#1.00 PER ANNUM.

ay, Nov. 23, 1899.

rcoats, Ulsters Re ots, Shoes, Etc.

tion at a stand still w

of us you risk noth

OUTFITT

ANTIGON

hed hy the Board

date for an

N. S.

w Complete

WEAR DEP

Vests from th

ion at 15e, 10

tural Wool at &

Drawers, 25c,

up to \$1.25.

Children's, m

& Drawers in pa

Shopping Reg

Ribbons, Chile

READY.TO.

S (Skirt and Ca

k, Blue, Green

and Misses' Gal

Blue & Black Sc.

EN'S KNIT

of all kinds.

ts, Hoods, Of

igents for Bri

ong's Wash S

avs rely on

es, etc.

TIES. Neckwear, OS A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1899.

NO. 48

CASKET PUBLISHED EVERY TRURSDAY MORNING.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1,00. suscriptions discontinued until all arrear ages thereon are paid. scriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for.

ADVERTISING RATES.

E INCH, first insertion, . SIXTY CENTS ... TWENTY CENTS cial Rates for periods of two months or longer.

sements in Local Column inserted at rate of 10c, per line each insertion. in Contract advertising must be in on Monday. Oblinary Poetry not inserted free.

ont and Tasty Work done in this Depart it. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job diag are A-1.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

The treatment which Admiral Dewey sas, since his marriage, met with at the ands of the very men who lionized and all but worshipped him a couple of weeks before, furnishes the world with one object-lesson the more in the fickleness of popular feeling and the vanity of human glory. Well might Dewey to-day make his own the words which Scott puts in the mouth of Fitz James :

O Lennox, who would wish to rule This changeling crowd, this common fool!

Who o'er the herd would wish to reign, Faminatic, fickle, flerce and vain f Tale us the leaf upon the stream. and nekle as a changeful dream antastic as a woman's mood, And herce as Frenzy's fevered blood. Thou many-headed monster-thing, 0 who would wish to be thy King!"

The approach of the holy season of Advent, which will be with us on Sunday, suggests thoughts with which the absorbing events of the day are strangely out of harmony. It is a season of preparation for the due celebration of the coming of Him who is called the Prince of Peace, and who show for the season of his birth a time, rare in those days, when blessed peace reigned on earth. There is, alas ! little prospect that the season which commemorates that birth will this year witness peace prevailing among all nations. Two wars-one of them horrible and bloody-are now in progress, and the Christmas season is likely to see frightful scenes of slaughter in South Africa. Whatever may be our views of the merits of this most unfortunate war, we all can and as Christians we all should pray that the blessings of peace and good-will among nations may soon be restored, and that scenes which must sadden the angels may quickly cease.

An exchange quotes this remark of Lord Halifax, the lay leader of the English Ritualists : "Catholic doctrine and titml are not to be brought to the bar of what is supposed to be Anglican teaching and practice, but Anglican teaching and practice are to be judged by, and harmonized with, the doctrine and practice of the Catholic Church"; and it asks : What can there be in common between an Anglican who can speak thus and Anglicans like Kensit who rage against the erneifix ?" A great deal more, we ear, than our contemporary imagines. For one thing, private judgment is the eart of last resort for each. It is all my well for Lord Halifax to say that scholic teaching is not to be brought to the har of what is supposed to be Anglisaim; but it is not so long since we saw arraign Catholic teaching on the arament of Holy Orders before the bar Lord Halitax. Catholics often fail to that when a certain class of Ritualspeak of "the Catholic Church" are using words in a Pickwickian and these Catholics are puzzled men whose views are apparently so tholic remain outside the Church. red by the adhesion to the principle private judgment, there is no more gh-going Protestant in England an Lord Halifax.

resident McKinley, according to a ington despatch, is about to inaugu-* vigorous Chinese policy, which, it posed, will include a demand for a

same plan but on a smaller scale were known as "gentlemen of the road"). He has been doing his best to acquire a sphere of influence in the Philippines; but barring a small portion of the island of Luzon, which he holds with difficulty, and that of Sulu, where he purchased the right to set up the Stars and Stripes, without, however, acquiring "influence" enough to prohibit either slavery or polygamy, the sphere, despite the great expenditure of life and treasure, does not amount to much. Why then should not Mr. McKinley get a sphere where it may be had for the asking? The message to Congress in which he will propound this new policy will doubtless have much to say of trade, in the hope of diverting attention from, or at least offering some excuse for, the business on hand in the Philippines and the manner in which the first principles of the United States theory of government are being trampled under foot there. The result of the recent elections, while not very pronounced, was such as to admonish the President of the necessity for some step like this.

Professor Goldwin Smith, who has long appealed to higher motives in his warfare against Jingoism, just now urges upon Canadians a less unselfish consideration, which may have greater weight in places such as the city of his adoption. He points out that Canada, with her frontier of thousands of miles upon a country with fourteen times her population, must depend for safety upon international morality. The sea-coast cities of the United States, as he shows, are no longer at the mercy of the British navy, and we can no longer hope to bombard New York as an offset to an invasion of Canada. The Professor thinks that England would not in future, under any circumstances, go to war with the United States. Whatever may be thought of this conclusion, it is beyond question that certain notions that some people have hitherto entertained must now be revised. For if your fire-eating Jingo can be taught anything, the preparations made in England for this brush with the Boers ought to convince him that there is perhaps a shade of poetic license in the lines he is so fond of quoting, which express our readiness to shock all by ourselves the four corners of the world in arms. We have missed for some few years past that other poetic phrase coined by an enthusiastic Canadian imperialist,-"splendid isolation." At least it is not prominent in the vocabulary of our diplomats at Washington; and we might als risk the statement that it was not heard at the grand banquet to Emperor William at Windsor Castle last week. A subsidence of our national pride may be one of the blessings which Providence may will to bring out of the evil of this war.

There are not a few well-meaning persons who, loath to believe that their nation is engaged in an iniquitous war, and yet able to perceive that none of the grounds ordinarily urged in its defence afford any justification whatever for that war, effect a compromise between conscience and patriotism by persuading themselves that England's paramountcy in South Africa was at stake, and that she had either to fight or abandon her position of first importance there. What they seem to mean is that the Transvaal was believed to be unfriendly toward Britain and that her growing strength constituted a menace. Now, granting, for pure argument's sake, the alleged facts of those who take this position, one is a little curious to encounter their argument in syllogistic form. Its major premise would of necessity be somewhat like this; All States are justified in making war upon any State whose increasing strength threatens to deprive them at some future time of a superiority which they now enjoy. Are they prepared to accept this proposition? What have they to say to this application of it by Mr. Stead, who points out that the German Emperor's announcement of his determination to establish a colossal navy is a menace to Britain's long-enjoyed ere of influence." Mr. McKinley superiority on the seas, -a paramountcy

German Government enables us to test the value of the moral and political principles upon which our Jingoes have acted in rushing into war in defence of our unthreatened paramountey in South Africa. If it is right to pick a quarrel with a State which threatens our preponderance and paramountey in any region in which we consider we have vital interests, why should we not proceed to pick a quarrel with Germany in order to destroy ber infant fleet before it becomes a menace to our naval pre-eminence? The popular argument which you hear on every side is that the Boers were growing too strong, that they meditated designs hostile to our ascendency, and therefore it was our right and duty to slip in Livers it was too late and polish them this argument nearer home, and ious that the immediate respon: new German ship building progra. nght to be, on Jingo princing of a quarrel with Gerples, the many in existing fl

MALLOC N THE FUTURE OF THOLICISM.

Mr. W. 1

pieces before she was ablo

allock, one of the most

Imperial position.

prefound th rs among living Englishmen, has an cle in the current number of The Ni enth Century which cannot fail to arrei e attention of the readers of that ma se and produce a deep impression Cheir minds. Mr. Mallock's thesis is their "if the Christian religion hold its own at all in the face of secular knowledge, it is the Christian religion as embodied in the Church of Rome, and not in any form of Protestantism, that will survive in the intellectual cuntest." This he proves with a cogency of reasoning that even the strongest prejudice must find it hard to withstand. He shows how Protesttanism is drifting away from its old moorings, and how the belief which once prevailed throughout the whole Protestant world in the inerrancy of the Bible as a God-given book has been all but swept away by the advancing tide of infidelity. Men like Professor Harnack, Dean Farrar, and Canon Gore, who stand in the front rank of the Protestaxt thinkers and writers of the day, are quoted as making the admission, tarly but inevitable, that the Bible taken by itself is no guide to Christianity, and affords no proof of the truth of Christian doctrine unless there is some authority outside of it to suthenticate and interpret it. "It is impossible to say ," are the words he cites from the Anglican Canon, " what we should make of the New Testament record, what estimate we should be able to form of the person of Jesus Christ, and the meaning of His life and work, if it was contained simply in some

Having subjected Protestantism as a religious system to a searching analysis, he is unable to discover any element in it shich can resist "the solvent touch of science." The bankruptcy of Biblical Christianity becomes ,more and more evident every day. Very different from this is the position of Catholicism. The Catholic Church stands as a rock, unshaken and unchanged, amid the strong and swift currents of higher criticism and modern unbelief. We quote almost entire the remarkable passage in which Mallock contrasts Protestantism with Catholicism in this respect:

old manuscripts, or unearthed in some way

by antiquaries out of the Syrian sand."

In exact proportion, as Protestantism exhibits its insbility to vindicate for itself. either in theory or practice, any teaching authority which is really an authority at all, the perfection of the Roman system, theoretically and practically, becomes in this particular respect more and more striking and obvious. In the first place, the effect of science on the external evidences of Christianity being, as we have seen on the admission of Protestants themselves, to rob these evidences of their inherent doctrinal definitiness, a living authority which shall interpret and fix their meaning, and also confront objectors with some reasonable theory of itself, is now being recognized, with a clearness unparalleled in former ages, as the sole foundation on which any doctrinal Christianity can be supported. In the second place the logical completeness with which this foundation is supplied by Rome is, in consequence of this fact, being brought into increasing prominence; and in third place, this completeness is being emphasized yet further by the ignominious failure of Protestantism to provide any equivalent. Who can conceive of four Catholic theologians, all claiming to speak in the name of the Church of Rome, but holding opposite views, and expressing them with equal vehemence, as to the nature of the priesthood, and of the sacraments, the authority of General Councils, and even as to the question whether Christ rose from the dead? The idea is absurd. There are many doctrinal questions as to which even Rome has as yet defined nothmuch more vital to her interests than that defined she has defined clearly and forever, and she will forever stand by these defined along, operated upon the The announcement on the part of the nitions, or will fall by them.

REPLY TO "SACERDOS."

We pointed out last week that the question in dispute between Britain and the Transvaal was whether the latter should require five or seven years' residence on the part of strangers to qualify for the franchise; and that when our correspondent "Sacredos" asserts that the former has equity or justice on her side, he must necessarily mean that she has the moral right to demand this two years' reduction, We see no possible way of his escaping responsibility for this proposition; though we cannot help entertaining a doubt that he would unhesitatingly subscribe to it in this baid form. Nevertheless, it is the proposition that he has made himself responsible for; and we shall see how he upholds it.

While willing to concede that the Transvaal is not legally bound to yield to the demand of Britain on this point, he apparently holds that she is morally bound to do so because of certain representations which he says were made by Paul Kruger in 1881 and 1884. That of 1881, we pointed out, was ambiguous; so our correspondent rests his case upon another of 1884, for the making of which he cites the New York Sun as authority. It is to the effect that the Uitlanders should always be given equal rights with the natives of the

Assuming this statement to have been made, several reasons are given, as stated by The Sun, for its failure to support the British case. Of these, one must be at once rejected, -namely, that circumstances have changed since the alleged assurance was made. Given a binding agreement, that affords no ground whatever for receding from it. But there are other reasons which our correspondent thrusts aside very contemptuously. He says it is a principle of equity that a man's word is as good as his bond. Granted; but surely we must first see that it is his word. If it is the word of somebody else who professes to speak for him, we have to ascertain the further fact whether that person has authority to do so. Now Mr. Kruger, upon the occasion referred to, was one of three delegates sent to England by the Transvaal to negotiate a treaty or convention: and he went, be it remembered, as a delegate, and not in his capacity as President. He could bind the country which he represented only to the extent of his authority, like any other agent; and what warrant have we for assuming that he, one of three delegates sent to make a written convention which should be brought back and submitted to the representative bodies in the Republic for ratification, had authority individually to bind his country by a mere oral statement of his own, never included n that agreement? There is, we conceive, no principle of law, equity or justice that warrants any such assumption.

Will our correspondent or any one else give us one single reason that a practical common-sense man could accept, why terms which he contends were vital to the whole transaction between Britain and the Transvaal should never be mentioned in that transaction as reduced to writing? He has none to offer except that the guileless representatives of one of the most astute nations on the earth were so very innocent that they did not think it necessary to include the most important of all the terms of their agreement in the document embodying it. Why say that the manifest, if not the inevitable, conclusion from its omission is that it never was a term of the agreement and cut no figure in the negotiations. And there was no reason why it should. The "Cape to Cairo" policy had not then been thought of, nor were the great riches of the Transvaul dreamed of. Of Uitlanders in the country the number was then insignificant, nor was there reason to suppose that it would ever be

What is more, in all these casual references to the Uitlanders, even were they to be given the full force claimed for them, there is not a word to indicate that they referred to any other than the people then in the country.

But this claim to interfere with the Transvaal franchise was mixed up very significantly with the claim of suzerainty over the country, concerning which our correspondent himself admits that it was pared down nearly, if not altogether, to the vanishing point." What, then, we should like to know, was the moral ground of this claim? It was simply an attempt to bolster the other, and a further insidious effort to secure citizenship for British subjects in the South African Republic attend the funeral of his wife.

without the necessity of renouncing their British allegiance. The British Government had the assurance to put into the mouth of the Queen in the speech in which the recent session of Parliament was brought to a close a statement that the Transvaal was part of her Empire; and in accordance with this same utterly groundless pretension they refrained until the other day from notifying foreign powers of the state of war existing for a month and a half. This may help our correspondent to realize that when 'e characterized as absurd the statement that Britain wanted for her subjects the right to become citizens of the Transvaal without relinquishing their allegiance to England, he was perhaps speaking in too great hasteand relying possibly a little too absolutely upon that not always (in such matters) reliable authority, the London Tablet.

