

THE CASKET.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

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NO. 40

THE CASKET.

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One Inch first insertion. - SIXTY CENTS.
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Special Rates for periods of two months or longer.

Advertisements in Local Column inserted at the rate of 10c. per line each insertion.

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JOB PRINTING.

Neat and Tasty Work done in this Department. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job Printing are A-1.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5.

"In the middle of the twentieth [century]," observes Maurice Francis Egan in *The Age Maria*, "we shall wonder why anybody laughed at the irreverences of Mark Twain." It does one good to come across a critic who has the courage to call Mr. Clemens's alleged humour by its right name. "When you have purged Mark Twain's works of their coarse vulgarity, horseplay, and ill-bred sneers at things sacred, there is little else left. But on one point we differ from Dr. Egan. In the middle of the next century no one will wonder why people laughed at Mark's irreverences, because by that time they will have been buried in the limbo of literary oblivion."

"Trade," says *The Tablet*, "is the true war-lord of the modern commonwealth, and in obedience to its behests the sword is unsheathed or returned to the scabbard." This does not speak too well for the modern commonwealth, but it is true just the same. The age of chivalry, as Burke had cause to bewail even in his day, is gone, and that of economists and calculators has taken its place. And not only is trade the true war-lord; it is, at least if you include with it the selfish greed whence it gets its greatest impetus, the only cause in which modern nations seem willing to draw the sword. A short twelvemonth since the *London Times* acknowledged, with a sort of brutal frankness, that for England war or peace was simply a question of pounds, shillings, and pence.

The Catholic Register, of Toronto, gives *The Catholic Citizen*, of Milwaukee, a well-deserved castigation for its defence of the desecration of Catholic churches in the Philippines which has aroused the indignation of even secular and Protestant periodicals. "Anything for notoriety" is apparently the motto of the *Citizen*, whose editor, like most notoriety-seekers, has a twist in his mental make-up. There would be nothing original, you see, in condemning the sacrilegious acts that, to the credit of the Catholic press of the United States, have been vigorously denounced by nearly every Catholic paper in the country. It is perhaps scarcely worthy of remark that the same zealous Milwaukee journal likewise displays its originality as a Catholic paper by deprecating the defence of the Philippine friars against their calumnies. The passion for notoriety, as has been said of adversity, makes people acquainted with strange bed-fellows.

It is interesting, even if not very edifying, to watch the development of "yellowness" in the newspaper of sensational tendencies. Sensationalism inevitably begets a carelessness about truth, which soon grows into an utter disregard of that virtue. Truth is far too tame and dull a thing for your genuine sensationalist. One of our Halifax dailies, which has been making a specialty of startling headlines, announced on Thursday last that hostilities had broken out in South Africa,—probably because the forty-eight hours which the news editor's prophetic and impatient soul had previously assigned as the utmost that could precede the outbreak, had incontinently passed many times over. The basis of this delightfully thrilling announcement was apparently a despatch which said that a rumour that hostilities had broken out. The mission of the sensational newspaper

is to startle its readers; and if the facts will not serve that purpose, then the facts must be improved upon,—that's all.

It will probably not require a specially trained memory to recall the furore that was raised at the time of the loss of the steamer *Bourgogne* over the alleged brutal conduct of her crew. How freely the "Anglo-Saxon" world heaped obloquy upon the despised Frenchmen, and how completely they outdid the Pharisees of old in giving thanks to God that they were not such as this "inferior race!" Now there comes news of the wreck of a steamer manned by the quintessence of the cream of creation—the Englishman, and this, as we are told, is how the crew behaved:

The conduct of the crew was simply outrageous. No sooner had the ship foundered than the crew invaded all the cabins and attacked the baggage of the passengers. During the night the brutes in a disgustingly drunken condition, swaggered about among the helpless passengers swearing and singing ribald songs.

Nothing even approaching such conduct was ever charged against the crew of the *Bourgogne*, whose worst offence, according to their accusers, consisted in yielding, in the moment of supreme danger, to the natural impulse of self-preservation. If Anglo-Saxon self-complacency and braggadocio were not well known to be impervious to facts, it would be curious to note the effect upon them, after their late violent outbreak over the Dreyfus trial, of this flattering testimony.

In his thoughtful address at the opening of Dalhousie College, Professor McGregor, dealing with our school system, among other things, declared that "our course of study should be remodelled so as not to aim at furnishing an impossible universality of knowledge, but rather at the power of acquiring knowledge, and the power of learning from experience." It is time the Council of Public Instruction gave their earnest attention to this matter. Our high schools have already far too long borne the burden of an overloaded curriculum. The craze for stuffing pupils with knowledge, in utter disregard of their ability to digest and assimilate it, has about spent itself. A strong reaction has set in, and educators of youth everywhere are crying out for fewer subjects of study and more thorough work. Thus, under the heading, "The Public School System not Meant to be a Fad Factory," we read in *The Saturday Evening Post*, of Philadelphia:

At the convention of the National Educational Association in California last summer, the expressions against the tendency of imposing fads and reforms upon the public schools and increasing the books and the studies were free and vigorous, and the view of the men and women best qualified to speak on the subject was to the effect that it would be best to limit closely the number of studies and to teach a few things well, so as to produce a well-rounded educational development, to which the sensible fathers and mothers of the land ought to say a fervent Amen.

Another of our Provincial Exhibitions has come and gone, and has proved to be much the same as its predecessors. One of the Halifax papers complained of the scarcity of provincial journalists at the luncheon tendered them by the management on Tuesday, and moralized upon what these journalists could do in the way of contributing to the success of the "fair." It would be curious indeed to see that paper, for the enlightenment of its rural contemporaries, demonstrate the duty the latter owe their readers of giving free advertising to what is chiefly a big "variety show" in the city of Halifax. If the hotel-keepers, the street car company, the newspaper publishers, the merchants and other Halifax people interested choose to get up a combined circus and horse-race, with a few agricultural and industrial features added for appearance sake, no one, so long as nothing objectionable was introduced, could find any fault. But even under such favourable conditions it is not easy to see why the provincial press should specially exert itself to help roll up a big attendance for the show, and take its pay in a free ticket and a free lunch. It is still less easy of comprehension when the Exhibition is found to contain features which not even the travelling circus of the better class would tolerate. Of course it is in virtue

of the agricultural and industrial adjectives attached to its name that this show claims to be entitled to special consideration at the hands of provincial newspapers, which it would not profess to expect were it frankly to call itself a variety show, horse race, and general reunion of "fakers." The tendency of the event, taken as a whole, is demoralizing. One of the "fakers," of whom there was an almost endless supply, was openly selling, or at least purporting to sell, the most grossly indecent pictures. One of the refining amusements, the sublime beauty of which must have strongly appealed to the soulful and philosophic gentleman who presides over the Exhibition Commission, consisted in firing hard balls with full force at the head of a negro which protruded through a sheet of canvas a few yards off, the negro escaping the furious blows aimed at him if he could. Report had it that he was knocked insensible for the edification of Exhibition patrons and the encouragement of agriculture and industry on one of the last days. And this is what the Province of Nova Scotia has spent enormous sums and exercised its extreme power of expropriation of private property to maintain.

Bishop Potter, the Episcopalian prelate of New York, whose views on the subject of divorce have been regarded as lax, has at length ventured to say a word against it. The following were among the remarks upon the subject to which the Bishop gave utterance at the annual convention of his diocese last week:

"Our general convention at its last session gave, as you know, considerable attention to the proposed amendments to our very inadequate canon, as it seems to me, of marriage and divorce. But meantime the whole question has gained a new aspect from events which have no doubt awakened in all sober-minded Christian people a profound sense of alarm, and the consensus of opinion among them as to the necessity of legislation which shall prohibit the remarriage of divorced persons under any circumstances whatever has greatly widened and deepened.

"Eminent publicists and legal authorities concur in the opinion that our only safe canon in view of the tendencies painfully evident among us, is one in which the Church refuses remarriage to persons divorced for any cause arising after marriage, absolutely and universally.

"In this direction nothing has been more serious than those results which have affected the family, and especially the institution and obligations of marriage. These last have come to be so lightly regarded that now at length the least thoughtful among us [quorum pars magna fui, the Bishop might apparently have interjected] are beginning to realize the vicious tendencies in some forty or fifty different commonwealths of our composite and contradictory legislation, and to recognize that the facility with which the marriage relation may be taken off or put on is a menace to the foundations of society and the jest of the civilized world."

While ever glad to note the enlistment of any new force in the warfare against the detestable divorce evil, we cannot help remarking that the Bishop's system of morality appears to be a somewhat experimental one. Divorce is discovered to be an evil by its results. Is the same *a posteriori* reasoning to be applied to theft and murder? Shall we assume an attitude of broad and tolerant neutrality toward these hitherto supposed sins, until we have had ample time to observe the effect upon society of the free and untrammelled indulgence in them, and thus to discover whether they are really noxious? This is not the attitude of the Catholic Church. She does not need experimentation to convince her of the necessity of obeying the commandments of God. He has said, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," and "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder;" and therefore she does not need any experience of "the tendencies painfully evident among us" to convince her that "the only safe canon" is that which follows the plain command of the Most High. Nor is it her policy to permit the theft of the steed and then to make a great ado about locking the stable door. It is useless for a church that had its origin in divorce to attempt to combat that evil.

Professor Goldwin Smith, in his paper, the *Toronto Sun*, urges some considerations in connection with the South African trouble, which, while not likely to have much weight with Mr. Chamberlain and

the London music-halls, will nevertheless appeal to far-sighted British statesmen. He says:

When the struggle begins between a handful of valiant farmers fighting for their home, and the combined forces of an immense empire, the hearts of the nations generally will be with the Boer; all the more because the nations have been led, not without reason, to believe that Anglo-Saxon domination is threatening to the world at large. The effect at present will be merely moral; no foreign power will lend assistance to the Boers. But moral effects lead to material results. England is the great commercial and investing country. She is of all countries the last that can afford to provoke the hatred, and possibly the active enmity, of the community of nations. Little can she add to her long record of glory by a victory over the Boers. Those to whom her honour and interest are most dear will be the first to desire that moderation may prevail in her councils and that the end may be an equitable peace.

