

THE CASKET.

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A Catholic Journal Non-Partisan in Politics.

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Fifty-second Year.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

The only Rhodes scholars at Oxford so far are Colonials and Germans, and the latter as might be expected, are the most successful. The most capable man in one of the colleges to-day is a German who, being asked how he happened to come to Oxford, said: "The Kaiser looks round and selects. On Thursday I received a telegram from the Kaiser, 'You go to Oxford on Tuesday,' and I came."

Another of Carlyle's literary opinions has come to light in the recently published "Diaries" of Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff. Somebody having remarked that Heine was in the line of succession to Goethe, Carlyle dissembled stormily, calling Heine "a filthy, fetid sausage of spoiled victuals." We wonder what the Sage would have said of the people who rave about Heine without ever having read a line of his poetry.

A very serious strike on the Wabash Railroad was averted a year or so ago by the prompt action of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in employing the best legal talent they could get, and taking their case into court. It is worth while for any labour union to have a legal adviser. If the P. W. A. in Sydney had been guided by a keen lawyer, we do not believe they would have let the Company put them in the wrong on the question of arbitration.

Governor Peabody of Colorado, in interviewed at the Republican Convention in Chicago, declared that the trouble in that State was not a fight for supremacy between capital and labour. It was rather a fight between the lawless and the decent elements of union labour. The lawless element had gained control of the Western Federation of Miners and proceeded to dictate to the whole organization. The State authorities are not trying to crush the Federation, but only its lawless faction, who needed to be taught that they must obey the law like other people.

Villa Maria Academy at Montreal, which has educated three generations of girls from all parts of North America, celebrated its golden jubilee on the 15th inst. We have looked for some report of the ceremony in the Montreal papers but have not seen it. The birth of the Congregation de Notre Dame was contemporary with that of the City of Mary, and, in the words of an old writer, the figure of Margaret Bourgeoissets like a visible guardian angel over the early pages of the history of Montreal. The fact that her daughters were the pioneers of religious education for women in this diocese gives us a special interest in the welfare of Villa Maria.

The only possible solution of the Sydney strike seems to be a compromise. If the Steel Company should agree to give the lowest wage-earners, those who have admittedly been underpaid, an increase of wages, it would be a concession on one side. If the men should accept such a partial increase, instead of the general increase they have been demanding, it would be a concession on the other side, and a concession which, in all friendliness to them, we think they should in the present circumstances be willing to make. If a bare living wage is offered to those who have not been receiving it, this is as much as

may be looked for at present. Nothing but ruin can come to Sydney from a prolongation of the strike.

In concluding his report [of last week's naval engagement off Port Arthur] Admiral Togo says:—The effect of the attack and the small loss must be attributed to the illustrious virtues of his Majesty.—Associated Press Dispatch.

Just imagine! The sinking of a Russian battleship and the crippling of a cruiser must be attributed to the virtues of a little yellow mortal sitting in his palace hundreds of miles away from the scene of action! If this is not the quintessence of superstitious absurdity there is no such thing as superstition. And yet your newspaper scribe, who is so keen to scent superstition where Catholics are concerned, though no taint of superstition there be, and so quick to cry out against it, has never a word to say against this.

Some of the more thoughtful of the daily papers are now expressing the idea which we expressed last week in regard to the costly nature of the Japanese victories. Says the Chicago *Tribune*:

The Russian achievement in destroying 1,000 Japanese without the loss of one man to themselves was a notable one. The English experts to the contrary notwithstanding, the Japanese did not gain so much by Nodzu's victory over Stakelberg in the neighborhood of Telissu as the Russians gained by sinking the two transports. Russia can put into the field four or five times as many men as Japan. Japanese private soldiers are a limited commodity; Russian "kannonenfuter" is practically unlimited. When an equal number of Russians and Japanese are killed, Russia is really the gainer. Her preponderance of numbers over Japan becomes proportionately greater every time there is an equal exchange of dead.

M. Alfred Moullet, professor in a Normal School at Lyons, has published a pamphlet entitled "The Idea of God and Rational Education." He complains that in some of the public schools of France the existence of God is still taken for granted, and demands that they shall teach the absurdity of all religious belief. He describes the model teacher as one who "will initiate the child into the rights and duties of free-thinkers. He will pursue the enemy to his last entrenchment, which is the idea of God. He will get rid of the idea so effectually that the scaffolding of dogmatic absurdities will fall to pieces . . . and man will put himself in the place of his lost idol—God." From this we learn what to expect when M. Moullet's pupils become teachers. Yet the Montreal *Star* goes on fondly believing that the tendency in France is merely to make public education non-religious.

The Sydney strikers are reproached with having declined the proposal which the Company made to them to submit the question of wages to arbitration. Speaking under correction, it seems to us that this proposal was a clever ruse to put the men in the wrong while evading the real question at issue. The Dominion Steel Company, as we understand it, proposed to have an inquiry made as to whether the wages paid by them were not equal to those paid elsewhere for similar work. The workmen, believing that this would leave the real grievance untouched, refused the offer of arbitration. Herein they made a tactical mistake. They should have said to the Company: "We are willing for arbitration, if the question of wages be fairly laid before the arbitrators; your proposal will not lay it fairly before them; the question is not whether you are paying us wages as high as those paid elsewhere for the same class of work, but whether, under the conditions at present prevailing in Sydney, you are paying us a living wage; if you are willing to submit this question to arbitration, we are willing also." The Company would, in all probability, have declined this proposal, and then the odium would have rested upon them; at present, in the eyes of many, it rests upon the men.

That strenuous preacher, Dr. William S. Rainsford of New York, says that people have not time to study the Bible. Last year, while on

a hunting trip, he discovered a new sect in the Mississippi Valley, with a following of 30,000, whose doctrines were both rotten and idiotic. Any mass of people, Dr. Rainsford concludes, that takes the words of Christ in a literalist sense is bound to come to ruin. Yet he would scarcely be pleased to be told that this is to surrender the whole case for private judgment. Every disciple of private judgment, even the South Sea chieftain who justified his keeping many wives on the ground that he was "all same as Solomon," and those polygamists nearer home whose case President Joseph F. Smith lately pleaded before the Senate Committee in Washington,—every disciple of private judgment has as much right to his opinion of what the Bible means as those who presume to constitute themselves his teachers. The doctrines of those people in the Mississippi Valley may be rotten, but they are not any rotter than that of Dr. Martin Luther who allowed Philip of Hesse to have two wives or that of Dr. Gilbert Burnet who proposed to grant the same privilege to Charles the Second of England. "A man has got to get up in his pulpit and say what he means nowadays," declares Dr. Rainsford. This is beside the mark. What the world needs is preachers who will say what God means; no man has any business in the pulpit who cannot tell the people, "Thus saith the Lord." And precisely because they cannot do this, the preachers of the non-Catholic world no longer receive a hearing.

A writer in the *Fortnightly Review* takes a more rational view of the condition of Russia than we thought could be taken by an Englishman. Englishmen as a rule regard the British Constitution as the great panacea for all national ailments. This one is broadminded enough to see that any system of government is representative "which harmonises with and responds to the deep-seated instincts of those who live under it," and honest enough to acknowledge that "the autocracy and the Church are at bottom wholly accordant with the genius of the Russian masses." He realises that a great deal of so-called popular government is fraudulent, that the people are wheedled, bribed or bullied into voting for a man they either do not know or do not want, and then are flattered into contentment by the congratulations which they receive upon the wisdom they have shown in making a choice which in reality was forced upon them. The difference between this system and that which prevails in Russia is simply that the people in the one case are persuaded that they have exercised freedom of choice and are satisfied, while in the other they knew they had no freedom of choice and are also satisfied.

President Roosevelt delivered one of those excellent addresses which we have now grown accustomed to expect from him, on the occasion of the presentation of the national capital of a statue of the distinguished physician Dr. Benjamin Rush. In the course of his address he said:

Dr. Benjamin Rush was not a specialist in the modern sense. He could not be. There were not any specialists in the modern sense, as you pointed out. There was no possibility of there being such. But I would like, in this age of specialization, to say one word in the way of a short sermon to eminent specialists. To-day no specialist in a democratic country like ours can afford to be so exclusively a specialist as to forget that one part of his duty is his duty to the general public and to the state.

Where government is the duty of all, it of course means that it is the duty of each, and the minute that the average man gets to thinking that government is the duty of somebody else that minute the republic will begin to go down. It is a fortunate thing for our country that we should have before us the lives of men like Rush, who could take a part in our public life as distinguished as is implied by having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and yet do it without a particular neglect of the man's own proper duties.

I would earnestly plead, in addressing this audience, and especially the members of the high and honorable profession which has given this gift to the nation, that you never for one

moment permit yourselves to forget the fact that the well being of the Republic ultimately depends upon the way in which, as a rule and habitually, the best citizen of the Republic does his duty to the State, and that we have a right not merely to expect but to demand from our hardest worked men, from the leaders of the great professions, the full performance of that public service which consists in a zealous, intelligent and fearless performance of the ordinary duties of public life by the ordinary private citizen.

The recent agitation in New York against the action of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in giving special assistance and facilities to pool-room keepers was so successful that even well-known gamblers admit its effect. That effect proves that the press can be a tremendous power for good when it moves in the right direction. The Western Union stood ready to take its share of the profits of book-making on the races, so long as no odium attached to it; but when its methods were exposed in the papers, when the public learned that this Company was supplying special wires, charging exorbitant rates, and sending special operators, it stood unmasked as a partner in the pool-room business, and the respectability of the directorate was threatened. So the Western Union people gave up the business. The Police Commissioner hit the nail on the head when answering their plea that they were bound to transmit any decent message, and that they would withdraw the telegraph service from any pool-room when notified of its existence by the police. The Commissioner replied that the Company knew more about the pool-rooms than the police did; that its operators were inside, its inspectors were on guard, and its treasurer was in receipt of daily tribute. It appeared further that the Company itself collected and sold racing news. So the special facilities, privileges and operations were stopped, and scores of pool-rooms closed at once. Amongst the arguments used by the gamblers is this, that the gambling places give employment each to twelve men. As if any villainy was ever perpetrated without giving employment to somebody. Public opinion has won a great victory for decency in this case.

The President of the Dominion Steel Company says they will not discuss the question of wages with any officers of the Provincial Workmen's Association who are not employees of the Company. The Grand Secretary of the P. W. A. says the union does not insist on recognition. The coal barons of Pennsylvania refused to deal with John Mitchell because he was not one of their employees; but they had to do so in the end. The Dominion Steel Company is a union of employers, and unions of employers make it necessary that there should be unions of workmen also. That these labour unions should have officers who do not depend upon the employers' unions for their daily wage is most reasonable. Such officers will have more leisure to devote themselves to the perfecting of their organization and to the study of the relations between capital and labour. They will keep an attentive eye on the markets of the world, and note how prices of material and the rate of wages rise and fall. What is more important still, they will approach the employers' union to discuss matters with them, without fear that by doing so they will become marked men liable to be discharged on the first convenient pretext that presents itself. It sounds very fine to say that employees are always at liberty to send a committee to lay their grievances before the employers; workingmen have learned to fear that the man who serves on such a committee may find himself suddenly out of employment. The Company which refuses a recognition to a labour union unless that union has proved itself an engine of injustice lies open to the suspicion of an unwillingness to deal fairly with its employees. The contrast between the tone taken by President Plummer and that taken by Grand Secretary Moffatt on this question must win praise for the moderation of the latter.

The Post-Office Department of the

United States, with the assistance of Government scientists, has entered on a campaign against fraudulent and injurious quack medicines. This course of action must appeal to the support of all honest men, provided it is properly conducted. There should be intelligent and liberal treatment of the question by the analysts who will be called on to report the composition of various proprietary remedies. It would be a great blunder and a great injustice to exclude anything that is or may be beneficial, merely because it is not compounded according to rules recognized by the medical profession. But if the investigation is fairly conducted, it will do a good work. The intention is to exclude from the American mails all advertisements or correspondence concerning patent medicines which shall be found to be injurious or fraudulent. That hundreds of the mixtures sold and widely advertised are both fraudulent and injurious, is well known. Further, the use of the United States mails will be denied to all newspapers printing advertisements of medicines which have been condemned by the Government scientists. The class of persons who grow rich by taking money of their fellow-men for worthless so-called remedies is every day growing larger; and the worst of it is that injury to health as well as to pocket is often the result. Nor are the newspapers as careful as they might be; some of them have no care at all in the matter, and attention has lately been called to the fact that, of the many thousands of papers in the United States, only a few have yet said a word in praise of this most praiseworthy attack on a great and rapidly growing system of fraud.

