

THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

We hope that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's offer of a second military contingent from Canada was made conditional upon there being at the front an ample supply of jam and cheese for our brave and patriotic Canadian soldiers. Surely it is enough for them to be called upon to sacrifice their lives for the sake (ostensibly) of facilitating the renunciation of their British allegiance by the English residents of the Transvaal, without being at the same time called upon to sacrifice the pleasures of the palate. Can it be that the Department of Militia at Ottawa, in the case of the regiment already sent, reasoned that the withholding of those little delicacies that make life worth living would have a tendency to make the deadly bullets of the Boers seem more welcome? Or did the authorities of that department desire to disabuse some young men in the contingent of the notion that they were about to embark upon a pleasure trip to South Africa? The moral manifestly is that future offers of enlistment in such cases should contain a stipulation for plenty of jam.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, seems to have taken after Mr. Chamberlain's own heart. When, a few weeks ago, it was reported that he had in conversation asked some one who objected to the British policy what the objector would do if he saw a few thousand Boers sitting upon a mountain of gold, we felt disposed to reject the report at once, as being utterly incredible in the case of a man charged with such an important and delicate mission as that of Sir Alfred Milner. Somehow, it is less difficult of belief now that we have seen the High Commissioner convicted of having suppressed the most important portion of a highly important despatch at the most critical moment of the negotiations with the conduct of which he was charged, and of having suppressed it on the ostensible ground of its extraordinary length. Cable rates from the Cape must surely be exorbitant if it be cheaper to send 70,000 troops to that quarter and spend no one knows how many lives than to transmit to London a few extra pages of President Steyn's message. Sir Alfred Milner appears to have had a very thorough understanding of the object of his mission to South Africa, and he is evidently entitled to share with his master the credit, which many will perhaps regard as of a rather dubious character, due to its successful accomplishment.

If we are to have an alliance with Uncle Sam, he will have to understand most distinctly that it will be necessary for him to curb his over-exuberant and entirely too outspoken journalists; else they will endanger the co-partnership. Their undisciplined and undiplomatic tendency to blurt out the truth at the most inconvenient seasons is very exasperating. Witness this untimely declaration of an American press correspondent in London which appeared the other day. Here is what the stupid fellow, who of course means well, but who evidently neglected to submit his despatch to the Colonial Office, says of our South African policy:

The truth is beginning to be discerned in every capital on the continent that Lord Salisbury took a long look ahead before Messrs. Chamberlain and Milner opened negotiations with President Kruger, and that he cleared the field for action by a secret understanding with Germany which would effectually prevent European inter-

ference or complications. . . . England intends to be thorough this time in settling once for all the question of race supremacy in South Africa and the Cape to Cairo business, and no European power will be allowed to interfere at any stage.

It is most embarrassing to have our whole case thus given away,—and this, too, after the jaunty challenge of the Right Honourable and right truthful Joseph Chamberlain to any man, woman or child to see a single sign of a desire for war in the whole conduct of the negotiations! Save us from our friends! Mr. Chamberlain must take in hand the American colony of journalists in London and make them as thoroughly subservient to the views of the Colonial Office as he has done in the case of their brethren of the home press. If the United States newspaper correspondent wishes to do real service to the noble cause of the "Anglo-Saxon alliance" he must be prepared to take as his model the devotedly patriotic Miss Shaw, of *The Times*, who never knows a fact that would embarrass the Colonial Office, and who would cheerfully swear herself a blunderer or worse, to serve the interests of the Empire.

There was a glorious prize-fight in the vicinity of New York last Friday night. It was a truly elevating and ennobling spectacle, these two superb specimens of manhood (proved to be such by actual measurement), pounding each other's bodies, splitting each other's noses, severing each other's ears, and causing each other's blood to flow profusely. It was witnessed by as many thousands of people as possible; but there was of course a limit to the number of those who could actually see the grand sight. Here, however, the resources of our glorious modern civilization make themselves manifest. Had such an inspiring event happened in the wretched "Dark Ages" (assuming such a ray of light possible in their intense darkness), a privileged few might, it is true, have enjoyed the inestimable advantage of witnessing it. But where would have been the thousands of daily papers—those mighty organs of enlightenment—conveying the very next morning to every boy in the land—yes, even thousands of miles across the ocean—the minutest details of the glorious spectacle! But still greater blessings does this privileged age of ours enjoy. Pages of printed type are good enough in their way. They suffice to describe all ordinary events. But when an occurrence of such really transcendent importance and interest takes place, they are inadequate. Science—glorious Science—comes to the rescue. She takes her latest invention and with it reproduces for the eye itself every single feature of the great spectacle; so that for months, even years, after, the aspiring youth may, for a trifling admission fee, see it exactly as it appeared to the favored ones who gazed upon it on the night of its occurrence. He need take no man's opinion of the respective merits of the two heroes. He can form his own judgment upon the momentous question of whether Tom actually landed those beautiful swings, and can see exactly how "Jim ripped him across the stomach with his left." And as he gazes in rapture upon the feats of whichever of the contestants he has taken for his own special model, should he not fervently thank—come to think of it, what will he thank?—that he is privileged to live in this enlightened and glorious age!

People of Prominence.

Sir Henry Irving commenced a theatrical engagement in New York the first of last week in Sardou's "Robespierre."

Prof. Goldwin Smith and his wife leave Toronto this week to spend the winter in Europe. The Professor has just completed "A Short Political History of England" in two volumes.

Admiral Dewey is to wed Mrs. Mildred Hazen, of Washington, widow of the late Gen. W. B. Hazen and sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. It is expected that the marriage will take place at an early date.

Three men were washed from the deck of a schooner, the *Carrie A. Lane*, and drowned off the coast of Virginia on Oct. One of them was a native of Pictou, N. S.

BRITON AND BOER ONCE MORE.

To the Editor of THE CASKET:

Sir,—Now that the war is on, the future historian might very properly be left to fix the responsibility for it. But, having once broached the subject, I deem it needful to add a few words by way of supplement to my letter of the week before last. I shall be brief. The case of the pedestrian is not parallel to Kruger's. Oom Paul can hardly claim immunity from being run down on the score of deafness. He is by no means hard of hearing and is very much on the alert. He has, they say, a long memory, too, and therefore must have a distinct recollection of certain words spoken by him and set down opposite his name in the official blue book which records the acts of a Royal Commission delegated with his own full approval, to complete the treaty of 1881. These are the words:

Mr. Kruger: There will be equal protection for every one.
Mr. E. Wood: And equal privileges?
Mr. Kruger: We make no distinction in so far as burghers' rights are concerned. There might, perhaps, be some small difference in the case of a young person who had just come into the country.

It is in the light of these words that we must interpret the term "inhabitants." There was question of persons who should go into the Transvaal, more particularly of British subjects entering there. As for the blacks, they might as well, baby-fashion, cry for the moon as hope to get burghers' rights from the Boers. The understanding was, therefore, that every white resident of the Transvaal should enjoy equal protection and equal privileges under the law with every other white resident, were he Oom Paul's own son. On the strength of the assurances thus given, self-government, subject to the suzerainty of Great Britain, was granted to the Boers. You contend that the high contracting parties are held strictly to their formal written agreement, and may not go outside of it on any pretence. This, I suppose, holds good in law, though even in law I should have thought that one may go outside of a bond to define the meaning of a word contained in it. But if it does hold good in law, it certainly does not in equity. And as in the case of individuals, so in that of nations, equity is ever above law, having a sanction higher and more ancient.

The other day I happened upon some extracts from a letter written at Kimberly, South Africa, before the breaking out of hostilities, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gaughran, O. M. I., Vicar-Apostolic of the Orange Free State. The letter was written to a friend in Boston, and extracts from it were published in *The Boston Herald*. Bishop Gaughran has been thirteen years in South Africa, and is in a position to speak with authority on the events which led up to the deplorable war that is now ravaging that land. I need not apologize for giving his words in full. The reader will observe that his version of the taking over of the Transvaal Republic by Great Britain in 1877 is different from that given in my letter of the 26th ult. I have no doubt that his Lordship's is the true account of the affair, as mine was derived from a source which is tainted with anti-British prejudice—*The American Cyclopaedia*. This is what Bishop Gaughran says:

"Now for my personal opinion about the matter. I can, with a safe conscience, say that I think England very seldom had a more just cause for war. The state of things in the Transvaal was a scandal to the nations. That a handful of men, some of whom were very illiterate, and all of whom were very prejudiced and selfish, should expect to be allowed to make laws forever for those who spent their money in buying up property in that country and developing its wealth, is preposterous.

Chamberlain's indictment of the Transvaal government was perfectly fair. I have no hesitation in saying so, and I have had thirteen years to study this question.

"I am not an Englishman, as you know, nor are my sympathies in general with England; but in this case I do believe that England will do credit to our common humanity by forcing a small state calling itself a republic to give equal rights to all.

"Whatever one may call England's title to interfere in this matter, it is certain that in former years most of the Boers, their president at their head, asked England to come to their aid and take over the state. She did so, and then when the debts of the little republic were paid by England, and Paul Kruger received his salary, which was in arrears for a long time, he started a rebellion against the new authority. Gladstone gave them back their country under certain conditions. The fourth clause of the convention conveyed the idea that all who go into the country should have equal rights. The Boers and their Volksraad

did not keep that promise; they did not give equal rights to all.

"When the rush to the Transvaal began there was a very simple law for the franchise. I am writing from memory, but I think it must have been a residence of two years and paying taxes. A few years afterward this was increased to six years, then to nine years, then to fourteen years; and no one could say how many more years might be added on.

"Those who invested their money in the country had no hope of ever having a voice in the government of the country, and yet the Uitlanders were twice as numerous at least, as the original usurpers. For in my mind I do not give to the Boers of the Transvaal the title of nationality. They simply killed the Kaffirs fifty years ago, and they took their place. There is nothing in this that implies prescription for a nation.

"Now comes the question of Paul Kruger and his advisers. He had a clever man for some years who kept him from committing himself too far; but he has left him, and now the whole government seems to be the boat without a rudder. Oom Paul is shrewd, but when one considers that the president of the small republic which has only 60,000 inhabitants or thereabouts receives a salary as large as that of the president of the United States, one can imagine that patriotism is not the very first characteristic of his life.

"I cannot enter into the details of concessions which, I believe, were most iniquitous as regards the interests of the country, the dynamite question, etc., etc. There I do not care to consider.

