

THE CASKET.

\$1 Per Annum.

A Catholic Journal Non-Partisan in Politics.

\$1 Per Annum.

Fifty-second Year.

Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Thursday, June 9, 1904.

No. 23

THE CASKET.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00.

No Subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages thereon are paid. Subscriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE INCH, first insertion, SIXTY CENTS second " " TWENTY CENTS Special Rates for periods of two months or longer.

Advertisements in Local Column inserted at the rate of 10c. per line each insertion. Changes in Contract advertising must be in on Monday.

OBITUARY Poetry not inserted.

JOB PRINTING.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

The splendid gathering of the hierarchy, clergy and laity at the laying of the corner-stone of the new buildings of Ottawa University, augurs well for the future of that institution.

We never like to see any race of men despising another. The Russians despised the Japanese, and are now paying the penalty for it, just as the British paid a penalty for despising the Boers.

The Japanese are wonderful workers in enamel, as their art exhibit at St. Louis shows. In the moral order they seem to have produced an enamel which Christianity cannot penetrate. The Russians are very earnest Christians, but their earnestness becomes cruel bigotry when it causes them to send to Siberia any Catholic priest who makes a convert from the Orthodox Church.

Sir Horace Plunkett's "Ireland in the New Century" supports our statement that Irish Catholics are tolerant and Irish Protestants intolerant. The latter, he says, are dominated by "a bigotry so notorious in the exclusion of all Roman Catholics from any responsible positions, that it reacts most unfavourably upon the general relations between the two creeds throughout all Ireland."

The leading monthlies of the United States are showing marked signs of moral degeneracy. The *Atlantic Monthly*, the most conservative of them all, allows a story-writer to print in its pages the language of cursing used by a foul-mouthed sailor. The June number of *Harper's* contains a most blasphemous poem by Swinburne. Such things could not have appeared in these magazines twenty years ago.

Father Cronin of the *Buffalo Union and Times* says there have been no Canadian poets since the death of Thomas D'Arcy McGee and John Talon Lesperance. If that were the case, we never had any poets at all, for McGee was born in Ireland and Lesperance in the United States. But Roberts, the Scotts, Lampman, Campbell and Carman have written better verse than either of the gifted men above-mentioned.

The recent death of Professor York Powell, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, recalls what he wrote of the Scottish Reformation a couple of years ago:

The whole story of the Scottish Reformation, hatched in purchased treason and outrageous intolerance, carried out in open rebellion and outrageous persecution, justified only in its indirect results, is perhaps as sordid and disgusting a story as the annals of any European country can show.

Five hundred members of the Clan Fraser, scattered all over the world, recently presented their chief with a silver casket in memory of the service which Lovat's Scouts rendered to the Empire during the late war. If the War Office had accepted Lord Lovat's offer to spy the land in the beginning, many disasters might have been avoided. But he believes that the British Army will go on in ignorance of what his deer-stalkers know until they have had another severe lesson.

French statesmen sneer at the Pope's claim to temporal power. Yet

if Pius X were to declare himself a subject of the King of Italy, these same statesmen would be the first to cry out that the influence exerted upon him by the Italian Government rendered him unfit to appoint bishops for France. There are doubtless some people who think the Pope would be better off by renouncing his claim to the Papal States; there are more, however, who hope that the Papacy cannot endure without temporal sovereignty.

The fresh trouble between France and the Holy See has given occasion for the Paris correspondents of English and American journals to republish several columns of lies concerning the persecution of the religious orders. We are told that the orders have been expelled only because they refused to obey the law requiring them to seek government authorisation. The truth is that nearly all who sought authorisation were denied it, and those that obtained it have since had it withdrawn, so that all are now expelled indiscriminately.

When the Prince of Monaco sent a jubilee gift to Leo XIII, the Pope declined to receive it as the revenues of this petty State are entirely derived from its famous gaming-tables. Through spite, it would seem, the Prince informed the French Government of the protest made by Pius X against President Loubet's visit to the King of Italy; and has followed it up by dismissing the Count of Monaco at Montreal for writing a letter to Premier Combes complaining of the treatment of the religious orders. The ex-seminarian and the prince of far-bankers are worthy to be boon companions.

The Marquise de Fontenoy displays less than her usual good judgment when she says that the destitution of the woman who went through a form of marriage with Charles Stewart Parnell is discreditable to her family and to the Irish National Party. If to bring disgrace upon the one and well high utter ruin on the other is a title to reward, then Captain O'Shea's divorced wife deserves to be rewarded. Her family, of course, should have Christian charity enough to keep her from absolute want; but why the Irish people should make up a purse for the woman who brought upon them a curse only less heavy than that which sprang from the faithlessness of Breefy's Princess, is something beyond our power to imagine.

The newspapers all tell us that the Pope's protest against President Loubet's visit to Victor Emmanuel is a terrible blunder, because it may lead the French Government to break the Concordat. The same papers have been telling us for some time that it would be much better both for Church and State if the Concordat were abolished. To be consistent, they ought now to give Pius X. credit for initiating a bold and wise policy. From the moment of his accession he did not conceal his belief that the Concordat meant slavery for the Church in France, and that his only reason for wishing its continuance was his fear that it might be replaced by something worse. Pius X. is already called the most democratic of Popes, as Cardinal Manning was called the most democratic of Cardinals. It is interesting to remember that the latter expressed a strong desire to see the Concordat done away with.

It is a very charming picture of Tennyson which Wilfrid Ward gives us in his "Problems and Persons." We have always felt proud that the greatest poet of the Victorian era was as pure in his verse as in his life, and that in an age of agnosticism he held fast to so many of the great religious truths. He had been deeply attached to Dr. W. G. Ward whom he called: "Most generous of Ultramontanes, Ward. . . . How loyal in the following of thy Lord." And Wilfrid Ward had the good fortune of inheriting this friendship. In conversation, Tennyson once said to him:

Lushington (Tennyson's brother-in-law) used to say to me that if there

were no other world, this world would be all the more valuable. I, on the contrary, feel that it is only the light shed on our earth from another world which gives it any value. The thought of working for the human race is not incentive enough to virtue if man is not immortal. The whole race will be extinct, probably, in a few thousand years. All the greatest aspirations are without meaning if man be immortal. Religious belief is necessary to give life any meaning or value. A man without religious aspirations is only half a man.

"The strike is hell," says Bishop Spalding, adapting General Sherman's phrase concerning war. And Terence V. Powderly, former president of the Knights of Labour, uttered one of those Irish bulls which are the best expression of the truth, when he said in Chicago the other day: "The best time to stop a strike is a long time before you begin it." "The labour leader who has the interest of his men at heart will fight the strike to the last ditch," continued Mr. Powderly, "for all the costly, cumbersome, wasteful, cruel methods of setting a difficulty in labour matters the strike and lock-out are the worst. Let the labour unions incorporate. The union has nothing to fear from incorporation; there is nothing the law can reach under incorporation that it can't reach now." John Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers of America, has done wisely to refute in a Chicago paper the theory that violence must be used if necessary to make a strike successful. "I do not believe this to be true; but, if it is, it were better that the strike be lost than that it succeed through violence and the committing of outrages. . . . It is better to trust to the hope of snatching victory from defeat than to put the union and the strikers irretrievably in the wrong by resorting to force. A single act of violence—while it may deter a strike breaker, or a score of them—inflicts much greater and more irreparable damage on the party giving than upon the party receiving the blow. Violence invariably alienates the sympathy of the public. No matter how just the demands of the men, no matter how uncompromising the attitude of the employer, the commission of acts of violence invariably puts the strikers in the wrong."

When Morley's "Life of Gladstone" appeared, we were disposed to blame Lord Acton for having helped Gladstone to go astray in his opinion of infallibility. But it seems the shoe was on the other foot. Acton's "Letters to Mary Gladstone," just published, show that he had a most extravagant admiration for her father, which must have led him, for a time at least, to accept Gladstone's religious as well as political views. The man who said that Burke's speeches were poor in comparison with Gladstone's; who thought that the highest merits of Chatham, Fox, Pitt, Canning and Peel without their drawbacks were united in Gladstone; who believed Napoleon no more than Gladstone's equal in the "mastery of infinite detail;" who imagined that Gladstone possessed "all the resource and policy of the heroes of Carlyle's worship;" who declared that neither Hamilton nor Cavour, neither Turgot nor Roon, neither Clay nor Thiers, neither Berryer nor Webster, neither Guizot nor Rodowicz reached Gladstone's level "in the three elements of greatness combined, the man, the power, and the result,—character, genius, and success;" the man who worshipped Gladstone after this fashion could scarcely fail to accept his idol's *ipse dixit*, that no Catholic believing in Papal Infallibility could be a loyal Englishman. Nor do Lord Acton's literary criticisms show any better balance of mind; for he wrote that "if Sophocles or Cervantes had lived in the light of our culture, if Dante had prospered like Manzoni, George Eliot might have had a rival." With all his vast erudition, Lord Acton passed judgments upon his contemporaries which outraged all sense of proportion, and now that we know this, we cannot regret his failure to write a Universal History in which he would probably have set forth opinions of no more value than those we have quoted.

Dr. Starbuck, in one of his excellent articles in the *Sacred Heart Review*, has this to say of Newman's attitude towards the definition of Infallibility:

Dr. Newman early favored, perhaps I may say adopted, the belief in the Pope's *ex cathedra* infallibility in doctrine. Yet, as we know, he by no means desired that it should be imposed, by definition on the Church. He reflected that for centuries it had practically prevailed, and wished, for the sake of peace, to let the matter rest there. At last, as we remember, he went so far as to style the leaders of the opposing party "an aggressive and insolent faction."

If our memory serves us well, there were two parties among those who desired the definition of Infallibility. One of the two wished the definition to follow the lines which it has actually followed; the other, including such men as the editors of the *Civiltà Cattolica* in Italy, and Dr. W. G. Ward in England, wished it to be more comprehensive than it is. The activity of this second party, who, as the event showed, were more Catholic than the Pope, irritated Newman, and in this irritation he wrote a letter to his own bishop, Ullathorne of Birmingham, then in attendance at the Vatican Council, in which he used the phrase quoted by Dr. Starbuck, though, if we remember correctly, he used it not as representing his own opinion but the opinion of others. This letter, strictly private and confidential in its character, fell by some mischance under eyes which were never intended to see it, with the result that Newman's attitude on the question was misunderstood, and only those non-Catholics who, like Dr. Starbuck, have read his works carefully, seem to know that personally he believed in the Infallibility of the Pope even before it was defined.

Most of us have known Thomas Henry Huxley only as a vigorous opponent of revealed religion, striking heavy blows without caring whether they were fair or foul. Wilfrid Ward shows us that there was in him more appreciation of the good influence of Catholicism upon the minds of men than we had supposed possible in one who said that Rome had reduced the intellect of Newman to drivelling imbecility. That expression must have been written in an hour of Carlylean dyspepsia, for Huxley did not regard Dr. Ward, though more of what he would call an Ultramontane than Newman, as by any means an imbecile. In a letter to Wilfrid Ward, Huxley writes:

It was at one of the early meetings of the Metaphysical Society that I first saw Dr. Ward. I well recollect wondering what chance had led the unknown member, who looked so like a jovial country squire, to embark in our galley—that singular rudderless ship, the stalwart oarsmen of which were mostly engaged in pulling as hard as they could against one another, and which consequently performed only circular voyages all the years it was in commission. But when a few remarks on the subject under discussion fell from the lips of that beaming countenance, it dawned upon my mind that a physiognomy quite as gentle of aspect as that of Thomas Aquinas (if the bust on the Pincian Hill is any authority) might possibly be the *façade* of a head of like quality. As time went on, and Dr. Ward took a leading part in our deliberations, my suspicions were fully confirmed. As a quick-witted dialectician, thoroughly acquainted with all the weak points of his antagonist's case, I have not met with Dr. Ward's match. . . . I am glad to remember that we soon became the friendliest of foes. . . . He was before all things a chivalrous Englishman.

Huxley was fond of reading the *Summa* of St. Thomas. At page 142 of his "Science and Morals" he says of the Angelic Doctor: His marvellous grasp and subtlety of intellect seem to me to be almost without a parallel." And in conversation with Wilfrid Ward, he remarked: "Aquinas' bust on the Pincian Hill shows a combination of a singularly simple and devout heart, with a head of very remarkable capacity. He got his premises from his heart, and reached his conclusions through the admirable logical force of his intellect."

Last fall we wrote an article on the Huguenots in which we explained

how it happened that Pope Gregory XIII ordered a *Te Deum* sung in thanksgiving for the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day. The *Presbyterian Witness* was good enough to reprint our explanation. Some months later, a medical missionary wrote from India taking it to task for having done so, and referring it to a German Catholic Encyclopedia, the *Kirchen Lexicon* of Wetzer and Welte, revised by Cardinal Herzernevetter for proof that our explanation was correct. At that time we had no opportunity of consulting the Encyclopedia in question; but we have done so now, and find that it fully bears out what we said. Dr. Wachter made reference to page 942 of the *Church Lexicon*. As there are thirteen volumes in the work, this reference is rather vague. In Volume IV, page 722, article on Gregory XIII we find that the statement that the Pope, "according to the report made to him, could see in it (the Massacre,) only the suppression of a conspiracy." In Volume II, page 55, article on the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, we read that the letter sent by Charles IX to the Pope, explaining the bloody deed, was couched in the same language as that sent to the different departments of France, saying that the King had succeeded in crushing a conspiracy against his life; and that "this *Te Deum* had therefore nothing more unusual in it than the messages of felicitation which come to Louis Philippe from the sovereigns of Europe." Dr. Wachter states to the *Witness* that "There is no document in existence to prove that Gregory was misled or deceived by the French abassador; neither can it be proved that he ever expressed his horror when he learned the truth. No such document has ever been produced, or placed before the world." Against this let us set the testimony of the *Kirchen Lexicon* to which he refers us. In the article from which we have just quoted are given the words of the French ambassador De Muret, spoken on the occasion of the thanksgiving service in Rome: "They (the Huguenots) did not hesitate to conspire against the life and safety of that king, by whom, after many atrocious crimes, they had been not only pardoned, but even graciously and lovingly received. In this conspiracy there fell upon the heads of these villains and traitors at the very time which they had chosen and set apart for the commission of their crime, the fate which they had planned for the king and for almost his entire family and the royal line. O memorable night, which by the destruction of a few seditious men, freed the king from immediate danger of death, and the kingdom from the perpetual dread of civil wars." Surely this public deliverance, duly recorded, is a "document." For the rest, we quoted that portion of *Memoires du Seigneur de Brantome*, who lived at that time, in which he deals with the life of Admiral Coligny. His authority has not yet been challenged.