There is little doubt that it was this unwarranted claim of a general suzerainty over the Transvaal (a claim without a shadow of foundation, as Sir Edward Clarke declared) which especially angered the Boers. And that speech of the Queen, coupled with the circumstance to which we just referred, shows the extreme length to which this unfounded claim was pushe.

As for the status of Catholics in the Transvasi, upon which we confess our information is magre, it is, as we have shown, not a matter relevant to the present issue. Nevertheless, as much has been said upon it by our correspondent and others, we give elsewhere some facts regarding it, on the authority of our estnemed contemporary The Catholic Register of Toronto.

With regard to our views on the subject of the war, we may say that few facts have been more often stated in these columns than this-that THE CASKET is not the official organ of the Right Rev. Bishop of this diocese, and that for its opinions on general questions his Lordship is in no way responsible. It should seem unnecessary to repeat this oft-reiterated assurance upon every occasion when some one happens to suppose the contrary. It applies, of course, to the absorbing question of the present moment as well as to others. The merits of England's case in the present war and the responsibility for the failure to effect a peaceful solution of her differences with the Transvaal, are questions upon which Catholics may and do differ; and the Catholics of these parts, both lay and clerical, like all other men, hold their individual opinions upon these questions. Some of them hold England justified in the course she has pursued; others find it consistent with their duty of loyalty to hold views on this question similar to those expressed in the Imperial Parliament after the outbreak of war, by such leading public men as Sir Edward Clarke and Mr. John Morley. Prominent members of the clergy, as might naturally be expected, differ among themselves in their views regarding it, some of them being in entire accord with those expressed by us. One of those who differ from us has maintained the justice, if not of the war, at least of the British contention in the case; and we, while entirely dissenting from his conclusions, gave him the free use of our columns, as we are still willing to do for anyone else, upon the usual conditions, to maintain them. As for ourselves, we enjoy upon this as upon all other open questions the same freedom of opinion accorded by the Holy See, itself strictly neutral, to the Osservatore Romano, which maintains the views upheld by THE CASKET in regard

The Senate of the University of New Brunswick has reversed its decision in the case of the students punished by the faculty for hazing and has decided to leave the case entirely in the hands of the faculty. The three professors who had tendered their resignations have therefore withdrawn them, and the students who had decided to leave as a protest against the Senate's action had no occasion to carry out their intention.

Michael Davitt, who recently resigned his seat in Parliament as a protest against the war, met with an accident in Dublin on Saturday, being thrown from his carriage. He was taken to the house of John Dillon, where he recovered consciousness. He complained of injuries to his head and back, but his physicians did not consider them serious.

Lord Salisbury has been suffering from an attack of influenza. He was unable to Big Fleet for Steel Shipments.

FIRST INSTALMENT OF 25,000 TONS OF STRUCTURAL IRON FOR SYDNEY, C. B., TO LEAVE PHILADELPHIA LAST WEEK.

The largest shipment of steel ever made from Philadelphia in a contract was begun last week, when the first instalment of 125,000 tons of structural steel, iron, coalworking machiner, and coke grees was shipped from Phitadelphia to Sydney, Cape Breton. The material is for the Domicion Coal Co., which is expending several melhondollers in developing the soft coal fields of Cape Breton, with a view to supplying the markets of Canada and a portion of New England. The material comes mostly from Pittsburg, and its delivery will keep a fleet of 25 steamships busy during the coming winter adding materially to the foreign commerce of Philadelphia.

The first versel of this imposing first to load its cargo at Pulladelphia is the Norwegian steamship Faik, which arrived in ballast at Pier 57, South Wharves, on the 19th Inst., from Boston. She will be followed by the British steamships Turret Bay, Turret Age, Turret Beil, Cacouna, Louisburg, Avona, Cape Breton and Britannia, as rapidly as the railroads can deliver the material. It is estimated that it will require four trips to deliver the material, and it is expected that some vessels will be able to secure two or more

The steel is to be used in erecting a plant which the Dominion Coal Co. has now under way at Sydney. The structural steel will be used in the erection of the necessary buildings and the other material for the manufacture of steel and coke. It will be brought to Philadelphia in cars direct from the mills at Pittsburg to the vessel's side at the wharves where the cargoes are to be taken on board.

The steamers which are to transport this immense quantity of iron and steel are either owned or run on time charters on account of the Dominion Coal Co. in the St. Lawrence river coal trade during the summer months. In winter they are compelled to seek other trade by the ice, which renders navigation impossible.

Gen. Funston and "The Monitor."

According to press despatches from various points in Kansas, Gen. Funston proposes to get after The Monitor's scalp. That scalp is here awaiting the blade of the doughty warrior whenever he is ready to begin the work of incision. It appears that the General's original programme contemplated the punishment of Archbishop Ireland as well as The Monitor. Later reports indicate that his Grace of St. Paul is to be spared, possibly because of the reported affection in which he is held by the Commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy. It is to be regretted, on the whole, that the world is thus denied the exhilerating spectacle of the big churchman writhing in the ferocious clutch of the little soldier.

Funston's grievance against The Manitor arises from the appearance in these columus of a statement apparently though not specifically implicating the Kansas hero in the theft of a certain vesture stolen from Caloocan Church. The statement was volunteered by a Mr. Fox, who returned from Manila on the transport Tartar in company with Gen. Funston and the Kansas regiment. Mr. Fox has personal letters from a number of prominent Regular Army officers with whom he served in various capacities as a volunteer during several months in the islands. All these documents attest the high opinion in which the respective signatories regard Mr. Fox's honesty, reliability and general trustworthiness. Some of them commend in the most flattering terms his courage and bravery in sundry trying positions.

Mr. Fox had unusual means of observing what took place during the campaign in which Funston covered himself with glory (vide the despatches of Funston's private literary promoter, Mr. Steele of the Kansas City Star). Fox is not averse to telling in court and under oath what he knows about church looting by American volunteers in Luzon. In fact he would gladly avail himself of the opportunity. There are others. No better time could be chosen than the present to bring the matter to a head in this way. If Gen. Funston is anxious for such "vindication," there is nothing to prevent him trying it on. In no other city in the country is there so much " spoil of war " in the shape of church goods and religious articles stolen from Catholic churches in the Philippines as can be found in San Francisco. The men who brought this stuff home with them made no bones about the manner of its acquirement. The volunteers as a rule, especially non-Catholics, evidently regarded anything of value in the "enemy's country" as the legitimate prize of the first man to get hold of it. This was particularly true in the case of church ornaments and religious articles.

Come on, Macduff! - San Francisco

Monitor. Teacher.-Tommy, who was Joan of

Tommy (who is considered great at guessing).—Noah's wife.

An Anecdote of O'Connell.

In an article entitled, " My Father as I knew Him," and contributed to Temple Bar by Mr. Daniel O'Connell, there is the following story illustrative of the great Liberator's marvellous power of keeping an audience in hand: Many instances have been related, both in the pages of my father's biographers and those of other chroniclers of his times, concerning the wonderful personal Influence he wielded: a magnetic force of will whereby he was enabled to control the many thousands of rugged peasants gathered to hear him on the wild hill-side as easily as he swayed the more civilized crowds assembled in public balls. Each and all obeyed his directing will with an unanimity little short of marvellous. The following example of this has not. I believe, been previously published. On a certain occasion a meeting had been convened, and a crowd assembled in a large room on the first floor of a building in Kingstown. My father was about to address the people, when a gentleman, pale with fear, made his way to the platform and boarsely whispered: " Liberator, the floor is giving way! the beams that shore it up are cracking, and we shall all fall through in a few minutes." " Keep silent," said my father quietly; then, raising his voice, he addressed the assembly, saving: " I find this room is too small to contain the number who desire to come in, so we must therefore leave it and hold the meeting outside the building." At this a few rose and went out, but the majority retained their seats. "Then," said my father, " I will tell you the truth; you are Irishmen, and therefore brave men. The floor is giving way, and we must leave this building at once; if there is a panic and a rush to the door we shall all be precipitated into the room below, but if you obey my orders we shall be safe. Let the dozen men nearest the door go quietly out, then the next dozen, and so on till all have gone. I shall be the last to leave." His instructions were obeyed to the letter, and he waited patient and calm till all had left in safety. Then he walked quietly across the sundering, crackling floor, reaching the door just as the shattered beams gave way. And thus, by the force of his strong will, was a fearful accident mercifully averted,

That tight feeling in the upper portion of your lungs, is incipient bronchitis. You will proceed next to having inflamed lungs and pneumonia may follow. Adamson's Botanical Cough Balsam will give immediate relief. It has never failed and will not in your case. All druggists, 250

Acknowledgments.

Rev. A. R. McDonald, Georgeville,
Alex W. Miller, Danvers.
Mrs. Judge McDonald, Town,
Maggie Twomley, New Bedford,
Alex McDonald, Bushwood, P. O.
Stephen, McNell, Big Poud,
J. Alian McLellan, S. W. Margarce,
Annie J. McDonald, Ballentynes Cove,
D. Burns Hallfax.

Lex McDonald, Ballentynes Cove,
Lugh Boyd, Fraser's Mills,
lex McDonald, Manchester, M. H.,
an A. Campbell, Red Islands,
aristopher Chisholm, Ipwich,
H. McDonald, North Grant,
A. McIntosh, Town,
hn Beaton, Morar
un McDonald, North Grant,
A. McDonald, Lismore,
McDonald, Lismore,
Mother St. Alexis, Kingston,
les Meth. McLean, "A. McLellan, S. W. Margaree, Jos. McDonald, Antigonish, Rev. Jos. McDonald, Antigonish, Judge Forbes, St. John, Anthony McNeil, Big Pond, Alexander Beaton, West Bay Road, Michael Purcell, Goldenville, Flora B. McIsnac, Seaside, G. A. Chisholm, Siegfried's, Pa., Michael J. McNeil, Pipers Cove, John McIsaael Archie), Georgeville, Rod'k, V. Chisholm, Summerside, d'k. V. Chisholm, Summerside, in B. McDonald, St. Andrews, chael McNeil, West Gore, Hants, Michael McNell, West Gore, Hants, James O'Brien, Fr., Antigonish, J. and C. Cash, Irish Cove, Margaret Smith, Antigonish, Donald Gillis, Arisaig, Angus Campbell, Croftway, M. R. Johnson. Big Pond, Dan A. McIsaac, Grand Forks, B. C., C. E. Harris, Antigonish, John McIsaac, (Archie) Fairmont, A. McGillivray, Mason, Antigonish, James Borden, Big Giace Bay, Rev. J. C. McLean, St. George's, P. E. John P. Gillis, West Superior, Wiss,

"Our nation," the orator rehearsed before the mirror, " went forth with bread in one hand and the sword in the other."

" Isn't that just like a man?" his wife interrupted him to ask; "a woman would have taken a bread-knife."

Teasing Friend - What makes that new baby at your house cry so much,

Tommy (indignantly)-It don't cry so very much; and anyway, if all your teeth were out, and your hair off, and your legs so weak you couldn't stand on them, I guess you'd feel like crying yourself.

Bobby was spending the afternoon at his aunt's, and for some moments had been gazing out of the window in a painfully thoughtful sort of way.

"What makes you so serious, Bobby?" asked his aunt.

" Why, ma told me that I must remember not to ask for anything to eat; and I am trying to remember,"

Crowned With Full Success.

Dr. Ed Morin's Cardinal Pilis cure all pale, weak and lifeless women and thin young girls in need of a good tonic for the blood and nerves.

Beware more than ever of counterfeits as they have sometimes unhappy results. Sold everywhere.

Bishop Spalding on Marriages.

The Conterence of Charities and Corrections, which opened its fourth annual meeting Nov. 1, considered the preventive forces of educated and trade unionism in charity. Tue Rt. R-v. J. L. Spalding. Bishop of Paoria , told the delegates at the evening session that one half the marriages | which take place should be prevented as causes of pauperism, vices and crime.

"If it were possible," said Bishop Spaiding, "though I do not see how it ever can be, it would be right, it would be a duty, to prevent half the marriages that take place. People enter into these relations in the same spirit that they would purchase a horse, a house, or a suit of clothes. They have no regard for the sacredness of the relations upon which they enter. Education cannot be a preventive of the necessity for charity, a preventive of paup; rism and cirme, unless it is an education of love. It must be a vital power with him who teaches. In such a way the home is the best school. that the celebration of the Mass is divided But where the one who marrance it sot, a criminal, the home gives py salm cation, Where the shadow of divorg for as over a home, or separation has sucady taken place in one, the children that family are ready to go out as kers to the are ready to go out as detriment of society. Omerican home depends upon the vigo ith which we fight divorce. We talk qualifications ling that a man and franchise and of del prove his worth to east Bes allot. We say an should show nothing to the end that his qualifications for majecage."- Chicago ROL

You Will Hardly Believe

The great number of pegions cured by the use of that incomparable tonic,

For blood and nerve diseases, use only this superior remedy and accept no substi-For sale everywhere.

How to Hear Mass.

To hear Mass is to hear the whole Mass, and consequently the command obliges all to be present at the celebration of the great sacrifice from beginning to end. Whoever is absent, therefore, from any portion of the Mass through his own fault, is guilty of sin, and the sin will be greater the greater part of the Mass be that he is absent from. And if he be absent during any of the four principal parts of which the Mass is composed, he sins grievously and does not comply with the obligation no more than if he had been absent during the whole of the sacrifice; so that he would be under the necessity of hearing Mass again that day, if the opportunity of doing so presented itself.

To understand this we must remember

Gents' Furnishings

mmmmy

If you want the Best Goods at the Lowest Price this is the place to get them. I have the largest and best selected stock of

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS and HEAVY DOUBLE-BREASTED WINTER SUITS

shown. I am selling a very fine

ULSTER for \$3.00

This is the lowest price ever before touched in Uisters. my prices are in line with this. Ulsters \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.75, 7.50 Etc. I am shewing a beautiful range of

OVERCOATS

in all the popular colors. These Coats are carefully made up with the very best of trimmings, with quilted satin linings and Guaranteed French facings. equal to tailor made coats and every coat warranted to be as *atisfactory in fit and wear as any made to order overcost.

REEFERS.

\$4.00, 5.00, 6.90, 7.50, \$7.75, 8.95, Etc.

