ER!

18.00

20.00

8.00 7.00 Cents \$1.00

0 6.00

can be pur-

Most sc.

be selected

rtment of

Ve can suit

our gaiters

st styles.

Fifty-second Year.

Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Thursday, December 8, 1904.

No. 49

#### CASKET. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00. No Subscriptions discontinued until all arrear ages thereon are paid.

Subscriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for,

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

Changes in Contract advertising must be in on Monday.

OBITUARY Poetry not inserted. JOB PRINTING.

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

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8.

In 1881, the Socialists of all Europe polled 373,850 votes for their candidates; in 1903, they polled 6,285,364. In France they polled 47,000 votes in 1887; and 880,000 in 1903. In Germany, 312,000 in 1881; 3,008,000 in 1903. In the United States, 2,068 in 1888; over 600,000 this year. They are steadily growing into a force that must be reckoned with.

When our people are asked to make a collection for the support of missions, it is always well to let them know whether the money is intended for home missions or for foreign missions, and not call them indiscriminately collections for the Propagation of the Faith. Some people have a special desire to help the home missions: some, to help the foreign missions; just as some people have a special relish for one religious practice, and some for another. If they know just what they are giving their money for, we believe that both missions will be more generously supported.

The London Tablet is no friend of Russia, yet it remarks that "the recent effusion of the Poet Laureate on the subject of the Russian disaster,' published simultaneously in the London Spectator and the New York In dependent, "is surely in very questionable taste. One can well imagine the indignation that would have been aroused in this country if a German or Russian Court Poet had treated Colenso or Magersfontéin in similar fashion. In literary merit the lines are-worthy of the occasion; while the poet's knowledge of the Eastern Religious appears to be on a par with his diplomatic delicacy." One of our American exchanges is in error, however, in supposing Austin to be a Catholic. He is an openly professed

The attacks made by Premier Combes' newspaper organ upon General André were preliminary to dropping the Minister of War from the Cabinet. Combes was astute enough to see that André's spy system, by which he made the Masonic lodges throughout France secret re. porters on the fitness of an officer for promotion, made it impossible to retain him any longer in the Ministry. André at first denied that he had been practising espionage, but when a Deputy read to the Chamber copies of the correspondence with the Grand Orient, the general admitted that he had been lying. The chief value of the incident is that it shows how closely Freemasonry and the Government are working together to drive every man who is a practical Catholic, or who has a practical Catholic in his family, out of the public service. General André has been made the scapegoat this time; Pelletan, Minister of Marine, will probably be cast out next; but the whole Ministry with one or two exceptions is tarred with the same stick.

Like our esteemed contemporary, the Ave Maria, we doubted the accuracy of the despatches which told of the ontrageous treatment given to some Sisters of Charity who had gone from New York to Arizona to place some orphan children in Mexican families. Now we have the report of the Southern Mesenger, published in San Antonio, Texas:

Morenci, Arizona, — places twelve miles apart. The babies had been delivered, and the agent of the asylum (the New York Foundling Asylum,) Mr. G. Whitney Swayne, with three Sisters of Charity and four trained nurses who accompanied him, were about to leave, when a mob of several hundred armed men from both towns took the children from their new homes, and, after threatening and insulting the agent and his companions, sulting the agent and his companions, compelled the latter to leave with twenty-one of the little ones, and distributed the remaining nineteen in places of their own choosing.

The explanation of the outrage is that the Western American, who has been glorified by Bret Harte and many inferior writers, refuses to regard the Mexican as a white man, and refuses to allow white children to be committed to Mexican care. As for the religious question involved, he does not see it, for he himself is absolutely destitute of religion.

An English magistrate dealing recently with the case of some Catholic dock labourers who had riotously prevented a Kensit preacher from holding a meeting, gave judgment as follows: "In this case there is a considerable palliation of the acts to which the prisoners have pleaded guilty. Some of the pamphlets from which we have heard extracts, I cannot find language strong enough to characterise. They are disgusting and disgraceful, and anyone who circulates such pamphlets among people of an opposite creed is the aggressor. A man who does such a thing knowingly and openly provokes the treatment which he may possibly meet with. The magistrates feel that the prisoners' teelings may have been severely tried by the literature which has been circulated and by the action which they thought was going to be taken in the town, and they have come to the conclusion that the ends of justice will be fully met by binding the prisoners over to keep the peace for six months." If there be any people in our community who still think that Chiniquy was a badly used man, we invite them to dwell upon the words of this Protestant magistrate that the man who talks and writes as Chiniquy and the Kensit preachers talked and wrote, "knowingly and openly provokes the treatment which he may possibly meet with." It was as near as a magistrate could go to saying that the preacher

bishops of that province desired to retain the money collected in their dioceses for the Propagation of the Faith. Laval, it seems, has never received a cent from this source; no diocesan collections are made for it; it is supported entirely by the Seminary of Quebec. Our contemporary explains that the Quebec Society for the Propagation of the Faith was founded as early as 1836; in 1841 it was affiliated with the Lyons Society, on condition that it should have the disposal of the money which is collected ; in 1876, on being requested to turn all their collections over to the Lyons Society, they resumed their independence and have since retained it. Of the money collected by the Quebec Society from 1836 to 1900, the sum of \$37,516, - almost \$600 a year, -has been given to the missions of Manitoba; since 1890, \$3,723 has been forwarded to the Paris Council of Foreign Missions, besides other sums for the support of the Seminary of Foreign Missions in the same city; since 1868, the sum of \$88,279,-almost \$2,500 a year, - has been contributed to the missions of African and India, including the very handsome gift of \$50,000 to the University of Beyrouth. We make no mention of other contributions, such as those for the Holy Places in Palestine, and for the ransom of African Slaves, as special collections for these purposes are made in every diocese in the country, and are never reckoned among the amounts contributed to the Propagation of the Faith. Besides helping the Manitoba missions, and the missions of India Forty of the children had been missions, and the missions of India allotted to families in Clifton and Africa, Quebec supports its own

Indian missions, and a large portion, -the greater portion, we presume,of the collections made by the Quebec Society of the Propagation of the Faith are employed in that work. As to this, the bishops of the province must be the best judges of how much is needed. For the Foreign Missions, however, we think that the Lyons Council, being so closely in touch with the missionaries of Africa, India and the South Seas, should be better able to judge how money may be disposed of to the best advantage than any of us in Canada can possibly be.

In a Circular letter to his clergy promulgating the new regulations for church music in the diocese of Halifax, Archbishop O'Brien says:

The offering of sacrifice has been always looked upon as the highest act of worship. By it, more honour is given to God than by any form of prayer. Not only was this true in the Law of Nature as practised by the Patriarchs, and in the Jewish Law given by God on Mount Sinai, but it is also true in the Law of the Gospel, in which the holy Sacrifice of the Mass sums up and embodies, in an eminent degree,

and embodies, in an eminent degree, all preceding Sacrifices.

The Mass is an Act, not a Prayer, although prayers may be said during its performance. These, however, should be of such a kind as to emphasize, and to keep before the mind the nature of the tremendous Act which is being performed. Whatever tends to distract the attention ever tends to distract the attention from a consideration of Christ's Passion and Death, or to weaken the

From a consideration of Christ's Passion and Death, or to weaken the realization of the Gospel narrative of the Crucifixion, be it otherwise ever so good, should be avoided.

In all ages the wicked sought to suppress the offering of sacrifice, as the readiest way of destroying Religion. Without it there may be a religious sentiment, but no perfect act of acknowledgment of God's Supreme Power and Dominion over all things, — nothing to impress the minds of men with a sense of personal responsibility for Sin, with its enormity, and the necessity of satisfying for it by sincere repentance. Wherever the Altar has been thrown down, and the Mass suppressed, Sin, in time, has ceased to be looked upon as a moral evil, for which penance should be done in sackcloth and ashes. The more attentively we assist at Mass the more keenly shall we realize the hatefulness of Sin in God's sight, and the necessity of penitential works in atonement thereof.

The Mass being, as it is, the key-

The Mass being, as it is, the keystone of the whole fabric of true Christian worship, Holy Church has ever been solicitous as to the time, place and manner of its celebration. Actuated by the best of motives, good deserved what he got.

The Semaine Religieuse of Quebec assures us that we were entirely mistaken in supposing that it was for the benefit of Laval University that the benefit of that province desired to the senses through a style of music, not adapted to the solution of that province desired to the solution of that province desired to the solution of that province desired to the solution of the Mass, nor fitted to convey to the intelligence of the senses through a solution of the Mass, nor fitted to convey to the intelligence of the senses through a solution of the Mass, nor fitted to convey to the intelligence of the senses through a solution of the Mass, nor fitted to convey to the intelligence of the senses through a solution of the Mass. fitted to convey to the intelligence a deeper significance of the sublime words of the Ritual. True devotion, lasting impressions of holiness, cannot be acquired at musical concerts, even though the words sung be those of the Gloria or Credo; but by assisting

at Mass and prayerfully following the Actions of the Sacred Liturgy. . . . . Do you, dear Father, in your pastoral zeal excite in the hearts of your flock a love and devotion for the Holy Mass, by frequent explanations of its nature, its grandeur and its efficacy both to obtain grace, and the remission of temporal punishment due to sin. Endeavour to propagate the use of the Missal, or, when this is not possible, such Prayer Books as contain the prayers of the Missal, in preference to any other, no matter by whom recommended. The simple, strong, Faith-nourishing prayers of the Missal, whether at Mass, or before and after Communion, are better adapted to develop and foster true piety than any others. They breathe the spirit of rational Faith: they embody the eternal Hope of the Church; and they exhale its odour of divine Charity. If Communion, are better adapted to deexhale its odour of divine Charity. If the Mass were understood and valued as it should be, the boundaries of Christ's Kingdom would be rapidly

President Roosevelt defivered his annual message to congress on Monday. He made no reference either to tariff matters or to reciprocity with Canada. He referred at length to the relations between capital and labor; the necessity of more stringent legislation to control the great cor-porations; the prevention of railroad accidents, rebates, currency; and the need of a national quarantine law.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Halifax have decided to take no part in the welcome to the New Governor Gener-al. It is believed they claim to have been slighted by those preparing the programme of ceremonies to take place on the arrival of Earl Grey.

#### OUR LADY'S JUBILEE.

The whole Catholic world rejoices to-day, the fiftieth anniversary of the promulgation by Pius the Ninth of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The Gospel of the Mass to-day shows us an angel speaking wonderful words to a woman. If we let our thoughts go back to the beginning of the world, we shall again find an angel speaking wonderful words to a woman. The angel is Lucifer, Satan, the devil, chief of the angels of darkness; the woman is Eve, the mother of the human race. He tells her, "You shall not die, but you shall be as gods." Eve should know that this cannot be true; the creature can never be equal to the Creator. It cannot be true, for it is making God a liar. It cannot be true, because it advises her to disobey God to whom she owes absolute obedience. She eats the forbidden fruit; this is her sin and hers alone. But she persuades her husband to eat; and when he eats, it is not his sin alone, but the sin of the whole human race of which he is the father and the head.

Is God's world then to be nothing but a gigantic failure? Are His plans completely thwarted? No. From all eternity He had foreseen this fall of Adam and Eve; and from all eternity He had decreed how the human race was to be redeemed. There was to be a new Adam and a new Eve; and the second Eve was to play the same part in the scheme of redemption as the first Eve had played in the fall. The human race did not fall when Eve listened to the serpent; but only for Eve Adam would not have sinned, and the race would not have fallen. The world was not redeemed when Mary listened to the words of the angel Gabriel; but if she had not listened to these words Christ would not have been born, and we should have been left without a Redeemer. Only through the disobedience of Adam could the human race fall; only through the obedience of Christ could the human race be redeemed. But just as only for the disobedience of Eve there would have been no fall, so only for the obedience of Mary there would have been no re-

God foreknew that Eve would dis, obey, and he foreknew that Mary would obey. And from all eternity,this is the idea contained in the Lesson of to-day's festival,-He destined that Mary should be immaculate in her conception. This means that she began her career on equal terms with Eve. Eve was immaculate from the first moment of her existence until the hour when she gave ear to the angel of darkness; not the slightest stain of sin was on her. Mary, too, was immaculate from the first moment of her existence, that is, from the moment she was conceived in her mother's womb. Eve's innocence was lost in the hour when she spoke with the angel of darkness; Mary's innocence grew ever brighter from the hour when she spoke with the angel of light. From all eternity she was destined to be the Mother of the Redeemer; but from that hourshe was actually His Mother, for in that hour the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us, though hidden in Mary's womb. Mary was conceived without sin to fit her to be the Mother of God: and her Immaculate Conception is at the same time due to the merits of her Redeemer, applied to her before hand, just as truly as our freedom from original sin after baptism is due to merits of our Redeemer applied to us in that sacrament.

In those events, thus taken together, are fulfilled the promise of the Eternal Father: "I will put enmities between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed." Mary has crushed the head of the infernal serpent. For, through the merits of her Divine Son, she was never for one single instant in the power of the devil. Of no other creature can this be said. Over all other creatures the devil has triumphed, at least for a time; but over Mary, not for one moment. She is the only creature who has completely defeated his assaults. Mary has crushed the serpent's head; for she brought into the world the Saviour. Without her there would have been no Saviour.

And through the merits of that Saviour millions upon millions of souls have escaped and will escape from the slavery of the devil in which they were conceived and born.

Such is the glory of Mary, the Immaculate Virgin. Not that she has this glory of herself. Hers is not the glory of the sun, which shines by its own light; but the glory of the moon which shines by the light reflected from the sun. Jesus Christ is the Eternal Sun of Justice, and His Immaculate Mother derives all her glory from Him. In her regard again, we may paraphrase that verse of the Psalmist: "The heavens show forth the glory of God, and the firmament declareth the work of His hands." A very heaven was Mary; for she was the dwelling place of God. And she showeth forth the glory of God; for if all His works lead us to a knowledge of Him, surely the Blessed Virgin Mary, more than all the other wonders of nature combined, is able to give us an idea of His power and glory, since she is the most perfect creature that ever came from His Almighty hands. She is the firmament in which and from which the divine Sun of Justice shone forth upon the world in the great mystery of the Incarnation, and banished the darkness of sin.

She is the one whom the King has delighted to honour; and the King's servants are only following His example and obeying what they know to be His wishes, when they honour her too. Even before her appearance on this earth, she was honoured by the glorious prophecies uttered concerning her; all the great women of the Old Testament were figures of Mary. She was honoured by the archangel Gabriel as never woman had been honoured before: "Hail full of grace." She was honoured by her cousin Elizabeth. "Whence is this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to visit me." Inspired by the Holy Ghost, she herself declared, "All generations shall call me blessed."
She was honoured by the Apostles, whose centre she was in the Cenacle waiting for the Descent of the Holy Ghost. She was honoured by the early Christians; we find her picture with that of our Saviour on the walls of the catacombs. She was honoured by the Fathers of the Church; St. Irenæus, St. Justin, St. John Chrysostom show us how the immediate suc cessors of the Apostles spoke of her. We find her reverenced by heroes as well as by saints. Columbus' flagship was called the Santa Maria; the Salve Regina was sung on board it every evening; and if he named the first sland which he discovered San Salvador, the second was called Santa Maria de la Conception, to honour Mary under the very title under which we honour her to-day. The Hail Mary is on every Catholic's lips the best beloved prayer after the Our

And even among non-Catholics her glorious beauty is recognized. To mention only one among many, the poet Wordsworth has addressed to her one of the most beautiful sonnets in the English language:

Mother! whose virgin bosom was uncrost With the least shade of thought to sin allied; Woman! above all women glorified.
Our tainted nature's solitary boast; Purer than foam on central ocean tost, Brighter than eastern skies at daybreak strewn with fancied roses, than the unblemished moon Before her wane begins on heaven's blue coast, Thy image falls on earth. Yet some, I ween, Nct unforgiven the suppliant knee might be nd As to a visible form in which did blend All that was mixed and reconciled in thee Of mother's love with maiden purity, Of high with low, celestial with terrene,"

Meet and just it is to honour Mary in these various ways. But there is an honour better still than praise and an honour better still than praise and prayer,—the imitation of her virtues. The most important lesson for us to learn from Mary's life is the enormity of sin and the value of grace. God hates sin so much that He would not allow the woman who was to he the allow the woman who was to be the Mother of His Son to be soiled for an instant, even with a sin which was not her own. From all eternity God destined Mary to be the best beloved of his creatures; He destined for her the best of all His gifts, and this was the fulness of grace from the first moment of her existence. He did not give her riches, nor a high position in this world: He did not spare her sorrow or pain; He gave her the fulness of grace and nothing else. This shows us that grace, purity of soul, freedom from sin, is the only thing which has

any value in God's eyes.