Hon. Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech on Tuesday. A number of changes are to be made in the tariff. The duty on coal oil is to be reduced one half, viz. 2½ cents per gallon instead of 5; the preference to goods from the British market is to be lowered; a bounty of 1½ cents will be granted for coal oil produced in Canada; the maximum duty will be levied against countries having high tariff and a minimum duty on countries with low tariff; a surtax will be imposed to prevent dumping in Canada by American combines.

The Cobden centenary meeting at Alexandra Palace, Saturday night, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, presiding, took the form of a tremendous free trade demonstration. Some seventy political associations of London co-operated in the meeting and the attendance was estimated at 18,000. Among those on the platform were three daughters, and two grandchildren of Richard Cobden, a number of Cobden's political friends, the surviving members of the Anti-Corn Law League, and prominent free trade members of the House of Commons. Winston Churchill, M. P., introduced resolutions pledging the adherence of those present to the principles of free trade, peace, retrenchment and reform, which were adopted enthusiastically. The meeting closed with a great torchlight procession.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Aunt Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Cures Eczema.

Mrs. ALFRED RAFUSE writes: "James Keddy, of Dartmouth, had been troubled with Eczema for several years and doctors had treated his case without relieving him. I recommended your

NERVE OINTMENT

to him and the First box greatly relieved him, while 3 more made a complete cure. Think of it! Eczema permanently cured for \$1.00. Do not fail to recommend it in every case.

Gates' Nerve Ointment removes pimples, and softens the skin, and in this way has become an indispensable article on many toilet tables.

If your druggist does not have it in stock send 25 cents for a box to the manufacturers.

G. GATES, SON & CO.,
MIDDLETON, N. S.

BEFORE

Insuring your life elsewhere, write or apply to

ALEX. G. BAILLIE,
PORT HASTINGS,
Cape Breton.

Representing The Mutual Life of Canada

The Old Smith Hotel!



YOU CAN'T PASS

our doors without passing accommodation that have pleased people just as particular as you.

IF YOU WANT

a good table—home cooking and proper service—dine here. We're just far enough from the "madd n' g crowds" to please you—and we're willing to serve you.

Rates, \$1.50 a day, and special prices for longer periods.

J. D. McISAAC, Proprietor,
Port Hood, C.B.

BANNERS, BADGES, PINS, BUTTONS.

For RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES, FRATERNAL ORGANISATIONS, SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC. SACRED HEART PINS, CHARMS AND BADGES, RELIGIOUS PHOTO BUTTONS, SOUVENIRS FOR FIRST HOLY COMMUNION.

Designs and Estimates given upon application Write for Catalogue.

T. P. TANSEY

Manufacturer Association Supplies,
4 DRUMMOND ST., MONTREAL

Characteristics of Pius X.

"Your pleasure is my misfortune," were the words addressed by Pope Pius VI. to the cardinals on their selecting him to fill the papal chair. In varying terms, but always with the same meaning in the words employed, Pope Pius X. has repeated over and over again this phrase of Pius VI. uttered over a century and a quarter ago. That he strove to avoid the dignity thrust upon him in consequence of Austria's veto in the conclave, put forward when the votes were marking out Cardinal Rampolla as the chosen candidate, is well-known in Rome. And when the new pontiff was left alone, in presence of the immense burden of the work of the papacy that he should take up, it is not to be wondered at that he trembled at the prospect.

Nowadays, in the complicated relations existing between the Roman church and the governments and rulers of the nations, it was no wonder that the simple-minded patriarch of Venice, whose duties were so clear and evident, should hesitate and tremble at the task that lay before him as Pope.

Another influence which has had its effect upon him in this embarrassment is the keen sense with which he is possessed of the greatness and fitness for the task of pontiff of his predecessor. Whenever a suitable occasion offers he refers to the work of Leo XIII. as a model to be imitated, and as worthy of the admiration of all.

No one who is received in audience by the new Pope, especially if they were received by Leo XIII., but feels at once the great difference between the present occupant of the chair of Peter and his predecessor. Pius X., so far as it is possible to judge by his acts, has been inclined to receive all the people who desire to come to him, without distinction; but his audiences are very brief and exceedingly simple.

While the effusive and concentrated kindness of Leo XIII., who gave every one the notion that he has conferred a personal kindness on him by coming to see him, carried delight and enthusiasm into the visitor's mind, Pius X., as a rule, rarely speaks, or it is but a few words when he does speak, and passes rapidly on to the next visitor. In spite of all this you feel instinctively the gentleness and meekness of the white-robed figure. Leo XIII., seated on the throne, held your hand in both his with an affectionate clasp, looked you straight in the eyes, and addressed you with questions whose answers appeared to be of the greatest importance to him to know. When you went from his presence you felt exalted during the whole day afterward, and when you recalled the interview to mind after an interval of many days it was a memory that brought with it a sense of supreme satisfaction. Nor did it matter much whether or no you belonged to the faith of which the Pope is the head. Like impressions were as keenly felt by members of other churches.

Pius X. is exceedingly gracious in his reception of people, making them sit down in his presence, and in some cases even himself carrying a chair for one or other of them. The frankness of his manner is fascinating, and the humility and simplicity and heedlessness of the great dignity with which he is invested are made evident in his acts and manner, and produce a profound impression on the mind of those admitted to his presence. When he does converse with any one his kindness and good nature are remarkable, and his sentences are pithy to the point. But the majority of those who are received, even in select audiences, are not so treated, and, therefore, they do not feel so impressed by him as they were by his predecessor.

Again, in his announcement to the Catholic world, he is much more restrained than was Leo XIII. At brief intervals the latter would issue an encyclical or other document that would startle the world into attention and arouse either admiration or controversy—the former the more general. Pius puts forth documents that, save in the case of that recently issued concerning the reform of ecclesiastical music, make comparatively little sensation. This has, however, stirred the feelings of all those who are concerned in the maintenance of decorum in that department of church service. In Sicily at one of the church services the people made a hostile demonstration in consequence of the priest prohibiting a band from entering the church with the intention of performing during the service.

It is reported that as soon as this reform in church music was proclaimed protests were loudly raised in many quarters, and to these responded as an echo the lamentation of the publishers of liturgical works in which a different chant from that proposed by the Pope is used. The rumor was so loud, says one report, that it was necessary to issue a second decree authorizing the provisional use of the habitual music until the scores of the new and official music should be ready.

In addition, it is asserted that the reform of church music has served as a pretext to the clergy of many churches to disembarass themselves of the services of professional musicians. These have at once addressed an appeal to the Pope and to the commission nominated for the reform of ecclesiastical music. They point to the grave prejudice accruing to them, and that many of them have families depending upon them. In their protest, it appears, they attack the Rev. Don Lorenzo Perosi, whom they consider as the instigator of the measure taken by the Pope. The "Schola Cantorum," directed by the Rev. Fr. Muller, which supplies singers for churches trained in the German method, will, it is said, maintain its original tradition.

It would thus appear that the ques-

tion at issue is not yet solved. As to the line the Pope will pursue in these circumstances, a fair indication of it is given in an account of an audience he granted to the Archbishop of Bari. After his own audience the archbishop presented some musical compositions to the Pope, the work of the Maestro D. Magri, and published by Marcella Capra of Turin. The archbishop informed the Pope of the new musical periodical "Il Ceciliaano," issued by Magri.

"Be careful with the press," said Pius X. "We have a commission for the revision of sacred music, because we wish to give a severe lesson to all, likewise to certain great maestros who are not in rule with our music. We wish that the people may enter into the church to be excited to prayer by the music, and not to be diverted by hearing certain organs playing 'valla-bili,' waltzes and mazurkas. The Gregorian chant alone is that which concurs to devotion, as also the airs and sacred melodies.

"At Venice," he continued, "and he knows it (pointing to Magri), besides, I prohibited solemn mass in a church, and I have obliged them to have a low mass, solely because they wished to execute certain music. And to say, besides, that it was the titular feast of that church! There was, of course, some rumor, but I kept firm. They said to me that I was severe. No; these things I say to you, laughing at them. But the people will not come into church any more; that matters nothing; besides, I do not wish that people should enter in who profane the sacred place."

It is thus evident that Pius X. will not yield to the opposition made to what he considers right and just and suitable. His will is strong where right is concerned. Already the choir of St. Peter's under the direction of the Maestro Meluzzi, has adopted the music suggested by the Pope in his letter on the subject—that is, the "Solesmes" chant, so called from the Benedictine abbey of Solesmes in France, from which the Benedictines have been recently exiled by the French government. That mode was used on the 18th of January in St. Peter's.

In matters concerning the commemoration of events relating to church history, or to the progress of Christian union, Pius X., like his predecessor, lends his patronage.

Perhaps nothing has occupied the anxious thought of the new Pope more than the difficulties with France bequeathed to him by his predecessor. The strain between the Vatican and the French government had reached such a pass that for a considerable time past the sees vacant of bishops in France have not been filled. The question at issue concerned the extent of authority implied by the nomination of bishops by the French government.

The failure of Leo XIII. to bring about a reconciliation between the papacy and the government of France added an additional pang to his final sufferings. The new cardinal secretary of the state proposed a middle term, which, preserving the inalienable rights of the Holy See, granted to the French government a condition that was satisfactory. Long discussions between the two powers followed, and now a modus vivendi has been established.

Thus through the keen-sighted ability of Cardinal Merry del Val a safe and honorable way out of the difficulty has been discovered. The selection of this young prelate by the Pope to such a high office was a surprise. It indicated a keen judgment and a knowledge of men in the new pontiff. It also showed his intention to override the traditions and formulas and conventionalisms which have come down from the past.

The ordinary practice of selecting a distinguished cardinal for the secretaryship of state has had no effective weight with Pius X. Although Mgr. Merry del Val was well-known as a most able young prelate, who would, in the course of years, be elected to the sacred college, no one ever imagined that it would come to pass so very soon. And perhaps no one was more surprised than he when, after carrying about the papal letter half a day, he opened it in his room at night and read Pius X.'s inflexible determination.

Since his acceptance of the office he has been the intelligent executor of the Pope's wishes. Perhaps there is no one in the Vatican who exercises less influence over the decisions of Pius X. The same may be said with all truth of Cardinal Rampolla, his predecessor in this thankless dignity. The latter, who had had no initiative in the policy of Leo XIII., bore the brunt of the antipathy of the Austrian government to a certain phase in the Pope's relations with Austria. It is to be anticipated that a similar reward will fall to the lot of Cardinal Merry del Val.

This cardinal has been receiving visitors in the inner halls of the Appartamento Borgia. That the artistic treasures of these rooms are not wholly hidden from the public was made evident a short time ago, when a young American artist was admitted to them at night, when, by means of a reflector, a strong electric light was turned on the vaults and upper parts of the walls, which enhanced their beauty much more than the gray light of day. The lower part of the rooms is thus shaded, and the light being concentrated on the vaults, the frescoes of Pinturicchio appear to the greatest advantage.

There has been nothing seen in the Vatican so effective for many years. In the days when the Pope was still a reigning sovereign in Rome, it was not an uncommon occurrence that a group of English or Americans were admitted to the sculpture galleries in the darkness of the winter evening, accompanied by a torch-bearer, who carried a very strong light within a funnel-shaped reflector, which, turned to-

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

ward the statues, illuminated them with a weird light. There was a romantic association in the whole scene which left a deep impression on the imagination; the life-like marbles in the light, and the others palely visible in the gloom. The electric light of the Appartamento Borgia creates no such surprises.

One of the greatest troubles of Pius X. is the restricted condition of the Vatican finances. This state of things acted as a shock to him when he first became acquainted with it. As he said to one of the cardinals: "I was in a state of consternation!" All at once it became evident to him that he must enter upon the application of the strictest economy to every possible branch of the administration. Hence a commission was appointed to report, and the propriety of selecting one general administrator was concerned.

In every department a spirit of economy prevails. Returns of the income and expenditure and salaries of the many offices for the conducting of the multifarious business of the church have been called for. Indeed, it has been urged upon the Pope that much of the business now referred for settlement to propaganda might advantageously be entrusted to the chief ecclesiastical dignity in a state or country, to whom the title of primate should be given.

This has been proposed very warmly, but as yet the counsel has not been acted upon. Recently the report has gone abroad that the pontifical nuncios at foreign courts would also feel the effect of the economic impulse, and that their salaries would be reduced. This reduction might well be spared; but in other departments a judicious economy may well be introduced.

A peculiar condescension to artists and photographers desirous of making his likeness is one of the characteristics of Pius X. In the many photographers' shops of Rome his portrait in nearly all sizes, and by a number of different photographers, shines forth in the windows. Assuredly it is not vanity that induces him to be so photographed; but what seems a leniency to artists. H. J. Taddens, an Irish artist of considerable repute, was one of the first to make a portrait of him in oil color. And since then others have come to him from several cities in Italy, and in other countries.