I have always held that a man in any country has the same right as another if he conducts himself as he ought, and that there should be no distinction beyond that which is necessary to test his sincerity. Let the United States be the model for republics in this matter.

"There must not be at the end of the 19th century a government calling itself a republic, while it is in reality a close oligarchy."

Yours respectfully,

SACERDOS.

If the press in general could but see its way to adopting the suggestion of our correspondent and leaving all such moot questions as the responsibility for the present war to the future historian, it would very materially lighten its labours. But journalists, in common with other people, will have opinions upon these subjects, and they will scarcely agree to resign in favour of some unknown future theorizer, their right to hold and defend such views as commend themselves to them respecting questions that are deeply agitating the minds of men about them.

Having premised thus much, we may explain to our correspondent, what we are quite sure he saw very clearly, though he has chosen to overlook it for the sake of retort, that our illustration of the deaf pedestrian was an illustration and did not profess to be a parallel. It was intended to exemplify our proposition that the sole blame for an occurrence is not a necessary condition of responsibility for that occurrence,—a proposition which, it may be noted, he does not undertake to dispute.

Upon the principle that drowning men will grasp at straws, it is perhaps not wonderful that the upholders of Britain's alleged right of interference in the franchise laws of the Transvaal should seize upon the passage in a British blue-book cited by our correspondent. They do so because it is the only straw they have to maintain their insupportable position that independence was given to the South African Republic subject to the express condition of equal political rights for all white settlers. But it is a singularly unhappy citation. In the first place, it is not an article of the treaty but, as we understand it, an extract from a report of the commissioners of one of the contracting parties, by which the other is in no way bound. It reports, at best, a conversation preliminary to a treaty or convention, concerning a point which, if the contention of our correspondent were correct, would, as we have already pointed out, be of the most vital importance, and which, nevertheless, is never referred to in the subsequent treaty. Can any practical man for a moment believe that a point of such overwhelming importance would be left to an informal oral understanding, and that a most meagre and ambiguous one.

For, in the second place, even if one were to give to this extract the force of a solemn term of the treaty, what is its meaning? Its ambiguity is patent. Mr. Kruger is asked whether there will be "equal privileges for all," and he replies with an evasion: "We make no distinction, so far as burghers' rights are concerned." That may mean either: "In admitting to burghership we will make no distinction of race," or: "In the case of those who are burghers no distinction

will be made on the ground of race." The more natural meaning is the latter, especially in view of the concluding remark: "There might be some slight difference in the case of a young person who had just come into the country." Apparently, however,—at least that is what is now claimed,—Mr. Kruger's interrogators took the other meaning from his answer. It was a game of diplomacy, and, on this supposition, Kruger outwitted the English diplomats at their own game. But this whole matter is evidently an afterthought; for it is utterly absurd to suppose that so important a term of the agreement, if there were to be any such term, should be left to a casual and ambiguous remark like that.

The assumption of our correspondent, moreover, that upon this occasion there was question of those who should come into the country, is a purely gratuitous one. There is not a word in the passage cited to show that such was the case, or that the reference was not, as it is more natural to suppose, to those already in the country. To exact a promise that strangers afterwards coming into the country should *ipso facto* acquire full rights of citizenship would be to confer independence with the right hand and take it away with the left; and surely we should require some stronger evidence than this ambiguous sentence that any such a fatuous proceeding took place.

As for Mr. Gaughran and his views, we are assured that, upon the point of the justice of the war, they differ materially from those of the majority of the Catholic clergy in the Transvaal. We published last week the views of the best-known Catholic ecclesiastic in South Africa—the Rev. Dr. Kolbe, editor of *The South African Catholic Magazine*; and we may well leave the reader to weigh the one against the other. We do not think that, in point of broadmindedness and Christian charity, Dr. Kolbe's will suffer by the comparison.

We may again remind our esteemed correspondent that the question is not whether there were grievances, but whether, under all the circumstances, war should have been resorted to for their redress. Our correspondent fights very shy of that issue. We have said, and we repeat, that the Transvaal's offer to arbitrate of its very self decides that question.

EDITOR CASKET.

Market reports say that Australia is shipping butter to England in such large quantities as to reduce the price there.

The south-western coast of England was swept by a heavy gale on Friday, which levelled telegraph lines and thus delayed the transmission of cable news.

Five hundred pounds of dynamite exploded at the *Etna Powder Company's* works at *Etna, Indiana*, on Saturday, killing two of the company's employes. The shock was felt in towns many miles away.

The new grain elevator at Halifax was set going on Friday last, 5,000 bushels of pease being stored from the cars, for shipment to Liverpool the following day. The whole quantity was handled in two hours.

A U. S. whaler which arrived at San Francisco last week brought word that a Japanese sealing schooner poaching on Russian sealing reserves had been sunk by a Russian gunboat and all but three of her crew of 21 drowned.

The steamer *George L. Colwell* bound to New York from Florida, sprang a leak on Oct. 30, owing to heavy seas, and finally broke in two. The captain was found the next day clinging to the wreckage. He says that he saw 10 of his crew of 13 drown, and thinks the others met the same fate.

A terrible accident, similar to that which happened at Bar Harbour, Me., on the 4th of July last, occurred at Antwerp, Belgium on Friday last. The stage at which a ferry boat was accustomed to take her passengers broke and the crowd upon it were cast into the water. A least 35 persons were drowned and about fifty others were injured.

A magician was accidentally shot at New York on the night of Oct. 28 and died on the afternoon of the 31st. His favourite trick was to catch a leaden bullet supposed to be fired at him by one of the audience, but which never went into the gun, one of wax taking its place. This time by mistake the leaden one was put in, with the above result.

Early Mass.

Like the great rose-red flower, the living dawn comes shining, silent, o'er the waiting sea; And Thou dost come, by love's impulsion drawn O blessed Christ, thus softly unto me.

The past belief and yet I dare not doubt; The shining of Thy hidden power abides Its consciousness of wonder all about, And answering love, in sudden, swelling tides.

Caroline D. Swan.

THE VEIL WITHDRAWN.

Translated from the French of Madame Craven. (CHAPTER XVI. Continued.)

This was assuredly a pure and legitimate desire, but I did not believe myself capable of obtaining its realization without dignity, and sufficiently calculating the price I must pay for such a victory and the efforts by which it must often be merited.

While these thoughts were succeeding each other in my mind I almost forgot to breathe in the end of the discourse, which terminated the meeting in the midst of the applause of the entire audience. The vast hall of discussion was instantly changed into a salon again, where everybody seemed to be acquainted, and where I found the friends of those I had met in other places.

The charming young Diana, light and active, had ascended the platform, and was now talking to her brother. Gilbert started with surprise at her first words, and his eyes turned towards the place where I was standing. Then I almost instantly saw them descend from the platform and come towards me. Diana looked triumphant.

"This is my brother Gilbert, madame," said she, her eyes sparkling. "And it is I who have the honour of presenting him to you, as he seems to have waited for his little sister to do it."

He addressed me some words of salutation, to which I responded. As he stood near me, I again observed his calm, thoughtful, intelligent face, which had struck me so much the only time I remembered to have seen him before. While speaking a few moments previous his face was animated, and his eyes flashed with a fire that added more than once to the effect of his clear penetrating voice, which was always well modulated. His gestures, though not numerous or studied, had a natural grace and the dignity which are the strength of conviction, joined to brilliant eloquence, gives to the entire form of an orator. His manner was now so simple that I felt perfectly at ease with him, and did not without any hesitation how happy was the double good-fortune that had brought me in contact with his sister, and had resulted in my coming to this meeting where I had been permitted to hear him speak.

"This day will be a memorable one for me as well as for her, madame," he replied, "and I shall never forget it." There was not the least inflection in his voice to make me regard his words as anything more than mere politeness, but their evident sincerity caused me a momentary embarrassment. He seemed to attach too much importance to this meeting, and I passed away. He inspired me with almost as much confidence as if he had been a friend. I compared him with another, and wondered what effect so different an influence would have on Lorenzo, and I could not help wishing he were present also.

I remained silent, and he soon resumed: "The Diaz di Valenzano is not here?" "No, he will be sorry, and I regret it for the sake." "The presence of such a traveller would have been a great honour to us." "I was very happy to have an opportunity of conversing with you on one occasion." "It was a conversation I have never forgotten. It would have been for my advantage to renew it, but I never go into society—at Paris."

ling as I am uncivilized at my return."

"We must not expect, then, to meet you again in Paris; but if you ever go to Italy, may we not hope you will come to see us?"

"If you will allow me to do so," said he eagerly.

"Yes, certainly. I think I can promise that the well-known hospitality of the Neapolitans will not be wanting towards the Comte Gilbert de Kergy."

After a moment's silence he resumed: "You must have been absent when I was at Naples. That was two years ago."

"I was not married then, and I am not a Neapolitan."

"And not an Italian, perhaps."

"Do you say so on account of the color of my hair? That would be astonishing on the part of so observant a traveller, for you must have noticed that our great masters had as many blondes as brunettes for their models. However, I am neither English nor German, as perhaps you are tempted to think. I am a Sicilian."

"I have never seen in Sicily or anywhere else a person who resembled you."

These words implied a compliment, and probably such a one as I had never received; and, I need not repeat, I was not fond of compliments. But this was said without the least smile or the slightest look that indicated any desire to flatter or please me. Was not this a more subtle flattery than I had been accustomed to receive?

And did it not awaken unawares the vanity I had long thought rooted out of the bottom of my heart? I can affirm nothing positive as to this, for there is always something lacking in the knowledge of one's self, however thoroughly we may think we have acquired it. But I am certain it never occurred to me at the time to analyze the effect of this meeting on me. I was wholly absorbed in the regret and hope it awakened.

As I was on the point of leaving, Mme. de Kergy asked permission to call on me with her daughter the next day at four o'clock—a permission I joyfully granted—and Diana accompanied me to the very foot of the steps. I kissed her smiling face, as I took leave, and gave my hand to her brother who had come with us to help me in getting into the carriage.

CHAPTER XVII.