This is the lesson we have to learn.
Let us beg our Lady to help us learn it:

"O Mary conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee." If we once thoroughly learn this lesson. to prize God's grace and hate sin, our salvation is secure. And we can learn it by looking to our Immaculate Mother and praying to her. Thus shall it be true that, "He that shall find me shall find life, and shall have

salvation from the Lord.'

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Cenuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.



FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Cents Purely Vegetable. Stend Jook CURE SICK HEADACHE.

### Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the well-known Farm, situated at

BRILEY BROOK, this County,

consisting of 239 acres, 88 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance being covered with heavy timber, both hardwood and fencing material. It contains a good Dwelling House and Barns, with abundant water.

Also for sale, thirteen head of Cattle, two Horses and a few Sheep, and good Farming Tools, either with or without Farm.

For further particulars address

H. M. SPEARS,

H. M. SPEARS, Antigonish, N. S.

## DRU

Our line is complete in

Drugs and Patents Medicines, Pills. All kinds Ointments, Soaps, Perfumes, sponges, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco.

FOSTER BROS.' Tonic Pills, Beef Iron and Wine.

FOSTER BROS.' Syrup Hyphosphites.

Physicians Prescriptions Carfully Compounded. Mail Orders promptly filled.

House Telephone No. 48. Office Telephone No. 16.

## Foster Bros.

Druggists, Antigonish.

## New Millinery Store.

The subscriber begs to inform her many friends in Antigonish and elsewhere that she has opened a

#### New Millinery Store

AT THE Corner of Main and Acadia Streets, (one door east of Hon. C. P. Chisholm's law office),

where she has on hand a good stock of

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Children's Hoods and Bonnets in Wool and Silk, etc.

All the stock was purchased from the well known firm of Brock & Patterson, St. John, N. B., and patrons will be sure to get the very latest styles.

Mail orders will receive careful and prompt attention

#### LIZZIE McDONALD. Late of A. Kirk & Co 's.

INVERNESS IMPERIAL HOTEL INVERNESS, C. B.

New House. Arry Rooms. Nice Sea View. Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water. Sample Rooms and Stabling in connec-

L J MacEachern, Prop.

### BANNERS, BADGES. PINS, BUTTONS,

FRATERNAL ORGANISATIONS, SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS, ETO

SACRED HEART PINS, CHARMS AND BADGES,

RELIGIOUS PHOTO BUTTONS, SOUVENIRS FOR FIRST HOLY

The Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross for the Diocese of Antigonish.

[This column of The Casket will bereafter be devoted to the interests of the Branches of the League of the Cross throughout the Diocese, and all communications intended for public-ation may be addressed to John A. Macdougall, Grand Secretary, Glace Bay, C. B.]

THE LEAGUE OF THE CROSS AND ITS

The League of the Cross has a history extending over thirty years of which any organization might well feel proud. Although it was the late Cardinal Manning that brought it into promin-ence and brought it to the attention of the Holy See when his late Holiness Pope Pius IX granted its members an indulgence, yet it is stated on what might be regarded as reliable author-ity that to a Canadian, a professor in the Laval University of Quebec, belongs the honor of originating the idea that the late Cardinal promulgated when he established the League of the Cross in the parish of Bayswater in the city of London. Once established and approved by His Holiness it was energetically taken up by the clergy and to-day it is one of the leading and best

established of Catholic organizations.
The spread of the League of the
Cross throughout the diocese of Antigonish within recent years is most encouraging as there are now established about thirty branches, all of which are in a flourishing condition, particularly in the industrial centres of Cape Breton. To the parish of Glace Bay belongs the distinction of being the first seat of the organization in Nova Scotia, or probably in Canada.

In the year 1878, the late Rev. Father Shaw, a man whose name will forever remain dear to the Catholics of Glace Bay and the neighbouring parishes which were during his pastorage in Glace Bay under his jurisdiction, visited Europe. While in London he had met Cardinal Manning and learned from him of the success of the League of the Cross than established in London of the Cross, then established in London for one year.

Upon his return home the Rev. Father Shaw established the first branch of the League in his own parish on February 27, 1878, and placed it under the patronage of St. Joseph. For over a quarter of a century St. Lesenby, Rev. Port. 1 a vehicle 1 and 1 an Joseph's Branch has fought a noble fight, and while it may have been on some occasions threatened with disorganization and dissolution, it bravely overcame all difficulties until to-day it is firmly established. Later the Rev. Father Shaw organized branches at Bridgeport and Reserve, and the grand work was continued until to-day there are in the territory over which Father Shaw's pastorage then extended, seven branches with an aggregate membership of about fifteen hundred.

The present indications are that within the next few years the League of the Cross will wield a powerful influence in this diocese and will do more towards breaking down the liquor traffic than all the legislation that our legislators can place upon the statute books. The branches are subject to a Grand Council the jurisdiction of which was last July, with the approval of his Lordship Bishop Cameron, made co-extensive with the diocese of Antigo-

The society has for its aim and purpose the uplifting of humanity, re-claiming men from the sloug 1 of degradation into which they have been dragged by the curse of strong drink, and fortifying the children of grace against falling into the habits of in-temperance. Unlike many other societies it has no worldly inducements to offer, and the thousands that are being enrolled under its banner become members from no other motive than a desire to gain the spiritual advantages to be attained through its member-

It imposes no obligations further than the simple pledge taken by the candidate kneeling before the Holy Altar and administered by the reverend spiritual advisor and parish priest. It is as follows: "I promise with the help of God's grace in honor of the Sacred Thirst, to abstain from all intoxicating drinks and to discourage the use of them as much as possible." When we consider the evils of in-

emperance, the homes that are wrecked, the crimes that are committed, the souls that are damned, the insults of-fered daily to our Blessed Saviour by those under the influence of strong drink, to fulfil the obligation should be to us a labour of love and particularly when we do it in honor of the Sacred Thirst suffered by our Redeemer when bleeding on the Cross for our

While in the first clause of the pledge is contained the primary obligation, the one that gains for us admission to membership, still the member who does nothing else than merely abstain may be regarded as selfish, as he is most uncharitably neglecting the spiritual as well as temporal welfare of his neighbour in not inducing him to become a member, and at the same time he is violating a clause of the pledge solemnly taken. The last clause of the pledge does not mean that we are to go out upon the streets and preach temp rince, it does not mean that we are, to use a common expression, to but onhole our neighbours on their way to the bar-room, although we might not be going too far if we were to do so, but what it does mean is that we are to encourage in every way possible the work of the League, the organization given us and established by the Church as a means of inculcating temperance principles, to make its meetings attractive, to speak

carried on by the League. As our Church is the mother of all virtues, so she is of temperance, and yet as the result of the scandal given by the intemperate habits of a few, her enemies. ever watchful of the shortcomings of a Catholic, are continually hurling calumnies at her and charging her with being a fountain of intemperance and drunkenness. It then behoves every true Catholic to be loyal to his Church and not only become a member of the League of the Cross for a while now and then, but to remain steadfast, assist always in its work, strengthen it, and thus reduce to a minimum the curse of intemperance in every Catholic community.

THE CASKET.

#### A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. F. Compton of Market Teyas says of it Compton of Market, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

#### May Irwin on Education.

A defense of the Catholic school system from the pen of a priest or of one who is through the influence of his vocation interested in its advancement is a matter of course. It barely ruffles the waters of discussion. It is expected. No one accords it—unless it be done with especial fineness or distinction-more than a perfunctory nod of approval.

The case is altogether different when a woman of wide experience of many of the aspects of life states that "the gravest problem which to-day confronts this country is that of the religious education of youth." Miss May Irwin made use of the phrase in an interview that she accorded a representative of a metropolitan daily which sought the impression of distinguished persons in the various avocations and professions.

The announcement that Miss Irwin had thought seriously upon questions so fraught with menace to the body politic came in the nature of a delightful surprise. We had heard vaguely that Miss Irwin was an acute business woman, a careful and adroit manager -and we knew that her charm as a comedienne was established beyond dispute. Hence we thought it worth while to interview her on Catholic education, says the Republic. "Yes," said Miss Irwin, as that well-

known smile of hers flowered over her features, "quite novel, isn't it, that I should be asked to give my views of the importance of religious education to be placed side by side with those of grave professors and priests and ministers!

"But, you see, I am vitally interested in education. For years I studied the subject in its myriad phases. After the death of my husband my whole heart and soul were fixed upon the future of my sons"— and somehow Miss Irwin's smile had vanished, and in its place was that sacred look of motherhood—of yearn-ing tenderness—that is the most preci-

ous thing in the world.

She resumed after a moment's meditative pause: "My life has brought me into intimate contact with life at its best—and sometimes, I fear, at its worst. The stage is a great educator. You grow to know human nature. I saw that the most pathetic moral failures were those that followed from the neglect of the religious life. I determined that my boys should be equipped for the struggle of life by a preparation based upon spiritual ideals of the race. You know we actresses are not given over to the laughing side of life entirely. We are forced to think. And my thoughts were forever with my boys. Where should they be educated? Where should they be educated? Where were they to find that secret of life which makes men and women most courageous, most ably ample to cope with the conditions that modern life assumes?

The seeds of faith, I reasoned, should be planted in the growing mind. The young soul should be surrounded with the symbols and evidences of faith. Whatever the future should bring, I was determined that in the morning of life-when the plastic soul of youth is most glowing, most aspiring—the lessons from the Cross should become a part of the equipment of my boys. After all, you cannot blot out the shadow of Calvary! It has been attempted. And the attempt impresses one as nitric acid would one who was famishing for a touch of the waters of life and of gladness

"I was not sentimental. I am a business woman. I have translated 'coon songs' into real estate and smiles into a banker's balance. I am not accustomed to seeing life through colored spectacles or reversed specta-

"I knew that the young man of our times must be given a strong impulse toward religion, faith and the morality they conserve. I knew that many of the strongest forces of our times are against what makes for righteousness. Parents to-day need all possible help in guarding their children well in the conserved of the dren well in the principles and prac-

COMMUNION.

Lesigns and Estimates given upon application write for Catalogue.

T. P. TANSEY

Manufacturer Association Supplies,

Manufacturer Association Supplies,

Ald DRUMMOND ST.. MONTREAL

make its meetings attractive, to speak well of the work it is doing, encourage others to become members and strengthen the bonds of friendship that should exist between members of a society founded upon charity. If we do this we are increasing its influence and helping it to perform the grand mission for which it was organized, and that is to bring about total abstinates given upon application will be be be doing, encourage of the work it is doing, encourage others to become members and strengthen the bonds of friendship that should exist between members of a society founded upon charity. If we do this we are increasing its influence and helping it to perform the grand mission for which it was organized, and that is to bring about total abstinates given upon application. It is doing, encourage others to become members and strengthen the bonds of friendship that should exist between members of a society founded upon charity. If we do this we are increasing its influence and helping it to perform the grand mission for which it was organized, and that is to bring about total abstinates given upon application. It is doing, encourage of Christianity.

"I know the stage of to-day. I know that it reflects the current philosophic file. Almost every play that is popularly called serious is tinctured with irreligion. Many of these are thoughful, original—and starting. Pinero, as an example. He is an immense, though sordid, technical

ence in all Catholic communities. Force. And when the amusement-lov-Every Catholic heart in the land should beat in sympathy with the noble work moments to swallowing his ethics in capsule form—what then? Where are the bases of the moral law? Is not religion as an exalted way of viewing life sneered at-or. worse still, subtly ignored? What safeguards for the morals of the young man are set up? Absolutely none! I knew that my children would be

interested in the things in which cultivated people everywhere are interest-ed. I was sure that they would see and enjoy Pinero, Ibsen, and the technical craftsmen of the modern drama.

Would there belief in a Law and a Law Giver remain? What would shelter their sense of right—unles it was forced by the specifier of a religious were forced by the sanctions of a religious education?

I saw that a time would come in my relation with my children when the final appeal would be to God—not the dim, 'unsectarian' Jehovah or Lord—but to the judging Christ! Without a religious education their minds might be highly cultivated-reflecting life at many points. Should they turn to the Bible as a refuge amid the storms? Why should they? They would have been taught that the Bible is among the masterpieces of literary art—that it ranks with Homer, Goethe and Shakespeare as a literary docu-ment. But the Face of Christ would not shine from its pages. What else could I do but send them to a Cathocould I do but send them to a Catholic institution where religion would be an effective force—a real spiritual power? This I did. And the results were richly satisfactory.

"Remember, it is as a mother that I am now speaking."

And, somehow or other, May Irwin, charming comedienne, astute business woman, delightful companion was effaced by May Irwin, mother.

Pill-osophy.—There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cts, a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical dis-orders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.-45.

#### Character Sketch of Stoessel.

An influential merchant named Kratz, from Port Arthur, says a Chefu dispatch to the London Daily Tele-graph of September 22, gives an excellent description of life in the town. He declares that all hearts beat at the bidding of General Stoessel, and all realize that he is the one strong man who alone can save the situation. So

cially, however, he is not liked.

General Stoessel is now getting slightly gray. His tall bulky form, clad in a brilliant general's uniform, is seen daily in the streets, but when he is proceeding to the forts he is dressed in simple gray and is frequently taken for a private soldier. He is described as the "Russian Lord Kitchener," a man of few words, but a strenuous worker. People say that General Stoessel never sleeps, for when all the city is in darkness a light burns in his headquarters

His administrative work finished, General Stoessel prowls around the forts and makes his bed in some trench or rampart. Next day, with Mme. Stoessel, a little figure clad in black, he proceeds around the hospital wards, speaking words of sympathy to the in-mates. He insists that the officers shall perform their duties strictly, and the clubs have been closed. He takes a prominent place on the firing line, and when officers in charge of detached expeditions fail to return he leads their men himself successfully. His rule is, "What I order can be

The soldiers love him, but the offi-cers resent the fact that owing to his romotion he is invested with the right of the award of decorations. After a recent assault the divisional commanders presented their recommendations, their aids-de-camp heading the lists. General Stoessel crossed out the aids, saying: "Aids cannot be aids and in the firing line, too. They are good aids, perhaps, but it is not an opportunity for displaying valor. I cannot accede to these rewards."
Friction resulted from this decision.
Of the 200 women who remain in

Port Arthur nearly all are banded under the leadership of Mme. Stoessel as Sisters of Charity. They have pledged themselves not to leave and are working heroically. The climate favors rapid recovery from wounds. The permanently disabled men become the guests of the residents. the guests of the residents.

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

### Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Petetoral and only one bottle completely cured me."

MRS. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.

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 Pennsyl-

### DR. C. S. AGNEW. DENTIST.

Office, over Cope and's Drug Store.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 4.30.

### McKINNON,

PHYSICIAN AND

SURGEON . Office; Building lately occupied by Dr. Cameron.

ANTIGONISH, N. S.. AVIN 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.