In a corner of the Consistorial Hall, which has been transformed into a temporary studio, the German sculptor Frederick Joseph Limburg works at modelling the statue of Pius X. The pontiff is represented natural size, with his right hand stretched forth in the act of blessing, while his left rests upon a book. The figure, in clay, is an excellent likeness. Pius X. has sat several times for the sculptor; and now the work is so far advanced that it will soon be carved in the marble. Unlike his predecessor, who was difficult to satisfy in a likeness, and who considered that "the Pope is never old," as he used to say, Pius X. pays little heed as to his appearance in works of art.—P. L. Connellan, in Boston Herald.

Gonorrhea, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.



NEW BICYCLES FROM \$30 TO \$60.

Our quality is the highest and our price is the lowest to be found anywhere.

Second-Hand Wheels FROM \$7.50 UPWARDS.

If in need of a bicycle write us for list.

Sundries of all Kinds and Repairs a Specialty.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

ACME BICYCLE AGENCY,
NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Professional Cards

HECTOR Y. MacDONALD,

Barrister,
Solicitor, Etc.,

PORT HOOD, C. B.

DR. M. F. RONAN,
Dentist,

Office: Old Halifax Bank Building.

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. C. S. AGNEW,
DENTIST.

Office, over Copeland's Drug Store.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 4.30.

W. F. McKINNON,

PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.

OFFICE: Building lately occupied by Dr. Cameron.

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

E. LAVIN GIRROIR, LL. B.

BARRISTER AND
SOLICITOR

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

BURCHELL & McINTYRE,

BARRISTERS AND NOTARIES.

OFFICE:—Burchell's Building,

SYDNEY, C. B.

CHARLES J. BURCHELL, LL. B.

A. A. McINTYRE, LL. B.

D. C. CHISHOLM,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Agent for North American Life Insurance Company.

Also for Fire and Accident Companies.

Office, Town Office Building.

MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Joseph A. Wall,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SATISFACTORY REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

OFFICE: THOMSON'S BUILDING,

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Consider

Why it is that three students of other schools doing similar work, have applied to us to secure their employment. It is simply this: They find that Maritime qualification is the standard in most offices.

MORAL: Attend our school and get a good training.

KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,

Chartered Accountants.

The Maritime Business College,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Valuable Residential Property and Town Lots For Sale!

1st. That desirable Residential Property, situate on Pleasant Street, Antigonish, lately owned by S. O'Donoghue, deceased. Also several Building Lots adjacent thereto.

2nd. A Building Lot, situate on Main Street, Antigonish, and known as the Koch property, would make a fine stand for a store.

3rd. A Building Lot, 56 feet by 78 feet, situate on Court Street, Antigonish.

For further particulars apply to

E. LAVIN GIRROIR,
Barrister.

FRASER'S MEAT MARKET

are some of the nicest

..HAMS..

ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.

JOHN FRASER, Manager

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 11th, 1903, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows

LEAVE ANTIGONISH.

No. 56. Mixed for New Glasgow and Truro, 8.30

" 20 Express for Halifax, 12.30

" 85 Express for Sydney, 12.30

" 55 Mixed for Mulgrave, 12.30

" 86 Express for Truro, 12.30

" 19 Express for Sydney, 12.30

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time

Twenty-four o'clock is midnight

Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on through

Express trains between Montreal and the

Maritime provinces.

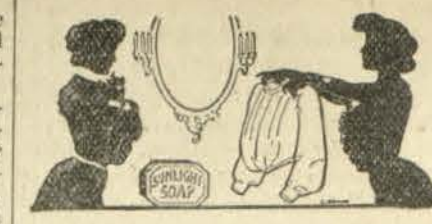
Moncton, N.B., Oct. 9, 1903.

Last Verses Composed by Alex. McDonald, Ridge.

O mo chaochladh mor a thainig,
O mo chaochladh fa mo smaolteann
'S tad bho thir mo ghaol a tha mi,
O mo chaochladh mor a thainig.

table and replaced it in the oven,
leaving the door open so that it might
not cook while keeping warm.

he was, as he glanced over the table
had forgotten all about the paté, still
he could not help noticing the meagreness
of the fare.



Shirt waists and dainty
linen are made delightfully
clean and fresh with Sun-
light Soap.

Monuments and Headstones
in all kinds of Granite, Marble
and Freestone.

A Nice Line of Finished Work and
Latest Designs to Select From.

Get our prices before placing your order.

J. H. McDOUGALL,
Box 474,
New Glasgow, N. S.

Just Arrived:
One Car Field and Garden Seeds

Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat,
Rape, Flax.

PEAS—Field and Garden
CLOVER—Long, Late, Alsike, Crimson,
Early Red.

THOMAS SOMERS.
FARM FOR SALE.

The 100 acre farm at Cross Roads, Ohio,
Antigonish County, recently owned by Angus
A. MacLean and formerly known as the Archibald
McInnis farm.

Farm for Sale.
The valuable farm at Salt Springs, Anti-
gonish, known as the Stevenson farm.

NOTICE.
All persons are warned against trespassing
upon the property of Miss Alice Whelan.

Agricultural
Warehouse.
In Store and to Arrive:
A variety of the
Choicest Seed Grain.

TWO CARS FERTILIZER,
including Provincial Chemical Co.'s
superphosphates, and Bone Meal

Farm Implements, etc.
F. R. TROTTER.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Just received

2 Cars carefully
Selected Seeds,

Consisting of White Russian, Red Fife,
White Fife and Colorado Bearded Wheat;

C. B. Whidden & SON
Head of Main Street, Antigonish.

\$24
In easy instalments pays for a three-
months' course during the summer ses-
sion.

One Month's Trial FREE!
Full information sent free to any ad-
dress. Write to-day.

Empire * Business * College,
TRURO, N. S.

The Inverness Railway & Coal Co.
Inverness, Cape Breton,

Inverness Imperial Coal.
SCREENED,
RUN OF MINE,
SLACK.

COAL! COAL!
Shipping facilities of the most modern type at
Port Hastings, C. B., for prompt loading of all
classes and sizes of steamers and sailing vessels.

The Inverness Railway & Coal Co.
BROAD COVE MINES, C. B.

Wm. Petrie, Agent, Port Hastings, C. B.
Geo. E. Book & Co., Halifax, N. S., (General)
Sales Agents for Nova Scotia, New
Brunswick and P. E. Island.

PLANT
LINE.

DIRECT ROUTE
TO
BOSTON

And All Points in United States.

Sailings Commencing May 19th
HALIFAX to BOSTON, Thursdays, 8 a. m.

When occurring in Antigonish County
parties requiring my services may correspond
with me direct, or leave instructions with E.
H. Randall, Esq., Main Street.

W. H. PETHICK,
Govt. Inspector of Live Stock.
Antigonish.

Cattle Disease-
HAVING been instructed by the chief Veter-
inary Inspector to deal with all cases of
Pictou Cattle disease

LAND SALE.
IN THE SUPREME COURT:

RODERICK CHISHOLM, JOHN S.
McDONALD and HUGH McDON-
ALD, executors of the Last Will of
Christopher McDonald, deceased,
Plaintiffs

WILLIAM GRANT, Guardian of the
Estate and Person of John Grant, a
lunatic, in-sane person so adjudged,
and the said JOHN GRANT by the
said William Grant as his Guardian,
Defendants

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

Monday, the 13th Day of June, A. D. 1904,
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale
granted herein and bearing date the 3rd
day of May, A. D. 1904, unless before the
day of sale the amount due the above
named plaintiffs on the mortgage foreclosed
herein together with interest and costs be
paid to them or their solicitor.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, and
equity of redemption of the defendant
John Grant and of all persons claiming by
through or under him in and to the following
described lot, piece or parcel of

Land and Premises
situate, lying and being at Black Avon, in the
County of Antigonish and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the Northern angle of lands of
William Grant, thence running South forty-
seven degrees West two hundred and seventy-
two rods, thence running North forty six de-
grees West seventy-one rod and five inches,
thence running North forty seven degrees
East two hundred and seventy-two rods, thence
running South forty six degrees East seventy-
one rods and five inches to the place of begin-
ning, containing one hundred and twenty-one
acres more or less, and bounded on the South-
East by lands of William Grant aforesaid, on
the South-West by lands of Finlay Chisholm
and Michael Punch, on the North-West by
lands of Catherine McIntyre, and the North-
East by lands of Allan McDonald and John
Campbell, being the same lot of land conveyed
by Catherine McIntyre to the said John Grant,
by deed bearing date the 17th day of October,
A. D. 1884, and recorded in the Registry of
Deeds kept at Antigonish in Book 37 at page
232 as by reference thereto will more fully
appear, together with the privileges and ap-
purtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise
appertaining.

Terms: Ten per cent deposit at time of sale;
remainder on delivery of deed.
Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, May 10th,
1904.

D. D. CHISHOLM,
Sheriff of Antigonish County.

R. R. GRIFFIN,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

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

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

THE INCARNATION AND THE VIRGIN BIRTH.

To say that the Son of God might have become incarnate otherwise than of a virgin, is to say the truth indeed, but not the whole truth. And such half-truths, while they exalt the omnipotence of God, are apt to do so at the expense of one or more of the other divine attributes. The almighty power of God is viewed by itself, out of all relation with His other attributes, and something is affirmed of it in this state of abstraction which perhaps can meet at all be affirmed of it in the concrete, that is, when viewed as it really is in God, one with Himself and with His other attributes. Of course God is almighty; but equally of course He is all-good, all-wise, all-just; and His almightiness is, in Him, not really distinct from, but one and the same with, His goodness, His wisdom, His justice. It is true of God, in the strictest and most absolute sense, that He can never do anything but what He wills to do, and that He never wills to do anything that would conflict with His goodness, or wisdom, or justice, or any of His attributes. This is true even of man, in his measure; for the man who is good, and wise, and just, never wills to do what is not good, what is not wise, what is not just; or if he wills it, this is because his goodness, his wisdom, his justice fall short of perfection—which they cannot in Him whose very being is goodness, and wisdom, and justice.

The statement, then, that the Son of God might have been incarnate of a man—which, by the way, St. Thomas nowhere explicitly makes—belongs to that class of half-truths which are futile at the best, and may prove very misleading if not actually false. Suppose that He were incarnate of a man. He would not and could not be born of a man, and would not be what He is—and calls Himself, the Son of Man, for no son of man but is born of a woman. Adam was a man, indeed, but no man's son. If Christ were incarnate of a man, therefore, He would not be a man as we are men, nor would He be of the race of Adam. The race is propagated by birth, and every birth is of a woman. Christ would not be of the seed of Abraham, or of the seed of David; He would not be our blood relation, our Brother; in short, He would not be one of us. And the sin of our first parents, which, because of the solidarity of the race, has become our sin, would not be wiped out by an atonement, which, because of the same solidarity of race, has become our atonement, having been offered by One who, in pity for our fallen state, took upon Him, of a virgin, without sin, our fallen nature, and became, not only the Redeemer, but the Elder Brother of the race that He redeemed.

Had the God-man, therefore, been incarnate otherwise than of a woman by birth, His incarnation would have failed of its one main purpose, which is to satisfy the justice of God for the sin of the human race, and so reconcile man with his Maker. Justice required that satisfaction should be made in the nature that had sinned, not in a nature which, though of the same species, logically speaking, would not have been of the same species in a physiological or ethical sense, since it would not have belonged to an individual of the family of Man. The race had sinned in Adam, for, in creating Adam, God created, not a man merely, but Man. "Let us make man to our image and likeness," are the words we read in Genesis. Now the Son of God, having been born of a woman, became the Son of Man, the Son of the Man who had sinned, and so could and did satisfy for the sin of Man, "being made a curse for us." "Him that knew not sin for us [God] hath made sin, that we might be made the justice of God in him."—2 Cor. 5: 21. And He was "made sin" when He was born, though without sin, into the great family of sinners, "made of a woman, made under the law, that He might redeem them who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons."—Gal. 4: 4, 5.

Thus is the Atonement freed from the specious objection so often urged against it by unbelievers, on the score of its alleged essential injustice, in that the innocent is made to suffer for the guilty. For Christ, though personally innocent, was racially guilty, so to say, having become a member of the Human Family and the Representative before God of the Race of Man. Therefore was He, on the principle of race solidarity, legally answerable for the sins of the race, having been "made sin" when He was "made under the law." And He remained under the law until He fulfilled it, "blotting out the handwriting of the decree that was against us" with the blood that made and proclaimed Him our Brother. Truly did that blood plead better than the blood which was shed by him who was, in the order of nature, our first-born brother, the fratricide Cain.

Supposing, then, what really is the case, that God decreed to restore Man to his first estate on condition of his making a rigorously just atonement for sin, it was not only fitting but needful that the Son of God should become the Son of Man, should be "made of a woman," and "made under the law." Therefore it is not true, as a matter of fact and in the sphere of practical truth, that our Lord "might have been" incarnate of a man. For, as Leontius observes, "the Lord came not to save Adam as free from sin, that unto him He should become like; but as in the net of sin and now fallen, that God's mercy might raise him up with Christ."—Cont. Nestor. And the great Athanasius, even more pointedly: "Had not Sinlessness appeared in the nature that had sinned, how was sin condemned in the flesh?"—In Apoll. ii, 6.

New York Letter.

A movement recently set afoot by leading members of the Canadian colony has resulted in the formation of a club, the objective purpose being mutual aid and recreation and the entertainment of Canadian visitors. It is called the Canadian Club of New York, and several Nova Scotians are numbered among the executive officers. It is estimated that there are about 35,000 Canadians in New York and Brooklyn.

There appears to be a depression in most of the industrial trades at the present time. The forthcoming presidential election is popularly assigned as the cause of the general inactivity. Messrs. J. Macdonald and William Chisholm, formerly of Inverness and Antigonish respectively, are perfecting an ingenious device for the protection of the deadly third rail which is to be used in the new underground railway. Consummate electrical skill has been employed by the railroad companies for years, in an effort to provide a suitable protective appliance for the electric rail. The new invention is, however, considered to be impracticable on the elevated road. Up to the present all experiments have been highly successful, and from the outlook, it is safe to predict a bright future for these clever young men from the East. Both hold excellent positions with prominent electrical concerns in the city.

