

THE CASKET.

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A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

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THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

The Commonwealth of Australia will keep its "Dominion Day" July 9th, eight days later than ours.

One of the first to fall at Tientsin was Archibald Donaldson, a nineteen year old Catholic midshipman of H. M. S. *Barfleur*.

Two other recent converts in Japan are foreigners temporarily resident in that country. One is the Hawaiian Minister, and the other, Baroness d'Anethan is the wife of the Belgian Minister and a sister of the well-known novelist Rider Haggard.

That story of Sir Thomas More delivering a course of lectures on St. Augustine in a London Church is worth remembering as an illustration of the freedom enjoyed by English laymen before the great religious revolt. Liberty was not born with the "Reformation."

The abominable marriage law, saddled upon Cuba by General Brooks, has been practically abolished, says a special correspondent of the *Boston Pilot*. After August 13, religious as well as civil marriage contracts will be recognized as legal by the government of the island.

Amid the conflicting reports coming to us from China one thing stands forth prominently. All the special correspondents represent the Empress Dowager as hostile to Europeans, all the Catholic missionaries, among them Bishop Favier, who has been in the country since 1862, believe her friendly.

"For the great bulk of the poor the only salvation is the workhouse," said the secretary of the Catholic Guardians' Association before the last annual Conference of the Catholic Truth Society. When England was Catholic there were no workhouses, nor were they needed, but before the end of Elizabeth's reign they were a crying necessity.

The *New York Catholic News* now appears as a 20 page magazine instead of a 10 page blanket sheet. The change is a great improvement. Except that the editorial page is made with the scissors, the *News* is a splendid Catholic paper. Its local news exceedingly full and its selections chosen with excellent judgment.

The C.P.R. is complaining of being unfairly discriminated against in the matter of freight traffic at St. John. All railway corporations are grasping and selfish, of course, but it does certainly seem a pity that any railway having both of its termini on America soil, and having a consequent interest in diverting freight to an American rather than a Canadian port, should enjoy such privileges as the Grand Trunk enjoys in Canada.

The *Tablet* comments on the massacres in China as follows:

You begin a Chinese book at the wrong end, as we say—turning its pages backward; and Chinese history would seem to proceed on the same plan. Its record of tradition is reversed. When in England a Jesuit would have been hung, drawn and quartered, and a woman pressed to death for harbouring one, China made welcome the sons of St. Ignatius. A Jesuit Father, in fact, presided over the Observatory of Peking, and three or four centuries ago provided new instruments to supersede those placed there by Kublai Khan four centuries before.

The executor of the late Bishop of Portsmouth, England, will have to dispose of the enormous sum of £100 19s. 6d. left by his Lordship. If this is not literally apostolic poverty, it is about near enough to it for practical purposes. Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque also died a poor man, for the million dollars he distributed among relatives had been bequeathed to him by his brother only a few years before, no doubt for that very purpose.

The *New York Sun* tells a story, scarcely credible when coming from such a source, of the Doukhobors trying to leave Canada and being prevented by Canadian officials who made such representations to the United States agent at Pembina that the latter was obliged to enforce the alien labour law against them. If they really want to go, their departure should not be merely allowed but facilitated. They were undesirable immigrants from the first, and it is satisfactory to learn that the government is not disposed to receive the Roumanians, no more undesirable, so easily.

There is a great deal of sound religious advice in the pastoral issued by the president of the Methodist Conference and read in the churches on the Sunday before last. The points particularly insisted on by Dr. McArthur are such as Catholics are ever hearing from the pulpit, that religion should be worn with our working clothes as well as with our Sunday suit, and that family worship should never be neglected. Our Methodist brethren are exhorted to make an examination of conscience, in this closing year of the century; Catholics are exhorted to make it every day in connection with their evening prayers, and are commanded under penalty of separation from the Church to make it at least once a year.

Our Provincial Normal School is sectarian. R. R. McLeod has said it, and therefore there can be no further doubt about the matter. It is under the control of the anti-evolution sect, and he wants it to pass into the hands of the evolution sect. It would still be sectarian, of course, but then it would be his sect and that would be perfectly satisfactory—to him.

"If there is an instructor in natural history teaching natural science, who is not an evolutionist, he is unworthy his high position," says Mr. McLeod. The legitimate inference is that he ought to be discharged. Now, Sir William Dawson was not an evolutionist, in Mr. McLeod's sense of the word; therefore he would not be worthy to teach in our Normal School to-day. Yet Sir William Dawson was thought by some to know a little about natural history; possibly his fame may be more widely spread than even Mr. R. R. McLeod's.

Lord Salisbury thinks that assassinations of rulers are due to a mad thirst for notoriety on the part of the so-called anarchists. In this opinion he has the support of the witty and wise Mr. Dooley, who says:

Between you and me, Hinnessy, ivry arnychist I've knownd, an' I've met many in me time, an' quite law-abidin' citizens they was, too, had th' makin' iv a thradeejan in him. If they was no newspapers they'd be few arnychists. They want to get their pitchers in the papers an' they can't do it be wheein' bananas through th' streets or milkin' a cow, so they go out and kill a King. It's vanity that makes arnychists, Hinnessy—vanity an' th' habits kings has nowadays iv bein' as common as life insurance agents.

The late Bishop Healy, of Portland, who died on the 5th inst., was one of the most amiable as well as one of the most eloquent prelates of America. He made his theological studies with the Sulpicians in Montreal and Paris, was for 21 years a priest in Boston, and for twenty-five years Bishop of Portland. When he became Bishop, his diocese included the States of Maine and New Hampshire, with a Catholic population of 80,000. New Hampshire now forms the diocese of Manchester, while Maine alone contains 96,000 Catholics, scattered over a territory of 35,000 square miles. So great was Bishop Healy's modesty that he would not have a special preacher at his silver jubilee last June, but spoke himself from the text. "Others have laboured and you have

entered into their labours." And he left written instructions that there should be no panegyric at his funeral. His invitation to the people to pass through his grounds if they found it more convenient on their way to the Cathedral reminds us of St. Philip Neri or St. Francis, de Sales, "Come this way if you want to: these grounds are as much yours as mine."

Sir Frederick Pollock, the distinguished English jurist, in a notice in *The Law Quarterly Review* of the calendar of the law school of Dalhousie University, gives a quiet hint to the framers of the examination papers set to students in that institution, which might profitably be considered by the compilers of many other examination papers as well. To appreciate Sir Frederick's remarks the general reader needs to know that he is the author of what is probably the ablest—certainly the most scientific—text-book in the English language on the special subject to which he refers. Evidently, however, the author of "The Law of Torts" thinks he would stand a slim chance of obtaining a "pass" on the subject in the Dalhousie Law School. He says:

The only remark we have to make on the examination papers is that some of them seem to contain more matter than can be adequately dealt with, even for examination purposes, in the time allotted. There is a three-hour paper on Torts which we should be sorry to answer in anything less than three days. But students in the examination stage have, besides the courage of youth, the inestimable advantage of not knowing too much.

The Catholic priest is not wont to boast of how much work he does; but a word dropped here and there is occasionally picked up by the newspapers and thus the outside world gets some idea of what he accomplishes. Bishop Brindle, Coadjutor to Cardinal Vaughan, recently gave a chat to the Catholic Truth Society on his experiences as a military chaplain. He casually mentioned that the first time he went to the front, in Egypt, he heard confessions from four in the morning until ten at night. If he mentioned it at all, it was merely to show how eager the Catholic soldiers were to receive the sacraments. The recent death of another London priest brought to mind the fact that he had once received an illuminated address running as follows: "At the annual meeting of the Governors of the London Fever Hospital, held at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 9th of February, the Right Hon. the Earl of Devon in the chair, it was unanimously resolved that the cordial thanks of the Governors be presented to the Rev. W. J. Dolan for his pious and attentive labours in attending himself daily at the hospital for the purpose of conferring on the sick and dying inmates the consolations of religion—labours which have extended over a period of sixteen years, and in the performance of which he is constantly in peril of deadly infection—labours, moreover, whose only reward is the approval of conscience and the blessing of God."

"Tyborne: a Story of the Days of Queen Elizabeth" has been eagerly read by many young Catholics in this country, and shorter stories "by the Author of Tyborne," have frequently appeared in the *Ace Maria*. Until lately there were few of us, perhaps, who knew the name of this author. She died a couple of months ago, and then we learned that she was the Mother-General of the Poor Servants of the Mother of God, Mother Magdalen Taylor. Her father was a Protestant minister in Lincolnshire, England. In 1854 she accompanied Florence Nightingale to the Crimea, and while there became a Catholic. Returning to England she worked among the poor and at the same time wrote the books which made her known on this side of the Atlantic. The desire to found an organization for charitable work led her to establish the Poor Servants of the Mother of God, a community which though young in years is old in good works, having gathered together in Italy and France as well as in the United Kingdom thousands of poor and orphans in hospitals and schools. The Roman house of Mother Taylor's Poor Servants was opened at the request of the Cardinal Vicar himself.

The Speaker of the British House of

Commons recently unveiled a stained-glass window in memory of Sir Thomas More,—to Catholics, Blessed Thomas More,—in the London church which the great Chancellor had attended as a young man, and in which he had delivered a series of lectures on St. Augustine's "City of God." The Speaker eulogized Sir Thomas as "the most distinguished man who ever sat in the chair of the House of Commons," and as one of the most brilliant scholars of his day, with a European reputation. The *Daily News* commenting upon the ceremony says that the struggle between More and the King was political, not religious. Henry Bluebeard certainly tried to make it appear political, just as political leaders to-day often accuse bishops of infringing on their domain. Any one who refused to acknowledge the King as the Supreme Head of the Church in England was declared a traitor, and put to death, not for his religious opinions,—no, of course not,—but for a violation of one of the statutes of the realm whose penalty was death.

By the death of Lord Russell of Killowen, which took place on the 10th inst., as the result of a surgical operation, England loses her Lord Chief Justice, Ireland a son whose elevation to high position made him none the less loyal to his mother, and the Church a layman of whom at every moment of his career she had been able to feel proud. Born at Newry, County Down, in 1833, he began life, as many brilliant men have begun it, in the press gallery of the House of Commons. He devoted his spare hours to reading for the bar, to which he was admitted at the age of twenty-six. Of his struggles to build up a practice the late Lord Herschell, who shared them with him, spoke some years ago in Halifax. The first thing which brought him into prominence was the Yelverton case. A rascally Irish nobleman repudiated his wife, on the ground that before the disestablishment of the Irish Church the marriage of a Catholic to a Protestant by a priest was legally invalid. Young Charles Russell pleaded the cause of the wronged wife, unsuccessfully, but so brilliantly that his future was from that time assured. He is best remembered by many, however, as leading counsel for Mr. Parnell in his suit against the *London Times*. It was Sir Charles Russell's cross-examination which broke down the evidence of Richard Pigott, the forger of the letters on which the *Times*, only too willing believe Parnell guilty, had declared the Irish leader an accomplice of assassins. The masterly manner in which this case was conducted well deserved that John Morley should call Sir Charles Russell "the greatest advocate in England." He became Attorney-General under Mr. Gladstone in 1886, being the first Catholic to occupy that position since the Reformation, and was the ablest supporter of his leader's policy of Home-Rule for Ireland. In 1892 he returned to office with Mr. Gladstone, though his private practice, said to be then worth \$125,000 a year, might have satisfied a meaner ambition. In 1893 he was one of the counsel for Great Britain before the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration at Paris. In 1894 he was made Lord Chief Justice of England, with the title Baron Russell of Killowen. Like his predecessor in office, Lord Coleridge, he has a brother a Jesuit, Father Matthew Russell the editor of the *Irish Monthly*. His wife is a sister of Lady Gilbert, better known as Rosa Mulholland. One of his sons, the Hon. Charles Russell, is a distinguished lawyer, another, Bertrand, is a Lieutenant of the Royal Artillery serving in South Africa. A man whose wit and eloquence were not unworthy of the land of Curran and O'Connell, Lord Russell of Killowen, regarded as the world's greatest authority in legal matters, bore throughout his life, what was better still, a spotless private and public reputation. May he rest in peace!

Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, N. J., is strongly urging a federation of Catholic societies in the United States for the purpose of asserting their constitutional rights and claiming redress of grievances. He has been misrepresented as desirous of

organizing a Catholic A. P. A., but nothing could be farther from the truth. The object of the A. P. A. is to have Catholics discriminated against because they are Catholics. The object of Bishop McFaul is to prevent such discrimination. "We make no demand simply [as Catholics]," he says, "but we insist on possessing all the rights and privileges of American citizens, and we will endeavour by every legitimate means guaranteed to American citizens to obtain them. Let no one suppose that it is a movement to introduce Catholics to political office. We know very well that in the United States political office does not belong to the adherents of any form of religion as such. It is, however, the right of every American citizen, possessing the requisite qualifications for political office, not to be discriminated against simply because he is a Catholic." The Bishop goes on to point out some of the grievances complained of. These are: the exclusion of Catholics from the Philippine Commission, which has to deal with so many Catholic interests; the withdrawal of government subsidies from the Indian schools simply because bigots were alarmed at the success of these schools and would rather see the Indians remain barbarous pagans than civilized Catholics; the outrageous Brooks law in Cuba which made all marriages except civil marriages illegal; the inadequate number of Catholic chaplains in the army and navy. Bishop McFaul's words have the right ring, but his proposition is sure to meet with violent opposition from many Catholics who fear to have the political schemes of themselves or friends disturbed. We remember how a branch of the C. M. B. A. in a certain town in Cape Breton refused to vote approval of the action being taken by the Catholic Truth Society of Ottawa to have some words insulting to Catholics removed from the Coronation Oath. And the reason for this refusal was the fear that such an expression of approval might embarrass the Government! The man who moved the six months' hoist on that occasion is not an utter ignoramus, either, however much his action might indicate him to be such; he is a man who has some not absolutely unfounded pretensions to be a leader among his fellows. What would have been his indignation if the resolution had been such as would embarrass the Government. Such will be the feeling of many Americans, politicians first and Catholics afterwards, towards the Bishop of Trenton.

India Famine Fund.

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The Chinese Situation.

The International force for the relief of Peking seems to have made very satisfactory progress during the past few days. After taking Pei Tsang the allies advanced to Yang Tsun, at the junction of the Pei-ho and the railway leading to Peking. This town was occupied on Aug. 6, after about four hours' severe fighting, the Chinese being driven from their defence works and retreating. General Chaffee reported to Washington that his losses were about sixty. When some of the Chinese retreated from their trenches the Americans took possession of them, and the Russians, it said, thinking that they were still occupied by the enemy, shelled them vigorously, and before the mistake was discovered several of the Americans were wounded. In the defence of this town the Chinese are said to have had 20,000 men engaged. Their loss was heavy, but the exact number is not known. The allies were reported on Thursday by General Chaffee to be at Ho Si Wo, eighteen miles beyond Yang Tsun, and about thirty-one miles from Peking. Since then nothing definite has been received of their movements. China has sued for peace, appointing Li Hung Chang as Plenipotentiary to arrange for a cessation of hostilities pending negotiations for a settlement of the questions at issue between herself and the Powers, but the latter are firm in their refusal to treat with her until their ministers are given their freedom. The Government of China is very anxious to have the ministers leave Peking under a native escort, but the ministers refuse to do this. They have notified their respective Governments that only foreign troops can take them out in safety. The United States Government has demanded the immediate cessation of attacks on the Legations and has urged the Imperial Government to co-operate with the relief force.

Farm Notes.

Domestic animals that are denied salt, will certainly become diseased and stunted especially so during the season of the year when they have no green food. I am of the opinion, say a writer in an exchange, that the neglect of regular rations of salt for the hogs will sooner or later beget a condition that invites germs or swine plague and of cholera. Rock salt conveniently placed for the hogs and sheep is better than pulverized salt for the purpose. Lumps of ten or fifteen pounds each placed in the manger answer as well for horses as pulverized salt. Where it is constantly before them there is no danger of them eating too much. Cattle seem to require more than other stock and should have it in the powdered state, as they spend too much time licking from the lump. Plenty of salt and all the water stock need dilute the food and hasten better assimilation, making the stock to thrive and increasing milk secretion. In mixing salt in slops care should be taken not to overdose, as too much thus given is very injurious. Give the domestic animals plenty of salt for health's sake.

Concerning Meats.

Meat is the name given to the muscle or flesh of animals which are used for human food. It belongs to the nitrogenous class of foods and may be divided into three classes, meat proper, poultry and game.

Meat is cooked to make it taste better, look better and to kill germs. It is made up chiefly of albuminoids, fats, mineral matter and water.

The muscle, or lean part, of meat is composed of little bunches of tiny hollow fibers filled with bright red juice and held together by a tiny membrane called connective tissue.

Fresh meat should be bright red, the flesh should be firm to the touch, and it should have no unpleasant odor.

Meat should be taken from the paper just as soon as it comes from the market, as the paper absorbs some of the juice and is apt to give the meat a disagreeable taste. It should be put on a dish and be kept on ice or some cold place until ready to be cooked.

Before cooking meat always wipe it with a damp cloth, but do not put it into water to wash it, as some of the juice would be drawn out.

Good beef should be of a bright red colour. The fat should be light straw colour. In poor beef the lean is coarse, open grained and flabby and often quite dark, while the fat is dark yellow.

Veal should be fine grained and white, with just a suggestion of pink. The fat should be firm and white.

In mutton the lean should be fine grained and a rich red and juicy, the fat firm and white.

In fresh pork the fat should be firm, clear and white and the lean pink. In the salted meat the fat is sometimes a delicate pink. This is an indication of sweet, healthy pork, but it is more usual to find it without colour.

The Care of Turkeys.

Place the coop on dry sandy ground if possible, and move it daily. Feed dry bread crumbs or bread dipped in milk and squeezed dry, rolled oats, clabbered milk, onion tops, dandelion leaves and lettuce chopped fine. They will eat greedily. Give milk to drink and always keep a supply of fresh water in a shallow dish covered so that they cannot get their bodies wet in it. Don't overfeed them. Feed often, but little at a time and scattered cracked wheat for the first two weeks. After that whole wheat will do. Keep a supply of small sharp gravel and ground bone.

After the first few days, let them travel during the day at will. The turkey hen will protect them from passing storms. But see them home at night, and keep in till the dew is off the grass. Do not put them in a close building, they want plenty of fresh air and without it will soon droop and die. Watch for lice. The large variety clings to the back of the head and neck and is hard to find. A drop of lard without salt, rubbed well in will destroy them, but do not use much or you may kill the poultry. In conclusion, observe these rules: Proper breeding stock, proper food and proper care and cleaning and I feel sure you will have a good return in the fall for your trouble.—*Alex. Johnson, in Am. Ag.*

Chinese Policemen.

In costume a Chinese policeman is something between a circus clown and a football player. His breeches are always baggy, and very well wadded—so clumsy you wonder how he gets around in them, particularly when, as is often the case, he wears a coat, also thick and clumsy, coming well below the knees. Dark blue is the prevailing colour, set off with bands and facings of lighter blue, red, green, maroon and brown, but never yellow. That is the sacred or royal hue, permitted

to nobody below the rank of Viceroy.

In the treaty ports, that is to say those open to foreign influence and commerce, the police force is largely made up of Sikhs from northern India. The reason, perhaps is that the Chinese themselves are essentially unwelcome; they have a proverb to the effect that "no good man is ever a soldier." As men in the pay of the Chinese Government, whether natives or not, they have taken an active part in the present trouble in China.

The police rank officially as gendarmes. In Peking the head of them is always a Manchu. Policemen must be plentier than blackberries in the Chinese capital. The sacred or imperial walled city keeps between fifteen and twenty thousand of them. This walled city is two miles square, with two great gates in each wall-face half a mile from the corners and a mile from each other. Broad streets stretch straight from one to another, thus cutting the space inside into a big nine-block. Police stations are scattered all along the nine squares, especially around their outer edges, which face upon the passway inside the wall. The head of the police has charge of all the city gates. They are nine in number—since the side next the palace proper has an extra gate in the exact middle of the two-mile wall. Policemen in this the Tartar City belong to what is known as the Eight Banner Corps. They do not carry arms, not even so much as the baton of a civilized officer, but keep swords, spears, guns and cutlasses in racks at the stations, and make a rush for them when they hear the signal gun. This is fired by an officer whose special charge it is, either upon orders or if in his own judgment it is necessary. The penalty for firing it at the wrong time is severe—it may be degradation and banishment or strangulation.

Upon parades and reviews the policemen are always armed, especially if foreign devils are to witness the review or parade. The weapons are curious looking, but wicked in the extreme—the three-hooked spears they all carry in particular make jagged and ghastly wounds. Besides the 20,000 within the wall, Peking maintains a force of 14,000 with which to regulate affairs in the outer city. They are under command of the same general officer and governed by the same regulations, though there are variations arising from the differences of situation. Men and officers alike furnish their own uniforms, but are armed by the State, and receive a monthly rice allowance in addition to their pay. The chief gets a fair salary, but the men and subordinate officers are meagerly paid. Notwithstanding, they make and save money enough to retire after moderate terms of service. "Influence" in the shape of cold cash stands the prisoners friend in China even more than anywhere else in the world. In fact, but for the "presents" the force is allowed to squeeze out of natives and foreigners alike, there might be difficulty in getting men for the service, even though humanity is cheaper than dirt-cheap all over the Celestial empire.—*New York Sun.*

How to Feed the Sick.

Wet a clean wash cloth and freshen the face and hands before eating.

Have everything neat and dainty about the tray, stand or table.

A crowded tray, or dishes to full, may cause aversion to the food.

If there is a great weakness give a little at a time every two or three hours.

Anything disliked should be carefully put out of sight or changed.

It is often best not to speak of the food until served.

Kindly allow a choice of food where that will please best.

Pleasant little surprises help greatly.

A cherry face and voice help to make the tray attractive.

Never hurry the sick while eating.

Never talk about disagreeable things then.

Something from a neighbour's is often a treat.

Neighbours, just please remember this when can you furnish some little relish.

The remembrance and thoughtfulness for one's weakness and need warm the heart and aids digestion.

If food must be given when there is no relish for it, make it plain but nourishing.

Give it in such cases punctually as you would a medicine.

A little hot drink to sip between meals for the weak or the aged, and the tired also, is a tonic.

A hot drink at bedtime often rests, refreshes and soothes both the sick and well.

A little nourishment at regular hours during the night is needed by the very weak.

A cup of hot milk, a little thickened milk, or hot drink of any kind preferred, on waking in the morning, helps to give tone for the coming breakfast.

A "pillow verse" from the Bible that will be restful and comforting should be selected at night. A hopeful, cheering one in the morning starts the day well.

These soul foods, wisely chosen and cheerily talked about, help both food and medicine to do their work.—*Foods and Helms.*

Humorous.

The raiser of a cabbage head, remarked Biggs, does more for humanity than all the theorists in the world.

If your assertion is true, rejoined his friend Diggs, your mother ought to be awarded a medal.

He—How I envy that man who just sang the solo!

She—Why, I thought he had an exceptionally poor voice!

He—Oh, it isn't his voice I envy; it's his nerve!

Miss A.—When I'm asked to sing, I don't say, No, I can't sing, nor wait to be coaxed, but sit right down at the piano and—

Miss B.—Leave the company to find it out for themselves.

A stranger entered the postoffice the other day and, approaching the ladies general delivery window, said:

Any letters for John Drake?

Next window, Mr. Drake, replied the polite attendant. This window is for ducks only.

An old Scotsman, Andrew Leslie by name, always rode on a donkey to his work and tethered him while he laboured on the road or wherever he might be. It was suggested to him by a neighbouring landowner that he was suspected of putting the animal to feed in the fields at other people's expense.

Eh, laird, I could never be tempted to do that, for my cuddy winna eat anything but nettles and thistles.

On a subsequent occasion, however, the laird, while riding along the road, saw Andrew at work, his faithful beast up to the knees in one of the laird's clover fields feeding luxuriously.

Hello, Andrew! exclaimed the laird. I thought your cuddy would eat nothing but nettles and thistles.

Aye, aye, was the response, but the brute misbehaved the day. He nearly kicked me over his head; so I put him in there just to punish him.

Mother—Dolly, I heard you and Nellie talking for a long time after you went to bed last night. After talking all the evening you surely couldn't have had much to say to each other.

Dolly—But, mother, we couldn't remember what we had been talking about during the evening, and we were only talking about how funny it was that we couldn't remember.

"I hear that your husband is very sick, Aunt Dinah."

"Yes'm."

"Nothing serious, I hope. His condition is not critical?"

"Critical! I should say he wuz! He ain't satisfied with nuffin'."

The name of Kwang Hsu, emperor of China, is best pronounced with a pair of cymbals.—*Boston Globe.*

Mrs. Bargane—Have't you got the toothache?

Mr. Bargane—No, my dear. Why?

Mrs. Bargane—O, I am so sorry that you have not. I bought a new toothache cure today at a bargain, and I wanted to try it.

Watering carts of a certain Irish town are decorated with patent medicine advertisements. An innocent Irishman from the rural districts looked at one the other day, and remarked: Faith, it's no wonder X—is healthy, when they water the streets with—'s sarsaparilla!

After I had watched a coloured man fishing in a South Carolina brickyard pond for 40 minutes without pulling up his hook I asked him if he thought there was any fish there to be caught.

"No, sah, I reckon not," he replied.

"But you seem to be fishing."

"Yes, sah."

"But perhaps you are not fishing for fish?"

I waited 10 minutes for him to explain, but as he did not I finally asked him what particular object he had in view.

"De objeck, sah," he repeated without taking his eyes off the pond or moving the pole—"de objeck of my fishin' fur fish whar dere hain't any is to let de ole woman see dat I hain't got no time to pick up de truck patch.

The Calendar.

