any to change with me, seeing that all were so hungry, and had not indeed known what it was to have as full a meal as this was like to be for many a year, if indeed they had it ever; for it is not every day that a plain gentleman is cooked for by M. Paul, the king's chef de cuisine.

It was a keen night, with a sky of purple, a white bow of a moon and stars that trembled like quicksilver in the frosty air. I preferred the courtyard to the guard house and the merriment of my fellows, for indeed it seemed that that night was the consummation of many years, for I did not doubt I should see the face like a lily set in gold that had once yielded itself to my kisses. If I might but bridge the years and the months, and carry her off to the old country, away from the splendor of the court and her new lover who was now winning glory in the Low Countries! The new lover! The thought of him made me gnash my teeth. Why, if ever a woman had had a heart sacred to love surely it was the heart of Eleanora. I had caught a trick of being bitter in the past years, but it seemed to slip from me now that I was near her. I was soft as my comrades who could mock about women till we toasted the girls at home, and then they fell dumb.

The first cock had crowed before the ticket was thrust in my hand, and the Yellow Domino over my head and shoulders. But the ball was still at its diers! I am an old man, not a fighter, height. The Court was dancing a minand I can protect my girl. When the uet. As I found my way through the masks someone plucked at my domino. I looked down to see a little sharpfaced man wearing a cook's cap and white apron.

"Come with me," he said, "I have something worthy of so distinguished a gourmet, you have done me honor to-night, Monsieur."

I knew not if it were a jest or not, but I allowed him to draw me into the supper-room. The place was no such ruin as I had expected. Many servants carried away empty dishes and replenished them with full. I stared like a child. On every side fountains of wine flowed. The tables blazed with lights and groaned with venisons and boars heads, pastries and all manner of delicate meats and birds, disguised in some instances beyond the knowing. There was a pea-cock with all his feathers on; there was a roast sucking-pig drowned in wine, and the smell of him very savory. There were all manner of puddings, and a fort of quaking jelly with a moat of cream and a drawbridge of barley sugar drew my eyes to gape at

"Fall to, most excellent gentleman, fall to!" said the little man rubbing his hands and gazing at me with his head to one side, and his sharp, black eyes gloating upon me.

"How long does the Court stay?" I

"Why, it will dance in the dawn," he responded, "perhaps two hours hence the coaches will be called for."

I fell to then, realizing that I was a hungry man, and faith I cleaned the platters with a vengeance, but as fast as I ate other delicacies were lain before me as though by magic. And I whole, I could game and drink with drank great draughts of the most excellent wine, which seemed to take nora had left it empty.

I held the last goblet to my lips when I felt a hand on my shoulder, and turning round I became suddenly aware that the room was filled with ladies and gen-tlemen, all very splendidly clad and sparkling with jewels. There was not a mask to be seen unless indeed it was the little cook, who had fallen into the background and stood there rubbing his hands in an attitude of great hu-

Who are you, Master Yellow Domino?" asked he whose hand was on my shoulder, "that wear the mask when the signal has been given to unmask, and who do such great justice to our good things ?

I knew the face well between its falling masses of curls, even if I had not ecognized the Le Grand Monarque by

the stars and orders with which he glittered magnificently.

I gave the soldier's salute. I did not dare uncover, for there, by the queen, stood Eleanora, all in white and gold tissue, more beautiful, if more sad, than I remembered her. remembered her.

The king gave me another slap on the shoulder.

"Why, you are the most prodigious fellow," he said, "a grosser feeder even than M. Porthos. Tell us again, good Paul, what he has eaten." Paul, what he has eaten.

The little cook, whom I now perceived | rades? to be no other than the king's cook, then came forward and testified that since 10 o'clock I had not been above five minutes absent from the tables. "Since he was observed, Sire, he has

He produced his tablets, and I will say that even for thirty gentlemen of the Irish Regiment, the consumption of food and drink was indeed prodigious. As he went on the king roared with laughter. The queen and her ladies hid their merriment behind their fans, all except Eleanora, who watched me with a strange intentness, as though she had somehow fathomed my disguise. The supper-room was now full to the door, everyone tip-toeing and stretching to catch a sight of the

Yellow Domino.
"Come, sir," said the king, "we must see your face. Off with the domino! You are one of the wonders of the world. You shall stay with us and we will see how many cooks it will take to satisfy your hunger."
"Sire," I said, "before I uncover,

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made by the merciless, clearing figures was too great to be resisted. The great success has snowed us on to still greater efforts. Throughout the coming week the Sale will go on with redoubled vigor. In order to insure positive and immediate clearance the Great Bargain Attractions will be given special brilliancy by the mest Remarkable

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HE way Bargain Seekers and Money Savers crowded into our store during the past few days, from early morning until the closing hour, was the best testi monial of what our Great Sale held forth in the way of Stupendous and Marvellous Rock and Record Prices. The tremendous outpouring of offerings



Koenig Med. Co., 49 Franklin St., Chicago Sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle;6 for \$5

may I explain to your Most Excellent Majesty how it came that I ate as for

I saw Eleanora turn pale at the sound of my voice, and the impulse was so strong upon me to take her once more into my arms that I had to

turn away my eyes.

"And may I further, before I speak,"
I went on, "ask your Majesty's royal clemency for myself and my com-

"Oh—ho!" said the king, looking a little disappointed, "so you have not eaten all the food yourself?" "Sire," I said, "no man could do it

and live.

"Why, I thought not," he replied, "if you did it, Master Yellow Domino, you would put in the shade all the gentry who swallow swords and feed on red-hot pokers. Now speak. None shall hurt you or your fellows. What is your name and who are your com-

"If you please, Sire," I replied, "I am Sir Maurice Desmond, a captain in your Majesty's Irish Regiment of Horse, and the Yellow Domino is not only myself, but twenty-nine other gentlemen of the Regiment.

gentlemen of the Regiment.

"Oh—ho!" he said, "you were my guard to-night?"

"We were not invited to sup with your Majesty," I said, "so we bought a ticket for the Mask and a yellow domino. It has served us all."

"And you are satisfied?" he asked politely. "You approve of our cook?"

"We never wish to sup better. Sire."

"We never wish to sup better, Sire.

"Are there any more of you to sup? he asked, his lips twitching.
"I am the last of thirty, Sire,"

said. he responded, "or else we would have a famine in our kitchen. I envy the gentlemen of the Irish Regiment their appetites."
With that he roared with laughter.

as thought he thought it the funnies jest in the world, and all the others

joined him, so that the supper-room rang with merriment. But I stood with my eyes on the ground, not daring to look at Eleanora's face.

Suddenly the king became serious and looked about him.

"Is there any one here who knows Sir Maurice Desmond?" he began. There was a little movement in the crowd, but before any one else could

speak my Eleanora stepped forward.
"Sire," she said, "Sir Maurice Des-mond is a most brave and honorable gentleman, who lost his all fighting

for King James in Ireland."

Her voice trembled a little and lifting my eyes to hers I could see that she looked frightened as a fawn, yet brave as a martyr.
"We were dear friends once," she

went on, shaking like a reed, "but the fortunes of war separated us. I have never ceased to look for my friend through all these five years past; yet never thought to seek him in your ma-

jesty's Irish Regiment,"

"I think, Sir Maurice Desmond," said the king, "that if I were you I would unmask and kiss the lady's hand. I can answer for it that she has been cold to all the rest of the world while she waited for her friend.'

Then some one, I know not who un-masked me, and I stood looking at Eleanora, for if what the king said was true she had never forgotten me. And indeed at that moment I had no thought of anything but her. Then I stepped to her side and took her hand, and being conscious of how silent the supper-room had become, as though we were actors in a stage-play, I lifted my head and looked about me. Then I caught sight of myself in a mirror and saw what a scare-crow I looked, for we had only come home from the wars and had no money to make our-selves fine. The old blue uniform was faded and patched in places. The gold of the epaulettes was tarnished. My face was rough with exposure to wind and weather and across my cheek an old sabre cut darkened and stung now as it will at moments of excitement as though it were not an hour old.

And there stood Eleanor, beside me before all the great people, beautiful as a July lily in her white and gold, her head proudly uplifted, her eyes

I lifted her hand to my lips. Then, ere I had time to pray for the king's permission to return to my comrades and my duty, some one spoke; an old man, insignificant save for his eagle eye and the blaze of his stars, who had come to the king's elbow. It was the great Turenne himself, the adored of

all soldiers.

"Sire," he said, "I know Sir Maurice
Desmond as one of the bravest of my
comrades-in-arms. For the action at Ypres I have recommended him for a ribbon and star. Your Majesty's en-emies know him also to their sorrow." 'M. de Turenne's recommendations,

said the king, "are all-powerful where our army is concerned, and since there is no time like the present, permit me, Sir Maurice Desmond."

With that he took a gleaming star from his breast and pinned it upon

"The uniform of the Irish Regiment has seen honorable service," he said, smiling at the shabby and discolored coat. "It carries its wounds like yourself, my friend, and like M. de Turenne. No matter, the Irish Regiment shall not be forgotten. I am glad—only for the misfortune of my English cousins— to have such soldiers on my side. Now the dance is forming. Will you not lead out the lady whose memory has been so faithful?"