### C. CHISHOLM,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Agent for North American Life Insurance Company.

Also for Fire and Accident Companies. Office. Town Office Building. MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

### Joseph A. Wall,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Money to Loan on Satisfactory Real Estate Security.

OFFICE: THOMSON'S BUILDING, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

### FOR SALE.

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



## Bonner's Marl

IS THE PLACE TO GO FOR

CHOICE BEEF, LAMB AND MUTTON, : IN ANY CUT. : :

STEAK, CHOPS, ROAST, BOILING AND STEWING PIECES, CORNED BEEF and PORK, HAMS, BACON,

SAUSAGES AND BOLOGNA. Also wholesale meats by the

QUARTER, SIDE OR CARCASS. At lowest market prices.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 20th, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows LEAVE ANTIGONISH. No. 56. Mixed for New Glasgow and

Truro, - - - - - -" 20 Express for Hallfax, . . . . 12.27 " 85 Express for Sydney, - - . . . 18.56 " 55 Mixed for Mulgrave, - - . . 1235 " 86 Express for Truro, - - - - 18.00

" 19 Express for Sydney. . . 13.44 All trains run by Atlantic Standard time.

Twenty-four o'clock is midnight Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on through Express trains between Montreal and the Maritime provinces.

Moncton, N.B., Nov. 18th, 1904.

To the Immaculate Conception.

ds

IALD.

), C. B.

AN.

ailding.

Pennsyl.

g Store.

to 4.30.

occupied

LL. B.

S.

RE,

IES.

rc.

1 Life

panies.

H. N. S.

Vall,

SFACTORY

DING,

N. 8.

HE.

MUTTON,

PIECES,

T,

RK,

INA.

RCASS.

IAL

904, trains

. 18.16

. 12.35

. 18.00

ard time.

on through

and the

13.44

ETC.

, C. B.

Star of the Morning, whose splendor illumined shadows that dark o'er the primal world lay, Still doth thy glery redsem the sad story 4 Angels record of mankind day by day; Still art thou shining bright, Piercing the mists of night, Steadfastly gleaming o'er life's troubled sea; Gladly we hall thy ray, Hopeful the while we pray, "Virgin Immaculate, guide us to thee,"

Lily of Israel, Nature's Ideal,
Type the mest perfect of woman most fair,
Poets have hymned thee, and painters have
.limned thee.
Art knows no beauty with thine to compare:
Lily all free from stafu,
Soul in whom Graces reign,
Ne'er was disturbed by the shadow of sin;
Virgin immaculate,
Tench us like thee to bate
Aught save the glory that fies all within.

-ARTHUR BARRY O'NEIL, IN BENZIGER'S MAGAZINE.

#### A CORNER IN ANTITOXIN.

Dr. A. Cary Seely, in Leslie's Monthly.

The Doctor dropped in to see the Broker, quite unprofessionally; they were great friends, so his visits were not infrequent. At the door he stopped a moment to have a word or two with Teddy—Teddy was the office

boy.

Teddy was a general favorite with everyone and they always liked to chat with him. The Broker was fond of Teddy—"foolishly fond," some said, and he meant that Teddy's future should not be an ordinary one, if he could manage it, and it looked as if he could. Teddy's parents were dead, so he lived, in a semi-detached sort of way, with a married sister, whose husband was not kindly disposed toward his little brother-in-law. Because of these things the Broker looked forward to having an establishment of his own where he could al-

looked forward to having an establishment of his own where he could always have Teddy with him.

The Broker was jubilant; he had just completed a "deal" in wheat for a patron, whereby his commission netted him much money. He bubbled forth this news to the Doctor through about of blue smales that couled an a cloud of blue smoke that curled up

from their two cigars.

"Oh, Teddy and I will soon have a home of our own," he said gaily, finishing the "news" as Teddy came into

"'Member what that cotton broker said: 'Broker's houses are jes' bub-bles,' said Teddy, who was a person of large privileges

"But he forgot he was a broker and dabbled," said the Broker.

"A lot of 'em f'rgits," sniffed Teddy. Then the Doctor gave congratu-lations, but they were tinged with envy as he bewailed the Fate that had

made him a doctor and not a broker.
"Don't you be a envyin' the Broker," counselled Teddy. "Some day he'll frgit he's a broker, jes' like the cotton man did, an' he'll git to dream-in' 'bout 'corners;' then he'll see a chance an' take a plunge, promisin' nimself, all the time, that he'll quit if

he makes a killin'."
They both smiled at Teddy's concern for his employers welfare.

for his employers welfare.

"No plunging in mine," said the Broker. "All I want is my quarter per cent. for making the 'deals'."

"It's like playin' with fire," said Teddy gravely, "bound to git burnt, sooner 'r later. You'll think you see a good thing an' you'll chase it like them sure thing guys 'at comes here with their pipe-dreams 'bout gittin' rich quick." rich quick.

"By the way," said the Doctor to the Broker," what is your idea about these popular contentions going on in the press just now that speculation is a crime?"

"All nonsense," growled the Broker.
"The whole bunch would cover margins, fast enough, if they got next to a good thing."

"Sure," broke in Teddy, "that's jes' what I said; ain't anybody but what'll take a chance if they get a hunch—even brokers." hunch-even brokers.

Broker. "But, Doctor, every one, who lives, speculates: life, itself, is a great speculation and only death is sure. Every farmer, when he plants his seed wheat, is the initial speculator to the 'pit,' for he expects to get out more than he puts in; and yet, he stands a chance to loose all he has invested, and that is precisely what your Board of Trade speculator does."

"But you can't say the doctor speculates," said Teddy grinning.
"No," said the doctor with an answering smile, "I wish I could."
Then the doctor listened, as one learning great secrets, while the Broker good-naturedly argued with Teddy concerning the legal and moral aspect of speculations, trusts and aspect of speculations, trusts and monopolies. The boy had not been among brokers, operators, and finan-ciers for nothing; the little pitcher's ears had caught a great deal from the overflow, and his mind was deft beyond his years in arranging things to his understanding. Teddy held, as a cardinal law, that investments were legitimate, that speculations were not; and that "cornering" was a menace to the safety of the people and should be made a criminal offense. These are not Teddy's words—he put the property of the people and should be made a criminal offense. it far more tersely and comprehensive-

The Broker shook his head negatively, the doctor fell to wondering, and Teddy's duties called him from the

"He's great," said the Broker proudly, "he's got some queer ideas in that brainy little head of his, and I am going to give him a chance." "Speculation?" said the Doctor,

'No, I think I'll consider it a very

conservative investment."
Then a patron of the Broker's came in and the Doctor took his leave.

A week later the Broker was very much surprised when the Doctor came in hurriedly and asked for a private

"Anything wrong?" asked the Broker, in some alarm.
"No, nothing," said the Doctor, with some hesitancy; then, as if taking

came to see you on business."
"On business! What kind of business can you have? You never speculate!" said the astonished Broker.

"It's never too late to learn," said the Doctor cheerfully.

the Doctor cheerfully.

"What is it, a speculation or an investment?" smiling.

"Is there a difference?"

"Considerable; ask Teddy."

"I don't think I want Teddy to know about this, he might not approve," said the Doctor smiling, then he asked: "Is 'cornering' an investment or a speculation?"

"A speculation, most decidedly, up-

ment or a speculation?"

"A speculation, most decidedly, unless it's a corner lot," answered the Broker in an amused tone.

"Then it's a speculation. I've got a chance to make a 'corner," said the Doctor, "and I want you to make the —the 'deal,' I think you call it."

"A 'deal,' yes, that's right—but a 'corner ?!" said the Broker in astonishment. Then it occurred to him that it the Doctor might be joking.

"Crops or corporations?" he said quizzically.

quizzically.
"Neither," the Doctor answered
with a slight smile.

Then the Broker leaned forward and whispered mock-tragically :- "Pills!"

"I am quite serious," said the Doctor with dignity, and his manner was such that the Broker apologized for his levity and asked: -

"What is it, Doctor-what is it you

want to 'corner'?"
"Antitoxin." The Doctor almost whispered it.
"Antitoxin?" repeated the Broker

in bewilderment.

"Yes, it is the serum for the cure of diphtheria. My idea is to buy all there is on the market and to contract for the entire production of the laboratories for the next thirty or

forty days."
"How many of these laboratories

are there? "Only three, and there is a pro-hibitive duty on the imported product. What do you think of the scheme?" The financial side was the Broker's first consideration.

"Is it expensive?" he asked.

"Then it will require considerable money to 'corner' it?"

"Have you got it?"

"I've gathered quite a bit, say about half of what will be required, if my calculations are correct."

"And the other half?"

"You must furnish that."

"But I never speculate," protested the Broker. "I am only a broker." "Any man will make a 'killing,' I think that is the term you used, when he gets a chance," said the Doctor

"But I've made it a rule to never indulge," the Broker objected.
"Then you'll have to break that rule, for you are going in with me on this thing, and we've only got a day or two to fasten it down."

The Broker raised a protesting

The Broker raised a protesting hand, but the Doctor kept on.
"Listen," he said. "In something like a week a demand for anititoxin will spring up; in another week the demand will be unusually great; and rom then on it will be unprecedented. We will have the entire supply in our own hands, and we can command any

"What will create this demand?" asked the Broker, getting interested—his speculating instincts coming to the

"The disease - diphtheria."
"In what way?"
"There will be an epidemic of it."

"How do you know?"
"I saw a case at the Union Station this morning. It was diagnosed as hat'll take a chance if they get a croup by a woman in short hair, short skirts, and nose glasses, who was taking the affected child to a Christian arum for treatment, "[ex-

plained the Doctor.
"Were you called in as a consultant?" asked the Broker.

"No, but I noticed the child was sick, and the symptoms seemed suspicious. I thought the emancipated woman was the mother, so I asked her what was the matter with her child. I explained that I was a physician. She gave me her card, I forgot the name, but it was followed by enough titular abbreviations to make King Edward's court physician

"Well, I managed to get a look at the child's throat—it was diphtheria and not croup!" said the Doctor tri-

umphantly. "You ought to have informed the authorities," said the Broker indignantly, "as becomes a proper citizen, when he thinks his country's laws are

being flouted."
"It wasn't my case," said the Doctor shrugging his shoulders.

"But it will spread all over the country," protested the Broker.
"Certainly; and that will boom the demand for anititoxin—I thought of

that at once."
"But, as a doctor—" the Broker be-

"As a doctor, I am weary—the monetary side of medicine is too unsatisfactory. The burden of other people's troubles with mere gratitude recompense has ceased to be appealing. Ever since you told me of that wheat 'deal' I've been on the lookout for a big financial opportunity, and when I saw this unrecognized case of diphtheria I knew I had found

my chance "But innocent, unprotected children will catch the deadily disease," the Broker objected as a humanitari-

"Sure, and the station was unusually full of them. They were going out in all directions through various States;

a plunge, he went on quickly: "I demic, of course, but not necessarily

demic, of course, but not necessarily disastrous; the antitoxin is fairly a specific for it.

"But the suffering?"

"It will be no greater than a food or fuel famine, when provisions are 'cornered,'" said the Doctor. "The antitoxin will be procurable, but at a greatly advanced price. Oh, there's millions in it, and I am tired of poverty, utterly, utterly tired of it."

The Broker nodded understandingly.

"And you," continued the Doctor,
"just think what you could do for
Teddy with the millions."
"Yes," said the Broker, his frown
relaxing a little, "And there is nothing to prevent

us," the Doctor urged. "But taking an advantage like this began the Broker.

"The laxity of the government gives us the opportunity and we will take advantage of it," the Doctor inter-

"In what way is the government to blame?" asked the Broker quickly. "In every way. If the medical supplies were under the supervision of the government, we could not 'corner' antitoxin; if the practice of medicine was properly regulated, a widespread epidemic could not occur; if every man or woman, who has developed a fad and tacks on an imposing but mislanding degree and posses as a physician leading degree and poses as a physician.

was promptly suppressed, the possi-bility of these glaring mistakes would be averted. As it is, these things do occur and we simply take advantage of an opportunity to force a higher price on the consumer," concluded the

"But if the serum is a specific, with-holding it will mean death."
"We are not withholding it," the Doctor answered. "We are merely increasing the price, by shutting out competition in supplying an unusual demand."

competition in supplying an unusual demand."

"I see," said the Broker, beginning to view the "deal" favorably. Then, after a slight pause, he asked: "About what are the dimensions of this scheme, Doctor?"

Then the Doctor submitted a resumé of his computations and the Broker.

of his computations and the Broker went over them carefully. When he realized the almost fabulous fortune to be so easily acquired, he became as enthusiastic about it and as eager as the Doctor. When he had finished the calculations he asked:-

"You say this demand will begin in

"About that; the period of incuba-tion varies from two to ten days," the Doctor replied. "Then we haven't a moment to lose," said the Broker, wheeling round

to his desk with sudden energy.
"Then it's a 'deal'?" said the Doc-

tor.
"Sure, I'm all in," answered the Broker tensely. "Now, give me the addresses of these laboratories and the principal jobbers.

principal jobbers."

Then they began planning systematically to "corner" the antitoxin serum, with never a thought for results, except for the enormous profit the "deal" promised. They were so completely carried away by the vision of millions that their sense of human symmetry was entirely submerged.

sympathy was entirely submerged.

The Broker's mind was quick to grasp both the advantages and difficulties to be encountered. He realized, ar better than the Doctor could, that the "deal" would require considerable manipulation to make it a success. The Doctor had originated the primal scheme and he had shown the Broker the possibilities of it, but beyond that he had to submit to the Broker's superior business knowledge and take his orders, for the Doctor, like most of his professional brethren, was a child in finance—Teddy could

beat him at any time, hands down.

parting. Teddy waylaid the Doctor in the hall as he was leaving.
"What's the matter—is he sick?"

he asked anxiously.

"Sick? No, why do you ask?"

"You was so long in comin' out,"
said Teddy, "thought mebbe it was a
consultation."

"No, we were just arranging a little surprise," said the Doctor, hesitating-ly. Then he smiled and continued on his way; but Teddy was not reassured.

"Somep'n up," he said, shaking his little head sagely. The Broker went into the "deal" with all his might, giving it his entire attention to the exclusion of every-thing else. Quietly, and without ex-citing the slightest comment or susciting the sightest comment or suspicion of his designs, he managed to get control of the entire visible supply, arranging so deftly with the jobbers for handling the product that they never suspected that a "corner" was in process of forming. Even the producing laboratories had not the slight set idea of what was being alarmed. est idea of what was being planned. Their only concern was to dispose of the serum. Since there was no epidemic of diphtheria reported any-where, they cared but little for any-thing boyond getting their price, so they caught eagerly at the opportun-ity to contract for their entire product — it simplified business transactions and saved expense.

To be continued.

An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antisepticall danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by all denogrists. I took the trouble to inquire."

"It will be disastrous," said the Broker frowning.

"There will be a widespread epiMissionary Work Among the Bagandas.

The Rev. Father Laane, of the White Fathers of the late Cardinal Lavi-gerie, who has been working among the Bagandas, since 1895, in the course a sermon, preached at St. Bridget Manchester, and reported in the Catholic Times, gave some interesting details concerning the negroes of Uganda and the work of the White Fathers in the Vicariate of Victoria Nyanaz North.