All the way from the Rue St. Dominique to the Rue de Rivoli I abandoned myself to the pleasant thoughts excited by the events of the day. For within a few hours I had successively experienced the inward sweetness of prayer, the charm of congenial society, and the pleasure of enthusiasm. A new life seemed to be infused into my heart, soul, and mind, which had grown frivolous in the atmosphere of the world, and I felt, as it were, entranced. Those who have felt themselves thus die and rise again to a new life will understand the feeling of joy I experienced. In all the blessings hereto vouchsafed me, even in the love itself that had been, so to speak, the sun of my happiness, there had been one element wanting, without which everything seemed dark, unsatisfactory, wearisome and depressing—an element which my soul had an imperious, irresistible, undeniable need of! Yes, I realized this, and while thus taking a clearer view of my state I also felt that this need was reasonable and just, and might be supplied without much difficulty. Was not Lorenzo gifted with a noble nature, and capable of the highest things? Had he not chosen me, and loved me to such a degree as to make me an object of idolatry? Well, I would point out to him the loftier heights he ought to attain. I, in my turn, would open to him a new world!

Such were the thoughts, aspirations, and dreams my heart was filled with on my way home. As I approached the Rue de Rivoli, however, I began to feel uneasy at being out so much later than I had anticipated, lest Lorenzo should have returned and been anxious about my absence. I was pleased to learn, therefore, on descending from the carriage, that he had not yet come home, and I joyfully ascended the staircase, perfectly satisfied with the way in which I had spent the morning.

I took off my hat, smoothed my hair, and then proceeded to arrange the salon according to his taste and my own. I arranged the flowers, as well as the books and other things, and endeavoured to give the room, though in a hotel, an appearance of comfort and elegance that would entice him to remain at home; for I had formed the project of trying to induce him to spend the evening with me. I seemed to have so many things to say to him, and longed to communicate all the impressions I had received! With this object in view I took a bold step, but one that was authorized by the intimacy that existed between us and the friends whose guests we were to have been that day—I sent them an excuse, not only for myself, but my husband, hoping to find means after-

wards of overcoming his displeasure, should he manifest any.

Having made these arrangements, I was beginning to wonder at his continued absence when a letter was brought me which served to divert my mind for a time from every other thought. It was a letter from Livia which I had been impatiently awaiting. We had corresponded regularly since our separation, and I had begun to be surprised at a silence of unusual length on her part. It was not dated at Messina, but at Naples, and I read the first page, which was in answer to the contents of my letter, without finding any explanation of this. Finally I came to what follows:

"I told you in my last letter that I had obtained my father's consent, but on one condition—that he should have the choice of the monastery I must enter on leaving home. What difference did it make? As to this I was, and am, wholly indifferent. I should make the same vows everywhere, and in them all I should go to God by the same path. In them all I should be separated from the world and united to him alone. And this was all I sought. The convent my father chose is not in Sicily. It is a house known and venerated by every one in Naples. I shall be received on the second of September. Meanwhile, I have come here under Ottavia's escort, and am staying with our aunt, Doona Clelia, who has established herself here for the winter with her daughters. So everything is arranged, Gina. The future seems plain. I see distinctly before me my life and death, my joys and sorrows, my labours and my duty. I am done with all that is called happiness in the world, as well as with its misfortunes, its trials, its conflicting troubles, its numberless disappointments, and its poignant woes. Therefore I cannot make use of the word sacrifice. It would wound me when I hear it used, for I blush at the little I have to give up in view of the immensity I am to receive! Yes; I blush when I remember it was suffering and humiliation that first made me raise my eyes to Him whom alone we should love, and whom I alone now feel I can love. If I had not been wholly sure of this, I should never have been so bold as to aspire to the union that awaits me—the only one here below in which the Bridegroom can satisfy the boundless affection of the heart that gives itself to him!"

"But to return to you, my dear Gina. Are you as happy as I desire you to be, and as you deserve to be? Your last letter was sad; and the calmer and better satisfied I feel about my own lot, the more I think of yours. Whatever happens, my dearest sister, do not forget that we both have but one goal. Your way is longer and more perilous than mine, but the great aim of us both should be to really love God above all things, and, in him and for him, to cherish all the objects of our affection. Yes, even those whom we prefer to all other creatures on earth. I am not using the language of a religious, but simply that of truth and common sense. If this letter reaches you on your return from some gay scene, at a time when you will not feel able to enter into its meaning, you must lay it aside. But if you read it when your mind is calm, and you are at leisure to listen to your inner self, you will understand what your Livia means by writing you in this way. Whatever happens, whether we are near each other or are widely separated, we shall always be united in heart, my dear sister. The convent gates will not separate me from you. Death itself cannot divide us. One thing, and one alone, in the visible or invisible world, can raise a barrier between us and really separate us. And rather than behold this barrier rise, I would, as I have already told you, my beloved sister, rather see you dead. Gina, I love you as tenderly as any one ever loved another. I will pray for you on the second of September (Sunday). Probably when you read this I shall already have left the world. But I shall not have left you, dear sister. I shall be nearer you than when distance alone separated us. Besides, I am at Naples, to which you will soon return, and you will find that the gates will neither hide my face, nor my thoughts, nor my heart, nor my soul from you."

"Gina, let me once more repeat that there is only one way of attaining real happiness—there is only one object worthy of our love. Let me beseech you not to desire any other passionately. But, no; you would not understand me; you would not believe me now."

Everything added to the effect of this letter—its date, and the day, the hour, and the moment in which it was received. The deed my sister had accomplished that very day had brought us nearer together, as she said. Had not a breath of the purer air she breathed reached me already and preserved me through the day from the aimless frivolity of my usual life?

"Happiness," it has been said, "is

THE COMBINATION THAT CURES



Johnson's Anodyne Liniment Dropped on Sugar.

Will cure many common ailments which may occur in every family. It is strictly a family remedy. For INTERNAL, as much as EXTERNAL, use. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Could a remedy have existed for nearly a century, except for the fact that its virtue and excellence have won the public favor to a remarkable degree? You can safely trust what time has indorsed.

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Christian; pleasure is not." Had I not profoundly realized the force of this saying for one day? Had I not experienced a happiness as different as possible from the pleasure I enjoyed in the world? And did I not feel desirous this very instant of attaining the one at the expense of the other, and not only of taking a different view of life myself, but of imparting this desire to

"Him who ne'er from me shall separate." *Questi ce mai da me non fu divina. (To be continued.)



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JOHN McDONALD

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

THE CHURCH CATHOLIC.

By way of supplement to the article on this subject in our last issue it will be instructive to glance back into the distant past and see how from the very beginning the name Catholic was distinctive of the one true Church.

Catholicity is thus an essential note of the true religion, and the most manifest of all. Hence the writers of the early Church appeal to it repeatedly when arguing with the sectaries of their day.

Finally the Fathers declare that the name Catholic is the distinctive title of the true Church, so exclusively hers that not one of the sects dare so much as lay claim to it.

For it is agreed that they lived, not so long ago, in the reign of Antonius; and that they at first believed the doctrine of the Catholic Church, in the Church of Rome, under the episcopate of the blessed Eleutherius.

As regards the faith, they [the Fathers at Nice] wrote not, it has seemed good, but Thus believes the Catholic Church, and at once confessed how they believed, shrewdly to show that their sentiment was not novel, but apostolical.

The Fathers, then, reject as un-Catholic what is recent or novel. In like manner and for the same reason do they spurn from them what is taught in a corner only, and not throughout the whole world.

There is no race of men, whether barbarians or Greeks, or, in fine, bearing any other name, whether they live in wagons, or are without a fixed habitation, or dwell in tents leading a pastoral life, among whom prayers and eucharistic oblations are not offered to the Father and Maker of the universe through the name of the crucified

Jesus." And, in the next century, St. Cyprian: "The Church of God, flooded with the light of the Lord, puts forth her rays throughout the whole world, yet the light is one which is spread over every place, while its unity of body is preserved."

He can no longer have God for a Father who has not the Church for a Mother."—De Unitate. In the fourth century St. Optatus of Milevis writes against the Donatists: "Since then it is manifest and clearer than the light that we are in connection with so many countless nations, and that so many provinces are in connection with us, you now see that you, who are but a portion of one country, are by your errors separated from the Church, and in vain claim for yourselves the designation of the Church with its marks."

So, in the following century, St. Augustine, whose famous saying, Securus judicat orbis terrarum, first opened the eyes of Newman to the truth, confounds by the same argument the adherents of Donatus: "The Novatians, Arians, Patripassionists," he writes in answer to Crescentianus, "do not, as you say, 'communicate with us.' But wherever they are, there is the Catholic Church, as it is in Africa, where also you (Donatists) are; but not wheresoever the Catholic Church is, are either you or any other of the various heresies. Whence it is apparent which is the tree that in its abounding fruitfulness stretches out its branches over the whole earth, and which are the broken branches that have no life from the root, and are lying and withering each on its own ground."

And in his commentary on Psalm 66: "A heretic comes forward and says, 'I have people in Africa'; and another, from some other quarter, says, 'And I have people in Galatia.' Thon hast them in Africa; he has them in Galatia: I seek for a man that has them everywhere. True, because you heard, Let people confess to Thee, O God, you dared to exult at the words: learn from the verse which follows that He speaks not of a part, Let all people confess to Thee. Walk in the way with all nations; walk in the way with all peoples; ye children of peace, ye children of the alone Catholic Church; walk in this way, and as you walk sing. . . . Why should you fear to make confession, and in your confession to sing the new canticle in all the world, with all the world, in Catholic concord?"—Ib. n. 6.

For these let the reader substitute Lutherans, Calvinists, or any of the modern sects, they cease to be Christians, who, having lost the name of Christ, assumed human and extraneous titles. The Catholic Church, therefore, is the only one that retains the true worship."—Divin. Instit., bk. 4, c. 30. And St. Pacian, also in the fourth century: "Suppose I entered this very day into a populous city, and found there Marcionites, Apollinarists, Cataphrygians, Novatians and others of the same sort [in our day Anglicans, Presbyterians, Baptists, and Wesleyans], all calling themselves Christians; by what name should I be able to recognize the congregation of my own people, were it not from its being called Catholic."

This name Catholic sounds not of Marcion, nor of Apelles, nor of Montanus, nor does it take heretics as its authors. . . . Christian is my name, but Catholic my surname. That names me; this describes me; by this I am approved, by that designated."—Ep. 1, n. 2-4. "The Christian religion," says St. Augustine, De Vera Religione, c. 7, n. 12, "is to be held fast by us, and the communion of that Church which is Catholic, and is called Catholic, not only by her own members, but also by all her adversaries. For in spite of themselves even the very heretics and disciples of schism when speaking, not with one another, but with strangers, call the Catholic Church nothing else but the Catholic Church. For they cannot be understood unless they distinguish her by that name by which she is known to the whole world."