And so like a man in a dream, I found myself in that splendid chain and garland of ladies and gentlemen, with more eyes upon my shabby uniform than upon the king's brocade. Nor did I care. If I had any room for further felicity than Eleanora gave me there was the star upon my breast, the splendor of which was enough to hide poverty beneath. But as the day broke rosy and gray in the East I kissed Eleanora's hand and returned to my comrades.

The next day I was called to the king's presence, and about the same time there was left at my lodging a very fine taffeta suit, laced and slashed, a gift from the king, so that when I went to Court Eleanora had no need to be ashamed of me.

95C.

\$1.25

"As though I could be," she says, leaning upon my shoulder to see what I have written.

We have built again the Castle of Bunclody, and peace having descended upon the country we dwell there in great peace and great felicity. And we have a boy who is a fighting man, although but three years old, and carries his father's sword, and for reward of goodness is allowed to handle the king's star. He will be like me, tall and lean and a fighter. He is never tired of hearing of the wars in the Low Countries, and especially of the affairs at Ypres. And sometimes when I am quiet he will climb to my knee and touch my scar with the softest fingers. As for my comrades they forgave

my leaving them; for the king's treasury at last remembered them and they received more louis than they had ever dreamt of. Nor kept the same long be sure. But while it lasted they toasted my bride and my happiness; and the golden girdle they gave her for a wedding gift she holds in the greatest esteem.—Katharine Tynan in Dona-hoe's Magazine.

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English Tweed, worth 10 00 and 13 50, selling at \$5.25 and 6 75 Mens' all-wool Suits finely tailored, imported Indigo Serge, English Flannel Cloth or Buckskin Tweed, these Suits are made by by E. A. Small, or Montreal, and advertised at all the leading retail stores in Canada,

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

THURSDAY, JULY 24.

Educators—Lay or Clerical? (Continued from page 1)

idea of Henry VIII or of whoever advised that monarch to ask the opinion of the universities of Europe in the matter of his divorce from Queen Catharine. And laymen of learning have ever since only too gladly permitted themselves to be flattered into believing that they are a supreme court to adjudicate the matters of highest import to mankind. Into the hands of such men the Church could never entrust the higher or secondary education of her children. She had founded and fostered all the universities of Europe, but in the hour of her greatest need these failed her, and she had to begin a new system of education in the shape of diocesan seminaries. She could not permit her young levites to be trained by teachers who acknowledged the authority neither of God nor man,-for that is what private judgment and free thought comes to in practice, - so she was obliged to establish other schools which, though labouring under the disadvantage of an inferior equipment, might carry on at least a part of the work formerly done by the universities. Secondary education had to be reconstructed in like manner, and thus it came to pass that the profession of teaching in France came to be almost exclusively occupied by the clergy and religious orders. These had no desire to monopolise the work, but the Reformation forced them into such a position. Then came the Revolution and with it the endeavour to create an atheistic State. To succeed in this the atheistic education of youth was neces sary, and slowly but surely religion was pushed out of the schools. Mr. O'Donnell contrasts the huge sums of money allotted for education by the French Government to-day with the beggarly amounts granted for the same purpose under the last of the kings. But surely he does not for one moment imagine that these large subsidies would be granted to schools taught by loyal Catholic laymen. The Government of France is atheistic and is willing to incur vast expenses for the purpose of making the nation atheistic. not for the the purpose of encouraging Christian education.

Thus we see that heresy and atheism, not the desire of the Church, have made Catholic education a clerical monopoly in Ireland and in France. In Canada and the United States a similar state of affairs exists, but here the reason is in very many cases poverty.

The clergy and religious began the work of education in days when no one else would undertake it, and they have continued the work because even yet it does not in the majority of cases afford such remuneration as would induce competent persons to take it up as a profession. There is a very large numher of schools in this province whose teachers, generally young women, could earn better wages in domestic service. What would Catholics have done for higher education in this diocese if St. Francis Xavier's College had not been established with priests for its teachers who cared not whether they received more than enough to feed and clothe them so long as they were working ad majorem Dei gloriam! Our college is somewhat more prosperous to-day, yet if his Lordship the Bishop were to assign all its clerical professors to parish work, it must close its doors, as its funds are not yet sufficient to pay efficient lay teachers the salaries which their abilities might elsewhere command. We have heard Mr. O'Donnell's complaint that the laity were excluded from teaching by the clerical monopoly made right here in Antigonish; and the man who made it, to whom the matter was a personal grievance, went so far as to say that if St. Francis Xavier's College could not afford to pay proper salaries to laymen it had no right to exist. Such a remark could only have been made by a man whose personal grievance was engaging his thoughts to such an extent as prevented him from seeing that the

to the Catholic education of young

men in Eastern Nova Scotia. The other half of Mr. O'Donnell's complaint is that the work done by clerical teachers is less satisfactory than that done by laymen. This does not seem to harmonize with the published results of government examinations in Ireland where almost every year the pupils of the Christian Brothers' and other Catholic colleges hold as high places as any. And in France the government party has acknowledged that the Jesuits are particularly obnoxious to them by reason of drawing the elite of the nation's youth into Jesuit colleges and sending them into the army with an equipment better than that possessed by the graduates of the State schools. Mr. O'Donnell evidently believes that a man whose bread and butter depends on the success of his work will make a better teacher than the one who teacher as a religious duty. We cannot see why this should be so. Is a parson with wife and family, fearful that his congregation may give some other man a 'call," any more zealous for the salvation of souls than a parish priest who knows that he holds his position for life or good conduct?

Teachers may be inefficient either through indifference or incompetence Indifference is not very likely to be found in a clerical teacher. There was a Judas among the twelve Apostles, but we are perfectly sure that the percentage of priests and nuns who play traitor to the duty assigned them is not so high as that. Incompetence is a more dangerous enemy. It may exist when it is not suspected, and may not exist where suspicion is strongest. The clerical teachers have a way to answer this charge, which it would be highly desirable should be adopted everywhere. If Catholic education is admittedly so efficient in this diocese it is because our priests and nuns engaged in the work hold Government certificates that they are competent to perform it. It is said that certain religous orders refuse to submit to the examinations for these certificates; if so, these good people are certainly acting in such a manner as to arouse the suspicion of enemies, if not of friends, that some of them are incompetent for the work of teaching. There are others again who refuse to invite Government inspection of their work,-'The State pays us nothing," they say, "and it has no business to examine us." Much better would it be to say as the head of a large Catholic school once said to us, "I welcome a visit of inspection from the Superintendent of Education, for it keeps our teachers up to the mark." The Pope though gifted with infallibility will not neglect any human means which may help him to arrive at a decision. A clerical teacher, though sure that he has a religious vocation for his work, should not despise the adventitious aids offered by government certificates or government inspection. We can agree with Mr. O'Donnell to this extent that we believe those who despise uch aids might in many great advantage to the cause of Catholic education, be displaced by laymen. working for their bread and butter. The Church does not exclude laymen from teaching on principle; if she has seemed to do so at times it is circumstances which have forced her to it. The youngest of her great schools, the Catholic University at Washington has half or more than half of its teaching staff made up of laymen. And we look forward to the day when our own St. Francis Xavier's will be able to release many of its priestly professors to the work of the ministry which we venture to say would please most of them much better than teaching, and able to offer suitable salaries to laymen who will come to take up such work, the teaching of the natural sciences for example, as, by reason of their freedom from clerical duties, they are usually much better fitted to per-

Boston Notes.

Your correspondent must record among those who lost their lives in the sochking drowning catastrophe, which happened in Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, on Tuesday afternoon, 17th inst., that of Miss Minnie Mc-Donald, of Bangor, Maine. The suddenly afflicted parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McDonald, lived for a time at New Glasgow, N. S., where deceased was born. His grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Stephen McDonald (Martin) reside in Knoydart, Antigonish County. The victim was also close ly related to Rev. Ronald McDonald. The late Miss McDonald was employed as a waitress in a large hotel on Star Island, Isle of Shoals— a popular closing of the College would mean ruin summer resort and had been there but Cemetery.

a short time. With fifteen other employees, Miss McDonald embarked in a small whale boat in charge of a local skipper for a pleasure excursion around the bay. All went well until the return, when nearing the shore a sudden squall struck the boat capsizing it, and of its seventeen occupants only three were saved. The sudden taking away of was Miss McDonald is tinged with much pathetic sadness apart from the natural grief which would be manifisted in an end so heartrendering and moving. Minnie was the joy and pride of her parents, and, as their years brought them towards lifes decline, their main stay and support. It was her constant ambition to help those near and dear to her, including her younger sisters and brothers. She was only twenty years old, was very attractive and preposessing; was well liked, commanding the admiration and respect of all who knew her. The deeply breaved parents, with the other members of the family, certainly have the silent yet sincere sympathy of the entire eastern community in their sudden, irreparable loss. The remains, which were soon recovered, were sent to Bangor for burial. May her soul rest in peace!