Heavy Winter Suits, from \$5.50 It will pay you to see these. Call; will be glad to show them whether you purchase or not. Heavy Winter Pants from \$1.00

A splendid range of Winter Top Shirts from 45c. up

UNDERWEAR. I am now showing very heavy

All Wool Undershirts and Drawers at 45c. each.

This is a great bargain, for-merly sold for 60 cts. I bought a large quantity and will close them out at a small profit. If you want a bargain ask for this. Undershirts and Drawers for 20, 45, 60, 750:

Undershirts and Drawers Plain and Ribbed, 60, 90c. I have a special line of Underwear about the same as the good old fashioned hand knitted, guaranteed durable and unshrinkable, for only \$2.50 per suit.

S. O'BRIEN.

A PADMINENT VANCOUVERITE.

Permanently Cured of Asthma, Clarke's Rola Compound Cures.

Mr. F. J. Painton, the well-known propr ctor of P daton's Music Store, Vancouver, B. C., writes: "I have been a great suf-ferer from asthma in its worst form for over four years, very often having had to sit up nearly all night. I had consulted physicians both in England and Canada without obtaining any permanent relief and of many remedies with the same result friend who had been cured by Dr. tried many remedies with the same result. A friend who had been eured by Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound advised me to try it. And three latties have entirely cured bie. It is now nearly two years since my recovery, and asthma has not troubled me since. I feel yer grateful to Dr. Clarke for introducing this wonderful remedy, suffering as I was, and do not know of a single case where the required number of bottles have been taken that it has failed to care. See that you get Clarke's Free sample bottle sent to any nerson Mention this nature. Address The Griffiths & Marchers at Ca. 121 Church street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B. C., sole Canadian agents.

SOLD BY FOSTER BROS.

into four parts.

The first part is the peparation of the people, which is from the prayer that the priest recites at the foot of the sitar, until the end of the Gospel. The second part is the preparation of the matter of the sacrifice, that is, from th Gospel to the Sanctus. The third part is the action of the sacrifice. which is from the Sanctus to the Pater Noster. And the fourth part is the Communion, that is, from the Pater Noster to the end of the last Gospel.

Now, in order to fulfil the obligation of hearing Mass, we must be present at all these four parts, as they are all necessary for the integrity of the sacrifice.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Taxe Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 250. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

Woodland for Sale.

The Subscribe offers for Sale a wood lot of 23 acres situate at the Old Guif Road, about 3 miles from town. There are excellent hardwood and poles on the lot. For particulars apply to MRS. JOS. CHISHOLM, Antigonish, Oct., 1899. Main Street.

West-End Restaurant

The subscriber has opened a first cass restaurant and bakery next door to K. Sweet & Co Boston Brown Bread and Beans every Saturday and Suncay morning Choice Confections and Fruit, also Tea, Coff.

MRS. J.

WANT

10,000 SHEEP PELTS.

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

SHIPPERS

THE SURSCRIBER is prepared to handle

BUTTER, EGGS, and CHEESE.

Best Prices Realized and Prompt Returns made.

Reference Bank of Nova Scotia here.

EDWIN MURRAY, P. O. Box 304, St. John's, Nfld.

The Direct Route Without Change to Boston.

COMMENCING OCT. 4th.

SS, " HALIFAX," so well known to the tray elling public, will seave Hawkesbury ever-Theslay at " p. m. and from Hallfax for Boston every Wednesday at midnight, - from Boston Saturday's at moon,

Through Tickets For Sale by Agents I C. Ry.

For all information apply to

H. L. CHIPMAN, Superintendent. Plant Wharf, Halifax

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

CANADIAN TEACHERS WANTED.

More vacancies than teachers. Postmers GUARANTEED. Placed 263 Canadian teachers in U. S., last term. UNION TRACHERS' AGENCIES OF AMERICA, Washington, D.



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

ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS. WORSTEDS and OVERCOATINGS

PRICES LOWER THAT IVER

PERFECT FITTING CANTING at teasor

THOMAS SOMERS March 21, 1899.

Ask your Grocer for

EAGLE Partor In 100 5 VICTORIA " Little Comet "

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

E. B. EDDY CO Limited, Hull, P. Q.

(Next door to T. Downie Kirk's stor MAIN ST. ANTIGO



You Have

To do is to put it in the teapot and pour the water on you will become convinced of its delicious flavour.

INDO-CEYLON TEA

1001" ez "Yes, seems asprippest thewhere ander a under a m reterally fashionab nearly the I made illitesse:

beart, and

Want

the eveni to instant 10 a dir recoratly widch sor De. We but for phiful as neape fr 08 SEE had just

mought I felt in We a to meet and Mm before parts of Paris, w se, tha mperfer

On m Serenzo that, as lecided and after

one and botel th 20 sax and she the ever

we shou Thietly

rect Route Within ange to Boston MENCING OCT. 4th Will seave Harbras m, and from Halla stay at midnight -1

Tickets For Sale agents I C. Ry.

. L. CHIPMAN Superintende Plant Wharf, H

tid you ever try Know. your children? You w st that money can buy, e. If your drugglede send 10 cents to the o., Merigomish, N.S. alled free.

N TEACHERS WAND cies than teachers I HERS' AGENCIES OF AND Washington ************

Custom

e had work done der, My Stock of

ISH, SCOTCH DIAN TWEEDS TEDS Mod DOATINGS

F FILTING L

ask your Grocer for E Parlor Matches

RIA " " Comet " " Finest in the Ward Brimstone.

B. EDDY O Limited, ull. P. Q.

ARRISO

i pour the water elicious flavou

THE VEIL WITHDRAWN.

andared from the French of Madame CHAPTER XX.

Larenzo accompanied the marchioness o her narriage, and then returned an estant to inform me she would dine with w mar evening, and that he had in sited Landa to join us. He embraced me efectional ly before he went away, lonk ac at me with an expression that paused or 4 momentary joy, but which was plused by a feeting of melanchals as refound so it his kise had been an advenconing before were allayed, I would not and of a vague nucusiness impossible to frome - perhaps the natural result of isappointed armed the previous day, and The other, the fears that had been smarted. But my mind was still areatly of sociale of fell, so, the speak, the earth remble aim of in sensibly bearing it the feet,

s leaghter were announced. This call, colubry stable mormont, for it havered my room, it was of expectal benefit to see and anyone with these extra this companions of me expoling meters. I breathed more mole, and forgot Dipola Baustina while necessar to their delightful conversation. My res responded to Diana's emiling back, and her mother inspired me with a oregini attraction and confidence that numed me and awakened in my soul the learned, awardent, and most parguant memgiss of the past. Mine, he Kengr pet alved this, and likewise unticed, I think, the traces of recent acitation in my face. Sher-se, saif feating it would be indisset to prolong her visits

Ob! do not go yet." I said, toking hold of her bund to detalu ner.

But you look farigued or life. I do not wish to abuse the permission you gave

"You do me good, no the Contrary. I here a slight headsche, It is true, but it is suching to talk with you.

Man, truly. Wedge of the propose, in my torn, is It will do you good, and afford us great pleasure."

the sympathy manifested by Mme. de-Kergy, and at once accepted her invitation. I took a seat in her caleche, and, after an hour's drive with her and her daughter, I had not only recovered from the nervous sgitation of the morning, but we had become fully acquainted, and for the first time in Paris I ceased to find myself a

"Wast a pity you are going away so sign!" exclaimed Diana.

"Yes, indeed," said her mother; " for it seems to me you would find some resources at my house you have not found elsewhere, and we might reveal Paris under a different - perhaps I may say under a more favourable - aspect than it nearly the same everywhere."

I made no reply, for the regret she expressed awoke a similar feeling in my heart, and aroused all the recollections of the evening before. I once more felt for an instant an ardent desire to take refuge in a different sphere. I longed more sarnestly than ever to escape from that in which some vague peril seemed to threaten me. We were, it is true, to leave Paris, out for what a motive! . . . What a pitiful aspect the life Lorenzo wished to escape from took in comparison with the one so different which Mme. de Kergy had just given me a glimpse of! . . . The thought of this contrast embittered the joy

I felt in view of our departure. We agreed, however, as we separated, to meet every day during this last week, and Mme. de Kergy promised to take me, before my departure, through various parts of the unknown world of charity in Paris, whose existence she had revealed to me, that I might at least, have a less uperfect idea of it before leaving France.

On my return I found Lando as well as Lorenzo in the drawing-room, and learned hat, as the weather was fine, they had lecided we should dine at some cafe I do ot now remember, in the Champs Elysées, and afterwards, instead of returning home, e should take seats under the trees, and mietly listen in the open air to the music one of the famous orchestras. The otel the Marquis de Villanera stopped at 'as on the way; we could call for her, and she would remain with us the rest of had taken a seat at my right hand. Lorenzo

This new programme did not displease

me. I rather preferred this way of meet- latter in a low tone as soon as the first young business man. But there should ing the marchioness again, instead of the piece was ended. "Thank heaven, your always be the limitation that comes with a she would dise with us. In spite of the am delighted but not surprised!" favourable impression she produced, this So many things had occupied my mind tatingly assented to it, out could not help thinking, as I did so, how much I should Paris?" have preferred passing the evening alone with blad . . . I langed for solitade - second." but shared with him! My heart was full of things I wished to give atterance to, and it soemed as if a kind of fatality multiplied obstacles around us, and kept as absorbed in matters wholly foreign to the sentiments I found it impossible to awak-n during the tim brief moments in I wish your departure usuid take place but study them fatelligently. - C. S. Ogden, width we were together. My heart was sooner, filled with these desires and request white

Londo took a seat to front of ne, and our narriage soon drew up at the dage of uttle coupe. She descended when we arrived at our place of destination, and Larenza, at was proper, gave ber his arm. I took Lander's, and we proceeded towards the room har had been reserved for us. traversing on our way the principal coffeeroom, which was filled with people. Every eye turned to wards us.

I saw that Lan lo's vanity was more and and effected a complete, beneficial gradfied than mine by the observations that resub-donr surs. I looked at Lorenza; produced by the one teating on his arm, and for the first time and not appear to the the flattering muemur of which I was nergons my guid-humar. But after we strived at the little dining-room that was ours for the time, Faustina seemed wholly complete with me. We took off our sonne s, and white I was silently admiring her magnificent tresses, which made her into open sestasy about my " golden half," by form, and my features; but while she was thus going on, swidently supposing it was not displeasing to me. Lorenzo stopped

> "Take care, murchioness," said he, smiling, "you do not know Gineves. Do not take another step in that direction. Noon- can venture on that-ground but

He uttered these last words with an accept that made my heart best and rendered Faustina silent. An expression finehed from her bine ever quicker than the sharnest light ning, and seemed to give them a terrible brilliancy. However, she Donte-lay. Come and take the air with soon resumed her playfalaess and graceful case of manner. Like most Italian ladies. she had that naturalness, that total absence I felt quite disposed on my part to accept. of affectation, which often gives to their conversation an originality without parallel, and makes all wit which is less spontaneous than theirs seem factitious and almost defective. It has an inexpressible charm which fascinates, enchants, sets every one at ease, and gives to their very coquetry an appearance of artlessness.

We were full of liveliness and gayety at the table. Never was a dinner more agreeable. Donna Faustina had an unappearing to try to win attention. She could mimic other women without any appearance of malice, and even sound their praises with an earnestness that made her more charming than those of whom she was speaking. Sometimes, too, she generally appears to strangers, even in the | would change her tone, and, after making fashionable world, which is, I imagine, the room ring with our laughter she would entertain us with some serious account which displayed a powerful, cultivated mind, with all her exuberant gayety. In short, when she was present nothing was thought of but her, and even those whom she wittingly or unwittingly threw into the shade could not deny the charm by which they were eclipsed.

It was, however, with some surprise I recalled after dinner the conversation that had affected me so strongly some hours before, and I asked myself if this was the melancholy, forsaken woman whose fate had moved me to tears.

She seemed to have almost read my thoughts; for, as we were returning to the open air, she left Lerenzo's arm, and came to take mine. "Ginevra," said she in a low voice, "you find me gay and happy as a child this evening. It is because I no longer feel alone. I have found, not only friends, but a sister ! . . . I am filled with love and gratitude to you."

The Champs Elysées were illuminated. We could see each other as distinctly as by daylight. She seemed much affected and sincere. Perhaps she spoke the truth at that mement. . . . Perhaps she had only looked deep enough into her own heart to feel persua led that the romantic friendship she wished to make me believe in was real. However this may be, the illusion did not last long either for her, or Lorenzo, or myself.

The music was delightful, and I listened to it for some time in silence. Faustina sat next her, and Lando beside me.

one I anticipated after Lurenzo told me influence is still all it ought to be! . . . I proper definition of success. There are

prospect annoyed me. The arrangement since my last conversation with him that I but whose sims in life are so utterly now proposed suited me better. I unlest- was at a less to know what he referred to: unworthy-men who make money their

"No; he proposed going of his own and position become an and and not an

" Indeed! When was that?"

List avening."

And when are you to leave?

Next Manday.

'A whale week! It is a long time, In spite of my personal regret to lose you.

" And I also," I murmured without I was he-paring to associpany bim, and knowing why, for at that mement I was they wast a shedwayer the evening I am not at all preoccupied with the cause of Landa's anxiety.

" Endeavor, at less , to make him pass every evening like this. Your friend is SOLO EVERYWHERE pleasing; she amuses him, and may be able to divert him from other things."

Lando, stop!" I exclured with a rehamence I could not to press. He attored a slight exclamation of surprise, and I histly continued, lest he might have com-

"Yes, be quiet, I bog of you, while they are playing the Marche du Prophete. 1 wish to hear tempdisturbed."

But I did not he ten to the Marche du Prophete. I only listened to-I only heard the suices heards me. Lorenze and his in an animated manner on subjects appar ently indefferent, but concerning people and places I was entirely ignorant of a Kacobections of the past were recalled which I knew nutning about. A long atlence soon intervened, and when at last hey resumed the conversation, it was in of wellot of steams as I once a wai or

Lorenz) and Londo returned on foot, and I took Donna Faustina nome. Before separating we embraced each other once more, saying an recorry but after having her I thought without any regret that before another seek. I should bid her a long farowell, and perusps even then I should not have been sorry were it for

Beware of False and Deceptive Promises Made by Manufacturers of Inferior and Imitation Dyes.

Beware of dyes prepared for home use that promise to wash and dye goods at one operation. The soap in such dyes may do a triffe of cleansing, but the coloring work will be a flat and decided failure.