And in that splendid passage, Contra Epistolam Manichaei, c. 4, where he so clearly identifies the Catholic Church with the Apostolic and Roman Church: "Not to mention, then, that wisdom which you (Manichees) do not believe to be in the Catholic Church, many other things there are that most justly hold me in her bosom. I am held by the agreement of peoples and nations; by an authority which miracles first established, which hope has nurtured, charity increased, antiquity strengthened; by the long line of priests from the very chair of the Apostle Peter, unto whom the Lord after the resurrection committed His sheep to be fed, down even to the present bishop. I am held, in fine, by the very name of the Catholic Church—a name which, in the midst of so many heresies, this Church alone has, not without cause, so held possession of that, though all heretics wish to be called Catholics, yet, if a stranger should ask where the Catholic church is, no heretic among them would dare to point

out his own church or conventicle."

It is manifest as the sun at noon that there is on earth to-day only one religious communion which is what the Church of the first five centuries was—Catholic in name and in fact, held together by the bond of a common faith, which is spread throughout all the world, and in all the the world is the same. We hear much of 'historic Christianity' and the 'historic episcopate.' But it is so plain from the extracts quoted above what historic Christianity is and where to-day is the historic episcopate, that he who has eyes and will but use them cannot help seeing it. The Donatists had an episcopate, and so had the Arians, and so had all the schismatics and heretics of any note during the first five centuries. In those days the tradition which is from the Apostles was still so strong that men could not even pretend to be Christians if they were not able to point to their bishops and priests. Donatus established a bishopric in Rome, which has found something like a counterpart in the Jerusalem bishopric of a more recent day. But the Donatist episcopate and the Arian episcopate are now historic only in the sense in which ancient Troy is historic—Fait Troja. We can say of them, in the words of the poet,

How are they blotted from the things that be! It is conceivable that a disciple of Donatus, in controversy with St. Augustine, might have been tempted to put forward, even at that early day, a 'branch' theory had not the Saint foretold for him the fate that was in store for all branches cut off from the parent-tree. And yet the words of the great Bishop of Hippo are not so much prophetic as declarative, in that they do but enunciate a law to which all living organisms are subject. How inexorable is that law in its operation, let the historic sects of the East rise from their graves to bear witness. Truly were they described as "broken branches that have no root, and are lying and withering each on its own ground." The Donatist schism and the Arian heresy, powerful each in its own day and in its own quarter of the globe, are buried now in the soil from which they sprang. And from out its place of burial each seems to cry as with a loud voice of warning to every branch that was broken off at a later period, Hodie mihi, cras tibi—To-morrow the fate will be yours which is mine to-day. But the Church which has received the nations for her heritage and the ends of the earth for her dominion—the Church which has existed and has been Catholic from the beginning, will exist and will be Catholic to the end.

S. W. Margaree Notes. The weather is warm for the time of year, buttercups, dandelions, and even strawberry blossoms may yet be seen in the fields; they hold up their heads in the winds of November as long as they can, as if to teach us that we, too, must not be discouraged with the blasts of adversity, but toil and struggle and persevere, even to the very last.

Father Macdonald, of Broad Cove, is here for a few days assisting Father Chisholm, who, for good reasons, did not have the Jubilee devotions until this month. Diphtheria is breaking out in a few families in this section, the school here has been closed for a few weeks. Dougal McDonnell lost a bright, winning boy of eight years, and Angus Collins a charming, precocious little girl of four.

John Y. McFarlane is off again for the Western States. Johnnie is good company, and will be much missed by his many relatives and friends. Mr. John J. McEachern and Miss Mary McPherson, both of Broad Cove, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony here, yesterday, by Rev. A. L. McDonald. Ruald McFarlane assisted the groom and Euphemia Gillis, the bride. They have the congratulations and good wishes of a host of friends.

Death is not idle among us. A few days ago there was buried Maggie Gillis (Alex), Rear, a young girl just budding into womanhood; and yesterday the grave closed over Christy Gillis (Duncan), Upper Margaree, a woman in the prime of life, and also Mrs. Hugh McDougall, Rear, the mother of several small children. Nov. 6th, 1899.

Inverness Notes. The ceremony of giving the religious habit was held on the 27th of October, at the Mont de La Salle, Maisonneuve, Montreal. Three postulants received it from the hands of the Rev. Br. Provincial, among whom was Donald Campbell, Glenora Falls, Mabou, C. B., who assumed the name of Brother Nicetas Clementius. Your correspondent at the same time rejoices to be able to congratulate through the columns of THE CASKET the popular County treasurer of Inverness, Mr. D. G. Macdonald, Esq., on having just passed a most successful intermediate law examination, and coming out therein first in the Province. A bright future, no doubt, is in store for young Mr. Macdonald.

Last Sunday week, Councillor Allan McLeilan, of Judique, and his bride, née Maggie Gillis, of Port Hood, who had been married at Thorburn on the 26th of October, by the Rev. H. McDougall, P.P., cousin of the groom, occupied their pew in the Judique Church. Both are highly and deservedly popular, and have the best wishes of their many friends for a happy journey through life.

The construction train is rapidly moving northward, and there is little doubt but the railway will be in full operation by the New Year. Inverness, however, is a unit in the matter of having the coal terminal of the I. & R. Railway at Port Hastings. No doubt but a spur will be extended by Hawkesbury, tapping the Intercolonial, and possibly the Company may extend it to Carribou Cove; but Inverness, which has given a free right of way and a bonus, never intended in doing so, to build up a coal terminal at its own expense in another county. It is simply idle to suppose for a moment that this County will tolerate anything of the kind and the January meeting of the Municipal Council will emphasize the fact. Meanwhile, it is best to realise the situation.

There is general dissatisfaction with the location of the railway stations in view of the fact that there seems to be little or no regard paid to the business or trade requirements of the localities affected—locations being made solely to suit the Company. Peasant partizanship has already affected injuriously the interests of the Company and the County. The coal interests of Port Hood, which momentarily suffered from such, are, it is pleasant to know, triumphing over all obstacles. Great credit is assuredly due the McNeils of Halifax for their pluck and patriotic enterprise in this connection, and it is now made pretty clear that at Port Hood Coal Mines, coal may be mined and shipped during eight months of the year, cheaper than from any other point in Nova Scotia.

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. To meet the ever increasing demand for a high-class garment at a moderate price we imported this year a range of 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 Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets, in black and new blue, pearl buttons and handsome braid trimmings, \$6.50 Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets, in black, blue and fawn, fly front, cord trimming, silk lined throughout, \$7.50 A nice range of Ladies' Tailor-Made Costumes and separate Dress Skirts.

NEW WATERPROOFS. We have just received a large stock of Ladies' Waterproofs, the celebrated Mandleberg 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. Our stock in these lines is very complete and prices right. Drop us a card and we will be pleased to mail samples to any address. We call special attention to a line of AMAZON CLOTH in shades of Black, Blue, Fawn and Green, 42 in. wide, at 35c. a yard.

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. Should it fail to do so you can change it without cost for a new article of the same make at our store. Our Stock in this department is more complete than ever before. It combines variety, quality and correct price. This year we are pushing the sale of HEALTH BRAND UNDERWEAR, the finest brand of underwear on the Canadian market. In the manufacture of these garments only the finest pure wool is used and for warmth, comfort and durability they are unsurpassed. Try WRIGHT'S FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR as a preventive against colds, pneumonia and rheumatism. It absorbs the perspiration and prevents the body from being suddenly chilled. In low priced underwear we have a large stock and show some grand values.

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, \$1.00 Large range of Winter Topshirts from 25c up

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, 1.40 Ladies' Combination Suits, Health Brand, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.50 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 is again in charge of our Millinery Department. She has just commenced work after having visited the leading fashion centres of the Provinces. 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 you 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.

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

General News.

Refiners advanced the price of kerosene... it is said, of short production.

A large number of the coal miners in the Province of Belgium are on strike and the trouble threatens to spread.

Three lives were lost in a fire which destroyed a seven-story building in New York on Nov. 3.

An explosion in the Dominion Carbide Works at Ottawa on Monday injured seven persons, four of them seriously.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says that Great Britain has offered Germany the Gilbert Islands and the British section of the Solomon Islands for her interest in Samoa.

A new British first-class battleship, the Vancouver, was launched at Chatham on Thursday last, amid great rejoicing.

Fifteen sailors of a German ship which crashed Victoria, B. C., last week had died of yellow fever—most of them at Panama, some a short time after the ship left there causing her to put back to quarantine at that port.

Sir Edgar Vincent, Conservative, was returned at the bye-election in Exeter on Monday, with a majority of 659 over his Liberal opponent, Mr. Allan Bright.

The probability of war between Russia and Japan within a very short time is discussed. Japan wants Korea, and is said to be sending into that country numbers of troops disguised as coolies; and many expect that she will declare war before Russia completes the trans-Siberian railway.

War Notes.

Communication with Ladysmith was interrupted at half-past two o'clock on Thursday last.

Large quantities of canned beef, said to be the grade referred to as "embalmed" during the late Hispano-American war, are being shipped from Chicago for the use of the British troops in South Africa.

Thursday last, after the receipt of the news of the disaster at Ladysmith, the Dominions Government requested the Governor-General to cable an offer of a second Canadian regiment.

A press despatch says that the Boers, during the fighting on October 30, asked for an armistice to enable them to bury their dead and attend to their wounded. The request was refused, but they were allowed to enter the dead under a flag of truce.

It is stated that 200 "American gentlemen" offered, through Hiram Maxim, the gun inventor, who himself recently ceased to be an American gentleman and became a British subject, to fight for Great Britain in the Transvaal, providing their own equipment and giving besides £250 each. The offer, if it was made, was of course not accepted.

A press correspondent at the Hague says that the people of Holland are delighted beyond measure at the success of the Boers. Enthusiasm in the Dutch States General (Parliament), he says, was such that the deputies could not continue their speeches. Dutch newspaper offices, he asserts, are flying Transvaal flags.

Summary of Late War News.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.—Women and children leave Ladysmith.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.—Fighting to north-west and south-west of Ladysmith. Fierce artillery duel on former side during which a cavalry detachment stole out in the direction of Bester's Station and is reported to have captured a Boer camp with heavy slaughter. Telegraph line to Ladysmith cut. Boers bombard Colenso, British, by order of Gen. Buller, evacuated Stormberg, south of Orange Free State, and large Boer force crossed the Orange River at Bethulie, destroying bridge and railway.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.—Bombardment of Ladysmith and fighting in vicinity continued, in which British are said to have had the advantage. Colenso evacuated by the British, who retire with their stores, etc., to Escourt, on the line of railway to Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal.