It will be pleasing news to many of your readers to learn of the further brilliant business achievements of Mr. J. Angus McDonald, the advertising man, whose book "Modern Advertising" was so favourably noticed in your columns about two years ago. Mr. McDonald is now interested in finance, and has associated with him in the firm of McDonald & Co., brokers, 15 Wall St., some prominent men of wealth and good repute. His name appears on the directorate of several large companies operating in the South and Middle States. As an advertising middleman he has been eminently successful, and has the reputation of having arranged some of the largest newspaper advertising contracts on record.

The visitor to New York bent on seeing the sights invariably observes as he enters the city by way of the New York Central Railroad, the splendid combination of tunnel and trestle in the construction of the road he travels on. It is a splendid piece of work in engineering and structural detail, and extends along Park Ave. from 42nd St. to the confines of the city. The writer accepted first as incredible the information that it was all built under contract by Mr. Colin McLean, who years ago came to the United States from West River, Antigonish County, a young farmers' boy, friendless and alone, with no assets to speak of except Scottish persistence and capacity for hard work. Of muscular brawn he had galore, but no great education, and before him was the hard proposition that confronts all young men starting out in life. McLean, however, was not one of those who are slow to undertake; on the contrary he dared defeat after defeat, and endured it all. At the present day unskilled as he is in the art of the accountant, he can baffle by dint of quick wit and practical knowledge, the most expert of the experts on estimates of construction. He figured prominently a few years ago as second partner with Mr. John B. McDonald, the contractor for the Rapid Transit Tunnel, that stupendous piece of work upon which thousands of men have been employed continually for the last five years or more. Mr. and Mrs. McLean are at present in the South.

The unabated influx of the Russian Jew and other undesirable classes of

Europeans, and the marked decadence of the old American stock, is a subject upon which there is at the present time much comment. The domination of the Jew in matters commercial is well exemplified in the case of New York City. All along Broadway and the more unpretentious Bowery where the English and Dutch Americans once did business, Jewish names stand boldly blazoned in golden script on the signboards. The old theatres where the pioneer actors of the American stage entertained American audiences, are now the home of the Yiddish drama, and fashionable residential sections of the old city are now converted into Ghettos, so great has been the incursions of these virile wanderers. The manufactures, the money in reserve, even the genius of Park Row, the newspaper district is presided over by the progressive tribal sons of Israel. Scores of the justices on the bench, lawyers at the bar, the men of finance, the educators and the great middle society of the metropolis are Hebrews in customs and countenance.

A leading comedian as much of a wisecracker as he is a wit, sized up the situation very neatly in one of his recent vaudeville turns. "I a New Yorker, said he, "not I. I belong to the New Jerusalem, the Holy City, formerly New York and previously New Amsterdam." But in face of all this it is consolatory to all Celts and the American people in general to have to say that the Mayor of New York, and a presidential possibility, Mr. Geo. B. Maclellan of Highland Scotch ancestry.

CHAS. CHIS.
New York, May 25, '04.

Cape Breton Notes.

During the month of May about 250 vessels reported in Canso harbor, of which 45 were steam vessels.

The cattle brought up from wreck of SS. Hibernian were re-shipped by SS. Toronto on Friday.

The Hawkesbury Bulletin says that Manager Johnson of the C. B. Ry. left for Ohio, and is not expected to return for several weeks. It is rumored that this trip is a very important one, and that on his return all the train whistles at the Strait will proclaim the event in the customary way.

Whycocomagh village and surrounding districts which have had a scourge of smallpox for the past six months, is at last free, and the quarantine has been raised from the last infected place. Much credit reflects on the authorities and Dr. Howard McDonald, the medical attendant, for the successful stamping out of the disease.

The Gloucester fishing schooner Robin Hood, Captain Abraham Beech, arrived at North Sydney last week with her flag at half mast, and reports the loss of two of her crew, John Hickey, of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, aged 23, and Ernest Godden, of Pubnico, N. S., aged 51. Both were unmarried. The men were lost about a fortnight ago when the schooner was about eight miles off St. Paul's Island. They went astray in their dory owing to the dense fog, which prevailed at the time. As the men have not reported since, they evidently failed to make land.

Boston Notes.

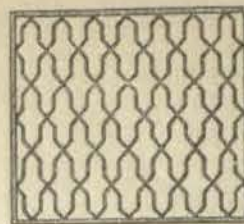
A very enjoyable occasion was the fourth Annual May Party of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Maritime Provincial Club, held on the evening of the late beloved queen's birthday at Catholic Union Hall, Boston. The members of the Auxiliary wore for the first time their club emblem: a pretty affair in gold with the club initials at each point in the leaf. Although the evening was rather warm, about three hundred gathered to partake of the enjoyment and hospitality of the young ladies and all went home with but one thought uppermost—that the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary were charming entertainers.

With the advent of summer, many plans are being formulated to visit the old home. Among the first to depart for dear Eastern shores, with Antigonish County as their destination, are: Mr. Dan L. MacDonald—a popular member of the Boston police and connected with Station 9, Roxbury, and Mr. Roderick McLean, formerly of Pinkietown. The latter was very seriously hurt last fall, while at work as carpenter, and has been under medical care up to the present. He now goes to his native home to recuperate during the summer months and his many friends hereabouts wish him a full restoration to his former health.

A desperate crime was committed in the railroad station at Independence, Colorado, on Monday, by means of an infernal machine. Eleven men were killed outright, being blown to pieces, and one died later. All the killed and injured were non-union miners employed on the night shift of the Findlay Mines. The infernal machine consisted of a quantity of dynamite and a loaded revolver. A piece of wire attached to the trigger ran under the station platform, and was the means by which the revolver was discharged, causing the dynamite to explode. A mass meeting was held at Victor the same afternoon to discuss the terrible murder. It ended in deadly rioting, forty shots being fired. R. McGee of Victor was shot dead, and at least six were injured. Both at Cripple Creek and Victor there is a great deal of rioting. The miners are out on strike, and already 200 are in prison. At present a semi-peaceful condition prevails. One of the victims of the infernal machine was Alex. McLean, a native of Marion Bridge, Mira, C. B.

American mackerel seiners are reported as meeting with considerable luck on the east coast.

HEADQUARTERS FOR



Fencing.



Barbed and Plain Wire; Poultry Netting, all widths; Iron Gates; Fencing for Cemetery Lots; Brass and Iron Beds; Springs; Institution Beds; and Mattresses of all kinds.

MUNRO WIRE WORKS, Limited.
NEW GLASGOW N. S.

A. KIRK & Co.'s

The Leading Dry Goods Store.

Our importations from the English, German, American and Canadian markets are now about complete, and we can readily say that our stock is the largest and comprises the newest and most up-to-date assortment that has ever been shown here, and prices the lowest, having bought direct from manufacturers and in large quantities.

DRESS GOODS.

In all the popular makes. Plain and Fancy Wool and Silk Voiles, Plain and Fancy Canvas Cloth, Twine Cloths, Etamines, Ladies' Cloth, Fancy Tweeds, Plain and Colored Venetians, etc.

New Muslins and Waist Goods.

In Basket Cloth, Plain and Fancy Muslins, Zephyrs, Organdies, Fancy Mattings, Ginghams, Printed Sateens, Delaines, etc.

Dress Trimmings.

An immense variety of new things.

Ladies' Neckwear.

All the colors and creations are in our collection of Stylish Neckwear.

Perrins Kid Gloves,

in all the new and dainty shades. Every pair guaranteed.

Lace Curtains, Sash Muslins, etc.

Nottingham Curtains, Swiss Curtains, Frilled Curtains, Madras Muslin, Frilled Muslin, Bordered Muslins, Spot Muslins, Fringed Muslins, Striped Muslin. All prices, New Designs, all this season's importations from the best makers.

Ladies' Spring Coats and Capes.

A large range of styles and colors. All prices, special value. Don't fail to examine them.

Ladies' Suits and Skirts.

A large range to select from.

Gents' Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishings.

Don't be too hasty in buying your Spring Suit, until you have seen our range of patterns and styles in Men's Suits. We guarantee a good fit. Workmanship and fabrics the finest in the land. A look in this department will convince you that to be well dressed you want one of our suits. We also show the latest in Shirts, Collars, Ties, etc. We sell the "Franklin Derby."

SPECIAL SALE.

The Famous Boot for Ladies "Queen Quality" \$2.95 per pair regular price \$3.75.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

A. KIRK & CO.,
ANTIGONISH.

General News.

Judge Ferguson of the Ontario High Court is dead.

A new German cable from Borkum to New York was completed on 2nd.

Angelo Marelli and Maglaire Hogue were indicted last week at Montreal for murder.

On Friday, nine lives were lost in a collision of two trains on the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Six were killed and a dozen injured in a collision on the Lake Shore Electric road in Ohio on 2nd inst.

In the case of Belanger, for the murder of Antoine Sequin, the Department of Justice has declined to interfere with the sentence of death.

Douglas Smith, a teller in a bank at New Haven, Conn., is accused of stealing \$30,000.00 from the bank. He had been speculating.

On Saturday and Sunday the firemen of St. John, N. B., were called out to five different fires. \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The Halifax board of fire escapes have recommended certain changes in many buildings in Halifax; and it is to be hoped they will see them carried out.

Attorney-General Pugsley of New Brunswick, is reported to have said that it may be announced definitely that that Province will receive a share of the fishery award.

Bandsman Arthur F. Silva of the 68th P. L. Fusiliers, Halifax, has been awarded the medal of the Royal Humane Society for saving two little girls from drowning.

At Milford's Corner, N.S., on Thursday last, a man named Geo. Rudolph 55 years old, went into his house, which was on fire, to save some money, and was burned to death.

At New York, Samuel R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive Company, and former president of the New York Central Railway, died June 1. Death followed an operation for mastoiditis. He was 54 years old.

There was some discussion in the Commons last week on the question of the best means of preventing irresponsible immigration agencies abroad from sending people to Canada by means of swindling misrepresentations.

Chicoutimi, Que., is stirred over the re-appearance of Leonis Raymond, who for eleven years has been thought to be dead, and for killing whom Leandre Sprot was tried and released by the Crown after a verdict of "Ignoramus" by the grand jury.

Incensed over their failure to see a "genuine Spanish bull fight," which the authorities had ordered stopped, a riot was started in an arena near the world's fair grounds, St. Louis, on Sunday, by a crowd of 2,500 men and boys who were unable to get their money back, and the building was burned to the ground.

Roderick McColl, who has been appointed provincial engineer of Nova Scotia, in succession to Dr. Murphy, is about thirty-five years old. He was born in New Glasgow and is the son of the late Jeffrey McColl, M. P. P. He was educated at the New Glasgow High School, Pictou Academy and the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

An unusual difficulty arose last week at the Supreme Court sittings at Windsor. The Prothonotary and other officials misunderstanding the law relating to jury, had selected the jury in an illegal manner; and counsel moved to quash an indictment on that ground. Judge Meagher decided for the motion; and the criminal business was brought to a standstill.

The London Mail, referring to the wonderful emigration to Canada, says that before many weeks have passed emigrants will be arriving in Canada from all parts of the world at the rate of 1,000 a day. Never before in the history of the world has any country been peopled with such an astonishing swiftness. It advises no family man to settle in the West without £200.

At Montreal influx of Italians who claim to be in a starving condition still continues to attract attention. The latest development is that it appears that the men were attracted here through an advertisement published in an Italian paper saying that 10,000 men were required there, and that the influx is also largely due to a war between rival Italian labor agencies.

On June 4 the steamer Halifax passed the Boston lightship about five o'clock a mile ahead of the White Star liner Republic. The Republic was going full speed and tried to pass the Halifax in the Narrows, just inside Boston light. She struck the Halifax on the port bow, turning her towards shore, and then struck aft breaking the stanchions and carrying away the awning. The engines on the Halifax were reversed before grounding.

The War.

The situation at the theatre of the war remains unchanged. There is no news from Port Arthur. The Russian successes in the north of Eastern Korea are causing great disquietude among the Japs.

From the outset of the war all the military experts have agreed upon the superiority of the Russian cavalry over the Japanese cavalry. On Monday of last week, the Cossacks got a chance to show what they could do and practically annihilated a squadron of Japanese cavalry at Vagen Fuchu. The Japs are inferior to the Russians both in horsemanship and horses and

on ground suitable for cavalry operations cannot hope to withstand the enemy. Two hundred Japanese were killed and the Russian lances used for the first time during the campaign are said to have struck terror to the Japanese.

It is rumored that the Russian ships made a sortie from Port Arthur and sank three Japanese war vessels. The report has not been confirmed.

A Tokio despatch says a Russian gunboat was seen to explode and sink near Chentao Shan. Vice-Admiral Togo expresses the opinion that the explosion was caused by a Russian torpedo.

Tokio reports that the Japanese loss at Nanshan Hill was 4,304, while a St. Petersburg report says the Russian loss was 30 officers and 700 men.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

LONDON, June 9.

A despatch from St. Petersburg transmits the following report from Lia Yang: "The Japanese on June 6th, according to Chinese reports, made sustained and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur simultaneously by land and sea. They were repulsed with severe loss. The position of the Japanese in Kwanung is said to be precarious. There are rumors from the same sources that Vladivostok squadron effected a junction with Port Arthur fleet and a naval battle took place and that Japanese lost four large ships.

True Bill Found.

KENTVILLE, June 9.

After examining some of the witnesses a true bill was reported by grand jury against William S. Robinson for murder of wife. Special sitting of court will be held on 19th July for trial of prisoner.