The hope that moderation may prevail is now, unfortunately, all but abandoned, to the sorrow of many to whom, as this writer says, the honour and interest of the Empire are most dear. And, despite the ever ready indorsement of the music-halls, the war-party in the Imperial Government is sensible of the fact that the better sentiment of the nation is not with them in this discreditable business. Their evident purpose is to provoke an act of hostility by the Boers which would appear to excuse the resort to arms. What but this profound conviction that the nation is on the point of drawing the sword unjustly against a power ridiculously unequal to her, could have prompted the words of the thoroughly patriotic Englishman, Cardinal Vaughan, which the cable reported on Sunday—"An unjust or an unnecessary war would be a great national crime, deserving divine chastisement, because it would be an offence against God and mankind?" The Transvaal franchise—that unique attempt of one power to interfere in the internal affairs of another and to force that other to confer the rights of citizens upon aliens who will still remain aliens—is manifestly only a pretext for securing control of the Boer Republic and its immense mineral resources. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain admitted as much when he said it was not a question of a five years' or a seven years' franchise, but a question of British supremacy in South Africa. That was another way of saying, what every unprejudiced observer clearly perceives, that all this franchise talk is merely a cloak to cover an ulterior object.

A recent London cable despatch commences as follows: "Much light is thrown upon the situation in South Africa by a statement made by Sir Walter Peace, Agent-General for Natal in London, who fought against the Boers in former years." Then follow the views of Sir Walter Peace, whose patronymic is apparently a most decided misnomer. The correspondent is quite right, though in a sense very different from that intended, in asserting that they throw much light upon the situation; for they serve admirably to give an idea of the insufferable truculence and insolence of the genuine scion of the house of Bull when dealing with a people he despises. "Two months from the day General Buller lands," says this knight of the peaceful name, "the fighting will be over. If the Free State had been loyal [loyal is decidedly good, in reference to a free State], fighting would not have lasted fourteen days. It is the luckiest thing in the world, however," continues Sir Walter, "that the Free State has been foolish enough to take a hostile attitude, for that means her addition to British possessions." That, you see, is the great desideratum. Luckier still, therefore, must it be that the dispute over the franchise arose with the Transvaal,—if "luck" can be predicated of a situation so carefully worked up by Messrs. Rhodes, Chamberlain, et al. "Kill five hundred of them," says this man of delicate sensibilities, "and all that would remain for England to do would be to send a few shiploads of crape." We have heard much of the coarseness and arrogance of the Boer; but if he surpasses in these qualities the type of Britisher of which Sir Walter Peace is a fair representative he must be a most desirable character to keep away from.

One of the worst pests of the day is the assumption of writers for the press to enlighten the public upon subjects of which they have no knowledge, or, what is worse still, just enough knowledge to be dangerous. A few weeks back we pointed out the glaring misstatement of a leading Hal-

ifax paper, which, following the *New York Tribune*, declared the South African Republic to be a colony of the British Empire. We showed that it was nothing of the kind. Finding so serious a mistake on this subject on the usually very accurate editorial page of a metropolitan daily, it is not surprising to discover in a recently-established rural weekly from a Cape Breton town the following doubtless unintentionally misleading statement upon this same subject of the relations of Great Britain with the Transvaal, made in the course of an article purporting to elucidate the whole question:

Against such a small people the British Empire could afford to refrain from vengeance, and the Boers were told they could still govern the country as they pleased, provided they gave equal rights to all; and were given to understand that all their intercourse with foreign countries should be through Great Britain as Suzereign (sic).

This is not in accordance with fact. The relations of England and the Transvaal are governed by a treaty concluded in London on the 27th of February, 1884, wherein the only restriction placed upon the independence of the latter country is this—that any treaty made between the South African Republic and any native tribe outside her borders, or any foreign State with the exception of the Orange Free State, shall be laid before Her Majesty, who may within six months disallow it. To say that all the Transvaal's intercourse with foreign nations must be conducted through England is as far from the truth as it would be to assert that all Canada's domestic affairs are conducted by the Imperial Government, because that Government has the power of disallowance of all Acts of the Dominion Parliament—a power much less restricted than the power of disallowance of treaties possessed by England over the Transvaal. As to "equal rights to all" in the matter of the electoral franchise, by which it is meant that the South African Republic must do what no other nation in the world does—extend the suffrage to aliens who insist upon remaining aliens—there is no such stipulation in the treaty.

RANDOM OBSERVATIONS.

A number of New York judges were called before an investigating committee in that city last week, for the purpose of ascertaining their views on the question of prohibiting candidates for Judgeships from paying money for election purposes to the party nominating them. Out of twenty-two Justices of the Supreme Court, Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and City Court, four testified to having paid the sum of ten thousand dollars each to the campaign fund of Tammany Hall. One Justice stated that his share of the tax was only \$1,500, while as an offset to this, another had paid \$12,000 for his seat. The remaining Judges paid sums ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000, the great majority of them paying the latter amount. The question was discussed not from a standpoint of right or wrong, but from a purely monetary one. Those who had paid highest for their seats were loud in their complainings, though they did not object to reasonable amounts being assessed; while those who had been lightly taxed could see no harm at all in the practice. Our cousins across the border maintain that the people of the United States are the great source of power, and that every office, from the lowest to the highest, is open to even the poorest citizen of the republic. Their greatest boast is, that the ragged street urchin may yet be the occupant of the White House. But while the people proclaim louder and louder their power, it is yearly becoming more and more a phantom. What a bonanza to the brainless son of the millionaire is such an institution as Tammany Hall, and how consoling to the penniless boot-black must be the thought that, with five thousand dollars at his disposal, he might aspire to a seat on the bench, with the brightest prospects of success!

Under the heading "Insurance Against Wind," the *Montreal Star* mentions the fact that tornado insurance is coming more and more in vogue among the people of the Western States. While these companies are doing a thriving business in the West, they should by no means confine their operations to that quarter. In view of the fact that elections will probably be held, both in Canada and the United States, within a year or so, all will agree that what we want now, in the worst way, is insurance against wind.

THE OBSERVER.

Handling Winter Apples.

In storing apples for winter they should be picked before they are too ripe and when the weather is not too hot...

Best Food for Poultry.

For persons who raise a number of hens the following few suggestions may not prove untimely:

Experience shows that hard food is better than soft food for poultry, not that it contains more nutrition, but because hens are tempted to eat more than they should of soft food.

A Notable Conversion.

No "going over to Rome" within the past few years has caused such dismay among Scottish Protestants as the conversion of Mr. Stewart Coats.

Cardinal Vaughan on the Condition of Catholic Countries.

The following letter from his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan appeared in a recent issue of the London Times:

Sir,—I beg to submit the outline of a reply which might be given to the strictures by "Verax" in your Friday's issue on my Stockport address.

When I assert that the Catholic Church with a free hand is able to promote the happiness of the people, and to raise them from the Pagan to the Christian level of thought and action, my statement, I believe, is amply borne out by the history of Christian civilization.

But we are bid to look at Ireland, where the people have remained Catholic. Now, the sufferings of the Catholic Church in Ireland have been second only to those of the Church in England.

The Catholic Church in Ireland has had to carry out her Divine mission, not with one hand tied behind her, but with both hands cut off.

But we are referred to France as further proof against the character of the Catholic Church. Has it been forgotten that the Church in France was drowned in a sea of blood a hundred years ago?

Again, we are referred to Spain; but during the century Spain also has been swept by the evil principles of the French Revolution, her religious Orders have been again and again suppressed.

"Verax," seems to suppose that the education of France has been in the hands of the Catholic Church. Has he forgotten that the infidel State has been the chief educator in France during nearly the whole of this century?

"Verax" quotes his own experience of a French College, and deduces therefrom a general conclusion. I also was in a French College. It was a Jesuit college with 400 French students from the best families in France.

many a French fellow with my two English fists; but on more than one occasion I got the public approval of my masters for so doing. They were chivalrous in securing me fair play, and I found them honest and straightforward.

"Verax" reproaches the Catholic Church with partisanship against Dreyfus. But is this just? The Dreyfus case has been torn to pieces, and all over the country has divided members of the same Catholic family.

If certain fiery organs of the cheap Catholic press in France have been unfortunately carried away by partisanship, do they stand alone in partisanship in France or elsewhere?

The Catholics of France have had much graver cause for panic—living, as they do, in the midst of proposals, threats, and measures aimed at the destruction of their Church.

Your faithfully, HERBERT CARDINAL VAUGHAN, Archbishop's House, Westminster, S. W., Sept. 2.

Young at Seventy.

INDIGESTION AND STOMACH TROUBLES REMOVED BY SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE—FOUR BOTTLES BROUGHT BACK HEALTH AND VIGOR.

Mr. Jas. Sherwood, of Windsor, Ont., writes: "For twelve months I was a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble."

Fair Maiden (a summer boarder)—How savagely that cow looks at me. Farmer Hayseed—It's your red parasol, mum.

Fair Maiden—Dear me! I knew it was a little out of fashion, but I didn't suppose a country cow would notice it.

Asthma Cured

After Twelve Years' Suffering—Toronto Physicians Advised Leaving Her Home to Go to Manitoba—Clark's Kola Compound Cured.

Mrs. McTaggart, 80 Vauxhall St., Toronto, writes: "I have been troubled with asthma and bronchitis for twelve years, which gradually grew worse each year in spite of the hundreds of dollars my husband has spent with several doctors."

Certified correct by Peter McTaggart, Proprietor of Toronto Dairy Co.

SOLD BY FOSTER BROS.

Mrs. Dix—When my husband and I quarrel we never allow the children to witness it.

Mrs. Dix—Why, how in the world do you manage it?

Mrs. Dix—We always send them out of doors, so they can hear nothing.

Mrs. Dix—Oh, now I understand. I've wondered why your children were on the street all the time.

"Will Die Before Daylight."

WOULD HAVE BEEN HER ANSWER TO YOUR QUERY—WHEN? BUT DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART STOPPED THE DEATH STRINGS.

Mrs. B., 186 Queen Street W., Toronto, gives this unsolicited testimony: "For a number of years I had been a great sufferer from heart troubles, had smothering sensations, palpitation, neuralgia thumping, was very easily fatigued."

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell his property, situated at the North Grant, near the cheese factory, about two miles from town. It consists of

FIFTY ACRES OF WELL-CULTIVATED AND GOOD LAND,

With a Good House and new Barn thereon. The property will be sold on most advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to

ANGUS McDONALD, North Grant.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at most reasonable terms 230 acres of heavily timbered land, situated at rear of Pleasant Valley, 6 miles distant from Arisaig Wharf, and about 8 miles from Town. Twenty-five acres were cleared, but at present a second growth of new wood is commencing.

For terms, etc., apply to DONALD GILLIS (ANGUS), St. Ninian Street, Antigonish.

Farm for Sale.

That well-known farm at Williams Point, distant from Town about 2 1/2 miles, formerly owned by the late Donald McKinnon, consisting of

125 Acres

of Excellent Land, yielding largely of Hay and other crops. Will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Apply to

ANGUS McDONALD, Williams' Point. Aug. 8, 1899.—3mo

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the well-known and desirable farm situated at the Lower West River, 4 miles from Antigonish Town, 200 acres, more or less: 60 acres intervals, more or less, cutting a large quantity of timothy hay; 20 acres upland under cultivation; the rest is excellent pasture. A good house and barn. No waste land, all in good condition.