Premier Combes continues to declare that the monks of the Grande Chartreuse tried to bribe him through his son to give them an authorization to stay in France. He told the Chamber that M. Lagrave, the Commissioner-General to the St. Louis Fair, knew all about it. Now M. Lagrave has returned to France and no evidence against the monks is yet forthcoming. The most that can be said by the government is that M. Chabert, one of their electioneering agents, told M. Lagrave that the Carthusians would probably be willing to pay a large sum to escape expulsion. The New York *Tribune's* Paris correspondent says: "What the French public wants to know is, why the person who offered the bribe was not forthwith arrested in December, 1902, when the alleged offence was committed, and why Premier Combes, why the Minister of Commerce, M. Trouillot, why the ex-Minister of Commerce, M. Millerand, should each in the Chamber of Deputies have invoked 'the supreme interest of the Republic' as an excuse for not mentioning the name of M. Chabert, who is a mere electioneering agent. The public considers M. Combes's declaration about the offers of corruption quite inexplicable unless there is some real scandal or fire behind all this smoke." The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes: "The scandal is spreading like a drop of oil. At the bottom it probably is the officiousness of some underling who thought the monks of the Chartreuse would willingly give 2,000,000 francs (\$400,000) to be authorized. He mentioned the matter to Combes, who rejected it, and to the Chartreuse monks, who equally rejected it. Combes remained persuaded that the Chartreuse people wished to buy him, and the Charterese monks are persuaded that Combes wished to sell himself." As both of these correspondents are bitterly anti-clerical, their exoneration of the monks may be regarded as the last word on that side; not so with their exoneration of the Premier. M. Lagrave and Edgar Combes, the Premier's son, have given each other the lie before the Commission appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to inquire into the scandal.

President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks have been nominated as Republican candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

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Farmers May have Fresh Meat in Summer.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, June 6, 1904.

Although live stock is grown on almost ever Canadian farm, the farmer as a rule finds it very difficult to furnish his table with fresh meat during the summer months. Salt pork and poultry are in general use, but it is evident that a liberal supply of fresh beef would make the problem of preparing meals much easier for the women of the household, and would ensure a more wholesome and palatable bill-of-fare for the family. The average farmer is several miles from the nearest butcher, and would find it both inconvenient and expensive to send a member of the family to town every day or two for fresh meat, especially as both men and horses are apt to find their time fully occupied. Again the farmer's family could not consume a beef animal before it would spoil, so it is out of the question to think of killing his own. In order to make the use of fresh meat possible in every farm home, even during summer months, the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, recommends the more general establishment of beef rings, which have been successfully carried on for years in some sections of Canada.

Beef Rings.—These rings are not, as the name might indicate, "trusts" for the control of the production and sale of beef, but are groups of farmers who co-operate to supply their tables with fresh meat during the summer. The ring is usually composed of sixteen, twenty or twenty-four members, although sometimes as many as forty are enrolled. Each member agrees to supply one beef animal during the summer, and in order to give plenty of time for preparation, the members draw lots the previous winter to determine the order in which they shall contribute animals. After the drawing members may exchange numbers if they find it mutually advantageous. Two small families may combine for one share.

The Animal.—The regulations usually provide that each member shall supply a steer or heifer under three years old, sound, healthy and in good condition, dressing from 400 to 500 pounds of beef, and grain-fed for at least six weeks previous to killing. If an animal is not up to the standard it may be rejected and the owner compelled to supply another, or it may be accepted at a lower valuation. The decision in such cases is left to the secretary or a duly appointed committee of inspection.

Killing and Distribution. A butcher is employed to kill and cut up the animals, the owner retaining the head, heart, fat and hide. The amount paid for killing and cutting up a beast is usually \$2 to \$2.50, with an extra dollar if the butcher makes delivery, which is not a general practice. Of course it is not necessary to employ a professional butcher, but a man is required who can do the work neatly and well, and cut up the carcass along the usual line and in the same way each time. The butcher provides a hook for each member and hangs thereon the portion for each family as the animal is cut up. Each member should have two meat bags with his name on, so that one of them may always be at the butcher shop ready to receive the weekly portion. In the case of some rings each family gets only one piece; in others a good piece of the hind quarter and an inferior piece of the forequarter, or vice versa; in still others a member gets a boiling piece, a roast and a piece of steak each week. The various cuts are numbered, and an accurate record is kept by the butcher of the quality and weight of beef received by each member. In this way it is possible to arrange for each family to receive approximately the same weight of meat, and the same proportion of valuable and cheap cuts during the season. At the end of the summer the secretary of the organization furnishes each member with a statement of the year's operations, compiled from the butcher's records. As no two animals will have been of the same weight, small balances will have to change hands in order to equalize matters. As a standard price is always agreed upon at the beginning of the season, say five or six cents per pound, there are no disputes at the close. Members who have received more beef than they supplied pay for the difference at the price agreed upon; those who have put in more than they have received are paid in the same way.

The Advantages. Wherever it has been tried this system has given excellent results, as is shown by the fact that it is difficult to gain admission to the rings, as there is no inclination to drop out. The farmers' wives and daughters are particularly well pleased, as the abundance of fresh meat at their command simplifies the question of providing suitable meals. Then the farmers get their beef at the actual cost, paying no more for the best cuts than they would for the cheapest they could buy at retail. Under the operation of the beef ring each family gets its portion within a few hours after killing, so that there is little difficulty in keeping the meat fresh for nearly a week. The usual method is to use the steak and roast first, and put the boiling piece into brine or a refrigerator until needed.

Yours very truly,
W. A. CLEMENS,
Publication Clerk.

Her Comparison.—The inspector of a small country school was examining a certain class of the most intelligent-looking girls in grammar. "Matilda Jane Cornick," he said to one of the scholars "compare 'ill.'" "Ill, worse, dead, sir," was Matilda Jane's reply, and she wondered why the girls tittered and the inspector turned away.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His wisdom to call to his eternal reward, William Thompson, Esq., of Cliverville, father of our worthy and esteemed brother, Rev. Alexander Thompson, D. D.;

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch No. 192 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, hereby tender our sad Brother our sincere sympathy in his great bereavement;

And further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE CASKET and The Canadian for publication.

The foregoing is a copy of a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of Branch No. 192 of the C. M. B. A. at Antigonish, June 24, 1904. C. P. CRISHOLM, Rec. Sec., Branch No. 192

The following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of the St. Peter's Branch of the L.O.C., Port Hood, on Sunday, June 13, 1904:

Whereas, It has been the will of Divine Providence to remove by death from our midst our esteemed fellow brother Joseph P. Moran;

Resolved, that this Branch of the League of the Cross tender to the parents and other members of the family of the deceased its most profound sympathy in their bereavement;

Further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes, and one inserted in the Antigonish CASKET and the Port Hood Greeting. D. C. MACDONALD, President, NORMAN McDONALD, Secretary.

At a meeting of Branch No. 192 of the C. M. B. A., at Antigonish, on the 17th of June, 1904, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God in His Providence to remove by death the mother of our esteemed brothers Michael J. Fitzgerald and John A. Fitzgerald;

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch No. 192 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, at Antigonish, tender our sincere sympathy to our said brothers in their great bereavement.

And further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Branch and sent to THE CASKET for publication. C. P. CRISHOLM, Rec Sec., Branch No. 192.

June

And what is so rare as a day in June?
Then, if ever, come perfect days;
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,
And ever it softly her warm ear lays;
Whether we look, or whether we listen,
We hear life murmur or see it glisten;
Everyday feels a stir of might,
An instinct within it that reaches and towers
And gropes blindly above it for light,
Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers;
The flush of life may well be seen
Thrilling back over hills and valleys;
The greenly starts in meadows green,
The butterfly catches the sun in its chalice,
And there's a never a blade or a leaf too mean
To be some happy creature's palace;
The little bird sits at his door in the sun,
And lets his throat be a stir of error,
With the delight of summer it receives;
His mate feels the eggs beneath her wings,
And the heart in her dumb breast flutters and sings;
He sings to the wide world and she to her nest
In the nice ear of Nature, which song is the best.

Now is the high tide of the year,
And whatever of life hath ebbed away
Come flooding back, with a ripply cheer,
To the happy shores of a quiet creek and bay;
Now the heart is so full that a drop overfills it,
We are happy now because God wills it;
No matter how barren the past may have been
'Tis enough for us now that the leaves are green.

We sit in the warm shade and feel right well
How the sap creeps up and the blossoms swell;
We may shut our eyes, but we cannot help knowing
That skies are clear and grass is growing;
The breeze comes whispering in our ear,
That dandelions are blossoming near,
That maize has sprouted, that streams are flowing,
That the river is bluer than the sky,
That the robin is plastering his house hard by;
And if the breeze kept the good news back,
For other couriers we should not lack;
We could guess it all by our heifer's lowing—
And how clear bold chanticleer,
Warned by the new wine of the year,
Tells all in his lusty crowing.

Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how;
Everything is happy now.
Everything is upward striving;
'Tis as easy now for the heart to be true
As the grass to be green or the skies to be blue.

'Tis the natural way of living;
Who knows whether the clouds have fled?
In the unscarred heaven they leave no wake,
And the eyes forget the tears that have shed,
The heart forgets its sorrow and ache;
The soul, partakes the season's youth,
And the sulphurous rifts of passion and woe
Lie deep 'neath a silence pure and smooth.
Like burnt-out craters heaved by snow.

—James Russell Lowell.

Five-Minutes Sermon.

SINFUL AMUSEMENTS.

Be sober and watch, because your adversary the devil as a roaring lion goeth about, seeking whom he may devour. (Epistle of the Day.)

I need not tell you, dear brethren, that there is nothing more contrary to the spirit of our holy religion than melancholy. The Church would not have her children long-faced and morose, eschewing all pleasure as a thing sinful; nor would she have them unhappy by depriving them of what is good and forbidding what is innocent, but like a wise mother she permits, nay, sanctions, harmless amusements, knowing that this, far from being an impediment to us in our efforts after holiness, is rather a help.

But, unfortunately, all pleasures are not innocent. There are some which are sinful—very sinful—and which, instead of aiding us by begetting a holy gladness, fill us with remorse and rob the soul of the grace of God, which is the principle of all our joy. Such pleasures as these the Church forbids; such as these she would have us avoid, and she warns us that they come not from God, but from our adversary the devil, who is seeking our ruin. It is with regret that we say it, still we say it with truth, that of late years a very dangerous sort of amusement has taken more or less hold upon numbers of our young people, and now, that we are at the beginning of summer, it may not be amiss to say a word or two about a certain sort of "picnics."

It is hard to conceive how a young man or woman, who wishes to be deemed respectable, or even to preserve self-respect, can attend any of those moonlight gatherings known as picnics, festivals, etc. Call them by what name you please, as a whole they are bad. The places where these meetings are held, the persons whom you cannot avoid coming in contact with, make them dangerous at least, and very frequently a real occasion of sin. How can a young girl know the character of him with

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$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.

whom she is dancing? She has been introduced, to be sure, but what of that? Does she feel quite certain that she may not be subjected to insult, or worse? Is she satisfied that her mother would be pleased to see her with her present companions? Is she not engaged in dance which borders on immodesty? Take care, my good girl, you have taken your first downward step to-night; retrace your way, and never be found at such a "festival" as this again, if you value your good name. Nor can young men attend these "moonlight rural gatherings" without endangering their fair fame and interests. A pure woman will not marry a man who consorts with bad characters. She will not trust herself to the tender mercies of one who reaches home in the early morning in a half or wholly drunken state. She cannot look forward to a happy life with one of this character, and she will not encourage his attentions. Employers are not over-anxious to have in their service those who come to their occupations with evident marks of debauchery. They believe that young men of this sort are not efficient, and they believe so rightly; they think that these are not altogether trustworthy; that they are constantly exposing themselves to danger and theft. It does not pay, young men to go to "moonlight picnics." It is not to your interest, either temporal or spiritual. Do not be carried away with the idea that you can be dissipated with impunity. "Be sober and watch" yourselves, remembering that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and certainly to be preferred to the gross pleasures of moonlight orgies.