Personals.

Miss Minnie Sears, Town, went to Halifax for the summer.

Mr. Timothy W. Mahoney of the Harbour left for Boston yesterday.

Miss Minnie Macdonald, Town, is spending a couple of weeks in Pictou visiting friends.

Miss Stella McGregor of Upper South River arrived home from Boston last Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Kennarie and daughter of Malden, Mass., arrived here last week to visit friends and relatives in Antigonish and vicinity.

Miss Katie McPherson of South River went to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, last week to undergo a surgical operation. She was accompanied by Miss Jessie McNeil of Lakedale.

Rev. R. Beaton of the College and Mr. Colin McKinnon, Antigonish, started last Thursday for Quebec and Montreal, where they will spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. N. K. Cunningham, of Antigonish arrived home on Sunday from Norfolk, Va., where he and Mrs. Cunningham spent several months. Mrs. Cunningham returns in a few weeks.

John McIsaac, of the South River, and for the past fifteen years on the police force of New York City, arrived last Saturday, to spend a fortnight's vacation with his many friends and relatives in this County. His sister-in-law, Miss Bertha A. Lowe, of New York, accompanies him.

Mr. John Haley, of Antigonish, arrived in town to-day, and will assume the management of the business of Simeon E. Landry, Main Street. Mr. Landry's business is steadily increasing and will be greatly benefited by the experience of Mr. Haley. — Glace Bay correspondence Sydney Post.

Mr. I. J. Soy of Antigonish leaves Friday for Halifax to take passage by the steamer Viking for Labrador, where he is to examine a number of timber areas for a company with a view of establishing lumber manufacturing operations in that country. Mr. Soy has had large experience in lumbering, having been many years with Mr. Dickie, the extensive Nova Scotia lumber manufacturer. He will be absent two to three months.

TRY us for your house supplies. We sell groceries of the best quality at prices that can't be beat. A trial order will convince you. Special attention paid to orders by mail. Goods shipped promptly. Our stock is large and quality the best. Write or call for quotation. Bonner's grocery.—adv.

DEATHS

At Antigonish Harbour, on the 3rd inst., MRS. FRANCIS MAHONEY, aged 67 years. She died consoled by the last rites of the Church. She leaves two sons to mourn the loss of a good mother. May she rest in peace!

At Larry's River, on May 12th, 1904 DAMION DRISDELL passed away. A few days before his death he received the Holy Sacraments of the Church. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss. May his soul rest in peace!

At Lakedale, Guysboro Co., on May 30th, after an illness of 8 months CATHERINE ANN McISAAC, wife of ANGUS D. McISAAC, in the 31st year of her age. During her illness, which she bore with meekness and resignation, she received the sacraments of holy mother Church frequently. She leaves a sorrowful husband and two small children to deplore her loss. R.I.P.

At Boisdale, Tuesday, 31st May, after a short illness DONALD J. McINTYRE, age 67 years, one of the most respected persons of Boisdale. As a neighbor he was noted for his kindness and hospitality, and as a Catholic his whole life was a preparation for a happy death. In his last illness he was strengthened by the sacraments of the holy Catholic Church. He was buried at Boisdale on, Thursday, 2nd inst., after a Requiem High Mass.

At North East Margaree, on May 16th, in the 37th year of his age, MICHAEL A., son of MICHAEL MURPHY. Consoled by the last rites of the Church, he passed away, leaving a widow and 3 small children. He died without an enemy, and the 105 carriages which followed his remains to St. Patrick's Church testify to the esteem in which he was held by his neighbours. Margaree has lost in Mike Murphy one of its brightest and best young men, and his sorrow.

ing widow an affectionate husband and his aged father and mother a good son. May God have mercy on him!

At East Bay, on the 31st day of May, fortified and consoled by the devout reception of the last sacraments, there passed away to his eternal reward DONALD McEACHERN—better known as Donald Og—at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was born at East Bay on the same farm where he spent his life. His father Angus McEachern, a native of Lagan, Inverness shire, Scotland, emigrated to P. E. Island in 1791, and settled down in Tracadie. In 1814 the McEachern family together with a number of other Scotch families moved to Cape Breton and settled on farms on the North side of East Bay, where their descendants to-day form quite a large community, and all in comfortable circumstances. Deceased, in partnership with Donald McDonald, North Side, erected the Catholic Church at Iona, which was destroyed by fire in April, 1902. Deceased was married to Mary McDonald, daughter of the late Alexander McDonald, Gillis Lake, who still survives him. Their long and happy married life was blessed by a family of six, five sons and one daughter. Two sons Alex. and Allan D. are pattern-makers with the D. & S. Co., Sydney, Joseph in the employ of D. C. Co.'s Mechanical Dept. Glace Bay, the other three reside on the old homestead. He himself, was the last of a family of eight. Requiem High Mass was sung by Rev. M. McKenzie, P. P., after which the remains were laid in their last resting place. The very large concourse of people that followed the remains to the grave was full evidence of the esteem in which Donald Og was held—of his kindness as a husband and father, of his hospitality as neighbour, and his sincerity as a Christian. To the sorrowing widow and family is extended the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. May his soul rest in peace!

NOTICE.

The person who has in his possession a parcel belonging to the County Asylum will save himself trouble by returning it at once. KEEPER OF ASYLUM.

WOOL! WOOL!

A large quantity of wool wanted for which highest prices will be paid. I have a well selected assortment of

NOVA SCOTIA TWEEDS, (made from native wool)

English and Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds and Panting.

ALSO—

BLANKETS, RUGS, ETC., ETC.

I also carry a large stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which I offer cheap for cash or in exchange for wool. Get my prices before disposing of your wool elsewhere.

THOMAS SOMERS. FOR SALE.

The Property on West Street, Antigonish, owned by the subscriber. It consists of Good Dwelling, Barn and about one-quarter acre of land. Terms and particulars on application. M. DONOVAN, Antigonish.

Gala Day at Bridgeport.

St. Patrick's L. O. C. will hold a

GRAND PIC-NIC ON THE CHAPEL GROUNDS, BRIDGEPORT, ON DOMINION DAY.

Is it the Intention to Make this The Pic-Nic of Pic-Nics of 1904.

The Day's programme will include, Dancing to excellent Violin and inspiring Bagpipe Music; Swinging on Swings that can't be surpassed; Games of all kinds usual at outdoor festivities.

The Society's Band will furnish a lengthy programme of choice Music, which of itself will be well worth the price of admission. Supper will be served on the Grounds, and quantity and quality will be all that can be required.

Refreshments Galore will be sold at handsomely decorated booths.

The Picnic will end with a Grand Ball in the P. W. A. Hall.

In making plans for Dominion Day, omit anything you like, but don't fail to remember this Grand Picnic. It is sure to be the most enjoyable outdoor event of the Season.

Cars stop opposite the Grounds. Gates open at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Admission. - 25 Cents.

GRAND PIC-NIC AND HIGHLAND GAMES AT PORT HOOD, C. B. July 1st and 2nd next.

Social and Industrial Parade, Mimio Indian Attack, Dancing Pavilions Swings, etc., etc.

Dinner, Tea and all usual Refreshments on Grounds.

Highland Games, Professional and Amateur. Highland Dance, Bag-pipes and Highland Costume Competitions, afternoon of first day. Liberal cash prizes and handsome medals will be awarded. Base ball game second day.

Excursions by rail and boat will be arranged. Visitors intending to stay over night can ensure securing accommodation by communicating with W. J. Smyth, Port Hood.

Watch posters for further particulars. Adults: Admission, 25 cts; Dinner, 35 cts; Tea, 25 cts. Children: 10, 15 and 10 cts.

By Order of Committee.

PRINCE.

The Handsome Stallion "Prince," four years old, sired by Simon W., dam by Potomac, weighing 1200 pounds, will stand the season of 1904 as follows: Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at the barn in rear of the house formerly owned by Ben. Power, Main Street, Antigonish, every Thursday afternoon, Friday morning at the stable of J. J. Chisholm, Malignant Cove; and the remainder of the time at the owner's stable.

Terms: Single service, \$3, payable at time of service; season, \$5, payable 1st of August; to ensure \$5, payable with mare's proceeds with foal. Mares changing owners will be considered with foal. All mares at owners' risk.

JOHN A. McDONALD, Owner, Old Gulf Road. JOHN MCGIBBON, Manager.

FARM FOR SALE MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS

THE subscriber offers for sale that excellent farm on which she resides at Antigonish Harbor, containing 150 acres, more or less, in good cultivation, well timbered and watered, with a good house and two barns, also a root and carriage house, all in good repair. This is the valuable property owned by the late Alexander Chisholm. Title absolutely good. Will be sold reasonably.

First class workmanship and satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of Marble and Granite Cemetery work.

Prices to Suit all.

Designs and prices on application.

JOHN McISAAC, St. Andrews, Antigonish, N. S.

For particulars apply to MRS. CHRISTY CHISHOLM, Antigonish Harbor.

Bank of Nova Scotia. (INCORPORATED 1832.) CAPITAL, \$2,000,000 RESERVE FUND, 3,100,000 HEAD OFFICE, Halifax DIRECTORS: JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President. CHAS. ARCHIBALD, Vice-Pres. R. L. BORDEN, G. S. CAMPBELL, J. WALTER ALLISON, HECTOR McINNIS, H. C. McLEOD. A Branch of this Bank is now open on Main St., Antigonish. General Banking business transacted. Interest paid on deposits at current rates. Savings Bank Department. A. G. MACDONALD, Manager.

CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO. West End Warehouse Boot and Shoe Talk. SOVEREIGN The All-day Shoe Walk all day in a pair of "Sovereign" Shoes and never experience that "foot-sore and weary" feeling you have had in many a pair of shoes you've bought. Why? Because "Sovereign" Shoes are built on "Sovereign" lasts and "Sovereign" lasts are fashioned to life models and give the maximum comfort and ease to the wear without sacrificing that smartness and good style you demand of your shoemaker. "Sovereign" \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes, the most for your money.

Besides the "Sovereign Shoe," of which we are sole agents in Antigonish, we carry an extensive range of the AMHERST MAKE, in Men's, Women's and Children's. If you want a good wearing boot, with good solid leather stock, then get a pair of the Amherst make. We are closing out a few odd lines and odd sizes of Men's, and Women's Boots AT COST If you can get the size you want the price will induce you to buy them. About 60 pair of last year's Rubbers mostly small sizes in 3's, 3 1/2's, 4's and 5's, at 30c per pair. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO.



Baby's Own Soap
Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing
Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.
MONTREAL.
No other Soap is just as good. 311

"King Baby Reigns"
Makes ANY skin like Baby's skin

Laying of the Corner Stone of the New Arts Building of the Ottawa University.

In the presence of the most brilliant assembly the city of Ottawa has ever seen; with pomp and ceremony never surpassed in this the capital city of Canada, the corner stone of the new University of Ottawa was laid at noon—Victoria Day. The highest dignitary of the church in the Western Hemisphere, James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, graced the occasion with his presence. The representative of our Holy Father Pius X. Mgr. Donatus Sbarretti, laid the corner stone of the new University.

His Excellency Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada, and representing His Most Gracious Majesty Edward, the Peace Maker, delivered an address. All creeds and classes found representatives in this immense gathering.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Hon. R. L. Borden, with a host of followers, represented parliament.

Sir Sanford Fleming and Mgr. Mathieu were among the most distinguished representatives from other universities.

The clock from the city tower had just tolled the hour of ten, when the mighty organ of St. Joseph's Church announced to the assembled faithful that His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons was entering. The procession headed by priests in cassocks and surplices passed up the center aisle into the sanctuary. The Cardinal, supported by the most Rev. Archbishops Bruchesi of Montreal, O'Connor of Toronto and Gauthier of Kingston. The Right Rev. Bishops Emard, Lorraine, McEvoy and Macdonald, and escorted by the Garde Champlain, brought up the rear.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Duhamel, chancellor of the University, was the celebrant of the Mass, the Cardinal assisting from the throne. At the conclusion of the Mass the procession once more formed and passed amid the thousands lined up on the streets en route to the University. After the blessing of the corner stone by Mgr. Sbarretti, Cardinal Gibbons arose to address the multitude. It would take a facile pen to do justice to the scene here presented. Outlined on the platform was the figure of a frail old man gowned in red and bearing on his head the red cap, the distinctive mark of a prince of the Catholic Church. The thousands who cheered and surged below saw M. James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, the primate of the Western Hemisphere, prince of the Catholic Church in the American continent and the only cardinal from America who has ever taken part in the solemn function of electing a Pope. They saw also a man of the people, known and beloved in every city, town and village of that Great Republic which has the honour of claiming him as one of its leading citizens. The crowd was hushed into silence as the strong sweet voice of the old man came to their ears. "When I received an invitation to assist at the laying of the corner stone of the University of Ottawa, that invitation was supplemented by a request from the Most Reverend Metropolitan, and His Excellency the Most Reverend Apostolic Delegate to accept, and stating that in extending this invitation they were expressing the sentiments of the clergy and of the people of this vicinity. Although, my dear friends, I am personally a stranger among you, yet I must say that I feel myself at home, because I am bound to you by the ties of faith, hope and charity." His Eminence then went on to say that on this occasion we should not forget the countries to which we are indebted for our seats of Christian learning. "The first nation that I would mention is England. The diocese of Baltimore to which I belong, of which I am a native, was settled by English Catholics. A colony of English gentlemen accompanied by their families set sail from the Isle of Wight in the year 1634 and landed on the banks of the Chesapeake Bay. The vessels that bore them bore the significant names of "The Ark" and "The Dove," fitting messengers to bear the fortunes of pious pilgrims to a distant and unknown land. The leader of this colony was Lord Baltimore and one of the very first public acts of this distinguished man was to proclaim aloud the sacred doctrine of civil and religious liberty. And this was the first proclamation of religious freedom that was ever promulgated on the shores of America." His Eminence then paid a tribute to Ireland and Irishmen. "You will all, ladies and gentlemen, agree with me that Ireland has contributed not a little towards the spiritual and temporal prosperity of the United States and of the colonies. Whatever may have been the unhappy causes which have led to the expatriation of so many of Ireland's sons and daughters, Divine Providence has regulated and moved their exile and made it subordinate to a higher and holier purpose. I may venture to say to-day that there is not a single town or city of the United States, or in Canada, or in Australia, or in other portions of the British dominions where the Christian religion has not been proclaimed and supported by clergymen and laymen of Irish faith, and in proof of this I may remark that there is to-day scarcely a single tribe of Indians in the United States or in Canada which does not respect and honour the black robe." "Now, reverend fathers, you of Canada, I may say to you, if these pioneers did so much in the cause of the Christian religion when they had no other ships except frail canoes, when they had no other roads except eternal snows, virgin forests and desert waters; no other compass except the naked eye and no other guide except faith and hope in God, how much can

you effect, you the missionaries of the Lord, by the aid of steamships, of railroads and other appliances of civilization? "Sun and moon bless the Lord; lightning and thunder bless the Lord; fire and heat bless the Lord, and all the works of the Lord. Bless the Lord praise and exalt him above all forever." "To-day is a red-letter day in the cause of Christian education. We are assembled to-day to lay the corner stone in a new edifice, a new university, and I have reason to hope and believe that this new temple to be dedicated to science and religion, like the new temple of Solomon, will surpass the old temple in the majesty and beauty of its architecture, in the splendour of its appointments and in the number of its patrons and students. "Arise, be enlightened, oh Jerusalem, for thy light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall walk in thy light and kings in the brightness of thy rising. Lift thy eyes around about and see, all these are gathered together, they are come to thee; thy sons shall come from afar. And then shalt thou see and abound and thy heart shall wonder and be enlarged when the multitude of the sea shall be converted to thee, the strength of the Gentiles shall come to thee."