For further particulars apply to ALEXANDER CAMERON, Lower West River, Antigonish.

Satisfactory All The Time.

You Cannot Use Better.

25, 30, 40, 50, and 60 cents per pound.

MONSIEUR INDO-CYLON TEA

PLANT LINE

The Direct Route Without Change to Boston.

COMMENCING OCT. 4th. SS. "HALIFAX," so well known to the travelling public, will leave Halifax every Tuesday at 8 p. m. and from Halifax for Boston every Wednesday at midnight, — from Boston Saturdays at noon.

Through Tickets For Sale by Agents I. C. Ry.

For all information apply to H. L. CHIPMAN, Superintendent, Plant Wharf, Halifax.

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

CANADIAN TEACHERS WANTED.

More Vacancies than teachers. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Placed 262 Canadian teachers in U. S. last term.

UNION TEACHERS' AGENCIES OF AMERICA, Washington, D. C.

Custom Tailoring

I have much pleasure in announcing to our many customers, and the public generally, that I have employed MR. ANGUS MCGILLIVRAY. His reputation as Cutter is so well known that I need not say further than that it would be difficult to persuade any who have had work done by him to try another. My Stock of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, WORSTEDS and OVERCOATINGS

for Spring is now complete with PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

I feel in a position to solicit orders from all who want PERFECT FITTING CLOTHES

at reasonable prices.

THOMAS SOMERS.

March 21, 1899.

Ask your Grocer for EDDY'S EAGLE Parlor Matches 200 5 VICTORIA " " 100 5 LITTLE COMET " " 65 5 The Finest in the World. No Brimstone. E. B. EDDY CO. Limited, Hull, P. Q.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT: 1898, B. No. 57- for the District No. 6 Between MICHAEL CRUSPO, Plaintiff and FIDELL FOUGERE, absent or absconding debtor, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, or his Deputy at the Court House, Antigonish, on Tuesday, 17th day of October, A. D. 1899, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon.

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

LAND

Situate, lying and being at Frankville, in the County of Antigonish, and bound as follows: viz: On the north by a road leading to the Murdock Levangie's to the place of the late Rodrick Chisholm, Miller, at Linwood Harbour, on the east by the lands of William King and John King, and on the west by lands of Thomas Muse, containing twenty acres, more or less, together with the ways, buildings, enclosures and appurtenances belonging thereto, said land having been levied upon under an execution issued upon a judgment in the above case, duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, for more than one year.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent deposit at time of Sale; balance on delivery or tender of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish. A. MACGILLIVRAY, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, Sept. 4th, 1899.

Lyric Treasures of Our Literature.

THE WORLD IS ALL A FLEETING SHOW.
This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given;
The smiles of joy, the tears of woe,
The blossoms of the dawn,
The flowers of the day,
The shadows of the night,
The light of glory's plume,
As falling leaves of autumn,
And love and hope and beauty's bloom,
Are blossoms gathered for the tomb—
There's nothing bright but heaven!

—Thomas Moore.

THE VEIL WITHDRAWN.

(Translated from the French of Madame Casanova.)

CHAPTER XII. (continued.)

In alluding once more to this fact, I will add it was the effect of an exceptional grace; for at no remote period of my youth had my mother detected the germ of this poisonous plant which was to shed so baleful an influence over the simplicity and uprightness of my nature. This plant has been swept away in a single tempestuous night, and a divine hand had plucked out almost its last root. Was this peculiar grace (the forerunner of a much greater one I was to receive at a later day) granted me in answer to the prayer of my dying mother? Or was it to the sincere repentance that had so overwhelmed my soul? These things are among the mysteries of divine mercy beyond one's power to fathom. But it is certain I was thus preserved from one of the greatest dangers that await most ladies in the fashionable world. I was very far from being invulnerable on all points, as the future showed too plainly; but I was on this.

Nevertheless, I had not been put to so decided a proof before. Never had I seen or imagined so brilliant a scene. I was delighted and charmed, and unhesitatingly gave myself up to the enjoyment of the evening; but the incense lavished on me added nothing to my pleasure. It only produced a certain timidity that lessened my ease and greatly diminished my enjoyment. I sincerely think if I had been less beautiful or more simply dressed—in a word, less admired—I should have been happier and much more at ease.

In my embarrassment I was glad to find Lorenzo always near me, and the more so because I had no idea it was not absolutely the custom. But I noticed with some surprise that he observed every movement I made with a strange attention, and listened to every word I uttered when addressed. Perhaps others did not perceive this, but I understood his quick, observant glance and the expressive features he knew so well how to control, and I knew also the art with which he could seem occupied with what was going on at one end of a room, while his whole attention was absorbed in what was said at the other. In short, I felt he had not lost sight of me in a single instant the whole evening, and that not one of my words had escaped him. I wondered if his affection for me was the sole cause of this constantly-marked solicitude. This was the primary cause of my uneasiness. Another arose from the conversation that was actually going on in my presence, which I listened to with pain, and as a passive witness; for I could take no part in it.

How could Lorenzo take any pleasure in the trivial details, the unmeaning gossip, and the doubtful jests of Landolfo Landini? How could he question him, reply to what he said, and encourage him to continue? And yet Lorenzo was a very different person from his cousin. He was very far from leading an aimless life. He had undertaken long dangerous journeys that had entailed great exertion and incredible fatigue, in order to increase his extensive and varied knowledge. He was capable of continued application. Talents like his could only be acquired by profound study of a hundred different subjects, as well as by long, serious, persevering practice in the art in which he had become such a proficient in an artist, and yet this anomaly exists. I have since remarked it in others, as I observed it now in Lorenzo—a proof, doubtless, that to soar above the every-day world, and keep at such heights, talent and genius, no more than the soul, should be separated from God!

The morning at length, passed away, and about four o'clock we ordered the calèche for a long drive. The first hour was devoted to making numerous purchases. Lando Landi escorted us. Perfect familiarity with the shops of Paris was one of his specialties. Above all, he knew where to find those curiosities that are almost objects of art, and which have the gift, so precious to those who sell them, of inducing people who make the first purchase to continue indefinitely; for each new object of that class acquires additional value in the eyes of a connoisseur, and in such matters, more than any other, l'appetit vient en mangeant. We remained more than an hour in the

first shop we stopped at. Lorenzo was in his element. He was a genuine connoisseur in everything. He examined bronzes, porcelains, furniture in every epoch, carved wood from all countries, and old tapestry, with a sure and experienced eye, and the merchant, seeing how he had to deal with, brought out of his secret-recesses treasures hidden from the vulgar and multiplied temptations Lorenzo seemed very little inclined to resist. As for me, I took a seat beside the counter, and looked with indifference at the various objects that were spread out before me, but of which it was quite unable to perceive the value, which was somewhat conventional. I was a little astonished at the number and value of Lorenzo's purchases, but, on the whole, the business did not interest me much, and I felt glad when it was at an end.

"Bravo! Lorenzo," said Lando as we re-entered the carriage. "You don't do things half way. That is the way I like to see other people spend their money. It consoles me for not having any myself to throw out of the window."

"I have got to entirely refurnish my palace in Sicily," said Lorenzo, "as well as to decorate my house in Naples, which is quite unworthy of her who is to live in it."

"You are jesting, Lorenzo," said I. "You know very well I think nothing is lacking."

"That is the consequence of your extreme youth, my dear cousin," said Lando. "Wait a while, and you will find out how much become indispensable to one who has lived in Paris."

"At all events," said Lorenzo, "now or never is the time for me to gratify my fancy. I am just going to housekeeping. I have barely spent a third of my present fortune, and am perfectly confident as to that I shall have; for everybody knows that a cause undertaken by Fabrizio dei Monti is a cause gained."

At that instant a beautiful lady in a conspicuous dress passed us in an elegant calèche, and the conversation suddenly took a different turn. Lorenzo silently questioned his cousin with a look, and Lando began to give him in a low tone some information which an instinctive repugnance prevented me from listening to.

I began (perhaps unjustly) to conceive a strong dislike to this Cousin Landolfo, and I imagine he would have been very much astonished had he guessed with what eye I now looked at his face generally considered so handsome. It was of a type often admired out of Italy because somewhat different from that foreigners are accustomed to, who have no idea to what a degree it is common in that country. A dark complexion, rather handsome eyes, fine teeth, and curly black hair, formed in my eyes a most pleasing combination, and without knowing a word they were saying, I felt positively certain he had never in his life uttered a syllable I should think worth listening to.

At length we left the boulevards, drove through the Champs Elysees, and at last found ourselves in the shade of the Bois de Boulogne. While my two companions were conversing in a low tone, I abandoned myself to the pleasure of being in a cool place where I could breathe more freely; for, unaccustomed to going out during the middle of the day in summer, the heat had seemed overpowering. Apart from this, there was nothing here to strike a person accustomed to the loveliest scenery in the world. Unused as I was to Parisian life, the charm of which often produces an impression that effaces all others, the things I saw had no other prestige in my eyes than what they were in themselves. Viewed in this light, the museums, churches, and palaces seemed less grand and magnificent than those we had seen before, and the promenades less picturesque and less varied. I missed particularly the lovely vistas which everywhere in Italy form the background of the picture, and attract the eye, and elevate the mind to something higher than the mere treasures of history and art that have accumulated in all old Italian cities.

And yet it cannot be denied that Paris has the power of making itself preferred to any other place in the world. It speaks a different language to every individual, and is comprehended by all. It is filled with treasures of every kind, and has wherewithal to gratify every taste indiscriminately, from that which is evil in its vilest form to an excess of goodness amounting to sublimity; from the most refined extravagance of fashion to the extreme renunciation of charity; and from pleasures in its most perfect manifestations. It flatters vanity and vice more than would be dared anywhere else, and yet it prides itself on being able to produce examples of goodness, devotedness, and humility that are almost unparalleled. In a word, every one, for a different reason, feels more at home there than anywhere else in the world. He who once learns to love Paris finds it difficult to like any other city as well; and he who live there finds it hard to resign himself

to live in any other place. It is the one city on earth that has been able to vie with Rome in the honour of being the home of all nations. . . .

CHAPTER XIII.