AUGUST.	
DATE.	FEAST.
17 Frid.	Octave of St. Lawrence.
18 Sat.	St. Hyacinth, Confessor.
19 Sun.	St. Joachim, Confessor.
20 Mon.	St. Bernard, Abbott and Doctor.
21 Tues.	St. Jane Frances de Chantal, Widow.
22 Wed.	Octave of the Assumption.
23 Thur.	St. Philip Benitus, Confessor.

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And All Points in United States

Summer Sailings, Commencing June

FROM HALIFAX:

S. S. "Florida," Tuesday, June 19, 1906.

S. S. "La Grande Duchesse," Thursday, June 21, 1906.

S. S. "Halifax," Saturday, June 23, 1906.

FROM HAWKESBURY:

S. S. "La Grande Duchesse," Wednesday, June 20, 1906.

S. S. "Halifax," Friday, June 22, 1906.

FROM SYDNEY:

S. S. "Florida," Monday, June 18, 1906.

From Boston, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, Fridays for Sydney.

From Halifax to Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, S. S. "Halifax," Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Cheap through tickets for sale, and checked by Agents Intercolonial Railway.

For all information apply to Plans Agents, Boston, Halifax, Hawkesbury, Charlottetown, Sydney and Nova Scotia.

H. L. CHIPPERS, General Agent.

CASH MARKET

RUBBER EGGS, WOOLSKINS, HORSE TAIL, COPPER WOOLSKINS, and BRASS CALFSKINS.

SCRAP - IRON AND LEAD taken here and at Pomquet. P. DORAN

Antigonish, N. S., July 11, 1906.

Wanted

Hides, Calfskins, Wool, Woollskins, Tallow, Etc., Etc.,

For which Cash will be Paid

S. ARSCOTT & CO.,

Opposite Post Office, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

APPLICATION FOR ASSIGNMENT OF DOWER.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, 1906.

Before (Sgd.) J. McD., (L. S.)

In the matter of the application of Elsie Cameron to have her dower of certain lands and tenements at Lakevale, in the County of Antigonish assigned.

UPON HEARING Mr. Jenkinson, for Elsie Cameron, and upon reading the affidavit of Hugh Cameron, late of Lakevale, Antigonish County, N. S., being at present in the Province of Nova Scotia, do appear and plead on the application made by the said Elsie Cameron to have her dower assigned to certain lands and premises at Lakevale, in the County of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, within ten days from the date of this order; and this order be published in the Royal Gazette and in one newspaper in the County of Antigonish by one insertion each week for a period of twenty days.

(Sgd.) D. LOGAN, Prothonotary.

Dated this 21st day of July, A. D. 1906.

Legend of the Assumption. So soft the August lilies wave, So blue the skies of August bend, All winds are silent in their cave— And only gentle breezes blend. With the spiced odor of the ferns And the rustle of the oak, And the scarlet sage that burns Broodery on our Lady's cloak!

it back to her mother. And to-day— 'No, I don't want to go on a boat,' she heard herself saying crossly. The boat had been the last of Jim's suggestions. He looked at Mary Ellen, pondering deeply. 'Come on over to the park, then,' he said, 'an' sit down for I have somethin' to say to yer.'

The "Boxer" Spirit in the United States. It is our wont to be aroused over devilish doings in far-away lands. Let some one be oppressed in the farthest corner of the earth and the press of the United States forthwith clamors for war with the oppressor; and the people of this great country of the free, worry and work themselves into a fury of philanthropy and humanitarianism and lots of other high-sounding things, until the other nations of the earth stand aghast at our meddlesomeness.

find a state of general disorder in the southern states. The whole affair, he says, is very bad and is due primarily to the rumblings of dissent, which have of late been increasing through the treatment of the negroes by the whites. Although many contend that the poorer element alone is taking part in the riots, he maintains that the better element has the poorer element completely under control and is allowing this thing to go on with perfect willingness.

Tommy—Pop, what's a fair weather friend? Tommy's Pop—A fair weather friend, my son, is one who has sense enough not to lend you his umbrella. Railway Agent—Our railway, madam, is strictly up to date in every respect. Madam—Nonsense! Look at this woman on your excursion folder. Her sleeves have been out of style for three years.

THE Newport Nursery Co. (LIMITED).

We desire to call the attention of the People of Eastern Nova Scotia to our Excellent Hardy Stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, which we offer to Growers at Reasonable Prices. We call special attention to our

ROYAL COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS

Which we are offering this month at One-Half the Regular Price. Also Specialties in PLUMS, PEARS, QUINCES, ROSES and ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Below we print a few of the many testimonials we have received.

TESTIMONIALS. WATERVILLE, KING'S CO., July 3, 1900. Newport Nursery Co., Ltd. Gentlemen,—I delivered for you this spring one of the largest sales of trees ever shipped to this section. Your stock, taken as a whole, was the best ever sold here, and the customers were highly pleased with it.

WATERVILLE, N. S., July 4th, 1900 Newport Nursery Co., Ltd. Gentlemen,—I have lately made a tour of the territory I sold in for you last season, and am pleased to say your trees have given good satisfaction and that the prospects for business is excellent. One party who had one hundred of your trees and two hundred from other nurseries, says your stock is much superior.

LAKEVILLE, KING'S CO., July 5th, 1900 Mr. James Woodruff. Dear Sir,—I wish to inform you that the stock I received through you from the Newport Nursery Co., Ltd., was the finest I have ever seen. The trees are planted in a place where there is considerable travel, and all who have seen them say they are very fine.

PORT WILLIAMS, JUNE 14th, 1900. Newport Nursery Co., Ltd. Gentlemen,—The 313 apple trees we received from you have given good satisfaction, and I trust we may do a larger business with you this year.

P. O. Address, Windsor, N. S. Nurseries at Stanley, Hants Co., N. S.

MISS RUTHERFORD'S WASH. 'Mary Ellen, I wish you would carry Miss Rutherford's wash home to her.' Mary Ellen, not one jot or tittle of whose name was ever abated at home, although the feather factory and her social circle knew her as Mammie, paused in her occupation of tying a wide white bow beneath her chin.

It was dark when they walked eastward again through the glittering, busy Saturday night streets. They held fast to each other's hands and trusted the wide folds of Mary Ellen's crash skirt to hide the embrace. They talked and planned, and bubbled with joy, or were silent in swift dreams of happiness.

Down in New Orleans, the other day, for instance, there was an outbreak of mob violence and race hatred, "enough," says one editor, describing it, "to shut the mouth of every American citizen against the Chinese Boxers."

"What an egotistical thing this composer must be." "What makes you think so?" "Why, look; he has had 'Fine' printed in several places on this piece of music of his."

'I don't want to go,' said Mary Ellen, sullenly. 'Don't want to go!' cried Mary Ellen's mother, scorching a handkerchief as she held her hot iron still in astonishment. 'Don't want to go? I didn't ask ye, miss, whether ye wanted to go or not. I'd have known ye didn't want to go. Since ye've been to the factory it's little ye want to do anywhere else. Ye're ashamed, I suppose, to be takin' home the wash ye ain't ashamed to have yer mother doin'.

There was a crowd at a corner as they crossed Second Avenue. A bicyclist was engaged in giving voluble explanations to a policeman who was making notes of his remarks. A wheel with splintered spokes leaned dejectedly against the curb. The proprietor of a drug store at the corner warned the mob away from his door.

Of course a little thing like this negro hunt in New Orleans will not prevent us from still continuing to flaunt our "higher Christianity" and our "higher civilization" in the faces of poor, benighted foreign peoples, to whom one man is as good as another, be his colour black or white; but before pouring forth the vials of our wrath on the Boxers in China we should remember our own Boxers here at home.—Sacred Heart Review.

Our business experience for the past number of years has proved very clearly to us that the long-credit system is doing a great deal of injury to business generally. It is well known that the merchant who gives out his goods on long credit must of necessity charge higher prices to make up for a proportion of bad debts, etc.

TOO MUCH CREDIT A positive injury and serious loss. Does the Cash Customer not deserve Consideration over the one who Buys on Time? Our business experience for the past number of years has proved very clearly to us that the long-credit system is doing a great deal of injury to business generally. McCURDY & CO. Antigonish, N. S., May 24, 1900.

She might have stayed and helped me,' she said. 'Jim Dowd wouldn't think the less of her for it.' Again Mrs. McNulty shook her neat gray head, but this time she laughed comfortably to herself, though her laughter ended wearily. 'She might have helped me to-night, for I'm tired.'

Modern and Up-To-Date Facilities. We possess all the modern, and up-to-date facilities necessary for conducting a reliable and first-class drug business. When you favour us with your doctor's prescription, our best efforts are directed to make that prescription what your medical adviser intended it should be—professionally correct in the minutest details.

E. G. Walker, on the New Orleans Riots. E. G. Walker, the former member of the state legislature and the man who, it was announced a month ago, was nominated for president by the colored people's convention, offered gloomy views yesterday, when questioned about the present negro riots in New Orleans.

AGENTS WANTED to sell high-grade Fruit Trees and Fruit Bushes, Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hedging, Vines, etc., all of which is sent out under Government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for THE FONTHILL NURSERIES. We have the largest nurseries in Canada (800 acres), and can therefore give the best assortment of stock. STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS and GOOD PAY WEEKLY; ALL SUPPLIES FREE. We are Sole Agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand. Write at once for terms. STONE & WELLINGTON, TORONTO. ANTIGONISH SASH and DOOR FACTORY. Always on hand or made to order at short notice. Doors, Sashes, Sash and Door Frames, Mouldings, all Kinds, Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, KILN DRIED BIRCH FLOORING, LATHS, SCANTLING, Etc., Etc. JOHN McDONALD

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

Some New Books.

"Christus Victor: A Student's Reverie," by Henry Nehemiah Dodge (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons). This handsome volume of verse is the production of a ripe scholar and deep thinker. He writes with great religious earnestness, as is evident from those lines of dedication:

World-Saviour, see me at Thy feet
Awe-stricken; in my hands for Thine unmeet,
My heart's best treasure dearly bought
With tears and travail, and with trembling brought.

If in this casket Thou shouldst find
Aught to adorn Thy way or help mankind,
Though not frankincense, myrrh, or gold,—
Tribute of star-dusted caravans of old,—
Take it, O Heart of Love Divine,
And use it as Thou wilt, for it is Thine.

His descriptive power and mastery of blank verse is seen in the lines which sketch the physique of man:

Through every part
A labyrinthine network winds, like some
Far-clambering vine whose wide-extended
arms

Beaf heavy clusters fraught with ruby wins,
Through swelling arteries with ceaseless flow
The stream of life comes rushing from the
heart.

O heart, so steadfast in thy lifelong task,
Unfaltering day and night, from youth to age,
Thou strange, unfathomed fount of weal and
woe!

As a wild torrent chafes its banks and roars
With recent rain, so leaps this crimson stream
When passions burn; as gentle waters flow
'Neath summer sun, so glides this current on
When peace and health hold sway, bearing
new strength
Upon its waves.

Dr. Dodge is not blind to the dangers which threaten America, and his note of warning rings like a trumpet:

Be not too sure
Your freedom will endure
Unless ye watch and guard your treasure well.

... dazzled by the wild extravagance
Of nature's rich exuberance,—
Storehouse of the Creator's vast reserve,
Laid up our generations long to serve;
Its wealth of grain beyond all measure,
Its mines untold that gleam with treasure,
Food for the nations in distress,
Strength to defend the cause of right,
All that the heart of man could bless,
Made glorious by freedom's light
On mountain-side and plain and lordly river—
Beware, lest ye forget the bounteous Giver
And worship Mammon, bending low the knee:—

So shall ye fall from your once high estate,
The humbled victims of avenging fate,
Freedom disconsolate, the nations disappointed,
Democracy a myth, Hope mourning her
anointed,

Tyrants rejoicing with unfeigned delight,
God's face averted from the hateful sight,
And over all the legend: Ichabod!
Ye cannot worship Mammon and serve God.

Amid the events of these days, when no one knows, but every one fears, what may be the outcome of the "Yellow Terror," Dr. Dodge's lines, written a year, perhaps many years, ago, bid us be prepared for the worst:

... swarming Asian hordes
Led by their fierce war-lords—
Long schooled by the example of their Western
brothers,
When strong enough, to seize the lands of
others;

Lashed into fury by the depredations
Of cormorant fleets and predatory nations,
Flocking from far around the Dragon; bent
On plunder, snatched in his dismemberment;
Well taught, alas, in ruthless arts of death
By followers of the Man of Nazareth—
Awakened from their long millennial slumbers,
May like a huge on-rushing tidal wave,
Crush and destroy us 'neath o'erwhelming
numbers!

Yet in spite of these and many other fine passages with which the poem abounds, I must record my firm conviction that "Christus Victor" in its general tendency makes for evil. For this general tendency is to destroy the belief in eternal punishment,—a belief which is fading only too rapidly from the minds of non-Catholics. It is a common fact, as the *Western Watchman* lately remarked, that Protestantism, which at first rejected purgatory while believing in hell, now rejects hell while believing in purgatory. Dr. Dodge, like a reasonable man, feels that there must be some future punishment. He looks forward to the time when

... those who scoffed at Heaven and holy things,
Made light and mocked where angels look
with awe,
Seeing how short their sight, how vast their
loss—

Poor dazed night-birds blinking at the day—
In deep humiliation own their shame.