These words of the great Isaiah may be a prophecy of the future glory of this university when thousands of the sons of Canada will issue forth from its portals endowed with a plenitude of truth and justice and wielding the sword of God on behalf of God and their beloved country. And I am sure in the providence of God that you shall succeed. Where the bishops and the clergy and the people are united there is no such word as fail. Go on, then, my friends, be encouraged to-day. Help the rector and your venerable Archbishop; unite together as one man in erecting a new monument in this beautiful and monumental City of Ottawa. Work on together hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder. Build up the walls of this edifice and rejoice to-day and let the language of the great royal prophet be a memorial of this occasion. If I forget thee, oh Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I do not remember thee, if I place not thee among the first of my joys."

After the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone the guests were served with luncheon. Among the distinguished persons present and who delivered addresses might be mentioned, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, His Excellency Lord Minto, Mgr. Sbarretti, His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Hon. Mr. Harcourt minister of education for Ontario, Rev. Dr. Herridge, Justice Curran, Mayor Ellis.

At the conclusion of the speeches, Archbishop Duhamel called for three cheers for the King, which was given with great gusto. The guests dispersed amidst the cheers of Varsity from the students.

Ottawa University has begun its second life under most auspicious circumstances, and I but echo the wish of every true Canadian, that the new university will maintain the high reputation acquired by the old. And I am sure every reader of THE CASKET will join with me in wishing ad multos annos to the New University of Ottawa. W. J. R.

Chronic Coughs,
Get rid of them by all means. Use PARK'S PERFECT EMULSION. It is the great healer of all diseases affecting the throat and lungs.

The Symbol in Sermons
is the title of a new work by the Very Rev. Alex. MacDonald, D. D., just issued from the office of the C. F. A. Publication Co., 26 Barclay St., New York. It is a companion volume to the Symbol of the Apostles, and consists of twenty five sermons or instructions on the articles of the Creed. Copies of the book will be mailed from this office, post-paid for 75 cts each. Both The Symbol of the Apostles and The Symbol in Sermons will be sent to any address postpaid, for \$2.00.

CARRIAGES!
The Agency for Antigonish of the well-known **McLaughlin Carriage Co.** has been transferred to me, and I have just received one carload of these splendid Wagons. The McLaughlin Carriages are already extensively used and highly approved of in this county. Intending purchasers will do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing.
W. J. LANDRY,
Court Street,
Antigonish.

When you use Bendsop's Cocoa, you use the richest tasting Cocoa in the world.

BENDSORP'S
ALWAYS IN YELLOW WRAPPERS.

You never have reason to be dissatisfied with it. It is always rich and wholesome.

ANTIGONISH WOOD-WORKING FACTORY.
ESTABLISHED 1884.
REBUILT WITH NEW MACHINERY, 1901.

Doors, Windows, Mouldings, and Finish, All kinds, Birch and Spruce Flooring. Lime, Laths, Plaster, Etc., Etc.

JOHN McDONALD Proprietor
BREED FOR PROFIT!

Raise horses that will prove useful to yourself or sell for a good paying price!

The pure bred imported **Hackney Stallion "Colten Swell,"** No. 6683, E. H. H. B. will stand for service during the season, 1904, at subscriber's stables Church Street, Antigonish. Terms: To insure \$10.00 payable when mare proves with foal. Season \$8.00, payable 1st Aug., 1904. Single \$5.00, payable at time of service. All mares at owner's risk.

The pure bred **CLYDESDALE STALLION "CULLEN,"** No. 9179 G. B. and I. will stand for service during season 1904 at same stables. Terms: To insure, \$9.00, payable when mare proves with foal. Season \$7.00, payable 1st Aug., 1904. Single \$4.00, payable at time of service. "Cullen" was imported direct from Scotland and cost at 2 years old \$1700.00.

Intending breeders are asked to see these horses.

R. D. KIRK, Owner, **H. McNAIR, Groom.**

The Dominican government troops, commanded by General Raoulabrera, and Dominican revolutionary troops, led by General Pelico Lasala and other generals, met recently at Guayacanes (Santo Domingo) midway between Santiago De Los Caballeros and Monte Cristi. In the fighting which followed the government force had thirty men killed or wounded and the revolutionists lost heavily.

Be sure to get Cowan's. Sold by grocers

Cowan's
Cocoa and Chocolate
Confectioners also have them, buy the best.

J. H. STEWART,
ANTIGONISH, N. S.

AGENT FOR

Francis Drake's
BEVERAGES.

which will be supplied at Factory Prices.

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

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

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

ISRAEL.
The famous and well-known trotting stallion Israel, race record 2:14, will stand the season of 1904 at the subscriber's stables in Antigonish on every week day excepting Mondays and Tuesdays when he will be at the stables of Mr. M. F. Gallant, Black Bridge, Tracadie commencing on the 30th and 31st of May. Parties en route to and from Tracadie wishing to breed will find him Monday mornings and Tuesday evenings at John R. Macdonald's, stables, Heatherston. Service fees: single, \$4.00; season, \$6.00; to ensure \$8.00. All mares at owner's risk.
F. H. RANDALL, Owner.
JAMES KELL, Groom.

Carriages
Farming Implements
Harness.

Just received 1 carload of Carriages from William Gray & Sons, Ltd., Chatham, Ont. These carriages have been in service throughout the Dominion for fifty years, and are giving genuine satisfaction wherever used. The works have consequently grown and are to-day the best in Canada. The wagons are guaranteed for service and are strong, yet beautiful and graceful in construction.

CONCORDS,
RUBBER TIRES,
PIANO and
CORNING BOXES.

The Reliable
Massey-Harris Farm Implements.
HARNESSES,
Good stock, selected specially for durability.
An examination of these goods is respectfully solicited.

D. McISAAC.
Farms for Sale.

We have a few good farms for sale at from \$400.00 to \$3,000.00. Full description on application.
A. KIRK & CO.
P. O. Box 292, Antigonish, N. S.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
House on College Street, containing seven rooms and kitchen. House in good repair.
Apply to **DAVID SOMERS,**
Antigonish, April 27, 1904.

LAND SALE.
1904 A. No. 700.
In the Supreme Court:
Between **JAMES P. McNEIL,** assignee of The Eastern Canada Savings and Loan Company, Limited, Plaintiff;
and
JOHN A. BOYD, representing the heir at law, and persons interested in the estate of Daniel Gillis, deceased, Defendant.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of Antigonish County, or his deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, on **Tuesday, the 5th Day of July, A. D. 1904,** at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted herein and dated the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1904, unless before the day of sale the amount due plaintiff on the mortgage herein foreclosed with interest and costs be paid to him or his solicitor:—

ALL the estate right title interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendant and the said Daniel Gillis, deceased, mortgagee and Jesse Gillis, his wife, and of all persons claiming by through or under them, in, and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND

situate, lying and being at Glen Road, in the County of Antigonish, bounded and described as follows that is to say: bounded towards the North by lands now or formerly of Daniel McLean and John McDonald; towards the East by lands now or formerly of Charles McLean; towards the South by lands of William Chisholm, and towards the West by lands of Alexander Kennedy; and lands of Donald McLean, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, together with the privileges and appurtenances belonging thereto.

Terms:—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

D. D. CHISHOLM,
High Sheriff of Antigonish County.
WM. CHISHOLM,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., May 31st, 1904.

A Doctor
in the House!

STANTON'S
PAIN RELIEF

Will prove a faithful, honest and trustworthy FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

Sickness comes when you least expect it. In cases of emergency call upon STANTON, and you will get instant relief (Internal and External).

For Colics, Diarrhea, Chills, Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, Toothache, Cramps, Sore Throat, &c., &c., it never fails.

For sale everywhere. Price 25 cts per bottle.

MCMALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS FOR YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS.
For sale everywhere, 25 cts per box, or by mail on receipt of price.

Sole proprietors, **THE WINGATE CHEMICAL Co. Limited,** Montreal, Canada.

Good Health.

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

Sarsaparilla Compound
ALSO:
Paine's Celery Compound.
Patent Medicines of every description
Pills, Ointments,
Combs, Brushes, Soap,
Perfumes, Sponges,
Maltine Preparations,
Emulsions, Pipes,
Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ALSO
A full line of **SPECTACLES** of the of Best Quality.
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
Mail Orders promptly filled.
House Telephone No. 7.

FOSTER BROS.
Druggists, Antigonish.
Remember the place, opp A First

INVERNESS IMPERIAL HOTEL,
INVERNESS, C. B.
New House Airy Rooms. Nice Sea View. Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water. Sample Rooms and S. abing in connection.
L. J. MacEachern, Prop.

NOTICE!
All persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the undersigned at James River Mountain in the County of Antigonish, as the law will be put in force to the fullest extent against any one doing so.
J. C. FRASER, M. D.
East Weymouth, Mass.
May 5th, 1904



We want at least ten tons good white, tub-washed wool during the summer and autumn for which we will pay 20 cents in goods at cash price.
Chisholm, Sweet & Co.
May 18th, 1904.

Consumption, the Great White Plague.

(Eugene Wood, in Everybody's Magazine.)
 In the issue of last month it was shown that consumption kills one in every ten, and that one in three of all who die between the ages of twenty and thirty, the period of youth and ambition, dies of tuberculosis; that the loss of wages from such early deaths in the United States amounts to a billion and a third of dollars every year, which means that more money goes out of this country in hearses than comes in in ships, an outgo entirely wasteful because it is within our power to stop this sacrifice of life, this loss of wages, for consumption is preventable, because it is catching. The contagion is spread by spitting. If nobody spat where others have to tread, the disease would practically disappear.—Editor's Note.)

Of the three declarations which modern medical science makes concerning consumption:

- It is Catching,
- It is Preventable,
- It is Curable,

the statement that it is catching is the most important. So long as it was considered a mysterious hereditary influence, we could make no successful battle against it. But when we know it is catching, then we set to work to find out how it is catching, and what to do to stop the spread of that disease which carries off one-tenth of all our people. When we learn that it is a germ-disease; that in the phlegm of the consumptive lies the contagion that endangers your life and mine, the life of your child and mine, then we see that it is a preventable disease, and all that is necessary to put an end to this fearful loss of life is to get people to dispose of what they eject from their air-passages as carefully as they dispose of other refuse of the body. We cannot stop spitting, but we can spit where it will not be trodden upon and tracked into the house. To overcome untidy habits of spitting is to overcome this Captain of the Men of Death.

All this interests us in so far as we have hearts for others' woes; in so far as we are good citizens, kindly affectioned one to another. But when modern medical science says: Consumption is curable, an interest is awakened far more deep and pungent. With some of us, with many who now read these pages, it is a matter of life and death with all that that implies. Until recently, every recovery from the Great White Plague has seemed a miracle, and we have come to look askance at miracles. There is great store of them if you believe all you hear; there is great scarcity of them after you have learned that testimony is not necessary evidence. Not any and every case is curable, but consumption as a disease is. This is to tell you how.

Almost as valuable as learning how a thing can be done is to learn how it cannot be done. When it is known that consumption is not a mysterious hereditary blight, but a very definite form of low plant-life feeding upon the tissues of the lungs, on that very instant it occurs to everyone: there must be something that will kill these germs.

There are a number of things that will. What are called disinfectants will destroy them in a few minutes or a few hours. The tuberculosis germs are like the germs which turn milk sour, and these can be killed by heating the milk for fifteen minutes to something lower than the boiling-point. The germs of tuberculosis die when exposed to clean water and the sunlight. Radio-activity will kill them. But how shall we get at these germs when they are in the lung-tissue? It seems a simple thing to fill the air with medicated vapor which, breathed into the lungs, may do battle with the germs. But they lie hidden under cover of thick mucus. How are they to be got at? How can we kill them without killing the patient too? Disinfectants are poisons. If moths are in the beehive, how shall we kill the moths without killing the bees? These questions are too difficult.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller has offered to give seven million dollars to the man who will discover a specific for consumption. He might just as well have made it seventy million or seventy billion. Nobody will ever collect that money. There is no specific. I do not think it ever will be discovered.