That evening we went to the opera, the next night to the theatre; then came invitations without number to a series of dinners, matinees, and soirees that succeeded each other without intermission. I refrain from enumerating them, for I am writing the history of my soul rather than my exterior life. I will merely say, therefore, that after continuing this course several weeks, I found myself in a most singular and unhappy frame of mind. My thoughts, imagination, and whole mind became too much absorbed in the amusements and pleasures the young are often carried away with through curiosity and a superabundance of life and activity, which might be satisfied more completely, however, and in a less dangerous way, than by a career of pleasure, the almost inevitable effect of which is to produce a kind of intoxication. This intoxication overpowered me to a certain degree, but it left me, however, and in a less dangerous way, than by a career of pleasure, the almost inevitable effect of which is to produce a kind of intoxication. This intoxication overpowered me to a certain degree, but it left me, however, and in a less dangerous way, than by a career of pleasure, the almost inevitable effect of which is to produce a kind of intoxication.

Lorenzo continued to hover around me in public, or, if he remained at a distance, to watch me with an attention that was disagreeable. Nothing could have pleased me more than have his eyes always meeting mine, and to find him everywhere near enough to speak to; but this was quite a different thing, for, even when I was not looking towards him, I could feel his persistent eyes fastened on me, and as soon as I raised my head he would turn away as if to avoid encountering my glance. Was it with love or pride that his eyes thus followed me? Was it not rather, as if he expected to take me by surprise, or was mistrustful of me? When this doubt occurred to my mind, I felt the blood rush to my face, and love and pride revolt in my heart.

One day we were invited to a large dinner party in one of those magnificent houses in Paris which have the now rare advantage of a fine garden. It was past the season for full dress, and I merely wore a white muslin trimmed with lace, and a wreath of flowers whose colours harmonized with that perfect taste shown in everything at Paris. When I made my appearance, the whole company united in exclaiming that my fresh toilet was wonderfully becoming. Perhaps they were right. I was of an age that flowers suited better than jewels, and my complexion could bear the light of day without any danger. The days were now at their longest, so in spite of the interminable length of a grand dinner, the delicious twilight hour was not quite gone when we rose from the table, and all issued forth through the windows into the garden. If ever the sight of the green grass, the leaves on the trees, the perfume and brilliancy of the flowers, and the varied hues of the sky as day declines, are more attractive and grateful at one time than another, it is certainly when contrasted with the stifling atmosphere, the air impregnated with the odor of dishes, and the brilliant artificial light, at a grand dinner in midsummer. Therefore it was with inexpressible relief and an almost child-like joy I flew down the steps into the garden as soon as the master of the

house left my movements free, and strolled along the broad alley that divided the lawn, inhaling with delight the freshness of the balmy air. . . . My life of pleasure had never quenched the ardent love of solitude that sometimes came over me, and I now longed to be alone. I desired this the more because I felt uneasy about a new change in Lorenzo's manner, and wished to reflect undisturbed on the inference I should draw from it. (To be continued.)

A Card.

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

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



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

If you think of attending a business or commercial college, send first for the catalogue of Whiston & Frazer's Commercial Colleges, Halifax and Truro. WHISTON & FRAZER.

New Custom Tailoring Shop. We have opened up business in Custom Tailoring at the corner of MAIN and COLLEGE STS., next door to the Antigonish Bookstore. Our long experience in selecting and making-up Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Overcoats, etc., is such that we can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to us, and we respectfully solicit the favor of a call from all contemplating a Spring Overcoat or a new Suit. Particular attention given to Clergymen's Soutanes. GRANT & CO.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN. to paint anything, a hitching post or a house, a barn door or a parlor floor, see that you have the right paint for that particular purpose. No paint has ever been made equally good for painting everything—buggies and houses and furniture. The greatest triumph of modern paint-making is the making of a different paint that looks best and wears best for each class of painting. It has taken years to find out just what ingredients and what proportions are needed for each. Each must be ground and mixed by special machinery with the utmost skill and accuracy. If you go by the labels on the cans of THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS you are sure of getting the best that can be made for your purpose. They have a reputation of 30 years' success, and every can is fully guaranteed. Our little book on painting will help you—it is free. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., Paint and Color Makers. Canadian Dept., 21 St. Antoine St., Montreal. FOR SALE BY D. G. KIRK.

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

NOTICE. New, Fresh Groceries and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERYWARE, FLOUR, ETC. I wish to inform the Public that I have re-opened business at the old stand, and am prepared to sell goods with the cheapest. A full and complete line of all the Staple Groceries, also many of the lines usually kept in a general store. Everything New and Fresh. DAN. CHISHOLM Main Street.

The Confederation Life holds insurance to the amount of Thirty Millions of Dollars. What an evidence of the approval of the Canadian people of the Company and its plans! Assets \$7,000,000. Agents wanted to represent it actively. Maritime Provinces Branch, Halifax, F. W. GREEN, Manager. E. T. McKEEN, General Agent, Sydney. E. L. GIRRIOR, Local Agent, Antigonish.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including fragments of advertisements and notices.

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

The Presbyterian Witness copies the statement of receipts of the Association for the Propagation of the Faith which was given in our issue of the week before last...

In Canada it is "the day of small things;" and there is room for growth. It may stimulate the liberality of our R. C. friends to be reminded that the Presbyterian Church in North America raises for missions to the heathen world a good deal more than the sum total given above...

The sum total referred to by the Witness is the whole amount contributed by the Catholic world to the Association for the Propagation of the Faith—more than a million and a quarter of dollars. True, this is by no means all that Catholics give to foreign missions...

The liberality of Protestants in contributing to missionary work is worthy not of praise merely but of emulation. They have no doubt more worldly wealth than Catholics, but, be it said to their credit, they give generously of their abundance...

The special and enduring glory of the Catholic Church is in the vast army of her missionaries who labour so devotedly in every part of heathendom. They leave home and friends and all that is dearest to them in this world to live, and to die, too, in poverty, often amid extreme wretchedness and squalor...

The Protestant denominations have been now for many years pouring out their money like water for the conversion of the heathen. It is, none the less, undeniable that Protestant missionary effort, zealous and self-sacrificing as some of their missionaries undoubtedly are, is comparatively barren of results...

The reason for this is plain. All the Roman Catholic missionaries are well educated and they form a band among whose members there is no dissension. They live the lives of their people and work quietly, systematically and for small compensation...

Here is a detailed statement, taken from The Tablet, of the Catholics in the far

East, converts from paganism or children of converts, who are under the spiritual charge of one Catholic missionary organization, the Society of Foreign Missions, which has its headquarters at Paris...

Table with columns: Missions, Population, Catholics as per Census, Other Denominations (Approximate). Rows include Manchuria, Corea, Tokio, Nagasaki, Osaka, Kakodate, Su-tchen, Thibet, Yun-nan, Koue-tchow, Kouang-tong, Kouang-si, Tonquin, Cochin China, Cambodia, Siam, Burma, Pondicherry, Mysore, Kolm batour.

In 1898 the missionaries of this Society received into the Church 371 converts from other denominations, instructed and gave baptism to 72,700 pagans, and baptised 43,595 children of Christian parents, and 193,363 children of pagan parents...

CONCERNING THE SOLEMN HOMAGE TO JESUS CHRIST OUR REDEEMER.

The Central Committee of the Solemn Homage publishes every two months a bulletin giving an account of the progress of the movement throughout the world and the last one to hand announces that the pilgrimage to the Holy Land will take place between the 9th of the present month of October and the 9th of November...

During the Rosary exercises which will be held in all our churches either during the present month or during the month of November, an excellent opportunity—of which we should not fail to take advantage—will be afforded the faithful of conforming to the desire of the Sovereign Pontiff and at the same time of gaining the Plenary Indulgence attached to the Pilgrimage...

The intentions of the Pilgrimage are to obtain not the conversion of individual sinners only but of those nations which have revolted against God and against Christ, the full restoration of liberty to the Church, the propagation of the faith and the return to the unity of the One Fold of those churches still unhappily separated from us by schism.

We are authorized to add that His Lordship the Bishop indorses the foregoing suggestions and desires the clergy of the Diocese to adopt the above simple means of getting their people to perform the Spiritual Pilgrimage in question.

Farmers' Meeting.

Dr. Kendall, of Cape Breton, was the first speaker at the meeting held in the Court House on Tuesday of last week. His remarks were substantially as follows:

He was pleased to have the opportunity to meet the farmers and business men of Antigonish to discuss before them measures for the improvement of the basic industries of the country. Mr. C. F. McIsaac had driven Prof. Robertson and Dr. Kendall to Cape George. The country passed through is one of the very best farming districts in the province...

parts of the world. The cheapest and most effective means of restoring fertility must be adopted. The burden does not lie on us to find the means. Science forty years ago demonstrated the reasons why red clover is such a powerful aid to the farmer, and the increasingly large areas which are year by year being seeded down to clover in Great Britain, Europe and America attest to the high value placed upon this agent by practical men...

Lexington Avenue, New York, a few days ago. It will be open to all working women presenting satisfactory references, without distinction of religion, and will be a refuge for the unemployed until situations can be found for them. At present it has accommodations for about fifty persons, but it is hoped that the building may be extended before long.

There is a movement on foot, says a United States exchange, for the erection in the United States of a National Shrine to the Sacred Heart, similar to that erected at Montmartre, France. The project was suggested by Pope Leo himself, and Mgr. Martineau, the Apostolic Delegate, was instructed to carry it into execution...

Catholic Notes.

A despatch from Lima, Peru, says that the famous and beautiful Church of San Francisco in that city, founded by Pizarro in 1535, was almost completely destroyed by fire on September 21.

His Excellency Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, arrived at Quebec by the steamer Vancouver on Sunday afternoon, and was welcomed at the wharf by many dignitaries in Church and State.

His Excellency Archbishop Chapelle, Apostolic Delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, has been charged by the Holy See with a similar mission to the Philippines. He says he cannot visit the islands for some months to come.

The Archbishops of the United States hold their annual meeting at Washington on Tuesday next, and the yearly session of the Board of Directors of the Catholic University takes place on Wednesday. The following Friday the new college of the Congregation of the Holy Cross will be dedicated by Cardinal Gibbons...

The Regina Angelorum, a home for self-supporting girls, under the management of the Sisters of Mercy, was opened on

Lexington Avenue, New York, a few days ago. It will be open to all working women presenting satisfactory references, without distinction of religion, and will be a refuge for the unemployed until situations can be found for them...

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suggested by Pope Leo himself, and Mgr. Martineau, the Apostolic Delegate, was instructed to carry it into execution. The first step was the appointment of Father Magee, of Washington, to take charge of the undertaking...

A Grand Collection OF LADIES' JACKETS.

We bought them direct from the best English and German manufacturers and we confidently say that no such an assortment of Ladies' Jackets has ever before been shown in Antigonish...

Ladies' Jackets to sell from \$4 to \$7.50, that are without exception unequalled in fit, style and material. In low priced garments we are showing a fine assortment from \$2.50 upwards.