Beware of dyes that claim to dye all wind and cotton goods with contents of one package. This is a chemical impossibility. The operator will of course get a color something middy, clouded and streaked that will arouse indignation and anger because of disappointment and loss of ma-

Diamond Dyes give fast, brilliant and perfect colors, but they do not promise to cleanse or wash soiled garments or materi-A washing machine may do good washing, but it cannot pretend to do the

ironing as well. Diamond Dyes prepare special dyes for all wool goods, and for cotton and union goods, and guarantee perfect work when directions are observed. If you desire to color all wool goods ask for Diamond Dyes for Wool; if you have cotton or mixed goods to dye, ask for Diamond Dyes for Cotton and Mixed Goods.

Crude imitation dyes and soap grease mixtures can never cope with those great chemical triumphs—Diamond Dyes.

Thoroughness the Corner-Stone of Success.

In the Civil War times, when the entire financial interests of this country underwent sudden transition, a voung man came very suddenly into a very commanding banking position. His influence was widely felt, and his remarkable ability quickly made him a power in money affairs. Added to stalwart honour and industry that knew no pause was his mastery of all the details of his business. But this knowledge was not a sudden acquisition. As a boy in a country bank, doing errands and attending to the office, he lost no proper opportunity to make himself familiar with every detail of the book-keeping, the routine of all the bank business, and as a boy, before any responsibilities of an important character had come to him, he was thoroughly posted in all that could be learned in the limited sphere of a country bank. Thus began a distinguished and successful career.

That boy was father of the man he came to be. Intense application is needed always in the creation and maintenance of a business position. It demands the highest and most persistent devotion, second only in its obligation to religion. God first, business next, should be the aim of every young man struggling for place and promotion. Study of the careers of successful men is always most interesting, and I would suggest that there is no more pro-"Bravo! Cousin Ginevra," said the fitable knowledge to be acquired by a

great and successful mes, as the world goes, who may serve as mo lels for work, "You have persuaded Lorenzo to leave God-us to be frightful examples of the debusing power of success, when money incident of life. Money is a good friend if rightly used. Power and influence are blesslags when their use is convrolled by lofty purposes. But manny, power and influence, when controlled by selflabness, become a curse that debases the mind and corrupts the heart. Therefore, study men. in Saturday Evening Post.

Thousands of Certificates

Reach us static, electing the great train that "Mours's Wive Cause curves 're-lieses at once and rapidle cares all cases of Gripps. Tee'lt and you will be delighted.

to Delinquent Tax-payers.

Positive Instructions

on or before the 30th inst.

This Notice is Final.







itaire Ring in exquis-plush-lined case for

*********** FRESH STOCK OF

Canned Goods

Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Plums, Pineapples, Tomatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, String Beans, Corn, Peas, Baked Beans, Ox Toogue, Lunch Tongue, Ported Ham, Potted Salmon, Oysters, Halibut, Finnan Haddies. Ocean Haddies,

All Best Brands and

C.B. WHIDDEN & SON.

Jamson's

Neglect a Triffing Gold

and the most serious consequences will follow. It lives on your vitality. The scronger it becomes the weaker you are. Membranes be-

and, until the irritation is reduced and the sore places healed, there is no possibility of stopping the disorder. ADAMSON'S BALSAM gives instantaneous relief and inevitably brings a perfect cure if taken as directed.

250, AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FREE

************* COMMON SENSE REASONING

If you can not afford to spare a little of your income now to pay the premium on a life insurance policy, how do you suppose your wife is going to spare all your income when you are gone? That is the way to look at it. The Policies issued by the

CONFEDERATION LIFE

guarantee that you or your heirs get benefit for every dollar of premium paid; they are absolutely nonforfeitable. Premium Rates low. Assets \$7,000,000. Give us an opportunity, and will gladly explain.

Maritime Provinces Branch, Halifax, F. W. GREEN, Manager.

E. T. McKEEN, General Agent, Sydney.

E. L. GIRRIOR, Local Agent, Antigonish.

mmmmm

ANTIGONISH SASH and DOOR FACTORY.

: : Always on hand or made to order at short notice : : ;

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

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

JOHN McDONALD

ESTABLISHED, 185%

THE CASKET,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTIGONISH BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUB-LISHING COMPANY (LIMITED).

M. DONOVAN, Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

THE IDEAL HIGH SCHOOL.

At a meeting of educationists held in Boston some weeks ago, Mr. Elwin P. Seaver, Superintendent of the City Schools, gave a discourse on the above subject. We permit ourselves some extracts from this excellent discourse, inviting the attention of the Council of Public Instruction to its wise and practical suggestions, and hoping that steps will soon be taken in this Province to bring our high school curriculum a little nearer to the true ideal, of which at present it falls so lamentably short :

" First of all, our ideal high school will be a school for the development of individuality. It will aim to educate boys and girls according to their several needs and capacities. It will not attempt to mold them all to one pattern, nor to fill all their minds with the same choice, but limited assortment of useful knowledge.

One uniform course of study, composed of a little of this and a little of that and a little of whatever else may be considered important for an educated person to know, will no longer be our educational fetich. For we shall then understand and accept the doctrine that education comes not so much from what one studies as from how he studies; that interest in study rather than the thing studied educates.

"Our school, therefore, will offer not one course, but many courses. Or rather it will offer instruction in many branches freely open for all to choose from. Each student will frame his own course of study by choosing what branches he pleases, as many or as few as he pleases, and for as many years as may suit his purpose or circumstances. This choice will not be made at random. It will be made in consultation with parents, or under the advice and guidance of teachers. But no teacher will feel in duty bound to influence this choice for convenience of school adminis-tration. The interest of the individual student will outweigh all else, and the school will recognize this.

"The student who takes but a few studies at a time will not suffer by comparison with other students who take more studies at a time, for class standing will be no more. All artificial inducements to industry will have been done away. The whole interest and energy of each student will be concentrated on the particular subjects he has chosen to study. aim will not be to keep pace with his class, but to master thoroughly his chosen subjects of study. His teacher's effort will be to help him in the work he has enosen to do, not to drive him through work he has no wish to do.

"Under this free choice of studies every his own education. making much or little of his opportunities rests chiefly with him. purpose may be to prepare himself as best he can in the limited time at his command for commercial employment. It may be that his time is very short and that bookkeeping is about the only stuly he can afford the time to take. In our ideal school he will be permitted to take this study in his first year, and not be obliged to wait till his second or third year, and meanwhile expend much effort on other studies which are beside his purpose.
"Why should be be obliged to spend a

year on algebra, and history, and botany and a foreign language before reaching the study he chiefly wishes to take? And when he has reached this study in his second year, why should he still be obliged to spend the major part of his time studying more mathematics, more history, more natural science and more foreign language? Is it that he may get 'an all-round education,' or that he may not be permitted to grow 'narrow-minded,' or 'mentally onesided ' by attending to only one subject of

"In the new school no pupil will be expected to sacrifice time or inclination to the demands of an established course of But the pupil who has no definite purpose to govern him in his choice of studies-will not a predetermined course of study adapted to the so-called average mind, be the best for him? No. Let him assume a purpose if he have it not, and thus learn to become responsible for his own education.

The ideal high school will be a school for the development of high scholarship. The teachers will carry their instruction and the pupils their acquirements to much higher standards than are now within This will be a consequence of the free choice of studies. Under our present system a student must learn a little of many things, but not enough of any one thing to make his knowledge of much value either as training or as information. He cannot rise far above a certain enforced mediocrity.

· Teachers in the coming century will look back upon our present high school curriculum with curiosity and wonder. They will wonder how a good education was possible under it, for with them it will have become an axiom that a good education comes not from an imperfect acquaintance with many things, but from the deep study of a few things."

The Heroic Ballads. (By the Rev. A. McLean Sinclair.)

By the heroic ballads, or dain gaisge, are meant such poems as refer to events which are supposed to have taken place in the time of Cochullainn, Fionn, and other ancient heroes. They introduce us to wars and battles, the chase of the wild boar, the wonderful doings of magicians, the courtships and jealousies of fair women and brave men, the death of heroes, and the deep grief of parents and wives over

those slain in battle or cruelly murdered. The Book of Leinster was compiled about 1125 A. D. It contains five poems which are ascribed to Fionn Mac Cumhail, and two poems which are ascribed to Ossian. The Book of Ballymote was compiled about 1390. It contains one poem which is ascribed to Fearghus Finnbheoi and one which is ascribed to Caoilte Mac Ronain. The Book of Lecain was compiled in 1416. There are three poems in it which are ascribed to Fionn. Dean Macgregor's book was compiled about 1527. There are thirty heroic ballads in it. Of these one is ascribed to Conall Clarnach, eight to Ossian, two to Fearghus Filidh, one to Caoilte Mac Ronain, one to the Caoch o Cluain, one to Gillecalum Mac an Ollaimh, and two to Allan Mac Rory. It is probable that the poet known to Dean Macgregor as "An Caoch o Cluain," or the blind man from Cluain, was Rory Caoch Macdermot of Cluain Fhraoich, whose son, Rory Og, died in 1486 A. D. Fearghus Filidh, or as he is called in Irish MSS. Feargus, Finnbheoil, was a brother of Ossian.

According to the legendary history of Iteland Conall Cearnach, the sons of Uisneach, Fraoch, Cuchullainn and Conlaoch flourished during the first half of the reign of Conchdbar Mac Nessa, King of Ulster. It is said that Conchdbar began to reign seventeen years before the birth of Christ and that he died in 33 A. D. He was thus King of Ulster for forty years.

The Fianntan or Fenians were professional warriors. They received a thorough military training. They had a commanderin-Chief, and were bound by oath to obey him. They spent their time hunting deer and wild boars, doing the work of policemen and fighting the battles of the King in whose service they were employed. Cumhall, Fionn, Diarnnad Caoilte, Ossian, and Oscar belonged to the Clanna Bavisgne or Fenians of Leinster, whilst Goll, Conan, Garaide and Aodh Caomh belonged to the Clanna Morna or Fenians of Connaught. As a general rule the Clanna Baoisgne and Clanna Morna fought on opposite sides. Cumhall, Commander-in-Chief of the former, was slain by Goll, Commander-ir-Chief of the latter, at the battle of Cuncha, about 210 A. D. Flonn, son of Cumhall, was for a long time Commander-in-Chief of the Clanna Baoisgne. He was the ablest Gaidelic general of his day. He was murdered by a fisherman named Athlach in the year 283. He was an old man at the time of his death. Athlach killed him with a salmon gaff. Capilte Mac Ronain beheaded the worthless Athlach shortly afterwards.

The battle of Gabhra was fought in 284. The contending parties were Cairbre student assumes largely the direction of Liteachair, supreme king of Ireland, and Mogh Corb, King of Munster. The Clanna Morna supported Cairbre, whilst the Clanna Baoisgne supported Mogh Corb. So furiously did these two Fenian bands fight against each other that they were both almost wholly exterminated. Among the slain were Oscar and Cairbre. Ossian was one of the few that escaped.

Continued on page seveu.)

Treatment of Catholics in the Transvaal.

We have already repeatedly published the fact that Catholics are not excluded from the service of the State in the Transvaal. We have published Dr. Leyds' official statement in this regard, and we know that all the Jingo papers and orators of England and Canada have ignored it. But they have published President Kruger's declaration that any man, no matter what his religious faith may be, is entitled to citizenship in the Transvaal upon the sole condition that he take the oath of allegiance. This is certainly not an impossible condition for Catholics of any nationality who have made their homes in the Transvaal. Dr. Leyds himself is a Catholic. Dr. Michael Farrelly, Transvaal Solicitor-General (or, as they have it, "Law Adviser,") is an Irish Catholic. Chevalier O'Donoghue, vice-chairman of the Johannesburg corporation, is an Irish Catholic, notwithstanding The Star's declaration that no Catholic may hold municipal office. One-fourth of the civil service of the Transvaal are Catholics of Irish, German, and other nationalities. Can the same be said of the civil service of Ontario? If we omit the French-Canadians, can it be said of the Dominion civil service? How many Catholics are there in the service of stronger force to Cheticamp; and so far Toronto? We understand that the vast army of officials in our own City Hall do not count a single Catholic among their numbers. In the outside services there are two or three Catholics in minor post-

p. M.

But Mr. Fitzpatrick says the Uitlanders (English subjects who refused the oath of allegiance) were taxed enormously for public schools. Archbishop Bruchesi last week put the fact on record that the Catholics of Winnipeg alone pay \$6,000 a year for schools to which they cannot conscientiously send their children. And these Canadian Catholics are British subjects and citizens. The Solicitor-General also says the Uitlanders were disarmed. It has always been a crime, punished with long imprisonment, to have arms in Ireland without a magistrate's license in addition to the revenue license. And Irishmen are British subjects and citizens. Mr. Fitzpatrick further says the Uitlanders have been imprisoned on suspicion. Irishmen by the thousand have been arrested on suspicion and held indefinitely without trial. The foremost men in the country have been so treated. And they are British subjects and citizens. - Toronto Catholic Register.

Inverness Notes.

Since some two or three weeks, your correspondent has mostly passed the time at Glenora Falls, probably the best agricultural spot in the county.

A couple of Sisters of the House of the Good Shepherd, Halifax, have recently visited Mabou, seeking alms in aid of their truly Christlike endeavors. A few happy and fervent words from the Altar, no doubt brightened their mission here, and they went away, I understand, rejoicing.

"Our" Mann and McKenzie have recently been with us, riding from Port Hastings to Port Hood on their own railway. Naturally enough we are all in high feather over the fact. But very few people this month three years ago, nevertheless, dared openly profess much faith in the claim made at the time, that a capable company would be found to build the road.

It is, of course, understood that the road is to be extended to Cheticamp; although indeed the local government seems to have thrown an obstacle in its way, last session, by a piece of grotesque legislation which had well-nigh burked the whole enterprise and which has left an ugly legacy of trouble that may ultimately baulk or at least hamper extension to Cheticamp. Let it be borne in mind that the Municipal Council had voted \$1000 per mile to Che icamp, about 100 miles in all: and that in doing so it was distinctly, aye with painful pointedness, voted on the condition that the bonus be given on the fifty miles between Broad Cove Mines and Cheticamp as on the first fifty miles between Hastings and Broad Cove Mines. This was the wish of the county, the resolution of the Municipal Council-the very sine qua non of the bonus, for the first fifty as well as the second fifty of the line. This was the Resolution which the Council sent up to the local legislature to be legalized. But what happened? Did that body carry out in good faith the wishes of the people, the resolution of their council? Not at all. To the disappointment of the M. Council, to the disgust of the Company, and to the Printed Flannelettes, a large range | Navy and Grey Flannels. imminent danger of the enterprise-the value of the first fifty miles depending on the extension to Cheticamp-the local legislature, arbitrarily, and, as many think, illegally, gave effect to but half of the resolution, that is, it legalized, or went through the formality of legalizing the bonus on the first fifty miles-utterly forgetful of the fact that it was to be legalized entirely, or not at all.