He began his discourse by telling in

a few words what the condition was in Central Africa less than twenty year ago, and how hundreds of millions

of men were subjected to the yoke of the devil, then the only master of a large and so beautiful a country.

the Governments, England at

the head, sent military forces to Africa in order to protect the feeble and to forbid slavery; the Christians of Europe sent thousands of pounds to redeem the poor slaves; and then hundreds of young Catholic missionaries set out to that mysterious country. In 1889 Father Laane joined the Society of the White Fathers, who were working in Central Africa since 1878. In 1895 he was chosen by his superiors for the mission of Uganda. Now a railway is made by the British Government from the coast to the Lake Victoria, but then it was a long and difficult journey of five whole months in a country without roads or bridges. It was parctically impossible to use horses or camels on the way through all those swamps and rivers. The Father had only a few donkeys to carry sick and tired mission-aries. The 5th December he arrived at the Victoria Lake, which had to be crossed in small canoes. The missionary then told how a frightful storm broke out; he lost all his boxes, clothes, and sacred vestments, and arrived in Uganda without anything, as poor as the first apostle of Christ. But he found great consolation when he arrived on the shores of Uranda. but he found great consolation when he arrived on the shores of Uganda, where more than 400 negroes stood waiting for him and cheering him in the most friendly manner. The mis-sionary who loves Uganda as his own Fatherland, and the people as his own children, because he himself baptised more than 5,000 negroes with his own hands, gave some description of the character of the Uganda people who surpass all the tribes of the neighbourhood in dress, cleanliness, politeness, intelligence, and fervour for the Christian religion,

and then gave a description of all that has been done in 26 years by the Society of the White Fathers. In the diocese of Northern Nyanza, where Mgr, Streicher is the Bishop, there are now more than 80,000 Christians, all taught in the religion four whole years before being baptised. Seventy-eight missionaries are working there, helped by 740 native teachers. There is also a seminary where sixty young boys are being educated for the priesthood. Last year, 1903, some of them began their course of philosophy. All these boys have to learn English; some of them speak it very well, and know Latin as well as students of our Euro-pean colleges. The missionary related the zeal of the people in his own mission Mitala-Maria, erected by him five years ago in a country where, at his arrival, there was nothing, but at his departure for Europe he left to his successor 10,500 Christians, a brick church, 102 yards long and 30 wide; two schools for boys and girls, two hospitals, one for lepers and one for ordinary diseases; a large building for the catechism of the unbaptised; houses for the missionaries; a Catholic cemetery, and a Chapel of Our Lady, all built in sun-burnt bricks by the boys of the mission under the direction of the missionaries. He ex-The Broker took care to impress upon the Doctor the necessity of keeping the newspapers in complete ignorance of the "deal."

"The press, Doctor, the meddlesome press must know nothing—absolutely nothing," said the Broker at parting. are two hundred Communions, and on Sundays four to five hundred. children also are a great comfort to the

children also are a great comfort to the missionaries, going willingly to school to prepare for their first Communion — 200 boys and as many girls. After school they occupy themselves with various tasks by which they earn a few shells, the common money of the country, to buy sweet potatoes, which they cook themselves for supper. On account of the large for supper. On account of the large crowd it is impossible for missionaries to feed them all. In all respects the chiefs give example of their piety, specially the leader of the Catholics, Stanislas, one of the three chancellors of the kingdom. Father that he had Laune did not remember that he had ever missed him from daily Mass or Holy Communion twice or three times every week, as well as daily meditations and rosary in the evenings in Our Lady's Chapel. These people are very zealous also for their holy religion. Every day young men come to the mission asking the Fathers to be sent to the pagan countries around Uganda. They remain there many years teach ing religion without any payment. The Father mentioned some teachers who had been chiefs before, left their positions and gave all their goods away to the poor before starting on their missionary journey, where they often receive ill-treatment as a reward from the pagans. Such are the religious sentiments of a people recently converted to the faith. Truly examples for the whole Catholic world.

### Crown Tailoring Co.

Don't forget that The Crown Tailoring Co. is still to the fore with the latest Cloths for Suits, Overcoats and Trousering, etc. Cheaper than the Cheapest. The best dressed people in Canada get their clothes made by the Crown Tailoring Co.

J. C. CHISHOLM, Agent, Main St., Antigonish.

## CROUP

is one of the dangers of childhood. It must be cured quickly and permanently. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, is pleasant to take and cures thoroughly. Your money back, if it doesn't.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00

### GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS

needs only to be used to be appreciated. The fact that it is becoming more widely used after a seventy years history cures, proves its undoubted possession of extraordinary merit. It will renew your vigor, strengthen you bodily and hence also mentally, and make you easily equal to the daily tasks.

All who are living

#### The Strenuous Life

find occasional need of a recuperative agent. That is what the "Life of Man" is designed for. Obtain a trial bottle from your dealer or from us and take no substitute. Price 50c.

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



Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air ren-dered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased sur-faces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a con tive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the threat.

by druggists or sent pre-paid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50, Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEMING MILES CO., Ltd.,



## Monuments

in all kinds of Granite, Marble and Freestone.

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

Get our prices befo e placing your order

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

Inverness Railway & Coal Co.,

Inverness, Cape Breton, Miners and Shippers of the celebrated

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

First-class both for Domestic and Steam 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

Inverness Railway & Coal Co., INVERNESS, C. B. Wm. Petrie, Agent, Port Hastings, C. B.

DIRECT ROUTE

BOSTON

And All Points in United States. Sailings Commencing Nov. 16th

SS. HALIFAX HALIFAX to BOSTON, Wednesday's 8.00 A. M. From Boston Satur-lays at Noon.

days at Noon.

Passengers arriving at Halifax by Tuesday's trains receive accommodation on board steamers without extra charge.

Through tickets for sale, and baggage checked by Agents Interceionial Railway.

For all Information apply to Plant Line Agents, at Halifax.

H. L. CHIPMAN,

Manager.

ESTABLISHED, 1852

### THE CASKET,

U. L. (8 HED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTIGONISH BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUB-LISHING COMPANY (LIMITED). M. DONOVAN, Manager.

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8.

THE HOLY HOUSE OF LORETO.

"Apart from this element of a faith which is, in the main, helpful to virtue," are the words I read in an article on the Holy House in *The Dolphin* for July, "it has long been conceded that the legend of angels carrying the holy house of Nazareth to Dalmatia may easily be recognized as an early version of a very natural occurrence," By whom, I would ask, has this been long conceded? Certainly not by the men whom we Catholics are taught to look up to as our supreme guides in matters spiritual. The Roman Pon-tiffs, from Paul II. in the fifteenth century to Leo XIII of glorious memcentury to Leo AIII of glorious memory in our own, plainly affirm the contrary. In an Apostolic Letter dated February, 1471, the former declares that "in the Church of the blessed Mary of Loreto, . . . . according to testimonies most worthy of credit, are preserved the House and credit, are preserved the House and image of the glorious Virgin, borne thither in the mercy of God by the hands of angels." The latter, in a Brief bearing date January 23, 1894, speaks of the "holy House of Nazareth where, at the salutation of the Angel addressed to the chosen Mother of God, the Word was made Flesh," and says that it "is justly regarded and honoured as one of the most and honoured as one of the most sacred monuments of the Christian Faith," and that "this is clear from the many diplomas, gifts, and privileges accorded by his predecessors. He further affirms that, "as the annals of the Church bear witness, it was brought over miraculously into Italy.

We have contemporary evidence of the miraculous transfer of the Holy House from Nazareth to Tersatto in 1201. The original documents were preserved in the monastery at the latter place till it was destroyed by fire in 1629, and authentic copies of them existed in 1735. On this point Cardinal Lambruschini, afterwards Benedict XIV, observes: "The annals of Fiume in which the history is written, and which had been seen and read by Angelita, are sufficient to hinder our being reproached with the lack of contemporary documents. And the of contemporary documents. And the loss of these annals matters little, . . . for we ought to have confidence in distinguished historians such as Angelita and Tursellini, who had them in

their hands when they wrote their narration, and drew their accounts from them after the manner of Diony sius of Halicarnassus, who composed his work on Roman antiquities after having prepared it for twenty-four years, partly by conversation with learned men, partly by consulting the memoirs of distinguished persons of preceding ages. And is not Dionysius a great authority, although the documents he consulted have disappeared?"—De Serv. Dei. Beat. et Beat. Canoniz. 1. 3. c. 10, n. 5. It is worth while noting there that these worth while noting here that these words occur in a part of Benedict's work in which he is not at all dealing with the transfer of the Holy House, but simply discussing the value of evi-The same great and learned authority, after a searching examination of the matter, records his judg-ment in these words: "That the Holy House in which the Divine Word took flesh was transported by the ministry of angels all the monuments furnish proof; and constant tradition, the testimony of the Roman Pontiils, and the miracles that cease not to be

worked there, confirm it. Benedict points to the miracles wrought in the Holy House in proof of the truth of the tradition respecting it; and not without reason. mirac'es plainly tend to confirm the received tradition. Would the God of truth set the seal of miracle on a false legend a fairy tale? Do we not to-day regard, and justly regard, the miracles wrought at Lourdes as confirming the story told by Bernadette? Suppose the story were a fabrication, or that the apparition of the Lady in the grotto were simply an illusion bred in the fancy of a child, would the mir-acles have been wrought? Or, if acles have been wrought? Or, if wrought, would they not infallibly serve to foster and perpetuate a false and fantastic notion? We can no more dissociate the miracles wrought at Loreto from the narrative of the translation of the Holy House than the miracles wrought at Lourdes from the story told by Bernadette. If the narrative be a fairy tale, why may not the story be also?

So far as I have been able to see, not one scrap of positive evidence has been brought forward in disproof of the old tradition respecting the Holy House. Till such evidence is forthcoming, mere guesses as to how the story of the miraculous translation may have originated seem singularly out of place. We can easily conceive out of place. We can easily conceive of white-robed pilgrims laden with stones and mortar from Nazareth being hailed as "angels;" or again, as has been suggested by an ingenious critic in a Western paper, of a wealthy family of the name of De Angelis in Loreto procuring a stone from the Holy House at Nazareth to be placed in the wall of a chapel they were building in honor of the Virgin.

There is nothing easier than to conceive of such things,—and nothing more futile or fraught with hazard. If we make out the narrative of the translation of the Holy House to be a fairy tale, and make "angels" of pious pilgrims or noble and wealthy folk at Loreto, let us not forget that we are making children or fools of those who first put faith in that fairy tale; that we are making falsifiers and forgers of such reputable annalists as Glavanich. Angelita, Tursellini, Il Mantovano, and many others; that we are making deceivers or dupes of many learned and saintly Pontiffs; and that we are making the Church of the living (God party to a pious fraud. For this, and no other than this, is what generations of Christians have firmly believed, and historians have recorded, and Popes have vouched for in official documents, and the Church has committed herself to in liturgical acts—that the self-same house which sheltered the Virgin and her Divine Son at Nazareth exists to-day in Loreto, and that it was berne

thither by the ministry of angels.
ALEX. MACDONALD, D. D., V. G.,
Chaplain of the Holy House.

The foregoing communication was sent to The Dolphin for publication. The editor deemed it expedient to withhold it. At the same time he took the somewhat singular course of publishing a reply, which appears in the August number. In that reply the strongest points of the defence above presented are quietly slurred over, or made to take a form in which they more readily admit of rebuttal. Thus, the testimony of Benedict the Fourteenth to the existence of positive evidence that the Holy House was borne by angels from Nazareth to Tersatto, is overset by the simple expedient of saying nothing at all about it. Again, the reiterated declarations of the Roman Pontiffs, made after careful inquiry into the whole matter and set forth in official documents, are represented as meaning no more than that "the legend was credited by several of the Roman Pontiffs." Even the heading of the reply to a defence that was not permitted to appear, serves to mislead the reader. "The Legendary Part of the Loreto Tradition" suggests the thing which is not. It is either all legend or all true tradition. The same false implication lurks again in the following passage:

"The second argument, that because well attested miracles have been wrought at the shrine of Loreto, therefore, the Holy House must have been carried by angels from Nazareth to Dalmatia and thence to Reccanati, does not impress us as logical. It would at most prove that the stones of the Holy House of Loreto are really taken from Nazareth, and that is indeed in no wise questioned by us. We think pilgrims may have brought them over, and there is good reason for this belief. It is a safe principal to accept a reasonable and natural explanation, such as is afforded by the historical circumstances of the transfer of the relies from Nazareth to Italy, rather than press the miraculous features beyand ordinary evidence of their occurrence simply because they have been believed by others."

These words give the reader a distinetly wrong immpression of the land. The faith which has left so deep facts. They convey the idea that the narrative of the translation of the Holy House, as given by the annalists, warrants, or, at any rate gives colour to the belief that pilgrims may have brought the stones over, and that these stones were subsequently used in building the shrine which stands today at Loreto. As a matter of fact, the narrative in question does nothing of the kind. We should have to read books that were never written to find evidence that any pilgrim ever brought a single stone to Italy from the Holy House at Nazareth. The thing is a pure conjecture, without an atom of historical evidence to support it. What the annalists affirm, and Pope after Pope has taught the faithful to believe, is that the House of the Virgin of Nazareth stands to-day at Loreto, and that it was brought thither by angels. And if it is indeed her house, it is plain that no pilgrim, or body of pilgrims, could have carried it thither. Now, by every canon of logic and by every rule of evidence, miracles confirm the narrative that is vouched for by the authorities of the Church-not the conjectural emenda-

tions of modern incredulity. It will not be amiss to add here the testimony of that celebrated ecclesiastical historian, Cardinal Baronius, who refers to the transfer of the Holy House in these words: "Neque enim est in animo rei gestae historiam egregie testatam hic enarrare-It is not my purpose to give here the story of an event so well authenticated." Baronius was not the man to accept a merely legendary account as historical, and he wrote his Annals before the original documents preserved in the monastery at Tersatto had perished.

evidence available in confirmation of the tradition respecting the Holy House. Any one who may wish to see the subject dealt with at length is referred to a little work entitled 'Loreto, the New Nazareth," by William Garratt, M. A., the Art and Book Company, London, 1895. I have before me as I write a pamphlet of 107 pages, by Mgr. Bartolini, bearing as title 'Sopra la Santa Casa di Loreto." It was written, as the distinguished author tells us on page 7, at the instance of Cardinal Wiseman, and was first given to the public in the form of lectures delivered before the Pontifical Academy of Archaeology, at Rome, in the course of the year 1859. In this pamphlet Mgr. Bartolini effectually disposes of an attempt made by Dean Stanley, in a work entitled "Syria and Palestine," to discredit the tradition regarding the Holy House of Loreto. The editor of The Dolphin would seem to have copied from this work of Dean Stanley's, at first or second hand, an objection based on the alleged incompatibility of the site at Nazareth with any such building as that at Loreto - an objection which Mgr. Bartolini triumphantly refutes. The latter went in person to Palestine. followed in the footsteps of the Anglican Dean, and was enabled to refute his statements by evidence taken on the spot. He brought with him to Rome two specimens of stone from Nazareth, and sent these, with two stones taken from the walls of the Holy House of Loreto, to Professor Ratti of the Sapienza, for analysis. The professor was not told anything about these specimens, which were enclosed in four separate papers. 'Having taken a portion of each of the four specimens," wrote Dr. Ratti, in the course of a detailed statement, 'and submitted them to a chemical analysis, I have found them to be all of the same nature, being all formed of carbonate of magnesia and of ferruginous clay." Specimens of mortar taken from the Cave at Nazareth and from the Holy House of Loreto were likewise submitted to chemical analysis and proved to be made up of the same constituents, namely, lime or chalk mixed with small pieces of charcoal. "Has any one in Italy," asks Mgr. Bartolini, "ever made use of a mortar composed of chalk, cinders, or charcoal, when the soil abounds with volcanic substance that make the best mortar in the world?" I may add that the reader will find in Mr. Barratt's book, above referred to, pp. 28-35, Mgr. Bartolini's testimony as to the stone and mortar.