During Saturday, Sunday and Monday, according to a despatch from Gen. Buller at Cape Town on Tuesday, there was a cessation of hostilities around Ladysmith. Later reports of the fighting between that place and Colenso on Thursday say that the British routed the Boers with great slaughter. News from the front is very meagre and the censorship is strict. A more hopeful view of the situation at Ladysmith now prevails in England.

Both Mafeking and Kimberley were still holding out at latest accounts.

The following is the official account of the loss: The official roll call shows that

843 members of the Gloucestershire regiment and of the Royal Irish Fusiliers are missing as a result of the engagement on Farquhar's farm. Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two members of the Tenth Mountain battery were found killed. Between 70 and 100 escaped and returned to Ladysmith, whither one hundred and fifty wounded have been brought.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9.—A despatch from London says all England is under arms—10,000 men to be sent at once to South Africa, 30,000 to be concentrated at Aldershot in readiness for emergencies, and a corps of 25,000 for garrison duty at home. This is an unprecedented mobilization of the British army.

Rumours from different sources state that yesterday during a reconnaissance from Ladysmith the British troops engaged the enemy. British cavalry charged through them in a valley whither they were driven by a Lyditte battery killing 1000. British loss said to be 100 men. Despatch from Natal of Nov. 5 confirms story of Boer treachery in fight at Tatharris Farm when Boers raised white flag the Highlanders ceased fighting and advanced to take the enemy prisoners, but when at close range Boers fired a deadly volley into their ranks. Highlanders then charged and cut their way into the Boer ranks with great execution. Boers again raised flag of truce but got no quarter.

Sydney Mines Items.

The Convent building, and school room at Sydney Mines are both rapidly approaching completion and will be probably ready for occupation by the middle of November. The school building, twenty-five feet by thirty-four, contains four rooms, all beautifully lighted, attractive and fitted up in first-class style. Each room measures thirty by thirty-three feet. Only three rooms will be occupied by the Sisters this year. The fourth is still unplastered.

The Convent for the Sisters is a very neat, commodious building, forty-two feet by thirty-eight, two stories, with mansard roof. Instead of open dormitory the Sisters will each have a separate room. Mr. McMillan, the contractor, has spared no pains in finishing his contract in first-class style. Mr. Ben Rudderham has done the plastering with his usual skill and ability. The Convent building will be heated by hot water.

The Catholics of Sydney Mines can now point with pride to their church, convent and school placed side by side. The energy displayed by their pastor, with their earnest co-operation and determination under many adverse circumstances is highly commendable, and might be emulated by others under like conditions.

MARRIED.

MCDONALD-MCDONALD. — At St. Andrews, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Father Fraser, P. P., Captain Angus McDonald, of Boylston, Guysboro Co., to Miss Johanna McDonald, of St. Andrews.

MCGILLIVRAY-FITZGERALD. — At Lismore, Pictou Co., on the 24th October, by the Rev. Dr. Chisholm, P. P., James W. Fitzgerald of Pine Tree Gut, to Maggie, daughter of John J. McGillivray of Baley's Brook.

DIED.

MCEACHERN. — At Ballentine's Cove, Cape George, on Wednesday, Nov. 1st, Alphonse Hugh, infant child of L. J. and Annie McEachern, aged two weeks.

GILLIS. — At Arisaig on Thursday, Oct. 26th, in the 80th year of his age, William Gillis, postmaster. Deceased was of that good old generation, now getting fewer in our midst, whose word was their bond and whose canny uprightness prevented their being involved in obligations they could not

fulfil. He died as he had lived—an honest man, without an enemy. He held the office of postmaster at Arisaig for nigh 35 years, and discharged its duties conscientiously. In the presence, and amid the prayers, of his beloved pastor, Father N. McDonald, he closed his eyes on this world with the fervent hope of a glorious immortality. R. I. P.

Obituary.

Black River, Mabou, lost one of its most estimable citizens on the 16th October, by the sudden death, from heart failure, of Donald Campbell, in the 61st year of his age. Though he had for several years had symptoms of the fatal maledy, as far as possible he bore it, and even the very knowledge of it, singly and bravely; and all who knew him knew him also as a lifelong, consistent Catholic—foremost in the fulfilment of his religious duties. It was only a few days before the tragic end, that he had devotedly gained the Plenary Indulgences of the month of the Rosary. Sudden and full of warning, however, as was his death, nevertheless all may well be assured that from the uniform tenor of his life—its sobriety, charity, and piety—it was by no means an unprovided one. Sincere sympathy is felt for the grief-stricken widow and family. After a Requiem Mass, he was buried at Mabou. May his soul rest in peace! Amen.

After a painful and protracted illness of 10 months, borne with the true fortitude characteristic of the Christian, there passed away at Antigonish, after devoutly receiving the consolation of the dying, on Monday the 30th ult., John Gillis, Tailor. The deceased was born at Arisaig seventy years ago, but for the past ten years had resided in Antigonish. Of a gentle, kind and neighbourly disposition, he was highly esteemed for these as well as his many other good qualities. Of him can truly be said that he leaves behind many friends and no enemies. The burial took place at Maryvale on the Wednesday following his death. His remains were followed to his last resting place by a large concourse of people testifying to the respect in which he was held. Besides a disconsolate wife he leaves seven children—three daughters and four sons, one of the latter being a doctor in Dawson City. R. I. P.

Fully resigned to the will of Divine Providence, and strengthened by the rites of Holy Church, Duncan Rankin, of Port Ban, Inverness Co., on October 21, breathed his soul into the hands of his maker. He was born in Lochaber, Scotland, in the year 1818, and immigrated to America with his parents in the year 1823, being then in his 5th year. In the year 1847 he married Annie Beaton of Mabou Coal Mines who survives him. Besides his gentle wife who is now in ill health, he leaves a much respected family of nine—four sons and five daughters to cherish the memory of a fond parent and a loving husband. He was always noted for his steadiness of purpose, for his love of truth and justice, and for his honesty and uprightness. After a Mass of Requiem celebrated by the Rev. A. L. Macdonald, his mortal remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of Broad Cove. May his soul rest in peace!

There peacefully passed away at her home, in Maryvale, on Friday, the 27th ult., Mary (nee Fisher) relict of the late Alexander McGillivray. The deceased was born in Rollo Bay, P. E. I., some seventy-six years ago. From her infancy she displayed those many beautiful traits of character which charmed all those who had the pleasure of meeting her. The true Highland hospitality for which her ancestry were renowned was visible in her every act, so that a visit to her home was not easily forgotten. She was indeed the ideal devoted wife and Christian mother. Conscious of a life well spent, and fortified by the many consolations of Holy Mother Church, she went fearlessly forth to meet her Maker, and to receive from Him the reward promised to the righteous. The interment took place at Arisaig on Sunday following, and was attended by a vast concourse of people. May she rest in peace!

A CHALLENGE.

Since we have adopted the Cash System in our business here and in Sydney, we challenge any one to produce a purchase of the same class and quality of goods from any other quarter, which will not show that the prices paid for the same are fully ten per cent. higher than ours.

Our Goods are all marked in Plain Figures and each and all of our customers get the same prices. We wish to show our friends that it pays to purchase for Cash.

We have now a most complete stock in all lines we usually carry and you will find us Headquarters for

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS and CAPES. FUR GOODS of all Descriptions. DRESS GOODS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR. MILLINERY in all the Newest Styles. GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR and CLOTHING of all Descriptions.

We wish particularly to call attention to the style and fit of our

LADIES' JACKETS.

We have an immense range of these goods and any one giving us a call may be sure of a perfect fit at a moderate price. When ordering Jackets by mail send Bust measure and length of arm. Our regular stock sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 inch.



- Ladies' heavy black boucle curl cloth jacket, made with high storm collar, \$3.75
- Ladies' heavy all wool English beaver cloth jacket, colors black, navy and green, made up with raw edges, \$5.25
- Ladies' heavy black boucle curl cloth jacket, buttoned with six large pearl buttons, \$5.75
- Ladies' fine all-wool English beaver cloth jackets, colors fawn, navy, brown, green and black, finished with silk velvet collar, buttoned with six fine pearl buttons, \$7.50
- Ladies' English beaver cloth jackets, colors black and fawn lined throughout with finest mercerized Italian, and buttoned with six large natural pearl buttons, \$7.50
- Ladies' heavy English beaver cloth jackets, colors black and navy, lined throughout with heavy black satin, fly button front, \$8.50

- Ladies' fine all-wool beaver cloth jackets, colors fawn, navy, brown, black and green, lined throughout with finest mercerized satana, and buttoned with six fancy horn buttons, \$8.00
- Ladies' heavy all-wool black beaver cloth jackets, lined throughout with black satin, buttoned with six large pearl buttons, \$9.00
- Ladies' fine black beaver cloth jacket, lined throughout with extra fine quality black satin, front buttoned with six fine imported pearl buttons, \$10.00
- Ladies' fine all-wool English beaver cloth jacket, colors fawn, navy, black and red, lined throughout with heavy satin, buttoned with six fine natural pearl buttons, \$10.00

We have cheaper jackets than those, some as low as \$2.25, and we have them as high as \$15.00 in very rich cloth and trimmings.

If you would see our range of these goods you would be fully convinced that such a stock has never been shown here before.

DRESS GOODS.

You should see our Dress Goods and be convinced that we have the newest designs in the market and an immense variety to select from. See our prices. All the materials for a Fall Dress. All the Linenette, Linings, Canvas Binding, Steel, Spools, etc., with 6 yards of 35 cent double width Dress Goods for \$2.98. The linings as above with 6 yards of 45c. Dress Goods, \$3.48. The linings with 6 yards of 50c. Dress Goods for \$3.85.

Flannelette Winter Wrappers

We have the made garment and beautiful material by the yard. Our prices are

\$1.15, 1.40, 1.60, 1.75.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

A very full range of Ladies' Underwear, White Cotton, Knitted and Flannelette Underwear.

Ladies' Waterproofs, FUR GOODS.

Newest Styles, \$1.75, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.25, 3.75, \$4.25, 5.00, 5.25, 6.00, 6.50.

Ladies' Fur Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes, Ladies' Fur-Lined Capes.



We wish all those intending to purchase Sleigh Robes to examine ours before doing so, in the first place you will save over a dollar in the price and have something which will last and give perfect satisfaction. They are all warranted to us by the manufacturer and we give a guarantee to every purchaser. The linings and trimmings are very pretty and made of very strong and durable material.