He addresses those engaged in the soul-destroying liquor traffic thus:

Ye whet desire
With liquor fire
With snare and pitfall strew his path:
For gold ye sell
Fierce draughts from Hell—
Dare ye to brave the Almighty's wrath!

But this wrath is to be satisfied with "fierce long-lasting purifying fires,"—purgatorial flames, in fact, which are dreaded, as Catholics very well know, only by those people who, trying hard to lead good lives, feel that they fall often if not grievously. The hardened sinner is scarcely moved by the threat of eternal punishment; how can he be expected to fear that which is only temporary? But Dr. Dodge, like most educated non-Catholics, cannot reconcile the idea of eternal punishment with God's love. Even to Catholics it is a mystery, but we believe it just as we do the Trinity, the Incarnation and other mysteries. We cannot fathom mysteries of religion, though now and then we may be able to see a little more deeply into them. Eternal punishment is taught distinctly in the gospels, and the effort to get rid of the painful idea by explaining the works, "Go ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels," as being merely "the language of the Orient, so warm with symbol and hyperbole," is feeble almost to helplessness. Dr. Dodge feels the force of the argument drawn from man's free-will, but tries to dispose of it by showing the limitations of his freedom and by dwelling in pages of noble verse on God's almighty power over inanimate nature. But he fails to see that the limitations he points out are such as condition the body of man and his soul only inasmuch as it dwells within the body. He fails to see that he is belittling man when he makes him as powerless in God's hand as the cyclone or the planets. God made man "a little lower than the angels;" he made him free, and "gave him into the hands of his own counsel," free to choose eternal life or eternal death. God could no more be glorified by the peeping of heaven with souls who entered there not of their own free will, than if these were souls of the brute creation. But how can we believe that those

That could not see on earth Thy loveliness
Or dazzled by some fleeting joy, refused
Thy hospitality.

That when they turned again to seek Thy love
(Perhaps in some far distant time and world)
Repenting of their sin and wasted years
And humbly knock'd for entrance to Thy home
Then Thou wouldst shut the door upon their cry
And let them wander in their misery,
Cursing Thy name throughout unending time!

But here Dr. Dodge is making an assumption altogether unwarrantable, he is really begging the question. The Catholic idea of reprobation is that the sinner who departs this life without repentance never will repent in the world to come. Milton was not a very sound theologian, but when he makes Satan say:

"is there no place
Left for repentance, none for pardon left?
None left but by submission; and that word
disdain forbids me."

he came very much nearer to the Catholic notion of the reasonableness of eternal punishment than does Dr. Dodge.

"Holy Mass: A Morning Paradise" by the Very Rev. R. O. Kennedy, (Notre Dame: The Ave Maria, 5 cents). This is an excellent little commentary upon the words of the Mass, written with the exquisite unction which distinguishes Father Kennedy's work.

DAVID CREEDON.

War Notes.

The casualties in the South African war up to July 28, were as follows: Killed in action or died of wounds, officers 344, rank and file, 3,183; died in captivity or from disease, or accident, officers, 143, rank and file, 4,993; missing and prisoners, (besides those recovered,) officers, 76, rank and file, 2,718; sent home as invalids, officers, 1,044, rank and file 24,056, making a total of 36,559. This does not include the large number of sick and wounded in the hospitals in South Africa.

Lord Roberts reports having discovered at Pretoria a plot to seize himself and to shoot as many as possible of the other British officers. The conspirators who, are Boers that had given up their arms, are said to have numbered about fifteen. Their plans were to set fire to the western part of the city, so as to take the attention of the troops, and meanwhile to seize Lord Roberts and hurry him off to the nearest commando, while others were to enter the houses occupied by the other British officers and kill them. The ringleaders have been placed under arrest.

General DeWet, whom the correspondents persistently declared to be unable to break through Kitchener's cordon, has again managed to get out of the toils. He commenced crossing the Vaal River on Monday 6th, with General Kitchener's cavalry and mounted infantry in close pursuit. Methuen, who was on the right bank of the Vaal, engaged a part of DeWet's force on Tuesday, and drove the Boers from a succession of hills. The British loss was seven in killed and wounded, including four officers. On

Thursday Kitchener engaged DeWet's rear guard, Methuen's force being then about six miles to the northwest. It appears, however, that these two generals will be unable to check DeWet's flight. General Delarey, who was besieging Baden-Powell at Rustenburg, hurriedly left on General Hamilton's approach and went to Eland's River, where he captured Lieut-Col. Hoare and his garrison, consisting of about three hundred Bushmen and Rhodesians. Colonel Hoare was one of the officers at Mafeking during the long siege of that place.

Sir Charles Warren, the former commander of the Fifth Division of the South African field force, having pacified the western districts of Cape Colony, is returning to England. In connection with the Spion Kop disaster he has been severely criticized by Lord Roberts.

One hundred invalided Canadians sailed from Liverpool for Canada on the SS. Lake Ontario last Tuesday afternoon. Among them are several from Nova Scotia.

The steamers from Boston landed 3,195 passengers at Yarmouth last week. The Yarmouth Steamship Company is increasing its service. Its steamers after this will make five trips a week each way between Boston and Yarmouth.

The tide of trans-Atlantic steamship travel has turned, and there is such a homeward rush that many passengers for New York are taking return passage on steamers going to Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia and other ports.

Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, died last Friday morning as the result of an operation performed on him the day before. He had been suffering for about a fortnight from gastric catarrh, and on Thursday evening about six o'clock took a very bad turn, becoming unconscious a short time after. Lord Russell was born at Newry, in Ireland, in 1833, and received his education at Trinity College, Dublin. He was admitted to the bar in London in 1859. In 1880 he entered Parliament, and in 1886 became Attorney-General under Mr. Gladstone. Two years later he conducted the Nationalist case in the famous Parnell Commission Trial, and in 1894 became Lord Chief Justice, being the first Catholic to hold that office in over three hundred years. Accompanied by Lady Russell, his son and daughter, he visited Montreal in 1896. Lord Russell was a nephew of the distinguished Dr. Russell, President of Maynooth College, and a brother of Father Matthew Russell, S. J.

Personals.

Revs. A. McDonald, P. P., Broad Cove, C. B., and D. L. McDonald, P. P., Brook Village, were in Town this week.

Rev. Neil Macdonald, P. P., Arisaig, was in town this week, having returned home a week ago from an extended trip to the Pacific Coast and Alaska, including Dawson City.

Miss M. B. Fraser, South Boston, and Miss M. A. Keppel, of Dorchester, Mass., are visiting Mrs. David Fraser, Pleasant street.

Mr. Angus McDonald, of Malden, Mass., returns home to-day, after a short visit to friends at North Grant.

Miss Margaret Sutton, of Boston, left for her home in Boston on Monday, after spending a few most enjoyable weeks at her uncle's, Robert Sutton, Pleasant View Farm, Antigonish.

Mr. Ratchford, buyer for Kirk & Whitman's dry goods business, North Sydney, is here at present relieving Mr. Simpson, manager of the Palace Clothing Store, who is spending a well-earned vacation among his friends in Guysboro and Boylston.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED—A correspondent of the *Halifax Herald* at Neil's Harbour, Victoria Co., says that a young lad of 15, a son of one Charles Jean, was killed there on Saturday, by being struck under the ear with an old brush fired at him in sport by a boy who was working with him. Young Jean's died soon afterwards without having recovered consciousness.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Grade C or D teacher for the school at Maryvale School Section, one capable of playing the Church Organ and teaching the Choir. Apply to

SECRETARY OF TRUSTEES,
Maryvale, Ant.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

THURSDAY, AUG. 16TH,

for Painting the Interior of Stella Maris Church, Creighton. Specifications may be seen at the Casket Office, and Plans at the residence of S. O'Donoghue, Architect, Antigonish.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. J. CHISHOLM, P. P.
Creighton, Aug. 6, 1900.

FOR HEADACHE
—TAKE—
Perfect Headache Powder
25 CENTS PER BOX.
Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price.

C. M. HENRY, Chemist and Druggist,
ANTIGONISH, N. S.

A. KIRK & CO.

Beg to announce still further additions to their already large and varied stock.

In our Dress Department will be found a practically unlimited field of choice as regards styles combined with a high standard of quality and a moderate range of price. We call particular attention to the

NEW PASTEL TINTS, in CHEVIOTS, BROADCLOTHS, etc.
NEW FAST DYE, ALL WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGES.
NEW PLAIN COLORED COSTUME CLOTHS,

in all the new colors
NEW BLACK and WHITE CHECKED DRESS GOODS
in all sizes of cloth.

NEW KHAKI SUITINGS.
LINEN and PIQUE SUITINGS, in white and colors.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, in usual colors.
FIGURED LUSTRES and CREPONNES.

Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

Rainy day skirts as well as every-day skirts, in Linen, Plaid, Denim and other fabrics, all marked at lowest prices.

Mantle Department.

Everything new and decidedly fashionable is represented here in Ladies' Mantles and Jackets. High-class goods at specially low prices.

Our Clothing Department.

Don't make the mistake of passing us when you need anything in the Clothing line, as we can easily save you 15 to 20 per cent. on your purchase. We are showing the largest range in town, made up in all the most attractive styles for 1900, which in addition to our special low prices of high-class goods in cloth, make-up and finish, makes this department unusually interesting.

Shirt Waists.

We are showing a large, varied and exceedingly well-selected range of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in white and nearly every color of the rainbow, and at prices that place them within the reach of all.

White Wear.

This department is full to overflowing in everything that is new and up-to-date in Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Wear of every description.

DAINTY NECKWEAR.

Stock large, and gathered to please and score another record for us. Cannot be described—will have to be seen. Stock Colored in White, Cardinal, Mauve and Heliotrope, all the new styles. Dainty Lace Ties, Patriotic Neckwear—something altogether new and very attractive in Bows and Ties. The nattiest and prettiest patterns.

MEN'S HATS.

Fine quality Fedora Hats, silk ribbon band and edges, in Brown, Pearl and Black. Men's fine Fur Felt Hats, Derby shape, and spring's styles, lined and unlined, silk band and edge.

Window Curtains.

Lace Curtains, Ruffled Novelty Sash, Colored Frilled, Curtains Material and Furniture Covering in great variety of designs and coloring.

Window Shades.

In Opaque Shade Cloth and Scotch Holland, with laces and fringes to match.

FURNITURE.

Our stock of Household Furniture is very complete, and includes Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Fancy Tables, Jardinier Stands, Fancy Chairs, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sideboards, Hall Racks, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Wire, Wool Top and Excelsior Mattresses.

HOSIERY.

Boys' Bicycle Hose, assorted colored tops, all sides and finishes. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, large selection and good values.

BOOTS and SHOES.

We have no space to particularize, but we wish to say most emphatically that anyone requiring Boots, Shoes or Slippers, fine or coarse, Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' or Children's, will find ours the most complete stock to select from and at a saving of at least ten per cent.

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

General News.

Last week there were two business failures in Nova Scotia, three in New Brunswick and one in Newfoundland.

The Cuban schoolteachers, who have been the guests of Harvard University for some weeks will sail for home on Saturday, 18th inst.

At the recent visit of President Loubet to Cherbourg, 24,800 salutes were fired, the powder for which cost half a million dollars.

General MacArthur reports 52 deaths and 3,836 sick in the Philippines between July 25 and Aug. 2. Of the deaths 23 were caused by dysentery.

A Filipino command consisting of 182 officers and men, with 101 rifles and 50 bolos, surrendered to the United States soldiers last week.

The new King of Italy, Victor Emanuel III, took the formal constitutional oath before Parliament last Saturday, the ceremony ending with the Senators and Deputies taking the oath of allegiance.

The German Government is negotiating with the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Lines for eight transports to convey five thousand additional troops to China.

A passenger train on the Lehigh & New England Railway, struck an omnibus containing twenty-five passengers near Slat- ington, Pa., last Saturday. Eleven of the passengers were killed, and the rest were badly injured.

Two men who had robbed a train some days previous were located by a sheriff's posse at Goodland, Kan., last Friday morning, and were killed after they had fatally wounded two of their pursuers.

The British Cruiser Charybdis, which was for a month cruising along the treaty coast of Newfoundland, reports that the fishermen this year poor, have a catch of cod and lobster.

A raft which will contain fourteen million feet of lumber is being built at Seattle, Wash., to be towed to Japan. Though rafts of this size have been towed from Seattle to San Francisco, it is feared that it will be difficult to take it across the Pacific.

The revenue of the Dominion for the month of July, the first month of the present fiscal year, was \$3,807,230, an increase of \$578,698 over July of last year. The expenditure was \$2,618,453, which is \$264,647 more than that of July 1899.

Many of the cities of the United States and Canada suffered terribly from heat last week. In Chicago on Wednesday there were nine deaths and thirty prostrations. In New York on Friday eleven persons died from the same cause. In both cities scores of horses perished.