No doubt, the next January meeting will witness the Ry. Company before the Municipal Council asking for the bonus so given on the first or part of the first fifty already finished: and of a truth, no blame or shadow of blame will lie therefore with the Company; for all through, they at least have carried out their part admirably ; but that does not excuse the local government, in neglecting to secure by legislation when asked the necessary inducement for extension to Cheticamp. The true inwardness of so isolating or boycotting Cheticreep on the part of our Halifax and Sydney friends is by no means hard to understand. Last winter and spring, the ostensible excuse for not bonusing and extending the railway to Cheticamp-while offering a stone or rather a paper contract instead of the bonus bread-was that there was no coal there. But when the railway is extended thither, can not coal be conveniently and cheaply carried there from Broad Cove and Chimney Corner coal mines? Certainly; and, more than that, is not Cheticamp nearer to Montreal and other St. Lawrence Ports than Sydney and by water more convenient than Halifax? These facts are patent to the average school-boy. Nay, the whole argument recently used by the Montreal Star for using Sydney instead of Halifax as one of the Atlantic termini or ports applies with as the St. Lawrence summer route is concerned, Cheticamp is much preferable to either Sydney or Rimouski. The Star advises Halifax to co-operate with Sydney in

the matter; but the Star does not know

(Continued on page 5.)

NOTICE.

All persons having legal demands against Duncan McIsaac, lately of Fraser's Mills, in the County of Antigonish, Farmer, are rebuested to render their accounts to

JAMES MILLS, Guardian of the person and estate of said Duncan McIsaac.

Or to McISAAC & CHISHOLM, Barristers, Antigonish. South River, Nov. 3rd, 1899.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of The Casket Printing & Puplishing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, at the onice of the 3 p. m. J. S. O'BRIEN, Secretary

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.

Raw Furs Wanted.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS

Apply to

WILLIAM POWER. Sydney Stree t

At this season of the year when cold weather is near at hand, the vital question is where shall I purchase my winter clothing requirements. Undoubtedly the best place is at

KIRK &

the Largest Dry Goods House in Eastern Nova Scotia, where is shown you the largest range of stock, best assortment of qualities and lowest prices consistent with good articles.

All the latest novelties in Ruffs, Collars, Collarettes, Muffs and Capes, Sable Bear. Otter. Seal and Thibet are the leading furs. An endless variety to select from at popular prices.

STORM COLLARS \$1.25 up. BLACK FUR MUFFS 75 cts.

FUR RUFFS from \$1.00 up. | GENUINE FUR SLEIGH ROBES, Large Assortment. GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS. MITTS and COATS.

If you need a new Ulster or Overcoat this winter, do not buy until you have seen our stock. Our clothing quality considered is positively the lowest in the town. Not the cheap shoddy kind that has the appearance of being ashamed of the wearer, but real good serviceable garments warm and durable.

Men's Heavy Nap and Frieze Reefers, from \$4.00 up

Men's Heavy Ulsters,

Men's Beaver and Melton Overcoats, \$4, \$5, 6.50 to \$12. Boys' and Youth's Reefers,

\$2,75 3 50, 4.00 \$5 00, 6.00, 7.50 to \$10.00 Men's Heavy ? ween Pants, \$1.

GLOVES AND HOSERY

Ladies' Cashmere and Ringwood Gloves in black and neat fancy patterns, - 20, 25, 35, 50e.

Men's Knitted Gloves, 25c to \$1.00

Men's Lined Mocha Kid Gloves, 80e, \$1,00, 1,20 to 2,75 Ladies' L'ach Castma Hong. Will to W I che

Men s Black Cashmere and Wool Half Hose, per pair, from 30e up.

Misses and Children's Hosiery,

ENGLISH and CANADIAN FLANNELETTES

200 pieces new Flannelettes in stripes, checks and plain colors. The best values we have ever shown. Prices from 4c. a yd. up.

in nice designs, suitable for Ladies' Blouses and Wrappers, Children's Dresses, 8, 10, 12, 15c.

Eider Down Flannels for Infants

BLANKETS and COMFORTERS.

Woolen and all wool Blankets in all sizes and qualities ranging from - \$2.00 per pair upward,

Dutch Kersey Horse Blanket, extra large size, and heavy lining, \$2.00

Good, Heavy Comforters in nice patterns and extra quality Horse Blankets, - 50, 90c. \$1.50 from 85e up.

RUBBERS OVERSHOES.

100 Cases Rubber Footwear, the Boston Rubber Co.'s celebrated make. We bought them before the recent heavy advance and we are selling them at the old prices.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS.

Misses and Children's Rubbers. Men's and Ladies' Overshoes.

A handsome line of Sateen and Moreen Underskirts in all the newest and most fashionable colors, - prices from \$1.75 up.

Ladies' Melton Underskirts, \$1.00 Ladies' Flannelettee Underskirts,

50, 60, 75c.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns Drawers and Corset Covers. Misses and Children's Flannelette Underwear.

LADIES' GOLF JERSEYS. A nice line of warm perfect fitting Jerseys in plain colors, neat fancy patterns, 50c to \$2.75

LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS, Underwear, Shirts, Collars. for house wear, 40, 50, 75c.

BOOT and SHOE Department.

Although there have been steady advances of all kinds on Boots and Shoes we are still selling our standard lines at the old prices.

Men's Heavy Long Boots, 81.75, 2.50, 3.00, 8.50

Men's Heavy Laced Boots, \$1.50, 1.75, 2.10, 2.40

Women's Strong Wearing Boots, 85c, \$1.00, 1.10, 1.30

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

New Stock of Neckwear in new and fashionable colors and designs. Large and varied assortment of Suspenders.

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention. Samples sent and every information cheerfully given.

KIRK &

KIRK'S BLOCK.

ANTIGONISH.

Fire be Tarmouth. The Fr vote of 34 French E. The Sca umberlan amajority Queen

T

Emperor nit Gern Steps an Toronto d of persons

is case of contingen It is rel rho visite stitten th ust 15,000 IN BEXT VI Australi is been a ment stat mnounces ast year.

The Ma ist incorp. g with a 10,000,00 el 8 per c Advices gat the bu hurg, Ma a be from bared that at Manch

A lad o

Stewisc

sile and w min. He Halifax, The Don mired at Jor. 22. S sea from bester Er Mocs an o It is sa presentat wking for

operate berian ra A CORNER OF of Color lemen : oth states t, while me with t A Vancor

dets, ex.

with a s

ean. T

al of the

set of frei

about, to III. AT Mainion (Last Thu to sice main, a them had Muly esca ot place, not in a

Heren oth General 7 a soldier triebes at the morn used then allfa him a lattle 12, 15 WA a Limits.

stantly kill

e captu dien afti thably cru errishes in A well-kn eaq losty my the la With See hi \$000 RDt nop was

led by E ienan fie Cazdina e Londo phin in th OWEL WE nof the I this choi

bas pass ales of the and to the min the R. R.

ich Schonenberg of German and Francisco college, late Professor guages in a Swiss College rivate lessons in RENCH and ITALLA e College or at the bo

ay, Nov. 3c, 1839

urs Wanted FURS. ALL EIGH

LIAM POWER Sydney Str

is near at hand. hase my winter est place is at

a Scotia, where

assortment of good articles.

ettes, Muffs and are the leading popular prices.

Large Assortman EN'S FUR CAM and COATS.

ter, do not buy

ality considered cheap shoddr of the wearer, and durable. r and Melton

\$4, \$5, 6.50 to 810 outh's Reefers, \$2.75, 3 50, 40

Twee Pants, 81

shmere and Wool.

er pair, from 30cu dren's Hosiery.

NNELETTES nd plain colors. 4c. a yd. up

Flannels.

heavy lining, \$3,

omforters in nice extra quality from 850 m

?SHOES dvance and we

adies' Overshots OE Department

have been steady kinds on Boots re still selling ou at the old prices.

g Boots. 5, 2.50, 3.00, 33 ed Boots, 0, 1.75, 2,10,24

Wearing Boots, \$1.00, 1.10, 1 ISHINGS.

Neckwear in # colors and design ed assortment rts, Collars,

ention.

General News.

Fire buildings were destroyed by fire at Yarmouth early in the morning of Nov. 27. The French Chamber on Monday, by a note of 349 to 202, decided to maintain the French Embassy at the Vatican.

The Scott Act was sustained in Northaberland County, N. B., on Tuesday, by

Queen Victoria has, it is said, given Emperor William a conditional promise to mit Germany next year.

Steps are being taken, according to a oronto despatch, to ascertain the names persons willing to go to South Africa case of a call for a second Canadian

It is reported that a Finnish delegate to risited Canada the past summer, has ritten the Department of the Interior at 15,000 Finns will settle in the Domin-

australia's wheat crop of the past season s been a very large one. The Governent statistican of New South Wales nounces that it will be double that of

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. as incorporated at Trenton N. J. on Nov. with an authorized capital stock of 10,000,000, one-half of this being preferel s per cent. non cumulative stock.

advices from Yokohama, Japan, say hat the bubosic plague is raging at Newourg, Mancharia. The mortality is said to be from fifty to sixty a day, and it is FUR SLEIGH feared that the disease will spread through

> A lad of ten years, who was playing with some companions around the station at Stewlacke last Saturday, fell on the rails and was terribly mangled by a moving rain. He was taken to the Hospital at at Hallfax, but died just as he got there.

> The Donaldson Line steamship Lakonia arrived at Baltimore from Glasgow on Nov. 22. She had on board 53 shipwrecked men from the British steamship Manthester Enterprise, which foundered in idecean on Nov. 15.

it is said that Russian Government representatives are on the Pacific coast oking for a port to be the terminus of a feet of freight steamers which they intend to operate in connection with the Trans-

It is said that there is trouble between stalks and sheep owners of Wyoming and Colorado and that armed gangs of stilemen are riding over the ranges of loth states shooting all the sheep they can tte, while sheep herders are doing the ams with the cattle of their opponents/

A Vancouver despatch says: Hon. Fred. eters, ex-Premier of P. E. I., is connectal with a scheme to harness the Pacific cean. The idea is to use the rise and fall of the tide at the Narrows in this tarbour, to operate a large power house lant. Application has been made to the aminion Government for rights.

Last Thursday a gang of men at work an excavation at Canal Street, New ently broke into a four-inch to main, and a lighted lantern, which one if them had in his hand, set fire to the lly escaping gas. A terrific explosion k place, sending timbers and planks jung in all directions. One man was dantly killed by a falling plank, and six even others seriously injured.

General Wingate with a force of Egypan soldiers met the Khalifa Abdullah's tishes at Gedil in the southern Soudan, the morning of Nov. 24, and completely ted them after a sharp fight. The ifa himself, who had escaped from battle of Omdurman last year, was alo, as was also the greater number of Emirs. General Wingate is said to captured 9,000 men, women and fou after the fight. This victory will ably crush for ever the power of the vishes In the Soudan.

well-known prelate of the Church in and passed to his reward on All Saints the late Bishop Butt, of Southwark, ch See he resigned about two years ago account of his failing health. The top was the son of a convert, was or-ted by Bishop (afterwards Cardinal) man fifty years ago, lived some time Cardinal Newman and his companions London Oratory, and volunteered as ain in the English army in the Crim-War, where he endured all the hardof the soldiers and almost died of the de cholera. For twenty-seven years pustor of Aurundel, one of the of the Duke of Norfolk, and was d to the Episcopate in 1885. His sucwin the See of Southwark is Bishop te. R. L. P.

Was PRICES paid for hides and pelts.

ONE who wishes to give their own Mas present, can get all the als for such work at C. J. Mac(Continued from page 1.) Inverness Notes.

that tight old metropolis of ours that absorbs everything within reach, yet persists in being the Nazareth of the old saw. Take up the best issues of the Chronicle and Herald, and what do you find? Why one simply finds that as things are, we are being rapidly bought out by American capitalists who, as in the case of the Syndicate, import from the United States their skilled labour, and care not a straw for ours; so that we of the Maritime Provinces, skilled or unskilled, are practically elbowed out. American papers such as the New York Herald and Pittsburg Despatch boast of the fact, and of the thousands of skilled and unskilled labourers from the United States employed in Cape Breton: and yet the Chronicle and Herald will reprint gushingly the humiliating

SHIPPERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to handle

BUTTER, EGGS, and CHEESE.

Best Prices Realized and Prompt Returns made.

Reference Bank of Nova Scotla here.

EDWIN MURRAY. P. O. Box 304, St. John's, Nfld.

LAST CHANCE

XMAS. PHOTOS.

Dec. 1st to 6th. NEW SIZES and SHAPES.

XMAS. !

Obituary.

The death occurred at L'Ardeise, on the 22nd inst., of Anna Bell, beloved wife of Constance Mombourquette. By her unexpected and untimely demise the community has lost an exemplary christian and her bereaved husband and children—six boys and six girls—a dutiful wife and effectionate mother. Although ill for some time no fears for her recovery were entertained. no fears for her recovery were entertained by her friends up to a few days prior to her death. Her death was like her life— beautiful. Consoled by the rights of our Holy Church she peacefully passed away in the 43rd year of her life. To her grief stricken husband and children the profound sympathy of all goes out in their bereavement, as also to her aged mother, brothers and sisters. May her soul rest

DIED.

Gillis.-At Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 14, John C., aged 3 years, 8 months and 2 days, beloved son of Ronald and Elizabeth Gillis (formerly of Antigonish).

Macroverse. —At Roxbury, Mass., on Saturday, the 11th inst., Ronald Macdougall, formerly of Dunmsglass, Antigonish Co., aged 34 years. He received the Sacraments of Holy Church before his death. Marchine and section passes death. May his soul rest in peace.