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,
Worsted and Pating.

—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.

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 Roach 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homeseekers

EXCURSIONS

—TO—

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

Second Class Low Rate Round Trip Tickets will be issued from

ANTIGONISH,
JUNE 14th and 28th,
and JULY 19th,

Good for Return Two months from date of issue.

For full particulars apply to Ticket Agent, Or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

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 Cope and'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. CRISHOLM,
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.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

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.

LAND SALE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,
COUNTY OF ANTIGONISH, (S.S.)

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE, A.D. 1904.
IN THE ESTATE OF ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, deceased.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House, in Antigonish, in the County aforesaid, on

Tuesday, the 19th day of July, A.D. 1904,

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to a license to sell real estate granted herein and bearing date the 6th day of June, A. D. 1904.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the said Archibald McMILLAN, deceased, being an undivided one half part or moiety subject to the widow's right of dower therein of that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND

situate lying and being at Pinkstown in the County of Antigonish, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded towards the North by the lands of Alexander G. Chisholm, towards the East by the lands of John Chisholm, towards the South by lands of Richard McMillan and towards the West by the West River (so called), containing seventy-five acres more or less.

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

DAN. McMILLAN,
Administrator.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM,
Proctor for the estate.
Dated Antigonish, N. S., June 6th, A.D. 1904.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, June 13th, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

LEAVE ANTIGONISH.

No. 56. Mixed for New Glasgow and Truro, 8.10

" 20 Express for Halifax, 12.10

" 85 Express for Sydney, 12.10

" 55 Mixed for Mulgrave, 12.10

" 86 Express for Truro, 12.10

" 19 Express for Sydney, 12.10

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time. Twenty-four o'clock is midnight. Vestibulesleeping and dining cars on through Express trains between Montreal and Maritime provinces.

Moncton, N. B., June 9, 1904.

OUT OF THE CROW'S NEST.

A STORY OF GLOUCESTER LIFE.

(Copyright, 1904, Charles Scribner's Sons.)

We were all in Crow's Nest talking about the new vessel of Duncan's, wondering who was to get her, when in came Tommie Clancy, looking for a chance to go sailing. Little Johnnie Duncan at once set out to climb upon Clancy, and tried so hard that Clancy gave him a toss that all but hit his head against the roof. "And how's she heading, Johnnie-boy?" and taking a seat on the locker Johnnie stood up beside him. "East-s'uth-east, and a fair, fair wind," answered Johnnie. "East-s'uth-east—my! but you said that line. And a fair wind? Must be bound Georges Bank-way. And how long will you hold that course?" "From Eastern Point—a hundred and thirty-five mile."

"Why, after waiting till I was sure they were gone, I'd come home." "And your flag?" "Half-mast." "Half-mast, that's it. I hope neither you nor me'll ever fly a half-masted flag, Johnnie. But suppose you did see them, and they in shoal water, say, and the shoals to the looard and it blowing?" "I'd stand in and get them." "And it blowing hard, blowing hard, Johnnie, and shoal, shoal-water—twelve, or ten, fathom, say?" "Why?—Johnnie was looking troubled—"Why, I'd have to stand in just the same, wouldn't I?" "Your own men, and you ask me, Johnnie-boy?" "Why, of course I'd stand in and get them," and his face cleared. "And if you got in so far you couldn't get out—you got smothered, say?" "Why, then—then we'd be lost—all hands would be lost."

and Peter was trying to clear them, calling to Clancy to wait. "Fouled!" roared Clancy; "cast them off altogether. Let go altogether and let me drop!" "We can't—the bight of it's caught around Peter's legs!" I called to him. "Oh, blazes! Take a couple of half-hitches around the cleat then—look out now!" He gripped the balyards high above his head with both hands, gave a jumping pull, and let himself drop. The line parted, and down he shot. He must have been shaken by the shock of the fall; but I guess he had his senses with him when he came up again, for in no time he was striking toward where Johnnie had come up at last. Then I ran down-stairs after the rest of the gang, down to the dock, and was just in time to see Hurd and Moore rowing a dory desperately up the slip, and Clancy with Johnnie chest up and a hand under his neck, kicking from under the stringers and calling out: "This way with the dory. Drive her, fellows, drive her!" I did not wait for any more. I knew that Johnnie was safe with Clancy. I ran to the office of the Duncans and told them that Johnnie had fallen into the dock and got wet, and that it might be well to telephone for a doctor. His grandfather knew that it was serious without my saying any more, and rang up at once. That had hardly been done when Clancy came in the door with Johnnie in his arms. The boy was limp and unconscious, and water was dripping from him. Old Mr. Duncan was worried enough; but composed in his manner for all that. He met Clancy at the door; "This way, Tommy. Lay him on this couch. The doctor will be here in a few minutes now. Perhaps we can do something while he is on the way. Just how did it happen? and we'll know better what to do, perhaps."



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

FARM FOR SALE

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

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. Good house and barn. Excellent soil. Convenient to Church, School, Stores and Telephone Office. Easy terms for payment. Apply to CHARLES A. MACLEAN, Pinkietown, or to the subscriber. F. H. MacPHEE, Antigonish, N. S., April 13th 1904.

Farm for Sale.

The valuable farm at Salt Springs, Antigonish, known as the Stevenson farm. It is situated along the Main Road and but two miles from the Town of Antigonish. It consists of 150 acres of the finest farming land with good dwelling, barns and outbuildings. Thirty five acres is in pasture, forty acres pasturage, twenty acres woodland, balance under cultivation. For further particulars and terms apply to C. E. GREGORY, Barrister, Antigonish.

NOTICE.

All persons are warned against trespassing upon the property of Miss Alice Whelan, the Old Gulf Road, and any persons found trespassing thereon, or doing any damage thereto, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the Law. C. ERNEST GREGORY, Solicitor of Miss Alice Whelan.

Farms for Sale.

We have a few good farms for sale at from \$200.00 to \$3,000.00 Full descriptions on application. A. KIRK & CO., P. O. Box 202, Antigonish, N. S.

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.

CARRIAGES!

Just received, one car of the celebrated Brantford Carriages.

These Carriages are strongly built, of excellent material, and have a fine reputation, which this well known firm is bound to maintain. Inspection solicited. ALSO A FEW NOVA SCOTIA CARRIAGES

A Few Second-Hand Carriages For Sale Cheap.

HARNESS!

In stock and arriving, Handsome and Serviceable Sets of Harness. These goods are carefully made of Good Stock, being manufactured by a reliable firm. PETER McDONALD, East End, Antigonish.

ISRAEL.

The famous and well-known trotting stallion Israel, race record 2:24, was sold 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.

FAVOURITE

The general purpose Stallion Favourite will stand in Antigonish at the stables of T. 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.

PRINCE.

The Handsome Stallion "Prince," four years old, bred by Simon W. Groom by Pateonate, weighing 1250 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 and every Friday morning at the stable of J. A. Chisholm, Malignant Cove; and the remainder of the time at the owner's stable. Terms: Single service, \$5, payable at time of service; season, \$25, payable 1st of August; to ensure \$5, payable 1st June, unless proved with foal. Mares changing owners will be considered with foal. All mares at owner's risk. JOHN A. McDONALD, Owner, Old Gulf Road. JOHN MCGIBBON, Manager.

\$24

In easy instalments pays for a three-months' course during the summer season.

One Month's Trial FREE!

Full information sent free to any address. Write to-day.

Empire * Business * College,

TRURO, N. S. Truro Phone 226 O. L. HORNE, Principal.

The Inverness Railway & Coal Co.

Inverness, Cape Breton, Miners and Shippers of the celebrated

Inverness Imperial Coal.

(NONE BETTER) SCREENED, RUN OF MINE, SLACK.

First-class both for Domestic and Steam purposes.

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. APPLY TO

The Inverness Railway & Coal Co.

BROAD COVE MINES, C. B. Wm. Petrie, Agent, Port Hastings, C. B. Geo. E. Boak & Co., Halifax, N. S., General Sales Agents for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island.

PLANT LINE.

DIRECT ROUTE

BOSTON

And All Points in United States.

Sailings Commencing June 15th

HALIFAX to BOSTON, Wednesday's 3 p. m. and Saturday's midnight Halifax for Hawkesbury and Charlottetown Wednesday's 3 p. m. From Boston Tuesdays and Saturdays at Noon. Through tickets for sale, and baggage checked by Agents Intercolonial Railway. For all information apply to Plant Line Agents, at Halifax. H. L. CHIPMAN, General Manager.

Cattle Disease.

HAVING been instructed by the chief Veterinary Inspector to deal with all cases of Pictou Cattle disease

When occurring in Antigonish County

parties requiring my services may correspond with me direct, or leave instructions with F. H. Randall, Esq., Main Street.

W. H. PETHICK, Inspector of this well known firm. Antigonish. Govt. Veterinarian.

Monuments and Headstones

in all kinds of Granite, Marble and Freestone.

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

Get our prices before placing your order. J. H. McDUGALL, Box 74, New Glasgow, N. S.

LAND SALE.

1892, A No. 906. In the County Court for the District No. 6

Between A. KIRK & CO., Plaintiffs and THOMAS T. LIVINGSTONE, Defendant.

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

TUESDAY, the 26th day of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the above-named defendant at the time of the recording of the judgment herein, or at any time since, or of, in, to or against that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND

situate, lying and being at Livingstone's Cove, in the County of Antigonish, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: on the North by lands of the heirs of the late Duncan Livingstone and Livingstone's Brook (so-called), on the East by lands of the heirs of Duncan Livingstone aforesaid, on the South by lands of John McNeil and Allan McNeil, and on the West by lands of Allan Adams, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less. The same having been heretofore upon under execution issued, pursuant to an Order of this Honourable Court granted herein on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1904, on a judgment recovered herein, which was recorded for upwards of one year.

Terms: Twenty per cent. deposit at sale, remainder on delivery of deed. D. D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish County.

W. Chisholm, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., June 22nd, 1904.



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. P. 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.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE.

A number of Wood Lots owned by the undersigned at Pleasant Valley For terms and particulars apply to McIsaac & Chisholm, Barristers at Law, Antigonish. ANGUS MCGILLIVRAY, Donald's Son, Cross Roads Ohio.

The halyards had become fouled,

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 wordy 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 30

PORT ROYAL.

The old Norman port Le Havre, at the mouth of the river Seine, has been and still sees many stout ships leave its shelter to cross the stormy Atlantic, but never did a fleet set forth from it so important in our eyes as the four frail vessels which sailed out into the English Channel on the 7th of March three hundred years ago, bound for a land whose name is first recorded in the commission given by King Henry IV. to the leader of this expedition, naming him lieutenant-general of *la Cadie*. The leader was Pierre du Guast, Sieur de Monts; with him were Samuel de Champlain, a gentleman of Saintonges, Jean de Biencourt, better known as the Sieur de Poutrincourt, and the Sieur de Pontgravé. De Monts was a Calvinist; his companions were Catholics; of the hundred and twenty colonists whom they brought with them, some were of the old religion and some of the new. On the 6th of May they sighted land at the mouth of the La Have river; thence they skirted the coast till they came to a beautiful land-locked basin which they named Port Royal. They made no settlement here as yet, but crossed the Bay of Fundy, or French Bay as they called it, to the mouth of the St. Croix river, where they fixed their winter quarters on a little island which they named Doucette. It was an unfortunate choice; wood and water failed them during the winter; and thirty-six of the little band died of scurvy. In the spring of 1605, the survivors returned to Port Royal, and laid the foundations of the first French settlement in North America. There had been a trading post at Tadoussac on the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Saguenay, before this, but it had been broken up, so that Port Royal has a perfect title to the honour which was given it at the celebration in Annapolis last week, though the third centenary of its foundation might have been more properly observed next year. It was two years after the foundation of Port Royal before the first English settlement on the mainland of this continent was made at Jamestown, Virginia. James the First of England had granted to his subjects the territory between the thirty-fourth and forty-fifth parallels of north latitude; Henry the Fourth of France's commission to De Monts conceded to him the monopoly of the fur-trade between the parallels of forty and forty-six. The two concessions overlapped each other, and serious trouble for Port Royal was the result. Captain Samuel Argall, who seems to have been little better than a buccaneer, came up from Jamestown in 1613, while France and England were at peace, and burnt to the ground the fort which young Biencourt was holding for his father, De Poutrincourt. De Monts had by this time passed out of the history of Acadie. On seven other occasions of which we have definite record, Port Royal sustained a siege. It was captured by Sir David Kirke in 1628; by the New Englanders in 1654; by Sir William Phipps in 1690. It was pillaged by Colonel Church in 1704; attacked by Colonel March in 1705; and finally captured, after eighteen days siege, by Colonel Nicholson on the 13th of October, 1710, when Governor de Subercase surrendered the keys which the New England Historical Society sent to Annapolis on the occasion of the tercentenary celebration last week. The attempt of Du Vivier in 1744 to recapture the place for the French, failed because the Acadians had grown too loyal to England to support his attack. Eleven years later their loyalty was repaid by expulsion.