It was the privilege of the present writer to visit Loreto twice, and celebrate Mass several times in the House where the Word was made flesh. A casing of white marble encircles the little stone cottage hallowed for all time as the earthly home of the Virgin and her Son. In the marble ledge which projects at the base on all four sides, is a furrow two or three inches deep, worn by the knees of many generations of pilgrims from every an impress upon those stones still lives, and is a factor to be reckoned with by the school of new-fangled criticism which to-day counts so many disciples within the Church. It is a childlike faith, indeed, but in no wise childish, for those who cherish it are at all times ready to give a reason for their conviction. ALEX. McDonald.

War News.

The most notable event of the past week in connection with the war has been the capture of a position known as 203 Metre Hill in the vicinity of Port Arthur by the Japanese. It was captured only after most severe fighting, in which the Japs suffered terribly, one report placing their losses as high as 15,000 within 24 hours. The Russians made a desperate effort to re-capture the Hill, but were unable to do so, as the Japanese were able to bring up large reinforcements. The Japanese report that they are now, as a result of the taking of this important position, pouring shells into the Russian squadron in Port Arthur harbour, and that several of the ships have been hit repeatedly. On December 10 there was an armistice of six hours at Port Arthur to permit the belligerents to bury their dead, To the South of Mukden there have

been some hot skirmishes during the week. A movement of some import-ance under the command of the Russian General Rennenkampff has apparently taken place, and a report that he has administered a heavy defeat to the Japanese and captured 24 guns is in circulation, though not fficial confirmation of the occurrences

is forthcoming. Bennett Burleigh the war correspondent says that in the last assault on Port Arthur the Japanese lost

Received this week at Bonner's: 137 cases of canned peas, beans, corn, tomatoes, peaches, pears, strawberries, original documents preserved in the nonastery at Tersatto had perished.

I have not produced a tithe of the Prices the lowest in everything.

NURSERY. HIGHLAND Cut Flowers and Potted Plants CHRYSANTHEMUMS ARE NOW AT THEIR BEST.

Funeral Designs to Order.

TELEPHONE 189.

WM. CHISHOLM, New Glasgow.

# A.KIRK&Co

The Leading Dry Goods Store.

DISCOUNT SALE.

During the month of December we will offer special discount on several lines goods.

## Ladies' Winter Coats.

40 Ladies' Winter Coats regular prices from \$4.00 to 5.00 now

At Half Price While They Last.

10 LADIES' WINTER COSTUMES AT HALF PRICE.

#### LADIES' SKIRTS. 50

Color Black, Grey and Blue.

AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Ladies' Flannel Waists at 15 per cent. Discount.

300 prs. Ladies' Rubbers at 30c pr. 200 Gents' Rubbers at - 45c pr. 200 prs. Men's Boots at Half Price.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Our handsome furs are delighting careful We are the only firm in Town handling

THE CELEBRATED

They are the best made, best to wear and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. We feel sure that our pretty furs at such tempting prices will be a big inducement for you to purchase

LADIES' FUR COATS,

FUR LINED COATS.

FUR RUFF, FUR MUFFS.

MEN'S FUR LINED COATS,

FUR COLLARS, FUR GAUNTLETS, FUR LINED GLOVES,

FUR CAPS.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannelettes, Etc.

A. KIRK & CO.

Somad

Provent bard Coli Thro Was Th fron Com Quel

prehad nate Libe Quel paid unec

some

Ey

stru noth have and Justi

reasono p The to be the i

Reserve Fund, \$3,000,000

#### General News.

Queen Alexandra was sixty years old on Thursday.

The Halifax School estimates for next year are \$116,000.

Fifty Germans in South-west Africa were massacred by Hottentots.

The body of Paul Kruger has been taken to the Transvaal.

Capt. Samuel Stanwood, formerly master of the SS. "Boston," is dead.

Lieut. J. C. Oland of Halifax died at Boston on Friday of heart trouble. Some of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ottawa will be at Halifax to welcome Earl Grey.

Strathcona Rink, North Sydney, will be under the management of W. N. McNeil this winter.

It is stated that several Ontario members have offered to vacate their seats in favour of Mr. Borden.

The Dominion Steel Company intend to put on a double shift of workmen at the rail mill.

A woman and her son were killed on Saturday at Galt, Ont., by gas escaping from a coal stove.

A gigantic telephone combine is being formed in the United States, the capital to be, \$700,000,000.

Robert M. McGregor of New Glasgow is the Liberal candidate for the Provincial house, in Pictou.

Two Gloucester schooners started last week on a race from Gloucester to Bay of Islands, 850 miles. The latest election returns gives the

Government 65 of a majority, with one election, Yukon, yet to be held. The total attendance at the World's Fair, St. Louis, which was closed December 1st, was 16,741,073.

The P. W. A. lodges of Cape Breton have rejected the Dominion Coal Co.'s proposition for a three years' contract.

The new large ice breaker Montcalm from Scotland for winter service in the St. Lawrence river arrived on Satur-

Rev. Lloyd Keating, rector of Maperton, Somerset, England since 1895, has been received into the Catho-

The premises of J. & A. McMillan, publishers, St. John, N. B., were destroyed by fire on Monday evening. Loss, \$40,000.

It is said that three cruisers and two sloops of the naval squadron on this station will be ordered home to Eng-

Byron O. Lott has wired that he will return and take his trial in the Ontario ballot box case. On Friday a detective testified to finding nine ballot boxes in a lake.

Three men are under arrest at Glace Bay, charged with passing counterfeit money. Several counterfeit bills have recently been circulated in the mining

A. C. Bell, ex-M. P., has been nominated by the Conservatives of Pictou as their candidate at the by-election to be held on the 15th inst, to fill the vacancy in the Local Legislature.

Sir Robert Boak died at his residence in Halifax on Monday evening. He was for 25 years President of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia. He was 82 years of age.

Some statements have recently been made as to dishonesty on the part of some commission merchants in Englend putting up American and Can-adian apples at auction and buying them in themselves for re-sale.

The first drowning accident in the Province this season of overventuresome skaters occurred at Hubbard's Cove on Monday. Eldon and Colin McLean, two young boys, broke through the ice on a millpond. Colin was rescued.

The Toronto World has just published a very sensational story, in which the resignation of Mr. Blair, from the chairmanship of the Railway Commission, the purchase of Liberal newspapers in New Brunswick and Quebec, and several other sensational pre-election happenings, are said to be part of a wonderful scheme to defeat the Government. Among the charges in the story is one that money had been subscribed by railway mag-nates and others to buy ten of the Liberal candidates in the Province of Quahar to wairs a few days before Quebec to resign a few days before the election. It says \$10,000 was to be paid each of the ten candidates. The plot, the World says, failed because of mismanagement. Mr. Blair gives an unequivocal denial to the story.

See our great Xmas display of handsome neckwear; the silks are elegant, and our prices moderate,—15 cts. to \$1.00.—Palace Clothing Co.

#### About Things.

Ever since the time of the man who struck Billy Patterson we have been having mysterious strikes. Strikes without rhyme or reason; strikes with nothing at their backs, but at last we have developed here in this little Province of Nova Scotia a good hard strike, and with everything behind it to justify it. The City Council of Halifax have struck and refuse to take any part in the reception of Earl Grey, the new Governor General. The reason given being because they have no place on the official programme. The grievance of the City Fathers is to be submitted to arbitration and in the meantime the Earl is not to land, but will be detained in quarantine un-til the finding of the arbitrators is made. If the finding is in favor of the strikers the Earl will have to turn

back, starf over again, and come to Canada by another route, landing either at Sydney or Quebec. If, though, the finding is against the strikers they will then have to go down to the Gun wharf, meet the Governor General and tell him how glad they are to see him, and how glad they are to see him and how much they thought of his brother-in-

law when he was here.

By the way, speaking of City Fathers reminds me that some people, who are not in sympathy with our present Mayor, profess to see in my remarks last work an appropriate to see in my remarks last work an appropriate to see in my remarks last work an appropriate to see in my remarks last work an appropriate to see in my remarks last work an appropriate to see in the structure of the second se remarks last week an arraignment of His Worship, and fault found with his administration. They must be anxious to get something to fire at Mayor O'Brien if they profess to find any weapon in my rambling letter of last week. The present Mayor is, I have always thought, the best Antigonish has had and I find no fault with his management, in fact I think he should be continued in office for grather weather. be continued in office for another year at least. There is nothing consti-tutional against a third term and when we catch a good mayor we had better keep hold of him. This is said to be a rapid age but sometimes we strike an awfully slow

We were excited last spring over the amount of buildings that were to be done during the summer. A new bank, a new station, a new post-office. Where are they? We still have the old post-office and we have a hole in the ground where the bank was to be. I hear the new station and post-office are really to be built in the spring, but not a word of a new bank. It would be better for the Town if the

would be better for the Town if the bank people had never got a move on, for the only result of their spasm is a big unsightly cellar exposed to view, certainly not a thing of beauty, but apparently to be a joy forever.

The curlers are getting ready for the winter campaign. They have been in active training all the fall and their voices are said to be in fine condition. A Provincial league has been formed to play for a cup emblematic formed to play for a cup emblematic of the championship. Mr. Copeland has kindly consented to let the cup be exhibited in his window by the winners. But there is many a slip betwix the cup and the lip, particularly when there is so much ice around.

The best quality of rasins, currants, essences, peels, etc., etc., at Bonner's grocery.

Twenty to 25% off all our fur and furlined coats, caps, collars, etc. Get prices before buying.—Palace Clo. Co.

#### Boston Notes.

The weather during the past month and up to the present time, has been unusually fine and a current of good cheer circulates among the city's poor because of the saving in fuel thus brought about by the continuance of

the pleasant autumn season.

The annual banquet of the Canadian Club took place at the Hotel Vendome on the evening of the 28th ult. The guest of honor was the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, ex-Finance Minister of Canada. His subject was a broad and comprehensive one, entitled "Canada, Her Position and Aspirations," and the manner in which it was treated was worthy of the man, although he did, when in the mood, express his prowhen in the mood, express his pro-British sympathies in the matter of preferential trade. The Secretary of State, Professor de Sumichrast and H. M. Whitney, millionaire of Sydney fame, were among the men of promience who spoke on the possibilities of

this new Dominion.
Mr. Hugh MacLean of this city defeated Bobby Walthour of Atlanta, in the 15-mile motor-paced race for the middle distance championship at Madison Square Garden, New York, on the 3rd inst. McLean is now enn the great six-da world's championship, and his many Boston admirers are quite sure of his success. He is a South River, Ant. Co., boy, whose name has long ago been associated with the world's lead-

ers in athletics. ers in athletics.

It is singular that at most club functions of the season, the word "Canadal" fills a conspicuous place in the programme. At the Home Market banquet held in Mechanics' Hall, on Dec. 1st, the reciprocity idea occasion-ed the best speeches of the evening. Vice-President Fairbanks, who was present, had much to say on the ques-tion but his attitude was most discreet and conservative, in keeping with the principles of his party. Hon. W. H. Montague, member of the Privy Council, a man of experience in Canadian affairs, was one of the notables present. While the audience stood up to greet him the band played "Maple Leaf Forever." He spoke at length on the resources and magnitude of his country, and remarked the fact, with much satisfaction, that 87% of the Canadian people were of the manor born and the product of Canadian homes. Over 100,-000 Americans crossed the border to seek Canadian homes, and his listeners l

Bargains at A. Kirk & Co.'s.

#### DEATHS.

At Springfield, Nov. 25th, Flora Bell, daughter of John McPhesson, in her 18th year, after an illness of eight months. May she rest in peace!

At Antixonish, on Saturday evening, 3rd inst, after a short illness, Mrs. Walter Grant, leaving a sorrowful husband, four daughters and one son to mourn her loss. R. I. P.

At Morvan, Dec. 26, Sarah, widow of the late John McDonald, formerly of Caledonia Mills. After receiving the rites of the Holy Catholic Church, she peacefully passed away, leaving sisters and 2 brothers, 5 daughters, 48 grand-children, 8 great-grand children and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother and devout Christian. May her soul rest in peace!

At Lismore, on Thursday, Nov. 24th 1964, after the worthy reception of the Sacraments, Jennet, aged 67 years, wife of ALLAN MCDONALD of Halifax, (a native of Soldier's Cove, C. B.) Mrs. McDonald was a daughter of Alexander and Margaret McDonald, McAra's Brook, Pictou Co. R. I. P.

Pictou Co. R. I. P.

At North Side East Bay, C. B., Nov. 30th,
MARGARET, beloved wife of late ALEX McADAM, after a short illness of two months.
Fortified by the rites of the holy church she
peacefully passed to her reward. The decased, who was in her 79th year, was the
daughter of late ANGUS MCEACHERN, Creignish. Three daughters survive to mourn their
loss, May she rest in peace.

At Queensport, Nov. 12th, after a long and painful illness, MRS. MARY DIGDON, aged 71 years. Since the early days the priests who attended the scatterd missions of Eastern Guyeboro held a station at her house for the few Catholics of the district, who, largely through her generosity and zeal, were at last able to build and equip their present little church of St. Vincent de Paul. May she rest in peace!

On Dec, 3rd, '04, after a long and painful illness, MARGARET, relict of the late Chas. DAVIDSON, Aftou, in her Eind year. Fortified by the frequent reception of the Holy Sacraments of the Church of which she was always a dovout member, she passed peacefully away, leaving 3 sons and I daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother. May her soul rest in peace!

IS OUR STOCK OF

RAISINS IN BULK AND PACKAGES CURRANTS IN BULK and PACKAGES CITRON, LEMON AND ORANGE

PEELS,

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

ESSENCES, ALL FLAVORS, BEST

QUALITY, GRAPES, TALLE RAISINS,

ORANGES, LEMONS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

> Quality the Best. Prices the Lowest. Quantity the Largest.

### BONNER'S GROCERY.

### Sheriff's Sale

1904, C. No. 414. IN THE COUNTY COURT, of District No. 6. Between JAMES BROPHY, Plaintiff ALLAN MacISAAC, absconding

or absent out of the Province of Nova Scotia, - Defendant To be sold at public auction at the barn of Alian Macisaac, Morristown, on

Tuesday the 13th Day of December, 1904

at 11 o clock in the forenoon, by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish or his Deputy, the following goods and chattels, that is to say:

#### 20 TONS HAY Terms :- CASH.

The same having been levied on under a writ of attachment and sold under an order granted by his Honour A. MacGillivray, Judge of County Court District No. 6.

D. D. CHISHOLM,
High Sheriff of Antigonish County.
Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, 5th December, 1904.

JUST OPENED, a large stock of beautiful Holiday Goods, all most fitting for XMAS PRESENTS:

Leather Folios and Desks, Comb and Brush Cases, C.gar Cases, Collar and Cuff Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, Wrist Bags, Purses, Card Cases, Manieure Sers in Cases and by the Piece. Fancy Mirrors, Work Boxes and etc. A nice lot of Ebony Backed Brushes, Mounted in Sterling Silver. Glass and China Ware, Toys Dolls and Ornaments, Toy Musical Instruments, Ecc., Ecc.

C. J. MacDONALD,

MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

\*\*\*\*

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

HON. GEO. A. COX, President B. E. WALKER, General Manager. ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen'l Manager.

Paid-Up Capital, \$8,700,000

110 Branches in Canada, the United and England.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

#### SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates. Interest added to the deposit twice in each year, at the end of May and November. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

#### ANTIGONISH BRANCH

H. JEMMETT, Manager.

**\*** 

# Chisholm, Sweet & Co.

WEST END WAREHOUSE.