McDonald .- At the Harbour, Antigonish, on Sunday evening, 27th inst., Jane McDonald, relict of the late Alexander McDonald, Beaver, at the advanced age of 79 years. She died the death of a devout Catholic, which trait always characterized her during life, and her last days were comforted by a humble reception of the last rites of Holy Church. She was greatly esteemed and respected by all. May her soul rest in peace.

McPhenson.—At the North Grant, on the 23rd November, after a protracted ill-ness which was borns with true Christian fortitude, Flora, wife of Alexander Mc-Pherson, leaving a disconsolate husband two sons and one daughter. Deceased was born at Arisaig 66 years ago. She was highly esteemed, and of a true neighbourly disposition. Her remains were laid to rest at Maryvale, where several of her children were burried some time ago. R.

McNeil -At Fraser's Mills, on the 22nd inst., Mary, beloved wife of Angus Mc-Neil. The deceased lived a quite, indus-trious and virtuous life. She possessed many traits of character well worthy of imitation. Though dead she still speaks through the exemplary life she lived. Her patience and resignation through her long and painful illness and the calmness with which she met her death showed that she was prepared for her departure and that she looked forward to the rest beyond the grave and a glorious resurrection. Father Fraser administered the rites of the Church to her shortly before she died. She leaves a husband, three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. She was 67 years of

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

MAS. !!!

Stock of High Grade Groceries suitable for the season.

fectionery as any retail store in the Province.

by the pound. This is a new line and the

Mixtures, High Grade Chocolates, etc., etc.

RAISINS — 70 Boxes Fine Goods.

CURRANTS — Bulk and Package, washable and unwashable.

TABLE RAISINS — Lovely Clusters.

NUTS — 7 kinds.

CANDY - Immense Stock. I carry as large a line of Con-

Plain Cake, Fruit Cake and Pudding Cake

FRUIT - Grapes, Oranges, Apples, etc. A nice apple at

ESSENCES - The finest stock ever shown here from 10c.

DONT FORGET when getting your other goods from

us, to get your supply of

and you will have a Merry Xmas, and a

The Leading Grocer,

T. J. BONNER.

Happy New Year the wish of

to \$1.00 per bottle.

sale is daily increasing.

CAKES and BISCUITS - 40 kinds.

\$2.00 per barrel.

SAXON

Men's Underwear. Our Stock of Men's Underwear is now complete in all lines.

\$2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50

\$2.50, 3.00, 4.00

READY-MADE CLOTHING

We are showing a splendid range of Fall and Winter Clothing in

Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers.

We give particular attention to those lines and can guarantee

Our Men's Heavy Melton Overcoats

are the best values ever shown in Antigonish.

SERGE OVERCOAT at \$3.00

in Navy, Blue and Black, at

\$5.50

6.00

7.50

satisfaction in fit, finish and price.

We have a

Men's Overcoats at

Boys' Ulsters at

will charge you.

Boys' Reefers, at -

Men's Overcoats in Navy and Black at

Men's Ulsters, - - - -

Men's Ulsters, Fawn and Brown. - -

Men's Ulsters, Fawn, Brown and Black,

Men's Reefers in Nap, Melton and Frieze

Men's Ulsters, Fawn and Brown, -

Men's Overcoats in Navy and Black at 3.00

Men's Overcoats in Navy, Brown and Black, 9.75

Cloths, all prices, - - \$3.75 to 9.00

Children's Reefers, \$2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.25

A full range of Men's, Boys' and Youth's Winter

Suits, single and double-breasted, in heavy tweeds

and serges, equal in finish and fit to tailor-made.

but will cost you one-third less than your tailor

very nice

We have purchased in large quantities from the best makers which enables us to give our customers the benefit of the very lowest price.

We are showing

Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, each 25c. Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, fancy stripe, each 37c. Men's Heavy Shirts and Drawers, fancy stripe, each 45c.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, blue grey, each 50c. Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and

Drawers, each 60c. Men's Scotch Kait Shirts and

Drawers, each 75c.

Men's Fine Shirts and Drawers, each -90c, \$1.00, \$1.10, 1.25 Men's Heavy Top Shirts, fancy colors, -50c. 60c, 75, 80c, 90c, 97c. Men's Navy Flannel Topshirts. - -Men's Navy Flannel Topshirts, fancy front,

- - - - 75, 85, 95, \$1.00, 1.25 Men's Sweaters. (Fancy Mixed, Cardinal, Brown, Green, and Black).

Men's Fine Fleece Lined Underwear, - \$1.00, 1.50 and \$2.00 per suit.

Calf and Dongola Black

and \$5.00.



Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.

McCUPDY



Men's Navy Flannel Topshirts. - -Full range of Boys' Topshirts at all prices. Boys' Sweaters, from - - - 25c. to 75 cents

Sole agents for the celebrated

WHITHAM SHOES,

made in Box Calf, Willow \$3.00, 4.00



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Myspepsia. Indigestion and Too Hearty Fating. A perness, Bad Tuste in the Shooth, Control Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They its own raises, and his nowers when elect Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vogetable, over the appointments to strikes

Small Pill. Small Price. amail Dose.

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



J. H. McDougall,

Main Street, Antigonish.

CARRIAGES

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.

HOT AIR AND HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS, FURNACES, STOVES and TIN-WARE 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 fur nished Promptly on application. Call and inspect Stock.

ANTIGONISH N. S.

British American Hotel

BEDFORD ROW (Opp. John Tobin & Co.)

Halifax, N.S.

M. BROUSSARD, Prop'ss. Ici on varle Français.

HOTEL. QUEEN 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 translent 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, Pro batigonish, June 8, 98.

A New Departure in Japan.

The current number of Illustratea Catholic Missions calls the attention of its readers to a seemingly well-informed statement in a recent is ue of The Manchester Guardian, us to a decision of the Japanese Government, which is likely to be far-reaching in its iffects on missions in that country.

The Japanese Government have just come to an important decision with regard rules has a certain rank in the official hier rehy, and has the right of personal appear to the Home Minister. The object The authorities were o diputy citizens in scarative position whatever. But now the Gavernment has come to the conclusion toat Christianity is of authorent importance both in the numbers of those professing it and in its organization to reeder it advisable to bring it within the law of 1884; and n decree in this sense will. I be heve, shortly

The practical result of this measure will be, in the first place, a direct recognition of the Christian religion as one of the religious organizations of the country by the Japanese Government. Christian Bishops and other heads of churches will be recognized by the autoorises, and will have access to the Home Minister in a representative capacity, to discuss the affairs of their respective churches. They will be in a posi ion to deal with local officials on an equal official footing, and in return they must submit to the rules of 1884, which are hortatory rather than mandatory, and which probably restrict their dealings with religious property not nearly as much as they are restricted already by the constitution of the churches. The main practical point will be that heads of churches throughout the country will have the legal right to deal in all that concerns the position of our co-religionists on equal terms, and not, as heretofore, on sufferance, and as private individuals only. A powerful weapon is thus put into the hands of the Christian communities for securing equal rights and fair play everywhere, for repressing persecution, getting sites for religious edifices, &c. The local official who knows that the Christian Bishop or pastor making representatives to him can have his complaints made to the Home Minister in Tokio, will give a very different ear to what he would give to the mere private clergyman wishing his aid. The measure is, therefore, nothing less than a revolution in the position of Christianity, and will so appear to every Japanese, whether an official or not.

To this was added the following statement in a subsequent number of the

With reference to the decision giving a formal status to Christianity in Japan, which was mentioned here the other day. I have received statistics showing that there are now over 125,000 Christians in that country, of whom over 53,000 are Catholics, nearly 48,000 belonging to various Protestant denominations, and the remainder are attached to the Greak Church. Of the Protestants 13,000 are Congregationalists [a torm of church government peculiarly suitable to the conditions of evangelization in Japan, as well as to the independent character of the native Christians] over 8,000 are Episcopalians, about the same number Methodists and, over 12,000 Presbyterians. Government concern with them will be very small, and the authorities will recognize any head elected by even the smallest body amongst them. As soon as the missionary bodies in Great Britain and the United States

become formally acquainted with the new

policy of the Japanese Government in this respect, the public will doubtless hear a good deal of discussion about it. It is a enormous step in advance to have Christianity formally recognized in Japan as one jake [1] upon the American conscience. of the religious systems of the nation with After the fight of years, polygamy was the liabilities, but also the rights, of those faiths which have existed in Japan for Marmonism was compelled either to abangenturies.

Illustrated Catholic Missions adds a note saying that these statistics seem fairly ad- Mormonism was prospering in a land of 9/114; Bakadate, 4 103; Omen, 4 470 -

Count Zeppelin's Airship.

The dirigible airship which Gen Count over the lake on postcons, in shield the satisfactory results.

original ideas of its inventor but also this is the plain truth of the situation improvements suggested by the perform: the people of the concury succeed in get ances of some of its predecessors, natably Mr. Roberts out of the House of Reprethose of the dirigible bateon of the Sentos fatives they will have to work harder i Dumont, which made a free ascention they have done thus far. Therein from Paris in Syptember last year, and the currons situation, for the sentiments airship built in 1885 for the French the people are ne-rwhelmingly age-Military Baloon Corps, which attained a bim, while the precedents of the House speed of about twelve and a half miles an protent him in his seat .- Saturday Econ hour and returned several times to its ing P st. point of departure. In one respect Count Zeppelin has made a radical departure from the ideas of some men who have given much attention to air navigation. It has been contended that aluminum would prove inferior to steel or even to the best spruce as the framework for an airship, out aleminum forms the entire frame of the Zeppelin construction. Major Baden-Powell, who saw the slender skeleton after it had been put together on the floating dock, all ready for the outer covering, said that it suggested a stupendous bird cage. Within this covered frame, sharply pointed at bow and stern, are the baloons that will give the necessary buoyancy and beneath are the aluminum gallery and cars and the engines that are to drive the vessel. The total lifting capacity will be about ten tons, four times the buoyancy of the French military baloon; and in all its proportions this immense contrivance surpasses its predecessors as the Oceanic

does an ordinary steamer. It is estimated that the engines will drive the vessel at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour. This is slow speed in these days, but if the idea of the vessel is correct improvements in such details are sure to follow. What is wanted is an airship, and the rate of speed in the successful pioneer vessel is of subordinate importance. So much money and skill have never before been expended on such an enterprise and the results of the investment will be awaited with great interest .- New York

Cannot Tell You All.

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

OUR MOTTO:

" Purest Drugs, Best Goods, and Lowest Prices."

Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If net, we advise you to give it a trial if you are nervous, weak, run down or ailing in any way.

Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine of the day. It makes sick people well.

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

The Case of Congressman Roberts.

One of the problems of the next Congress comes very mose to being a stupenious mule illegal by an act of Coogress, and and it insult to the moral convictions of Office; Church Street, next to Kirks the nation or get out of the country. crea e, and that according to the latest milk and honey, and as it was entirely preferred to remain, and so, with great number of Catholics in Japan last year was publicity, it was announced that it was 53:872, divided as follows severting to the given up the rice of a plurally of wive. four dimenses: Nagavaki, 35 cit5; Tokio, Phis goothers was proceedings for a season,

get control of the politics, but this was

locialisis many of the leading a tentific Roberts will participate, and when the experts of Germany, had unreservedly Speaker takes his oath the numps of the endorse! the plans and the Aeronautic members-elect will be called, and then Sometics of the Empire, with that or when Dish is reached if any one objects to enterprise. The sirship, therefore, has stand aside nunt the House is organized. the approval of the most skilled talent After that the objection will be considered: ongaged in the study of accostatios. It is but during the consideration Mr. Roberts experiments made in recent years in the There will be references to committees bailding of dirigible air vessels, and if it said the usual red tape of tegislative action, fails to be practicable it will merely prove the result of all of which will be that Mr. that theory and experiment up to this time | Roberts, the polygamist, will remain in the are not adequate for the production of House. Of course, the final vote may The airship embodies not only the that is reached, if, indeed, it ever is. All

TAKE NO FALSE STEP

Life and Health Are At Stake.

YOUR CASE CALLS FOR THE USE OF Paine's Celery Compound

Physicians and Druggists Recommend It.

()ne false stap taken at this time when you are weak, nervous, sieepless, desponlent, or suffering from the agonies of rheumatism and neuralgia may prove fatal.

Thousands are now hovering near the grave who can be brought back to their former healt, and strength if Paine's Celery Compound be faithfully used for a time. This wonderful medical discovery is acknowledged by physicians to be the greatest boon ever placed before suffering and half-dead men and women.

Paine's Celery Compound is at the present time doing a marvellous work all over this Canadian Dominion. The sick are throwing aside medicines and remedies used for weeks and months without good results, and now have their confidence firmly established in Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that truly bestows

This statement is made on the strength of letters received from the sick and suffersuffering and their friends. Cures are effected for thousands whose lives had been despaired of-cases that baffled the skill of able physicians.

If your life is made miserable by nervousness, sleeplessness, heart trouble, stomach derangements, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver or kidney troubles. try the magical effects of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and you will joyfully go on until you stand on the solid rock of health.



110 for 10 Cents

Professional Cards

BOYD, ILB.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Th

Kilpati

chrono

missio

1B 493.

in Don

Felim,

of Nei

mnd.

In Ion

June 1

The

datory

to Sec

195 A.

betwe

the Bu

In

in the

comm

Patri

poem possit

tain t of the Macg

> ferre poem

were

ever

contr pose

which

28 d

paga been

fight

not

1000

T

Mac com

The

o C

lum

Ror

the

7

Ch

ms

F

an

gr M

ist

th

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

GREGORY & O'DONOGHUE

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

U. ERNIST GREGORY, LL B. RICHARD O'DONOUSE, LL B.

Gregory's Building, Antigonich

Barrister & Solicitor. OFFICE. - GREGORY'S BUILDING ANTIGONISH N. S.

DAN C. CHISHOLM.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH, N.

Joseph A. Wall

BARRISTEM. SOLICITOR, ETC. Agent for Lancishire Fire Assurance Co. OFFIE: GREGORY'S BUILDING ANTIGONISH, N. S

Wm. F. McPHIE. Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Publi Office in W. U. Telegraph Building

ANTIGONISH. N. S. Barristers, Solicitors, Etc Microopens Brunesa. 193 Homes S. Halifax, N.S.

Cars left with F. H. RASPALL,

HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE COFFINS and CASKETS from \$5 m 50. Comin Mounting, Head Lining and Show orders by telegram receive immediate attents Antigonish, May 17th, 1892.

