

# THE CASKET.

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A Catholic Journal Non-Partisan in Politics.

\$1 Per Annum.

Fifty-third Year.

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## THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 20

A careful English estimate concludes that the Japanese had half a million men at Mukden, and that they outnumbered the Russians two to one.

M. Combes' Separation Bill would have confined the federation of associations for worship to the limits of one department and thereby have crippled Protestant church work altogether. The bill at present before the Chamber allows the federation to extend to ten departments, but even this does not satisfy the Reformed Churches which declare that their numbers are so scattered that nothing less than a national federation will enable them to carry on their work.

Mr. Roslyn D'Ouston, an English Protestant, after spending eleven years in the study of the Fathers for the purpose of comparing their citations of the Gospel with the manuscripts which we now possess, all of them much later than those from which they quoted, has published a volume entitled "The Patristic Gospels." One hundred and twenty of the Greek and Latin Fathers from the second to the tenth century have been consulted; also, twenty-six Latin versions of the Gospel, dating from the second century, have been collated with Greek editions. It is noteworthy that his study of those ancient manuscripts has led Mr. D'Ouston to prefer the Catholic to the Protestant reading in such cases as "Hail full of grace" and "Woman, what is that to me and thee."

When Lord Mountmorres set out for the Congo as representative of the London Globe, we quoted his interview with a Catholic bishop whom he met on the steamer. Now he has returned and reports that after six months study of conditions in the Free State, his conclusion is that "Nowhere in our own colonies in Africa that I know of will one find natives more contented, more loyal, or better off in their general conditions than in the districts which I have just named: while the work that has been accomplished by the devoted pioneers of the Independent State during the eighteen short years which have elapsed since the first white man set his foot in the northern portion of the State can scarcely be believed by any that have not seen it." In another portion of the State, however, not controlled by the Central government, but by the Anglo-Belgian India-Rubber Company, commonly called the "Abir," he found evidence of cruelty to the natives. Now let the would-be reformers assign the blame where it properly belongs, and note that the harsh-dealing Company is "Anglo"-Belgian.

A writer in the Fortnightly Review describes the English school question in language which deserves to be studied by those in Canada who denounce denominational schools and yet protest that the public schools must not be godless:

"The popular view seems to be that you may teach what is called undenominational religion at the expense of the ratepayers, but that it is a great breach of the law of liberty and justice to teach more dogmatic forms of belief. How can this position be defended? If it is wrong to teach the religion of the Archbishop of Canterbury or the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, how can it be right to teach the religion that satisfies Dr. Clifford? It is true that the religious teaching which commends itself to the

leader of the passive resisters may be more general, less dogmatic, and, to use one of the phrases of the day, less highly specialised than the religion of the others, but that is no answer to the objections of the denominationalists. The Anglicans and the Catholics are ratepayers as well as the Nonconformists. If a religion which satisfies the last is to be taught at the expense of the ratepayers, why not the religion which pleases the two former. This is an issue which the Liberal leaders will have to face and solve. There is only one clear and straight way out of the difficulty, and this is to confine the function of the State to purely secular instruction; but if a Liberal Government proposes this solution of the question, they will, I fear, have most of the Wesleyans and many of the Nonconformists denouncing it as a Godless system of education."

The Separation Bill presented to the French Chamber by Premier Rouvier provides that all church property shall be handed over to associations similar to our church wardens or Anglican vestry committees, which shall be regulated by the drastic Law of Associations. All churches, chapels, seminaries, clergy houses, etc., confiscated at the Revolution are declared to be still the property of the State, which shall give the use of them free of charge to the new associations for two years, and then rent them for ten years more. At the expiration of twelve years, the State may grant a new lease to the associations for worship or may divert the buildings to other uses. It thus may happen that the boastful Masonic prophecy that their infidel principles would one day be preached from the pulpits of France's ancient cathedrals will be fulfilled. But the clauses which are most likely to be an instrument of persecution are those which decree heavy fines and imprisonment for the minister of religion who shall outrage or defame any public servant, or try to influence the votes of electors, or provoke his hearers to resist the laws, or arouse one class of citizens against another. If such a law were now in force in England, Dr. Clifford would be liable to a fine of \$800 and one year's imprisonment for stirring up resistance to the Education Act. Yet English Nonconformists will applaud a law which inflicts similar injustice on the Catholic clergy of France. And we may be sure that it will be applied with the grossest unfairness and on the flimsiest pretexts.

It would not surprise us greatly to hear some one lay down the theory before long, that religion is music, and that if the clergy would save souls they must abandon mere talking and praying, and get to work with cornets, trombones, pianos, jewsharps and the like. A recent magazine has an article in which an unconscious humorist talks as follows:

"Good, wholesome recreation is first cousin to religion. The refreshing of the body goes a long way toward giving the soul a chance. Because it has become a purveyor of these things to its people, because it runs employment bureaus and loan associations, lodging-houses, wood-yards and day-nurseries, the church has abandoned none of its dignity. Because it has directed its energies toward the uplifting of the whole man instead of a fraction of him, it has lost no whit of its spiritual power.

"There are clergymen who say that one day the church will go back to its first and greatest mission, which is to preach. There are others with deeper wisdom and farther sight, who shake their heads and say, 'Never!'

"In the church of to-morrow will be found centered the various forms of the social life of the community. Club-rooms, Christian Association rooms, and halls for various purposes will no longer be required. In a small city of from twenty to thirty thousand people, the duplication of churches and other buildings for public use, where the money must in each case come from about the same men, is in every case a drain upon the private resources that should be spent in providing extra comforts or even luxuries for the individual families. The member of the coming church will know no distinction between his church life and his ordinary pursuits. Whatever he does now, with a clear conscience, outside the church, and very likely many other things as well, he will then take into the church building. It will be the most cheerful, attractive place in town, always open, and the center of every kind of helpful influence."

See the simplicity of it. The money-changers will not be driven out of the

temple. The modern idea is against anything so narrow as that. The man who wants to pray, may pray; and the man who insists on letting his devotion take the form of a shower-bath or of exercise on the horizontal bar, shall be permitted to work his way to heaven by that route. It would require a Twain or a Dooley to do justice here; but humorists are not always as reverent as one could wish; and religion is too grave a matter to be joked about. But if religion were not the solemn, grand, tremendous thing it is, a man might give rein to his sense of the ludicrous when contemplating the "Everyday Church Work" about which so much is being written just now.

John Morley, reviewing L. T. Hobhouse's "Democracy and Reaction," in the March Nineteenth Century, quotes him as saying that the most potent intellectual support of the reaction against humanitarianism has been given by Darwinism, "the belief that the time-honoured doctrine 'Might is Right' has a scientific foundation in the laws of biology. Progress comes about through a conflict in which the fittest survives. It must, therefore, be unwise in the long run—however urgent it seems for the sake of the present generation—to interfere with the struggle. We must not sympathise with the beaten and the weak, lest we be tempted to preserve them. The justice, the mercy, the chivalry, which would induce the conqueror to forbear from enjoying the full fruits of his victory, must be looked on with suspicion. It is better to smite the Amolekite hip and thigh, and let the conquering race replenish the earth." This is an indictment of Darwinian and Spencerian evolution which will be familiar to the readers of THE CASKET, though we have never drawn it up as effectively as Mr. Hobhouse does. That Mr. Morley agrees with him is evident from the words: "The exploration of this, the deepest reaching of all the causes of reaction against the humanitarian movement of better times, is the most substantial of the contributions of this volume to social thinking. It is a rigorous and scientific argument against the biological view that since men are animals the laws regulating human development must be identical with those we observe in the breeding of shorthorns or of fan-tailed pigeons." "The political order must conform to the ethical ideal of what is just," says Mr. Hobhouse. "The State must be founded on Right." Unfortunately, humanity unguided by an authoritative religious teacher goes very far astray at times in its notions of right and wrong; and neither Mr. Hobhouse nor Mr. Morley is willing to accept any religious teacher as having authority. It is amusing to find the author of "Democracy and Reaction" counting the new Protectionism among the foes of the humanitarian spirit. But Mr. Hobhouse is the Secretary of the Free Trade Union.

Another idea which we have ventured to put forth once or twice is thus expressed with epigrammatic force by Gilbert Keith Chesterton in his introduction to a book of Maxim Gorky's, just published: "There are no English revolutionists because the oligarchic management of England is so complete as to be invisible."