No medicine that ever came out of a bottle will cure consumption.

But what about the remedies so flamingly advertised as sure and certain cures? Lying swindles, every one of them. Cruel, conscienceless, murdering swindles, every one of them. If any physician discovered such a remedy, he could not keep it to himself to make his everlasting fortune out of. He is oath-bound to give it to the world. If he patents it, he is cut dead by every other physician the world over, ostracized, excommunicated. He becomes a quack. Who, then, is there to discover such a remedy?

Hear what the Committee on Tuberculosis of the New York Charity Organization Society has to say in formal resolution upon "so-called specific medicines, and special methods of cure for tuberculosis." They are without special value, and do not at all justify the extravagant claims made for them, and serve chiefly to enrich the promoters at the expense of the poor and frequently ignorant or credulous consumptives.

This calm but earnest statement was signed unanimously by the whole committee of thirty-three, among them physicians of world-wide renown for their researches in tuberculosis, such men as Dr. Herman M. Biggs, medical officer of the New York Board of Health, whose system of organization against tuberculosis has been pronounced by Robert Koch himself as the most thorough in the world; S. A. Knopf, whose essay on tuberculosis won the prize from the German Kaiser in competition with the whole world; E. L. Trudeau, whose own experience in the cure of

the Great White Plague reads like a novel; J. M. Huddleston, A. Jacobi, Walter B. James, E. G. Janeway, T. Mitchell Prudden, Henry P. Loomis, and others equally illustrious. If there was a specific, I should think they'd know of it.

But how do these patent medicines get the testimonials they print? Sometimes they regularly bulldoze them out of helpless people. The Charity Organization Society has instances of such conduct on its records. Oftener the promoters buy and pay for these lies. Oftener still the people are deluded into thinking they are cured, to learn the terrible truth when it is too late. A man who will advertise that he can cure consumption with a specific medicine will do anything for money. If you think this is too strong a statement, I beg to quote to you the headline of one such advertised in a New York daily newspaper which circulates most largely among the poor, the ignorant, the credulous. It says: "Best climate for the consumptive is the fireside of home." I have known mighty low-down things to be done to get a little money, but this beats all I have ever heard of. If the men who promote this medicine know anything at all about the proper treatment of consumption, they must know that there is no surer way to kill a sufferer from that disease than to tell him to stay by his fireside. If he follows their advice he is as good as dead. This is nothing less than murder organized as a business. They must know, if they know anything, that the man's only chance is to get right away from that shut-in life. But they know that he fears the open air. He is chilly as it is. They know he dreads the notion of going away from home among strangers, sick as he is. They know that any other than the way of living to which he is accustomed seems to him unreasonable, unnecessary, unimaginable—in a word, impossible. They know he wants to be well again as soon as possible, and that he believes that there is a proper drug for every disease; all you have to do is to get the right medicine and take enough of it. They know that when he reads the testimonials from men who say they were so weak they couldn't walk up four steps, and yet got well inside eleven weeks, he will never investigate and find out what black lies they are. They bank on all this. What do they care how many die, these conscienceless advertisers, so long as they can sell six bottles for \$5?

A certain whiskey is advertised as being so extremely pure that it will cure consumption. I am no judge of whiskey, but those who are tell me it is wretched stuff. Poor people stint themselves of food to buy this whiskey. Why, it is drinking whiskey makes people have consumption! A little liquor as a stimulant, administered by a physician, helps in the cure, but it isn't the whiskey that does the curing.

I said that if moths got into a beehive we shouldn't know what would kill the moths and not the bees. The illustration is as good as I can make it. How are they got rid of? If the colony is strong enough, the members sting the moths to death and carry out their bodies. What they cannot get out they cover over and seal up with wax. But if the colony is weak, the moths get the upper hand.

It is just so with us when germ-diseases fasten on us. If we have learned the lesson of how to live, and keep our bodies in first-rate condition, we can resist the enemy. But when we break ourselves down by too much whiskey, too much tea and coffee and tobacco; when we starve ourselves, because we do not get enough to eat, or because we eat what we like and not what nourishes, or because we gobble it down without first chewing it so that it can be digested; when we stint ourselves in sleep and rest, when we poison ourselves by habitually breathing air, thick with the breath of others and the exhalations of their bodies; when we overwork and over-worry; when we put on too much muscle or too much fat (one is as bad as the other) when by disease or excess of any kind we are either under or over the normal, then the power of the system to repair injury is taxed too much, and consumption fastens itself upon us.

Just as the beehive is defended against intruders, so is our body. But even when the enemy gets past the gate, when it gets into the blood it encounters myriads of tiny soldiers, leucocytes, white corpuscles which gobble up harmful organisms. The invaders may be too many for them. But with half a chance, with good support from the blood-making functions of the body, the salts of the blood form a shell of true stone about the infected spot, and the wound is united with the same fibrous scar-tissue that fastens together the edges of a gash. Plenty of men have had consumption and got well of it without their ever knowing that they had it. When they have died of something else, their lungs have been dissected open and these old scars of consumption found. The bacilli have been sealed up with this scar-tissue, just as the bees seal up intruders in the hive. It isn't medicine out of a bottle that will cure you of consumption; it is your own resisting power, your ability to supply the blood with fighting soldiers, your ability to grow scar-tissue to unite the wounds the germs have made.

In one sense, though, there is a specific for the Great White Plague. Without it you cannot recover. It is the hardest thing in all the world to get in sufficient quantity, and it is what in all the world there is the most of. That is fresh air.

How many hours of the twenty-four do you breathe clean, fresh air? One? I doubt it. Do you sleep with your

bedroom window open, even in zero weather? How wide is it open? Half an inch? If you sleep with your window wide open all the year round, you are one out of a thousand. It is to the ignorant nine hundred and ninety-nine that the quack appeals with his murdering talk about the "climate of the fireside of home," which means impure air day in, day out. You do not stint yourself in food, but you do in oxygen. You can live a month without food; you cannot live five minutes without oxygen. You ought to absorb into your system daily one and three-quarters pounds of oxygen, which is more than a harvest-hand absorbs of food. If you are to maintain yourself in vigorous health you must breathe pure air twenty-four hours out of the twenty-four.

The open window is good, but if you have consumption it isn't good enough. You have urgent need for vigorous health if you are to make good, and more than make good the ravages of a consuming disease. Out-of-doors is where you get pure air. Where the out-of-doors is does not greatly matter. The only advantage of a warm, dry climate is that it is possible to stay out-of-doors all the time, day and night, without much extra preparation. No climate is so good that consumption will not start in it. It may even become more dangerous because it is so good. Consumptives go there in large numbers and spit without care, and so the place becomes infected with the germs. A man that goes to Colorado in search of health will never find it, sitting up till all hours in an air-tight room, playing cards, and drinking whiskey and smoking.

(To be continued.)

Weather Signs.

An "old salt" gives the following signs for weather, and he claims they will come true five times out of six:
 Rainbow at night, sailor's delight.
 Rainbow in the morning, sailors take warning.

If the sun's red in the West, next day hotter than the last.

Rising sun followed by rain, you'll not see the sun again.

If the rain comes before the wind, furl your topsails snugly in.

If the wind comes before the rain, soon you can make sail again.

If the rain comes with the setting sun, soon the showers will be done.

A streak of red, then a streak of gray, and you will get a gloomy day.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Branch 218, C. M. B. A., New Glasgow, held May 23, 1904, the following resolution of condolence was unanimously passed:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to himself the son of our esteemed brother Charles McInnis;

And whereas, Brother McInnis has been deprived of three beloved sons by death;

Resolved, that we tender Bro. McInnis and family our heartfelt sympathy in this sad bereavement.

Further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother McInnis and to THE CASKET for publication.

Rev. J. D. McLEOD, President.
 W. McDUGALL, Secretary.

At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 331, C. M. B. A., Sydney Mines, the following resolution of condolence was adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call to himself Mrs. James McDougall, beloved sister of our highly esteemed Brothers, Donald, John and John J. McMullen;

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch No. 331, do desire to express our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to Brothers McMullen, and pray that God will grant eternal rest to the soul of the deceased.

Further resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to Brothers McMullen, to the Canadian Casket and Post.

A. C. McCORMICK, President.
 JOHN J. McNEIL, Sec. Secretary.

THE MASTER MECHANICS' PURE TAR SOAP heals and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 2c. for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co. Mfrs. Montreal.

was looking badly. He had been fighting "grippe" for more than a week, and his friends were solicitous for him. Jones chanced to meet Smith, and Smith, who knew what he was talking about, said: Jones, the thing you want is

JONES

Amor's Essence of Cod Liver Oil.

the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil ever sold by a druggist, and the only one that I ever found pleasant to the taste.

Mr. Jones acted upon this advice, and now thanks Mr. Smith for being a well man.



DR. SLOCUM, Lung Specialist

I Offer to the Sick
\$1 ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF MEDICINE FREE AS A TRIAL

To Every Sufferer with Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pulmonary and Bronchial Troubles

If you have any of the following symptoms it means that the germs of consumption are in your system. Accept Dr. Slocum's generous offer.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Are your lungs weak? | Are you losing flesh? |
| Do you cough? | Are you pale, thin and weak? |
| Do you have pains in the chest? | Do you have ringing in the ears? |
| Do you spit up phlegm? | Do you have hot flashes? |
| Is your throat sore and inflamed? | Is there dropping in the throat? |
| Is your appetite bad? | Is the nose dry and stuffy? |
| Do you have night sweats? | Have you a coated tongue? |

Call your disease what you will, these symptoms indicate that you have in your body the seed of the most dangerous of maladies. In order to let all people know the marvellous power of his system of treatment, Dr. Slocum has decided to give free to all sufferers as a test his free trial treatment.

ONE WEEK'S TRIAL OF DR. SLOCUM'S SYSTEM OF TREATMENT FREE

Nothing could be more reasonable, more generous than Dr. Slocum's offer.

The Slocum System of Treatment has cured thousands and tens of thousands of cases of consumption in all stages of the disease. A system of treatment that accomplishes more than any one remedy can ever accomplish. A system of complete medicinal and tonic food treatment that destroys and eliminates all tuberculosis germs and poison from the system and assists nature in building up healthy lung and body tissue, two essential functions for a permanent cure.

Accept Dr. Slocum's offer to-day and be cured at home among friends and loved ones. Simply write to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, mention your druggist's name, and state your post and express offices, and you will receive the treatment promptly by express. Mention this paper.

READ THE NEWS
 THE DAY IT IS PRINTED
The Sydney Daily Post

Containing all the latest news, reaches all parts of Cape Breton Island and Eastern Nova Scotia ahead of other papers.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$3 00 Per Year; \$1 50 for 6 Mos.; 75c for 3 Mos.

Payable in Advance. Send 25c. for One Month's Trial.

ADDRESS: SYDNEY POST PUBLISHING CO., LTD.,
 DEPT. 4, SYDNEY, C. B.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

For Hoarseness apply the same as for Sore Throat, taking the Syrup, as directed for coughs, etc. Make a cupful of honey or molasses with 1/2 teaspoonful of Pendleton's Panacea, stirring it each time before you take it. Take as often as you feel you require. No Cough Syrup ever made can equal it for stopping a cough, and none so cheap. No remedy should ever be taken that immediately stops the cough.

PENDLETON'S PANACEA

in the above form loosens the phlegm, makes coughing easy, and when the lungs are thoroughly healed, which is done in a very short time, the cough stops.

Chills, Ague, Night Sweats, Wind around the Heart, Colic, Sleeplessness, Etc., Etc.

Regular doses. A mild dose on going to bed, soothes the nerves and produces sleep. The only safe and positive cure for seasickness. Don't go on a journey, or keep house without it. A doctor always on hand for 25c.

The Royal Bank of Canada
 INCORPORATED 1869

Savings Department

Capital and Reserves	General Banking Business Transacted.
\$6,192,705	Drafts and Letters of Credit issued.
Total Assets	Correspondence solicited.
\$25,100,000	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wool Wanted—Thos Somers. Mason & Risch Piano—Miller Bros. & McDonald. Don Bashaw—Thos G Kieley. Gala Day at Bridgport. Auction—Dan Chisholm. Grand Picnic—Fort Hood. Scottish Hero—J Grant. Wood Lots for Sale—Angus McGillivray. Prince—John McCallan. Notice—D McDonald.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS crowded out. ICE CREAM at Mrs. McNeil's, West End, Main St.

GIRL Wanted for general housework. Apply at CASKET office.

MR. J. H. STEWART has removed from the store he has occupied for the last number of years to the store of M. L. Cunningham.

OWING to Mr. Waldren being ill, his studio in Antigonish will not be opened on days heretofore announced. He will be here next week, June 14 to 18.

THE VITASCOPE ENTERTAINMENTS at McDonald's Hall this week were well attended. The audiences were pleased with the views presented, all of which were either very interesting or very amusing. The movements of men and animals were reproduced true to life, while mechanical and other objects were seen in action in services they are usually intended for. The only drawback was the unsteadiness of the light, which caused considerable strain on the eyes.