Col. Burroughs, with a column of seven hundred men, reinforced and re-provisioned the fort at Kumassi recently, for two months. He destroyed three old stockades after a desperate bayonet charge in which he lost three men killed, besides having four of his officers and thirty-four native soldiers wounded.

Despatches from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, say that two hundred men, women and children have recently been massacred in the Armenian village of Spaghank by troops and Kurds under Ali Pasha, the commandant of Bitlis. It is also said that he has ordered the village to be burned.

The Standard Oil Company on Tuesday of last week declared a quarterly dividend of eight dollars a share payable in September on its capital of \$97,500,000. This makes 38 per cent. in dividends declared since the first of last January. This great trust has, therefore, so far this year, made a net profit of over thirty-seven million dollars.

According to a statement just issued by the Republican National Committee, there were 993,529 pensioners on the list on June 30 last, 2,010 more than there were a year ago. The total amount paid in pensions on account of the army and navy from 1866 to the 30th of last June was \$2,528,373,148.18. Twenty-four per cent. of the revenues of the United States is spent on the pension list.

Dr. Johnstone, a physician of over fifty years practice, died at his home in Sorel, Que., on Tuesday of last week. In 1847 he laid aside his medical studies to attend the immigrants who were dying of fever by hundreds at Grosse Isle. Having himself caught the fever he was taken home, but on recovering he went back to his patients and remained until another attack obliged him again to leave.

During manoeuvres of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent last Saturday night, the first class battleship Brennus, flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Fournier, commander of the fleet, collided with the torpedo boat destroyer Framee, and the latter sank immediately. Admiral Fournier says that the Framee came too near and the helmsman by mistake turned to the right, instead of to the left. Of the Framee's

crew of 56, only 14 are said to have been saved. Among those lost are three officers.

Every available ship has been chartered by the U. S. Transportation Bureau for the conveyance of troops, freight and animals from the Pacific Coast, and many vessels that the Government wished to charter have been secured by European countries. The Pacific transports have a tonnage of 130,839. Nineteen with a tonnage of 77,919 are chartered vessels, and fourteen, with a tonnage of 52,910 are owned by the United States.

A freight train on the Central Railway broke through a trestle bridge at Sargeson's Gully, about ten miles from Norton, N. B., last Friday morning, falling sixty or seventy feet to the rocks below. The driver, John Duncan, was killed outright, and the fireman, conductor, brakeman and all on the train were injured. Fortunately the number of passengers was small. The bridge, which was an old one, was being repaired at the time.

The great heat in New York was brought to an end last Sunday by a terrific thunder and lightning storm which struck the city in the afternoon, and in eight minutes the mercury fell twenty-five degrees, dropping from ninety-five to seventy. In the suburbs seven persons were killed outright by the lightning, and nine others were hurt, some of whom will die. Thousands of persons had gone out to sea in steamboats to obtain relief from the heat, but they got safely in to land. Many sailboats however, were upset, and two persons were drowned. The wind blew at the rate of sixty-six miles an hour. Thunderstorms also occurred all over the coast from Washington to Boston.

KILLED BY A FALL.—Mrs. Richard Siatery, of Upper Water Street, Halifax, fell from the window in the upper flat of a three storey building early last Saturday morning, and was killed. She had started to clean the windows, and must have lost her balance.

VIOLENT DEATH.—John Curran, of Halifax, died last Sunday morning from fracture of the skull, as the result of injuries received at his own door the night before. Three men were in company with him at the time, one of whom has since disappeared. One of the others, a young man named Cox, between whom and deceased there were some differences, is thought to have struck the blow that killed Mr. Curran.

DIED.

McDONALD.—At Big Marsh, Ant., on Monday, July 16, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation and fortified by the last rites of the Church, Maggie McDonald, daughter of Angus McDonald, in the 26th year of her age. May her soul rest in peace!

McNEIL.—At New France, Ant. Co., on the 8th inst., in the 53rd year of her age, Mary, beloved wife of Lauchy McNeil. During her illness she was perfectly resigned to the will of God and frequently received the sacraments of the Church, dying full of hope of her eternal reward. R. I. P.

McPHEE.—At Upper South River, Ant., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 14th inst., Mary, relict of the late John McPhee, and daughter of the late James Boyd, Fraser's Mills, aged 63 years. She was consoled by the devout reception of the last rites of

Holy Church. She leaves one son and three daughters to mourn the loss of a good Christian mother. Mary she rest in peace!

CAMPBELL.—At Fraser's Grant, at the residence of Widow Allan H. McDonald, Duncan, son of John and Ellen Campbell, formerly of Black Avon, this County, aged 41 years. He had been ill for a long time, and was ever resigned to the Divine Will. Fortified by the last rites of Holy Church, he peacefully passed away. His father and six brothers, residents of Milton, Mass., mourn his death. He was interred at Heatherton. May he rest in peace.

Obituary.

A gloom of sadness was cast over the community of S. W. Margaree, on Aug. 3rd, when Jane, beloved wife of William Coady, passed away in the 55th year of her age. She had been ailing for several months, during which time everything possible in the way of medical treatment was rendered her, but without avail. The deceased was of a pious and charitable disposition, and her popularity was highly evidenced, by the large concourse of people who attended her funeral on Aug. 5th. She leaves a family of six sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of the best of mothers. To these in their sad bereavement the sympathy of the community is extended. May her soul rest in peace!

There died at Glen Road, this County, on the 10th inst., after a lingering illness which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Donald McDonald, aged 69 years. Deceased leaves a sorrowing wife, a sister and eight daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband, a dutiful brother and affectionate father. He had the consolation of being surrounded by all his family kneeling in prayer while he was breathing his last. His kind, cheerful and generous disposition won him the respect of all, which was manifested by the concourse of people who formed one of the largest funerals ever seen in that part of the County. Fortified by the last rites of Holy Mother Church, he calmly breathed his soul to God in the firm hope of receiving the reward which awaits the just in Heaven. May his soul rest in peace!

Acknowledgments.

- Many acknowledgments crowded out. Rev. P. J. Fleet Cheticamp, \$1.00; Alex. G. Baillie, Port Hastings, 1.00; John A. Beaton, B. C. Mines, 1.00; H. D. McIsaac, " 1.00; Angus Kennedy, Loch Ban, 1.00; Donald Kennedy, " 2.00; John McDonald, B. S. Mabou, 1.00; Annie B. McDonald, " 2.00; B. McQuarrie, " 1.00; Angus Boyle, Tailor, " 1.00; Angus F. Cameron, " 1.00; D. Beaton, Miller, " 2.00; John A. Campbell, Glenora, " 1.00; H. A. McPherson, " 1.00; E. L. McIntyre, B. C. Banks, 1.00; Donald McLeod, Dumvegan, 1.00; Alex. J. McPherson, " 1.00; Peter McRae, St. Rose, 1.00; Lavinia McKinnon, Margaree Harbour, 1.00; John P. McFarlane, " 1.00; J. D. McLennan, " 1.00; A. W. Chisholm Merchant, " 1.00; John P. LeBlanc, Belle Cote, 1.00; Papine Chasson, " 1.00; A. D. McLeilan, " 1.00; Farquhar McRae, " 1.00; Thomas Gallant, " 1.00; Daniel Buckles, " 1.00; James J. Doucet, Grand Etang, 1.00; M. J. Doucet, " 1.00; Hubert au Coin, Eastern Harbour, 1.00; C. F. Chasson, " 2.00; Thomas Tompkins, Mreht, Margaree Forks 1.00; Patrick Doyle, " 1.00; Peter McDaniel, " 2.00; Lizzie Campbell, " 1.00; Douglas Campbell, " 1.00; Martin J. Coady, " 1.00; Peter J. Coady, " 1.00; Mrs. Colin Campbell, " 1.00; Patrick Tompkins, Emerald, 1.00; Michael J. Tompkins, " 1.00; John D. Gillis, Port Hood, 1.00; James Gillis, " 1.00; H. D. Chisholm, Somerville, 1.00; John Lamb, Springfield, 1.00; D. A. Grant, Revere, 1.00; Dan Chisholm, Glassburn, 1.00; Mary McDonald, Caledonia Mills, 1.00; Annie Chisholm, Concord, 1.00; James McIntosh, Caledonia Mines, 1.00; Maggie McLean, Beverley, 1.00; Donald McDonald, Millwright, Black Avon, 2.00; J. A. Beaton, New Westminster, 1.00

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We are headquarters for Mens' and Boys' Clothing. Every garment we show from the best to the cheapest is well made and finished, and prices are right on all lines.



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- Boys' 2 Piece Suits, 4 to 10 years, in fine serge and tweed, \$1.75 and \$2; Boys' Fine Serge Suits, 2 piece, 4 to 12 years, at \$2; Boys' Fine Tweed Suits, in fancy checks, bloomer pants, 2 piece, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3; Fauntleroy Suits, deep sailor collar, braid trimmed in plain blue serge and fancy tweed checks, \$2.90, 3.25, \$3.50; YOUTHS' 3 PIECE SUITS, dark tweed checks and navy serges, good strong linings, bloomer pants, 10 to 15 years, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, up to \$6.50; BOYS' PANTS, 50, 60, 75 and 90c



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DEAR SIRS,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes, I have no hesitation in recommending your

Invigorating Syrup.

During the fall and winter of '96 and '97 I was greatly distressed with indigestion. I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave me such good advice.

Yours truly, REV. F. M. YOUNG, Pastor Baptist Church, Bridgetown, N. S.

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

The Assumptionists.

I have seen a Catholic Salvation Army. It is not as noisy as Booth's, but is a thousand times more demonstrative. They are called the "Assumptionists." The man who really founded them is forgotten in the blaze and glory of the achievements of the two Bailey Brothers. They have no connection with the Bailey Brothers of circus fame, and they are in no way related to them; but a similarity in name is accompanied by a very striking resemblance in talat. These French Bailey Brothers are priests and they have undertaken to convert the slums of Paris. They have a religious order of Sisters who share with them the labour and glory of the undertaking. They have a vast and fruitful field in Paris. The common people are neglected to a frightful extent in the French capital; and the priests are not to blame. In the faubourgs there are parishes of forty and fifty thousand souls with only a little church and one priest. You may ask why there are not more. The Government establishes parishes and the present Government of the Republic cares little for the souls of people so long as they have their votes. The Archbishop of Paris tried the experiment of establishing chapels; but he was confronted with an old law which forbids the opening of a chapel without the permission of the government.

A CURIOUS LAW.

After the fall of the first Napoleon the ecclesiastical authorities of Paris had to face a schism of no small proportions. When the Pope forfeited the sees of the French bishops who sided with Napoleon against the Holy See, these claimed that the act of the Pope was void because he had not given them an opportunity to defend themselves. They continued to exercise their episcopal functions and were supported by a number of priests. They could not occupy the churches during the restoration, so they opened chapels and they became known as the "Petite Eglise." To suppress their schism the government enacted a law forbidding the opening of chapels except by special permission of the government. This is the law that is now invoked against the Cardinal, and because of it there are hundreds of thousands of people in Paris without church accommodation. There are 3,600,000 people in Paris and there are only 90 parishes. To add to the trouble, in Paris as elsewhere in large cities, the religious orders have crowded into the heart of the city and their chapels are attended by coteries of the devout. The regular parishes suffer, and their work is interfered with. To meet this crying evil a number of young priests have banded together and, with the sanction of Cardinal Richard have undertaken to evangelize the faubourgs. They are meeting with very signal success. They publish a paper called La Vie Catholique, and from it I have learned much about their work and methods.

ORGANIZATION NEEDED.

But for any work of that kind organization is needed. The Assumptionists have gone into the field and they are reaping a glorious harvest. They are the publishers of La Croix, the paper which the French Government suppressed the other day and from which the Pope recently ordered the Assumptionists to withdraw. La Croix is a dignified edition of the War Cry of the Salvation Army. It has penetrated every nook and corner of France; it is sold at a sou and is published daily. It has a Paris edition and an edition for every province in France. It is violently opposed to the Republic and its articles are fierce and fanatical. These Assumptionists have organized pilgrimages everywhere and they keep the French Church on the march and under arms day and night. The Assumptionists became very wealthy. They own millions of dollars worth of the best property in Paris. These Bailey Brothers are extraordinary business men as well as tactful leaders. The government became alarmed when they found that La Croix had its candidates in every department of the country and were actually prepared to grapple with the infidel abortion of 1870. They suppressed and confiscated the society and its property. After their condemnation the Cardinal paid them a visit of condolence and the government complained to Leo XIII. The latter promptly ordered the Fathers to withdraw from politics and the management of La Croix. The Fathers are nominally suppressed, and La Croix is nominally under lay management; but things are going on pretty much as before. There is no denying the fact that the Assumptionists have thoroughly aroused the Catholics of France; and to-day the latter resemble an army in array. They have carried Paris and now defy the Government at every point of the political compass. The priests walk the streets like conquerors and the Catholic people are proud to show that they are with the Church and against the infidel, Freemason, Jewish cabal in Quay D'Orsay. The Government is pressing its temporary advantage and is now trying to tax the orders to death. They have united the Marists 300,000

francs and the others in proportion, under the law of accretions. They have ordered the Jesuits and Redemptorists to cease giving missions and threaten still further reprisals. But they have not confiscated any property yet. They obtained a judgment against the Passionists of the Avenue Champs Elize last month; but the sheriff has not put in his appearance yet. It is hard to say what will be the final outcome of the death struggle. People who pretend to know stroke their heads and say: 'Wait till after the Exposition.'