- Here are a few leading lines: Ladies' Jackets, made of good heavy curl cloth, with high storm collar six pearl buttons, in black, navy and brown, \$4.00. Ladies' Jackets, made of heavy Irish frieze, double-breasted, in black, navy and royal blue, \$5.25.

NEW WATERPROOFS.

We have just received a large stock of Ladies' Waterproofs, the celebrated Mandelberg and Distingue makes. LADIES' WATERPROOF, best quality English rubber with detachable Cape and Velvet Collar, All Wool Serge Covering in Black and Navy, \$5.50.

NEW DRESS FABRICS.

Our Fall Dress Goods are now upon the counters ready for inspection. The choicest products of French, English and German looms find representatives here in large variety and at moderate prices. Undoubtedly plain goods will be more than ever worn this season, therefore Serges, Coverts and Broadcloths will be in great demand...

Underwear Department

OUR GUARANTEE—Covering any article which has the label HEALTH upon it. WE GUARANTEE this garment—if washed according to instructions—to be satisfactory in every respect, and to wear as well as the product of any manufacturer in the world. Our Stock in this department is more complete than ever before. It combines variety, quality and correct price...

- Men's Heavy Union Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, each 25c. Men's All-Wool Scotch Knit Undershirts and Drawers, each 50c. Men's Extra Fine Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers, each, \$1. Large range of Winter Topshirts from \$1.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

- Ladies' Ribbed Merino Vests, long sleeves, 15, 18, 25c. Ladies' Ribbed Merino Drawers, 20, 25, 30c. Ladies' Fancy Ribbed Vests and Drawers, Diamond Brand, each, 40, 50, 60c. Ladies' Plain and Ribbed Vests and Drawers, Health Brand, in white, pink and natural colors, each, 75, 90c, \$1.25. Ladies' Equestrienne Tights, in white and black, 75, \$1.00. Ladies' Combination Suits, Health Brand, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00. Children's Vest, Drawers and Combination Suits, All Prices. Ladies' Flannelette Underwear, comprising Night Gowns, Sikrts and Drawers.

FALL MILLINERY.

MISS STEADMAN who is well known as a First-Class Milliner again in charge of our Millinery Department. She has just completed work after having visited the leading fashion centres of the Province. All work entrusted to her will have prompt and careful attention. New Ribbons, New Veilings, New Silks, New Velvets. TO OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS.—Try our Mail Order System for any Goods you may require this fall. We think we can give good satisfaction as if you stood at our counters and selected the goods. Samples are sent you and all orders are filled promptly and carefully.

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General News.

Two men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a varnish factory in Newark, N. J., on Sept. 26.

The country around Winnipeg suffered greatly from prairie fires last week following the recent dry weather.

Four girls, all under 12 years, were arrested at Kingston, Ont., on Wednesday of last week, for shoplifting. One of them confessed.

A fourteen-year-old bicyclist broke the world's amateur record at New York on Sept. 23, riding a mile on a wood track in 1 min. 36 2-5 seconds.

The police at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, made a hundred arrests on Wednesday of last week at a disorderly Socialist street demonstration in favour of universal suffrage.

The German Government on September 30 paid Spain 25,000,000 pesetas (about \$5,000,000), the price of the Caroline Islands, which have been transferred to Germany.

A passenger train collided with a coal train on the North-Western Railway near Okaloos, Iowa, on Tuesday of last week. Four of the train hands were killed and two wounded.

In a prize fight at Grass Valley, Cal., on Sept. 29, Charles Hoskins, pugilist, was killed by a blow from his opponent. The surviving pugilist, with the referee and seconds, has been arrested.

The Finnish delegates to the North-West returned to Ottawa very favourably impressed with the country. They say that before long a large number of Finlanders will settle in Canada.

James P. Willett, Superintendent of the Post-Office Department at Washington, D. C., was instantly killed by falling down an elevator shaft in the Post-Office building in that city on Saturday.

Nine buildings were destroyed by fire at Rosland, B. C., on Tuesday of last week. A strong wind was blowing, and for a time it seemed as if the whole western part of the city would be wiped out.

A despatch from Bombay says that a body of armed Bhils, who were raiding the country around Khergoum, were dispersed by the police and native infantry, after a sharp fight. The raiders lost 200 of their men.

A young man belonging to Nappan, Cumberland Co., jumped from an accommodation train, which was passing that station last Saturday night, receiving injuries from which he died a couple of hours afterwards.

The Irish mackerel fishermen are protesting vigorously against the appearance on their coast of United States fishing schooners, using destructive seines and otherwise injuring the prospects of the home industry.

Railway freight agents at Toronto say that there is an unusually large amount of freight being shipped from Ontario to the Kootenay and other parts of British Columbia. In canned goods and furniture the amount is double that of a year ago.

A new dry dock is being constructed at Newport News, Va., for the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. It will cost \$1,000,000, and will, it is said, be the largest dock in the world, its proposed length being nearly 900 feet.

A steamer which arrived at Victoria, B. C., on Sept. 27, reports that a salmon cannery on Prince of Wales Island, with all the adjoining buildings and 8,000 cases of salmon, was destroyed by fire. Fifteen dwellings of fishermen were also burned.

It is said that the Bagnallo Oil Co., has obtained from the Dominion and Quebec Governments a subsidy of \$10,000 a mile for a railway to connect the Canadian oil fields at Gaspe with the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway.

The steamer La Grande Duchesse, which was in dock at Halifax for a few days, left for Boston on Wednesday of last week, on her last trip of the season. After landing her passengers, she was to sail for New York carrying spectators to the yacht races which are being held there.

A band of 200 Yakuis Indians attacked a ranch at which there were about 50 cowboys near Ortiz, in the State of Sonora, Mexico, last week. After killing many of the cowboys, the Indians burned the ranch buildings and drove off several hundred head of cattle.

At a meeting of the Dominion Cigar Manufacturers' Association, held at Toronto on Monday of last week, it was decided to ask the Government to raise the duty on imported cigars from \$3.00 to \$4.50 a pound. They reported the past year a favourable one, the consumption having been 123,000,000.

Frightful landslides, storms and floods occurred last week in the lower Himalayas in Northern Bengal, India, by which several hundreds of people lost their lives. Farms devoted to tea-raising slid from their places, factories, dwellings were destroyed, and general devastation prevails throughout the region. Four hundred persons are

said to have been drowned at Darjeling, capital of the district of that name.

As the I. C. R. express from Montreal was nearing St. Hyacinthe, Que., on Tuesday of last week, it ran into a siding where a freight train was standing. The engine crashed into the rear freight car, and a man who was standing on the siding between two cars was instantly crushed to death. Premier Marchand of Quebec, and several leading Liberals were on the express, bound for the Liberal demonstration at Drummondville. None of the passengers were hurt.

The Government of Ontario has filed, in the High Court of Justice, its answer to the petition of the Michigan lumbermen, claiming that the provincial Act requiring that all logs cut on timber limits in that province shall be manufactured in Canada is contrary to the terms of their lease and unconstitutional. The Government maintains that the said Act was within the powers of the Legislature to enact, and is binding on all persons holding licenses to cut timber in Ontario. The case will be tried at Toronto in November.

The Keppoch Poetesses.

I give the following extracts from a letter which lately appeared in the *Ottawa Times* from the pen of Mr. T. D. Macdonald:

"In the first case, that of Nighean Mhic Aonghuis Oig, the Angus Og in question was not Angus, son of Ranaid Og, eldest son of Alasdair-nan-Cleas, who was killed at the battle of Stron-a-Chlachain in 1640. There is undoubtedly a belief that this Angus left descendants, but there is no trace of any of them to-day. Angus Og, grandfather of N' Mhic Aonghuis Oig, was the fourth and youngest son of Alasdair-nan-Cleas X. of Keppoch, and was the founder of the Achna-Coichean Cadet family. He married a daughter of Sir James Macdonald of Islay, and was succeeded by his son, Alexander. This Alexander is mentioned in Alasdair Buidhe's Bond to MacKintosh in 1655. Alexander was succeeded by his son, another Angus Og, who is mentioned in Coll of Keppoch's 'Obligation to the Royal Commissioners,' in 1691. This latter Angus's son, Archibald, was a captain in Keppoch of Colloiden's regiment, and was one of the few officers of the Highland army who fell at the battle of Prestonpans. One of Archibald's daughters married Angus Ban of Inch. Some of his family went to Baltimore, U. S. A. Others immigrated to P. E. I. Only a few years ago there was, I believe, one of them a bishop in that province. Alexander, second son of Achnacochean, was the father of N' Mhic Aonghuis Oig. The poetess was married to Angus, son of Alasdair Mor, son of Angus Mor a Bhocain, son of Angus Mor Bhoihuntin. She was a second cousin and a contemporary of Silis N' Mhic Raonuill, but being of a younger stem she outlived her famous kinswoman several years, having, indeed, lived to see the departure of the clans for the muster at Glenfianan in 1745.

In the case of Silis N' Mhic Raonuill, it is true that MacKenzie in his 'Beauties of Gaelic Poetry,' states that she was married to a cadet of the Lovat family, and that Rev. Mr. McLean Sinclair, in his 'Gaelic Bards,' and Dr. Cameron Lees in his 'History of Inverness-shire,' all seem to take MacKenzie's statement for granted. Having had occasion, however, to dip very minutely into the history of the Keppoch family during the preparation of a work which I hope to see published soon, I am inclined to doubt the accuracy of this reputed Lovat alliance. The family tradition says she was married to Gordone of Beldorine, and that she was therefore the progenitress of the present Gordon family of Wardhouse. This was also the view of the late Donald McPherson, of the

Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, himself a Lochaber man. It is also the accepted view of the Scottish History Society, which records the Silis-Gordon marriage in one of its recent publications. I may add that there has been all along a close friendship between the Keppochs and the Gordons of Wardhouse. There were also subsequent inter-marriages. John McDonald, a captain in the army, son of Katherine, daughter of Keppoch of Culladen, married a daughter of the then Gordon of Wardhouse; and Helen, daughter of Jessie, daughter of Jessie, another daughter of Keppoch of Culladen, married the then Robert Gordon of Wardhouse. On both occasions the contracting parties were described as cousins. Altogether I think the relationship between the Keppoch and the Wardhouse families to have been too intimate and too continuous to allow the tradition of Silis's marriage with the progenitor of the latter to exist were it not founded on fact. I am prepared, however, to receive with an open mind any proofs to the contrary that may be produced. At present the reputed Lovat connection seems to be based entirely on the statement in MacKenzie's *Beauties of Gaelic Poetry*."