# Our Bargains Still Continue!

We had such a rush for the past two weeks with our Bargain Sale that we have cleared out quite a number of lines. So we have decided to add several more this and the following weeks:

Ladies' Mauve Taffata Silk Blouses, reg price \$7.35, now \$4.95 Ladies' Cream Taffata Silk Blouses, reg price 8.50, now 5.95 Ladies' Sky Taffata Silk Blouses, reg price 5 50, now 3.75 Ladies' Royal Blue Taffata Silk Blouses, reg 7.75, now 4.95 Ladies' Black Lustre Blouses, 32, 34, 38, reg 3.00, now 1.95 Ladies' Black Cashmere Blouses, 34, 36, reg 2.65, now 1.75

Ladies' Fancy French Flannel Blouses, 34 and 36, regular price 3.50, now 2.00 Ladies' Fancy French Flannel Blouses, 34 only, 2.25, now 1.45 We have a few more Ladies' Costumes left. They are now

offered at \$5.50, 6.95, and 8.75.

About 50 pieces of English Prints, mostly light colours, regular prices are 14, 15, 16 and 17c per yard. We have put these all at 10c per yard. Just the thing for comfortables and

## CLOTHIN

We have added some more lines to our bargains in Clothing. 10 Youths' Overcoats, sizes 31 to 35, regular \$6 . now \$3.95 5 only Men's Frieze Ulsters, sizes 36 to 42 reduced to 25 Youths' odd Tweed Vests, sizes 28 to 35, all good

Patterns. The prices are 1.50, 1.25, 1.00 and 90c,

Now all at one price, Some more of those Men's Serge Suits as advertized last week at

### Men's Suitings and Trouserings.

A few more of those Bargains in Men's Suitings, and as they are moving fast, you better call early and get one before they all go. Prices 4.25, 5.95 and 6 95 per Patter

Enlish and Scotch Trouserings, in 21 yds. lengths, at \$1.95,

# Millinery Bargain

season, have put all our ready-to-wear, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats down to COST. You can get a beautiful ready-to-wear hat now at 1.50. Others at 75c and 1.00.

### PAPER.

300 Rolls Wall Paper in odd lots of 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 rolls to the pattern. Regular prices are 5, 8, 10 and 12c. Price during our bargain sale is 2c Roll.

Our extensive stock of Furs surpass anything we had in past seasons.

Ladies' Fur Coats, in Racoon, Black Dogskin, Australian Coon and Astrakan.

Our Ladies' \$27.50 black Dogskin is a beauty. Ladies' Fur Collars and Caperines.

Ladies' Fur Ruffs in Alaska Sable,

Ladies' Fur Ruffs in Racoon and Mink, Ladies' Fur Muffs and Fur Caps. Gentlemen's Fur and Lur-lined Coats in great variety.

Gentlemen's Fur Gloves and Mitts, Gentlemen's Fur Collars and Cuffs, Gentlemen's Fur Caps all prices and sizes.

If you are contemplating buying a Fur Coat for Lady or gentleman, get our prices, as we can save you Dollars.

Quotations on Furs and all other goods by Mail, given cheerfully, to out of town customers.



## STOMACH and Bowel Troubles, Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Constipa-tion and Biliousness, speedily McGALE'S or any Mercurial preparations; can be taken at any time and in any climate. They are prepared with a concentrated Exract made from the Butternut and scientially combined with other vegetable principally combined with other vegetable principally combined with other without doubt one of the

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, Capada.

## The Golden Key

---IS A---

#### Practical Education.

Our courses in Bookkeeping and Stenography are thorough and comprehensive; our teachers are well-rained and competent; our rates are low and not payable in advance. You can prove all these statements without cost for prove all these statements without cost for tuition by taking a trial month Free. It will pay you to send for our Catalogue.

## Empire Business College TRURO, N. S.

O. L. HORNE, Principal

#### TWO GOOD SCHOOLS

Both well attended and yet we have not sufficient young men to supply the de-mand for good office assistants to business concerns. Young men stenographers set their own price if they are MARI TIME TRAINED. Send for our Calendar.

KAULBACH & SCHURMAN, Chartered Accountants

Maritime Business College, HALIFAX, N. S.

AT =

# FRASER'S MEAT MARKET

HAMS:

ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.

JOHN FRASER, Manager

Our buyer is now in Quebec and Ontario hay sections. Every car of hay is personally inspected before shipping.

QUALITY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

Direct shipment from Quebec and Ontario railway stations.

Write us for prices.

GUNN & CO., Limited,

19, 21 and 27 Campbell Road,

Be sure to get Cowan's. Sold by grocer

### Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate

Confectioners also have them, buy the best

Growth and Folly of Socialism.

We cannot blink the fact that we cannot blink the fact that socialism is making rapid growth in this country, where, of all others, there would seem to be the least inspiration for it. In lands where common right is abridged by monarchical institutions there is no such growth. Apostles of socialism will doubtless say that the very reason why their creed has not been accepted there is because the commoners are too ignor ant to see its advantages, and that their ignorance is best proved by the patient endurance of their monarchi-cal systems. The liberty we have schieved in our own country, instead of satisfying us, has made us only eager for more. We look with envy, nevertheless, on those who have made fullest use of their liberty to prosper, in a worldly sense, and the rank and file are growing anxious to limit that liberty in others that, as they believe, hey may obtain a large measure of it themselves.

A strange and fallacious doctrine has obtained among us that mechanic rather than agricultural labor is the foundation of existence: at any rate, of all prosperity: hence, mechanic labor has organized itself, to the extent of something like ten per cent, with a view to exacting shorter hours, larger pay, the monopoly of employment, the forcing of employers to accept terms from men in their hire, in short, the protection of the wage earners against the men of capital. Confidence in this success "of trades unionism is leadsuccess of trades unionism is leading to a more general belief in the efficacy of socialism as an agency in securing to the majority the completest measure of those rights and privileges that were supposed a hundred years ago to have obtained in democracy. And the preachers of socialism are at this day more hopeful and more active than those of any other propagative than those of the propagative than the propagative than those of the propagative than t active than those of any other propa-

ganda whatsoever.

In spite of the concessions we have made toward socialism, the adoption of that system would signify revolution. It would mean that the indivi-dual would lapse into inconsequence, and that the multitude, which now rules only in our politics, would take an authoritative position in all matters that affected the social body. It would not only work on the railroads, in the mills and mines and gas houses, on the farms, but it would own them; its representatives would apportion to every man his employment, arrange his hours and wage, grant or withhold his leisure, compel him to attend a certain school, live in a certain house, and wage has been acceptant between the compel him to attend a certain school, live in a certain house, and weaphats here. and prophets have even told us that marriages would be arranged without reference to the wish of either party, the govners considering such compacts only from the viewpoint of probable perfection in the offspring.

A program like this is alluring to

those whose personal ambitions are of so slight importance that they can be readily subverted to ostensible wel-fare of the multitude, for they reckon themselves merely as units in that multitude, and not as men apart who can serve society best by a higher per-sonal development that seems possible under socialism. For socialism abol-ishes wealth and distributes all funds in a fairly equal proportion among the people, so that the tramp who collects the drainage of beer kegs would suddenly find himself in possession of enough to keep drunk for two days, and the man who by thrift, foresight, industry and moral living had secured a fortune, would find it reduced to a sum on which he might live for a week sum on which he might live for a week. Banks and interest loans would pass into history. The savings of men who now have something to draw upon in case of need, would disappear; the avestments of people who now benefit from the earnings of corporations would cease.

But the socialist says that these small and individual instar that the whole community would gain because living would be assured to every man; that there would be no more slums, no more starving in garrets, no more sweatshops, as there would be no longer a little fraction of society to devote itself to itself, and uphold amusement as the end and aim of being. After the mines, railways, factories, mills, grain fields, cattle ranges and slaughter houses had become public properties, the amusements of the populace would also be undertaken by that populace, and concerts, plays, exhibitions and games would be given without charge, and of a character to appeal to the majority. In its amusements the majority never desires quality; hence, we would see the last of Shakspeare and hear the last of Wagner and Beethoven.

Socialism does not proceed to the extreme of communism, yet it is significant that the more advanced socialists demand wider powers of government than those who first declared the theory. Communism abolishes per sonal property altogether. The individual does not own his coat nor his jack-knife. The state gives all and takes all. Socialism contents itself, for the present, with confiscation of sources of supply and the supremacy of government in industrial rather than in domestic affairs. It will allow our children to live with us while communism will remove them from home and put them into a communal training school. The individual is suppressed in socialism. In communism he is eliminated.

Socialism to be effective must embrace the whole world. Factories operated under its easy system would be in-stantly outclassed by factories of other countries where the drive of hope and ambition, and the need of a wage were still operative, hence, there would be no foreign commerce to bring wealth into a country that had become isolated in its socialism. The average worker who realized that there was nothing for him but food, clothes, lodging and cheap governmental animal endowed with an attenuated amusements, would work as little as soul"—the average young man.—The possible. He would have no incentive Ave Maria,

to save, nor to progress, since the best workman would receive but little more than the most shiftless. In Australia, where the owership of public properties has grown so that socialism is but a step removed, there is alarm at the indus trial condition which has been brought about, for people are leaving that continent, prices of living have in-creased, the service of the public properties is poor, personal ambition fails of adequate outlet, and the moral and intellectual tone of society has not

socialism defies liberty, the primal instinct of every man whose liberty means something not merely to himself, but to the world. He who serves on compulsion will never serve well. He who consents to become a cog in a machine will never be the engine that drives it. He who works for humanity fulfills a lofty destiny: but he who demands that all humanity shall work for him is compartively useless. Certain occasions as to muniipal ownership can be and have been made to socialism, although they are often failures. We would not go back to individual streets, nor individual water supply, nor individual police protection, nor individual schools if we could; but we regard differently the plan to enter our shops and offices and regulate our business and our conduct. If socialism becomes a factor in our national politics, as is threat-ened, the menace implied in it may result in reforms that can be effected only through the fear of the too rich but the complete acceptance of the socialist platform is not for our day. And it will be the twilight of the race if it ever is accepted.—Brooklyn Eagle.

DECEMBER is the month for COLD WEATHER and BLUSTRY SNOW STORMS. Buy "MALTESE CROSS" Rubbers and Overshoes to protect your FEET. Get them QUICK. THEY are the BEST in CANADA. For sale at A. Kirk & Co.'s.

#### "The Average Young Man."

In the Quarterly, of Altoona, Pa. there appeared some weeks ago a character sketch entitled "The Average Young Man,"—a sort of a pen-portrait of "the young man as you meet him, 'with naught extenuated and naught set down in malice." The avidity with which the sketch has been seized upon and reprinted in all parts of the country we take to be an indication that the youthful citizen is a subject of very general interest,— if, indeed, the reproduction of the article in the columns of so many of our exchanges does not warrent the belief that, in the estimation of the editorial fraternity, the *Quarterly's* portrait is faithful and lifelike. Yet, if it be so, our average young man is not a personage of whom his country has any particular reason to be proud. Of his religious faith and practice, for instance, the best that his portrayer can find to say is:

trayer can find to say is:

Religion in entirely unobjectionable to the average steady young fellows we are discussing. Their parents practised it—often fervently. It is a good thing with them. So far as they think of it they approve of it, but they don't think of it much. The church service of Sunday is no sooner out sight than out of mind. They will not be classed as infidels or non-Christians, but the gulf between them and devotion, piety, ardor, faith and other qualities of virile living Christianity, is very

The interest they take in religion is fairly gauged, perhaps, by the money they put into it. Good, steady and sensible as they may be, they are not much at church building or asylum sustaining. The zealous ticket vender at a church fair prefers to deal with

a married man every time.

Nor is it only in religious devotion that they are wanting. Supernatural virtue being set entirely aside, they apparently lack the purely natural virtues of generosity, disinterestedness, self-forgetfulness. "Their money self-forgetfulness. "Their money does not go for charity. . . . It is all for self. The dollar mark is solely before ego. It is this selfishness that thoughtful people are beginning to consider the chief fault of your ordinarily respectable young fellow. That kind of man dosen't lend his life for the defence of his country. Self-sacrifice is not one of his shining virtues."

Summing up his estimate of the ordinary young American the Operation.

ordinary young American, the Quar-terly writer is forced to conclude that "the characteristics are those of a healthy animal endowed with an attenuated soul. The spiritual life is too much eliminated from the everyday world of the people to give us the best attainable types of manhood." Now, on the supposition that this

estimate is even approximately true, we submit that the condition to which it testifies constitutes a vigorous and most damnatory impeachment of America's system of irreligious public schools. No stream can rise higher than it source. If the spiritual life is purposely, regularly, and persistently ignored throughout a boy's school days,—if, during this formative period of his character-building, the sup-ernatual is a tabooed subject for at least six days a week, what result can be legitimately expected, if not precisely the elimination of spirituality from his life and conduct when he is emancipated from the schoolroom? The everyday world of the people formed only a few years back the everyday occupants of the classrooms and playgrounds in the schools of the land; and it is folly to look in them for a harvest the seeds of which were never sown. What real and vital re-ligion is to be found in the United State to-day exists, not because, but in spite, of the boasted public school system. The logical consistent outcome of the system is that "healthy animal endowed with an attenuated and," the system is the content of the system is that "healthy animal endowed with an attenuated and," the system is the content of the system is the content of the system.



good wife faces each with a sigh of despair.

Sunlight Soap makes all the difference in the world. No toiling—no rubbing—no boiling—less than half the labor with much better results. Most women are all through their wash by twelve o'clock when they wash with Sunlight Soap the Sunlight way. It makes child's play of work.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

Speechless and Paralyzed - "I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I Suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Aguew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I ama well woman."—43.

#### How to Make up the Deficit,

It is a fact well known to readers of the Review that up to the present time the missions of the Catholic Church have been supported mainly by France. In the past two years the contributions have dropped in that country from \$900,000 to \$700,000 and as a result, the missions are already badly crippled. A personal letter re-ceived recently at the Propagation of the Faith office in Boston from Bishop Charon of Japan states that his annual allowance has been reduced by 3,500 francs, or \$700, so that he can now supply each priest with only \$8.00 or \$9.00 a month for all mission and personal expenses. Another let-ter, received a few days ago from a priest in Lyons, France, one of the centres of the Propagation of the Faith, says: "France is going to fail this year still further. The collections are feeble, and I am told that soon they will come down to perhaps less (hur one million francs, that is, to \$200,000. We will have to support the clergy after the Concordat is broken. America must come to the rescue, according to God's design, for the salvation of the world and the glory of the Church. I pray God that America's noble priests may be stroused to holy enthusiasm for the work." We hope that the fears enter-tained by this worthy priest in France will not be realized, at least to this alarming degree, but the Catholic world ought to be prepared for the worst, and the Church in the United States, which in past years has so largely benefited through the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, may well consider it a grateful duty to make ip for the present A trifle from each of as in every dioces (even the poorest), a little persevering la-bor from the Promoters enrolled, an oc-casional word of exhortation from the pastors or their assistants in every parish, a zealous Diocesan Director whose heart is Catholic to the core, with these conditions fulfilled, one million dollar can be easily secured annually in this country, with no loss to anyone and with gain to all. - Sacred Heart Review. flust be Ou'ck.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of the colic come on so suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by all drug-

Sore Throat and Coughs A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

### DR. W. H. PETHICK

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, affiliated with University of Toronto. -

May be Consulted on all Diseases of Domestic Animals.

OFFICE AND : FOSTER'S DRUG STORE, Residence, Church Street, Antigonish.

TIMBER LOT FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the subscriber until the 12th day of December next for the burchase of that desirable Timber Lot at Upper Briley Brook, about 14 miles north from airroad crossing. The lot consist of 100 acres more or less of excellent hemlock, birch and maple timber. The subscriber does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender. A. M. SOMERS Antigonish, N. S. Antigonish, N. S. Nov. 7th, 1904.

Twitchy fluscles and Sleeplessness.
The hopeless heart sickness that settles on man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who had been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44.