The writer also has the painful duty to tell of the death of John McDonald (Miller), who died Wednesday, July 16, at his late residence, 64 Woodlawn st., Forest Hills, Mass., aged 70. Many years ago deceased emigrated from his former home at Arisaig, Antigonish, where he at one time ran a mill. He leaves a widow and a large family, to whom our deep sympathy goes out in their bereavement. May he rest in peace!

Dr. C. W. McDonald and family, of Roxbury, are passing the summer months by the see at Winthrop, Mass.

Mr. A. C. Chisholm, builder, of Dorchester, also has his family at the seaside—at Hull.

Mr. Alex. McNeill and family of Roxbury. moved to Gillis Point, C. B., leaving last Tuesday.

TRANSPLANTED.

Death of Dr. John C. McKinnon.

The death at an early hour Monday morning of Dr. John C. McKinnon of this Town will be heard of with deep regret by his many friends in the community.

His death was caused by a severe at-

His death was caused by a severe attack of pneumonia. So wholly unexpected was his end, that, to many, the announcement of his death was the first intimation of his illness. He was attending to his usual duties until Wednesday last, and although, not feeling quite well, nothing serious was then apprehended, but notwithstanding all that his physicians could do he gradually succumbed to the dread malady.

The deceased was born at Bailey's Brook, Pictou County, fifty-four years ago. His parents were the late Charles and Ann McKinnon—the latter a sister of His Lordship Bishop Cameron. He was a brother of Rev. C. F. McKinnon,

of His Lordship Bishop Cameron. He was a brother of Rev. C. F. McKinnon, P. P., of Sydney Mines, N. S.

After receiving preliminary training in the public school at Bailey's Brook, he entered St. Francis Xavier's College in this Town. During his attendance at this institution his studious habits and fine natural ability won for him marked distinction among his classmates. He made his course of profession study in Harvard University and in 1870 received his degree from that institution. After practising his profession for two years in Boston, Mass., he went to Europe and continued his studies for some time in the Hospitals in London, Edinburg and Paris.

in London, Edinburg and Paris.

Returning he practised for one year at Pictou, N. S., whence he removed about 27 years ago to Antigonish. Here, it is needless to say, his professional career was highly successful. By integrity, tact, skill, learning and devotion to the arduous duties of his chosen profession he soon won a large and lucrative practice and merited and enjoyed a very high reputation as an attentive, careful and trustworthy

The deceased was a gentleman of sound literary attainments and always manifested a keen interest in public affairs, and his views on matters affecting the welfare of the community were always received with marked consideration. He occupied many important positions of trust, was a Coroner, for many years a member of the Board of School Commissioners for this County, and was at one time a member of the Town Council of Antigonish. In 1879 he was appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Crown, and Clerk of the County Court for this County, positions which he filled in an eminently satisfactory manner until his death.

factory manner until his death.

In 1885 he married Minnie, daughter of the late Jeremiah Meagher and Elizabeth Meagher, of Fredericton, N. B. Mrs. McKinnon, their two sons and two daughters survive him, and to them, in their sad affliction goes out the sincere sympathy of the entire community. In life as husband, father, and friend he was always a faithful, earnest, practical Christian, thereby meriting an end made peaceful by the hope of a blissful Resurrection.

The funeral, attended by a large concourse of people, took place yesterday morning at ten o'clock; and after the celebration of Pontifical High Mass at St. Ninian's Cathedral, by His Lordship, assisted by Reyds, C. F. Mc-Kinnon, Joseph McDonald, M. A. Mc-Adam, as Deacon and Sub-Deacon, and Master of Ceremonies, the remains were interred in the parochal Cemetery.

ORDERS TAKEN

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Wreathes, Cut Flowers, Etc.

-AT-

HENRY'S DRUG STORE.

SPRING GOODS

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A. Kirk & Co.'s

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

CENTRACTOR EN ENCENTRE DATE DE CONTROL DE LA CONTROL DE LA

Dress Goods.

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

Ready-Made Garments.

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

Millinery. - -

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Clothing.

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

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

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

A. KIRK & CO ANTIGONISH.

General News.

1902.]

Etc.

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Sydney talks of voting \$250,000 for bonusing shipbuilding.

The American hard coal strike is costing the men \$500,000 a week for support.

Milton Read, aged 18, was found drowned in the reservoir at Sackville. on Sunday.

Lord Dundonald is expected to ar- 58 harvesters were drowned. rive at Montreal on the 25th, and the militia will receive him.

The Union Bank of Halifax has about arranged to amalgamate with Death was due to natural causes. the Commercial Bank of Windsor.

Three hundred square miles of land was flooded recently in Iowa, U. S., and the damage done totals \$2,500,000.

A report is published in the London Telegraph that Sir Alfred Milner will resign his position in South Africa.

The steamer Winifredran with the second contingent of C. M. R., returning from South Africa, arrived at Halifax Tuesday afternoon.

B. C. Gesner, master mechanic I. C. R., denies that I. C. R. men at Mulgrave were made to work 18 hours a The Morning Chronicle has a strike

amongst its employees, on account of complaint of employment of non-union Marconi's towers at Table Head,

Glace Bay, C. B., are completed. He is at present conducting experiments on board a warship placed at his service by the Italian Government. The steamer Primus of Hamburg, with 185 excursionists on board, was

the River Elbe on Monday. About 50 persons were drowned. The steamer Windward sailed from Sydney harbor in search of Lieut. Peary early yesterday morning. Mrs.

Peary and her daughter were on

cut in two and sunk by a tugboat on

Cardinal Ledochowski, perfect of the Propaganda, died at Rome, Tuesday morning. He was born in 1822, and was a descendant of an illustrious

Polish family. Reports are prevalent that tenders are being called for the much-talked of fast Atlantic service between Canada and England. It is stated St. John will be the winter port and Quebec the summer port.

The death of E. D. Davison, M. P. P. and Mayor of Bridgewater, occurred on the 17th inst. He was stricken with paralysis about a week previous and remained unconscious up to the time of death.

A change in the method of street railway propulsion is the possible result of a trial that has been made in Chicago with an invention of P. W. Leffler, a local mechanic and electrican. Small magnets imbedded between the rails of the track are used to pull the

on 17th instant, two men and twelve Colchester, Eng. The dead woman women were drowned while boatsail- came from Jeddore, N. S. ing, their boat capsizing during a The Pope received Governor Taft squall. Among the women drowned and the members of his party in farewere a Miss McDonald, formerly of New Glasgow, N. S., and Miss Graham, of Dartmouth, N. S.

A tornado at Chesterville, Ont., and vicinity last Thursday destroyed buildings, cereal and root crops, forests, fences, and orchards, and numerous live stock were killed and maimed, Six people were killed. The total

At the Canada Club dinner at London, Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, said : If the terms are advantageous to the people of Newfoundland, I shall feel it my duty to lay the proposal before them, and, if necessary, exert myself to bring the confederation about. We are not jealous of

General Buller seems to be no better off on account of late publications of dispatches between him and General White. The matter being brought up the other day in the British House. War Secretary, Mr. Broderick, dealt very harshly with him in his speech and said he was a good peace commander.

Marconi, who is on board the Italian flagship Carlo Alberto, at Cronstadt, Russia, has cabled to his London office that he has received wireless signals from the Cornwall station about 1,400 miles distant, partly overland. Complete messages were received so far as Skagen, Denmark, about 850 miles from Cornwall.

John W. Mackay, the famous New York millionaire, died in London on Sunday after suffering from heat prostration since the previous Tuesday. He was president of the Mac-

kay-Bennett Cable Co., president of the Postal Telegraph Co., president of the prospective Pacific Cable Co., and a leading official of numerous other important enterprises. He was a Catholic, and was born in Ireland.

Alex. McKay suicided in the North West Arm, Halifax, Sunday evening. A ferryboat while crossing the river

Volga at Beresniki, Russia, sank, and

James Harris, aged 55, was found dead sitting under a tree on St. Margaret's Bay Road, Halifax, Sunday.

It is said upon reliable authority that diplomatic relations between Chile and Peru will shortly be resumed. The Chilean government is said to be desirous of a settlement.

Reports from various points in Manitoba and the Northwest indicate a most favorable outlook for crops. Larger yields than last year are expected.

A flerce tornado characterized by a wind storm of extraordinary velocity, thunder, vivid lightning and a heavy rain, burst upon Baltimore at 1.30 p.m. Sunday. Eleven persons lost their lives, hundreds of houses were unroofed, trees in the public parks and streets were torn up by the roots, many buildings damaged and several people injured. The storm exhausted its fury in less than fifteen minutes. The damage done was in the residence portions of the city, along the river front and in the harbor.

Count G. DeBelot was taken from bed and to prison at Vancouver at four o'clock on Monday morning on suspicion of being Humbert, the great Parisian swindler, at the instance of Baron St. Laurient, French Consul of British Columbia, who insisted on the prisoner going to jail notwithstandhis protestations. Count De Belot had a letter of credit from the French Consul of Montreal, on the producing of which he was released. He was in British Columbia for the purpose of shooting big game.