Of the leaders of that memorable expedition which left Havre in 1604, only one attained a fame which reached beyond the bounds of Acadie and endures unto this day. De Monts quickly dropped out of sight, and his name is unknown save to those who study the history of Nova Scotia. De Poutrincourt, returning to France for means to retrieve the losses caused by Argall, was called to arms by his king and died on the field of battle. De Pontgravé we here of again as one

of the first settlers of Quebec, and then he is lost to view. Champlain alone looms large through the mists of three hundred years. When he died Governor of Quebec in 1635, he was mourned by redskin as by paleface, and his name still lives on the land and water which he was the first to explore. They were mighty men, those pioneer leaders, and well deserved the eloquent words in which Archbishop O'Brien paid tribute to them at Annapolis last week, when he said:

Greatness of soul, resourcefulness in difficulties, adaptability to surrounding conditions, and patient courage illumine the romantic story of the finding and development of Acadia. Whatever blots there may be on the bright pages which record the deeds of the past three hundred years are due to the ever-present weakness of human nature; their brightness and glory bear testimony to the chivalry of the great races which struggled and toiled in this fair land.

Port Hood Notes.

Rev. R. Beaton, Professor in St. F. X. College, Antigonish, arrived in town last Friday and on Sunday officiated at High Mass in St. Peters. Miss Claire McDonnell, of Dungarry, has arrived home from the Normal School Truro, where she attended during its session just closed, and won a First Rank Diploma. His many friends have been pleased to hear that P. Somers Smyth of this town graduated from the Medical Department of Harvard University with the degree of M. D. C. M. *cum laude*. Mr. Smyth is a B. A. graduate of St. F. X. College, and before entering on his professional studies, was principal of the Port Hood Academy for a couple of years, when he proved himself an exceptionally successful teacher. He had been ill with pneumonia for some time before standing his examinations at Harvard, but this handicap did not prevent him from winning high honours. We congratulate the Doctor, and wish him the success his talents should command. Work on closing the northern entrance of the harbour was begun some two weeks ago, and, under the skilful supervision of James MacDonnell, foreman, is making satisfactory progress, all obstacles thrown in the way notwithstanding. The distance from shore to shore at the place selected is about 1400ft. It is expected that the appropriation of \$20,000.00 already on the estimates will complete the work to distance of over 1000 feet, and it is said that assurances have been given by the Government that the money necessary to furnish the work will be forthcoming. Great preparations are being made for the picnic which will be held here on Friday and Saturday next. Port Hood with its charming situation, and bracing breezes, is an ideal place for an outing, and a large attendance is confidently looked for.

Boston Notes.

It will be gratifying news to many Eastern friends—as it has been to those hereabouts to learn that Mr. W. D. MacDonald, has not only been given a seat on the "Herald Hundred," train as the outcome of the great popularity contest conducted by the *Boston Herald*,—already explained to readers of THE CASKET—but has also received the largest number of votes cast, and therefore is proclaimed the leader. Mr. MacDonald received over a half-million, or to be exact, 555,482, votes. While his success doubtless may be attributed to his charming personality, it was principally the concentrated efforts of members of the Maritime Provinces, desiring to see a native born son receive the coveted honor of being the most popular New England man which eventually placed Mr. MacDonald at the head. Last Thursday evening, Mr. MacDonald was tendered a congratulatory reception at the rooms of the Maritime Provincial Club, and in behalf of those present Mr. D. A. McDonald, president of the organization, presented the successful candidate with a handsome travelling bag. Regarding prizes offered to win votes for Mr. MacDonald. The trip to the provinces went to Dr. J. R. Mackinnon, Tremont Street, Boston. The second prize for gentlemen was received by Mr. John A. Gillis, of Roxbury, while Miss Ella Mackenzie, Cambridge, captured second prize for ladies. As Mr. MacDonald has the privilege of bringing a friend on the trip, he will be accompanied by Mr. William J. Dillon of Manchester, Mass., formerly of St. Francis, Harbor, Guysboro County. The party left on Monday, the 27th. After six days at the Fair, they will leave St. Louis Monday afternoon, stopping en route five hours at Niagara Falls, reaching Boston at 7.30 o'clock Wednesday morning, July 6.

The Intercolonial Club of Boston held the first of a series of "talks" at a leading hostelry a week ago. Leading speakers hereabouts from the provinces made addresses telling of the great advantages of organization among our people in Boston. The purpose of these "talks" by this newly-formed club is to bring together the leading men of the provinces for mutual betterment, and by setting in action the many suggestions received, to cause their institution to become a power for good in the community.

Miss Isabella F. MacKenzie, the popular president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, having ascertained the need of a long vacation, will spend the summer at Westboro, Mass.

Mr. J. Angus MacDonald of New York is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. MacDonald, Cambridge.

R. S. MacD.

Personals.

Mrs. W. J. Brown of Canso is in Town.

Mr. C. F. McIsaac, M. P., is home from Ottawa to spend a few days.

Mr. Alexander Paul, an Indian violinist, is giving concerts through the County.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Brine of Inverness spent a few days of this week in Antigonish.

Miss Eva Grant, of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. James Purcell, College St.

Mr. Dougald McDonald of Clydesdale left last evening to spend a month in Boston and vicinity.

Mr. W. E. MacLellan, the brilliant editor of *The Morning Chronicle*, and Mrs. MacLellan were in Town for a few hours on last Saturday.

Councillor Joseph D. B. Gaffney and wife of Gloucester, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Gaffney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams of Lower West River, Antigonish.

Messrs. D. J. Rankin, A. D. Beaton, Angus Cameron, and Alex. Rankin of Mabou, and A. J. Campbell, John F. Beaton, and D. Cameron of Inverness were present at the ordination of Rev. D. J. Rankin at the College chapel yesterday morning.

Cape Breton Notes.

The Dominion Coal Co. have deferred payment of their usual dividend in order to reduce their indebtedness.

Work is very dull at the Dominion Coal Co.'s collieries, because there is more coal up than can be supplied at present.

While fishing on the 22nd inst. at the Steel company's dam on the Sydney river, William McKenzie, aged 10, slipped off the walk over the top of the dam and was drowned. In falling he struck the apron of the dam about ten feet below and is thought to have been stunned. The body was recovered about an hour later. It was only a week previous that another sad accident occurred near the same place, when Annie Townsend was drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

The War.

The Japanese are still successful in the war, and have driven the Russian troops back steadily. In one engagement last week, the Russians lost several hundred in killed and wounded. The Vladivostock squadron has returned to that port in safety, notwithstanding the Japanese were very intent on intercepting it.

A naval battle took place outside of Port Arthur on the 26th inst. One Russian battleship is reported to have been destroyed and two others badly damaged. The Japanese loss is not given. The Russian fleet sailed out of Port Arthur and attacked the Japanese squadron, which was soon augmented by other vessels, and the Russians were forced to return. Russian accounts of the affair are meagre, and do not admit of such severe losses as are reported. Very little news from Port Arthur is obtainable. It is thought the Russian vessels may have sailed away to join the Vladivostock fleet.

A great battle is now imminent, which may prove to have a determining effect on the result of the war. The Japanese forces under Generals Oku and Kuroki are only some twenty miles south of the great body of Russian forces under General Kuropatkin. It is expected the latter will make a decisive test of his strength within the next few days, when over 300,000 men will be engaged on both sides.

Fighting at Dalin Hill near Haicheng continued for two days, the Russians retreating at the close.

TOKIO, June 29.—It is unofficially reported that the Chikwan, Shan Chit and Shan, and So Cho Shan forts, part of Port Arthur defences, were captured on Sunday after an all day fight, beginning with an artillery duel. The Russians retreated West, leaving 40 dead or wounded. Composition of the Japanese force not ascertained.

Firemen Overcome in New York Fire.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Nearly fifty firemen were overcome, four probably fatally, by smoke and gas at fire that broke out yesterday in the sub-cellar of a brick building at Broadway.

Among the Advertisers.

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

GIRL WANTED for general house work. Apply at CASKET office.

WALDEN'S PHOTO STUDIO will be open July 5th to 9th.

BEADS, SCAPULARS, statuettes, crucifixes, etc., at Miss C. J. McDonald's.

WEDDING CAKES made to order by Mrs. McNeil, West End Main St.

LOST, in Town on last Wednesday, a large oval shaped gold locket with a carved monogram. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the CASKET office.

Dr. Cox of New Glasgow, specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, will be at the Merrimac Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, July 5th and 6th.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Branch 356, C. M. B. A., Thorburn, N. S., held Tuesday, June 21st, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to summon to his eternal reward Wm. Ryan, father of our worthy and respected treasurer, Brother Wm Ryan;

We, the members of Branch 356, desire to tender to our bereaved brother our heartfelt sympathy;

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Canadian and CASKET for publication and spread on the minutiae of the meeting.

JOHN LING, President.
JOHN H. McNEIL, Rec. Secy.

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.

WOOL!

WANTED.

A large lot of - - -

Butter and Wool.

We will pay 20c. per pound for Wool in exchange for goods at CASH prices

We carry a full range of the - - - - -

Hewson

and = = =

Oxford Tweeds.

Nice Patterns and Extra Good Values.

A. KIRK & CO.,
ANTIGONISH.

General News.

Some very sad accidents have recently occurred at Montreal, through the use of level railway crossings.

A man named McKinnon was sentenced last week to twenty-five days in jail for sending a threatening letter.

Twenty-seven horses perished in a fire which destroyed Humphrey's livery stable, Moncton, on Tuesday.

The gross receipt from the liquor tax in the State of New York during the year ending April 30 was \$17,797, 624.

Sir Henri Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, was sworn in as member of the Imperial Privy Council, on Thursday.

On June 22, thirty persons were killed in a train wreck in the province of Teruel (one of the most mountainous in Spain, abounding in torrents). The train was derailed on a bridge over the Jiloca River and the coaches were burned.

George A. Montain, chief engineer of the Canada Atlantic, has been appointed by the government chief-engineer of the national transcontinental railway. Mr. Montain is a Quebec man, 44 years of age.

Lord Dundonald will not leave Ottawa for some time. He is to be tendered a banquet by members of the Rideau club to-morrow. Later he will be given a reception in Renfrew county and expects to visit Hamilton for the purpose of presenting colors to the 91st Highlands.

The Anglican Synod convened at Halifax last week to elect a successor to Bishop Courtney, lately resigned. After eleven ballots were taken Rev. Canon Cody of Toronto was chosen, but he declined to accept. On Monday of this week a resolution was passed appointing a committee of twenty to obtain the names of clergymen who would accept if elected, after which the convention adjourned until August 31st.

At Mulgrave, on June 23, I. C. R. Policeman Grant effected a clever capture. Ernest Brooks, of Toronto, was reputed to have worked a confidence game on J. W. Woodford and Geo. Barker of Sydney, and also on parties in Glace Bay for sums varying from \$10 to \$50. Accompanied by Policeman Jefferson, of Sydney, Grant located his man in a farmhouse near Cape Porcupine, and placed him under arrest.

On Friday President Roosevelt made the following announcement regarding changes in the Cabinet: William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney-General; Paul Morton, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Navy; Victor H. Metcalf of California to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The resignations of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney-General Knox have been received and accepted to take effect July 1st.

Thirty-three men lost their lives in an accident near Kingston, Jamaica, on Tuesday morning. They were employed in a nearly completed conduit which is intended to convey water to the West India Electric Company's works, the shareholders of which are principally Canadians. Orders were given to allow a small body of water to enter the conduit, but by some mistake the full force was turned on and a mad struggle to escape through the manholes ensued with the result that thirty-three perished.