Rev. Herbert Thurston, S. J., has been publishing in the Tablet some extremely valuable papers on the practice of Confession in England before the Norman Conquest. Dr. Henry Charles Lea of Philadelphia, who, by his deep study of mediaeval records,—squint-eyed study, however,—has got himself recognized by many non-Catholics as an authority on the subject of Confession, Celibacy and such matters, denies vehemently that auricular confession was a practice of the Church before the Lateran Council of 1215. Dr. Jessopp, the English historian, follows Lea with the utmost confidence. Father Thurston demolished their positions pretty badly a year ago, and now returns to the attack with fresh ammunition. He quotes the eminent German Protest-

ant, Professor Hauck, whose History of the Church in Germany is held to be a work of sober and solid learning and without a rival in all that concerns the ecclesiastical institutions of the early Middle Ages. Dr. Hauck believes that the practice of confession was already general in Ireland in the sixth century, and was thence introduced into Germany by St. Columban. The same view is taken in the new edition of that standard work, Herzog's Protestant Encyclopedia. If Columban was an Irishman, Willibrord, Boniface and Alcuin were Englishmen, and they preached and taught in Germany the practice of confession which they had learned at home. The English practice may be learned from Cynewulf, the Northumbrian poet who wrote about the year 750; from the Dialogues of Egbert, Archbishop of York, in the middle of the eighth century; from the Penitential ascribed to St. Bede; from the homilies of Wulfstan, Bishop of Worcester at the Conquest. "Public penance was entirely in the hands of the bishop," says Father Thurston, but it was laid down as a matter of ecclesiastical law that every parish priest ought to possess a "scrift-book," that is a "shrift-book" or confession-book containing a table of sins with the various penances to be assigned by the confessor for each sin. And that not merely overt acts but even the secret thoughts of the heart were considered matter of confession is sufficiently proven by the questions in the Penitential above referred to, which, whether it be the work of Bede or not, is certainly not of later date than the ninth century. Thus does the huge fabric of Dr. Lea's uprearing crumble to the ground.

A writer in the Outlook, discussing the condition of women in Cuba, tells us, as we might expect, that under Spanish rule "the masses of the female sex in Cuba were doomed to a dead level of mediocrity, ignorance and degradation." As to mediocrity, we fancy it is the lot of the masses of men as well as of women in every country on earth; ignorance we observe is believed by this writer to be synonymous with illiteracy,—a very great mistake to suppose; and degradation apparently means that Cuban men thought women should stay at home and not go out and "hustle" for a living by under-bidding men in man's proper occupations as they do in the United States. Nevertheless, we are informed by this writer, who is certainly not prejudiced in favour of the old régime, that under it not a few Cuban women attained distinction. And he instances Senora Marta Abreu de Estevez, who established so many free schools, hospitals, etc., in her native place that the Spanish Government decorated her. And Gertrudis Gomez de Avellaneda went over to Spain and astonished the literati of Madrid with her poetry, novels and dramas. Nor are we told that any effort was made to repress these strong-minded women as would certainly have been the case had their environment been as unfavorable as the Outlook writer would have us believe. But when he tells us that the vast majority of Cuban men have yet to learn the respect due to women, he gives himself the lie direct, since two pages later he declares that, "Before 1808, when the frightful ten years' Cuban insurrection commenced, vice and immorality were almost unknown among the native women of Cuba." Only in the seaports was the social evil to be found, and there it was imported from abroad. "The island, as a whole, remained sound, and Cuban women led singularly pure, clean, and virtuous lives." No country of which this is true can say that its men do not know how to respect women. But the revolutions of 1808-1878 and 1895-1898 changed all this, which may help to explain to some people why the Church is on principle opposed to revolutions. Since 1890, according to medical testimony, "throughout the island the vicious white Cuban woman exceeds both the colored and the foreigner." Political liberty is a very fine thing, but there are many who think it too dearly purchased at such a cost.

## THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.

We are so accustomed to its recurring days and seasons of feast and fast that the Christian Year seldom strikes us as something deserving attention as a whole. It is really a wonderful structure, like one of those middle-age Gothic cathedrals that defy modern builders. To perpetuate Christian thought and life in beautiful forms of stone and marble required art and zeal; but to take the shifting element of time and write them upon it in characters more enduring than stone or marble required something more than art and zeal. It is like writing the Life of Christ upon the sky. The unbeliever simply cannot avoid thinking of His Birth at Christmas, or of His Resurrection at Easter, or of His Passion in Holy Week. At Christmas the Stable of Bethlehem is everywhere in evidence. The Christian Year is a planetary system revolving round the Sun of Justice, the Sacrifice of the Mass being its force of attraction. The very best short commentary on the meaning and spirit of its various parts is found in the Missal. The Prefaces of the Mass are marvels of brief but deep suggestiveness. They tell us that it is meet and just, right and salutary, at all times and in all places, to give thanks to Almighty God; and that during the Christmas season and at Corpus Christi we should reflect how, by the mystery of the Word made Flesh, a new ray of glory has shone upon the eyes of our minds, making God known to us visibly in order to draw us to love things invisible; and during the Epiphany and its octave, that when the only begotten Son appeared in the substance of our mortality He revived us by the light of His immortality; and during Lent till Passion Sunday, that by bodily fast on our part God restrains vice, uplifts our minds, grants strength and reward through Christ our Lord; and during Passion Time, that Christ established the salvation of mankind in the wood of the Cross, that life might thence arise whence death had come, and he who had overcome through the tree of Paradise should be overcome by the tree of the Cross; and on Easter Sunday and till the Ascension, that Christ our Passover is sacrificed, for He is the true Lamb that took away the sins of the world; dying He conquered death, and rising again he restored us to life; and from Ascension Thursday till Pentecost, that after His Resurrection, Christ appeared openly to His disciples, and whilst they looked on was taken up into Heaven, that He might grant us the fellowship of His Godhead; and during Pentecost Sunday and its octave, that ascending above all the heavens and sitting at the right hand of God, Christ poured forth the promised Holy Ghost upon the children of adoption; and Holy Trinity Sunday and generally on Sundays throughout the year, that God the Father with His only begotten Son and the Holy Ghost is one God and one Lord; not in oneness of person, but in trinity of person in one substance; for that which, by revelation, we believe of the glory of the Father, the same also we believe of the Son, and the same of the Holy Ghost, without difference or distinction; that distinct Persons, one in Essence, and equal in Majesty, be adored in the confession of the true and everlasting Godhead; and on feasts of the Blessed Virgin, that we should praise, bless, and extol God on this feast of blessed Mary ever Virgin who conceived the only begotten Son by the Holy Ghost, and the glory of her virginity still enduring, brought forth into the world the Everlasting Light, Jesus Christ our Lord; and on feasts of the Apostles and Evangelists, we beseech the Everlasting Shepherd not to forsake His flock, but to keep it under His continued protection through His blessed Apostles, that it may be governed by those rulers whom, as the vicars of His work, He has given to preside over it as Pastors; and on these and all other feasts and festivals the Preface chants thanksgiving to Almighty God through Christ our Lord, through Whom the Angels praise, the Dominions adore, and the Powers fear, His Majesty; the Heavens also and Heavenly Forces and the blessed Seraphim glorify that Majesty in common exultation.

Such is the Christian Year, an authentic reflection of the worship offered by the Catholic Church in due proportion of parts. Our Lord is all in all, the beginning and the end.



THE SOUTH SHORE WEATHER BUREAU.

(Joseph C. Lincoln, in Everybody's Magazine.) "But," says Cap'n Jonadab and me together, just as if we was "readin' in concert" like the youngsters do in school. "But," we says, "will it work? Will anybody pay for it?"

rather live like Portugueses than white men any day, unless they was paid to change. Beriah's pet idea was foretellin' what the weather was goin' to be. And he could do it, too, better'n anybody I ever see.

day gowns and bonnets look like distress signals. But they couldn't deny that she was a driver so far's her work was concerned. She'd whoop through the hotel like a no'theater and have everything done, and done well, by two o'clock in the afternoon.

of Montrose's life and death. The urn soon came to be regarded by the natives as something uncanny and the report spread that it was a talisman. Before long the urn and its contents were stolen and for a long time it could not be traced.

Cures all Coughs. Doesn't it stand to reason that as Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has cured consumption, it will naturally cure that cough of yours? Your money back, if it doesn't. Try it to-day. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. The baby should be fat and plump, and rosy. Growing children need an abundant supply of fat food in easily digestible form. Puttner's Emulsion supplies this want:—It is rich, in just the elements needed by the rapidly growing little body.

Farm for Sale. THE valuable farm at Salt Springs, Antigonish, known as the Stevenson farm. It is situated along the Main Road and but two miles from the Town of Antigonish.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. Bilioussness, Headache, Constipation, Keep the eyes bright and the skin clear. They cleanse and purify the system. At all dealers 35c.

JERSEY CREAM. It's the thing which makes it such an excellent food for both infants and grown people.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LOW RATES. SECOND CLASS TICKETS. FROM ANTIGONISH, N. S. To VANCOUVER B. C. 59.80. To NELSON, B. C. 57.30.

ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTONIENI BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED).

M. DONOVAN, Manager.

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 20.

THE DIVINE TRAGEDY.