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

#### FOR SALE

the the cer

the are Sa

Jev

and for

Aug the M Tal:

ity

The

the beli If den

lang

son,

ple, thos

ly, c

prefe

mon

tures

This

Canc

ciple

auth fulln

from

fore,

we m

gint, tles i

the p

tion If th

it wa

A number of Wood Lots owned by the under-signed at Pleasant Valley For terms and, particulars apply to McIsaac & Chisholm, Bar risters etc., Antigonish.

ters etc., Anigonish.

ANGUS McGILLIVRAY, Donald's Son.

Cross Roads Ohio.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

House on College Street, containing seve DAVID SOMERS. Antigonish, April 27, 1904.

# HERRING.

NOW IN

CHOICE NO. 1 JULY HERRING

For Sale at right price.

-Also in Stock-

SALT COD.

C. B. Whidden & Son

#### LAND SALE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT, District No. 6.
Between-Mar & McDonald, Plaintiff

JOHN MCINNES AND ARCHIBALD MCINNES, Defendants To be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of Antigonish, County or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, on

MONDAY, the 19th day of December A. D. 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon:

A LL the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the above named John McInnes, now deceased, at the time of the recording of the judgment herein, or at any time since, of, in, to, and against all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

### LAND,

situate, lying and being at Cross Roads Ohio, in said County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded towards the north by lands of John Melnnes, mason: towards the east by the Ohio River, so called towards the south by lands of R. D. Kirk formerly owned by Angus McInnes, and towards the west by lands of Andrew McInnes or the front line of the Keppoch lots so-called containing seventy-five acres more or less, being the northern one-half part of the farm owned by the said John McInnes in his lifetime,—together with the privileges and appurtenances.

The same having been levied upon under an execution issued pursuant to an order granted the 22-ad day of October instant, by His Honour A. McGillivray, Judge of this Honourable Court, on a judgment recovered herein, which was recorded for upwards of one year.

Terms—Ten per cent. deposit at sale, remeinder on daily arry of dead.

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

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM,
Sheriff of Antigonish County

WILLIAM CHISHOLM,
Solicitor of perties entitled to execution.
Dated Sheriff's office, Antigonish, N. S.,
November 12th, A. D. 1204.

Warn The f ing is made ple th Would prova it, recand t nition

Mr. that t Yes their the H tant If fail Apost dence you eight

Prote What. that is books

Versions of the Bible.

(MR. JONES AND FATHER LAMBERT IN

NEW YORK FREEMAN). Mr. Jones: "The chosen people of God to whom his oracles were intrusted were accused of some things by Christ, but never for a moment for unfaithfulness in preserving the Scriptures from addition or subtraction. Hence, for the genuine books of the Old Tastament we must have recourse to the Hebrew Canon-not to the Septuagint."

If there be any force in this argument, it is equally strong in proof of the Septuagint or Alexandrine Canon, which was also a Jewish Canon. The Hellenists, or Greek speaking Jews, read the Septuagint and used it in their synagogues, and, to use your own words, they never for a moment were accused by Christ for unfaithfulness in preserving the Scriptures from addition or subtraction. Therefore when we want to find the genuine books of the Old Testament, we must have recourse to the Septuagint.

You see you have no copyright on that kind of reasoning. It proves for the Septuagint Canon, which you deny just as well as it proves for the Hebrew Canon, which you affirm. If there be any difference in the force of the argument it is in favor of the Septuagint Canon, for the Septuagint was referred to and quoted by the Apostles in their writings. It was the Version they made use of, and they never hinted that there were any books in it that ought not to be there. It was the Version the early Christians used. But the fact is the silence of our Lord in regard to both Canons proves nothing for either, or, equally, for both. Our Lord never made or designated a Canon, never declared what books were inspired or what were not. He left that to His Church which He commanded you to hear under pain of being outside the way of salvation. By reason of her commission to teach she is the only authority on earth competent to designate the list or Canon of inspired books. It was for this reason that St. Augustine says, "As for me, I would not believe the Gospel were I not moved to it by the authority of the Catholic Church." the authority of the Catholic Church."
This same great man of the fourth century, speaking of the books which you call "spurious," wrote in his Speculum, "We must not omit those books which were written before the coming of the Saviour, for although they be not received by the Jews, they have received by the Church of the are received by the Church of the Saviour himself." The difference be-tween you and St. Augustine is that he, like a true Christian, put more faith in the authority of the Church of Christ than in the opinion of the Jews, while you put more faith in the opin-ion of the Jews than in the authority of the Church of Christ. We believe the books of the Hebrew

tas.

essness.

who who

RE TAR tle prompt-c Luvalu-nen. Free ce. Albert

SOMERS,

Son

No. 6: Plaintiff

Shorter of

December

the farm n his life and appur-

Canon to be inspired, not because the Jewish Synagogue or Sanhedrin said so, but because the Church of Christ said so, and we believe the same of all the other books of the Old Testament and all those of the New Testament, for the same reason that moved St. Augustine, namely, the authority of the Church of Christ.
Mr. Jones: "The Rabbis and the

Talmud don't recognize them at all."

If you prefer the authority of the Rabbis and the Talmud to the authority of the Church of Christ we cannot see why you are a Christian at all. The Rabbis and the Talmud reject all the books of the New Testament and believe Christ to be a false Messiah. If you reject their teaching, their denial of the divinity of Christ, on

what principle do you accept it on the question of inspiration of books?

Mr. Jones: "You are correct in saying that Christ and His Apostles quoted from the Septuagint. They did so because it was the Bible whose

language the people understood."

Whatever may have been their reason, the fact remains that they used the Septuagint in instructing the people, the Septuagint which had in it all those books which you, very improperly, call spurious. Some time back you held that the Hebrew Canon should be preferred because Christ never for a momentaccused the people of God of unfaithfulness in preserving the Scrip-tures from addition or subtraction. This is equally true of the Septuagint Canon. In quoting it to their disciples neither our Lord or His Apostles even for a moment accused the authors of the Septuagint of unfaithfullness in preserving the Scriptures from addition or subtraction. Therefore, according to your own reasoning, we must have recourse to the Septua-gint, because our Lord and His Apos-tles in quoting it for the instruction of the people never hinted at any objection to any of the books composing it. If there were any spurious books in it was it not incumbent on them to warn the people against those books?
The fact that they gave no such warning is proof of the correctness of the
Septuagint Canon. Had they not
made use of it in instructing the people their silence, their failure to warn, would mean nothing; but making use of it as they did their silence was approval. They found the people using it, recognizing it as the word of God, and they confirmed that use and recognition by their example.

Mr. Jones: "But do you not notice

that their quotations from the Apoeryphal books of said Septuagint are conspicuously absent?

Yes, just as we have noticed that their quotations from many books in the Hebrew Canon and in the Protestant Canon are conspicuously absent. If failure on the part of Christ and His Apostles to quote those books in evidence that they are not inspired, then you will have to throw out six or eight books from the Hebrew and Protestant Canon. It is hard on you that you cannot find an argument against what you call the Aprocyphal books that is not of equal force against many books in your Protestant Canon.

and His Apostles quote some from these books?"

We do not know; just as we do not know why they did not quote from several books in the Hebrew and Protestant Canon. While we do not know, as you do not, we can surmise that they did not quote them because they did not happen to be pertinent to the subjects they were treating of. Any argument from their failure to quote those books proves nothing, or it proves too much by throwing out several books which you hold to be in-

spired.
Mr. Jones: "They did not quote them because they were spurious, human productions, uninspired uncan-

All this is pure guess-work on your art. You know no more about why they did not quote those books than they did not quote those books than we do, that is, nothing. But as you seem to have confidence in your genius for guessing, suppose you try your hand and guess why Christ and His Apostles did not quote from some of the books in your Canon. As, for some reason or other, they did not, does it follow that those books in your Canon are spurious, human productions, uninspired, uncanonical? We surmise that the reason of their silence was the same in both cases. It is unwise to use same in both cases. It is unwise to use an argument against the Catholic Canon that knocks half a dozen books

out of your Protestant Canon.
Mr. Jones: "What right had the Church with St. Augustine dominating at the councils you mention, to fix Canon at all?'

The question between you and us is not as to the right, but as to the fact. You stated that the Council of Trent added books to the Canon. To refute this statement we adduced the fact that the Councils of Hippo and Carthage, twelve hundred years before, included the same books affirmed by Trent. Consequently, without regard to the right of those Councils, their action on the Capon proves your statement false. the Canon proves your statement false, namely, that Trent added those books

You ask, what authority St. Augus-tine and the Councils of Hippo and Carthage had to fix a Canon at all? In return we ask you what authority had Esdras and a Jewish Council to fix the Hebrew Canon at all? What author-ity have you for believing that Esdras and a Jewish Council ever fixed a Can-on at all? You have absolutely noth-ing in proof of it but Jewish tradition, and as a Protestant you are bound by your principles to reject tradition. The Old Testament of your Protestant Bible is based on the Hebrew Canon, and yet you have no kind of evidence that a Hebrew Canon was ever fixed, except a kind which your principles require you to reject as untrustworthy,

namely, tradition.

Mr. Jones: "These Apocryphal books are nothing more than human productions, and gross falsehoods at that, making God a liar, a murderer and author of fairy stories that contradict

plain Scripture. And yet you have quoted St. Jerome as recommending these books to be read by the early Christians for edification. But it is time for you to halt, for you are falling into the way of the infidels. Everything you say of these books the infidels say of many other books of the Bible, and with just the same and no better reason. They same and no better reason. They laugh consumedly at Balaam's ass lecturing the prophet, as described in the book of Numbers, in your Bible. They ridicule the "rib story," as they call it, in Genesis, and they scout the book of Jonas on account of the "whale story." And when they accuse the God of Christians of being a murderer, they quote from your Canon, not from they quote from your Canon, not from the books which you reject. Do you think that kind of argument has any force? If not, you should not imitate those enemies of all revelation by fol-lowing their foolish and stupid ex-

Mr. Jones: "Do I need a key to find out that the juice of fish expels evil spirits and kills witches?"

No, nor that spittle from the tongue expels blindness, as you read it in the Gospels; or that a piece of gold in the form of a serpent expelled sickness from those who gazed on it, as you read in Numbers 21, 7 to 9, a book in your Bible; or that touching the mantle worn by Christ cured the sick woman; or that the handkerchief of St. Paul cured the sick, or that the sha-dow of St. Peter did the same. The key to all this-and it appears you need a key-is found in the Book of Wisdom-one of those you reject.

Referring to the Brazen Serpent, Wisdom, 16, 7, says: "For he that turned to it was not healed by that which he saw, but by Thee the Saviour of all." God can and does at times asof all." God can and does at times associate His power with things he creates. The rod of Moses stretched forth, struck the water of the river Nile and it was turned into blood. This fact is found in the book of Exodus, 7-20. This book is in your Canon. Do you believe what it says? If you are not the believe it you reject what you do not believe it you reject what you hold to be the word of God. If you believe it, what is there in it less wonderful or less credible than the account given in the book of Tobias, of God expelling an evil spirit by the instrumen-tality of the smoke of burning fish?

The infidel laughs at all these mani-

festations of divine power. In his eye there is no difference between them. You should at least be as consistent as the unbeliever, and if you laugh at one you should laugh at all the miracles recorded in the Bible.

But if you would act like a true Christian you should bow in awful reverence before all these manifestations of divine power. It does not follow that because you are talking to a Catholic you should act like an atheist or an in-

As to the killing of witches which you mention, there is nothing about witches in the book of Tobias. The account of the Witch of Endor and her calling up the ghost of Samuel,

Mr. Jones: "Why did not Christ you will find in I. Kings, Chap. 28. It is Book is called the First of Samuel, in your Bible.

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these or-gans are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty, South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repairs weak spots.—46.

Our Common Schools.

To the Editor of the Casket:
The Montreal Star of a recent date points out that "the advocates of the Old Education—a much simpler thing than the education of to-day—points to the fact that it-succeeded in producing strong minds and sound characters." If their contention is justified by the past, and no one can doubt it, as the Star declares, "a good deal of serious thinking ought to be done to

It seems useless for the thoughtful advocates of the three Rs to attempt to face the present overwhelming force of up-to-date educationists in favor of the present system of cram-ming little children in our rural dis-tricts with scientific knowledge superficially acquired on authority of very doubtful competence. The council of public instruction insists on teaching children, even before they can read or children, even before they can read or write or calculate "that the pneumoocus pneumoniae is always with us, and in us, and is harmless until some imprudence enables it to get in its lethal work." When the nervous little pupil learns "that the pneumoocus pneumonia is always with us, and in us." he or she naturally trombles with us," he or she naturally trembles with inward fear of the "what is it?" and the where is it "in us." But "Dr. Wm. Osler, in the plenitude of his reputation, did not hesitate to tell the Medical Society of King's County, N. Y., in an address delivered in Brooklyn, that cases of pneumonia had come under his observation in which he had been deceived as to the nature of the disease." However, great authorities like Dr. Wm. Osler can afford to make confessions which smaller men like the council of public

instruction could hardly afford to make without loss of prestige. In justification of insisting on every teacher to create in the school and in the section a sound and intelligent sentiment with respect to epidemics of diphtheria, smallpox, and other con-tagious and infectious diseases, the council of public instruction rushes under the protection of "a petition signed by 14,718 members of the medical profession of Great Britain, asking for the enforcement of instruction in health in all the public schools." But the petition referred to only points out "the serious physical and moral condition of degeneracy and disease resulting from the neglect and infraction of the elementary laws of hygiene;" and, the 14,718 members of the medical profession only desired to lead all the children to appreciate at their true value healthful bodily con-ditions as regards cleanliness, pure air, food, drink, etc." Their petition did not require to teach children, be-fore they can read or write, the nature, course and causes of diseases which are very imperfectly under-stood by the most eminent patho-logists, and which only quacks prelogists, and which only quacks pre-tend to thoroughly understand and promise to eradicate effectually from the human system, regardless of kind nature's disposition. Let she council of public instruction insist on "cleanli-ness, pure air, food, drink and the ele-mentary laws of hygiene" in our common schools in cities, towns and rural districts. But in the name of common sense let the council drop the teaching of subjects to children which teaching of subjects to children which their intellect beyond redemption afterwards. What early training accomplished for the infatuated Douk-hobours of the North West Territory it can equally well perform in the minds of little children in rural districts, who are physically and mentally capable of becoming useful citizens and ornaments in society if properly educated. The education of the rising generation should be graded to con-form with the age and capacity of comprehension of the pupils in school. But sciences, arts, and the problems of our existence, may properly be left to maturity and collegiate institutions

for special treatment. A little over a year ago the town of Inverness was invaded with some con-Inverness was invaded with some contagious disease of an infectious character. The medical men in town and other people differed in their opinions in regard to the proper nomenclature of the dread disease. Some called it smallpox, others maintained it was chicken-pox and a few contaginations of the contagination of the con ended that it was the German itch. In order to relieve the town of its appalling suspense the County health officer was called in consultation, and even he could not well decide whether it was chicken-pox or the political-pox. So the alarmed citizens of Inverness so the alarmed citizens of inverness endeavored without avail to prevail on the Provincial Health Officer to decide the matter. When all efforts to establish the character of the disease failed, a noble minded philanthropist rushed into the press, insisting the character of the disease. ing on the council of public instruction to enforce teachers to educate little children to know all about such diseases, particularly diphtheria, the white plague and smallpox. Whether this is the reason or not, the council of public instruction now insists on placing the "Health of the School and Country" in the hands of our school teachers. What a farce! H. CAMERON.

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

An Irish Reporter's Joke.

A notable old journalist, Chris Healy, has just been buried in Dub-lin. He "reported" the history of Ireland for more than half a century, and was in the middle of everything that was anything in the political life of the country, during the career of many Irish movements. The fact of his holding a surname in common with a leading Irish politician (Tim Healy) proved very useful to him once.

He was told off to report a great Land league meeting down the country, at which Parnell himself was to speak.