Perhaps Mr. Alexander Macdonald, Kidge, or some other good seannachie of the Keppoch family can throw some light on the points referred to by Mr. T. D. Macdonald. I find it difficult to understand how Angus, son of Alasdair-nan-Cleas, son of Ranaid Og, son of Ranaid Mor could have been known as Angus Og. According to that good Highlander and good man, the late Colin Chisholm of Namur Cottage, Inverness, Silis na Ceapaich was born in 1660 and died in 1729. Her husband died in 1723. But whether he was a Fraser or a Gordon I do not know.

A. MACLEAN SINCLAIR.

The Rev. William Henry Ironsides Reaney, Chaplain of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the *Olympia*, is one of the very few Catholic chaplains in the United States Navy. He is 34 years of age, is a graduate of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, was ordained priest in 1888 and appointed chaplain in 1892. He is the son of an officer in the U. S. revenue service, and was born at sea, one of his given names being that of the cruiser upon which he first saw the light. Chaplain Reaney is very popular with the officers and crew of the *Olympia*.

Obituary.

The Northwest Review of Sept. 26th says: The death occurred last Wednesday at St. Boniface Hospital of Miss Maggie McDonnell, sister of Mrs. P. O'Brien, of 28 Fountain Street, Winnipeg. She was but 23 years of age and had been ill for a short time. The funeral took place on Thursday at Fort Rouge cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Cherrier, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 9 o'clock that morning. The deceased was a native of Fraser's Mills, Ant. Co., N. S., and fourth daughter of the late Ranaid McDonnell, R. I. P.

DIED.

MACDONALD.—At Caledonia Mills, Sept. 21st, 1899, after a lingering illness, Colla Macdonald (Miller), in the 68th year of his age. Deceased died a good Christian death and was comforted by all the rites of Holy Church. The large number of friends that followed his remains to the Catholic cemetery at Marydale testified to the esteem in which he was held. He leaves a widow and six daughters to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace!

MCNEIL.—At South Mabou Highlands, on the 8th of September, in the 57th year of her age, Mrs. Angus McNeil, nee Christie McKinnon, after a long illness, which she bore with the most exemplary resignation to the Divine Will. Of a gentle and admirable disposition, she was beloved by all who knew her. Charitable and devout, she was in health a practised Catholic and in her sickness a frequent recipient of the sacraments. She was consoled by all the Holy Rites of the Church. She left a family of three fond daughters, with a sorrowing husband to mourn her loss. May her soul rest in peace!

COMPARISONS.

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SAXON BLEND

and ordinary Tea are both black but there is a vast difference.

Others may tell you they have just as good but you are the judge.

I will willingly give a

FREE SAMPLE OF SAXON BLEND

to try against any Tea on the market to-day, what can be fairer.

You will soon want your winter supply, get 25 lbs. of SAXON BLEND and you will have satisfaction during the cold weather.

Sold Wholesale and Retail only by THE LEADING GROCER,

T. J. BONNER.

SEE McCURDY & CO'S

NEW JACKETS. NEW MILLINERY. NEW DRESS GOODS.

We pride ourselves on having the handsomest and most stylish line of these goods to be seen in any market.



We have always a leader in a Curl. This is one of them. Good heavy Curl, lined with metallic printed Sateen, six pearl buttons. Best popular priced Curl Coat in the market without exception.

In good Beaver three shades, six smoked pearl buttons, a splendid seller.



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A really handsome coat in a heavy Blak Boucle, trimmed down front, round collar and on three back seams, giving a very swell effect.

OUR MILLINERY

is all-up-to-date. We are showing some beautiful made up Hats as well as the new Sailors in Felt, Rough Riders, Pearl Grey Hats in all the newest shapes. Our aim is always to show the most Stylish Millinery and any one patronising us will always be sure of getting up-to-date goods.

DRESS GOODS.

We have the newest Styles in Dress Goods and latest colorings in Coatings and Dress Serges of all descriptions.

DRESS MELTONS from 9 cents a yard, a very large assortment.

A large stock of Chenelle Covers and Curtains at remarkably low prices. An immense assortment of

LADIES' CASHMERE, CLOTH and KNITTED GLOVES, also KID GLOVES in all Shades.

MEN'S HEAVY WINTER CALF GLOVES, 50, 60 cts.

MEN'S HEAVY KNITTED GLOVES, All Prices.

Full range of shades in eider-down for Children's wear, cheaper than ever.

We are placing our business on a cash basis, all goods are being bought and marked for spot cash (or produce at cash prices), this we have concluded is by far the best for both seller and purchaser. We can sell our goods cheaper and the purchaser has nothing extra to pay for long credits and bad debts. Our many customers who have been trading with us for years, and who have kept their accounts good by frequent payments, will still receive credit but in no case will an account be allowed to run more than three months without a payment being made. We are quite sure all sensible customers will appreciate our decision, as at the end of the year they will find themselves much better off than under the old method of long credits.

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October, 1, 1899.



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SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating.

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



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Handsome, Serviceable and Durable Carriages. Manufactured by the celebrated McLaughlin Carriage Co.'y, Oshawa, Ont.

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HOT AIR AND HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS, FURNACES, STOVES AND TINWARE KITCHEN HARDWARE, IRON SINKS, LEAD AND IRON PIPE and FITTINGS.

At the Lowest Prices. Estimates for Plumbing and Heating furnished Promptly on application.

ANTIGONISH N. S.

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QUEEN HOTEL, ANTIGONISH.

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

Fly Visit to Lourdes. (Mercedes, in Ave Maria.) Moonlight was flooding Paris. The boulevards were glittering with its radiance; the trees were tipped with it; the palaces, statues, arches, equipages,—all were frosted with it.

The beautiful, modern city! how lovely it looked that August night. Our train for Orleans and Bordeaux was due at eleven thirty o'clock; hence our late drive through the city.

By tipping a porter generously, we found our luggage and ourselves in a compartment for les dames seules, or "ladies only"; and noted we had but two lady companions, making four in the carriage.

The sky grew hotter, the air was vibrating, dust was rising in clouds; the train crept along, and it seemed as if we could make better time on foot if we only knew the way.

Thus the long day dragged on. At sundown the air grew cooler. We were advancing toward the Pyrenees. The magnificent mountains loomed up before us.

Late in the afternoon the quaint stations and the peculiar traits of scenery told us we were nearing the miraculous rock of Massabielle—the home of the favoured Bernadette, and the sacred town of Lourdes, where the fair and beautiful Mother of God, clothed in white and girdled with azure, appeared to the sweet, simple little peasant girl who was gathering sticks for the fire at home that February day, and who stared in blissful wonder at the celestial vision.

On sped our train, and all eyes were directed through the windows on the right as we hastened to the west. The sun was going down in golden glory; the great mountains of the Upper Pyrenees stood out sublimely rude and bold in the vivid light; and I was idly watching a narrow stream that tumbled over the rocks or rushed furiously in a little channel, then gliding along swift and strong.

Suddenly I heard an exclamation from some one—"Voilà!" I looked across the stream, and lo! there was the rock of the Apparition; there was the Grotto, with the white statue gleaming out plainly; there below was the iron railing shutting out the curious intruder; and there was the pyramid of votive tapers, which never failed for a moment to shed their light and consume themselves in honour of the peerless Mother standing so serenely above.

As we listened and asked questions the night wore on, and in the early morning we found ourselves in Bordeaux. There was only time given to eat our French breakfast of coffee and rolls, to wash our faces, etc.—all of which had to be paid for.

It was amusing to see the manner in which the occupants of the different waiting-rooms passed the time while waiting for the train. The doors were open, and walking up and down in the wide corridor gave one a chance to view the inmates of each room.

In a limited newspaper space, we cannot tell you all that you should know about our ample and varied stock of drugs, medicines and toilet preparations and requisites, and our improved facilities for accurate dispensing.

OUR MOTTO: "Purest Drugs, Best Goods, and Lowest Prices."

Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we advise you to give it a trial if you are nervous, weak, run down or ailing in any way. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine of the day. It makes sick people well.

riages was slight enough to leave them off the train. We tried to catch a glimpse of the great cathedral, and even a partial view of the city; but did not dare to leave the station, lest our train should move out perhaps before, perhaps after the time; for few trains ran on scheduled time.

We found ourselves at last in another train, crowded with people, and moving southward to Lourdes, under a red-hot sky, in a red-hot atmosphere. And now began the inconveniences of branch trains, with uncertain connections and no time for refreshment.

The sky grew hotter, the air was vibrating, dust was rising in clouds; the train crept along, and it seemed as if we could make better time on foot if we only knew the way.

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

Squire's Daughter—Good morning, Marjorie. How are the twins, and what names are you going to give them?

Marjorie—Well, miss, we've decided to call one "Kate," and th' other "Duplicate."

"I Will." "I will" is your real wonder-worker; "I can" is as boastful as "I can't" is cowardly. Every boy should have an ideal; to be attained in futurity, to be prayed for, to be worked for.

The ambition to be merely rich is unworthy of Catholic youth. Our Divine Lord set us the example of a life great even in poverty, and many of the saints have followed His way.

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FOR MOLTING HENS USE

Sheridan's Condition Powder. Once daily, in a hot mash. It assists in growing new plumage, gets them in condition to lay when eggs bring the highest price.

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GEO. TOWNSEND, VETERINARY SURGEON, NEW GLASGOW, N. S. Calls left with F. H. RANDALL, Antigonish.

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

UNDER TAKING! I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF COFFINS and CASKETS from \$5 up to \$50. Coffin Mounting, Head Lining and Shrouding. Orders by telegram receive immediate attention. P. S. FLOTT. Antigonish, May 17th, 1892.

For Crosiers' Beads. St. Anthony's Medals, Little Chaplet of St. Anthony and Cancelled Postage Stamp, write to Agency Bethlehem Apostolic School, 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Que.

The Propaganda.

Few will be surprised that the Propaganda College should be called a world in miniature, as its representative nature is well known. There one meets with students from almost every part of the world.

Every year during the villeggiatura season, one of the feasts of the Blessed Virgin, either the Assumption or the Nativity, is selected as a day of special devotion, on which, according to custom, the College is en fete—closing the evening with a grand display of fireworks.

This year the students, into whose hands the management is freely left, have chosen the Assumption, and special care was taken in preparation for the feast, as it was rumored that this would be the College's last vacation at Frascati, the Propaganda having recently bought the villa of the "Reformati" or Minor Observants of the Franciscan Order at Castel Gandolfo.

For a number of years the Propaganda has spent the villeggiatura at the Ruffinella, a villa situated just above the Frascati on the lower slopes of the Tusculan hills. The site is a splendid one, commanding magnificent views across the Roman Campagna from the Sabine to the sea and the locality abounds in classic associations.