What is described by the Halifax press as the most brutal murder ever committed in that city took place in an Albermarle street tenement on Monday evening. George Cook, a retired British soldier, almost svered his wife's head from the body with a razor. He had been drinking, and on returning home attempted to force from her some money he knew she had to procure more liquor. Not succeeding, he became enraged, caught her hair, and grabbing a razor drew it with great force across her throat. Covered with blood, the murderer went down stairs and coolly acquainted his victim's sister, a Miss Arnold, of the crime. The latter informed the police and Cook was taken to prison. He expressed no regret for the deed. Cook and the unfortunate woman were married but five weeks ago. It is said he was married to another woman, At Isle of Shoals, New Hampshire, who is still living. He is a native of

well audience at noon Monday. Americans were ushered into the private library and as the door was opened the Pope went half way to meet them and greeted Governor Taft with the greatest cordiality. He commenced the interview by saying he was most satisfied and happy at the results ob-tained and was confident that the ne-gotiations would be the starting point of the complete and satisfactory soluof the complete and satisfactory solution of the question under discussion. damage is estimated at half a million dollars.

Turning the conversation, the Pope expressed the highest esteem for American methods of treating church matters. In fact he had more than once pointed to the United States as setting an example well worth copying. Governor Taft thanked the Pope for the promptness and courtesy shown during his visit and promised co-operation with the apostolic delegates in executing the business on the lines agreed upon at Rome. The pontiff showed the mosaic which he is sending to President Roosevelt in return for to President Roosevelt in return for the president's present of a box con-taining his (Mr. Roosevelt's literary works. The Pope gave Bishop O'Gor-man an autograph letter to President Roosevelt. Members of Governor Taft's party asked the Pope to bless everal boxes of rosaries and other reigious mementoes, which His Holiness did most willingly, adding that his benediction was extended to all their religions and friends. Governor Taft and his companions called on the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla.

Cape Breton Notes.

Living at the present time at Little Bras d'Or is an aged couple who have the remarkable distinction of living to see the fourth generation of their descendants, a great great grand-child. This infant, born last Friday, is the child of Mr. and Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jesseau; Mrs. Jesseau of Capt. and Mrs. Deveau, and Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh. All of the child's ancestors along the maternal line back to its great great grand-parents are living. great great grand-parents are living.

Mrs. Walsh, now almost eighty, is in feeble health; but Mr. Walsh, though more than four years older, is still vigorous of mind and body.

Jacob First and Arabam Mumford, of Newfoundland, were killed at Glace Bay in the mines by accident last

Plans for the new Town Hall in Glace Bay have been accepted.

N. S. Steel Co. are going to build a machine shop at N. Sydney. Some of the materials for the blast furnace at Sydney Mines have arrived.

The engineer sent from New York to report to the financiers of the Cape Breton Railway is said to be much pleased with Cape Breton.

Joseph McDonald, barrister, North Sydney, has been seriously ill since last week, and his illness has developed into typhoid fever. His condition has been serious, but his speedy recovery is hoped for by a large circle of friends. Dr. R. C. McLeod is in attendance.

Preparations are being made in and around St. Joseph's Hall, N. Sydney, for a great bazaar in September.

Sydney ratepayers have voted \$30,-000 more for sewerage.

Runwell and Williams, the two colored men who were before Justice Forbes last week, charged with having committed an offence, were committed to stand trial at the next session of the Supreme Court. The Halifax papers state that Runwell is wanted there by the police for old

The remains of a human being were discovered at George's River quarries on Tuesday. A shack formerly used by Italian workmen was being removed and the remains were found under the floor. The matter is being investigated. investigated.

DEATHS

At Heatherton, on the 16th inst, Cassie Ann, beloved child of John Pero, aged two years and five months. Much sympathy is felt for her bereaved parents in the loss of a very bright and interesting child.

WANTED.

nted a Grade D Teacher for Stewart's Mills.

JOHN GARVEY,
Secretary to Trustees
Stewart's Mills, Ant. Co.

...McCORMICK... MOWERS and RAKES

Just received one carload of the well-known McCormick Mowers and takes direct from Chicago. These Ma-chines are undoubtedly the lighest in draught and the

STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE

Machine on the market. Man-factured by the famous Mc-Cormick Harvesting Machine Co., of Chicago, U. S. A. Bar Call and inspect before purchasing.

McDONALD. EAST END.

On hand and must be disposed of as the *cason is going by, a number of

Brantford Carriages.

These Carriages are strongly built, of excellent material, and have already a fine reputation, which this well-known firm is bound to maintain. Inspection solicited.

P. McD.

34 35

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Washabuck Centre Whart," will be treedwed at this
office until Tuesday, August 5tb, Inclusively,
for the construction of a wharf at Washabuck
Centre, County of Victoria, Province of Nova
Scotia according to a plan and a specification to
be seen at the offices of E. G. Millidge; Esq.
Resident Engineer, Antigonish, N. S. and C. E.
W. Dodwell, 8sq., Resident Engineer, Halifax,
N. S. on application to the Postmaster at Washa
buck Bridge, and at the Department of Public
Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made
on the form supplied, and signed, with the
actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank
payable to the order of the Minister of Public
Works, for six hundred dollars (\$500.00), must
accompany each tender. The cheque will be
forfeited if the party decline the contract or
tall to complete the work contracted for, and
will be returned in case of non-acceptance of
tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order

FRED. GELINAS. Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, July 16th, 1902.

BANNERS, BADGES. PINS, BUTTONS.

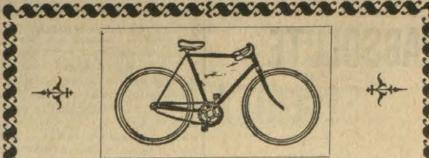
For RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES. FRATEBNAL ORGANISATIONS, SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC,

SACRED HEART PINS, CHARMS AND BADGES,
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SOUVENIRS FOR FIRST HOLY
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Designs and Estimates given upon application Write for Catalogue.

T. P. TANSEY

Manufacturer Association Supplies,



SUNDRIES. + REPAIRING.

Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

BICYCLE AGENCY, ACME

New Glasgow, N. S.

WEST * END * WAREHOUSE.

Midsummer Sale

A great opportunity to get Bargains. For ONE MONTH ONLY, beginning to-day, we will offer the balance of our

Summer Goods & Millinery

At greatly reduced prices. You will find it to your advantage to call and inspect our prices. Following are some of the lines and prices we are offering:

Ladies' Summer Costumes

In black, navy, and grey, \$7.00, 7.25, 7.50, sale price, \$4.95
In black, navy, and grey, 11.00, 11.50, 12.25, sale price, 9.00
Some better ones, 15.25, 16.75, 17.50 to, clear at 12.00

Ladies' Umbrellas.

Ladies' Umbrellas, 75c., 80c., 90c., and 95c., your choice, .69 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, reduced to 1.10 2.00, 2.25, extra value, now 1.65

.20

Ladies' Gloves.

Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, 25c., 27c., and 30c., for

A lot of Ladies' Colored Silk Gloves. Prices 40c., 45c., 50c., 55c., and 60c., to clear at HALF PRICE.

Hosiery.

Ladies' Blac's Cotton Hose, at 12c., sale price, " at 15c., .10 .12 " Cashmere Hose, 25c., .20 46 66 64 30c., 44 40c., 66 .30 11 45c., .32

Millinery.

Ladics' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at 40 per cent. discount Ladies' Sailor Hats in black and white, to clear PRICES CUT IN

Misses' Straw Hats and Misses' and Children's Muslin and Lawn Hats. Children's Embroidered Hats and Hoods. Also Children's Linen and Duck Caps at half price as we do not wish to carry any over to next

: A FEW REMNANTS OF : :

Dress Goods Muslins, Prints, Etc.

To be sold at Prices that will ensure a quick sale.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL AS YOU WILL BE MORE THAN RECOMPENSED FOR YOUR VISIT.

West End Warehouse, Antigonish.

14 DRUMMOND ST., MONTREAL. Antigonish, July 24th, 1902.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.



FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price Purely Vegetable. Suntfield

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



NICELY LAUNDRIED

In the domestic art of laundering, "Once well done is twice done." Because we give our work extra care, it lasts twice as long before needing to be laundered again.

Nothing is more trying than to have your fine linens spoiled in the wash. If they are to be laundered, bring them to us. We will attened to the rest.

D. CHISHOLM

New Machinery, No Work Torn. First-Class Satisfaction Given.

New Glasgow, N. S.

M. L. Cunningham, Agent, Antigonish, N. S.

Pure Gold Jelly Powder

Joyfully Quick. Flavored with

PURE GOLD EXTRACTS

Always true to name. AT YOUR GROCER'S.

COWAN'S

PERFECTION COCOA

ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE PURE, HEALTHFUL

Health. Good

This is the season for clensing the blood. We have just received a large stock of

Sarsaparilla Compound

Paine's Celery Compound. Patent Medicines of every description

Pills, Ointments, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Perfumes, Sponges, Maltine Preparations, Emulsions, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

A full line of SPECTACLES of the of Best Quality.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Mail Orders promptly filled. House Telephone No. 7.

FOSTER BROS

Druggists, Antigonish Remember the place, opp. A Kirl & C).