The sufferings of our Saviour were not those of an ordinary man. If He had been an ordinary man, He would have felt the suffering of each hour as it came...

In the first place, He had a clear and distinct view of all the sins of the world, those committed from the beginning to that moment...

In the second place, He had a clear and distinct foresight of the torments He was to suffer in body and soul during that night and the next day.

Then He foresaw the suffering which He would have to endure from the loss of His reputation, which many a good man would rather die than lose.

He foresaw the contempt which He was to suffer before Annas, Caiaphas, Pilate and Herod.

bound like a criminal of the worst class, dragged from one tribunal to another, a butt for the ridicule of the whole city, a mock king.

He foresaw not only the sufferings of His soul, but those of His body as well. He saw Himself spit upon, buffeted, scourged, crowned with thorns...

And then came that other foresight, most sickening and saddening of all. We know how tirelessly some men labour, denying themselves pleasures and even comforts in order that they may provide for their children.

The human nature which the Son of God took unto himself was like to ours in all things except sin. His human intellect was the finest ever created.

But let us remember that Judas, the Jews, Pilate, the soldiers, the executioners, were only secondary causes of our Saviour's passion and death.

The fruit of His passion and death responds perfectly to the design of His mercy. This design was, according to the Scriptures, to wrest from the devil the power which he had usurped.

Christ died not for a few but for all mankind. "He gave himself a redemption for all" (1 Tim. 2: 6).

If many are lost, it is because they deliberately refuse to accept the grace of redemption.

out your co-operation," says St. Augustine, "but He will not save you without it." It is only infants dying after baptism who are saved without any co-operation of theirs.

To keep us in the proper frame of mind, there is nothing better than frequent meditation on our Saviour's passion and death. The thought of God the Son taking human nature in order that He might suffer and die for us is of all thoughts the best calculated to give us an idea of His immense love.

To meditate with profit on the passion and death of our Saviour, we must fancy that it is just now taking place. We must feel that we are standing on Calvary at the foot of the cross.

If on any day of the year we make this meditation, surely we shall make it on Good Friday. And having stood in spirit at the foot of the cross, in what spirit shall we go back to our daily occupations?

"When I shall be lifted up," said our Lord, "I shall draw all things to myself." That multitude, who had climbed the hill of Calvary with murder in their hearts, went down converted.

The Messiah.

- O Wisdom! that from God's own mouth proceeded, Extending far and high, Come to the fainting soul, O Thou that feedest With Manna from on high...

Cape Breton Notes.

The assessment of North Sydney for the current year is \$1,988,750.

Supreme Court sat at Sydney from Tuesday to Saturday afternoon. Judge Graham presided. About twenty civil cases were disposed of.

The Hub colliery, which has been laid up for repairs, commenced hoisting coal yesterday. A foundation is being laid for a new compressor.

The Cape Breton Iron and Coal Company have accepted tenders for the erection of a railway station, hotel, general offices and resident manager's residence at Broughton, C. B.

Horace Mayhew, Chester, England, president of the Cape Breton Coal, Iron and Railway company, is in Sydney on business in connection with the company's collieries at Broughton, near Port Morien.

The greater portion of Springvale, Maine, was destroyed by fire, on Friday, the loss being estimated at about \$3,000,000.

A. KIRK & Co.

The Leading Dry Goods Store.

1905

MILLINERY OPENING

OF

Hats, Bonnets,

AND

Novelties.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY

AND

SATURDAY

APRIL 20TH, 21ST AND 22ND,

AT

A. Kirk & Co.'s.

Our Workroom is still under the Management of MISS WELLS.

THE USUAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO YOU.

General News.

Archie Jamieson, aged 18, was accidentally killed in a mine at Stellarton on Monday.

Four boys were killed in a crush at the entrance of a theatre in Indianapolis on Monday. The panic was caused by a cry of fire.

A gas buoy exploded on the Government steamer Scout at Kingston, Ont., on Monday. Four men were killed and several were injured.

A despatch from Lucknow says it is reported there that a second earthquake has wrecked Sultanpur, province of Oudh, and Kuhl, province of Punjab, and that there has been great loss of life.

H. B. Ames, M. P., Montreal, and R. A. Pringle, M. P., Cornwall, Ont., both Protestants and Conservatives, are supporting the government on the North-West Provinces Bill.

Commissioner Jullundur reports as a result of his investigation that he estimates the fatalities resulting from the recent earthquake in the Kangra district, India, at about 10,000, and in the Palampur district at about 7,000.

A C. P. R. express train from St. John to Montreal was wrecked near Bancroft, Me., Tuesday night. Two passengers were hurt. Full particulars are not known, the railway officials being very reticent.

Ambassador Porter has cabled to Washington announcing the successful result of his long and difficult search for the grave of Paul Jones in St. Louis cemetery, Paris. The body is in a good state of preservation, considering that the interment took place more than one hundred years ago.

The American Furniture company's factory and the electric light station at Oxford were destroyed by fire Friday night. The fire started on the third story of the large factory from some unknown cause, at 10.30, and nothing could be done to save the building or contents.

Five persons, it is reported, were killed and a number injured by a train collision on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway at Kingsley, Kansas. A train was standing at the station when another train ran into it from the rear. Both trains were east bound. The wrecked cars were partly burned.

A deplorable accident happened at St. Anne de la Potherie, Que., on Monday night. The home of Charles Boucher, farmer, was destroyed by fire, and seven of his eight children lost their lives. The mother in endeavoring to rescue her children suffered from the flames and her life is despaired of.

The New York Americans says bonds aggregating \$790,000,000, the greatest railway issue ever made, must be marketed by the Union Pacific to consummate its merger with the New York Central and the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, according to details of the underwriters now made public. The total mileage of the system will be 37,244.

A message from Victoria, states that the British Columbia Government Saturday, on the eve of prorogation, put through the House of Assembly measures imposing restrictions regarding the immigration of Japanese and forbidding their employment on public works in the province. The bills thus introduced on the last day of the session, were put through all stages at the one sitting.

Arthur Laster, who is under sentence to be hanged on Friday next at Paterson, N. J., made a desperate attempt to escape from goal there. He shot the deputy sheriffs on the death watch, James Sutton and Jas. Crooks, but failed to get away, and was finally clubbed into unconsciousness by policemen whom the deputies called to their aid.

A despatch from Penetanguishene, Ont., says: "A crime of remarkable brutality was perpetrated at Penetanguishene when Mrs. Desroches and her fourteen-year-old daughter Annie were chopped down with an axe, their bodies stripped of every stitch of clothing, and then thrown into a hole under the floor used as a cellar. Alexis Desroches has confessed to the killing of the two, his wife and step-daughter."

The Federal Grand Jury at Portland, Oregon, has indicated fifteen well known men of Oregon and Washington on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government of a portion of its public lands. Those indicated include State Senator R. A. Booth, manager of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company; his brother, Henry J. Booth, receiver of the Roseburg Land Office, and Rev. Stephen W. Turnelle, of Roseburg.

Hippolyte Reynaud, alias Count de Rosdante, was charged at Bow Street Court, London, Eng., with fraudulent bankruptcy in France to the extent of £400,000. He has carried on amazing financial transactions. At the time of his arrest he was worth £250,000 made in speculation on the London Stock Exchange. He lived some years in Canada, but does not seem to have found there much scope for his financial genius, for he returned to Paris and opened the Credit Internationale, almost next to the Rothschilds' bank, on a capital of £2, all he possessed.

Bishop Casey was met at the station at St. John on his arrival from Rome on Sunday by all the Catholic societies with two bands. The procession to the palace included thousands of people. After a formal reception in the cathedral the bishop delivered a short address and gave his people the pontifical blessing. He was pre-

sented with a purse of twenty-two hundred dollars, and Father Meahen, who accompanied him to the east was presented with a purse of twenty-one hundred dollars.

In the Newfoundland legislature Premier Bond intimated that the government intends adding to the bill excluding American fishermen from British waters an exclusive clause for the suspension of the act by a decision of the governor and council at any time they may be convinced such a course would be in the interest of the colony. This statement is taken to mean that the government is in possession of information which indicates the prospect of some arrangement being reached in the United States senate with reference to the Bond-Hay treaty.

The report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the Scottish churches recommends that the Free Church should hand over to the United Free Church all the property it cannot itself adequately administer. As it is admitted that the former can only utilize a small proportion of the churches, manses and money handed over by the recent decision of the courts the recommendation if accepted by the Government will mean the restoration of a large part of the property to the United Free Church. Legislation will be necessary to give effect to the recommendation, but little if any opposition is expected to it.

Word comes from Coffeyville, Kansas, that a race war has narrowly been avoided there as the result of an assault by a negro upon a white woman. Fearing a clash between the two races, the mayor issued a proclamation ordering that all citizens disarm and at the same time swearing in special officers. Since the attack on the woman the negroes have been armed against the lynching of any innocent negroes. An attempt to disarm several blacks resulted in a dozen revolvers being levelled at Chief of Police Smith's head. Other negroes rushed to the scene but a body of whites stopped them with levelled rifles. The leader among the negroes was choked into insensibility and the others were subdued. Many arrests were made. The negro who committed the assault is still at large.