A HANDSOME FENCE.—Mr. Charles Wilkie has had erected in front of his residence, Main Street, Antigonish, a new all-steel fence. It is exceedingly pretty and ornamental, yet substantial, and presents a striking improvement on the fence which preceded it. Mr. Wilkie is well pleased with the new fence, and we understand Mrs. (Dr.) McKinnon, whose grounds and residence adjoins, intends to have her property similarly enclosed. We will be much surprised if this style of fence is not soon generally adopted here and elsewhere. It was manufactured by Munro Bros., New Glasgow, who have also supplied the neat iron railing used in the office of the local agency of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

WEDDED AT DAWSON.—Peter Lenez, a Belgian, 35 years of age, and Miss Helen Chisholm, a native of Nova Scotia and cousin to Alex. McDonald, the Klondike King, were married at the Catholic church at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by Rev. Father Bunoz. Miss Christie Chisholm, sister to the bride, was bridesmaid. C. F. Grant, was best man. Many personal friends of the contracting parties were present at the wedding. A reception was held at 8 o'clock last evening at the groom's residence on Fifth avenue. Songs, stories, toasts and an elaborate banquet were the features of the evening. The happy couple received many beautiful presents from friends in their old homes and in Dawson and on the creeks.—Dawson News.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. Chisholm, of Malden, Mass., formerly of Briley Brook, this County.

THE CORNER STONE of Mr. D. G. Kirk's new residence on Main Street, Antigonish, was laid on Thursday last. The new building will be 45x38, two stories with tower and other projections, and will add greatly to the appearance of the residential part of the Main Street. Copies of THE CASKET, Halifax and Sydney papers, current coins and records of the transfers of the property were placed in the corner stone. A hundred years ago last fall the property was purchased by Nathaniel Simonds from Silas Beers, to whom it was a grant from the Crown. On the site Mr. Simonds erected eighty years ago a large house in which he conducted the Simonds hotel, well-known in its day and one of the largest ever conducted in Antigonish. Mr. Simonds sold to John Randall, who sold it to his son Milledge, from whom Mr. Kirk purchased. The building was used until about six years ago. It has since been removed.

OBITUARY.—At Antigonish, on Saturday the 4th inst., George McGeary, aged nineteen years. About a month ago the deceased, who was a student of St. Francis Xavier's College, was taken suddenly ill, being stricken with partial paralysis. His mother was summoned from New York where she resides, and reached Antigonish a few days after. His two brothers also, Rev. B. McGeary, of the diocese of Leavenworth, and Charles McGeary of Boston came hurriedly to his bedside. He appeared to rally to such an extent that it was considered safe to remove him from the College buildings to the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Fred Randall, of this town. His improvement was such during the last fortnight that his devoted mother who nursed him during his sickness began to entertain hopes for a permanent recovery. A second attack, however, on Friday night made it apparent that the worst was to be expected, and he passed away peacefully on the following afternoon. On Monday, after the burial service had been read by Rev. Dr. Thompson, the remains were taken to the railway station, leaving by the 6 o'clock express for New York. A great deal of sympathy goes out from the whole community for Mrs. McGeary and all the relatives and friends of the deceased. He was of an amiable disposition and had many friends, who will be grieved to hear of his demise. May he rest in peace.

THERE HAS BEEN no change during the week in the strike situation at Sydney. The efforts of the business people of Sydney to have the Government intervene for the purpose of securing settlement, has not resulted in any

good. The Minister of Labour communicated with both parties to the dispute, and received very discouraging replies. The representatives of the men expressed a desire to settle the matter in their own way, while the Company replied that they were paying all the wages present conditions would warrant. It was inferred, from statements issued by the Directors, that the Company was looking for a protective tariff on their products, and that if it were granted they would be able to meet the demands of the men. Mr. Fielding brought down his budget on Tuesday. It, however, contains no provision for protection for iron, and therefore the situation is not affected in that direction. The men appear to be intent on making a protracted fight. They are increasing their numbers, and a meeting held at the Lyceum Theatre on Tuesday afternoon was largely attended and very enthusiastic. A strong appeal has been made by Grand Secretary Moffatt to the members of the P. W. A. generally asking for financial aid. Tuesday all the employees at work during the past week were summoned together and told that the Company had decided to abandon manufacturing for the present, but if they cared to work at construction work they would be employed for some time on a number of improvements and extensions which the Company intend making to the plant. The men who received this offer were mostly clerks, civil engineers and apprentices. They are not likely to accept, and will seek employment elsewhere. It looks now as though the Company intend to keep the works closed until the prices for iron advance. Meantime the business people of Sydney must undergo a period of depression. It is sincerely hoped the trouble will soon be settled.

THE JUNE TERM of the Supreme Court opened on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Weatherbe presiding. All the cases in the docket published last week are for trial, except Ross vs. McLellan, in which J. A. Wall for the plaintiff moved to amend the statement of claim. It was adjourned to a special sitting of the court. The first case heard was D. G. Kirk vs. Chisholm, Sweet & Co. It took up the first two days of the court. It is an attempt to set aside a bill of sale given by F. A. Carson, recently manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, to the defendants. The question of the solvency of Mr. Carson at the time of the recording of the bill of sale was the chief moot point, and the Judge submitted to the jury the following questions:

- 1. Does the evidence show that Carson had means to pay his debts at the time of making the bill of sale?
2. Does the evidence show that he was in financially embarrassed circumstances at the time of the making of the bill of sale?
3. Was Carson insolvent at the time of making the bill of sale?

FOR SALE.

A number of Wood Lots owned by the undersigned at Pleasant Valley. For terms and particulars apply to McIsaac & Chisholm, Barristers etc., Antigonish.

ANGUS MCGILLIVRAY, Donald's Son, Cross Roads Ohio.

AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction at His Store in Antigonish,

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th,

at ten o'clock a.m. The balance of his stock of good consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery.

Sale positive, and continued every afternoon and evening till all is disposed of.

Look out for Bargains. Cash.

DAN CHISHOLM.

NOTICE.

Surveyors of Highways will receive Statute Labour lists from the following persons for the current year: No 1, Arisaig—John A. McGillivray, Esq., Dunmaglass. Maryvale—Ronald McDonald, Maryvale. No 2, Cape George—Hugh J. McPherson, Georgeville. No 3, Morristown—James Brophy, merchant, Morristown. No 4, Antigonish—M L. Cunningham, Antigonish. No 5, Lochaber—Alexander Manson, Esq., Lochaber. No 6, South River—Angus McPherson, merchant, U. S. River. No 7, St. Andrews—Dan A. Boyd, Esq., St. Andrews. No 8, Tracadie—Wm. Gieroll, Esq., Tracadie. No 9, Harbour Bouche—James P. Corbett, H. Bouche. No 10, Heberton—John McDonald, Carriage-maker, Heberton. No 15, Pomquet—Wallace Dorant, Pomquet. No 14, St. Joseph's—John C. McDonald, St. Joseph's. D MACDONALD, M. C. Antigonish, May 1904

BARGAINS IN BOOTS and SHOES.

I have priced a large number of pairs of boots and shoes, all sizes, all grades, at prices, and at good condition, on a cheap table, all to be sold AT HALF PRICE and some even for less.

All those goods must be sold to make room for spring goods. Families would do well to examine these cheap goods and save half their money. These list prices are strictly cash.

Dougald McGillivray, EAST END.

4. Were the defendants, Chisholm, Sweet & Co. aware of the insolvent condition, if it existed, at the time of the making of the bill of sale?

5. Were there grounds to put a reasonably prudent man to necessity to ascertain if insolvency existed?

The jury last evening returned the following answers: Question 1, No; question 2, yes; question 3, No; question 4, no; question 5, yes. This morning it is expected counsel will argue the law points on the jury's findings.

C. E. Gregory and W. Chisholm for plaintiff, J. A. Wall for defendants, Chisholm, Sweet & Co.

At Halifax, Sunday, the death took place of Judge J. N. Ritchie, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He was stricken with an affection of the heart a week ago. The deceased was half brother of the late Sir Wm. J. Ritchie, formerly Chief Justice of Canada. He was born at Annapolis on May 25, 1834, and was, therefore, just past 70 years of age. His father was Hon. Thomas Ritchie, a former Nova Scotia Judge. The deceased was educated at King's College, Windsor, taking the degree of M. A. He was called to the bar on Nov. 30, 1857, and was made a Queen's Counsel on Sept. 26, 1872. He was appointed a Judge of Supreme Court in 1885, having previously to that held the office of Recorder of Halifax. Judge Ritchie's death makes two vacancies on the Nova Scotia bench.

SCOTTISH HERO.

A beautiful Stallion four years old, jet black, weighs 1670 lbs, will stand the season at the barn of Hugh McInneson, Georgeville, beginning next Monday forenoon, and also at the barn of George Livingstone, Livingston's Cove, on Monday afternoon. Tuesday morning at the barn of Daniel Livingstone, South side Cape George, and Tuesday afternoon at the barn of Dan Cameron (Angus), Lakevale. Will stand at the barns mentioned every other week during the season on the same days and same hours. Will stand at owner's barn every Friday and Saturday.

Service fees: Ensure, \$6; season, \$4; single \$2. JOHN J. GRANT, North Grant.

ALL PURPOSE STALLION.

DON BASHAW.

That Handsome and General Purpose Stallion, "Don Bashaw," will stand for service during the season of 1904 at the stable of Thomas G. Kieley, Lower South River, on Saturday and Monday of each week. On Tuesday, June 7th, at barn of Alex. McDonald, Tracadie. On Wednesday, 8th, at Linwood. On Thursday, June 9th, at Harbour Bouche. At St. Andrews, June 14th. At Argyle on June 15th. At Antigonish, at barn of Dougald McEachern, blacksmith, Sydney street, every Friday, during season.

Don B is in colour Jet Black, stands 15 hands high, and weighs 1300 lbs. He is sired by Bashaw Czar, a son of Bashaw Prince, well known in Nova Scotia. His granddam was a thoroughbred Morgan mare raised on the Government Stock Farm, in F. E. 1, and his dam was sired by Don Swift.

All mares at their owner's risk. Season closing Aug. 1, 1904.

Terms: Single service \$3, payable at time of service; season \$5, payable at close of season; insurance \$5, payable when mare proves in foal.

THOMAS G. KIELEY, Owner, Lower South River.

For Sale or To Let.

The property on Church Street, consisting of a good House, Barn, and about one quarter of an acre of land. Possession given after the 15th of June. For terms and particulars apply to owner Mrs. ANGUS MCGILLIVRAY, Reserve Mines, C. B., or to the subscriber.

COLIN J. CHISHOLM, St. Ninian Street.

FOR SALE.

ONE FLEET SALMON NETS, All ready to set, Hawser and Hook new. Apply to DOUGALD McDONALD, Morristown.

FAVOURITE

The general purpose Stallion Favourite will stand in Antigonish at the stables of F. D. Kirk, Esq., on the 4th and 6th of June, and each alternate week during the season. For further particulars see posters.

HENRY TAYLOR, Groom.

Tenders for Hall.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Hall," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on

Monday, June 20th, 1904,

for the complete erection of a building for the Antigonish C. M. B. A. Hall Company, Limited. Plans and specifications may be seen at the "Casket" office, Antigonish, on and after Monday, the 3rd inst. A certified cheque to the amount of \$300 must accompany each tender, to be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. Not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of Directors, ALEX. D. CHISHOLM, Secretary.

SIMON W.

No. 19111. Race record, 2:28. A beautiful Chestnut Stallion, 16 hands high, weighs 1100 lbs, standard by breed and performance. Will stand the present season at the owner's stable, St. Ninian Street, cross long bridge from D. McIsaac's forge.

Terms:—To insure, \$10.00, payable when mare proves with foal; season, \$5.00, payable 1st August, 1904; single service, \$3.00, payable at time of service. All mares at owner's risk.

F. E. RUGGERHAM, Owner, Antigonish, N. S.

For Sale at Bargain Prices.

The subscriber offers for sale, at low prices, a number of good Clocks, some eight-day, a stock of Patent Medicines, a lot of Books. Persons wishing any of these goods can have them at greatly reduced prices.

W. E. FRANKFORD, Main St., West End, Antigonish.

Where's the Man we Can't Please With a Suit?

The fairest flowers that have bloomed in the garden of fashion are our New Spring and Summer Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Boots, Shoes, etc.

Why not give yourself a spring treat? And what treat is better than a Suit, Overcoat, Hat, Shirt, Gloves or a pair of Shoes? Now is your opportunity. New things all in. Don't miss our show, if you are at all particular about what you are going to wear this season or what you pay for it. There is no man so handsome or so attractive that he can afford to go seedy. Drop your business for an hour, no matter what it is, whether digging ditches or cutting coupons, and come right in and treat yourself. You can afford it at these prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Suits, Top Coats, Gloves, Hats, Ties, Caps, Collars, Shirts, Cuffs, Boots and Shoes. Prices range from 25c to 3.00.

You'll be a welcome visitor any day. We're always at your service. You can't call too soon or too often. Remember the old reliable your money back if you want it.

Highest Cash Price allowed for Wool, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Palace Clothing Company AND POPULAR SHOE STORE, Main Street, Antigonish.

HARDWARE!

- In Stock and Arriving Daily: BOILED AND RAW LINSSEED OIL, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, including the celebrated Sherwin-Williams ready-mixed Paints for outside or interior work, WIRE AND CUT STEEL NAILS, BARBED AND PLAIN FENCE WIRE, CREAMERS AND FACTORY MILK CANS, WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS, LAWN MOWERS, DAISY CHURNS, SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS, RAYMONG SEWING MACHINES, RODGERS WHITE LIME, WHITE'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

A Large Stock of Carriagemakers', Blacksmiths' and Builders' Hardware.

All Kinds of Plumbing Work Done by Competent Workmen.

D. G. KIRK, KIRK'S BLOCK, ANTIGONISH.

A Full Line of New up-to-date

SLATER BOOTS and SHOES

NOW IN STOCK AT

N. K. CUNNINGHAM'S, - Main Street.

Sole agent for Slater and Express Shoes.

THE ... Mason & Risch Piano.

It is marvelous sustaining and carrying quality, as well as the delicacy and evenness of action, make the Mason & Risch one of the truest great Pianos of the world. The price is fair, neither high nor low. Pay by the month if you prefer.

MILLER BROS. & McDONALD

Halifax, N. S., W. Moncton, N. B., Sackville, N. B.