GOOD TEACHERS

and a progressive school is why we lead and others follow. We have secured the services of

Mr. J. C. P. Fraze

(of late firm of Whiston & Fraze, whose school will be closed of December 23rd. Send for syllabus to

Kaulbach & Schurma

Proprietors, Maritime Business College HALIFAX, N. S.



J. R. HELLYER Practical Watchmaker.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelly Antigonish, N. S.

LINEN DOYLEY CO.

For Crosiers, Bea

St. Anthony's Medals, Little Chal St. Anthony and Cancelled Postage S write to Agency Bethlehem Apo School, 153 Shaw Street, Montred hursday, Nov. 30, 18 cofessional Continued from page four.); The Gaelic Poetry of Scotland. BOYD, (By the Rev. A. McLean Sinciair.) THE REBOIC BALLADS. BARRISTER,

SOLICITOR, En

thurch Street, next

ORY & O'DONO

y's Building, Anti

ister & Solicio

- GREGORYSB

ANTIGONISH, X. 8

V C. CHISHOLD

TER, SOLICITOR

ph A.

STER, SOLICITOR P

GREGORY'S BUILD

CONTSH 1

F. MePHI

and Solicitor, Notes

W. U. Telegraph !

TGONISH, N

lifax, N.8

DANIEL MOVEE, I

WHILE IL RANDAUL

May 17th, 1892.

D TEACH

T. C. P. Fran

ach & Schurm

LIFAX, N.

ctical Watchmake

Clocks and Je

ntigonish, N. S.

Crosiers, B

's Medals, Little

and Cancelled Paster gency Bethleben Shaw Street, Math

ANTIGONISH

St. Patrick seems to have been born at Kilpatrick on the Clyde. According to the chronology usually received, he began his missionary work in Ireland in 432 and died in 493. St. Columba was born at Gartan in Donegal in 521. He was the son of Felim, son of Fergus, son of Conall, son of Neil of the nine hostages, King of Ireland. Columba began his missionary work in lone about the year 563. He died on June 10th, 597.

The Scandinavians began to make predatory excursions to England in 793 A. D., to Scotland in 794 A. D., and to Ireland in 795 A. D. There were no battles fought between themselves and the inhabitants of the British Islands prior to these dates.

In one of the poems ascribed to Fionn in the Book of Lainster we find that famous commander predicting the coming of St. Patrick to Ireland. It is clear that this poem was not composed by Fionn. It is possible that he was a poet; but it is certain that he was not a prophet. In four of the poems ascribed to Ossian in Desn Macgregor's Book we find St. Patrick referred to. It is evident, then, that these poems were not composed by Ossian.

It is impossible to determine, except in a very few instances, when the heroic ballads were composed. It may be assumed, however, with tolerable certainty, that a ballad which represents Cochullainn and Fionn as contemporaries could not have been composed before the year 500, that a ballad which represents Ossian and St. Patrick as discussing the comparative merits of paganism and Christianity could not have been composed before the year 700, and that a ballad which represents Fionn as fighting against the Scandinavians could not have been composed before the year

There are four heroic ballads in Dean Macgregor's Book which were undoubtedly composed between 1400 A. D. and 1500. These are, "Bas Fhraoich," by the Caoch o Cluain; " Bas Chonlaoich," by Gilliecallum Mac an Ollaimh; and " Bas Dhiarmaid" and "Bas Oscair," by Allan Mac Rory. Indeed, the probability is that the most of the heroic ballads in existence at the present day were composed between 1200 A. D. and 1500.

The Caoch o Cluain, or blind man of Cluain, begins his poem with these words: Osna caraid an Cluan Fhraoich." It is us evident that the author was at Cluan worch when he composed the poem. He may, indeed, bave lived there. Now we find it stated in an Irish MSS, that "Tomaltach, son of Owen, son of Hugh, son of Dermot, son of Rory Caoch, died in 1594 in his own home in Clusin Fhraoich." Rory Og, son of Rory Caoch and Lady Moylurg, died in 1848. It seems to me extremely probable that Dean Macgregor's Caoch o Cluain and Rory Caoch Mac Dermot of Cluain Fhraoich are one and the same person. Rory Caoch flourished about the year 1450. It is probable. then, that his poem on the death of Fraoch was composed about that time. - O'Curry's Lecture's on Irish MSS., p. 109.

The materials from which the heroic ballads were formed were the common Much virtue, indeed, in this "if." Like property of all the Gaidels. The stories the unconstitutional writ in law, the about Cochuttinn and Fionn were known in Scotland as fully and as well as in Ireland. There were bards among the Scottish Gaidels from the earliest period of their history, and there were learned men among them from the time of St. Columba. It may be taken for granted, then, that some of the neroic ballads were composed in Scotland and some in Ireland. Still, it is a matter of no consequence where they were composed. We should be interested in them, not as Scottish or Irish poems, but as products of the Gaidelic intellect.

"Varus, Where are my Legions."

Such a question as the Roman Emperor of old put to his unsuccessful commander, Protestantism is everywhere putting to a ministry which has lost the power to compel attendance at Church. The temples are empty, the ministers disregarded. Brooklyn had acquired the designation of the "City of Churches" because of the number and variety of its ecclesiastical edifices. An exile returning thither now, after a twenty years' absence, would find them still, perhaps in increased number, but like the wanderer on the beach of sunset, he would also find "the bark was still there but the waters were gone." There still are the handsome fabrics, rich in architecture and mural decoration, but, alas! they are filled only, as the quaint Hibernicism puts 1t, with emptiness. The abomination of desolation reigns over them all. A Presbyterian divine recently set out to investigate the claim of Brooklyn to be a religious city, and he found that only about one-fifth of the nominal church population ever went to church on Sundays. But Brooklyn does not deserve an evil pre-eminence in this regard. A similar condition of affairs prevails in deluded people, blindly led into a desert

every other large city. Philadelphia is of doubt and hopelessness by blind and share of the indifference which manifests and and Times. itself in the absence of worshippers or listeners. The variety of churches is another. This variety is immense. What symptom is seen in it but the fantastic caprices of the human mind. Creeds were made for Congregations, it teaches, not congregations for creeds. In the good old days, when people did go to church on Sundays, if the minister did not please his congregation, he soon found it convenient to quit and make way for another more subtle.

It is an interesting exercise to go analytically through the different reasons. relied on by the gentlemen whom the "Inquirer" questioned. Episcopalian, Baptist, Presbyterian, Unitarian-all attempted to explain the painful fact by the simple process of blinking the real cause. "Materialism preponderates; there is no interest in religion," says the Episcopalian. "Want of cultivation of the churchgoing habit; too much absorption in the pursuit of money; too many pleasurable attractions outside church,' says the Presbyterian; "the inconsistencies of professing Christians in patronizing questionable places of amusementconducting their business dishonestly and associating with corrupt politicians, says the Baptist. "A revolt against dogma and the truth of a new religious idea that Sunday is not God's day only, but the day of humanity," says the Unitarian.

Other reasons offered suggest the true one, while they reveal inability to see it. People no longer believe in eternal punishment a dread that for tifteen centuries held the Christian world in subjection. Why only for fifteen centuries ? Because with the sixteenth came the revolt of the sensual and the new idea that each one was entitled to construe religion for himself. The idea of hell for the sensual was abhorrent to good society; it was a vulgar bogey. "Sin as much as you please, if you only have faith," purred the new philosophy. Very comfortable this, and more comfortable still the newer, which teaches that all religion is a mere fable, invented by cunning persons to keep the mass of mankind in subjection. The one idea is the legitimate offspring of the other. There are two causes, mainly, why the temples of Protestantism are to-day filled with the abomination of desolation.

"If we had some authority like the Roman Catholic system," wails the Episcopalian, "whereby the person who stays from church on Sunday does so on pain of mortal sin, this thing would not be." church which goes forth without authority comes back without respect. That principle which was insulted, reviled, jeered at and flung into the fire by the brave "reformer" is now seen to be indispensable. It is the Divine principle, and the Church which has it not has no Divinity within it. Nor, indeed, does it pretend to effect the impossible.

Much stress is laid by some of these apologists on the fear of hell as a compulsive force, and the view seems to prevail that this motive is not a very lofty one in itself. Such a form of argument is mere hair splitting. Love of God was the seed of the Christian Church. The fear of hell was the inevitable corollary to that high motive. When it was made manitest that so great was the desire of God to preserve mankind from the fate of demons that He accepted the sacrifice of His own beloved Son to that end, what fear could be intenser than that of incurring His anger by such sin as called hell into existence? The love of God and the fear of hell are as inseparable as the periods of light and darkness which make up the terrestrial day. To attempt to separate the one from the other is to endeavor to effect the impossible.

The old Greek myth concerning the sowing of dragons' teeth is an apt allegory of what we are now beholding all over Protestantdom. Armed men, destroyers, were the crop that the sower found for his mistaken industry. The very plausible principles asserted by the leaders of the revolt called the Reformation have proved to be moral dragons' teeth. Their natural fruitage are the warring sects, the irreconcilable theories of salvation, the disgusted indifference of the mass of the

no exception. The "Inquirer" has selfish leaders. The one glimmer of hope started out to find the reasons for the for them in their miserable plight is seen startling apathy over religion indicated in the acknowledgement that the Cathby the empty benches; but it seems to olic Church speaks to her children with us it began at the wrong end. Its queries authority that compels attention, and her have been addressed to the ministers in- rule is not through fear of God alonestead of the people who refuse to go to that fear which the Scripture teaches is hear them. The ministers whom it in- the beginning of wisdom-but through terrogated are as divergent in their the love of Christ which is her bond of reasons as they are in their theology. In unity, uniting all her members in heaven itself this theological divergence is an above, on earth beneath and in the realm answer sufficient to account for a large of cleansing expiation .-- Catholic Stand-

Criminalogy.

There is a preacher up in Newburg, N. Y., by the name of Cyrus F. Wixon, who advoc tes the putting to death of criminals because " experts and specialists in criminalogy have told us that crime is incurable and hereditary."

The Scriptures ought to be better authority for the preacher than the theorizings of experts in criminalogy. They are full of acmonitions to sinners to return from their evil ways; and inspired admonitions to do a thing is the best possible evidence that the thing can be done. God does not admonish or command men to do that which they cannot do, for he is infinitely just. He says:

"Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unjust man his thoughts, and let him return to the Lord, and He will have mercy on him."-Isa. 55-7.

"Therefore, thus saith the Lord: If thou wilt be converted I will convert thee, and thou shalt stand before my face."-Jerem. 15-19.

"Be converted, and do penance for your iniquities, and iniquities shall not be your ruin."-Ezech. 18-30.

" As I live, saith the Lord, I desire not the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his evil way, and live."-Ibid. 33-11.

Here it will be seen that there is a great difference between the will of God and the will of Wixon. Again:

"Turn to the Lord and forsake thy sins; make thy prayer before the face of the Lord, and offend less. Return to the Lord, and turn away from thy injustice. '- Eccl.

" For thus saith the Lord, the Holy One of Israel: If you return and be quiet you shall be saved."-Isa. 30-15.

"Return ye, every one from his evil way, and from your wicked devices."-Jerem. 25 5.

All these commands, coming from God, who commands not impossibilities, prove that the wicked can return from their evil ways, the experts to the contrary notwith-

Why does Rev. Wixon exhort his people to reform their lives while he believes with the experts that they cannot reform? If they are irreformable, incurable, his exhortations are vain, a medicine with no healing effect, no result-except his salary. That, of course, is something, but is it not obtained under false pretenses? If they are reformable, curable, under the application of his exhortations, the doctrine of the experts is false, and he should not make it the ground for killing sinners. He may say he exhorts to prevent them from falling into sin. But if they have no hereditary propensity to sin they will not fall into sin, and his exhortations are useless. And if they have the hereditary propensity, they are, according to the experts, incurable, and they will be sinners in spite of his exhortations, in which case they are vain: like putting a huge plaster over the crater of Vesuvius to put out the

Rev. Wixom goes on to say :

"Even if a criminal should be reformed there is a probability of his children getting back to original conditions. Numerous instances of reversion in colour of skin and in temperament are known. Crime goes deeper than the individual. Its effects are far-reaching, and while they may he dormant for a generation or more, they will come to the surface."

From which we conclude that somewhere in the direct line of ascent in Wixon's genealogy there has been a lunatic, whose idiosyncrasies, after lying dormant for an indefinite period, have come to the surface in the Rev. Wixon, and that his is a case of "getting back into the original conditions."

If all criminals, that is, all sinners, were killed the world would be an exceedingly lonesome and uninteresting place-even for Rev. Wixon, that is, if he should escape the slaughter. And yet one would think there ought to be some way found to extinguish the race of reverend and irreverent crank social reformers .- New York Freeman's Journal.

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. I also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English pills are used.

C. M. HENRY, Druggist.

Autigonish, N. S. using three fourths of contents of bottle,



Nothing on Earth will do it like Sheridan's Powder. If you can't get the Powder send to us. One pack, 25 cts.; five, \$1. Large two-lb. con, \$1.20 Six cans, exp. paid, \$5. Sample copy best Poultry paper free. I.S. JOHNSON & CO., Poston, Mass

I'll Never Go There Anymore."

Some Watchmakers think it sharp 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 lant going back to be bitten again. Try

B. A. PRATT

for Fine Watch, Clock and jewelry repairing,

West End, Antigonish. ***********

LAST CHANCE

—FOR—

XMAS. PHOTOS.

Dec. 1st to 6th.

NEW SIZES and SHAPES.

······ A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber wil sell the farm on which he now resides, situated at the BLACK RIVER, in the County of Inverness, C. B., con-taining

100 ACRES

more or less. There is a good house, barn, outhouse, etc., on the farm. The buildings are all well underpinned with stone and mortar. There is a fine large meadow all clear on the place, which annually produces a large quantity of good hay. The upland is good, a large part of it, is under cultivation and pasture. There is much good hard, and soft wood on the farm, it is well watered by the river, brooks and springs running through it. A Post Office, School, Forge and Stores are all convenient to the farm.

farm.
For further information apply to the subscriber.

K. J. MACDONALD,

Blackstone P. O., Mabou, Co. Inverness vember 8th, 1899.

you are losing health and vitality Park's Perfect Emulsion will do you good. It is the finest Emusion of Cod Liver Oil, which has long been recognized as the best food for consumptives and all debilitated persons. It also contains Guaiacol, a modern derivative of Creosote that is being recognized the world over as a microbe-destroyer in tubercular diseases, like consumption and chronic coughs. The addition of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda make

Park's Perfect Emulsion

The Grandest Reconstructor.