A complete record of all the financial transactions of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, its relations to other corporations and a full list of the society's employes, including all its officers, together with a statement of the salaries and emoluments received by them, is asked of the society's president, James W. Alexander, in a letter sent to him by Henry C. Frick, chairman of the investigating committee, appointed by the directors. The letter to Mr. Alexander was approved at a meeting of the investigating committee, at which Messrs. Harriman, Bliss, Ives, Ingalls and Frick were present. In asking for the information Mr. Frick writes, the committee does not intend to limit its investigation to the questioning of the society's officers, but that separate and independent examinations will be made by the committee and its experts.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., April 13, says that a disappearance, as mysterious as it is unaccountable, occurred from the steamer Yarmouth on its outward trip from that city to Digby, and the relatives of Robert H. Pendrigh, of Yarmouth, N. S., fear for the worst. Mr. Pendrigh, who had been visiting in this city for a day or two, left on the Yarmouth to return to his native place. He had been in company with his brother, James Pendrigh, engineer on the Yarmouth, up to within a short distance from the Nova Scotia coast. He had then gone to the saloon, and it was not until ten o'clock, as the boat was blowing for the Gut, that he was missed. A search of the vessel was made but in vain. It is thought that in some way he fell overboard, though no one actually saw him on the outer decks of the boat.

War News.

The location of the second Baltic fleet is not known. The naval experts are guessing when and where the expected naval battle will occur. Reports by vessels arriving at ports in the far East would indicate that the squadron is proceeding in several divisions.

Japan will make a strong protest respecting the alleged breaches of neutrality by France in allowing the second Baltic squadron to remain over time on the Cochin China Coast. Admiral Rojestvensky's last telegram before leaving Nossi was singularly laconic and eloquent. He wired: "I will not telegraph again before the battle. If I am beaten you will learn it through Togo. If I defeat him I will announce it to you." The telegram is accepted as meaning that the Russian admiral seeks victory or death.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Times says that a private telegram from Gunshu Pass says positive information has been received that a large Japanese force is heading toward Kirin outposts and that another large force of Churches is proceeding north beyond the range of the Russian right. The Japanese are driving the villagers into the Russian lines, causing great confusion. The message adds that an important engagement is expected in a few days.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the London Times says that a telegram from Vladivostok reports that five Japanese officers disguised as navvies were caught photographing the defences. They were summarily hanged. Documents in their possession showed that they had already sent full information in regard to the defences of Vladivostok to Tokio.

Acknowledgments.

- Stephen McPhe, Glen Morrison, \$2 00
Donald A Chisholm, Antigonish, 1 00
Dr W Macdonald, 1 00
Alex McDonald, Monk's Head, 1 00
Colin McIntosh, Lower South River, 1 00
Patrick Pendergast, Port Morien, 4 00
Mrs Edward Venedam, Boston, 1 00
A Chisholm, New York, 1 00
Chas H LeMay, Pomquet, 1 00
Rod D Chisholm, Glasburn, 1 00
Mrs Rod C Chisholm, St Andrews, 1 00
Alex J McDonald, Lakevale, 1 00
John J Chisholm, Briley Brook, 1 00
Rev T F Scobie, Gratton, 3 00
A R Chisholm, Edmonton, 1 00
Rev Wm L Heynen, Nanaimo, 1 00
Allan McDonald, Roxbury, 1 00
Patrick Thiébeau, Cannes, 3 00
Rev F W Browne, Stephenvale, 1 00
Alex McEachern, Sea Side, 1 00
Michael Levanie, Harbor au Bouche, 1 20
H K Stouford, Swam River, 1 00
Edmond Paulain, Jr, Sydney, 1 00
Rev D P McDonald, South Ingonish, 3 00
J D Curtis, Ingonish, 4 00
G T McDonald, East Providence, 1 00
Mrs Angus Chisholm, Big Island, 1 00
D F Chisholm, Westville, 2 00
John Doney, North Grant, 1 00
John McDonald, Brown's Mountain, 1 00
Mrs Joseph DeBasso, Providence, 2 00
John McNamsra, Sydney, 2 00
Daniel A McDonnell, North Side, East Bay, 2 00
James J McNeill, Iona, 2 00
Rev W Pheasant, Argyleton, 1 00
C M B A, Loggieville, 1 00
A Gillis, Pinevale, 1 00
John McLellan, Providence, 1 00
John D McDonald, Old Bridgeport, 1 00
D H Cameron, Mabou, 1 00
John Chisholm, Salmon River Lake, 5 00
Roddie J McNeil, Louisburg, 2 00
Dr R Fraser, New York, 1 00
Dan J Chisholm, Bridgeville, 1 00
Frank Hamilton, Halifax, 2 00
R F Hatchell, 1 00
Colin F Chisholm, San Francisco, 1 00
Rodk Chisholm, Antigonish, 1 00
O D McKenzie, 1 00
Hugh A DeLaney, Pleasant Valley, 50
Luke Savage, Lourdes, 1 00

DEATHS.

Obituary and marriage notices have been gradually encroaching on our space. The attention of our publishing company being called to the matter at the annual meeting, it was decided to limit the space for these notices, except where the event appears to be of general interest. The best way to mark this limit seems to be to adopt the plan employed by many other papers:

Notices of deaths will be published free or charge when not exceeding 40 words. For every word over 2 cents will be charged, payment in advance.

At Marysht, on April 11, ANN, beloved wife of LEWIS McDONALD, aged 73 years. Fortified by the last rites of the Holy Catholic Church, she peacefully passed away, leaving a sorrowful husband to mourn her loss. May her soul rest in peace.

At Glenora, C. B., April 8th, 1905, WILLIAM A. LAMBY, aged 63 years, leaving a wife, five sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. Fortified by the last rites of Holy Church he passed peacefully to his reward. May his soul rest in peace.

At Grand Lake, Sydney, on April 1st, EDWARD L., son of MICHAEL AND ELLEN KYTE, aged 23 years. After receiving the last rites of the Holy Catholic Church, he peacefully passed away, leaving a father, mother, three brothers, and a sister to mourn the loss of a loving son and brother. R. I. P.

At the N. S. Hospital, Halifax, April 8th, of bright disease, MARY, the beloved wife of JOHN McROCK, of Meadow Green, aged 52 years. The deceased made many friends by her Christian and charitable disposition. She was fortified by the Sacraments of the Church. A bereaved husband and one daughter mourn her loss. R. I. P.

At Fairmont, Ant., on Sunday, 8th Inst, after suffering from paralysis six years, the wife of ANGELO McPHERSON. She leaves a sorrowful husband, one son and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind wife and mother. Fortified by a devout reception of the last Sacraments she peacefully passed away. Her interment followed at a Requiem High Mass. May she rest in peace!

At Big Marsh, on the 11th inst., after a lingering illness which she bore with Christian resignation, SARAH, widow of the late HUGH McDONALD, aged 87 years. She was of a kindly disposition and was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. After receiving the last rites of the Church she peacefully passed to her reward. She leaves four sons, one daughter and a great many grand children and great grand children to mourn her loss. May her soul rest in peace!

At Amagazdec Pond, C. B., on the 16th inst., MRS A. SMITH, aged 21 years, the beloved son of ROBERT and CLARETTE MACKINNON, after a lingering illness, borne with Christian resignation. The deceased was a young man of kindly disposition, who won the esteem of all his acquaintances. To his sorrowing parents, four brothers and three sisters, the sympathy of the community goes out. Consoled by the rites of the Catholic Church he passed peacefully away. R. I. P.

At Dunmore, on Saturday, 16th Inst., ANGUS D. GILLIS, at the age of 64 years. His illness, extending over a period of several months, was borne with that steady patience peculiar to the true Christian, and being fully fortified by all the consolations of the Church, the final summons found him ready. He leaves a family of two sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of their kind father, as well as numerous relatives and friends to regret the death of a good neighbour and citizen. After a Requiem High Mass, celebrated by Very Rev. Dr. Macdonald, V. G., P. P., on Monday, 17th, his remains were interred in the family plot, South River Cemetery, with his outrest in peace!

At Erinville, Guysboro Co., THOMAS WALSH, in the 33rd year of his age. He had been ill in health for some time. During his sickness he continually edified those around him by his wonderful Christian fortitude and admirable resignation to the Holy Will of God. The cheerfulness with which he met death after devoutly receiving the last rites of our Holy Mother the Church, was a consolation to those around him. He leaves behind a sorrowing mother, two sisters and two brothers to mourn the loss of a most Christian young man. His remains were followed by an unusually large concourse of people, friends and relations, were buried, after a Requiem Mass, in St. Thomas' Cemetery, Salmon River. May his soul rest in peace!