THE FRENCH SALVATIONISTS.

The Assumptionists have an order of Sisters of whom friend and foe alike speak in words of unstinted praise. The columns of the Watchman have in times past contained many an article explaining and commending what is known as "University Settlements." Young men of good fortune and fine education deliberately choose to live among the slum and share with the most degraded and abandoned people both life and society. Their theory is that to elevate the masses you must go down and bring them up with you. You must show them the beauty and joy of decent living by living among them and partaking of their joys. Go into their tap rooms and help clean them up. Go into their rendezvous and help purify their atmosphere. And all by kindly example, unaccompanied by any word of preaching. The Assumptionist Sisters are doing this and doing it most effectually. They rent rooms in the faubourgs or tough parts of Paris. They go around among the people, finding out who are in need and who are sick. They bring food and medicine and wait on the sick night and day. If the mother is too ill to perform her household duties they do them for her. They prepare the husband's meals; they wash the children and comb their hair; they clean up the house and wash the clothes of the family. Sometimes the surly husband regards their work as an intrusion and addresses them as Mademoiselles. But he is soon mollified and begin to call them Ma Seur. In this way they win over whole families, and the bonds thus formed are not soon relaxed. Young men in the army write back to the Sisters for books, medals and scapulars.

A BEAUTIFUL DEATH.

The first week we were in Paris the Archbishop and we said Mass every morning in an Assumptionists Chapel attached to the mother house. Among the sisters was one who was calmly awaiting the final call: 'Come, my beloved, come.' She died on the 1st Friday of this month. As she lay in her agony a hundred sisters knelt at her bedside. She was regarded by the whole order as a saint. A few moments before breathing her last, the mother went to her to offer her a drink of water. She refused it. She took out her handkerchief and was about to wipe away the drops of death sweat that had collected on her forehead. She made a sign to desist. The mother did not understand what she meant and put her ear down to her lips, when the dying nun whispered: 'Mother, do let me suffer a little more, for our dear Lord before going.' Paris is full of saints and I have no cause to modify the statement of a former letter, that the French capital is the greatest Catholic city, after Rome, in the whole world.—D. S. P. in Western Watchman.

Advice to Young Men.

Don't wait for your opportunity, make it, as Lincoln made his in the log cabin in the wilderness. Make it, as Henry Wilson made his during his evenings on a farm, while he read a thousand volumes while other boys of the neighbourhood wasted their evenings. Make it, as the shepherd boy, Ferguson, made his when he calculated the distance of the stars with a handful of beads on a string. Make it, as George Stephenson made it when he mastered the rules of mathematics with a bit of chalk on the sides of the coal wagons in the mines. Make it, as Douglass made his when he learned to read from scraps of paper and posters. Make it, as Napoleon made his in a hundred important situations. Make it, as the deaf and blind Helen Keller is making hers. Make it, as every man must who would accomplish anything worth the effort. Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, and the greatest advantage will make you ridiculous if you are not prepared for it.—Exchange.

Some people call the man who shot the Niagara rapids a fool, and he can return the compliment when they begin to buy tickets to the museum to see him.

Fair painter—I hope you don't mind my sketching in your field?

Farmer—Lord, no, missie! You keep the birds off the peas better'n a ordinary scarecrow.

The doctor who makes a practice of telling his men patients that they work their brains too hard, and his women patients that nothing but their will keeps them up, is bound to succeed.

Cath Alma.

LE DOUGHAL MACPAIL.

AIR FOUN.—"An am dol sios, bhí deonach."

A cheolraídh nasal, 's trío a ghluaís Mo bhuaidhan an tús m' oige Gu deabhb nan rann fo sgail nan beann; O! thig san am gu m' eomhnaidh, Gu bhí ri ionradh ann am dhan Air élin nan sar-loach crodha Nach d' fhaillíoch riamh air mair na tír' A dhion na Ríogh' chd 's na corach.

Nuair thug na Russach ionnsuidh fhuilteach Air an Tuirc le foineart Gu toirt fo chíis; sa luaisg e sígh Gach ríoghachd 'san Roinn-Eorpá: 'N sin dh' éirich Breatunn 's an Fhrainc Le'n cumhachd toinnte comhla Am banntaibh dlúth le Omar Pasha: 'S iad mar lanáin phodá.

Mu'n gann a fhuair iad dol gu tír, Air léach Bhaileclabha. Bha feachd nan Russaíeach fo'n gleus, Air aird an t' sleibh aig Alma, Mar collihe dhúmain a' toirt duláin Do na diumalach alúin Nach faighadh dlúth dhóibh taobh an suil, Ach ann an suil na lamhaich.

Ach beo no marbh, cha'n fheadta stad Ach suas gu grad nan comhdháil Cha robb dol as bhó'n teine chrúrrail Ach tigh'n dhúth ri'n seornáin: 'S íomha síuran ur neo claon, Gun ghloimh, gun ghaoid, gun fhótas A thuit gu lar an snaip a' bhais, Mu'n d' fhuair sibh aird a' chomhaird,

Tharruing Ráglan a's Canrobert Na fir chogaidh uasal— Am feachd shluagh taghta air an adhart— Dhóir aghaidh buailidh; Ach gheo bha Sasúnaich us Frangaich Chs neo-mháil 'san tuaisid, 'S iad na Gaidheil rinn a' bhearn A chuir an la gu buadhach.

Bha Batri mhurtail aig an Russaíeach Air uéid an aonaich A' doirteadh síos nan garbh-fhras síontach Mur cruaidh-ghliob 's an fhaoidteach Bhu' n teine trom ud ri mor-dhóibhail, 'Sgathadh síos nan laoch geal A's cha be'n sugraídh tarruing dlúth Ri beul na furnais chraosalach.

Ach si 'n Reimsaid dhúbh, ghaígeall Fo' Shír Cailéin Caimbeul— Cruaidh treun nan tóma blar— Bha' chluir ro ard mar cheannard— A tharruing suas gu díleas dlúth Gun gheill air cúl a' shalach 'Sa chuir na gunnaíeach, 'san tuimhíoch Le gear ríonn na stallíon.

'Nuair a chumcas air a' bhearradh Na fir ghealaí luthor, Buidhean ghlan nam breacan uallach D' an robh bhuaidh mar dhuthchas Mu'n gann a fhuair iad bulle 'tharraing Leis na lannan geira Ghabh na Ruissínch an ruaig A's bhuaid iad an Ratreuta.

Bha slán an aigh mo chom a' churaidh Urranta, glan, meannach A bh'air 'ur ceann gun sgath gun eagal Ris an teine mharbhat— Ach air mo laimh 's e fein a dh' fhaodadh, As a dhaoin' bhí earbáich— Be'n íolach-catha "Buaidh mo bas" 'S an abhaist, anns gach aimsir.

'S íomha larach ri nechd fear ghníomh 'S an od dearbh síbh crúadal, Na fóla príseil nasal ríoghail 'Bu ghlan il 'núr gnáidhean— A's gus an deachaidh éiríoch le onáin— Air a' chogadh bhuaud ud Dhíon sibh élin na tír a' dh' fhaig sibh, Anns vach spairt a's cruaidh-chas.

For the Man Who Falls.

The world is a snob, and the man who wins Is the chap for its money's worth; And the lust for success causes half of the sins That are cursing this brave old earth. For it's fine to go up, and the world's applause Is sweet to the mortal ear; But the man who falls in a noble cause Is a hero that's no less dear.

'Tis true enough that the laurel crown Twines but for the victor's brow; For many a hero has laid him down With nought but the cypress bough. There are gallant men in the losing fight, And as gallant deeds are done As ever graced the captured height. Or the battle grandly won.

We sit at life's board with our nerves high strung And we play for the stake of fame, And our odes are sung and our banner hung For the man who wins the game But I have a song of another kind Then breathes in these fame-wrought gales, An ode to the noble heart and mind Of the gallant man who falls!

The man who is strong to fight his fight, And whose will no fight can daunt, If the truth be truth and the right be right, 'Tho' he fall and die in grim defeat, Yet he has not fled the strife. And the house of Earth will seem more sweet For the perfume of his life.

Palmist—This line in your hand indicates that you have a very brilliant future ahead of you.

Simkins—Is that so?

Palmist—Yes, but this other line indicates that you are too slow to ever catch up with it.

Bobbs—My wife told me last night that I was the smartest man on earth.

Dobbs—Hub! She was talking through her hat.

Bobbs—Oh, no. She was talking for her hat.

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CANNED GOODS NOW IN STOCK

- Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, String Beans, Pumpkins, Squash, Apples, Peaches, Peas, Plums, Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Pineapple, Baked Beans, Vancamps Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce, Mackerel, Condensed Milk and Oysters, Etc., Etc.

C. B. WHIDDELL & SON, TEACHERS

Are you qualified to secure the Government Grant for teaching in the Public Schools? Our authorized system is the ISLAND MAN and we are teaching diploma (Business Education) as a qualification.

Write for 1901 syllabus to Kaulbach & Schurmann Maritime Business College. Halifax, N. S.

Intercolonial Railway

On and after June 15, 1906, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) between Antigonish and Halifax. Accommodation for New Glasgow, Express for Halifax, Express for Sydney, Halifax. Accommodation for Margrave, Express for Sydney. All trains run by Eastern Railway. Twenty-four hour notation. Vestibule sleeping and dining cars. Express trains between Montreal and time Provinces.

A Plea for Rural Life.

"A Plea for Rural Life" was the subject of a most interesting and instructive lecture by the Very Rev. P. R. Heffron, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., at the Columbian Summer School at Detroit. Dr. Heffron spoke substantially as follows:

The poetry of antiquity placed the home of virtue beneath the thatch and when the gods descended from Olympus they took up their abode near the house of the husbandman.

"Happy indeed were the tillers of the soil, did they but know the blessedness of their lot."

"Rural life in this country is not what it used to be. The last fifty years have wrought great changes in the industrial and commercial world. Country, as well as city, has felt the effect of the change. Indeed, except in remote, and frontier districts, scarcely a vestige of what is commonly known as rustic life is now to be found. And while life in the country might seem to imply a total absence of all that usually is supposed to belong to the city, it is not so. The one in the present condition of things merges so gradually into the other that it is not easy to say where city life ends and country life begins.

"There is the outskirts or suburb with its lawn and garden to every large city. Nearby too, is the smaller city and the country town. The conveniences of water, gas, electricity and telephone are common; there is easy access from place to place by means of rapid transit; and every considerable community of the land may boast of its churches, its libraries and its schools. Why then a plea for rural life? The truth is that what is known as life on the farm is a mode of existence that is fast losing its charm. There is a growing distaste for country, even with the country people and there is an unmistakable drift from the farm to the nearest village from the village to the town and from the town to the city. The population of the cities is increasing at an alarming rate and the rural districts are losing their people. And this is true despite the fact that we are and must always remain primarily an agricultural people. The movement towards the city is beyond dispute and some of the reason for it lie so near the surface that they may be seen by all.

"The fascination of city life attracts young of both sexes. In the city they hope to find the realization of all their dreams. The city with its gayeties, its amusements, its push and stir, draw them thither. They hope for surer employment, better pay, greater educational and social advantages. They dream too, that in the city better opportunities are offered to mount the ladder of fame and that sure success there like Aladdin's palace springs up in a night. Little wonder, then, that people flock from the country, for verily, a great city has many charms.

"People of the country are rated as socially beneath the city folk; in fact they have no standing in society at all. Farm life is made the subject of cheap ridicule. A farmer is styled a hayseed or a granger or a populist. The hardship, privation and isolation of country life is exaggerated while its lovable and fascinating features are minimized or wholly ignored. The schools, aye, even the rural schools, are educating the young people away from the country and towards the city. The colleges, the academies, the churches, the libraries, the art collections, the museums, great institutions of every sort, centre in the cities, which like magnets, draw all things towards themselves. To some it may appear that this tendency cityward is the result of a force as irresistible as a law of nature and like such law to be patiently obeyed without question; for is it not destiny and is not destiny always best? In the struggle for social and economic existence, is it not the survival of the fittest? But to others there is involved a stupendous sociological problem, the solution of which will not brook delay without serious menace to the entire commonwealth.

"Economists will tell you that the state thrives by the forfeiture; unfeeling thought, and false as monstrous. Can the mother thrive

By the destruction of her innocent sons, in whom a premature necessity blocks out the forms of nature, preconsumes the reason, famishes the heart, shuts up the infant being in itself and makes its very spring a season of decay?"

"It has been deemed not out of place to open up this question before your Summer School. If one scans the list of topics discussed during the present session, one sees that other and many fields of thought are amply covered. And yet, surrounded as we are by all the loveliness of a most beautiful and progressive city, it may not be easy even in fancy to betake oneself to other scenes. Were it not that the question is one of burning interest, I should not have had the courage to undertake to speak upon it.