The Voices of Babel.

(Rev. Jno, Gerard, S. J., in The Month.) (Continued from last issue.)

If any positive verdict be at all with in our reach, it must certainly be arrived at by a process similar to that adopted by the Greeks when they wished to decide who had been the hero of Salamis. Each of the captains who had to vote put himself first, but they unanimously put Themistocles second. And in our inquiry it is to be observed that [while [none of the disputants will grant any status at all to any philosophic groundwork of religion, except his own peculiar vanity, they acknowledge that the old belief had after all some sort of merit. It was false to be sure, on that they are agreed, but it could and did, to some extent, influence the lives of men; and was therefore far better for its purpose than the substitutes proposed by rival sages, which can never do anything of the kind. Thus professor Clifford, though as a

rule anything connected with the name of God produces upon him much the same effect as we read of in the case of the young man "whom immediately the spirit troubled, and being thrown down he rolled about foaming," in a passage unusually plain and clear 1 "fully admits" that the theistic hypothesis is in itself "a reasonable hypothesis, and an explanation of the facts," which is a great deal more than he will say for "that singular materialism of high authority and recent date,"2 which he appears to consider the only possible philosophical rival of his own creed. Mr. Spencer pronounces3 that the "retrogressive" religion of Humanity falls below the creeds to which men had already developed their minds. Humanity is only another sort of name for ghosts and goblins; but men had come to something far higher in "the conception of a spirit far transcending humanity."

So Mr. Harrison for his part, sticking stoutly to his text that "the essence of religion is not to answer a question, but to govern and unite bodies of men,"4 and while positively certain that neither the cultus of the Unknowable nor Cosmic Emotion will ever do this for one instant, yet acknowledges5 that "theologies long did it," did it "for twenty or thirty centuries," and did it so well that6 "the hallowed name of religion has meant in a thousand languages, man's deepest convictions, his surest hopes, the most sacred yearnings of his heart, that which can bind in brotherhood generations of men, comfort the fatherless and the widow, uphold the martyr at the stake, and the hero in his long battle." This is surely pretty well, and it would seem that on its own principles positivism should include in its objects of veneration the agent which has done all this for humanity, and exhibit to the world one more spectacle of the identity of contradictions, by the strange phenomenon of a religion worshipping its own rival. For undoubtedly theology has thus, by Mr. Harrison's showing, done a great deal more for mankind than any individual saint of the Positivist calendar. Its domains is already the irrevocable Past, while positivism aspires, and can aspire, to no more than the uncertain Future. More than that, Mr. Harrison would appear, in seipsum saeviturus si desint alii, to admit, in an ungarded moment, that his creed can never fill the place of the old belief. When declaiming against Mr. Spencer's Unknowable, and recounting all that it would have to do, in order to supply the void left in human needs by the destruction of faith, he emphatically tells us7 that men demand something to worship. This cannot be the Unknowable; but he presently adds that neither is it Humanity." "We do not ask any one to worship Humanity." "Humanity is neither the shadow of God nor the substitute for God, nor has it any analogy with God."8 Can he be serious, then, in proposing to make it take the place of God, and in expecting it to fill the void which he himself has so eloquently described, as the result of the dissappearance of belief in God?

Sir James Stephen, for once, fully agrees with Mr. Harrison about Humanity. It certainly is not an object of worship, and therefore Sir James infers that no more than Cosmic Emotion or the cult of the Unknowable with it have the slightest chance of doing any sort of work at all. He does not, as we have heard, himself see the need of any religion at all, but

- Nineteenth Century, July, 1884, pp. 12, 13.
- Ninefeenth Century, March, 1881, p. 497.
- 1bid, 4 arch, 1881, p 503 Vide Supra p 11.
- 8 Ibid, Sept 1884 p 369.

he takes advantage of the "originality" of this position to assure all and sundry of his philosophic friends that if religion there is to be they will find none to work at all but Christianity.1 It has worked so long, precisely be cause it differs in every essential respect from its proposed substitutes. Unlike the creeds of Mr. Spencer and Mr. Harrison it deals with the Personal not the Abstract, with the known not the Unknown. Jesus Christ, says he, has reigned so long "the object of passionate devotion and enthusiasm' to so great a multitude of all times and all lands, only because He has been believed to be living, and to posses authority, which His acts had proved to be Divine. All who set about to found a new religion, without providing themselves with some sort of cre dentials to the same effect, are foredoomed to failure, and Sir James points the moral by the well-known story of Talleyrand, who when consulted by a Frenchman as to the best mode of getting a new creed afloat, recommended him to try the effect of being crucified and rising again in

The practical conclusions, then, to be gathered from this war of words, would seem to reduce themselves to two. Man requires a religion for a special work; and, this special work can as a matter of fact be done only by a theology. This is unquestionably a good deal to have learnt; and it at once suggests the question, If a belief in God can thus supply our wants, "is not that very divination of our needs in itself a proof that it is the supply of them?"2

At any rate, when we thus see theology stamped, at the hands of its bitterest enemies, with what looks so strangely like a note of truth, we must needs be thrown back to our starting-point, and ask ourselves whether it be not just possible that, after all, the walls are still standing, whereof this not altogether harmonious blare of trumpets has announced the overthrow.

And still confining our attention to the testimony of our advanced thinkers, without any addition of our own, it is, to say the least, instructive to observe, that while the work of destroying theology has been done by pure exercise of reasoning, and while our friends think a great deal on one another's reasoning power, so long as it is in agreement with themselves, they find no absurdities too great for it to perpetrate, so soon as they begin to

Mr. Spencer, for example, to whom. according to Mr. Harrison, belongs the chief credit of having cleared out Olympus, wins this praise by an essay, which, while in accordance with Mr. Harrison's views, is described3 as packed with thought, to a degree unusual even with Mr. Spencer," as a "memorable essay," wherein the evolutionary creed is formulated "with a definiteness such as it never wore before," and the theology receives a blow that is absolutely "final." But in the self-same essay, and indeed in that part of it which is its main purport, having the misfortune to disagree with Mr. Harrison, Mr. Spencer, we are assured, proceeds to fall into 'a paradox as memorable as any in the annals of the human mind,"4 to talk "a theologico-metaphysico jargon," and to take refuge from an awkward dilemma by a mere rhetorician's artifice.5 His theory of the origin of religion is pronounced to be full of paradoxes, and Mr. Harrison frankly avows that he has always considered it the most unlucky of all Mr. Spencer's socialogic doctrines.6 Moreover "a certain 'fallacy of the Den' runs through his historical notions;"7 he even "hardly acts with the candid mind that befits the philosopher in all things;"8 he falls into "the slip-slop of theologians;"9 he asks us to take things as "proved" on the strength of 'a pile of clippings made to order;"10 if he does not think persistently along defined grooves, Mr. Harrison does not know what that process means;11 he makes singular slips in logic;12 he has fallen at various times into astounding paradoxes, which Mr. Harrison respects him too much to recall;13 and finally he is warned,14 great philosopher as he is, that "Philosophers who live not so much in glass houses as in very crystal-palaces of their own im-

1 Nineteenth Century, Jund 1884, p. 911

Newman, Grammar of Assent. p 48 Nineteenth Century, March, 1884, p. 494

Ibid, p. 506

Ibid p 501 Told, S pt. 1881, p 362

Ibid, p 368. 1bid. p. 365

Ibid, p. 350 10 Ibid p. 361

11 P. 363

14 Ibid, p 366

agination, should give up the pastime of throwing stones at their neighbour's constructions.

It is undedbtedly very sad to find an apostle of the understanding doing all this sort of thing; but if we turn from Mr. Harrison's to Sir James Stephen's account of the matter, it looks no better. To him the evidence for Mr. Spencer's fundamental theory seems weak, and assuming the evidence the conclusion is not plain; l his argument appears to be an unmeaning play of words? he reminds Sir James of the blind heathen derided by Isaias, "He works his words about this way and that, he accounts with part for ghosts and dreams, and the residue thereof he maketh a god, and saith Aha, I am wise, I have seen the truth." In brief, though his work of negation is not to be gainsaid, the positive part appears to be unfounded, nay "baseless, and wholly unimportant."3

It is of course only to be expected that Mr. Harrison should, in his turn, hear some home truths from his candid friends. He also, according to Mr. Spencer, thinks persistently along defined grooves:4 in fact, Mr. Spencer was the first in the field with this particular charge, and Mr. Harrison's countercharge was of the nature of a tu quoque. Mr. Spencer likewise intimates that Comte and Mr. Harrison "commit intellectual suicide;"5 than Mr. Harrison's performances in that line, misrepresentation can go no farther;6 he is in an attitude of discipleship unfavourable to inquiry:7 he exactly transforms the doctrine of opponents;8 and his description of such doctrine is a frbric framed on his own imaginations.