On Monday, April 10th, Mrs. JOHN ABRIEL, of Pope's Harbor, Halifax Co. The deceased had been ill for more than three months. A severe attack of pleuropneumonia was followed by complications which resulted in death. Her whole life was passed in the community in which she died. For sixty years had she lived there and by all who knew her she was highly esteemed. A husband, seven sons and four daughters are left to mourn one who was deeply seated in their affections. She had the privilege of seeing all her children within a short time of her decease. Two sons residing in British Columbia, one of whom had not visited his home for sixteen years, greeted their parents and relatives at New Year. The youngest son and the youngest daughter, who are attending the one of St. Francis Xavier's College and the other at Bernard's convent, Antigonish, reached home the day before their mother's death. Another son, Joseph, who lives at Broad Cove, C. B., arrived in time to assist at the interment. The funeral obsequies were held at the R. C. Church at Tangier on April 12, and the large attendance bespoke the esteem in which the deceased was held.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch, L. O. G. T. East Bay, held on the 15th inst., the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been the will of God, in His infinite wisdom, to call to His eternal reward the brother of our esteemed member, Allan McMillan, and whereas tidings of the same has reached us;

Resolved, that we extend our sincere sympathy to Brother McMillan and other members of his family in the great affliction which has befallen them, and that he who is the Author of all grace and the Source of all good will give them spiritual strength to bear their sorrow in patience;

Resolved further, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Brother McMillan, to the Gazette for publication and also spread on the minutes of the meeting.

D. Jos. McISAAC, Pres., ANGUS McISAAC, Sec.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Paid-Up Capital, \$8,700,000 Reserve Fund, \$3,500,000. HON. GEO. A. COX, President. E. E. WALKER, General Manager. ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen'l Manager. 118 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.

West End Warehouse. SPRING OPENING. We call your special attention this season to our fresh and up-to-date stock of English, American and Canadian Goods of every description. Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department. Is well filled with Ladies' Handsome Costumes. Ladies' Black and Fawn Covert Spring Jackets, Rain Coats, Skirts and Blouses, all of the newest and most fashionable makes. Our range of Dress Goods, surpasses anything we have yet handled in design, quality and price. We would ask you to look them through when making your selection. In light-weight summer goods, Lataska Voile, Linette and Voile Fantaisie, are the leading features. House Furniture, House Furnishings, and Room Paper. At this Season of the year most every housewife is thinking how she is going to fix up her house for the coming Summer. She will require Sundry Furnishings to make the house attractive. We wish to say that we can help her to do this. This department has never been better filled with Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mattresses and Household Furnishings of every description. WALL PAPER. The most attractive designs we have yet put in and prices the lowest, 3c. 4c. 5c. 6c. and up to 20c. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. Our Millinery show days are now on Wednesday, Thursday & Friday of this week. We extend to the Ladies' a cordial invitation to view our extensive Millinery display. All the new things in English, American and Canadian Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery together with the creations of our own Milliner are on Exhibition. MAIL ORDERS. We will be pleased to send to our out of Town Patrons Samples and Prices of any goods kept in stock. Drop us a Postal Card and ask for Samples. CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO. Antigonish, April 18, 1905.

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A Soap worthy of Baby—therefore good enough for any skin.  
Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing  
Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.  
MONTREAL.  
No other soap has all its qualities. 310

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Thousands of Mothers are using  
**DR. CODERRE'S INFANTS' SYRUP**

For Children's Ailments, you cannot but admit the fact that this preparation is one of merit and is all what is claimed for it. It is safe, pleasant and soothing for children teething, and a prompt checker of bowel and stomach troubles.

Physicians and Professional nurses recommend it.

In purchasing, see that Dr. Coderre's signature and portrait is on every wrapper. Beware of the many SYRUPS put up in a similar form and made to look like Dr. Coderre's.

Price, 25cts. per bottle, or by mail on receipt of price.

Sole Proprietors, THE WINGATE CHEMICAL Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

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A FAMILY REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

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RATES: 1 MONTH \$10.  
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**FRASER'S MEAT MARKET**  
are some of the nicest  
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ever offered the Antigonish public.  
OUR OWN CURING.  
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in all kinds of Granite, Marble and Freestone.

A Nice Line of Finished Work and Latest Designs to Select From.  
Get our prices before placing your order  
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Now in Stock:

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**C. B. Whidden & Son**  
Antigonish, N. S.

This is the ideal beverage for everybody.  
**Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate**  
Drink it often and have good health.

**The Story of a Fall River Mill Girl.**

It was during the Fall River strike, and Mary was one of the hundred and thirty mill girls brought to Boston by our League to enter domestic service. She had wrenched herself from her forlorn family after a sleepless night of dread. She had braved her first journey to a great bewildering city to begin life all over at thirty-four. She sat in a dark and crowded room, herded with a hundred other "domestics." The old "rounders" and the timid, green Irish and Nova Scotia girls were eyeing her as a "striker," with curiosity and hostility. The pasteboard dress box and bundle at her feet were the worse for wear and for the rain. She might have been forty-five from her appearance—round shouldered, anemic and nervous. The strained eyes behind their glasses were excited and alert.

"I can't write," she whispered, as I gave her a record blank to fill. "I never got much schoolin'." There was something peculiarly pathetic in her mortification at this admission and in her efforts to cover her bursting bundles with her dress skirt. I sat down beside her and a few sympathetic questions brought out her story:

"My mother, she was sick all the time. She worked in the mills in England since she was nine years. I had to stay at home and tend the children and help 'round ever since I was little. There were four younger'n me. I got a job 'spooler-tender' when I was twelve—there wasn't the law then. I must of been about fourteen when I went to weavin' and I learnt quick. My! but I was proud when I got them first four looms! I liked the mill better than workin' at home. At first the noise is fierce, and you have to breathe the cotton all the time, but you get used to it. Lots of us is deaf—weavers—that's one reason I couldn't get that second girl place. The lady said I couldn't hear the door bell if it would ring, but you never think of the noise after the first in the mill. Only it's bad one way: when the bobbins flies out and a girl gets hurt, you can't hear her shout—not if she just screams, you can't. She's got to wait 'till you see her. I saw a man hit with his mouth open. His teeth got knocked out and all the roof of his mouth tore. You can't never tell when you will get hit—in the eye some time, most likely!"

"We girls used to talk 'sign-talk'—with your mouth and fingers, you know—you can have lots of fun that way. We used to sit and crochet, even, right on the floor, between watchin' the looms. My mother, she was paralyzed two years before she died. She was awful heavy to lift. We couldn't get no insurance on her, of course. But we have got one hundred and thirty dollars in all on my father and me. It's hard payin' insurance every week. Some weeks you don't get off much cloth. Some weeks you only get two or three days' work, when they're 'curtainin'.' Like as not your mill will 'shut down' three months. We ain't got insurance for Ellen—she's next to me. She's twenty-eight now. Tom, he's got insurance for his own. His wife never worked since she got the first child. She never had no health. They lived with us, and he's got three children, and he's only twenty-four now. He is a good, sober worker, Tom is. The next brother, he died when he was only two, and my other brother ain't much for the mills—he ain't much for no work. He never got no bringin'-up; he was 'boarded out' when he was little, and some of 'em gets like that. He goes away lookin' for work 'round in other towns, but he don't make out very well. He's twenty. Father, he is a slasher-tender, but he ain't done much since ma died. He drank some after ma died—and before, too, only more, after."

Here Mary's sister Ellen came in from an unfruitful interview with a lady who wanted a more attractive girl to care for her two small boys. The lady wanted some one who spoke more quietly and better English.

"Ellen didn't get much school either," Mary explained, apologetically. "She stayed home so I could work more steady. She ain't so very smart, but she is steady and she can make pretty good in the mills when she gets the work reg'lar. But she could only get 'sick weavin' ' lots of the time (that's when some one is sick and you take her work till they get back. Lots of the girls has to 'ask out' reg'lar every month or so for a week. They can't stand it).

"Ellen's kind of plain, and you know how it is—the good lookin' girls gets the best chance. Now there's French Charlie, he's one of the 'supers'—he never will take only pretty girls; he takes mostly French girls, too, of course. But French Charlie, he don't cheat you on your cloth; some 'supers' are terrible mean that way. You got to fight for your pay after you earn it, and like as not you'll miss a dollar.

"If our family had all stuck together and joined a buildin' club, and Tom he hadn't got married, we could have owned a cottage by now, but we ain't as bad off as my uncle and aunt. They got a lot paid on their house and then they couldn't pay for a little while, and the landlord took it all off'n 'em—just like they never put up a cent. Some people makes lots of money that way. There's a man named Flint, one of the mill men; he just watches, and when you can't pay he puts you out, and keeps all the money, and then he gets some other people and fools 'em the same and—well, he makes more out of that business than you can make at weavin', and that's a cinch.