It aids digestion, increases the appetite, promotes assimilation, and is very nutritious, furnishing an abundance of nourishing food-ele-ments to the wasted tissues by means of the enriched blood. Try a bottle of it. You will feel better after the first day's treatment, and in a short time you will be telling all your friends how many pounds you have gained.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ALL DRUGGISTS. Manufactured by

Hattie & Mylius, HALIFAX, N. S.

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.

FOSTER BROS.

Night Bell on Door.

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

********* 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 Book-

Our long experience in selecting and making-up

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

is such that we can guar-ntee satisfaction in all work entrusted to us, and we respectfullly solicit the favor of a call from all contemplating a Spring Overcost or a new Suit. Particular attention given to Clergymen's Soutannes.

will soon begin.

The most particular Plowman can be suited.

13 Different PLOWS. REPAIRS FOR

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.

Have opened with a full stock of

GROCERIES.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses,

Tobacco, Oil, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

CIGARS, FRUIT

CONFECTIONERY

Produce of all kinds taken

in exchange same as cash.

SEARS & CO., MAIN STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cattle, Etc. at Auction—Allan McDonnell. Xmas. Groceries—T J. Bonner. Ready-Made Clothing—McCurdy & Co. Notice—Municipal Clerk.

### Local Items.

FOR list of scknowledgments, see page 2. My \$2 Apples and cranberries are selling fast. T. J. Bonner .- adv.

A NICE LOT of Berlin and other wool, for Xmas work at C. J. MacDonald's .-Edv.

TEA. - Buy a 20-pound box of our Ceylon ten; it is the best to be had in Antigonish, or money back. - Thomas Somers, - adv.

McCurpy & Co. are showing a fine set of black furs for \$3.90, including a nice muff and a collar 11 inches deep .- adv.

The Provincial Exhibition Commission has fixed the date of the next Exhibition as from September 12 to September 20 next -two weeks earlier than heretofore.

DR. GEO. H. Cox, specialist in eye, esr, nose and throat diseases, will be at the Central House, Antigonish, on Monday, December 4th. TRIDUUM .- The customary Triduum in

bonour of St. Francis Xavier will begin at 7 o'clock this evening in the College chapel, and will take place the two following days at the same hour. WATER PIPES FOR SYDNEY .- The Mont.

real purchasers of the Londonderry Iron Works have received from the Dominion Iron and Steel Company a contract ror four miles of 36 inch water pipe.

WALDREN, PHOTOGRAPHER, will be in town from Friday Dec. 1st until Wednesday Dec. 6. This will be the last chance to have photos finished for Christmas. Call early .- adv.

THE ORDO FOR 1900. - A limited number of copies of the Ordo for the coming year have been received, and will be mailed from this office postage prepaid for 25 cents a copy.

SEE MY Xmas adv. on page 5. I received yesterday 10 barrels pure apple cider from Annapolis Valley. And remember when you want a quarter, side or carcass of beef I can give it to you at the lowest price .-T. J. Bonner .- adv.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- John McDonald a workman at Caledonia Mines, was accidently killed, on last Friday, by a mass of earth falling on him in the pit in which he was at work. He was 85 years of age and leaves a wife and seven children.

LEGAL .- A special term of the Supreme Court will be held at Guysbore, opening on January 9, for the trial of Capt. Dix, charged with taking part in the White Head conspiracy to defraud, who was recently sent up for trial. It is understood that Mr. Justice Meagher, who tried the other cases in October, will preside.

MR. JOHN MACDOUGALL, a former member of the staff of teachers in our public schools, left last Thursday for Halifax to assume a responsible position as one of the instructors in the School for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. McDougall's tact, sptitude and success here in his profession affords an assurance of usefulness in this special branch of teaching.

COAL .- The Dominion Coal Co has closed a contract, said to be one of the most advantageous it has ever made, for the delivery of 100,000 tons of coal in Boston within the next two or three months. There is great scarcity of coal in New England, owing in part to the scarcity of shipping, and it is said that but for Cape Breton a coal famine would be feared at Boston.

BANQUET TO MR. FIELDING .- Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, was given a banquet by the Liberals of New Glasgow on Tuesday evening. Two other Cabinet Ministers-Sir Louis Davies and Hon. A. G. Blair, were among the guests, who likewise included the following persons from Antigonish :- C. F. McIsage, M. P., Hon. A. MacGillivray, Dr. W. H. Macdonald and D. Grant Kirk.

Two very fine monuments were recently placed in St. Ninian's cemetery, Antigonish, to mark the graves of two of the old pioneers of the town. One stands sentinel at the resting places of, in fact, three generations, being erected to the memory of that estimable old gentleman, the late James O'Brien, as well as that of the late John O'Brien, tanner, and his son Michael, who was killed in a railway collision about a year ago. The other perpetuates the memory of that esteemed and genial Highlander, the late Archibald Campbell, and likewise that of his wife, who had predeceased him many years. Both monuments stand dated: Cape Town, Nov. 28: Reconabout nine feet high upon bases of freestone and are splendid specimens of the sculptor's art. The pedestals are of white marble, the columns of polished grey granite, and the tops of polished marble. The carving and lettering are done with the utmost care and precision. and the whole work speaks highly of the superior skill of the designer and sculptor, John McIssac, Esq., Dunmore. These memorials besides being lasting tributes of respect to the departed, add greatly to the hard fighting, which lasted 10 hours, our

appearance of the Cathedral cemetery. -

HYMENEAL .- St. Margaret's Church, Lismore, was the scene of a pretty and interesting event on last Monday when James W. Macdonald of Bailey's Brook and Marcella R., eldest daughter of D. D. Macdonald, Esq., merchant, of the same place, were joined in holy matrimony. Nuptial mass was celebrated by the parish priest, Rev. Alexander Chisholm, D. D., a cousin of the bride, who, assisted by Reverend Neil Macdonald P. P., of Arisaig, performed the marriage ceremony. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret, who arrived home from New York a few days ago. William Chisholm, barrister, of this town did the honours for the groom. A sumptuous wedding dinner that would tempt the tastes of the most epicurean was spread at the residence of she bride's parents and was done ample justice to by the guests present. A most enjoyable time was spent until the arrival of the west bound express, when the wedded couple boarded the train at Avondale on a honeymoon trip to Poince Edward Island, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends for a happy and pleasant sail over the sea of married life. The bride, who is very popular and highly esteemed, was the recipient of a large number of elegant and valuable

#### War Notes.

The situation in South Africa has developed rapidly since our last issue, the chief interest attaching to the movements of Lord Methuen's force, now very near Kimberley, which had up to Sunday fought two severe battles with the Boers, in each of which the British appear to have had a large measure of success. Methuen set out from Orange River Station, near the south-west corner of the Orange Free State, with some 7,000 troops, for the relief of Kimberley, which is about 75 miles north of that place. At Belmont, about twenty miles out, on Thursday, he was attacked by the Free State forces, strongly posted on the hills near his line of march. The British shelled the positions, silencing the Boer guns, and then the famous Guards-Scots, Grenadiers and Coldstream -with the Northumberland regiment stormed the hills, carrying them at the point of the bayonet. The British took about fifty prisoners. The Boers fought stubbornly and bravely, eliciting the praise of their enemy, and retreated in good order. Another engagement was fought at Gras Pan, a few miles further on, on Saturday. In both the British suffered severely, losing about 200 killed, wounded and missing. A battalion of the New South Wales Lancars, who pursued the retreating Boers in the latter battle, were forced to retire. It is believed that further fighting has already taken place on the line of march. Latest reports say that Gen. Cronje has raised the siege of Kimberley and moved south to meet the advancing force.

In Natal, the British force under General Cleary has advanced north, the Beers retreating from their most forward positions on the Mooi River. Several days ago the entire force, which is being strengt from day to day, was at Estcourt, from which they again advanced. The Boers are between them and Colenso, where the bridge across the Tugela River has been destroyed. There will almost certainly be heavy fighting in this vicinity. Sir Redvers Buller was with the troops.

News during the past three or four days has been very meagre, one of the cables on the east coast of Africa being broken and nothing being received but War Office despatches, which are doled out very niggardly to the public.

Nothing definite is known of the movements of Gen. Gatacre, who is advancing from Queen's . Town to the territory occupied by the Boers south of the Orange

There are continued reports of the rising of the Dutch in Cape Colony. An official despatch from Cape Town says 1000 of them left Cradok to join the

Five thousand men worked all day last Sunday at the Woolwich Naval Arsenal, according to a despatch from London, which adds that the 19,000 employes of the arsenal have been warned to make no arrangements for holidays at Christmas.

ONE OF THE BLOODIEST OF THE CENTURY.

(Special despatch to THE CASKET.)

The War Office, London, received yesterday the following despatch official nostered at 5 a. m. the enemy's position on Modder River and found him strongly entrenched and concealed. There was no means of outflanking, the river being full. Action commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 5.30. We attacked the enemy's position in widely extended formation at 6.20, and supported by the artillery found ourselves in front of the whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns from Krupps. After desperate

men without food or water and in the burning sun, we drew the enemy from position. General Pule Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 sappers. The battle was a most trying one. General Methuen despatched to the Queen after the battle. The battle was one of the bloodiest of the country. The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches, then charged. The result was terrible. Causalities yet unknown but thought to be very heavy on both sides.

THE BRITISH PRISONERS.

Eull details of the numbers of the British prisoners in the hands of the Boers are given up to Nov. 15, including those captured between Estcourt and Colenso on that day. They comprise 39 officers and 1,237 men, together with 62 others, described as political prisoners.

## NOTICE.

THE ASSESSMENT REVISORS met at the Court House on the fourth Tuesday of November, and will be there until they finish.

D. MACDONALD, Mun. Clerk

## AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction on

Monday, the 4th Day of December, Next,

at the Yard of M. L. Cunningham's Store, Antigonish Town, at 1.30 o'clock P. M., 15 or more Head of Cattle, consisting of

Milch Cows, Farrow Cows, and Fat Cows, Heifers and Steers from three and two yrs, old. Also three good Horses and other articles. Terms: from 4 months to 12 months credit.

Explained at Sale.

ALLAN McDONNELL, Auctioneer Antigonish, Nov. 29th, 1899.

## FINAL NOTICE

to Delinquent Tax-payers.

At a recent meeting of the Town Council

### Positive Instructions

were given to issue warrants against all persons whose taxes are not paid

on or before the 30th inst.

Notice is therefore, hereby given that after said date warrants shall issue for the collection of all taxes then unpaid together with the costs of warrant and levy.

### This Notice is Final.

Dated Town Office, Antigonish, N. S., Nov. 21, '99.

By order,

D. C. CHISHOLM, Town Treasurer,

## Gents' Furnishings

If you want the Best Goods at the Lowest Price this is the place to get them. I have the largest and best selected stock of

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS and HEAVY DOUBLE-BREASTED WINTER SUITS

shown. I am selling a very fine

### ULSTER for \$3.00

This is the lowest price ever before touched in Ulsters. All my prices are in line with this. Ulsters \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.75, 7.50

Etc. I am showing a beautiful range of

### OVERCOATS

in all the popular colors. These Coats are carefully made up with the very best of trimmings, with quilted satin linings and French facings. Guaranteed equal to tailor made coats and every coat warranted to be as satisfactory in fit and wear as any made to order overcoat.

### REEFERS.

\$4.00, 5.00, 6.90, 7.50, \$7.75, 8.95, Etc.

Heavy Winter Suits, from \$5.50 It will pay you to see these. Call; will be glad to show them whether you purchase or not. Heavy Winter Pants from \$1.00

A splendid range of Winter Top Shirts from 45c. up

#### UNDERWEAR. I am now showing very heavy

All Wool Undershirts and Drawers at 45c. each.

This is a great bargain, for-merly sold for 60 cts. I bought a large quantity and will close you want a bargain ask for this. Undershirts and Drawers for 20, 45, 60, 75c.

Undershirts and Drawers Plain and Ribbed, 60, 90c. I have a special line of Underwear about the same as the good old fashioned hand knitted, guaranteed durable and un-shrinkable, for only \$2.50 per suit.

J. S. O'BRIEN.

## Palace Clothing

We are prepared for the cold weather with the largest and snappiest line of

Men's, Youths and Boys' Heavy Suits, Overcoats, Ulaters R beite Topshirts, Underwear, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

to be found in Town, at prices that will hold all comretition at a stand still. We will not only meet but beat them for goods of merit. Here are a few of the maney 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 \$3.75, 4.00 and up. Suits, long pants,

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, 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.

\$1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and up. Boys' Reefers, 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. Dont 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 resposibility. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

THE UP-TO-DATE MEN'S OUTFITTER.

MAIN STREET

ANTIGONISH.

have opened, and for

#### SCHOOL REQU SUCH AS-

TEXT BOOKS, including and, e. of Public Ir r .

SCRIBBLING BOOKS, I (EI COPYING BOOKS, INKE, PE PAPERS, SLATES, ETC. E'

> In fact for everything needed entering school, or for the Ca A scholarship, go to

## MISS C. J. McDonald's

Corner Main and College Streets,

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.

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.

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'

NOVELTIES.

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

Vests & Drawers in greatvariety

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, Tams, Bootees, etc.

We are Agents for Brainerd & Armstrong's Wash Silks. You can always rely on getting the proper shade here. Sells at 5c. per skein.

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.

HE SHED EV ARLY SL ADVE

00

ein Contr. JOE gare A-1

Archbi sed a P It imp among miss in è as into light of e leadin er that mtrovers strife, is

g has h

It is

e that if

of the Col

MURSD

news Me Chu which odemy on Mor who has might i Christi pal con sigh hon inder (

E. He

It wa

that he

I was par rieach th ed-nay, ly favour DeCosta ra Cathe unitely " bunity th aspirati Wof St. f that st

withfuln

lity of (

fair disc te the emed co his lett efaction. ha diffe tical gro ground apressly ling of ! be Justi

Bown c tion app graph, teen a wnot u cially in eletter v ich space

de our re blet. W e, merel unwar tement ame the his brot we thin ethan v

esteeme eing bot r column cord wit

tter kno

Ilwauker e same a