Chris Healy unfortunately missed the train that would have borne him to his destination in time, but being a man of resource, he did not return to his editor to beg for mercy. He went to the nearest telegraph office and dis-patched this wire to Charles Stewart Parnell at the place of meeting: tended going down; unfortunately missed train; going by next train. Please postpone proceedings. Healy." Parnell, delighted, informed the com-mittee that "Tim Healy was coming

y a later train and the meeting must be postpond until his arrival. The committee, overjoyed, were only too glad to accede. When the train was due, Parnell himself and all the other leading speakers, with the committee, and bands, both brass and flute, marched up to the railway station with flags flying and flutes tooting and drums beating to meet and greet the great parliamentary champion.

When the train pulled up at the station the deputation ran frenziedly up and down the carriages. Parnell, see-ing Chris Healy step out, recognized that he was a Dublin reporter whom he had frequently observed at Land league meetings, walked forward to him and said: "I beg your pardon," but did Healy travel by this train? We have held back our meeting awaiting bim." "Yes, Mr. Parnell," the modest re-

porter replied. "my name's Healy. It was very kind of you, indeed, to await me. For it would have been as much as my situation was worth if I had failed to get your speech."

Parnell was a deadly serious man, be he unexpectedly forgot to be grave this time for once in his life.

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



### NOTICE.

C. ERNEST GREGORY. Folicitor of Miss Alice Whelan



AMOR'S ESSENCE OF COD LIVER OIL

Tastes like Fruit Syrup All Children like it

Suits the most Delicate Stomach FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

# E. R. O.

Ethiopian Rheumatic Oil

CURES

# Rheumatism

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY, MUSCULAR, LUMBAGO,

GOUT, STIFF NECK, SPRAINS. SORE THROAT, ETC., ETC.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. PRIOR 95 OTS and 50 OTS

#### \$\frac{1}{2}\langle \frac{1}{2}\langle \frac{1}{2}\ COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

For Hoarseness apply the same as for Sore Throat, taking the Syrup, as directed for coughs, etc. Make a cupful of honey or molasses with 1 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.

### 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.

Hay-F. H. MacPhie.
Holiday Goods-C. J. McDonald.
Chistmas Gifts-Palace Clothing Co.
Bargains in Millinery, Etc-Chisholm,
Sweet & Co.

Sweet & Co.
Xmas Supplies—Bonner's Grocery.
Hay Sale—D. D. Chisholm.
Strayed Steer—Murdoch Rogers.
Tenders Wanted—Alexander D. Chisholm.
Auction—Daniel Moriarty.

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS crowded out.

THE STORES of the Town will be closed on the Mondays following Christmas and New Years.

THE TREASURER of St. Ninian's Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul acknowledges with thanks the receipt of donations of one dollar each from two friends of the Society.

THE OLD SMITH HOTEL, Port Hood, is sending out a large and handsome calendar. It has illuminated photo-graphs of King Edward, the late Marquis of Salisbury and Earl Roberts.

UNPAID TAXES AND WATER RATES, Process will positively be issued against all persons whose general taxes and water rates are unpaid after the 14th inst. This notice is final. By

D. C. Chisholm, Town Treasurer.

A RECENT MONCTON paper states: At a meeting of the Eurhetorian Society of Mount Allison the follow-ing subject was chosen for the coming intercollegiate debate with St. Francis Xavier: "Resolved, that a system of mutual tariff preference within the Empire would be in the best interets of the Empire." St. Francis Xavier will have the choice of sides,

W. J. LANDRY, Antigonish, has secured the contract for the digging of a channel in the beach at River John, Pictou County, and for the erection of wood and stone protections on either side of the channel. The work will cost \$11,000. Mr. Landry has just completed a wharf at McKay's Point, Victoria Co. We understand the work has been executed very satisfactorily.

C. M. B. A.—The local branch of the C. M. B. A.—The local branch of the C. M. B. A. elected the following officers for the ensuing year at the regular meeting, held Friday evening, Dec. 2nd: Rev. M. A. MacAdam, Chancellor; Hon. C. P. Chisholm, President; Peter MaDonald, 1st Vice-President; Dougald McGillivary, 2nd Vice-President; Dr. McKinnon, Rec. Secretary: John Gillis Assistant Rec. Secretary; John Gillis, Assistant Rec. Secretary; W. E. Floyd, Financial Secretary; D. D. Chisholm, Treasurer; Marshal, Angus McDonald; Guard, J. J. Slattery; Trustees, Duncan J. Grant, A. D. Chisholm, Lewis Mc-Donald.

Israel, the famous stallion, the property of Mr. F. A. Randall, of Antigonish the past four years, has been sold to Mr. James D. Keith of Stellarton, who, we understand, intends him for stock purposes in Pictou County. Mr. Keith paid \$350 for the animal, and admirers of beautiful and fast moving horses feel Israel is well worth the money. One of his colts, Rita M., a green mare, at the races at the Halifax exhibition this year made the fast time of 2.191, winning the race in three straight heats. Like her sire, she is a very beautiful animal, and is expected to be one of the fastest horses ever raised in the Province.

THE ANTIGONISH HIGHLAND SOCIETY held its annual meeting at the C. M. B. A. Hall here on the evening of St. Andrew's day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chief, Christopher P. Chisholm: President, W. F. MacKinnon, M. D.; Vice-President, Colin A. Chisholm; Secretary, A. G. Macdonald; Treasurer, A. D. Chisholm; Managing Committee, D. T. McGillivray, J. J. McPherson, Colin McKenzie, William Chisholm, Angus McDonald; Committee on Charity, the President, Vice-Pres., and Treasurer. The usual reports were resident, the Society to be in a ceived, showing the Society to be in a sound and prosperous condition. Upwards of twenty new members were elected, and a programme of amuse-ments, etc., for the ensuing year was arranged. After the routine business was disposed of, a few pleasant hours were filled in with songs, speeches and music. The meeting was an extremely enjoyable affair.

THE TRIDUUM in honor of St. Francis Xavier, which ended on last Saturday morning, was largely attended by the people of the town. On Saturday — the feast of the College's patron saint, the students went to Holy Communion in a body. At 8.30, in the Cathedral, His Lordship, Bishop Cameron celebrated Pontifical High Mass, with Fathers McIsaac, Barry, and McAdam as deacon, subdeacon and master of ceremonies, respectively. The Royal Mass as harmonized by Dumaut was sung by the college's surpliced choir. The singing, especially that of the Kyrie, was really grand. The preacher of the day was Rev. J. A. M. Gillis, P. P., Grand Mira, C. B. He preached a powerful sermon on the life and labours of the great Apostle of the Indies, dwelling great Apostle of the Indies, dwelling great Apostle of the Indies, dwelling eloquently on his great zeal and thirst for souls, and closed by a very lucid explanation of Catholic devotion to the Saints. During the exercises of the Triduum the main altar was artistically decorated by the Rev. Sisters of Mt. St. Bernard.

HYMENEAL.—At Port Hawskerbury, Nov. 23rd. at the home of the bride's mother, by Rev. Hugh Gillis, P. P., Miss Sadie McIsaac to Charles J. Warner of the same place.

A happy event took place in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Somerville, Mass., on Thanksgiving Day afternoon, November 24, which will awaken a pleasant response in the hearts of many Eastern friends of one of the contract-ing party given below. Margaret

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Donovan, and a popular young lady of Somerville, was married to Mr. Alexander A. MacDonald of Cambridge, Mass., by the Rev. Father Ryan. The sacred edifice was well filled with the friends of the young couple. Miss Nel-lieDonovan, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the bridegroom was attended by his brother, Mr. Ron-ald J. MacDonald. After the ceremony the happy couple returned to the home of the bride's parents on Newton St., where a most enjoyable evening was spent. Both young people are well and favourably known throughout Cambridge and Somerville and surgery pleasantly. rounding cities, as was very pleasantly evidenced by the many beautiful and costly tokens of esteem given them. They departed on the midnight express for a ten days honeymoon to New York and other points. Mr. MacDonald is a son of the late Lauchlin and Elizabeth McDonald, of Heatherton, Antigonish County. During his young manhood the family removed to Cambridge, Mass., where "Alex," as he is popularly called, has since made quite a name for himself in the athletic world in con-junction with his brother, Ronald J. On their return Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will reside in Somerville. The writer joins with their legion of friends in wishing them "bon voyage."—Com.

St. Columbia church, Lakevale, was the scene of a happy event on Nov. 22th, 1904, when Dan D. McDonald of Big Marsh and Mary Gillis South Side Cape George were united in the bonds of holy matrimoney by the Rev. Dr. R. McDonald, P. P. the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Maggie Gillis, while Mr Angus Hugh Boyd performed the duties of best man.

performed the duties of best man.

A very pretty marriage took place at the home of Mr. Daniel Tate, Melrose, Guysboro Co., on Tuesday, Nov. 22, when his daughter, Sadie, was united to Mr. Felix Henderson of Forest Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Edwards of Country Harbor. Her sister, Bessie, was bridesmaid. Mr. George Henderson brother of the groom acted as best man. After a sumptuous dinner, the bridal party repaired to the home of the groom at Forest Hill, where a reception was held from 1 to 10 p. m. reception was held from 1 to 10 p. m. Those who were inclined "tripped the light fantastic," and all had a very enjoyable time. The very large number of presents received by the happy pair testifies to their popularity.

#### Among the Advertisers.

Go to Bonner's for your Xmas bakery upplies.

Toys from one cent up at C. J. Mac-

Men's heavy reefers, Xmas price \$3.00.—Palace Clothing Co.

Lost, between the stores of Thomas Somers and Duncan Chisholm, Town, a gold C. M. B. A. pin. Finder will please leave it at this office.

Twenty per cent off regular price on all our heavy wool underwear. - Palace Clothing Co.

Lost, a brown Spaniel dog, on Sun-Any information regarding him we be thankfully received by Frank McDonald, Hawthorne Street, Town. Xmas bargains in shoes, 20% off our regular prices.—Palace Clothing Co.

Most all the merchants are badly frightened at our great cut prices. Palace Clothing Co.

The time to choose Christmas gifts is rapidly approaching, and the per-plexing question is: What shall the present be? You can solve the problem by a look through the elegant display of fancy goods and novelities at A. Kirk & Co.'s

Art calendars for 1905, containing views of the prettiest bits of local scenery, at C. J. Macdonald's.

A full stock of Xmas presents at C. J. Macdonald's.

To be sold at public auction at Fairmont on the premises of the late Michael Moriarty, on Wednesday the 14th day of December instant at

2 Horses, 5 Cows, 5 Head of young Cattle, 12 sheep, Riding Waron, Sleigh, Mowing Machine, Rake, Plow, Harrow and Farming Implements.

TERMS:-11 months with approved security. DANIEL MORIARTY,

Administrator of the Estate of Michael Moriarity, deceased. Antigonish, December 6, 1904.

### Property for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his property at Pomquet, consisting of a new House and Barn, and 10 acres of land. It is stunted near the church, and otherwise conveniently located. JOSEPH BROCHU, Pomquet.

1

A complete range of useful Christmas goods at A. Kirk & Co.'s.

Xmas bargains in all our overcoats, ulsters, suits, etc., full line. Prices greatly reduced.—Palace Clothing Co. A large stock of glassware and crock-eryware at half-price to run off at Bon-

Military brushes, clothes brushes, hat brushes, etc., in real ebony mount-ed in sterling silver at C. J. Macdonald's fancy goods store.

ner's. See our 10 cent. counter.

One hundred men's negligee shirts. regular price \$1.25, now 69 cts., at A. Kirk & Co.'s.

Parties who have placed orders for hay, to be elivered from Antigonish Station, and who have of yet received the same, can be supplied upon ciffying me that they will take No. 1 at \$9.70 to 2.88 80 and Cloverimixed at \$7.70, the present surket wrices.

F. H. MacPHIE, Secy.-Treasr. Hay Committee, Antigonish, N.S., Dec. 7, 1904.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, a red Steer, 11 years old with right ear split. Information regarding same will be gratefully MURDOCK RODGERS,

### TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including

Saturday, the 17th Inst., for supplying the Lumber required for the erection of the new C. M. B. A. Hall, Antigonish. Specifications can be had on application to the subscriber.

Lumber to be delivered on C. M. B. A. property, Autigonish, before April 1st, 1905. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ALEXANDER D. CHISHOLM,

### PRINTER WANTED.

Wanted, a Printer to take charge of a small printing office. Apply, stating salary expected, St. F. X. COLLEGE, Antigonish.

### Crown Tailoring Co.

Don't forget that The Crown Tailoring Co is still to the fore with the latest Cloths for Sutts, Overcoats and Trousering, etc Cheaper than the Cheapest. The best dressed people in Canada get their clothes made by the Crown

J. C. CHISHOLM, Agent, Main St., Antigonish,

# Closing Out Sale

The subscribers intend to remove from Antigonish, and are therefore going to sell all their stock at

### Clearing Out Prices

Bargains can be had in every line consisting of

Men's Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishings.

Women's Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Waists, Undervests. Boots & Shoes.

And Numerous Other Lines,

Cleared Out Must

Call and See the Bargains.

## JOHNSON & DERWICH

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

# 

200 Overcoats. 150 Suits. 300 Pants. 30 Dozen Shirts.

I have decided to sell out my entire stock of Gents' Furnishings, and in order to do this promptly I am offering it below cost. This is your time for a Bargain. These goods must go Come early and secure the best Sale will continue till everything in my Gents' Furnishing Department is gone.

= ANTIGONISH, N. S. J. S. O'BRIEN,

me man man man man



What are you going to get him for Xmas? Nearly everybody has a "him" or two to buy for. We cater only to "hims." Perhaps our suggestions will aid you to get him just what he needs and just what will please him. If you can't find something suitable for his Christmas here, where in the world would you expect to find it?

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFERS, SUITS. DRESS YESTS, RAIN COATS, HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, SMOKING JACKETS.

Etc., Etc.

~SUGGESTIONS:~ BATH ROBES, NECKWEAR, MUFFLERS. SHIRT PROTECTORS, GLOVES, MITT'S, PAJAMAS. NIGHT ROBES, HOSIERY, Etc., Etc.

SUSPENDERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, UNDERWEAR, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. CUFF BUTTONS. Shoes, Slippers, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.

Every article fairly and rightly priced. No fancy figures. We'll put aside anything you select and keep perfectly "Mum" about it until Santa Claus time. We invite ladies looking for a gift for a man's X mas to come here.

## Palace Clothing Company

AND POPULAR SHOE STORE.

## Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes.

Now is the time to buy saskatchewan Buffalo Robes, either. for your friends or for your own use. They are more popular than ever, made in three sizes, three colours and lined with imitation Persian Lamb in black, scarlet and olive. Do not be deceived by taking anything else called just as good there are no robes that give the satisfaction that Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes do. Look out for the diamond trade mark on each Robe with the manufacturers name, Newland's & Co. in

BUFFALO COATS, GLOVES AND MITTS, IMITATION LAMB COATS, GLOVES AND MITTS. All guaranteed to give satisfaction or money

cheerfully refunded. ALSO IN STOCK HORSE RUGS AND SURCINGLES,

SLEIGH BELLS AND WHIPS. SKATES, HOCKEY STICKS AND PUCKS. PARLOR HEATING AND COOK STOVES. STOVE PIPE. COAL HODS AND SHOVELS. FLOUR, MEAL, FEED AND GROCERIES

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

# D. G. KIRK, Antigonish, N.S.



# Shoes For

and every kind of footwear can be purchased from our big stock. Most acceptable Christmas gift can be selected from our splendid assortment of WINTER SLIPPERS. We can suit you in style and price. In our gaiters and leggins we have the latest styles.

he

ha

re

Ja

Ja

po

Ge

the

CUNNINGHAM'S SHOE STORE. MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH, N. S.

... THE ...

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.