As Mr. Spencer's strong point is metaphysics, so Mr. Harrison's is the science of man, which in his opinion affords a more solid foundation whereon to build, inasmuch as in the sublimer science "every philosopher falls from time to time into astounding paradoxes."9 But, in his own field of predilection, Mr. Harrison appears to Sir James "Stephen to assert a great deal more than he can possibly know:10 even where they are in agreement Sir James intimates that Mr. Harrison is plainly speaking much beyond his brief; "it is," he sarcastically remarks, "doubly satisfactory to agree with a man so positive and well informed;" a man who knows, or at least affirms, which he would hardly do unless he knew," that, in regard of times wholly pre-historic, one thing is true, "beyond all doubt," and "nothing is more certain than another," "not even," suggests our critic, "the multiplication table." While Mr. Harrison, who can generally be trusted to give as good as he gets, sets down Sir James' utterances about Humanity as "the ravings of Timon of Athens.

Finally, to explain in one word the vagaries of his antagonists, Mr. Harrison tells us that they are "merely philosophers attacking an opponent."11

Just so! Philosophers attacking an opponent are not to be trusted for philosophy. It would appear to be the part of wisdom not to take on faith, bitter opponents as they are, their own assertion that belief in God has received tis death-blow at their hands. We must first examine their reasoning, and, which is far more, must make sure that we understand it. It may be that we shall fail to make head or tail of it; and should we be lucky enough to discover what it means, it is not impossible that we shall yet find in it some of those fatal flaws, which in one another's case they have shown us in such profusion.

In a word, to confine ourselves to what we have heard, does it not seem to ordinary common sense, that; on their own showing, our philosophic thinkers, who would find in mere human science an object to satisfy the heart of man, are engaged in a Danaid's task of filling sieves with water, a task at which all the wit of man may labour everlastingly in vain? Does it not appear that we may sum up the matter in the words of a thinker, at east as clear as any to whom we have been listening, when he speaks12 of "the impatience I feel at able men daring to put out for our acceptance the ories so hollow and absurd.

So speaks Cardinal Newman, and, surely, by his mouth, speaks common

- 1 Ibid June, 1884, p. 905.
- Thid
- 4 1bid, July, 1884, p 5
- 5 Ibid
- 8 Ibid, Nov. 1884, p. 831,
- 9 Ibid, Sept. 1884, 308 10 Ibid, June, 1884 p. 908
- 11 1bid, Sept. 1884, p. 371 12 Cardinal Newman, Letter to Mr. Ward (Clothes of Religion, p. xix.)

Sir Thomas Lipton, Bart., has announced his determination to again compete for the America's cup.

Professional Cards Further

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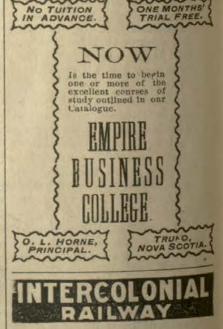
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you want all the conveniences of home, and many that some homes never afforded. All these we afford you at

SMITH HOTEL,



On and after Sunday June 15th, 1902, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows LEAVE ANTIGONISH.

No. 56 Accommodation for N. Glasgow and Truro. -" 20 Express for Halifax. " 85 Express for Sydney, " 55 Accommodation for Mulgrave,

" 86 Express for Truro. - - - - -" 19 Express for Sydney. 1866

All trains run by Atlantic Standard time Twenty four o'clock is midnight. Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on through

Express trains between Montreal and the Maritime provinces

Moneton, N B., June 10th, 1902.

Further Accounts of Mount Pelee.

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Further and remarkable accounts of volcanic disaster at Martinique, an exchange, have been sent to ris by missionaries of the Congreion of the Holy Ghost, who escaped their brethern. Father Garin says when it was thought that thewn of Fort de France was also about be burned people rushed wildly to eathedral, and made their confesons aloud before the altar. Father uno gives a similar description of scenes at Saint Pierre. He menons also that before the catastrophe ok place bands of bad characters ere going about reviling the people to were flocking to the churches. journalist of a Guadeloupe paper, was one of the first to go ashore Saint Pierre after the disaster. us that what he saw was so terrible at it made him believe in God, and is no longer an Atheist. M. Ger-Me-Reache, Deputy for Guadeloupe, the lost his orate article for The Paris Edair, in which he narrates the acts theroismand self-denial accomplished by many civil and military people of aint Pierre.

In a thrilling account of the eruption Mont Pelee and the destruction of St. Pierre, Pere Bruno, one of the very ow survivors of the community of Holv Ghost Fathers, gives partial onfirmation of the reported miraculas occurrence in the church at Morne Rouge. Pere Bruno's accounts apocared originally in Le Bien Public, Grand, Belgium, and the following bridged translation is reproduced om the London Catholic Times :-"The date of Pere Bruno's letter is

May 21. He writes: 'I send you some stails concerning the last hours of our dear fathers who met their deaths the fearful catastrophe of May 8. On the morning of Saturday, April 26, Father Demaerel, Ackermann and hassagud ascended Mont Pelee to eneavor to discover the exact position the crater, which on the previous day had begun to smoke, They arrivad at the summit of Morne la Croix, but could proceed no further, as the air, charged with fumes of sulphur, rendered respiration impossible; moreover the clouds which crowned the mountain prevented them from distinguishing the dry pond from which the vapor rose. The following week passed without incident. The columns of smoke became stronger and denser in volume, and enthralled by the imposing sight the spectators discussed the subject of the volcano and the

ause and nature of the eruption. On the night of May 3 there was a min of cinders, and study at the college became an impossibility, for the shes penetrated everywhere, and the atmosphere was thick and heavy; the pupils, therefore, had permission to leave. On Monday, May 5, Pre le Galb, the superior, desired to send the fathers to the south to the parishes of Francois, Riviere-Pilote, Marius, etc., but, as the spectacle became every moment more and more grand, everyevents. It was believed there was nothing to fear.

On the Monday, however, at noon, the volcano vomited an immense quantity of boiling mud, which travelled at a rapidity estimated at 200 kilometres an hour, and overwhelmed a distillery on the seashore. The water rushed in, the boats broke from their moorings, and it was believed that it was a tidal wave. It was, however, simply the movement of the sea produced by the shock of the liquid avalanche which had filled the bed of the River Blanche and engulfed the Guerin factory. At the college the mules were attached to the brakes and ten or twelve of us started at once to the scene of the disaster, Fathers Fuzier, Scholt and I gave the last absolution to some drowned persons and returned quickly to Fond Core, where the population

> "Poor folks friends soon forget them." Superficial shoes lose customers.

trains

830

13.05

17.51

155

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13.66

The Slater Shoe market cost money. It is too valuable to lose—through giving mere finish at the expense of service.

"The Slater Shoe"

"Goodyear Welted"

M. K. CUNNINGHAM, Sole Local Agent.

had become demoralized. Father Fuzier pressed me to accompany him to see the ruins. The mud was still boiling. It was a fearful scene of desolation.

At the college no alarm was yet felt, as the inmates had seen the effects of the fate which overtook several the last eruption. St. Pierre, they declared, had nothing to fear. The volcano had still to fill up the beds of two rivers, and we were at a distance of five or six kilometres from the crater, as the crow flies. Some present declared that they could distinguish a red light, but they were told they were mistaken, as all scientific works averred that a mud volcano cannot emit flames. During this time the refugees from Ste. Philomene and du precheur lodging in the town passed the night in orgies and continued to sing in the streets, "La Vierge a L'ecurie! Le Christ a la voirie!' (The Virgin to the stables. Christ to the sewers.) And the cure of the Cathedral caused to be torn down from the doors of the church obscene placards against the Holy Virgin. The administrator of the diocese passed the night of Tuesday at the college, and stated that there were flames. Brother Gerard and I left for Riviere-Pilote, but we missed the boat and had to wait till Friday. However, Fr. Mary at Morne Rouge asked for a priest to assist him in the confessional, and I offered my services, all the rest preferring to remain at the college. In the afternoon we all witnessed from our post of observation the stream of lava which appeared to come to an abrupt standstill without continuing their descent to the sea. We surmised that they were accumulating in an immense sort of funnel, and that the overflow of these millions of cubic feet of lava would annihilate the country, and perhaps even Fond Core, a suburb of St. Pierre; but that it should destroy the town itself we believed to be impossible. At Morne Rogue a fearful night reigned, and at St. Pierre the rumbling of the three mouths of the crater could be distinctly heard. The soil itself trembled, and all was gloom and horror unspeakable.

Then on the morning of the Ascension, at ten minutes past 8 o'clock, an indescribable explosion was heard, like the noise of a thousand pieces of artillery going off at the same moment, and amidst sinister whistlings the lava flow took the direct line for St. Pierre at an incredible speed. It appeared that the end of the island had come. There was a reign of small stones all over the country and smoke rose to a prodigious height, the darkness being almost complete.

The terror-stricken inhabitants of Morne Rouge threw themselves en masse into the sanctuary of Notre Dame de la Deliverance, and the Pere Mary gave them general absolution and the Communion, by way of viaticum. The confessionals were besieged. At 10 o'clock I celebrated Holy Mass before the Blessed Sacrament exposed. At the lavabo I was conscious of a pressure of the crowd towards the altar, and seeing all eyes raised towards the monstrance with an expression of ecstacy I believed that some miracle was taking place amongst the crowd itself. I continued the Mass, and was afterwards told that the Sacred Heart had manifested itself in the monstrance. All affirmed that they were not mistaken, and the matter is going to be inquired into.