The view from the hill is very grand, extending over the classic regions of ancient Latium to the sea, and embracing the volcanic chain of Mount Cimio, Soracte, the Sabine Appennines and the bluff of the Volcanic Mountains.

From its ruins rose Frascati on a lower eminence of the hill. Besides its classic surroundings the Ruffinella is noted also as the grand residence of Lucien Bonaparte, and later of the House of Savoy.

At six o'clock on the morning of the 14th, the College bells rang out joyfully amidst the noise of mortars which continued at intervals during the day, and as the students assembled for community Mass the Pope's flag was hoisted over the roof of the College.

At nine o'clock a panegyric was delivered in the college chapel by the Rev. Mr. Sharkey, of Buffalo, U. S. A.; High Mass followed. It was celebrated by the Very Rev. Canon Bertaccini, the Rev. Mr. Ryan, an Australian, being deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Leeson, of Dublin, sub-deacon; the Rev. Mr. Joy was master of ceremonies. The music was rendered by the College choir, under the direction of Mr. Goggen, of Westminster, the Rev. Mr. Power, of Nova Scotia, presiding at the organ.

During the day numbers of people frequented the college grounds, which were splendidly decorated. The flags of almost every nation hung from the college windows; over all waved the Papal Standard, whilst the flag of the Propaganda occupied, of course, a prominent place.

all the Colonies were there—British India, the Cape, Australia, New Zealand &c. The flag of the oldest colony was conspicuous by its absence; owing to its similarity to the Italian tricolor it could not obtain a place. Newfoundland was, however, represented by the British ensign, which occupied an honoured place on the right of the Pope's flag.

At the hour of the Ave Maria or Angelus (about 7.30 at Rome during this season) there was veneration of the relic of the Blessed Virgin. Then followed what was, in one sense at least, the great event of the day, i. e., the illuminations. The whole facade of the Casino was lit up with Chinese lanterns, and transparencies were placed in all the windows.

The College was also illuminated on the following evening in honour of St. Rock, the patron of Frascati; and again on Sunday last, the feast of St. Joachim, when the Papal banner again waved from the College in honour of our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII.—The Daily Review, St. John's, Nfld.

A Talk With the Delegate Apostolic. (Rome correspondent, Catholic Standard and Times.)

A visit to Mgr. Falconio, the new Delegate Apostolic for Canada, was very interesting. He received me at the Convent of Sant' Antonio, a wilderness of cells, where the rooms are as numerous as trees in a Canadian pine wood.

He was amused at the tidings of him given by the American papers. Those taken from the "Mater Admirabilis," of Genoa, were correct. Had he really voted for the election of President Garfield in the exercise of his right as an American citizen? "Oh, no; I had nothing to do with it."

Being both acquainted with Canada and Newfoundland, we conversed for some time about those countries. His Excellency was sincerely and cordially enthusiastic about the faith and piety and what he emphasized as "the goodness" of both Catholic populations.

Guest—Your neighbour's daughter seems to be very ambitious of musical distinction. They tell me she practices on the piano five hours a day. Host—Yes, and a good deal more than that at night.

Bill—Did you ever know an amateur fisherman to tell the truth? Jill—Oh, yes; I heard one tell another that he was a liar.

Bishop Wigger on Church Desecration.

The wanton and sacrilegious desecration of Catholic churches in the Philippines by persons wearing the United States uniform is beginning to elicit the condemnation it so richly merits. Even in non-Catholic circles a feeling of indignation has been generated by acts which disgrace the American uniform.

"The thing is simply awful, and not susceptible of any apology. And if there be one American citizen who holds it to be of no account, or of little, that American citizen is greatly to be pitied, but also he is greatly to be blamed. The thing is of the most enormous political significance."

"We really wish that we could deny, peremptorily, that the genial captain in the United States army who is represented as defiling a Filipino altar could be a graduate of West Point. But, alas, alas, we do not feel authorized to do so. And we see, educated gentlemen see, the mischief he is doing. A whole division sent to reinforce Gen. Otis would not do us as much good, rather would not be capable of retrieving for us as much harm, as the three brutes represented in the picture in question have done us by walking, with a more than British insolence, and with more than the weight of British boots, over the sensibilities of a sensitive race."

If the horrible outrage referred to by the New York Times excites such indignation in the breast of a writer who, presumably is not a Catholic, what a thrill of horror must it send through Catholics?

Stories of the pillaging of Catholic churches and stealing the vestments of the priests from them are all too common. The Catholic Church in Manila stands for the same thing as the Catholic Church here. In one of our New York illustrated weekly magazines there recently appeared a picture of the interior of a Catholic church near Manila, being used as a telegraph station by soldiers of the United States army, the very altar on which Catholics witnessed the offering of the sacrifice of Mass now being desecrated, and the tabernacle used as a place for wires.

"These altars are as sacred to us as our own, and it is our duty to protest to the Government against it, if true. I say protest against this outrage. It is our sacred duty, as Catholics, to do it, and demand punishment of those who are the cause of it. I would express a wish that a resolution asking for an investigation of these rumors be passed at your session to-day or to-morrow."

The Catholic Young Men's National Union, acting upon Bishop Wigger's suggestion, passed strong resolutions which ought to have the effect of making the Administration lay aside the apathetic indifference it has manifested in regard to acts which have outraged the religious sentiments of millions of American Catholics, and which have also cast a stain on the nation's flag, in the defence of which Catholic blood has been freely spilt on hundreds of battlefields.

Guest—Your neighbour's daughter seems to be very ambitious of musical distinction. They tell me she practices on the piano five hours a day. Host—Yes, and a good deal more than that at night.

Guest—Indeed! And what do you think of her execution? Host—I assure you I am heartily in favour of it.

"I'll Never Go There Anymore."

Some Watchmakers think it sharp to use second-class watch materials. They think that it increases their repairing profit and gives them more work. But how foolish this is, because a man who gets an unsatisfactory job of repairing isn't going back to be bitten again. Try

B. A. PRATT for Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, West End, Antigonish.

PHOTOS

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

CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS Our Specialty.

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STUDIO OPEN Afternoon of October 3rd to noon, October 7th.

WALDREN, Gregory's Building, Antigonish.



McCURDY & CO. are large buyers of wool. They pay the highest price for a good article, and you can always get what you want in exchange at the lowest possible cash figures.

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

FOSTER BROS.

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

SEARS & CO.

Have opened with a full stock of GROCERIES, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Oil, Etc.

CANNED GOODS of all kinds, CIGARS, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange same as cash. SEARS & CO., MAIN STREET.

P. S. We take Calf and Lamb skins and pay the highest price in cash.

NOTICE.

BOOTS and SHOES made to order and repairs promptly attended to at

T. HARRISON'S

(Next door to T. Downie Kirk's store) MAIN ST. ANTIGONISH.



is a high grade school of ACCOUNTING, STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING. Send your address on postal for Free Syllabus.

HERRING!

60 Half Barrels Choice No. 1 July Herring,

For Sale by C. B. WHIDDEN & SON.

Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas at C. B. WHIDDEN & SON'S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANTIGONISH, S. S. IN THE COUNTY COURT, 1899: Between COLIN GRANT, Plaintiff and ALEXANDER McDUGALL, Defendant.

To be Sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, on Tuesday, the 17th Day of October, 1899, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

LAND, situate, lying and being at the Glebe Road, near of Georgeville, in the County of Antigonish, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north by lands of Donald McNeil; on the south by lands of John Hefferman; on the east by lands of Neil McIsaac; and on the west by lands of Angus McDonald; containing one hundred and eighty acres more or less, being the same lot of land owned and occupied by Angus McDougall, late of Glebe Road aforesaid. Farmer, deceased, together with the ways, buildings, easements and appurtenances belonging thereto, said lands having been levied upon under an execution issued upon a judgment in the above cause, duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, for more than one year.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale; balance on delivery or tender of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish. A. MACGILLIVRAY, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, Sept. 11th, 1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Antigonish, S. S. IN THE COUNTY COURT, 1899: Between COLIN GRANT, Plaintiff, and JOHN McDUGALL, and JOHN McDUGALL, Defendants.

Antigonish, S. S. IN THE COUNTY COURT, 1899: Between COLIN GRANT, Plaintiff, and JOHN McDUGALL, Defendant.

To be Sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, on Tuesday, 17th day of October, A. D. 1899, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

LAND, situate, lying and being at back settlement, Cape George, in the County of Antigonish, and bounded as follows, viz: On the north by lands of heirs of the devisees of Donald McDougall deceased; on the east by lands of A. D. McIsaac; on the south by lands formerly owned by late John McLean, deceased, now owned by Archibald McLean, and on the west by lands of John McDougall, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, together with the ways, buildings, easements and appurtenances belonging thereto, said lands having been levied upon under executions issued upon judgments in the above causes, duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, for more than one year.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale; balance on delivery or tender of deed. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish. A. MACGILLIVRAY, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, Sept. 8th, 1899.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall Jackets, Etc.—A. Kirk & Co. New Jackets, Etc.—McCurdy & Co. Saxon Blend Tea—T. J. Bonner. Housekeeper Wanted—Mr. Curry. Halifax Herald—Daily and Bi-weekly. Strayed—Ewe Lamb. Wanted a Miller—Mrs. Alex Boyd.