"We saved some, but somethin' always comes. Sickness is the worst. When you drive on eight looms all the time in busy season you get sort of 'spent,' and you catch cold easy. In winter they don't shovel off the paths

half the time 'round them mills, and you got to go right out of the mill to your knees in snow. Then like as not you have to wait a long time in the snow for the freight trains to pass. Some of the girls take sick awful sudden and never get back for their pay envelopes—they go that quick sometimes. It was like that when you got so tired 'drivin' at eight looms, and when they gave us twelve looms I didn't see that we could make out to live at all. They talk about the electric stop makin' it easy. The girls say it's harder anyway with twelve looms and you don't make as much. We never seen no electric stops at our mill—just got four more straight looms. It makes you crazy watchin' 'em. You just try it! But that don't make no matter—there's plenty waitin' at the gates for our jobs, I guess. The Polaks learn weavin' quick, and they just as soon live on nothin' and work like that. But it won't do 'em much good for all they'll make out of it. They're welcome.

"They say the mills is comin' down in wages 'til we get like in the South. Well, it is just as well to know about it, and then the smart ones will 'get through' and get a livin' out of somethin' else, if they can, and leave 'em to beat down the Portagee."

Mary sighed deeply. "It's terrible in Fall River with the strike. You don't hear nothin' else. Every one's spent all they saved (some were good at savin'). You are owin' rent, and if you've 'got a store,' you've got that to pay, too—on nothin'—when the mills opens again. The union was good to us. My brother Tom, he's union. We didn't keep it up lately, Ellen and me, times was so hard. The union helped all they could. They gave us checks on the store sometimes and sometimes things from the farms. We used to get fish and berries when the season was. The Portagees was lucky—they as had the little vegetable gardens. The Salvation Army was good, too. They feed the children, you know. Tom's biggest girl hated to go, she'd rather go hungry; but they all came to it. They'd bring home soup and bread—and we got so we needed it bad. I guess that's about what my folks make out on now—the benefits Tom gets and the soup and bread. We've got to get a place soon, Ellen and me, and send somethin' back."

Another deep sigh. "Some of the girls that's workin' out in Boston, they ain't much struck on it. They say it's terrible lonesome. You ain't as good as the people you live with, and you get terrible long hours—you're just never through. Your 'day out' means pretty near four o'clock in the afternoon before you get to go, and you got no place to go much when you do get out—so far away from every one. 'Taint like Fall River, where you know people. I don't see as there is much hope unless the unions get us up some way. I kind of hate to leave the mills. I worked there all my life. Do you think you can get me and Ellen a place together?"

But we couldn't, and Mary had to go alone as scullery maid in a hotel at three dollars a week.—*Gertrude Barnum, in the Independent.*

**About Rheumatism.**

There are few diseases that inflict more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is, therefore, a bold statement to make, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale, has met with great success in the treatment of this disease. One application of Pain Balm will relieve the pain, and hundreds of sufferers have testified to permanent cures by its use. Why suffer when Pain Balm affords such quick relief and costs but a trifle? For sale by all druggists.

"There is likely to be another Kimberley north of the great lakes," says Dr. Ami, of the Canadian Geological survey. Dr. Ami, is convinced that diamond wealth lies hidden in Canada somewhere between the great lakes and Hudson's Bay. All surveying parties and explorers in the northern part of Ontario should be on the look-out for everything that will show where diamonds are to be found in "place."

Dr. Ami has just returned from a trip to the United States. "While in New York on Saturday," said he, "I consulted Prof. G. F. Hunz, a gentleman expert in the United States Geological Survey. Prof. Hunz is enthusiastic about the prospects of diamonds found in the states of Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan, and described by Prof. Hobbs of the University of Wisconsin. Two more specimens have been found lately. The finding of these two specimens in drifts intensifies the interest in the matter, and goes to show further that diamonds exist in 'place' in Canadian territory north of these states."

Senator De Cologan, the newly-appointed Spanish Minister to Washington, is the son of an old Irish family, whose heads removed into Spain after the battle of the Boyne and became naturalized Spanish subjects.

Adebar Auger, on trial at Hull, Quebec, assizes for manslaughter for killing one Primeau, at Le Rapide de L'Original, was found guilty. Sentence was not passed. On August 9, 1904, Auger, who was intoxicated in a hotel kept by a man named Forget, at Papides de L'Original, was going about wanting to fight. A number of those present, including Primeau, pinioned his arms and legs and left him for sometime. When, later, they removed the cords, Auger rushed at Primeau and knocked him down and kicked him in the chin, inflicting injuries which caused death.

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

**'All Soap is not Pure Soap'**

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contains any form of adulteration, or contains any injurious chemicals. Shrunken woollens, frayed linens and sore chapped hands are evidence that all soaps are not pure soaps. Sunlight Soap is guaranteed to be a pure soap. Your money back for any cause of complaint. Sunlight Soap is equally good in hard or soft water.

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**Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance,**  
Nervous Spasms or Convulsions permanently cured by the new discovery, VICTORINE, after all known means have failed to cure. If you are a sufferer, or know of one among your friends or relatives, do not delay, send for a treatment of VICTORINE, it will be sent by mail, no express charges or breakages, to any address in Canada or United States. Price, Two Dollars per Treatment. We positively guarantee to effect a cure or refund every cent spent with us in case of failure. Register all letters containing money. Address:

**THE VICTOR MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.**

Interesting statistics are contained in the 34th annual report of Registrar General for Ontario which supplies returns for 1903. The population of the Province on December 31st, 1903, was 2,198,692. Births registered were 48,742, 25,107 male and 23,671 female. This is a rate of 22.1 per thousand population, which is much below most European countries, and the birth rate of France is not much less, 21.9. During the year there were 782 illegitimate children born, equal to 1.6 per cent. of all the births in the Province. The rate in England and Wales is 3.9 per cent. and in Scotland 0.2. There were 19,830 marriages during the year. Thirty two per cent. of these were solemnized by Methodist clergymen, 29.6 by Presbyterian, 17.2 by the Church of England, 15.9 by Roman Catholics. The number of deaths was 29,000, a rate of 13.4 per thousand population, a small increase over 1902.

**Clark's Potted Neats.**

Canadian goods—put up by a Canadian—for Canadians and others, first-class in every respect.—W. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

**Rheumatic Pains Quickly Relieved.**

The excruciating pains characteristic of rheumatism and sciatica are quickly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The great pain relieving power of the liniment has been the surprise and delight of thousands of sufferers. The quick relief from pain which it affords alone is worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists.

**The True Church and the Other.**

An Irish priest, a military chaplain, when passing a sentry recently, had some difficulty in remembering the password. In relating the incident he said: "Noticing that the voice of the sentry sounded decidedly like Tipperary, I asked: 'Aren't you an Irishman?' 'Begor I am, your reverence,' he said. 'And tell me,' I continued, 'don't you belong to the true faith?' 'Troth, I don't, your reverence,' he said; 'I'm a Protestant.'"

TRY **HARVARD BRONCHIAL SYRUP** FOR YOUR COUGH OR SORE THROAT; AN INSTANT BANISHER OF CROUP. LARGE BOTTLES 25¢ DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

That excellent Farm owned by Thomas W. Chisholm, situated at Meadow Green, about three miles from Railway Station, well known as the Old Meadow Green Farm. It consists of 100 acres, 45 acres of which is excellent interval, yielding hay of prime quality. It contains excellent Hardwood, Timber, Poles, etc. It has two large Barns and a Dwelling House, all in good repair. For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned.

THOMAS W. CHISHOLM,  
147 Cambridge street,  
Charlottetown, Man.  
Or to WILLIAM CHISHOLM,  
Headley, Antigonish.

**The Granger Condition Powders**

The only Powder that has cured the worst of Grangers.

Cure Stoppage, Swelled Legs, Bad Breath, Horse Ail, Cough, Poises, etc.

Thick Water, A Blood Tonic and Purifier. At all Dealers.

Price 25 cts.

THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors,  
WOODSTOCK, N. S.

In the Long Island.

Dunc's land sits and keeps the gates of the West, and the wind, frozen on the Arctic wave, comes blowing over the shoulder of the world.

Dunc lives in Thule, in a black house,—that is, a house built of "pebble-stones" and the walls a yard in thickness; the roof-beams treasured as gold.

Dunc long ago was a constable. Not a uniformed official of the Queen, but a servant of the proprietor of the island.

Living in simplicity, and knowing neither hunger nor luxury, the people were taken and cast into a ship. Down in the dark hold fever raged.

On the morrow at the fank I saw Dunc at the clipping, and his wrinkled face looked out through a gap in his hair, which was the colour of the wool of his sheep.