Confessions were heard throughout the whole day and night, and prayers and supplications were offered up unceasingly at the altar of Mary. The little children slept peacefully, stretched out on the carpet of the sanctuary. Next morning all the inhabitants of Morne Rouge left. Pere Mary remained courageously at his post when we departed, carrying all our worldly goods on our shoulders. We went from presbytery to presbytery, and when we spoke of St. Pierre everyone eried, "The fire from heaven has consumed Sodom.'

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

The Preacher in Politics.

As soon as it was announced that Judge Taft was going to Rome to try to get the Pope's influence in inducing the Friars to sell their lands, he was deluged with letters protesting against his visit and threatening vengeance if the Administration should so officially recognize the Pope. There is no protest when the Administration treats with the heathen Sultan of Sula, and even pay him a nice yearly salary for his good-will. So Mohammedanism. with its slavery and polygamy is ostentatiously tolerated, and respected even

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. Onehalf a bottle cured me." J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

let the peaceful Philipinos have their religion taught for a while daily in the schools they themselves must support, that must be by no means. That would be to fail to harvest the Protestant proselytising which the preachers seeded for when they urged on the war against

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

" Test it?"

Save the tags they are valuable.

Sir Walter Besant in his autobigraphy tells how he felt and acted when he was a candidate for Anglican "The governors of the college want-

ed to know when I was going to be ordained. . . I put myself in communication with the Bishop's secretary, and with great depression of spirits prepared myself for perjury, because by this time I understood that the white tie would choke me. . . was not sound on the Atonement. And day by day the truth was borne in upon me that I was not called and chosen for the office of Deacon in the Church of England." But none the less he was ready to go on, to perjury, and expresses no remorse or shame for it. The intending minister of the Church of England missed perpetrating the perjury only because a chance offer of a Colonial professorship gave him another way of living. But this is one of the men who can lecture the world on high ethics, in their novels on H. E. Manning, who had a horror of worldiness in any form, and in particular, of the worldly Catholic, used to say that he and his friends joined the Church "in spite of the Catholics they met."

A Time of Anxiety and Fear for Thousands Around Us.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Banish the Summer Blues and Other Distresses That Make Life Miserable and Unhappy.

This is the season when we hear men and women complaining about their unhappy and half-dead condition. They find that physical and mental energy has deserted them, and they are sinking deeply in the pit of despon-

The hot summer weather always produces thousand of miserable feeling mortals. They lack nerve force, strength and true vitality. They cannot rest day or night, and life becomes

The geat recuperator, builder and strength-giver for all weary, wornout and suffering people is Paine's Celery Compound, now so universally prescribed by medical men. When the great medicine is used at this season, languor, despondency, irritability, sleeplessness, headache, dyspepsia and digestive troubles are permanently digestive troubles are permanently banished, and men and women go about their duties and work with a vim, will and energy that indicate health and physical strength. Mrs. Anna Dawson, Wilkesport, Ont.,

says:
"I consider it a pleasure to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I have been afflicted with nervousness and slepless ess." All ordinary medicines failed, and nothing met my case until I used Paine's Celery Compound. Now I never miss a night's sleep. I strongly recommend your medicine to all ner-vous sufferers."

Slick to Slander, Slow to Clear.

The Ave Maria fitly contrasts the to the point of squeamishness, but to newspapers' readiness some time ago

to spread as far as they could every slanderous charge against Bishop Favier of China with their serene ig-noring of his recent complete and tri-umphant vindication in an imperial decree and again in a special audience of the Empress. That decree ordered the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs to confer with the Bishop as to the measures to be taken against an occur rence of the outbreak, and officially qualified him as "just and good," and one "to whom their Imperial Majesties accord all confidence and respect

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BADEN-POWELL'S MOUNTED POLICE.

SOUTH AFRICA.

We, the undersigned, of the Baden-Powell's Mounted Police have great pleasure testifying to the fact that E. R. O. cured us of Rheumatism and Sore Throat. One of our comrades, when leaving Hahfax, fortunately secured a few bottles of the Oll, which he generously used in cases of Rheumatism. The equipment of our camp would not have been complete without this Rheumatic ture, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to its wonderful curative power. Yours truly,

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

NOTICE!

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

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

C. EDGAR WHIDDEN.

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

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

Pr. McCahey's Kidney and Cough Powder for swelling to the position of the posi

Sold By J D. Copeland, Druggist, Antigonish

Healthful.

Fresh, ripe Fruit is healthful at all times, and can be eaten freely.

LimeJuice

is the Pure Juice of Ripe Lime Fruit, carefully expressed and filtered. Diluted with water and sweetened to taste, it makes a delicious and healthful drink at moderate cost.

All Grocers.

REFINED BY SIMSON BROS. CO. LTD., HALIFAX, N.S.

A Life Company That has no stockholders to absorb

That pays dividends to its policy holders only. That guarantees equitable cash and paid-up

That guarantees equitable cash and paid-up values,
That grants liberal loans on security of its policies.
That provides for extended insurance automatically,
That grants 30 days of grace to policy holders to pay presidums,
That holds reserves on a higher basis than required by law,
That imposes no restriction on travel, residence or occupation.
That pays all claims promptly and in full at maturity, and
That has a successful and honorable record of 30 years.
Such a company is

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The Mutual Life of Canada with over THIRTY-ONE MILLION DOLLARS of insurance in force and over Five MILLIONS of assets.

ALEX. G. BAILLIE is general agent for Cape Breton Island, and will be happy to furnish rates, plans, etc. Board of Directors

Robert Melvin, President, Guelph; Alfred Hoskin, K.C., 1st Vloe-President, Toronto; B. M. Britton, K. C., M. P., 2nd Vloe-President, Kingston; Right Hon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P. C.,G. C. M. G., Premier of anada, Ottawa; Francis C. Bruce, M. P., Hamilton; J. Kerr Fisken, B. A., Toronto; E. P. Clement, Berlin; W. J. Kidd, B. A., Ottawa; Geo. A. Somer ville, London; Hon, F. W. Bordon, M. D., Minister of Milita and Defence, Ottawa; Hon. J. T. Garrow, K. C., Goderich; Wm. Snider, Waterloo.

HOUSE FOR SALE!

House on College Street, containing seven rooms and kitchen. House in good repair. Apply to DAVID SOMERS

Antigonish, March 13th, 1902.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

A Farm of 40 acres, situated in one of the most prosperous fishing villages in the County, two miles from the line of the Cape Breton Ballway. Sea manure in large quantities can be obtained on the premises at almost any season. Good, modern buildings.

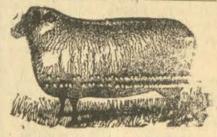
These farms will be sold cheap. Apply to GED. W. KYTE, Barrister, St. Peter's, C. B.

The famous and well-known Trotting

ISRAEI

Race Record 2.19%. Will stand in Antigonish for the season 1902, at the stables of F. H. Randa.i.

TERMS ON APPLICATION. ADAM MAHONEY, Groom. F. H. RANDALL, Owner.



WOOL WANTED.

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

CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO., Antigonish, N. S.

WALL PAPERS.

These Papers are unequalled in their hand-some designs, and the paper itself is of superior quality. I have 600 samples of the most beau-tiful patterns, and respectfully invite inspec-tion.

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

J. H. STEWART,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Francis Drake's BEVERAGES.

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

N. B. Picnics will find it to their advantage to get quotations from

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

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bicycle Bargains—Acme Bicycle Agency Midsummer Sale—Chisholm Sweet & Co Reduced Prices—Palace Clothing Co Mowers & Rakes and Carriages—Peter McDonald Tenders—Fred Gelinas Teachers Wanted—Rev M Doyle Teacher Wanted—John J McNell

FOUND, a small sum of money. Apply to Duncan Chisholm, merchant. BISHOP MACDONALD fof Harbour Grace was able to go out driving last

Local Items

Lost, last Sunday evening, a pair of eye glasses. Finder kindly leave at this office .- adv.

MOWING MACHINE FOR SALE CHEAP. -One second-hand mowing machine. C. B. Whidden & Son.—adv.

REV. FR. McDougall, of the Col lege, who was unwell and threatened here. with pneumonia, is, we are glad to say, almost wholly recovered.

A GREAT MANY people have stopped baking bread because they can get such good loaf bread (white and brown) at Bonner's. Also such a variety of plain and fancy biscuits from to, to 20c. per lb .- adv.

H. K. BRINE, formerly of Antigonish, has entered into partnership with McIsaac Brothers to conduct a general business at Broad Cove Mine s Their store is located at the Mines proper, and is the pioneer store of the

THE THREE TEACHERS at St. Ninian Street School during the past term-Mr. C. S. Dukeshire (principal), Miss Jean Chisholm (intermediate), and Miss Blanche Munro (primary), have resigned. All were most successful teachers, and gave thorough satisfac-

SARAH B. LEYDEN, Bayfield was one of the successful candidates at the entrance examination. Her name was accidentally omitted from the list published last week. Other names omitted were Kathleen McGillivray, Antigonish; Miriam O'Toole, Louisburg; Mary B. Henderson, Creignish.