Among the King's birthday honors gazetted on Friday is that of Hon. George A. Drummond, acting president of the Bank of Montreal to be Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Sir George A. Drummond is president of the Canada Sugar Refining Co., acting president of the Londonderry, N. S., Coal and Iron Co., a member of the senate of Canada and connected with many industrial enterprises. Hugh Montague Allan, of the Allan Line, has also been knighted by the King. He was created a Knight Bachelor and will be known as Sir Montague Allan.

No. 2 express from Sydney met with a serious mishap last Thursday afternoon, three cars leaving the track and being ditched near Riversdale station, a few miles from Truro. The train was running at a high rate of speed at the time. A few hundred feet east of Riversdale is a high bridge and the train had a narrow escape from going over it, the postal car leaving the metals just as it was reached, and being dragged over and past it a distance of about 400 feet, until the points were struck, when the other cars went off and the train was stopped. The train did not part, fortunately, and no one was hurt, although all on board received a shaking-up.

It is announced at the offices of the various trans-Atlantic lines that the eastbound steamer rate had been reduced to meet the recent cut made by the Cunard line, plying from New York to British and continental ports. The new tariff comes into effect today, and is as follows: From Canadian ports to British ports, \$15; to continental ports, \$17; to Scandinavian ports, \$20. These rates apply to all lines from Canadian ports. It affords an unequalled opportunity to anyone who desires to take a cheap trip to Europe. They are at present issuing a return ticket at \$32.50. The workingman, or anyone who hasn't much to spend on the trip, has a chance to go over to the homeland at a rate that is no exaggeration to say can only come once in ten years, perhaps once in a life time.

The coroner's verdict in the Slocum horror, returned Tuesday, finds "that the immense loss of life of the General Slocum was due to the misconduct of the Directors of the Knickerbocker

Steam Company; that Captain Van Shaick is criminally responsible, that Capt. Pease of the Grand Republic, as Captain of the Steamboat Company's fleet, is criminally responsible in that he failed to properly equip the Slocum with fire apparatus, that Mate Flannagan acted in a cowardly manner, that the action of Inspector Lundberg should be brought to the attention of the Federal officials." Coroner Berry has issued warrants for the arrest of the Directors and officials of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, Inspector Lundberg and Mate Flannagan have been held in \$1000 bail each.

Acknowledgments.

- H E McIsaac, Pine Tree, \$1 00
James Dunn, Harbor South Side, 1 00
Emma Smith, Salt Springs, 2 00
W A McDonald, Vancouver, 1 00
Isabel McPherson, Marbichead, 1 00
John McGrath, McGrath Mt., 2 00
Angus McDonald, S W Hidge, 2 00
John W Wallace, Halifax, 1 00
Wm Hopewell, " 1 00
John P Buckley, " 1 00
Wm L McDonald, Vancouver, 1 00
Mrs Howard McMillan, Isaac's Harbor, 1 00
Mrs D Hanrahan, Fairmont, 1 00
Hugh McDonald, St Andrews, 1 00
John R Power, Halifax, 2 00
John Brophy, Biscotasing, 1 00
Peter Dhooge, Big Tracadie, 1 00
Paul J McDonald, Ashdale, 1 00
Hugh McKechern, Caps George, 1 00
Henry DeYoung, Pomquet, 2 00
Postmaster, Mattie, 2 00
John DeBasio, Salt Springs, 1 00
Michael Bigley, Newton Lower Falls, 1 00
E J McDonald, West River, 2 00
Andrew A Gillis, Lewis Bay, 1 00
Archie McDonald, N Y City, 1 00
Mrs Jos Wynn, Truro, 1 75
John Kennedy, New Glasgow, 1 00
D McMaster, Glen Road, 1 00
W J Hulbert, Bayfield, 50

DEATHS

At New Glasgow, on June 29th, after a very brief illness, MARY McDONALD, beloved wife of JOHN MCINNIS, and daughter of the late Michael McDonald, Cassel, Bailey's Brook, in her 64th year, leaving a sorrowful husband, one sister and brother to mourn the loss of a most affectionate wife and sister. May her soul rest in peace.

At Carney Hospital, South Boston, May 24th, 1904, after a long and painful illness, borne with patience and fortitude to the Divine Will, ELIZABETH MILLER, formerly of Antigonish, aged 48 years. Comforted by all the rites of the Catholic Church, of which she was always a devout member, she peacefully passed away. May her soul rest in peace.

At Sight Point, Inv. Co., June 18th, in the 28th year of her age, a pious unassuming and dutiful young girl in the person of CATHERINE McDONALD, daughter of Angus McDonald. Her last moments mirrored her modest life. Much sympathy is felt for her parents, brothers and sisters as this is the third member of a model young family that has been called to her reward within a short time. R. I. P.

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

Social and Industrial Parade, Mimic Indian Attack, Dancing Pavilions, Swings, etc., etc. Dinner, Tea and all usual Refreshments on Grounds.

Highland Games, Professional and Amateur Highland Dance, Bagpipes 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, Antigonish. Watch posters for fuller particulars. Adults: Admission, 25 cts; Dinner, 35 cts; Tea, 25 cts. Children: 10, 15 and 10 cts.

By Order of Committee.



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.

LAND FOR SALE.

Twelve acres of good farm land in excellent state of cultivation, the property of Angus McIsaac, (Esquire). This land will be sold in lots or otherwise to suit purchasers.

Apply at once to E. LAVIN GIRROIR, Barrister.

WANTED. A Tanner and Currier.

Address, T. GRANT & SONS, Eureka

Crown Tailoring Co.

THE CROWN TAILORING CO. is still leading in Custom Clothing. Hundreds of samples to select from. Thirty per cent cheaper than other Tailors. All parcels prepaid.

Cleaning and Pressing Clothes Done on the Premises.

J. C. CHISHOLM, Agent Opposite Copeland's Drug Store, Main St., Antigonish.

At New Glasgow, on June 13, 1904, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian patience and resignation, MARGARET, beloved wife of JAMES GILLIS, formerly of Georgeville, in the age of 35. Forthly by a devout reception of the rites of the Church, she calmly passed away. She leaves behind besides a sorrowful husband, three sons and one daughter to mourn her loss. After a Requiem High Mass, celebrated by Rev. John McLeod, P. M., the remains were interred in New Glasgow cemetery. May she rest in peace.

At Mabou Coal Mines, on the 23rd ult., at the residence of John A. Beaton, Mrs. MAGGIE CHISHOLM, nee McLellan, in her 80th year. Deceased was born in Glasgow and emigrated when about two years old with Capt. McLellan, British Army, to Antigonish, where she married Donald Chisholm. They removed to P. E. Island thirty years ago, where her husband died. The well known classical scholar, Malcolm McLellan, was her uncle. She was one of those happy beings whose fine education very decidedly helped to realize the blessings of the true Church, with the last rites of which she was strengthened at her death. She was followed by a large number of sorrowing friends to her last resting place at Mabou cemetery. R. I. P.

On Saturday, June 17th, 1904, at her home at Dominion No. 1, C. B., CHRISTINA, beloved wife of JOSEPH R. McDONALD. The deceased was a young woman, 28 years of age, and a daughter of the late Duncan Curry, of Old Bridgeport, and her death was due to heart failure. She was not expected until a short time before she was called to her eternal home. She passed away, however, consoled by a pious and devout reception of the last sacred rites of the Holy Mother Church, of which she was always a most faithful child. She was a most amiable character and her many virtues won for her the esteem of those who knew her. Besides a disconsolate husband, she leaves a mother, one brother and two sisters. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place on Monday morning at the church at Bridgeport, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated, and thence to the Catholic cemetery for interment.

RODERICK A. CHISHOLM, ESQ. late of Addington Forks, Ant., died at the residence of his son in Merigonish, Pictou Co., on Saturday the 25th inst., aged 70 years. Deceased did business as a general merchant at Addington Forks for many years, and occupied the position of Inspector of Infant Boarding Houses under the supervision of the Board of Charity of the State of Massachusetts, the other daughter is married to Mr. Phinney, Engineer of the State House, Boston. The deceased was a gentleman of most kind disposition and was highly esteemed in the community as was manifested by the large concourse of carriages accompanying the remains to his native parish St. Joseph's in this County, where he was laid beside his wife. Having been prepared by the reception of the last sacraments before his death, he parted this life in the hope of a happy fruition with life to come. May his soul rest in peace!

Gala Day at Bridgeport.

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

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

It is 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 Grounds. Gates open at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Admission. - 25 Cents.

LAND SALE.

1904, A. No. 698.

In the Supreme Court:

Between-KINSMAN SWEET, Plaintiff AND ANGUS F. McISAAC and ANGUS McISAAC, 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, August 1st, 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 10th day of June A. D. 1904, unless before the day of sale the amount due the above-named plaintiff on the mortgage enclosed herein together with interest and costs be paid to him or his solicitor.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendants or either of them and of all persons claiming by, through or under them or either of them in and to the following described lots, pieces or parcels of

Land and Premises

situate lying and being at or near the Town of Antigonish, and bounded and described as follows:

1st. That lot of land on the road leading from Antigonish to Briery Brook bounded on the North by lands of Catherine Somers, on the East by lands of Daniel Hulbert, on the South by lands of the said Catherine Somers, on the West by a road leading from the post office (so called) to the Glen road (so called), containing two and one-half acres, more or less, and being the lot of land conveyed to the said Angus F. McIsaac by the said Angus McIsaac (Esquire) by Deed registered in the Registry of Deeds at Antigonish, in Book 60 at page 528 et seq together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

2nd. That lot of land situate in the Town of Antigonish, bounded on the North by a lane, on the East by West Street, on the South by lands of Mrs. Rory McIsaac and on the West by lands of Hugh McDougall, containing one-quarter of an acre more or less, and being situate on the south of a five-acre lot which together with said one-quarter acre lot was conveyed to the said Angus F. McIsaac by the said Angus McIsaac (Esquire) by deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds at Antigonish, in Book 62 at page 51 et seq., together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

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

D. D. CHISHOLM, Sheriff of Antigonish County.

R. R. GRIFFIN, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., July 24th, 1904

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. 6883, 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 \$3.00, payable 1st Aug., 1904. Single \$5.00, payable at time of service. All mares at owners' risk. Intending breeders are asked to see these horses. R. D. KIRK, Owner, H. McNAIR, Groom.

Bank of Nova Scotia. (INCORPORATED 1852.) 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 r 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.

No other Soap has ALL the qualities of Baby's Own



Baby's Own Soap
Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing
The best for delicate skins
Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfs.
MONTREAL.

STOMACH and Bowel Troubles,
Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Constipation and Biliousness, speedily cured by

McGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS

They are safe and prompt, free from Calomel or any Mercurial preparations; can be taken at any time and in any climate.

They are prepared with a concentrated Extract made from the *Bacteroid* and scientifically combined with other vegetable principles that make them without doubt one of the best Liver, Stomach and Bowel Pills now before the public.

For sale everywhere, 25c per box, or by mail on receipt of price.

STANTON'S PAIN RELIEF,
A family remedy for internal and external use. Cures Rheumatism, Colic, Sprains, Neuralgia. For sale everywhere, price 25 cents per bottle.

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 best quality.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Mail Orders promptly filled

House Telephone No. 7.

FOSTER BROS.
Druggists, Antigonish.

Remember the place opp. A. V. J.

INVERNESS IMPERIAL HOTEL,
INVERNESS, C. B.

New House Airy Rooms. Nice Sea View. Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water. Sample Rooms and Stabling 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 25 cents in goods at cash price.

Chisholm, Sweet & Co.
May 18th, 1904.

Be sure to get Cowan's. Sold by grocer

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

Bishop Hanlon on Mission Work in Uganda.

ST. PETER'S, NSAMBYA, MENGO, UGANDA.