Mail orders carefully attended to.

McCURDY & CO.



I CALL

Your attention to a few large lines which I have just received.



A LEADER.

10 Gross Toilet Soap—3 handsomely wrapped cakes in each box—the lowest price ever heard of, 10c. a box. Everybody should get a few boxes while it lasts.

COCOA—Cowan's, Baker's, Bendorp's, Webb's, Mott's. Cocoa always has a large sale during the cool weather.

4000 Cans Beans, Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Peaches, Pears, Pineapples, etc.

35 Cases Canned Salmon, Mackerel and Halibut. Canned Halibut is a new canned fish and if you try it once you will often use it.

25 Cases Boston Baked Beans. Just think, a 2 lb. can of baked beans for 10c. or a 3 lb. can for 15c. That is cheaper than you can buy and bake them. Nice goods, try them.

25 Half and 25 Quarter Chests Saxon Blend Tea. The Tea that suits the people.

I carry a very large stock and you can always depend on Goods and Prices being right.



T. J. BONNER.





CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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

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



Fine Monumental Work. J. H. McDougall, Dealer in Red and Grey Granite, Marble and Freestone Monuments.

CARRIAGES!

Just received, one car-load of these Handsome, Serviceable and Durable Carriages.

Manufactured by the celebrated McLaughlin Carriage Co.'y, Oshawa, Ont.

Call and see them. D. McISAAC, Extension of College St.

James Dunphy,

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

Fine Line of CREAMERS, MILK BUCKETS, STRAINERS, STRAINER PAILS, ETC., At the Lowest Prices.

Estimates for Plumbing and Heating furnished promptly on application.

Call and inspect Stock.

ANTIGONISH N. S.

British American Hotel

BEDFORD ROW (Opp. John Tobin & Co.) Halifax, N. S. M. CROUSSARD, Prop'rs.

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.

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

Good stabling on the premises. JAMES BROADFOOT, Proprietor, Antigonish, June 5, 98.

A Historic Shrine.

(Honor Walsh in Catholic Standard and Times.)

Every traveller that follows the course of "the noblest, purest, most enchanting river on God's earth" gazes with wondering delight at the multitude of little gabled white houses which form a dotted line along the heights ashore. These picturesque farm-houses stand almost shoulder to shoulder. Each has its long and extremely narrow strip of ground running back to the hills and forward to the river edge.

There is no trace of the cruel conquest now. The old stone chapel on the hillside tells nothing of the days of seige. In front of the ancient temple of La Bonne Ste. Anne is the cross-crowned fountain of water from the miraculous spring. Here and at the little grotto a few steps away the pilgrims gather to drink the waters. A vendor does a lively trade in empty bottles, which are eagerly bought up by those who wish to convey L'eau de Beauce to their distant homes.

The habitants of Beauce resisted the invaders to the bitter end. At Chateau Richer a few years ago was to be seen a black trophy of the conquest—the charred ruin of a convent. The pastor and his few brave parishioners fortified the building and held it for hours against the artillery of the English soldiery.

down all the young fruit trees and destroyed the grain in the fields. According to legendary lore, the soldiers made three attempts to set fire to the historic church in which was preserved the relic of Ste. Anne, and each time were repelled by a supernatural power.

The Franciscan convent on the heights is hotel, academy and missionary institute. The Sisters provide at reasonable prices dainty and comfortable accommodations for women and children. In the little convent chapel one may always see some of the nuns at prayer. The kneeling figures robed in the snowy white raiment of the Second Order of St. Francis are, in the words of a Protestant visitor, "charmingly effective."

The thousands of women in our Canadian cities, towns and farming districts stand in need of the protection afforded by the never-fading Diamond Dyes.

DIAMOND DYES Are Home Protectors.

Imitation Dyes are Vile Deceptions.

The plain and simple directions on every package of the Diamond Dyes enable a child to use them with perfect success.

George—What will your father settle on the man who marries you? Milly—All the rest of the family, probably.

When Baby had Scald Head—When Mother had Salt Rheum—When Father had Piles,

Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to this greatest of healers.

She—Does your parrot talk? He—Sometimes it does and other times it doesn't seem able to say a word.

When I called on your wife, I don't think it said a word. No, I guess it couldn't then.

A Card.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache.

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

through the intercession of the good Saint Anne.

Next to witnessing an actual miracle there is nothing more edifying than the unwavering confidence of the as yet unanswered petitioners. Borne on a litter or limping painfully along or moving with the feeble steps of the death stricken, they approach the pillar of the statue. Those who have power to do so prostrate themselves before the patronne and kiss the reliquary, touching it reverently with rosaries, medals and handkerchiefs.

The regular French parish pilgrimages are never "mixed;" they are always exclusively for men or for women and are most devoutly conducted. The "pelerins" pray and sing hymns during their journey. Arrived at their destination, they proceed to the basilica, where a special Mass awaits them, during which they receive Holy Communion.

Most beautiful is the Cote de Beauce at this season, when the early frosts are crimsoning the maples and turning the poplars to gold. Had it been a case of natural selection, one could fancy no more delightful location for a health resort than the hill-crested little village on the Laurentian shores.

Professional Cards

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

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

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

DAN C. CHISHOLM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. OFFICE: ONE DOOR WEST DOWNIE KIRK'S GROCERY STORE.

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

Wm. F. McPHIE, Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public. Office in W. U. Telegraph Building ANTIGONISH, N. S.

McNeil, McNeil & Ternan, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. METROPOLE BUILDING. 193 HOLLIS ST. Halifax, N. S.

DANIEL MCNEIL, ALEX. MCNEIL, LL. B. GERALD B. TERNAN

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

UNDERTAKING!

I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF COFFINS and CASSETS from \$5 up to \$50. Coffin Mounting, Head Lining and Shrouds. Orders by telegram receive immediate attention. P. S. FLOYD

Antigonish, May 17th, 1892. POSITIVE PROOF of the superior training afforded by the Association of Business Colleges when Four Graduates of other business colleges are taking a Post Graduate Course at the



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

FREE! This beautiful little watch is yours for nothing. Write for it today. No Money Required. Simply write and we will send you a postpaid watch free. Unpaid watches are not returned. LINEN DOYLE CO. DEPT. A, C., TORONTO

Urnaigh Naomh Bernard.

Comhshib, O Oigh Mhoire re-ghrasmhor, nach ceasas riamb aon a ruithe gu c' d'bhion, a ghuidh do chuideachadh, a rinn thu a threigsean. Air mo lipada leis an leabasa...

LEADAIN AN OSAIR BAINTEGHEARNA

A Thighearna, dian trocair oirn. A Chríosta, dian trocair oirn. A Thighearna, dian trocair oirn...

A Naomh Mhoire, guidh air ar son.

A Mhathair Naomh Dhe, guidh air ar son. Oigh Naomh nan eighnan, guidh air ar son. A Mhathair Chríosta, guidh air ar son...

Los gun d' thoir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

Los gun goill mo thoil, anns an chuille ní, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun seachain mi do naon am peacadh...

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite...

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite...

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite...

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

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Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite...

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite...

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite

Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite, do thoil do Mhíe Dhiúdaidh. Los gun cuir mi gaol do Dhia le m' tuite...

Church Looting in Luzon.

The following graphic and sensational interview was secured by the Monitor of San Francisco from one of the soldiers just returned from the Philippines:

Every returning troopship brings fresh stories of the sacrilegious vandalism of the American soldiers in the Philippines. At first there seemed to be a disposition among those occupying official positions to deny the truth of those dreadful deeds...

Our informant is Mr. Thomas Fox, of Oakland, Cal., who served with the American forces for twelve months. Mr. Fox occupied a unique position in the army which gave him splendid opportunity for observation. He was not an enlisted soldier, but, according to signed testimonials from Major Bell and other officers, he was the only camp follower allowed with the troops by General McArthur.

"Last February," said Mr. Fox, "General Funston used the Calococan church for his headquarters. One of the statues which stood outside the altar rails attracted my attention. It was richly robed in blue silk and decorated with golden ornaments. One day I noticed that some one had stripped the statue. I was eager to discover 'the thief' and was greatly surprised when I heard a lady, Mrs. May Stevenson Boyesen, who had a son in the Colorado regiment, say: 'I would have liked that robe very much but Colonel Funston has taken it and presented it to his wife.'"

"I saw in the newspapers recently that General Otis has sent a message to the War Department which says that 'church property is respected and protected by our troops.' The assertion is now true. Since the volunteers have left the islands vandalism has ceased. When the volunteer regiments were fighting in the islands, however, there were to my certain knowledge ten or twelve churches looted and desecrated. Before the volunteers went to Manila they had heard the fables about the supposed wealth of the Philippine churches. So when they conquered a village their first move would be to rush in a body to every parish church and carry off everything portable. It was a common sight to see soldiers, and even Chinese litter bearers, laden with priests' vestments, crucifixes, small statues and altar ornaments. In many cases they were not satisfied with theft, but wantonly destroyed everything they could not carry. They even dug into the graves in search of jewels and gold and I have seen the floor of a church littered with human bones.

"In marked contrast to this awful behaviour of the volunteer soldiers was the conduct of the regulars. When Colonel Smith of the Twelfth United States Infantry entered Angeles on August 16, he posted guards around the sacred edifice and the Church property was un-molested. The Twenty-second Infantry, of which Father Fitzgerald is chaplain, have used the church at Candabo for divine services and the soldiers attend in large numbers every Sunday. The inhabitants of Candabo appreciated this and they hold the Twenty-second Infantry in the greatest friendship.

"The Filipinos would welcome a return of the Spanish rule in the islands. They have naturally been appalled at the riotous conduct of our soldier representatives. Since the American occupation of the Island of Luzon vice has become rampant and the work of zealous Catholic priests for centuries is rapidly being undone. The liquor traffic has increased tenfold and the scum of the Orient is flocking to Manila."

Mr. Fox says there is not a remote hope of the immediate subjugation of the Filipinos, as prophesied by sundry army officers.

"General Funston remarked in a newspaper interview," says Mr. Fox, "that if the winter campaign be properly conducted there is no reason why the Americans should not be sole masters of the Philippines by March of next year. 'This is surely a remarkable statement. Every one who has followed the Philippine campaign knows that our force, after months of continuous fighting, is in possession of only sixty miles of the railroad outside Manila and a few Filipino towns. On the other hand the enemy is scattered through a dozen provinces of the island where provisions are plentiful and where everyone is in sympathy with Aguinaldo.'"