"To begin by making the situation definite, it is found that in 1799, with a popula-

tion in round numbers of four millions in the United States, with six cities, 131,000 or 3 1-3 per centum of the population belonged to the city. The rate has gone on increasing till in 1890, out of a population of 63,000,000, more than 18,000,000 or over 29 per centum is found in 448 cities. During the same period the ratio has varied from decade to decade, but has been steadily on the increase. From 70 to 80 the percentage was increased by two; from 80 to 90 it was increased by seven. Should such increase continue it does not require a prophet to see the time when the cities of the land shall hold one-half the population.

"It might be supposed that the shrinkage in the rural districts would be local and confined to those sections of the country where the largest cities have grown up, and where the soil is less fertile and the country less congenial. Such, however, is not the truth. It is not alone in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts or Maryland that we may search for this falling off; we find that the most favoured parts of the country have suffered notably. The states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan constitute beyond a doubt the most fertile and productive section of the country. In the breeding of horses, Illinois is first; Iowa is second. In the number of cattle, Iowa is second; Illinois third. In the aggregate value of live stock, Iowa is first; Illinois second. In the production of corn, Iowa is first; Illinois second. In the production of wheat, Illinois is second; Indiana is third; Ohio is fourth.

"These states are most favourably situated for exchange of products on the path from ocean to ocean; their citizens are noted for thrift and intelligence; educational facilities are exceptional; the climate is ideal. These states during the period of which I speak '80-'90, were most prosperous. The population in the whole state of Ohio increased 15 per centum; in Indiana 11 per centum; in Illinois about 24 per centum and in Iowa nearly 18 per centum.

"Now on both sides of the Mississippi, where the soil is especially fertile, some evil influence is at work enacting the tragic lessening of the rural population. The same forces are at work from Des Moines to Detroit, a distance of five hundred miles. In the four southern tiers of the counties in the state of Michigan, a like condition of things is observed. It may be said that the people are, after all, the best judges of what ameliorates their condition and if they are found flocking from country to city, it is prima facie evidence that it is advantageous for them to do so. At any rate the migration from country to city, from the occupations of the farm to the more genteel employments of urban life, is unmistakable. Some of the obvious reasons for this have already been hinted at. No doubt there are those who would maintain that the question is entirely economic. Its economic aspect is not overlooked, but an economic discussion would lead us too far afield, and perhaps into politics and must be passed over at present without notice. This much, however, may be said; that for the period under consideration, the country was prosperous and no section more prosperous than that already pointed out. And later on, when the panic came, the rural population was practically free from its direful effects; the country banks did not fail; poverty was unknown, and it was remarked that during the hard times there was a notable return of the city people to the country. Of course the rural population is not crowded out from the country nor is there any suffering from dearth of food or raiment on the farm.

"What reasonable explanation then, can be alleged for the trend to the city? For those who are intoxicated with the glare of electric light and are caught by the coloured display of shop windows, or are carried along unconscious in a busy throng, in whose thoughts or business they have no share, there is no answer and none need be given. These are the moth flies fluttering about the flame. Argument avails nothing against sentiment.

"But is it true, that the vast army of boys and girls, young men and young women, pouring into our cities and leaving the country, better their conditions?

"They may get employment with higher wages. But after paying for the accessories of city life, what remains? They must spend more for dress; the cost of living is greater; amusement is bought for a price; and in the end when they have passed the best years of life as housemaids, or labourers, clerks or bookkeepers, shop girls, teachers, stenographers or what not, they find they have been paying too much for their whistle, with nothing but a sorry prospect of drudgery in store for them. The tinsel of city life has long since lost its glamour and nothing but dire necessity holds them to their post, for they are now unfitted for anything else.

"And is it true that the chance to mount the ladder of fame is not a delusion and a snare? Statements must not be too sweep-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ing for the world must continue to draw, as it always has done, some of its best muscle and blood, brain and heart from the rural population; and it matters not whether this chosen few be found in cities or elsewhere; the world and society needs them and they are sure to succeed. But what may be said of the few is not true of the mass.

(To be continued.)

Don't Be Envious.

Envy is characteristic of a mean, contemptible nature—a nature that has not the spirit or the ability to do a noble thing or lead a noble life, and that wastes in sadness and impotent rage at the sight of others' success. An envious man is never happy—except, perhaps, when some crushing blow falls on his prosperous neighbour and leaves him penniless. Such happiness is as fabled like as any state of the human mind can be. Indeed, the malice that actuates an envious man in his thoughts and languages, and sometimes in his conduct, cannot be explained by any ordinary weakness or shortcoming of our nature. The other passions allure us to happiness by forbidden paths; but envy sets before us the happiness of others, and has for its object to sadden and tor-

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

I have a number of second-hand Carriages, in fair condition, which I will sell cheap. Call and examine if you want a bargain.

D. McISAAC.

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to



Worth thousands of cures annually. Endorsed by the best breeders and horsemen everywhere. Price, 25c per bottle. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. West Lorne, Ontario, Can., Dec. 14, 1898. DR. R. J. KENDALL, CO. Dear Sir:—A year ago I had a valuable horse which got lame. I took him to the Veterinary Surgeon who pronounced it Ocellat Spavin and gave me little hope, although he applied a sharp blister. This made matters only worse and the horse became so lame that it could not stand up. After trying everything in my power I went to a neighbor and told him about the case. He gave me one of your bottles and I studied it carefully and being resolved to do the utmost in favor of my horse, went to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of your Spavin Cure and applied it strictly according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I noticed an improvement, and when the seventh bottle was about half used, my horse was completely cured and without leaving a blemish on him. After ceasing treatment I gave the horse good care and did some light work with him, wishing to see if it had effected a cure. I then started to work the horse hard and to my entire satisfaction he never showed any more lameness through the whole summer. I can recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure not only as an excellent, but as a sure remedy, to any one that it may concern. Yours truly, SAMUEL TRITTEN. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also 'A Treatise on the Horse,' the book free, or address DR. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURG FALLS, NY.

CARRIAGES FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Just arrived a Carload of Carriages from the reliable McLaughlin Carriage Co. They are all of the latest and most stylish designs, and combine strength and durability with beauty and comfort. I solicit an inspection of them.

ALSO FARM IMPLEMENTS Of all Descriptions, manufactured by the famous Massey-Harris Co., including the well-known

Bain Waggon.

D. McISAAC Agent for the above Companies.

ment us by its contemplation. In your way through life you will find many men who will never have a kind or pleasant word to say of their neighbour. They will seem to examine their character through a microscope, and find nothing in it but spots and flaws, however beautiful and perfect it may seem to others. I recommend you strongly to give those men as wide a berth as possible. Their disease is infectious; and if you do not keep aloof from them they will infect you with it.

The earth is wide enough for us all; and for the few years we are to live on it, it is best and wisest to live in harmony and good fellowship with our neighbour. Moreover, we are all members of one family of which God is the Father. We should, then, rejoice in our brother's success and condole with him in his misfortune. His happiness should redound to our happiness; and in his sorrow or distress we should hold out a helping hand to him until brighter days return. Believe me, this genial, large-hearted course of action will never cause you a moment regret. It will fill you with joy in the consciousness of the joy you confer on others; it will gain you many fast and devoted friends; and the sacrifices it will impose on you will be "bread cast on the running waters." You shall find it again.—Exchange.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

CATHOLIC PRAYER Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious pictures, Statuary and Church ornaments, Educational works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

J. H. STEWART, ANTIGONISH, N. S., AGENT FOR Francis Drake's Beverages,

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

We would like once more to remind the friends of THE CASKET not to forget to patronize our friend, W. A. Currie, Tailor, Green Bay. We feel sure he is the best tailor at that place from what we have seen of his work. We wish that our friends would call on him before ordering their summer suits.

The FALL TERM

Whiston's Commercial College AND SCHOOL OF

Shorthand and Typewriting

WILL COMMENCE ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH.

Students thinking of taking a course in book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting, and kindred subjects which are all carefully and successfully taught at this institution, will receive full information upon writing to or calling on the principal, who will be at his office every day during August between 10 and 12 a. m.

Send for free catalogue to S. E. WHISTON, 35 Barrington St., Halifax.

FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL WORK.

Opposite Presbyterian Church, Robert Murary

Fine Monumental Work.

J. H. McDougall,

Dealer in Red and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments. Designs and prices sent on application all work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



Main Street, Antigonish.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, Main St. Antigonish Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated at reasonable rates. Good Stabling on the premises, free to patrons. MRS. W. J. WHITE.

We have now on hand a large and varied stock of

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

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Night Bell on Door.

FOSTER BROS.

Druggists, Antigonish. Remember the place, opp. A Kirk & Co

Drs. W. H. and W. Huntly Macdonald

will remove in November next to the building lately occupied by McGILLIVRAY & McINTOSH.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, 1900, A No. 501. Between JOHN E. GRAHAM, as guardian of Ida E. Graham and Howard W. Graham, AND ANGUS GILLIS and MARY GILLIS, his wife, Defendants,

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

COUNTY COURT HOUSE, —IN— ANTIGONISH, —ON—

FRIDAY,

the 17th day of August A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted herein on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1900, unless before the time of sale the amount due the Plaintiff on the mortgage foreclosed herein, together with costs to be taxed, are paid to him or to his solicitor.

All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the above-named defendant Angus Gillis and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from, or under him, of in and to all the following described parcel of land and premises situate and being at Back Settlement, Cape George in the County of Antigonish.

First—That certain lot beginning at the southwest corner of land granted to David Power, thence running toward the North two degrees East 150 rods, thence North 80 degrees, West 52 rods, thence North two degrees, East 48 rods, thence North 88 degrees, West 243 rods, thence south 48 degrees, East 380 rods to the place of beginning.

Second—That certain lot beginning at a birch tree at the western line of the lot hereinbefore described thence running westwardly along said line 40 rods to an ash tree, thence north-easterly 12 rods more or less to a fir tree, thence easterly 90 rods to a birch bush, thence southwardly 32 rods to the place of beginning, and the buildings, hereditaments, easements, and appurtenances to the same belonging, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TERMS:—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale remainder on delivery of deed. D. D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish C. ERNEST GREGORY, Main Street, Antigonish, Plaintiff's solicitor.

BE SURE OF GETTING GOOD CARDING By sending your Wool to The Antigonish Woollen Mill. West End, Main Street, Antigonish. We have our Cards in first-class condition, and have skilled Operators, with a capable Foreman of long experience, who sees that every pound of Wool sent in is promptly and properly carded Also CLOTH FINISHING ANTIGONISH WOLLEN MILL and DYEING. A CO., D. G. Whidden, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farming Implements for sale - Thomas Somers.
Furniture Auction - Mrs. John Gillis.
Fat Herring - F. R. Trotter.
Teacher Wanted - A. S. Macdonald.
Great Clearance Sale - Palace Clothing Co.
Picnic - Morristown.
Butter Wanted - Andrew McFarlane.
Labourers Wanted - S. O'Donoghue.
Clothing, Boots and Shoes - McCurdy & Co

Local Items.

ORANGES, BANANAS, Lemons and Apples at C. B. Whidden & Son's.—adv.

THE SCHR. Soudan arrived at St. John's, Nfld., yesterday (Wednesday). The cargo will be sold to-day.

GIRL Wanted, to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Wall, St. Mary's Street.

I AM HAVING a large sale of pints, quarts, and half gallon gem jars, but still have a big stock, wholesale and retail. T. J. Bonner.—adv.

HERRING.—C. B. Whidden & Son have an extra choice lot of July herring in barrels and half barrels. They are selling fast and giving every satisfaction.—adv.

A PICNIC will be held by the Parishioners of Heatherton Parish about the first week of September. Arrangements to afford enjoyment to a large gathering are already in progress. Full particulars will be given later.

SUDDEN CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.—We got a small part of the heat which was so oppressive in many of the cities of the United States and Canada the latter part of last week. On Saturday, which was an overcast day, the thermometer stood at 86. Sunday evening came in very cool, and on the following morning frost was reported from different sections of the country.

HYMENEAL.—At Heatherton, on Thursday, 31st ult., the Rev. Donald Chisholm, P. P., united Archibald McDougall and Miss Mary R. McDonald in the bonds of holy wedlock. After the marriage ceremony the happy couple and a number of their immediate friends partook of a wedding repast at the home of the bride. The bride was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents.

THE PICNIC AND BAZAAR at St. Peter's, on the 28th and 29th inst., in aid of the Catholic Church, will have excursion communication with Sydney and intervening points and also with Antigonish. A special train will leave Antigonish at 6 a. m. on Wednesday, 28th. The fare to Mulgrave and return, providing 100 or more go, will be 55 cents. From Mulgrave to St. Peter's and return, 50 cents.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—William Jackson, of Antigonish, received a telegram from Boston last Friday which conveyed to him the sad news that his son, Alexander, had that day fallen from a building at which he had been at work and was instantly killed. Deceased was a married man and about thirty years of age. About three weeks ago another son of Mr. Jackson met with an accident at the Gas Works at Boston, where he was employed, and suffered a fracture of an ankle and a severe injury to his back.