Princess Street waving his crook, shouting on his collic, calling in Gaelic to his sheep. "And they put me in the asylum," he went on in his curious English.

On the morrow at the fank I saw Dunc at the clipping, and his wrinkled face looked out through a gap in his hair, which was the colour of the wool of his sheep.

The Friendship of Jesus.

Where will you find a friendship so disinterested as that of Jesus Christ? He comes to you laden with gifts.

If our love were but more simple, We should take Him at His word, And our lives would be all sunshine In the sweetness of our Lord.

Among the blessings and enjoyments of this life, there are few that can be compared to the possession of a faithful friend, who will defend you when you are unjustly assailed by the tongue of calumny.

Was ever kindest shepherd Half so gentle, half so sweet, As the Saviour Who would have us Come and gather round His feet?

You may have friends who possess the qualities of friendship, but Jesus Christ alone possesses them all in a perfect degree.

There is plentiful redemption In the Blood that He has shed; There is joy for all the members In the sorrows of the Head.

The friendship of Jesus is constant and persevering. No matter how strong and tender may be the ties of friendship that bind you to others, these friends may be withdrawn from you by force of circumstances.

There's no place where earth's sorrows Are more felt than up in heaven; There is no place where earth's failings Have such kindly justice given.

Jesus will be always with you. You may enjoy His company day and night, alone and in public.

There is welcome for the sinner, And more graces for the good; There is mercy with the Saviour; There is healing in His Blood.

It goes without saying that you should love your Divine Friend as He has first loved you.

For the love of God is broader Than the measures of man's mind; And the Heart of the Eternal Is most wonderfully kind.

Pining souls! come nearer Jesus, And oh come, not doubting thus; But with faith that trusts more bravely His huge tenderness for us.

For your comfort, I can say to you that Jesus is called in the Gospel the "Friend of sinners."

What can I do but trust Thee, Lord? For Thou art God alone; My soul is safer in Thy hands, Father! than in my own.

—FATHER FABER. —Sacred Heart Review.

Absent Minded.

The palm for absent-mindedness should be accorded to a learned German professor.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "Why," she exclaimed, "don't you know that this is the anniversary of your marriage?"

"Ah, indeed; is it?" said the professor, politely. "Kindly let me know when yours comes round, and I will return your attention in kind."

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

"Why is a visitor like a bridegroom? Because he comes to adore (a door); gives a ring to the bell (belle); gives his name to the maid; and is sometimes let in."

Ayer's

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted

Sarsaparilla

it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

"I suffered terribly from indigestion and thin blood. I found no relief until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles permanently cured me."

Rich Blood

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

Bowman's Headache Powders. Safe and Reliable. Cures All Headaches Promptly. In Powder and Wafer Form, 10 and 25 Cents. THE BAIRD COMPANY, Ltd.

Bread Makers

Is your yeast fresh and healthy? It is useless to expect good bread even with

Royal Household Flour

unless you have good yeast. Warn you flour before mixing it and see that it does not get chilled or overheated during the night.

FARM FOR SALE

The valuable farm at the Old Gulf Road, owned by the late Alex. Campbell (Angus son) four miles from the Town of Antigonish.

LITTLE GEMS

are valuable possessions, always worth their full value. Gates' Little Gem Pills also fulfil these characteristics.

DINNER PILL

When the machinery of the digestive tract gets sluggish, causing torpid Liver or indigestion, a few of Gates' Little Gem Pills give the necessary stimulus to healthy action.



INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

"International is 'The Stock Food' and 'now is the time' to feed it. For sale wholesale and retail by :

Duncan Chisholm agent for Antigonish and Guysboro Counties.

Sold everywhere by C. GATES, SON & CO. MIDDLETON, N. S.

LIQUOR HABIT

PERMANENTLY CURED.

GOOD NEWS. To all men and women who have become enslaved by the soul destroying vice DRUNKENNESS and to those who are on the way to become slaves to drink here is indeed GOOD NEWS.

THE VICTOR MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

For Hoarseness apply the same as for Sore Throat, taking the Syrup, as directed for coughs, etc. Make a cupful of honey or molasses with 1/2 teaspoonful of Pendleton's Panacea, stirring it each time before you take it.

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Hugh A. Delaney. Hay at Antigonish—F. H. MacPhie. Tenders Wanted—Fred Gellinas. Holiday Excursion Rates—L. C. R. Spring Goods—Chisholm, Sweet & Co.

LOCAL ITEMS.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CAMERON had an audience with the Pope on last Thursday. Later he presented Sir Charles Tupper to His Holiness.

THE ARRANGEMENT whereby the stores of the Town are closed on Thursday evenings has been made a permanent one. Hereafter, therefore, they will be closed every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening.

A BASEBALL MEETING will be held in the Antigonish band room this evening at 7.30 for organization purposes. All interested are asked to attend. Any who cannot do so, will kindly send in their names, and their fees will be called for in the near future.

PRESENTATION.—Rev. James Kiely, who for the past five years has been assistant to the parish priest at North Sydney, was on Saturday evening last presented with addresses from the parish and the parish societies and with a gift of three hundred dollars. Father Kiely takes charge of Mulgrave parish this week.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE of the Old Home Week project for Antigonish had a meeting on Wednesday evening of last week. It was decided to ask rates from all lines of steamers and railways having communication between the Maritime Provinces and Boston. The Committee also discussed schemes for entertaining visitors and for advertising the affair.

A NEATLY PRINTED, well edited and most valuable little book, entitled "Talks With Parents," by Rev. D. V. Phalen, of Antigonish, has just been issued by Mr. A. McNeil of the Suburban. It is a reprint, with additions, of the admirable series of articles under the same title which appeared in THE CASKET some time ago, a number of which were reprinted in considerable part by us. The work in its present form should, and we have no doubt will, prove highly valuable.—Morning Chronicle.

THE FOLLOWING FIGURES, which show the revenue at a number of the post offices in Eastern Nova Scotia, are taken from the Auditor General's report for the past fiscal year:

Table with 2 columns: Office Name and Revenue. Includes Antigonish, Baddeck, Caledonia Mines, etc.

ON SATURDAY EVENING a delegation of the parishioners, consisting of John E. McEachren, John Keating, M. J. Keating and William O'Neill, waited on Rev. Father Mullins of Mulgrave and presented him with an address and a purse containing \$100. The address expressed the regret of the parishioners at the expected departure of Fr. Mullins to become pastor of St. Joseph's parish, North Sydney; testified to the benefit of his administration both temporally and spiritually to the community; asked for his prayers, and promised theirs in his behalf. The Reverend Father after Mass on Sunday feelingly replied to the words of the address.

DR. HANNAH, President of Kings College, Windsor, is at present making a tour of the Counties of Antigonish and Guysboro in the interests of the College, and will lecture on Japan in MacDonald's Hall, Antigonish, on Saturday evening, April 29th, at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday, at 11 a.m., will address the congregation in St. Paul's Church. Dr. Hannah, whose marked success in establishing a mining school in Sydney is well known to all, is gifted with unusual eloquence and as he has travelled largely in Japan and the east, a treat may be expected in his lectures.

HERRING FISHING.—An East Bay, C. B., correspondent writes that the herring fishing which had been prosecuted since January 10th from McAdam Point to Hog Island, Eskasoni, was discontinued on the 14th inst. The fish were taken about a half mile from the shore. Thirty people were engaged in the work, and they caught about a million. A market was first had at Sydney, but as the supply there grew large prices declined and latterly the herring were sold at Canso. Owing to lack of railway facilities transportation of the fish to market was a great hardship during the bad weather of the past winter. If railroad accommodation was afforded to East Bay and surrounding districts the business would grow.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR ANTIGONISH.—Builders in this Town are now ensured a busy season. Messrs. Rhodes & Curry of Amherst, who have the contract for the new railway station here, are commencing operations on the work and will rush it to completion. The C. M. B. A. Hall Company have begun work on their new hall, and it is expected to be completed early in July. Mr. Dumaresq, architect, Halifax, will be here this week to acquire data for the plans for the proposed Royal Bank building, the site for which was secured a year ago, and it is thought its construction will proceed this season. Tenders are now being invited for May 3rd for the new post office. Judging by the early date on which the tenders are to be in, this structure will also be erected during the coming summer, though we do not notice in the specifications the date on which the building is to be completed. Generally government promises are long delayed in the fulfillment. In this particular instance no complaint is possible. When

agitating for a new post office building, though the necessity for one is admitted, we felt it must be long in coming, and that it could be had only after years of waiting. Our Federal representative, however, took the matter up in earnest, and the thanks of the community are certainly due him for the success he has achieved in this matter and also in that of a proper station and other railway facilities here. The new post office must prove a great convenience to the community and to the postal authorities and will facilitate their work. It will also improve the appearance of the Town. Speaking of railway facilities, though much has already been done in securing larger and better yardroom, we understand that further work is prepared in this line, and that the track and yard is to be raised a couple of feet, thus overcoming the water that lodges about the yard at times.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—The pupils of Mt. St. Bernard will give a dramatic and musical entertainment in the Assembly Hall of the Convent on Tuesday evening, 25th inst. The entertainments heretofore prepared for the public by the pupils of the Convent have invariably been most interesting and amusing and at the same time highly refined. The coming entertainment is expected will equal in every respect those of the past, and the patrons will again have a delightful evening. Following is the programme:

PROGRAMME Overture—"The Gypsies," Op. 29. Schumann. Piano—Misses I. Chisholm, M. Burke, M. S. Webb, V. Finn, C. King, L. Sears, S. Campbell, A. McEneaney. Alexander Mackinnon. Solo Chorus—"Mortelles of Yore," Woodworth. Soloist—Miss N. King. DRAMA—THE COST OF A PROMISE. Dramatis Personae. Mrs. Connors—an invalid, Margaret A. Webb. Mrs. Royaltan, a wealthy sister of Mrs. Connors, Mary MacKenna. Kathleen, Mrs. Connors' daughter, Kathleen MacGillivray. Granny Tilligen—an apple vendor, Violet V. Finn. Ethel Royaltan, Nieces of the late Walter Lucille Royaltan, Alexander Mackinnon. Madame Felice, a French nurse, Evelyn Doherty. Topsy, a maid in the Royaltan mansion, Mary Cameron. Gypsy Sisters, Clara Fennell. Lita and Loda, Helen Gowen. Alma, a child adopted by the Royaltans, Dorothy MacGillivray. Magistrate and Guards. Groups of little girls. Act I, Scene I, Killarney, Mrs. Connors' Cottage. Song—"Dollies"—Misses A. Macdonald, M. Cameron, D. MacGillivray, M. MacGillivray. Act II, Scene I, a Public Park, New York. Instr. Medley Fantasia, Seigel. 1st Violins—Misses M. S. Webb, M. Chisholm. 2nd Violins—Miss I. Chisholm, M. Burke. Piano—Miss M. A. Webb. Song—My G andma, The Juveniles. Scene II, a Room in the Royaltan Mansion. Instr. Marche—Fanfare, Dessauer. Piano—Miss I. Chisholm, V. Finn, K. MacGillivray, M. A. Webb, M. Brown, E. Power, A. McKinnon, A. King. Reading, selected, Miss C. Fennell. Scene III—A Magistrate's Office. Solo and Chorus—"In Sweet Killarney." Soloist—Miss M. Webb. Scene IV—Mrs. Royaltan's Drawing Room. Highland Drill. Chorus—"Good Night," St. Cecilia Society. God Save the King.

Among the Advertisers. C. B. Whidden & Son will have choice fresh beef and pork for the Easter trade. Found, on the North Grant Road, a lady's fur collar. Apply at Casket office.

AUCTION. To be sold at public auction on the premises of the subscriber, on MONDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, the following stock: 1 Mare, 12 yrs old; 1 Mare 3 years old; 1 Mare, 2 years old; 3 Cows, soon due to calve; 1 Heifer, 2 yrs old; 1 heifer, 1 year old; 1 Steer, 1 year old; 2 Pigs, 8 months old. Terms 8 months on approved notes. SYDNEY HERRICK, Pinevale.

HAY FOR SALE. About 30 Tons Good Hay C. ERNEST GREGORY.

TENDERS WANTED. Scaled Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Noon, 22nd Day of April, for supplying the following material for C. M. B. A. Hall, Antigonish: 60 M Clear Cedar Shingles, 23 M Extra Cedar Shingles, 6 M Hard Brick. The brick to be delivered on the C. M. B. A. Hall ground is no later than 1st day of May, and shingles no later than the 15th day of May. By order of Directors. A. D. CHISHOLM, Secy. Antigonish April 12th, 1905.

Clearance Sale. I am now offering my entire stock :: AT COST :: ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS. SEE LIST OF BARGAINS NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED. J. S. O'BRIEN, - - ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Personal. Mrs. Charles Seaman, Halifax, is visiting in Antigonish. Mr. C. F. McIsaac, M. P., arrived home from Ottawa on last Saturday to spend the Easter holidays. Mr. Ronald McGillivray, Maryvale, and Hector McDonald, Malignant Cove, left on Tuesday for Ladysmith, B. C. P. McF. Carter, medical student, Halifax, arrived at his home in Antigonish on Tuesday, the medical term having closed. William Chisholm, St. Ninian Street, Antigonish, has returned from Quebec where was engaged during the winter on the Grand Trunk Pacific survey. Duncan McKenzie, Town, and Hugh Cameron, Salt Springs, Ant., left for New York on Tuesday. Mr. C. E. Whidden and Capt. McFarlane are in Halifax fitting out the schooner Ola Balcolm, lately acquired by Mr. Whidden, with new rigging and sails.

The New Brunswick legislature will close this week. The government brought down a proposition to take over the Central railway and operate it by the commission, the province to guarantee further bonds to the amount of a quarter of a million. The government has already endorsed \$450,000 of the bonds, made loans of \$30,000, and paid large sums in subsidies to this line. Another measure authorizes the issue of \$300,000 of bonds for more permanent bridges.

FOR SALE. The well known property on Hawthorn St., consisting of one half acre of land, a house which contains 7 rooms with kitchen and pantry, also a barn with stable room for 7 head of cattle. The house is supplied with water from the Town Water system. NEIL MCINTYRE, Miller, Hawthorn St. Antigonish.

NOTICE. The auction sale advertised to take place on Tuesday, 25th inst., at the premises of Hugh A. Delaney, North Grant, will not be held. HUGH A. DELANEY, Auctioneer.

HAY! HAY! To be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the barn, on the farm at Salt Springs, owned by the late Walter Stevenson. 10 TONS GOOD HAY. Terms, 6 months' credit, notes with approved security. F. H. McPHIE, Auctioneer. Antigonish, N. S., April 18th, 1905.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. EASTER HOLIDAY FARES. TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC. Local and Through Issue Return Tickets will be sold going April 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24; returning until April 25, 1905. AT FIRST-CLASS ONE WAY FARE TO TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS! Local Issue and to points on the Dominion Atlantic Ry., Midland Ry., Cumberland Ry., & Coal Co., Cape Breton Ry., Co., and the Atlantic Division of the Canadian Pacific Ry., at First-Class One Way Fare. Through Issue at First-Class One Way Fare to Montreal, added to First-Class One Way Fare and One Third from Montreal to points West in Canada. Return Tickets will be sold going April 13 to April 22, both inclusive, returning until May 2, 1905. All fares made to end in 0 or 5.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Post Office, Antigonish, N.S." will be received at this office until Wednesday, May 3, 1905, inclusively, for the construction of a Post Office Building at Antigonish, N.S. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the present Post Office, Antigonish, N.S., and at this Department. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, FRED GELINAS, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 12, 1905.

SPRING. The Latest Edition just in from England, Canada and United States. The fairest flowers that have ever bloomed in the garden of fashions are our New Spring Suits, Top Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Hoisery, Boots and Shoes, Etc. Everybody who reads this will please consider it an invitation to drop in and see us. The new Spring attire is all here, we have kept our eyes wide open and whatever is new and attractive from the best Clothing Designers in the Country will be found here at LOW PRICES. Everybody naturally desires the best they can get for the price, we keep ourselves constantly in position to give it to them, come in and see all about this talk:

Table listing clothing items and prices: Men's Suits, Men's Top Coats, Youths' Suits with Long Pants, etc.

Our bargains still continue in our SHOE DEPARTMENT, all new goods. Admission nothing. Investigate. Remember the word investigate. Your money back if you want it.

PALACE CLOTHING CO. AND POPULAR SHOE STORE MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH.

Seeds! Seeds! JUST ARRIVED. A Large Selection of Field and Garden Seeds. AMERICAN BANNER. 20TH CENTURY. SENSATION. WHITE RUSSIAN. WHITE FIFE. RED FIFE. BARLEY, PEAS, CORN, TIMOTHY AND CLOVER. Also a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS in bulk and packages. JUST ARRIVED: ONE CAR NO. 1 FEED OATS. ONE CAR MIDDINGS AND CHOP FEED. ONE CAR WIRE NAILS. Always in stock best brands of ONTARIO AND MANITOBA FLOUR, also OAT MEAL, ROLLED OATS, CORN MEAL, and choice GROCERIES. MAIL ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION. D. G. KIRK, Antigonish, N. S.

The Fit and Style. Of our Shoes and the good service they give cannot be surpassed, and the prices we charge for all these good qualities are the lowest possible. Ladies find THE EMPRESS SHOE, we sell at, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00 give the best satisfaction in every way. CUNNINGHAM'S SHOE STORE. MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH, N. S.

... THE ... Mason & Risch Piano. It's 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.