Missions in regions such as this in Equatorial Africa are often tried severely by famine, war, pestilence, and the destructive fury of the elements at these centres of atmospheric motion. It is of the effects of this last kind of visitation that I am constrained to write at present. We are now in the rainy season, with its frequent torrential downpours that are nearly always accompanied by violent winds, heavy thunder, and most destructive lightning. A shower of rain mostly means a heavy storm. During the past nine years we have been exceptionally fortunate with the buildings of our many mission stations; a preservation for which we are devoutly thankful. Occasionally we have had our losses, but have endeavoured to meet them without asking special aid. But now I must ask the Faithful to help us. On the night of March 26th-27th a storm passed over the island of Kome, on Lake Victoria, and carried away the roof of our church on that island and seriously damaged that and two other buildings in the mission enclosure. The sleeping sickness. The two missionaries on that island are living in the midst of the awful pestilence called "sleeping sickness;" of 7,000 people half are now in their graves, having fallen victims to this dread disease. So far we have been able to keep our people together who felt some comfort in the presence of their priests, the only Europeans on that and the many surrounding islands. It is necessary, then, that at least the renovation of these buildings should be taken in hand at once. Again, on the night of Monday in Holy Week a large brick building in course of erection, a building intended for a church, at our Mulajje mission in Kyaguc, Uganda, was struck by lightning, which demolished one of the gables and split one of the side walls from top to bottom. This is a serious loss we have to make good without delay, as a substantial church in that flourishing mission is much needed. But worst of all is our loss in this mission from which I write. On the night of Easter Sunday—or correctly, at 1 a. m., on Easter Monday—a terrific storm passed over this mission at Nsambya; it raged on this hill-top as no storm in our recollection has raged before, and threw down our large church, which answered as a pro-cathedral. The roofs of several other buildings in our enclosure were much injured, but the great loss is our church. There are 5,000 baptized Christians attached to this mission, and these 5,000 Catholics are now without a church. We heartily thank God for the great mercy to us all, seeing that no lives were lost and that the accident happened at a time when we can best bear the temporary inconvenience. Lent is over, and I believe that all our people have fulfilled their Easter duty. Sunday after Sunday during the holy season of Lent hundreds went to Holy Communion in that church; then on Palm Sunday there were 600 at Holy Communion; on Holy Thursday over 400, and on Easter Sunday nearly 1,500. Special services were held during Holy Week, when three instructions were given each day. The people attended well. We were able to have all the great functions of the last three days of Holy Week; from thirteen stations where the priests were all busily occupied with people preparing them for the due celebration of a Holy Easter, as many as eight priests assembled here for the important consecrations and sacred functions of Holy Thursday. On Easter Sunday our church, which held 2,000 people, was crowded; the aisles also were completely filled, and the large porch and side verandahs were also fully occupied by our Christians. It was a great consolation to see such a very large assembly assisting at the Pontifical Mass. What a mercy the destructive storm did not visit us then! There were between 3,000 and 4,000 people present, and most would have perished. These good people are too poor to build the church we need, though they are willing to work, and very many are able and will give their services to help us to erect a new church. The sum of £1,000 would enable us to meet our losses and to erect a large and substantial church of sundried bricks; the timbers and other materials can be obtained in the country. It is, then, to enable us to build our church and repair our present losses that I appeal to the Faithful. Money orders can be made payable at the post office, Kampala, Uganda. Cheques may be sent direct to Bishop Hanlon's account at the National Bank of India, Mombasa, B.E. Africa. Letters in acknowledgment of sums received will be sent to those who write giving their address. Other sums will be acknowledged in the *Catholic Times*. Alms may also be sent for "the Uganda Mission building fund" to the Very Rev. Father Henry, St. Joseph's College, Mill Hill, London, N.W. We earnestly pray that all may be abundantly blessed who help us in our present necessities in this most fruitful mission.

*HENRY HANLON,
Vicar Apostolic of the Upper Nile, Uganda.
April 8th, 1904.

A Clever Manoeuvre.—Kirby—That man Beatty is making money hand over fist.
Klinch—Why, I heard he put a new health food on the market and it failed to catch on.
Kirby—So it did; but he immediately put up the stuff in bales and re-advertised it as "Hygienic Horse Bedding," and it's selling all over the country!—Puck.

The Cause of the English Reformation.

The London *Tablet*, in the course of an editorial review of "The Lives of English Martyrs Declared Blessed by Pope Leo," by Dom Bede Camm, O. S. B., says:

"The volume just issued deals with those of the *Beati* who suffered under Henry VIII, Dom Bede Camm, in his general introduction, considers the cause for which these martyrs laid down their lives. With a true instinct he points to the King's passion for Anne Boleyn as the occasion and origin of all the trouble. It is disconcerting to think that if Anne Boleyn's nose had been an inch longer the English Reformation might never have taken place. Almost certainly it would not have begun under Henry VIII. Dom Camm has no difficulty in showing that even those who most gloried in the religious changes pointed to Anne as their source. Thus Aylmer, Bishop of London, one of the most zealous of the Elizabethan prelates, wrote: "Was not Quene Anne the mother of this blessed woman (Elizabeth) the chief, first, and only cause of banysing the beast of Rome with all his beggarly baggage? I take not from King Henry the due praise of broching it, nor from that lambe of God King Edward, the finishing and perfigthing of what was begon, though I give hir hir due commendacion. I know that that blessed martir of God Thomas Cranmer, byshop of Canterbury, did much travaile in it, and furthered it. But if God had not given Quene Anne favour in the sight of Nabuchadnezar, Harmon and his company, the Cardinal, Wynchester, More, Rochester, and other, wold some have trised up Mardocheus with all the rest that leaned to that side. Wherefore though many deserved muche praise for the helping forwarde of it; yet the croupe and roote was the Quene, which God had endued with wisdom that she coude, and gyven her the minde that she wold do it." To the same effect writes Dr. James Gairdner in our own time: "It may be disagreeable to trace the Reformation to such a very ignoble origin; but facts, as the Scottish poet says, are fellows that you can't coerce, and that won't bear to be disputed. . . . Talk of the intolerable tyranny of the See of Rome! Who felt it, I wonder? Not Henry VIII himself till he felt himself disappointed in the expectation, which he had ardently cherished for a while, that he could manage by hook or by crook to obtain from the See of Rome something like an ecclesiastical licence for bigamy. The See of Rome refused this, and, when Henry at length took the matter into his own hands by marrying Anne Boleyn, pronounced quite a righteous sentence that the former marriage was valid. All that the Pope could be reproached with was far too great deference to an unprincipled Sovereign, and very mischievous temporising in the vain hope that he would lay aside self-will and return to his obedience. But self-will was the strongest motive of Henry VIII,—even stronger than his passion for Anne Boleyn, which, when gratified, very soon began to decline." At any rate, this much may be said with confidence. It was the King's infatuation for Anne Boleyn which was the direct cause of his challenge to the supremacy of the Pope,—and it was in defence of that that the martyrs in his reign laid down their lives.

An Imperial City Indeed.

The budget of New York city for the coming year is to be \$106,074,959.09. Even without the nine cents these figures are stupendous. No other city in the world approaches them. For a standard of comparison we must turn to the revenues of nations.

An imperial city! The term used to be figurative, but now it is literal. China is an empire, yet her revenues are only \$75,000,000 a year. Turkey is an empire, and hers is a fourth less than New York's. This city spends four times as much on schools alone as the entire income of Persia, whose sovereign calls himself King of Kings. "Its commerce is greater than that of the Austrian empire.

The budget of New York is greater than that of any republic in the world except France and the United States. It is over three times that of Mexico. It is more than the incomes of all the Spanish-American republics between the Rio Grande and Chili combined. It is nearly \$40,000,000 more than that of the Netherlands, whose people once bought Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24.

Canadians consider their country a power on the same level with the United States; yet the revenue of the Dominion of Canada is \$40,000,000 less than that of New York city. In the year before the civil war, when we had over 31,000,000 people, the entire net income of the United States government was only \$55,054,690. The national debt then was less than one-sixth of the present city debt of New York. Even now the cost of running the civil branches of the United States government, omitting the postal expenses met from postal revenues, is substantially the same as that of running the government of this city.—*New York World.*

Repetitions of History.

Boston had just finished celebrating another anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

"What were the casualties?" asked the reporter.

"Thus far," said the chief of police, "the number of persons injured by toy pistols, firecrackers, and other explosive foots up 304."

"Ha!" exclaimed the reporter, eagerly jotting it down. "Don't count any more! That's the exact number of soldiers that were wounded in the original battle!"

Employment for Graduates?

We have no occasion to worry over that. What is our greatest concern is to get sufficient competent graduates for the positions we are asked to fill.

A CALL PER DAY
is what we average. If you desire to qualify send for the Calendar of the

Maritime Business College,
HALIFAX, N. S.
KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,
Chartered Accountants.

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.

FRASER'S MEAT MARKET
are some of the nicest

HAMS!
ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.
JOHN FRASER, Manager.

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. Andrew's, June 14th. At Argyle on June 15th. At Antigonish, at barn of Gouglad MacEachern, blacksmith, Sydney Street, every Friday, during season.

Don B. colour Jet Black, stands 15 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1340 lbs. He is sired by Bashaw Czar, a son of Bashaw Prince, well-known in Nova Scotia. His grandam was a thoroughbred Morgan mare raised on the Government Stock Farm, in P. E. I., and his dam was sired by Don Swift.

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

Terms: Single service \$1, 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.

ICED COCOA
Is a Delicious Hot Weather Drink.

Mixed thoroughly 1/4 lb. of BENS DORP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA with 2 lbs. of granulated sugar, add 1 pint hot water and boil 3 minutes. strain, and when cool add, if desired, 1 tablespoonful extract vanilla. Put 3 tablespoonfuls of this syrup in glass half filled with cracked ice; fill glass with rich milk, sugar to taste, shake thoroughly, and serve with or without cream. Whipped cream is a great improvement.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

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 nigh fifty years, and are giving genuine satisfaction wherever used. The works have consequently grown and are to-day the best in Canada. The waggon 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.
HARNESS,
Good stock, selected specially for durability.
An examination of these goods is respectfully solicited.

D. McISAAC.

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 Waggon 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.

SIMON W.
No. 1914. Race record, 2:28 1/2.

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 in foal; season, \$8.00, payable 1st August, 1904; single service, \$3.00, payable at time of service.

All mares at owners' risk.

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

LAND SALE.
1904 A. No. 70.

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 heirs 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 24th 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 by lands now or formerly of Charles McLean and John McLean, deceased, mentioned in and by the will of Charles McLean, deceased, and Jessie 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 to the North by lands now or formerly of Charles McLean and John McLean, deceased, mentioned in and by the will of Charles McLean, deceased, and towards the South by lands of William G. 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.

W. M. CHISHOLM,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated: Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., 31st, 1904.

The Mother of Parliaments.

(By HENRY NORMAN, M. P., IN THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.)

(Continued from last issue.)

On the rare and great occasions when a government is defeated,—this involving their resignation, a change of ministry, and a general election,—the appearance of the Opposition whips on the right side of the four tellers would mean an outburst of cheering lasting perhaps five minutes. Without any enthusiasm, however, a vote as thus taken in the House of Commons occupies about fifteen minutes, and as it frequently happens that there are from four to eight divisions in a single sitting, and toward the end of the session sometimes from a dozen to twenty, a vast amount of time is consumed during the Parliamentary year by the somewhat cumbersome method of "ayes to the right, noes to the left."

Every morning, with the proceedings and new bills and Order of the Day which every member receives, is a list of the voters in each division. Every vote cast by a member is thus on permanent record, and appears in "Hansard," the official Parliamentary report.

The whips of whom I have spoken are an institution without exact parallel, so far as I know, in any other representative body. They are of two kinds, written and human. The former is a written statement, mechanically reproduced, of the business during the day, delivered by messenger at the residence of every member every morning, containing a request, more or less urgent, that he will be present. The urgency of the request is indicated by the number of times it is underlined. Thus a "four-line whip" must not be lightly disregarded, while a "five-line whip" means that a member disobeying it will find himself in serious trouble with the officials of his own party, and possibly even with his constituents. The written whip is thus a purely partizan document, sent out by party messengers, at party expense. It emanates from the human whip, whose function is that of the whipper-in of a pack of hounds,—from whom his name is obviously taken,—namely, to see that all his forces are on hand and at work.

On the Government side the whips are officials, with regular offices and salaries. The chief is called Patronage Secretary to the Treasury, and draws a salary of £2000; the others are Junior Lords of the Treasury, and draw salaries of £1000 each. Their duties at the Treasury are of the most formal description, all their energies being given to party organization and attendance at the House of Commons. The Opposition whips are the same, with the important exception that they hold, of course, no offices and draw no salaries.