THE CAPTAIN of the S. S. Monarch, which vessel took bunker coal at the International Pier last week, said that the only place on this side of the Atlantic where his steamer could be loaded without the use of wheelbarrows was at the pier of the Dominion Coal Company. The Monarch is a ship of 12,000 tons burden and took 3,000 tons of bunker coal which was delivered on board in 48 hours. The quickest despatch the captain previously obtained was 2,000 tons in five days. The Monarch sailed for New Orleans to load mules for South Africa or China. This vessel previously took a consignment of these animals to South Africa for the British Government.—*Sydney Advocate*.

KILLED.—Last Friday a tub weighing nine hundred weight and containing a ton and a quarter of iron ore was being hoisted from the steamer Ceylon at the Dominion Steel Company's wharf at Sydney, the cable broke, letting the tub down on the heads of two men who was standing below. One of the men, James Mercer, was so badly injured that he died in the hospital two hours afterwards. The other, Anderson Dyer, was also fatally injured. Both were from Newfoundland, where the former leaves a wife and six children. On the same day Nathaniel Carney, of Harbor Grace, Nfld., was killed in the Caledonia pit by a fall of coal. He also leaves a wife and six children.

PROVINCIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following are the names of the young ladies, pupils of Mt. St. Bernard, who succeeded in taking Grade C at the recent Provincial examinations:

- Miss Rose Chisholm, Antigonish, aggregate 582. Algebra, 100.
- Miss Jennie Chisholm, Ft. Hastings, aggregate 563.
- Miss Kate A. Macpherson, Springfield, aggregate 514.
- Miss M. B. McMaster, Long Point, aggregate 501.
- Miss Christina Chisholm, aggregate 496.
- Miss Catherine McNeil, Baddeck, aggregate 486.
- Miss Mary E. McIsaac, Antigonish, aggregate 460.
- Miss Christina McKinnon, Antigonish, aggregate 437.

Miss Agnes McIsaac, South River, aggregate 466, obtained Grade D, a grade not previously held by her, as did likewise Miss Margaret Chisholm and Miss Maggie Macdonald, Antigonish.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. McLean, who lived with her daughter, Mrs. Angus Chisholm, St. Ninian Street, and who was well known in Inverness and Antigonish Counties, died on Friday night at the Harbour, where she had been of late years accustomed to spend the summer season, having reached the wonderful age of 103 years. Up to a few weeks ago she was active in body and mind, and her other faculties were very little impaired. She was born at Judique Intervale, Inverness Co., C. B., and was, we understand, the first white female child born in the settlement. Her father, Mr. Donald Morrison, was a native of Inverness Co., Scotland, and was among the immigrants to Pictou in the latter part of the last century. She has four sons and a daughter living, one of the former being Mr. Allan McLean of Halifax, who was present at her obsequies on Monday. May she rest in peace!

PROVINCIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following have taken a C scholarship:

- William B. Chisholm, Doctor's Brook, College pupil, 613.
- Gorman Wall, Glen Alpine, aggregate 540.
- Alex. McFarlane, South River, College pupil, 516.
- A. McIntosh, Briley Brook, College pupil, aggregate 512.
- Ronald McDonald, Landing, College pupil, aggregate 512.
- Dan. Hugh McDonald, S. S. Harbour, College pupil, 511.
- Daniel D. Chisholm, Ashdale, College pupil, aggregate 478. Second Rank M. P. Q. 156.
- A. V. Chisholm, Linwood, College pupil, 460.
- Mary Agnes McKinnon, Maryvale, aggregate 456.
- Miss Bella McKeough, Linwood school, aggregate 449.
- Hugh Mullins, Harbour, College pupil, aggregate 439.
- W. J. Chisholm, Ashdale, a Grade B applicant, took C.

All the C candidates from the College were successful.

BEAR STORY.—The Halifax *Chronicle's* correspondent at Caledonia Corners, Queens County, relates the following bear story, the hero of which is well known in Antigonish:

Mr. J. N. Creed, Principal of the Annapolis Academy, while out canoeing on Molega Lake, had an exciting experience a few days ago. On rounding a point he came suddenly upon a huge bear swimming in the water. Having a Winchester rifle with him he allowed the bear to get astern when he fired one shot wounding it fatally behind the left shoulder. The bear rushed upon the canoe which was quite near the shore making a wreck of it. Mr. Creed had fired a second shot, but this merely entered the bear's mouth sideways removing a few teeth. Mr. Creed on being thrown into the water struck for the shore when he noticed the bear was dead. He exchanged the pelt for the damage done to the canoe, and retained the snout as a trophy. The skin measures seven feet six inches over all.

BODY RECOVERED.—A correspondent at Ardness, Pictou County, writes: Word was received two week ago by Mr. Hugh D. McDonald, of Ardness, that the body of his brother, Lewis McDonald, who was drowned in May last, in the West Wind-

FAT HERRING!
Just received:
100 HALF BARRELS
OF
GENUINE HERRING.
JULY
F. R. TROTTER.

Labourers Wanted.
Ten good choppers and three good teamsters wanted immediately to go to the Big Marsh woods.
Apply to
S. O'DONOGHUE, Antigonish

TEACHER WANTED.
A Grade C Male Teacher for Bay St. Lawrence School, Victoria County. Salary at the rate of \$130. Board \$30. Apply to
A. S. MACDONALD, Secretary.

PIC-NIC.
A First-Class Pic-Nic will be held at the premises of
GERARD & BROPHY MORRISTOWN,
ON
SATURDAY, 18TH INST.

A TUG OF WAR between 12 married and 12 Single Men will take place.
All the other Amusements, such as Dancing.

BUTTER WANTED.
The subscriber will pay cash for good butter in tubs, at T. J. Bonner's old stand, Main Street, Antigonish, opposite Post Office.
ANDREW MCFARLANE.
Antigonish, Aug. 15, 1900.

moquook River, Maine, as mentioned in THE CASKET some weeks ago, had been recovered. A Mr. Rogers for whom deceased worked, wired Mr. McDonald that the remains would be brought to the town of Patten and there await his arrival. Upon his arrival there, he was informed that the body of his brother had been buried coffinless on the bank of the river in which he lost his life. Mr. McDonald procured a coffin, and, having secured the services of several guides, proceeded to the spot and in the face of many difficulties had the remains removed to the Parish of Benedicta, a distance of forty miles, and interred in the cemetery of the Church of St. Benedict. The Rev. Father Reardon, of whom Mr. McDonald speaks kindly, performed the ceremony.

THE SPECIAL TRAIN conveying the Premier to the Strait arrived at Antigonish shortly after two p. m. Tuesday. On the train were Lady Laurier, Mmes. Urbal Laurier, Senator and Mrs. Casgrain, Mr. Lavergne, M. P., Miss Lavergne, Senator Carmichael, H. J. Logan, M. P., J. D. McGregor, M. P. P., J. H. Sinclair, M. P. P., and C. F. McIsaac, M. P. Notwithstanding rain was falling heavily a considerable number of people had gathered at the station to greet the Premier. On his appearing on the rear platform of the car he was cheered. He expressed his pleasure at meeting the people of this county, with which he had long been familiar through his acquaintance with its representatives at Ottawa. With its present member, of whom he spoke in high terms, he said he had only one fault to find—the impossibility to satisfy his demands for the county. He also remarked on the lack of proper station accommodation at Antigonish, and promised to ask the Minister of Railways to come down here and ascertain the volume of business being done, which he understood had increased so greatly it required more than six days in a week to handle. He held an informal reception and a number of the citizens were presented to him. At Pomquet, Tracadie and Harbour au Bouche he addressed in French the people who had assembled. The storm was very severe at the Strait, which was also covered by fog, and the Premier and party as well as a large number of persons who were going to the Convention at Archat were obliged to remain over night at Mulgrave. After attending the Convention the Premier will go to Sydney by the Bras d'Or Lakes, and will return to Halifax by rail.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at D. McIsaac's Warehouse, College Street, Antigonish, on
Saturday, August 25, at 1 p. m.
All the Household Furniture of the undersigned, consisting of
Chairs, Tables, Beds and Bedding, Matresses, Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Parlour and Kitchen Stoves, Sewing Machine, Pots, Tins and Dishes, Mats, Carpets, Window Shades, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms, cash. **MRS. JOHN GILLIS,** Hawthorne street.
Allan McDonnell, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE
AT THE
Monastery, Tracadie,
1 SELF-BINDER (Massey-Harris make), nearly new.
1 SEEDER.
1 GRAIN CRUSHER.
2 TURBINE WHEELS.
For further information apply to
THOMAS SOMERS, Antigonish.

A Desirable Property For Sale.
That desirable property situate on St. Ninian Street, in the Town of Antigonish, and owned by the late Roderick McDonald, Blacksmith, deceased, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction on
WEDNESDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
The sale will take place on the premises.
There is a commodious, well-built house, and an excellent barn on this lot, and anyone wishing to purchase a valuable property in one of the best dwelling localities in the Town at a reasonable price, will do well to attend this sale.
In the meantime, persons desiring particulars as to title, etc., will be furnished with same on applying to either of the undersigned.
MARY McDONALD, Executrix,
D. C. CHISHOLM, Executor,
Antigonish, N. S., Aug. 8th, 1900.

TEACHER WANTED.
In Clyburn Brook Section, Ingonish, a Catholic male Teacher, holding a Grade C License, and capable of teaching a Choir and playing the Organ. Apply, stating salary, to
GEORGE DOYLE, South Bay, Victoria Co., C. B.

The Palace Clothing Co.
GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
SHIRTS, SHIRTS 1000 DOZEN.
and SHIRTS.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' White, Coloured, and Silk Shirts to be sold before fall stock arrives. Marked at extremely low prices to insure speedy removal, as our space is limited we can only make mention of the many values we are offering.

- 15 doz. open front white shirts, reg. price \$1.00 & \$1.25 sale price 75c.
- 5 doz. white shirts with collars and cuffs attached, reg. price \$1.25, sale price 75c.
- 10 doz. fancy shirts with collars and cuffs to match, tasty patterns, reg. price \$1.00 and \$1.15, sale price 65c.
- 15 doz. fancy shirts, assorted natty patterns, with collar attached, reg. price 90c, sale price 50c.
- 10 doz. fancy bosom shirts with white bodies, up to date patterns, reg. price \$1.00 sale price 75c.
- 12 doz. silk bosom shirts, reg. price \$1.00 and 1.50 goods, sale price 75c.
- 1 lot outing shirts only 20c
- 1 lot outing shirts, only 50c, reg. price \$1.00
- 1 lot workingmen's shirts, only 50c

Remember the above prices are such that no one can afford to overlook them.
The up to date mens' fixing store from head to
MAIN STREET, -- ANTIGONISH

FOR ALL THE
PRESCRIBED SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL REQUISITES, COMMERCIAL STATIONERY,
DEVOTIONAL and OTHER BOOKS,
DAILY PAPERS, WEEKLY PAPERS, and MAGAZINES.
In fact for anything you may require that is usually found in a First-Class Book and Stationery Store, go to
MISS C. J. McDONALD
MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH.

Do You Want Shoes?
Big, honest savings are the clinching arguments that turn into customers. There is no such thing as competition when it comes to prices like ours. Goods of
N. K. CUNNINGHAM
are like the water of Antigonish—always good. We have
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS
at prices that are simply below anything ever quoted in Antigonish.

Notice of Tenders.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to
SATURDAY, 25TH AUG. INST.
Inclusive, for the painting of the Glebe House, at Tracadie, and the Church at Merland. The undersigned will supply the materials. The Contractor must supply his own staging, brushes, and all articles to perform the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
MICHAEL LAFFIN, P. P.
Tracadie, Aug. 6, 1900.

September 12 to 30.
NOVA SCOTIA
PROVINCIAL
EXHIBITION.
\$17,000 in Prizes.

Greatest Display of Products of Farm, Sea and Mine ever gathered together in the Maritime Provinces.
Exhibits Carried Practically Free on Railways.
LOWEST EXCURSION RATES!
FOUR DAYS RACING!
PURSES OF \$1,500!
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS UNSURPASSED!
Including the great spectacular production of the
"BATTLE OF PAARDEBERG."
showing the famous charge on the Boer trenches by the gallant Canadians.
WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.
ACCOMMODATION FOR EVERYBODY.
For Prize Lists, Speed Programmes and all information, write
J. E. WOOD, Manager and Secretary, Halifax, N. S.



WOOL. WOOL.
We want a Large quantity of Wool, for which we will pay the highest exchange for goods at Cash Prices.
MCCURDY & CO.

WANTED
A smart young man about 20 years of age to learn the harness making trade. A person with some experience preferred.
Apply to
H. D. McISAAC, Main Street, Antigonish.

TEACHERS
If you need a BICYCLE write us for our
Clearance Price
Large Discounts during the season. New and second hand. Write us Sundries and Repairs.

Acme Bicycle Agency
P. O. Box 284. Phone 100.
NEW GLASGOW,

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.
I have a number of second hand carriages in fair condition, which I will sell at a bargain. Examine if you want a bargain.