THE PRICES secured from cattle sent lately to St. John's, Nfld., market were good. Throughout this season the prices have been high. From two shipments, made three weeks ago, the returns equalled the highest previously realized by Antigonish cattle in this market.

IT IS STATED Mr. Colin A. Chisholm, book-keeper, Antigonish, has been appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court and Clerk of the County Court, for the district of Antigonish, which positions were vacated by the death of Dr. McKinnon. Mr. Chishelm' is of careful, methodical habits, and his appointment, no doubt, will give satisfaction to those interested.

THE PICNIC at Arisaig was attended by an immense throng of people, and would have been extremely successful had the weather continued favourable throughout the day. Rain caused the disbursement of the picnicers about 3 o'clock. The gross receipts were \$1200. The pastor and parishioners extend their sincere thanks to the numerous

THE ILLUSTRATED lectures, "St. Anthony of Padua" and "Ben Hur," a Tale of Christ, at the Cathedral on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week promise to attract a large gathering from Town and the surrounding districts. The lectures are intensely interesting, and being illustrated in detail they must also prove very entertaining. The returns from the lectures are intended to aid in the painting of St. Ninian's, which work will be done during the coming year.

THE CROPS.—Last week a number of farmers in the several districts commenced hay-making, and this week the number has largely increased. The season being a late one, it is yet too early for general operations. The yield of hay is below an average crop. owing to the cold and wet weather in June, when the growth was most discouraging. Lately, however, it has been very rapid. The early grain crop will be a full average crop, but it is too early to determine the result of late sowing. Both grain and root crops are looking well, being healthy and abundant. While hay will be rather light, it is felt the crops as a whole will be a full average.

SPORTS AT PICTOU on last Thursday under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. and League of the Cross were very successful, The following is taken from the Pictou Advocate's account of the affair :

"During the afternoon R. J. McDonald, of Antigonish, the champion twenty-five mile runner of America, and holder of the one mile (indoor) and eleven mile cross country world records, also the three and five mile

Canadian records, gave a two mile exhibition run. He had for pacers at different times William Arant, R. McEwen and Watren Jollymore, and ran them all off their feet doing the first mile in 5 minutes and 20 seconds. first mile in 5 minutes and 20 seconds, and finishing in 10 minutes and 20 seconds, a wonderful performance on a rough track. McDonald is a beautiful runner with a splendid stride and apparently tireless. He is now in training for three races with McCaffrey, the Canadian champion, one of which will be seen in Auticopie the other. will be run in Antigonish, the other in Sydney, and as no arrangement has been made for the third Mr. Mc-Donald statedithat it might be arrang-ed for our track."

WE UNDERSTAND that Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Chief Veterinary Inspector, intends trying his hand at the tor, intends trying his hand at the Pictur cattle disease, and we sincerely hope that success may attend him. He was in New Glasgow Tuesday night, and was met there by Dr. Pethick, one of his inspectors, who, we are informed, will be entirested with the work here. The pathology of this mysterious disease, which has existed here for fifty years, has been in turn studied by Prof. Wm. Osler, Prof. Adami, the late Dr. Wyatt Johnson, Prof. Mc-Eachren (late Chief Veterinary), Dr. Wm. McEachran, and, last summer, as will be remembered, Dr. Pethick was sent down, and in company with was sent down, and in company with Mr. Shaw, a botanist, conducted an enquiry into the conditions that exist and under which the animals live in and under which the animals live in the infected districts in the hope of finding out the circumstances that pre-dispose to the disease. This report has not yet been published. We now understand that Dr. Rutherford in-tends taking up the pathology of the case again, and will carry on the work in the pathological laboratory which has recently been established at Ottawa, and which is in charge of Dr. Chas. Higgins, who has had a wide experience and is looked upon as a reliable pathologist. We are informed able pathologist. We are informed that Dr. Pethick will conduct the work at Antigonish, hold post mortems, and work in accord with Dr. Higgins. Dr. Pethick is well known here, and needs no introduction. He knows the no introduction. He knows the country, understands his work, has plenty of energy, and therefore his labor should result in benefit. We trust those interested will give him every assistance, and so enable him to carry on the work which is in the best interests of our stock owners. We congratulate Dr. Rutherford on taking up this matter so soon after his ap-pointment and when his time as a consequence must be so fully occu-

Personals.

Rev. John Fraser, P. P., St. Peter's, vas in town on Tuesday.

Joseph A. Wall, barrister, went on Monday to St. John, N. B., on professional business

Miss Anna D. Carter of Antigonish arrived home from Medfield, Mass., last Monday, on a visit to her parents. Rev. J. J. Walsh of Glace Bay is in

Mr. John Knight, of Montreal, manager of the Canadian Banker's Association and Montreal Clearing House, was in Town a few days of this week, visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. C. E.

Mrs. Eugene McDonald and son, of Somerville, Mass., are in Town visit-ing Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher McDonald. Main

S. W. Margaree Notes

We are having ideal growing weather, and the beautiful green and healthy appearance of our fields attract the eye of the tourists.

Salmon are fairly plentiful in the Margaree river this year; but for some reasons not well understood, they do not take the angler's fly very briskly. If, however, the sportsman has patience, he may some morning or evening when he least expects it land a few beauties upon the beach.

Three American priests, who have spent part of their vacation at Mar-garee Forks, left for their homes today. Their names and residences are: Monsignor MacGinnis, from Jamaica Plains: Dr. Connolly, from Boston. and Rev. John S. Cullen from Water-town. The latter celebrated High Mass here yesterday with the other two as deacon and sub-deacon. Dr. Connolly preached a beautiful sermon on the Gospel of the day

Now that the warm weather has come and the glorious Fourth is past, each succeeding week brings its contingent of young men and women back to the native sod from beyond the Border. Many are attracted by the sound of the far trumpeted Cape Breton boom, and will no doubt remain longer than usual with us; and it is to be hoped that the great majority will find the times prosperous enough to induce them to bid adieu to Uncle

Obituary.

Catherine, the beloved wife of Alexander McDonald, Esq., Miller, of Malignant Cove, died on the 2nd inst., after a lingering illness. The deceased was the daughter of the late Angus McDonald, Ponds, Merigomish, Picton Co. She was in the 75th year of her age and was married 52 years. Mrs. McDonald was a lady well read, intelligent, highly esteemed by her many friends. Nothing could more manifest the respect and favor in which she was held than the large concourse of people that followed her remains to Arisaig church, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. D. McDonald, P. P., for the repose of her soul. Her husband and daughters—Mrs. A. R. McAdam, Malignan. Cove, Mrs. A. P. Stewart, of Virginia and Mrs Joseph Hogg. of Providence, R. Island—survive her. May her soul rest in peace.

Teachers Wanted!

Applications may be address to the under-signed by Trachers holding licenses of Grades C or D. Trachers are wanted for Lockaber School Section No. 43 and other Sections in the Parish. M. M. DOYLE. Lochaber, July 22, '02.

WANTED!

Wanted a Grade D or C Teacher for School Section No. 2 North River, for the ensuing School term. Must be capable of taking charge of Schools. JOHN P. McNEIL. Antisonlish Landing. Secretary. Antigonish Landing.

EACHER WANTED

For School District No. 64, Victoria Co., an experienced Male Teacher, with good recommendations. Grade B. or C.

GEORGE S. D&YLE. Sec'r of Trustees. Ingoniah Centre, Victoria Co.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST, for the property known as the old Municipal place on St. Ninian Street, Antigonish, directly opposite the Convent School. The lot is large, measuring 116 feet front, containing more than half an acre of laud with large house and barn thereon. The highest or any tender not necessa ily accepted. For particulars apply on the premises.

HUGH McGILLIVRAY, Antigonish, July 2nd, '02.

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BLACK RIVER, July 4, 1902 MESSRS, C. GATES, SON & CO., MIDDLETON, N. S.,

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DEAR SIRS:—Not lorg ago I had a severe sore on my leg, which became so troublesome that I was obliged to go to the Hospital at St. John. After remaining some time, however, I left no better, notwithstanding the careful treatment there received. Your agent here, Mr R. Power, then asked me to try Gates' Medicine. I began a course of your Bitters and Syrup to purify my blood and made external applications of your Nerve Unitment and Acadian Limment to the sore. When I had used 6 bottles Syrup, 6 box+s of Ointment and two bottles of Lindment the soremess had entirely disappeared from my leg, which was completely healed except a very small spot. I fee, very grateful for the wonderful cure this effected, and I certainly think your medicines "can't be beat."

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The Wise Solomon

Said that there was a time for all things. Well, now is the time for changing those heavy shoes and putting on a pair of cool and comfortable Oxford ties. Our stock of Summer Shoes is fitted to the season, and they are not only handsome and stylish, light in weight and easy to the foot. Our Ladies' Oxfords that we sell for goc., \$1 15 and \$1 35 are the best value ever put on the market.



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Mr. S. L. Miller is about to dispose of his interest in the above firm to Mr. J. A. McDonald, his partner. Mr. McDonald will continue the business under the old name as above.

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