The chief whip of the party in office is a very hard-worked and much-harassed man. He is in the closest touch with his chief, the Prime Minister; he must keep him informed of currents of feeling in the party; he must assist him in planning the details of business in Parliament; to him go all members on his own side with "views," or grievances, or requests, or ambitions regarding knight-hoods and baronetcies and peerages; he has charge of the party funds; to the constituencies he is the official head of the party organization; most important of all, he must take care that there is at all times in the House of Commons a majority of members of Government views, that the ministry may never be defeated by a division unexpectedly taken. Upon this, of course, the very life of the whole Government depends, for a ministry holds office only so long as it enjoys the confidence of the House of Commons, and an adverse vote on a serious issue, when the whips are "telling," involves the immediate placing in the King's hands of the resignations of the entire ministry.

The Government whips can account at any moment for every member of their side: they have always a complete list of those present in the House, and the numbers of the Opposition present; they know not only where every one of these men is living in town, but during critical times they are even kept informed of where he is spending the evening. When, as at present, the normal Government majority is well over a hundred, the task of the chief whip is comparatively easy; but when, as during the last Liberal Government, under Lord Rosebery, the majority at best is only about a dozen, it is a herculean task to insure that there shall be at all times in the House more supporters of the Government than of the Opposition. As will be remembered, Lord Rosebery's ministry was defeated, and went out of office in 1895, on a scratch vote (only 257 members being present out of 670) about the amount of cordite in reserve—amounting, at a time of profound peace, to 135,000,000 rounds, which the House of Commons, by a majority of seven, decided was not enough.

Sometimes it happens that a debate shows signs of concluding earlier in the evening than had been expected, that the Government whips had not pledged their men to be back till a later hour, and that therefore they have not a majority present. Then there is a fine hurrying and scurrying, and anxious hasty colloquies between ministers and the chief whip; some handy member is put up to continue the debate indefinitely till the position is safe, which he does to the irrepressible annoyance of the Opposition, who soon realize the situation, and address decisive observations to him; telegrams are despatched, the telephones are set hard at work, and messengers are hurried off in cabs in all directions to bring back members from clubs and theaters and dinner-parties. When enough have arrived, a sign conveys the fact to the member who is prosing on; he obediently and thankfully subsides, and the division is safely taken.

The whips must be in almost constant attendance when the House is sitting, and their work is thus very hard and wearisome, and often extends over many years. But reward comes at last, in the shape of some honorable and well-paid post in the gift of the Government. The chief Unionist whip is Sir Alexander Acland-Hood, and the chief Liberal whip Mr. Herbert Gladstone.

It may occur to some critical reader to ask how the whips can be sure that all their men who have been ticked off on the list as entering the House are still there at any particular time. The answer turns on one of the many curious conventions in the etiquette of Parliamentary life. There are several exits from the House, but a member of the party in office—for which, as I have said, a majority at any moment is a matter of life and death—is bound by an unwritten code not to leave the House except by the members' private corridor. To do this, he must pass the swinging glass doors of the members' lobby, beside which sit always two whips,—"keeping the door," as it is called,—who permit none of their own men to leave (of course they have no authority except that conferred by tradition) unless they have each "paired" with some member of the Opposition also present, both agreeing not to vote until after a certain hour. These "pairs" are entered on a paper in the "no" lobby, and constitute a binding engagement of honor. If by accident an Opposition member who is paired with a supporter of the Government finds himself shut in the House when a division is called, he must vote with the Government. Thus, as members always enter by these doors, and cannot leave when votes are expected unless they pair and take away an Opposition member with them, the number present is always known by the Government whips, and the majority certain.

The most attractive hospitality of the House, however, is the famous "tea on the terrace." The terrace runs along the river front of the House of Commons, with an entrance to the Speaker's house at one end and to the House of Lords at the other. Here, at small tables, and served by neat waitresses, during the session, members regale their women acquaintances with tea and strawberries, and the sight is certainly one of the prettiest of social London. The exquisite Gothic background of the Palace of Westminster, the stately river crowded with traffic before, a glimpse of St. Paul's down stream, the fine buildings of St. Thomas's Hospital opposite, up-stream a little way the historic Lollards' Tower and Lambeth Palace, the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, a score of the best-known men in England to look at, the latest political gossip to pick up, and a couple of hundred ladies in their smartest frocks to admire, the scene enlivened now and then by the scurry of members when the division-bells ring—no wonder that invitations to "come and have tea on the terrace" are always welcomed.

"Order, order," from the Speaker's lips, corresponds to the violent ringing of the bell of the President of the French Chamber, or the knocking of the Speaker's gavel in the House of Representatives, and is in practice more effective than either of these. It is, as I have said, grossly out of order to refer to a member by name. Ministers are called by their official titles—"the Chancellor of the Exchequer," the Colonial Secretary"; and private members by the name of their constituency—"the honorable member for the St. Austell division of Cornwall." A lawyer is "the honorable and learned member," a soldier "the honorable and gallant member." A member on your own side is "my honorable friend."

A member may not be addressed personally by another member. I recollect an amusing reproof of a trifling breach of this order by the lightning-witted Mr. Healy. A member on the other side of the House quoted another member sitting above him. "I never said anything of the kind," interrupted the latter. "Yes, you did," replied the former. "You're quite mistaken," retorted his friend. "Tim" Healy was on his feet in an instant. "Mr. Speaker," he remarked gravely, "may we hear a little of this dialogue?"

The use of expressions on the borderline of the permissible gives frequent occasion for the intervention of the Speaker. It is out of order to cry "Shame!" but you may characterize an opponent's statement as "calumnious." There is, by the way, no clapping of hands in the House of Commons, all applause taking the form of a cry of "Hear, hear!" This is much more effective than hand-clapping, which seems very cold and feeble beside the vast varieties and gradations of feeling, from mild assent to thundering cheers or angry sarcasm which can be thrown into these two monosyllables.

The ferocious "Yaw, yaw!" of one of the most kindly of men, Sir Howard Vincent, is something that strangers are taken to Westminster to hear. The sarcastic cheer is very common, and I recall one fatal example of its use. Mr. Gladstone was once drawing very remarkable conclusions from some figures—an art in which he was an unapproached master. A member on the other side laughed out a "Hear, hear," ironically. Gladstone stopped instantly, and turned and looked with interest at the interrupter, who assuredly would at that moment have given a good deal to recall his words. Then he turned back to the speaker. "Sir," he said, "the honorable gentleman laughs." For a minute or two he quoted from memory a long string of figures proving the accuracy of what he had previously said. "The next time the honorable member laughs," he continued in honeyed tones, "I would advise him—I would venture

to counsel him—to ornament his laugh—to decorate it—with an idea."

One of the most curious things about the House of Commons is the only way you can get out of it, short of committing a felony or becoming a bankrupt or a lunatic. You cannot resign your seat; no such action exists in Parliamentary procedure. But in the dim past, to prevent corruption, it was enacted that any member accepting an office of profit from the crown must be re-elected by his constituents. Therefore a private member who is given office vacates his seat and must submit himself to re-election. And the only way to get out of Parliament when you are once in it is to do the same. So an office is kept always ready for members wishing to resign. It is the stewardship of the three Chiltern Hundreds of Stoke, Desborough, and Bodenham, a district in the Buckinghamshire hills once infested with robbers, from whom the steward was supposed to protect the inhabitants. It is in the gift of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who bestows it immediately upon any member applying for it, whose seat is thereby vacated. It is kept for one day, and then resigned. "It is Mr. Blank's intention to apply for the Chiltern Hundreds," is the way in which a member's intended resignation is announced in the press. I have often wondered whether the one-day steward draws any salary; and if so, how much; and what would happen if he declined to resign his stewardship, and announced his intention of devoting the rest of his life to the pursuit of those Buckinghamshire bandits.

To Exclude Flies.

The presence of flies in the house is a reproach. It is a falling away from a high hygienic standard, for the fly is a pestilential fellow. It must be admitted, however, that it is very difficult to keep habitable places free from flies. Poisonous fly papers are unsightly, and glutinous cords and traps are not very pleasant accessories in the household. Yet it is a matter not only for comfort, but also of health, that the fly should be excluded. The fly may easily be a pathogenic agent owing to the fact of its choice environment being oftentimes of the most disgusting character. When a fly walks across a suitable culture medium it leaves infections behind it, as shown in the colonies of organisms which develop on the points with which the insect's legs have been in contact. The fly, therefore, should be driven out of our haunts. It is a curious fact that flies will not pass through netting even though the meshes be quite large unless there be a source of light, as from a window, behind it. Thus, in rooms with windows only on one side a net over the window will absolutely keep the flies out, although the meshes of the net may be an inch apart.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have fruit tart twice." "Well, she ought not to have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think once is quite enough for little boys. The older you grow Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain." Bobby was silent, but only for a moment. "Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."

PIC - NICS.

Again to the Front with our Large Stuck of Picnic Supplies.

Everything you could possibly want at prices that defy competition. All drinks sold at factory prices. We are agents for Bigelow & Hood's famous Temperate Drinks, 10 Flavors, the best in Nova Scotia. Fruit Syrups—5 flavors. Cigars, Confectionery, Fruit, Biscuits, etc. etc. We can tell you how much stuff you want if you give us an approximate idea of how many people you expect, as we have a thorough experience. And remember, all goods left over and in good condition, can be returned.

BONNER'S GROCERY.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Just received

2 Cars carefully Selected Seeds,

Consisting of White Russian, Red Fife, White Fife and Colorado Bearded Wheat; 2-Rowed and 6-Rowed Barley, American Banner, Sensation, 20th Century and Newmarket Oats, Finest Quality Lower Canadian and Ontario Timorby, Mammoth Late Red, Alsike and White Dutch Clovers, Marrowfat and Golden Wine Peas, Fodder Corn, Turnip and Mangle Seed. Also full line of Garden Seed.

C. B. Whidden & SON

Head of Main Street, Antigonish.

Young Harry Allison.

This fine stallion, only four years old, weighs 1200 pounds, stands 16 hands high, color coal black, will stand the season of 1904 as follows: At the stable of Angus McDonald, Big, Fraser's Mills, every alternate Mondays and Tuesdays, commencing on the 20th inst. At the owner's stable every Wednesday and Thursday. At the stable of Hubert Paul, Harbour Bouche, every second Friday and Saturday, commencing on the 7th inst.

Young Harry Allison is a beautiful animal, and is most suitable for roadster and general purposes. Terms—Single service, \$3; season \$5; to ensure, \$6. P. J. LANDRY, Pomquet. June 13, 1904. Owner.

New Circular Letter to the Clergy.

ARCHDIOCESE OF QUEBEC, JULY 30th, 1903

Being assured that the manufacture of the Mass wine called ST. NAZAIRE, sold by the house of A. TOUSSAINT & CO., is always under the immediate inspection of a competent priest, I do not hesitate, on the testimony of this latter to renew the approbation that I have already given to this liturgical wine, in my circular of March 1st, 1897.

† L. N. ARCH. OF QUEBEC.

EXTRACT FROM THE CIRCULAR OF MARCH 1st, 1897.
"Wines imported, even with the best recommendations, will never altogether remove anxiety.

"... Messrs. A. Toussaint & Co. have established at Quebec a special manufacture of Mass wine. As a testimony of my satisfaction and to assure the success of an enterprise so important for the clergy, I have charged one of my priests to inspect the manufacture of the liturgical wines of this house. On the very favorable report of this ecclesiastic I do not hesitate to recommend it anew to the clergy of the diocese.

"It will be a great satisfaction to all priests should the time come when all our Mass-wine is manufactured in this country."

Since the death of the Abbe J. Marquis, Pgr. Laflamme has been appointed to inspect the manufacture of our liturgical wines and that too at the express request of his Grace the Archbishop of Quebec.

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 ½ 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

Capital, Reserve and Undivided Profits,

\$6,192,705

Savings Bank Department

In connection with all Branches.

Interest at current rate from date of deposit credited semi-annually.

Correspondence Solicited.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal—Flora McDonald. Picnic and field sports—Pictou. Picnic—Boisdale. Selling at cost—James Brophy. Land Sale—D. D. Chisholm.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ON MONDAY MORNING, July 4th, the Academy Entrance Examinations begin at St. Bernard's Convent.

THE C. M. B. A. of Mulgrave intend holding a picnic at Mulgrave on the 16th and 17th of August. Full announcement will be given later.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CAMERON leaves for Caledonia Springs, Ontario, to-morrow. He will be joined at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, by the Rev. Canon O'Donnell.