"General Funston also contends," continued Mr. Fox, "that the Filipinos are no match for the Americans on the battlefield. He says in one instance at Calococan,

WHAT IS PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND?

It Means Life, Health, Strength and Freedom from Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound, so popular with the people, is the one remedy that can be trusted to make a person well.

It stops the drain on the nervous system, dispels the harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and its nourishing capacity.

Its ability to relieve those ailments that seem to be peculiarly the misfortune of women is overwhelmingly proved by the many testimonials from women of the highest standing in the communities where they live.

Its regulating power does away with "disheartened and cast-down feelings." The aggravated causes of disordered liver and kidneys, mental depression, hysteria and kindred troubles, are recognized and dealt with by Paine's Celery Compound in a radical and scientific manner that embodies the most advanced medical ideas of this latter part of the century.

where the Kansas troops were engaged, we lost two men, while he personally counted 112 Filipinos. I also personally counted the dead Filipinos at Calococan and found that they numbered exactly twelve.

"It seems impossible for the American people to learn the true condition of affairs in their new possessions. If they could do so I believe our imperialistic policy would speedily go a glimmering. The public see only the newspaper-made spectacular side of this foreign war. However, there will surely be an awakening and the true American should pray that it will come soon."

MISS E. VEZINA

of Quebec, suffered for Ten Years from Nervous Diseases, General Weakness, and other troubles of her sex. The most distinguished Doctors had treated her without remarkable success.—Dr. Ed. Morin's "Cardinal Pills" restored her fully.

Here is as faithful a report as possible from Miss E. Vezina, of Quebec. For ten years, said she, I suffered from nervous disorders and general weakness complicated later on by other troubles of my sex.

I was so far gone that I was unable to do any work. I constantly felt severe pains, sometimes in the head, between the shoulders, in the region of the liver and sometimes in the joints, which used to swell beyond measure in the legs or in all parts of the body. Many times, alas, I thought I was dying, so great was my suffering.

During these ten years of pain, I consulted several famous doctors and used many medicines, patent pills and others, so-called without an equal in women's diseases. But I only obtained temporary and short relief from them. All who saw me were painfully struck by my thinness and all agreed in the opinion that I could not recover.

I had heard "Cardinal Pills" well spoken of and I decided to try them. To my great astonishment from the very first days on which I began to use them, I got remarkable relief and encouraged by this success, I continued to use them until I was perfectly restored.

Beware.

The marvellous cures effected by, and the large and ready sale of these excellent pills have given rise to a multitude of worthless imitations. Always insist upon getting Dr. Ed. Morin's "Cardinal Pills."

Old Country Lady (as she hears the sunset gun fired, at a seaport town)—Gracious me, what was that?

Coast Guard—Sunset, mum? Old Lady—Sunset! Dear! Whoever would think that the sun goes down with such a bang as that in these parts? It goes down quiet enough at home.

A General Breaking Down

of the nervous system, or, as it is commonly called, "General Debility," is often the result of imperfect digestion or mal-nutrition. Unable to receive proper nourishment, the system gradually wastes away and slowly but surely sinks into this deplorable state of debility.

PARK'S PERFECT EMULSION

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites and Gusiacoil is recognized by the Medical Profession generally as a valuable aid in correcting this condition. By improving the disordered digestion and furnishing through the Hypophosphites the element necessary to the strength of the nerve centres it builds up the entire system and promotes a healthy and vigorous performance of the functions. Being free from all disagreeable taste or smell, it is highly palatable and can be retained by the most delicate stomach.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ALL DRUGGISTS. Manufactured by Hattie & Mylius, HALIFAX, N. S.

Persons in sound health are not continually reminded of their heart, stomach or liver by distress of these organs. Whenever languor or pain attack the body there is no question as to the urgent need of strengthening the health by Paine's Celery Compound. Women in trying occupations, not only housewives, but saleswomen, teachers, book-keepers and others pained up for long hours behind desks and counters, will find their health and strength greatly improved by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. A soundly nourished nervous system and

Deacon—It is a very difficult matter to make a church the right size. Every one we ever saw was too small for weddings and too large for prayer meetings.

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.

PLOWING

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

13 Different PLOWS.

REPAIRS FOR

20 Different Plows.

Team Carriage Harnesses

AND

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.

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

Please give us a call and we will try and do as well for you if not better than others.

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.

a rich, pure blood supply brought about by Paine's Celery Compound are the best bulwark against such diseases of debility an impoverishment as rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and sleeplessness. This great invigorator, in addition to curing these diseases, builds up the system and prevents the disease from gaining a lodgment in the body.

When one hears it confidently declared by so many well-known and representative men and women everywhere that Paine's Celery Compound positively and permanently cures diseases that at first glance seem so remote from each other as chronic constipation, hysteria and nervousness, inquiry into those diseases shows that their common origin is a run-down, exhausted nervous system and vitiated blood, and Paine's Celery Compound builds up the one and purifies and strengthens the other.

We have now on hand a large and varied stock of

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

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Night Bell on Door.

FOSTER BROS

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



FREE! This beautiful Gold-filled Shell Solitaire Ring in exquisite plush-lined case for selling 1 doz. gold topped Lever Collar Buttons at 10c. each. We send buttons postpaid. Sell them, return money, and we send you ring, all charges paid. Lever Button Co., Box A. C., Toronto.

"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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

1899, A. No. 470. IN THE SUPREME COURT: Between COLIN GRANT, Plaintiff and CATHERINE McEACHERN and RONALD McEACHERN, Defendants.

To be Sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, on

Wednesday, 29th day of November, 1899

at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, bearing date the 18th day of October, A. D. 1899, unless before the day of sale the amount due the Plaintiff and the costs herein be paid to him or to his solicitor.

All the estate, right, title interest and equity of redemption of the above-named Defendants, which they have in any way acquired by or through John McEachern, deceased, the mortgagee herein, and of all persons claiming, or entitled by, from or under the said Defendants, or the said John McEachern, deceased, in and to the lands described in the mortgage herein foreclosed, namely: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND,

Situate, lying and being at Cape George Point, in the County of Antigonish, and bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north by land of John McDonald; on the east by land of Alexander McEachern; on the south by land of Donald McEachern, and on the west by land owned by or in possession of Lewis McEachern, containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. of purchase money to be deposited at time of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of the County of Antigonish. A. MACGILLIVRAY, Of Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., Oct. 24th A. D. 1899.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—James Mills... Live Stock at Auction—Angus A. Gillis... Grand Concert—St. Bernard's Convent... Raw Furs Wanted—William Power...

Local Items.

CELERY.—I received to-day 500 stocks fine celery. See my ad on page 5.—T. J. Bonner.—adv.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD MARE, owned by Mr. S. O'Donoghue, Antigonish, sickened and died on last Friday night.

JEREMY M. CRISTO of Harbour au Bouche has been gazetted a Justice of the Peace for the County of Antigonish.

McCURDY & Co. are showing some fine men's woollen gloves in all sizes and colours. Our 25c. knitted glove is a beauty.—adv.

LOST, on Thursday night last, an overcoat, between A. Kirk & Co.'s and Cathedral. Finder will confer a great favour by leaving it at CASKET office.—adv.

J. E. BROWN, optical specialist for the Brown Optical Co., Toronto, will be in Antigonish at J. D. Copeland's drug store on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 14th and 15th.—adv.

SHEEP.—I have an order for 100 fat sheep, ewes and wethers, from 100 lbs up. I want good plump ones, as it is a sample order, and if satisfactory the party will continue taking them.—T. J. Bonner.—adv.

COPPER AT SYDNEY.—The President of the Coxheath Copper Company, reports that a new and rich vein of copper has been discovered, 300 yards from the old vein. A number of men are at work developing it. The company will erect a smelter and a shipping pier on the Arm.

A BIG DAM.—The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. will take the water for their works at Sydney from Spanish River, on which they propose to erect a dam about 300 feet in length. They are now laying a line of pipe from their works to the site of the proposed dam.

FARM SOLD.—The farm at West River, owned by Alex. Cameron, has been sold to Francis McDonald, of Maryvale, Ant., for \$1,500. The latter had recently arranged to purchase the farm of Frank McNeil, Briley Brook, but the owner has since refused to sign the deed.

THE WHOLESALE price of molasses is advancing owing to stocks becoming short in the usual ports of supply. St. John, N. B., has had to send orders to Halifax, where the price has taken a sharp rise, and at New Orleans and other U. S. points stocks are reported short, and prices rising.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.—At the election of officers of the North British Society, of Halifax, on Friday last, Mr. Joseph A. Chisholm, barrister, was chosen President of the Society for the current year. A city paper calls attention to the fact that Mr. Chisholm is the first Catholic president that the Society has had in its 137 years of existence.

PROF. HENRICH SCHONENBERGER, teacher of German, French and Italian languages, is now on the staff of St. Francis Xavier's College, and, as will be seen by his card elsewhere in this issue, is prepared to give lessons in these languages either at the college or at the homes of pupils. Prof. Schonenberger was Professor of German, French and Italian in a Swiss and other old country colleges, and comes highly recommended by all his former superiors.

NEW BARRISTERS.—Messrs. Archibald A. McIntyre, principal of Main St. School, this town, and Neil A. McMillan, of the law office of Murray and McKenzie, North Sydney, were admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court at Halifax on Monday. THE CASKET joins with the many friends of both these young lawyers in wishing them every success in their chosen profession.

THE FIRM of Whiston & France, proprietors of the well-known commercial college of that name, have dissolved partnership, and the business will be conducted hereafter by Mr. Whiston, who has secured a splendid staff of teachers in all the branches pertaining to a sound business education. He himself is regarded as a first-class penman, and is ably assisted in that department by Mr. Mack, a graduate of a leading American college.

MISS McCULLOUGH, the principal of the short-hand and type-writing branches, is a most successful teacher. Mr. Horne, teacher of commercial arithmetic, book-keeping and orthography, holds a first-class certificate from the Prince of Wales College. J. A. Knight, LL. B., teacher of commercial law, is a leading Halifax barrister.

THE CONVENT CONCERT.—The pupils of Mount St. Bernard, assisted by some of the best musical talent in Town, will give

a grand concert in the Convent Hall on Tuesday evening next. The programme, which is extensive and varied, includes, besides the usual musical features, which, judging from the announcements, will be especially brilliant on this occasion, a drama, in which fifteen young ladies take part, an amusing farce, and a reading by Prof. Horrigan, who also gives a vocal solo. The musical instruments include, besides several pianos, the organ, violin, mandolin, coraet and trombone. Extensive preparations have been made for the concert, and an entertainment of the high class for which Mount St. Bernard's is noted may be expected.