Local Items.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS crowded out. HORSE for sale cheap. Apply to J. S. O'Brien.—adv. KNOWN AS THE BEST—The Palace Clothing Co.'s \$5 ulster coat; extra long.—adv. WHOLESALE purchasers of Tobacco will get low quotations for twist and other brands from McCurdy & Co.—adv. THE USUAL CHANGING at this season of the year in the I. C. Railway time-table will take place, it is expected, on Monday, 16th inst. THE PRAYER to St. Joseph, in the form of a leaflet, is printed and can be had at this office. Price, in lots of 100, 20 cts.; 12 copies, 5 cts. LARGE YIELD.—Angus McLellan, Big Marsh, claims to have threshed fifteen bushels of Banner oats this season from a sowing of one peck of seed. McCURDY & Co. have now completed their full range of fall millinery, dress goods and ladies' jackets, and a nicer stock no one would wish to see.—adv. SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our fall stock is now complete. Call and examine whether you want to buy or not; goods shown with a smile.—Palace Clothing Co.—adv. BUILDING IN SYDNEY.—Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co., builders, of Amherst, have bought land in Sydney and are establishing a branch of their business there. THE BRANCH connecting the limestone quarry at Christmas Island with the I. C. R. has been completed and several cars of stone are now being shipped daily to Sydney. THE YOUNG MAN McPherson, of the North Grant, reported missing in our last issue, returned to his home at the end of the week, and has since been conveyed to the Provincial Asylum at Halifax. REV. JAS. KIELY, who was ordained priest last Saturday, celebrated his first Mass Sunday in his native parish of Pomquet. He left yesterday for Little Glace Bay where he takes up the duties of assistant to the Rev. R. McDonald, P. P. THE CASKET tenders the newly ordained its sincere wishes for a long and useful career in the sacred ministry. MACKEREL.—Immense shoals of mackerel, says the Sydney Advocate of Sept. 27, were sighted about five miles off Port Hood and Margatec on Wednesday last. No vessels were there. The same paper says: "Several D'Escoisse vessels returning from the fishing grounds last week brought a total catch valued at \$18,000, or an average of \$3,000 per vessel on this one trip." THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES were successful in passing the Supplementary Examination for admission to the County Academy, held on the 22nd and 23rd of last month: William Fraser, St. Andrews. Lily Chisholm, Antigonish. Alex. MacIsaac, Antigonish. Joseph MacIsaac, Antigonish. Dan A. MacIsaac, Antigonish. MAY LAND AT SYDNEY HARBOUR.—In consequence of the wreck of the Scotsman and the numerous other disasters that have occurred in the Straits of Belle Isle, the owners of the Dominion Line have ordered their steamers to abandon that route hereafter and keep to the south of Newfoundland. It is thought that this will ultimately lead to the landing of mails and passengers at Sydney or North Sydney. SUPREME COURT.—The October Term of the Supreme Court is sitting in Guysboro this week, Mr. Justice Meagher presiding. The term will probably be occupied with the scuttling cases from Whitehead. On Tuesday next Court opens here. The docket is very small, comprising only the four following cases: Peter Ross vs. Angus McNeil. Benjamin Eims vs. Donald McGillivray. Rodk. McDonald vs. Matthew Rogers. R. D. Kirk vs. R. Dickson. FIRE AT NORTH SYDNEY.—St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church at North Sydney, a fine structure recently completed at a cost of about \$12,000, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The fire was discovered by Policeman Day about 2 o'clock, and is supposed to have originated from the electric light wiring. It had made too much headway when discovered to permit of saving the building, but the seats, decorated windows, etc., were got out. NEW BELL BLESSED.—On Sunday, 24th September, a new bell was blessed at St. Patrick's Church, Sand Point. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Laffin, P. P., of Tracadie, delegated therefor by his Lordship the Bishop, who was pastor of Sand Point twenty-three years ago. The present pastor, Rev. A. G. McAnlay, assisted at the blessing. After a short

address from the celebrant the pastor of the parish took up a collection to help pay for the bell. The building of the new church and the purchasing of a new bell reflects credit on the priest and people of Sand Point parish.

CLUB SPORTS.—Owing probably to the cold weather, the attendance at the A. A. A. sports held on Tuesday was not very large. The following are the events with the names of winners:

One mile bicycle race—Archibald, Borden, Jardine, in order named. One mile bicycle race (open)—I. R. E. McDonald; 2. P. F. Brine. Two mile bicycle (open)—1. W. S. Campbell; 2. W. S. Archibald. Three mile bicycle (handicap)—1. W. S. Archibald; 2. W. Borden. 100 yards dash—Leon Lacasse, College. 220 yards run—1. Harry McCurdy; 2. Hugh McGillivray. Running high jump—1. Alex. McGillivray; 2. P. Power. Three-legged race—Hugh McGillivray and Dunn, College. The College team won the base ball match with a score of 24 to 10.

IF YOU WANT the slickest, swellest overcoat of the season, call and examine our line. Price from \$4 to \$15.—The Palace Clothing Co.—adv.

Personals.

Miss Cameron of Canso, is visiting friends in Antigonish. Rev. R. McDonald, P. P., Glace Bay, was in Town last week, having come to attend the ordination of Rev. Jas. Kiely. Dr. V. F. Cunningham, dentist, of Sydney, returned to that town on Monday, after spending a few days with his parents here. Miss Margaret McIntyre, of Antigonish, and Miss Mary Power of St. Andrews, Ant., came home from Boston on Tuesday to visit their mothers, who are sick. The Rev. Dr. D. A. Chisholm, P. P., North Sydney, passed through Antigonish on Monday on his way to spend the winter again in the South. We are glad to say that the Rev. Doctor's health has continued to improve somewhat since his return home in the spring, and his departure earlier in the season is taken with a view of rendering that improvement permanent. Dr. Chisholm will spend a few weeks in New York previous to going to Alabama, where he will pass the winter.

People of Prominence.

Lady Aberdeen is coming to Canada to attend a meeting of the National Council of Women which will be held at Hamilton, Ont., this month. James Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford, Ont., Liberal whip in the House of Commons, was sworn in on Saturday last as a member of the Laurier Cabinet without portfolio. Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., is in New York witnessing the international yacht races as the guest of Sir Thomas Lipton.

STRAYED.

Strayed to the premises of Alex. McDougall Upper Springfield, last fall, a ewe lamb. Owner will please apply to the above.

WANTED.

A Miller wanted to work in the mill owned by Alex. Boyd. This mill is in good working order and lately has been thoroughly repaired for the satisfaction of the public. For information concerning wages apply to John K. Boyd, merchant, or to the undersigned. Mrs. ALEX. BOYD, West Lakevale.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED

to go to Halifax, a good home for the right one. Address, Mr. CURRY, S. 113 Park St. Halifax, N. S.

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.

WANTED

A Grade C or D teacher for Bay St. Lawrence School Section, No. 7. Salary at the rate of \$140. Apply immediately to EDWARD McNEIL, Secy.

FINAL NOTICE.

WE thank our many customers who have responded to our request for the payment of accounts before first of September. We regret, however, to state that quite a number have not as yet made a payment and not wishing to be too harsh we have decided to extend the time to October first, after which all accounts unpaid, which have already been rendered, will be handed over for immediate collection, without further notice. McCURDY & CO. Antigonish, September 6, 1899.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell his property, situated at the North Grant, near the cheese factory, about two miles from town. It consists of FIFTY ACRES OF WELL-CULTIVATED AND GOOD LAND, With a Good House and new Barn thereon. The property will be sold on most advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to ANGUS McDONALD, North Grant.

AUCTION.

To be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, October 10th, at 11 o'clock, at the premises of Allan Gillis, Morristown, the following stock:

- 3 Milch Cows, 3 Heifers, three years old, 2 Heifers, two years old, 3 Calves, 1 Mare, twelve years old, 1 Mare, three years old, 1 Yearling Mare. Terms: Eight months' credit on notes approved security. CATHERINE GILLIS, Morristown, Sept. 26, 1899. widow

Bicycle Repairing.

I have procured a complete Bicycle Repairing outfit and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing promptly and at reasonable prices, giving special attention to mail orders. Wheels may be left at the office of the Antigonish Woolen Mills Co. PERCY F. BRINE, Antigonish, N. S., July 12, '99.

PLOWING

will soon begin. The most particular Plowman can be suited.

13 Different PLOWS.

REPAIRS FOR

20 Different Plows.

Team & Carriage Harnesses

100 Half Barrels Fat July Herring

at the Red and Green Store on College Street.

Highest Price in Cash for Hides and Pelts.

F. R. Trotter.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE RAIN,

The drizzle and heavy mist of the first three days of the exhibition, which caused such a sinking of heart among all concerned, on Thursday Old Sol smiled on Halifax and immediately converted Nova Scotia's great show, from what was feared would be a financial failure, into a COMPARATIVE SUCCESS—a success in the appreciation and enthusiasm of the tens of thousands of visitors—as it was already a success in the variety, extent and quality of the exhibits. Now

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS,

And the provincial exhibition at Halifax may hereafter be regarded as an established institution. It will grow in popular favor, continue to attract increasing thousands of visitors, and mark the development of all our industries. Every year the commissioners and exhibitors will go to great trouble and many thousands of dollars of expense to get up a show to interest people for a few days only. One week of an ordinary exhibition is as much as the average man or woman can stand. But the Halifax Herald is a great success every day. It is not affected by the weather. It is always more in demand on wet days. The Herald is

AN EXHIBITION 312 DAYS A YEAR

of which you never tire; an exhibition of advertisements, and all the news of Nova Scotia, of all Canada, and of all the world in which our people are interested; and is the greatest newspaper success in eastern Canada. Over 50,000 people attended the Halifax exhibition; but 50,000 people read the Herald and Mail every day, 312 days a year. Indeed, their interest in the paper grows day by day, and they can no more do without it than they can do without their meals. An intelligent man or woman feels lost without a live daily paper.

WM. DENNIS,

Managing Director.

P. S.—The Daily Herald, 1¢ a day, or 4¢ dollars a year; the Twice-a-Week Herald, with 15,000 columns of reading until December 31, 1900 for ONE DOLLAR. Cash must accompany the order.

NOW is the time to Buy SASKATCHEWAN ROBES

The only Robe on the Market sold under a Guarantee.



The Saskatchewan Robe consists of three parts, The Fur Cloth, The Rubber Sheeting and Lining (all without seams). The Fur Cloth is as strong as leather, the Rubber Sheeting is of the very best and the Linings are the best and most expensive used. Trimmings are of a double pinked felt of suitable colors, made in three sizes and three colors, lined with imitation Persian lamb in Black, Scarlet and Olive.

- Dark Buffalo Brown, No. 8. Light Buffalo Brown, No. 9. Black Buffalo, - - No. 10.

Handsome, Durable and Waterproof and Moths will not effect.

Buffalo Fur Coats, Gloves, Mitts. Black Imitation Persian Lamb Coats, Mitts and Gloves.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

D. G. KIRK, Sole Agent in the Maritime Provinces & Newfoundland.

THE SCHOOLS

have opened, and for all

SCHOOL REQUISITES,

SUCH AS

TEXT BOOKS, including all prescribed by the Board of Public Instruction, SCRIBBLING BOOKS, EXERCISE BOOKS, COPYING BOOKS, INKS, PENS, PENCILS, PAPERS, SLATES, ETC., ETC.

In fact for everything needed by the tot just entering school, or for the Candidate for an A scholarship, go to

MISS C. J. McDONALD'S

Corner Main and College Streets,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Summer Goods at the People's Store.

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

Dress Goods.

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

Dress Muslins

12, 15, 18, 20, 24 cts.

Print Cottons

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

Good Strong Shirting,

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

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery,

7, 10, 12, 15c per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hosiery,

20, 25, 30 cts. per pair.

Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery,

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

A full Line o' Gent's Furnishings, Cretannes, Boots and Shoes. Ladies' Tie, Gloves, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Groceries, Etc.

Farmers, bring in your Eggs, Wool and Butter or anything you have to sell, we will give you the highest market prices, and will not charge you more for your goods than if it was cash you were paying.

McGillivray & McIntosh

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