THE ANTIGONISH COUNTY Farmers' Association held its annual meeting at the Court House yesterday. The list of officers elected and other particulars will be given next issue.

THE MONCTON Transcript understands Hon. Mr. Emmerson has named the four new sleepers and palace cars for the new ocean limited train between Halifax and Montreal, Dorchester, Shepody, Antigonish, and Quebec.

THE PARISHIONERS of St. Ann's Church, Guysboro, will hold a picnic at Guysboro on Wednesday, July 5th, for the benefit of the Church funds. A pleasant outing is always assured at this picturesque and delightful location.

THE TAYLOR CONCERT COMPANY will give a concert in McDonald's Hall to-morrow evening. The manager, Mr. H. H. Taylor, is a graduate of the Halifax School for the Blind. The concert, we understand, will be most pleasing, and is deserving of patronage both for its object and merit.

ATTENTION is directed to the fact that the S. P. C. A. are entering upon a vigorous prosecution of all people bringing sheep into Town with their legs tied or driving lame or injured horses. The law permits of a heavy penalty being imposed upon any parties guilty of cruelty to animals.

THE CONVENTION of the Sabbath School and Young People's Societies of Pictou Presbytery was held in St. James Church, Antigonish, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The visiting clergymen were Revs. F. J. Jobbs, Anderson Rogers, A. H. Denoon, Ernest Forbes, A. Falconer, D. D.

WE are requested to call the attention of the Council and Town officials to the unsightly placards that are disfiguring public places. Bridges, fences and buildings are used by vendors of patent medicines and other articles to announce the virtues of their goods. We believe there is already a Town bye-law to remedy this complaint, and the remedy should be made effective.

ON SUNDAY LAST, the Rev. William J. Brown of Amherst was ordained to the priesthood at the Seminary, Halifax, by His Grace Archbishop O'Brien. During the years which he spent at St. Francis Xavier's College, Father Brown was a hard student, and equally distinguished by piety and athleticism. We look to see him do good service for the diocese of Halifax.

THE WATERING CART is not giving all the satisfaction possible. The trouble is due to the irregularity in the hours of running. Many think it should be on the street when the stores are opening in the morning, and not several hours after, when the dust has ample time to enter stores and cover goods. We have been asked to suggest seven o'clock as a proper hour for the cart to commence its rounds.

A DELEGATION from the Sydney Council who were in Ottawa interviewing the Minister of Railways on improved Railway accommodation for Sydney, returned home on Saturday. They report that from private sources they learned the Department was considering a night express train between Halifax and Sydney, and that it will probably commence running between July 1st and 15th.

ORDINATIONS.—On the morning of Wednesday—feast of SS. Peter and Paul, His Lordship Bishop Cameron ordained Rev. Duncan J. Rankin of South Highlands, Inv. Co., as Priest, and conferred Minor Orders upon Mr. W. J. Ryan of Canso. The ceremony took place in the College chapel, many friends of the ordained candidates being present. Father Rankin is to assist Rev. Fr. Tompkins of Guysboro.

UNPAID WATER RATES.—The water will be turned off from all premises whose owners or occupiers neglect to pay their water rates on or before Monday, the 4th day of July, proximo. Said rates are payable JUNE 1ST INSTANT, and many are still in arrears. THIS NOTICE IS FINAL.

By order D. G. WHIDDEN, Supt. of Water Works. June 29, 1904.

THE FISHERMEN, both lobster and salmon, are having a good season, the catch being fairly large with prices prevailing high especially for lobsters. The salmon dealers who export are paying nine cents, while those who buy to retail are paying ten cents. Following are the prices at the several lobster factories around these shores: Arisaig and Bailey's Brook, \$2.50 per hundredweight; Georgeville, Cape George and Morristown, \$3.25; Harbour au Boucher and Bayfield, \$3.50.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Business Educators' Association of Canada will be held in the rooms of the Maritime Business College, Halifax, commencing on Wednesday, July 13.

Mayor A. B. Crosby will welcome the delegates on behalf of the City and Dr. A. H. McKay, on behalf of the educational institutions. Though the membership includes schools from Halifax to Vancouver, this is the first time that any session has been held outside of Ontario. The Maritime is the only school in the Province which will be represented at the meetings.

THE DROWNING of Dr. McDonald at Presque, Nfld., is described as follows in a letter from the scene of the accident received by Wm. Chisholm, barrister, Town: Dr. McDonald and a companion were returning from a pleasure trip in a sail boat. Deceased fell overboard. His companion unshipped the rudder and threw it to him but he failed to catch it. An oar was then thrown, which he caught and by its aid kept afloat while the man in the boat was bringing it around, but just as the boat had got almost within reaching distance of him he left go the oar, sank, and was seen no more. The body has not been recovered.

THE MISSION which closed last Sunday at St. Andrew's bids fair to be fruitful of lasting good to the parish. The church was thronged morning and evening all through the eight days. Father Devlin is a clear and forceful speaker, and knows how to bring the truths of the Gospel home to men's minds and hearts. It is estimated that some twelve hundred persons approached the sacraments during the mission. The scene on Sunday evening, at the solemn renewal of the baptismal vows, was very impressive. At the close, upwards of fifty men, who had been received into the Men's League of the Sacred Heart, came forward and took the temperance pledge, some of them for life. Father Devlin is resting this week. He will open the mission here Sunday.

THE GROWING CROPS.—The weather has been most unfavourable for rapid vegetation during the month of June. The early weeks were too cold and recently it has been exceedingly dry, so that hay at least is very backward and promises to be a very light yield. Already both timothy and clover are heading out, and even if we are favoured with good growing weather hereafter only an average crop can be expected. The severe winter also had an injurious effect on pieces of hay land, many of which are reported winter killed. Grains are looking only fair. Roots are suffering from a grub worm, which is reported to be more rampant this year than usual, particularly in the eastern part of the County. It attacks the roots of cabbages and other plants with very destructive effect. A mixture of paris green and cheap flour has proved efficacious in overcoming the pest. Its use, however, is dangerous to poultry.

THE DOMINION STEEL CO. have announced that they will not close the works if men want to work for wages paid before; that men will be taken on by degrees; that the wages will not be raised now; that the Company will not recognize the P. W. A., but only the committees appointed by the men; but that P. W. A. men will be taken on as well as any others. The P. W. A. officers reply that they are fighting for fair wages, not for recognition of their association. The Board of Trade has called on the Town authorities to give the men who wish to go to work all

REMOVED. The Restaurant conducted by the subscriber on Main Street (old Grant house), is removed to the premises of the late Allan McDonald, B. S., College street. All old customers and others respectfully solicited for their patronage. FLORA McDONALD.

GRAND PIC-NIC

FIELD SPORTS

PICTOU,

Wednesday, July 13,

Stella Maris Church.

Half fare excursions rates, good for the following day, will be issued at all railway stations as far as Antigonish, inclusive.

SEE POSTERS. FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale four shares of stock in The Casket Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, held by the late Rev. James Fraser, P. P., of St. Andrews. Tenders will be received for same until Saturday, July 9th prox. DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, Executor. Antigonish, N. S., June 27th, 1904.

Selling at Cost.

During the month of July the Subscriber will sell at cost, for Cash or Produce only.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes

and lots of other articles usually kept in a General Store.

Bargains May Be Expected.

JAMES BROPHY, MORRISTOWN.

necessary protection. A steamer which brought a cargo of Lake Superior ore to Sydney and is chartered by Steel Co., could not get a cargo of coal at Sydney or North Sydney, as P. W. A. men were unwilling to load her. A number of Italians were going to work at steel works on Friday when a number of strikers stopped them and tried to induce them not to go. Words led to blows; sticks and stones were used; and several men were injured. Exaggerated accounts of this affair have appeared in some papers.

BROCKTON, Mass., Times, June 23: "Miss Mary Agnes McGunnigle became the wife of Duncan D. Macdonald at St. Patrick's church yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at 5 by Rev. William E. Keating in the presence of a large party. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret I. McGunnigle, and Hugh Macdonald, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. During the march to the altar organist William G. Clifford played the 'Bridal Chorus' from 'Lohengrin.' William E. McGunnigle, a brother of the bride, sang a baritone solo, 'A Dream of Paradise,' by Gray. Following ceremony Edward A. McGunnigle of Boston, a cousin of the bride, in a rich bass voice sang 'Nazareth,' by Gounod. The wedding march by Mendelssohn was played by Mr. Clifford as the recessional. They were showered with rice and confetti. Following the ceremony they were driven to the home of the bride at 35 Arch street, where a reception took place, and a wedding supper was served. They left to take the 10.40 train for Boston on their way to New York and Philadelphia, where they will enjoy their honeymoon. A large crowd gathered at the station to see them off and they were accompanied by many as far as Braintree. Upon their return they will reside at 103 Highland street and will be at home to friends about Aug. 1." The groom is a native of this Town. He is engaged as a printer on the Times, which business he learned on The Echo, Antigonish.

THE FIRST MEETING of the executive of the Alumni Association of St. Francis Xavier's College, was held Tuesday evening and Wednesday in the parlours of the Grand Narrows Hotel, and the important business before the meeting was the formulation of a plan to celebrate in a suitable manner the 50th anniversary of the founding of the college. The following members of the executive were present: Professor A. G. McDonald, President, Antigonish; Rev. Dr. Thompson, Rector of the College, Westville; Rev. R. McInnis, Reserve Mines; Rev. C. F. McKinnon, Sydney Mines; Hon. Judge McGillivray, Mr. E. Lavin Grier, Secretary of the Association, Dr. John J. Cameron, Antigonish; Mr. F. McDonald and Mr. A. J. G. McEben, Sydney. It was decided to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of St. Francis Xavier's College next year at the time of the commencement exercises, and in connection with the celebration it is proposed to hold an excursion upon the Bras d'Or Lakes, and at some central point to be decided upon at a future meeting the guests will be received by the association in a manner befitting the occasion. Each county in the diocese will have a committee to act in connection with the executive for the purposes of the celebration, and to interest in the matter the friends of the institution throughout the provinces and the United States. Another important matter decided at the meeting was that the Alumni immortalize the 50th anniversary by endowing a chair in the College, and that active steps be taken at once to raise the necessary funds.

A GRAND PIC-NIC

SCHOOL GROUNDS, MORRISTOWN,

Thursday, July 7th.

Dinner, Tea and all usual Refreshments on ground. Gates open at 8 a. m. Morristown, June 28th 1904.

THE Great July Pic-Nic

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

the 19th and 20th of July,

The Greatest Pic-Nic of the Season

WILL BE HELD AT BOISDALE.

This is a parochial Pic-Nic, and the parishioners are making every effort to give to their friends a most enjoyable outing. A special train will leave Sydney and North Sydney at a convenient hour on the morning of the 19th. Fares will be greatly reduced. All fashionable amusements will be provided.

Don't Forget the Date, July 19th. THE PIC-NIC COMMITTEE.

A GRAND PIC-NIC

In Aid of St. Ann's Church, will be held at GUYSBORO, JULY 5th. Gates opened at 8 a. m. Lunch at noon, and Tea in the evening will be served with all the delicacies of the season. J. S. McDONALD, Secretary.

A HOT DAY!

And still there's more to follow.

YOU'LL MELT if you DON'T FREEZE on to one of our Swell Striped Flannel Tweed, Crash, or Serge Suits.

Why should poor overheated mankind go about mopping its brow—nervous, irritated, and unhappy? It's not necessary.

HERE'S RELIEF:

Table listing clothing items and prices: Blue or Black Serge Suits, Tweed Coats and Trousers, Wool, Crash and Duck, etc.

Men's Duck and Straw Hats, a good assortment. Lots of other Cool Things at Cool Prices.

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

HARDWARE!

In Stock and Arriving Daily:

- BOILED AND RAW LINSEED OIL, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, WIRE AND CUT STEEL NAILS, BARBED AND PLAIN FENCE WIRE, CREAMERS AND FACTORY MILK CANS, etc.

ALSO

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 Empress Shoes.

... THE ... Mason & Risch Piano.

Its marvelous sustaining and carrying quality, as well as the delicacy and evenness of action, make the Mason & Risch one of the truly 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., Moncton, N. B., Sackville, N. B.