TAKES LEAVE OF ST. NINIAN'S.—The Rev. Donald Chisholm, pastor of St. Ninian's during the past three years, said farewell to his parishioners at the Cathedral on Sunday, and left here yesterday for Heatherton, of which parish he now assumes charge. Before leaving he was made the recipient of a purse of gold which was presented by a deputation, who read an address on behalf of the parishioners. Father Chisholm is highly and deservedly esteemed by the people of Antigonish, who have thoroughly appreciated his quiet, unostentatious, but not the less devoted and effective service here. His successor in the parish, the Rev. Joseph MacDonald, is expected by the end of the week.

LECTURES ON NAPOLEON.—Mr. John A. Nicholls, already well and favorably known in Antigonish, gave the first of his lectures on Napoleon at McDonald's Hall last evening. There was a goodly attendance, though not so large as one might expect where the subject was so fascinating as one as the career of the immortal Corsican.

Mr. Heinrich Schonenberger,

Professor of German and French at St. F. X. College, late Professor of modern languages in a Swiss College, will give private lessons in GERMAN, FRENCH and ITALIAN, either at the College or at the homes of the pupils.

STRAYED STEER.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned over two months ago a red and white spotted two-year-old Steer with notch on right ear. Anyone knowing of its whereabouts will please inform ALEX. McDONALD, Taylor's Road, Pomquet.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of J. W. Chisholm, Glassburn, in June last, a yearling steer, white and red, notch under both ears and top of right horn. Anyone knowing of its whereabouts will please inform owner.

NOTICE.

All accounts rendered and not paid for before November 30th, will be handed over to our Solicitor for collection. MCGILLIVRAY & MCINTOSH.

GRAND CONCERT.

Literary and Musical Entertainment by the Pupils of Mt. St. Bernard, aided by Friends of the Institution, on

Tuesday, 14th Inst.,

Doors Open at 7.30. Entertainment commences at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. RESERVED SEATS, 35 CENTS. Tickets sold at Miss McDonald's bookstore.

AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction at the premises of the subscriber on

Tuesday, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M.

The following property: 6 Milch Cows; 3 Heifers, 2 1/2 years old. 2 Steers, 2 1/2 years old. 4 Yearlings; 4 Calves. 25 Head of Sheep, 1 Mare, 13 years old. 1 Mower, 1 Horse Rake. 1 Sleigh, 1 Sled, 1 Wheelbarrow. 20 M. Shingles. Also a quantity of Hay. Terms of sale: 11 months' credit on notes and approved security. ANGUS A. GILLIS. Glen Alpine, Nov. 7, 1899.

NOTICE.

All persons having legal demands against Duncan Melsaac, lately of Fraser's Mills, in the County of Antigonish, Farmer, are requested to render their accounts to JAMES MILLS, Guardian of the person and estate of said Duncan Melsaac. Or to MEISAAC & CHISHOLM, Barristers, Antigonish. South River, Nov. 3rd, 1899.

Raw Furs Wanted.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS.

Apply to WILLIAM POWER, Sydney Street.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Grade D third-class Teacher is wanted for "Stewart's Mills" School, Section No. 53, Upper Ohio, Antigonish, for balance of school year. Apply at once, stating salary. DENIS CARRIGAN, { Trustees. JAMES GARVIE, { Upper Ohio, Nov. 7, '99.

Mr. Nicholls did ample justice to his theme, his narrative of events and description of historic battlefields being both graphic and picturesque. The fine lime-light illustrations helped not a little to enhance the interest of the lecture. Before the lecture proper some of the scenes and personages connected with the present war in South Africa were thrown upon the canvass. Some additional ones will be exhibited this evening, and his ticket will entitle each adult who attends to a copy in lithograph of the famous painting, "Street Gamin."

Personals.

Rev. Andrew MacGillivray, Lismore, is in town.

Revs. Chas. W. McDonald, P. P., Bridgeport, and M. Doyle, P. P., Lachaber, were in town yesterday.

Brother Hilary, O. S. C., of Notre Dame, Indiana, was here this week in the interests of The Ave Maria.

Rev. R. McNeill, formerly of Mira, C. B., now of St. George's, West Nfld., was here Monday. He left next day to pay a short visit to his home in Mabou.

John A. Kirk, Esq., Immigration Inspector at Halifax, removed his family from this place to the city on Thursday last, they having lived here during the life time of Mrs. Kirk's mother, the late Mrs. Henry. The many friends of the family greatly regret their departure.

The troopship Papidan, which sailed from Liverpool for South Africa on November 1, was damaged in the storm mentioned elsewhere, and returned on the 4th.

AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction at the premises of

JAMES DELANEY, NORTH GRANT,

Wednesday, 15th Day of November Inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

5 MILCH COWS. 3 STEERS, three years old. 3 HEIFERS, two and a half years old. 2 STEERS, two and a half years old. 1 BULL, two and a half years old. 7 CALVES, STEERS and HEIFERS. 7 YEARLING STEERS and HEIFERS. 1 HORSE.

Terms: Eleven months' credit on approved notes. North Grant, Oct. 31st, 1899. ALLAN McDONNELL, Auctioneer

EXECUTORS' SALE.

To be sold at public auction, on the premises of the

LATE RODERICK McDONALD Blacksmith, Antigonish,

—ON— Tuesday, Nov. 14, '99 AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

The following stock: 3 Mares, 3 Good Milch Cows. 1 Fat Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Steer Calf, 1 Riding Wagon and Harness. 1 Road Cart, 1 Sleigh, 1 Truck, Tackling, 1 Plough, 1 Set Grain Fan. And many other articles.

TERMS: 11 months' credit on notes of approved security for Mares, Cattle and other property cash at sale. By order of Executors. ALLAN McDONNELL, Auctioneer. Antigonish, Oct. 24, 1899.

WANTED.

10,000 SHEEP PELTS.

5,000 HIDES.

For which the Highest Price in Cash will be paid. Apply to

R. J. McDONALD, Carriage Builder, East End.

J. E. MERSEREAU, Wholesale Buyer, Houlton, Maine

NOTICE.

All overdue accounts and notes, not settled by the 15th day of November next will be handed over for collection. THOMAS SOMERS. Antigonish, Oct. 25, '99.

West-End Restaurant

The subscriber has opened a first-class restaurant and bakery next door to K. Sweet & Co. Boston Brown Bread and Beans every Saturday and Sunday morning. Choice Confectionery and Fruit, also Tea, Coffee and Chocolate served at short notice. Mrs. J. C. CHISHOLM, West End Main St., Antigonish.

NOTICE.

All Overdue Accounts not settled by the 25th of November next, will be handed over to some party in Antigonish for collection. DANIEL ANDERSON. Harbour au Bouche, Nov. 1st, '99.

NOTICE.

All accounts due Archibald McDougall, Ballyntyne's Cove, that are now overdue, must be paid before November 15, otherwise they will be handed in for collection.

The Palace Clothing Company

We are prepared for the cold weather with the largest and snappiest line of Men's, Youths and Boys' Heavy Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters Reefers, Topshirts, Underwear, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc. to be found in Town, at prices that will hold all competition at a stand still. We do not only meet but beat them for goods of merit. Here are a few of the money values we are offering.

- Men's Heavy Single and Double-Breasted Suits, \$4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and up. Youths' Heavy and Single and Double-Breasted Suits, long pants, \$3.75, 4.00 and up. Youths' Heavy Suits, with bloomer pants, \$3.50, 3.75 and up. Boys' Heavy two-piece Suits, \$1.50 and upwards. Men's Fine Beaver Overcoats, Single and Double-Breasted, \$4.00, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00 and up to \$16.00. Men's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, all sizes, \$3.50 to \$6. Youth's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, \$2.75 and up. Men's Heavy Frieze Reefers, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00 up. Men's Nap Reefers, big values, \$3.00, 4.00, 5.00. Youth's Reefers, with large collar, \$2.50, 3.00 up. Boys' Reefers, \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and up. Men's Heavy Top Shirts, assorted patterns, 40c. Men's Heavy Underwear, fleece lined, per suit, 75c. better qualities from \$1.00 up to \$5.00. Men's Heavy Winter Caps, only, 25 cents. Don't fail to examine our line of Men's Boys' and Children's Shoes, for Fall and Winter Wear.



Every line a corker. Remember when you buy of us you risk nothing. We undertake all responsibility. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

THE UP-TO-DATE MEN'S OUTFITTER, MAIN STREET - ANTIGONISH

THE SCHOOLS

have opened, and for all

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ANTIGONISH. N. S.

McGILLIVRAY & McINTOSH

Take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the general public that their

Fall Importations are now Complete.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Never before have we shown such beautiful Dress Goods. You will find on our counters the newest novelties in English and French makes. We pay special attention to Blacks and Fancy Blacks. All our better Dress Goods are in dress lengths. No two alike. Send for Samples.

LINEN DEPT.

Bleached and Unbleached Tablings all prices. Napkins, Centre Pieces, Towels, Towelling, etc.

STAPLES.

Flannelettes, Wrapperettes, Grey and White Cottons, Cretonnes, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, Prints, Shirtings, Shawls, Cloakings.

MANTLE DEPT.

All our Ladies' Jackets & Mantles are imported direct from England and Germany. We can show you splendid values in this department.

We are Agents in Antigonish Co. for Bazar Glove-Fitting Patterns, the most reliable, the most stylish, one price for all, 15c. We have a first-class dressmaker on the premises; she will help you to select your linings and trimmings for your dresses. No trouble to show goods.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Ladies' Vests from the cheapest Union at 15c, to the finest Natural Wool at \$1.25. Ladies' Drawers, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, up to \$1.25. Infants', Children's, and Misses' Vests & Drawers in great variety.

NOVELTIES.

Ladies' Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Shopping Bags, Purse Veilings, Ribbons, Chiffons.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SUITS (Skirt and Coat.)

In Black, Blue, Green and Grey. Ladies' and Misses' Golf Jerseys. Ladies' Blue & Black Serge Skirts.

CHILDREN'S KNITTED GOODS, of all kinds.

Jackets, Hoods, Caps, Tambootees, etc. We are Agents for Brainerd Armstrong's Wash Silks. You can always rely on getting the proper shade here. Sells at 10c per skein.