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THURSDAY, MAY 11.

### The question of religion in the schools will not down. The United States drove it out of the public schools, with the result that their President has to turn schoolmaster and teach his millions of adult pupils that moral qualities are more valuable than money or anything that money can buy. He tells them that material prosperity will only bring deeper damnation upon them unless they attend to the requirements of the moral law. Would it not be more effective to have the school teachers impress all this upon the minds of the young?

The Autonomy Bill has passed its second reading by the stupendons majority of eighty-one votes. Even had not a single Catholic vote been cast for the Bill, it would still have carried. bigots of Canada. It is as decisive as it is unmistakable. The sort of canvas in Parliament and out of it, may be judged by an extract from a circular that has been sent broadcast to ocean. We give it here, big letters and all, from the printed form before

LET PARTYISM BE ANNIHIL-ATED, and let both "LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES" stand shoulder to shoulder and STRENU-OUSLY OPPOSE AND PROTEST AGAINST THE ATTEMPTED IM-POSITION OF A SYSTEM OF EDU-CATION which is but a RELIC OF "THE DARK AGES" and SEEKS TO PERPETUATE BLIGHTING SUPERSTITIONS, CRUEL EXTOR-TIONS AND DEGRADING AND DE-BASING DOGMAS WHICH DE-THRONE CONSCIENCE, VIOLATE REASON, AND DARKEN THE IN-TELLECT, which stands in STRONG CONTRAST TO THOSE PRINCI-PLES OF TRUTH AND FREEDOM WHICH ARE THE PILLARS OF OUR COUNTRY, AND WHICH EN-NOBLE AND ELEVATE THE NA-TION BY THE CULTIVATION OF AN ENLIGHTENED INTELLI-

The Biblical Commission, appointed shortly before his death by Pope Leo XIII, recently issued the following decision which has received the approval of the Holy Father and thus constitutes a rule for the guidance of Catholic writers on Biblical subjects:

"Is it lawful for the Catholic Exegetist to solve the difficulties occurring in certain texts of Sacred Scripture, which appear to relate historical facts. by asserting that in these we have to deal with a tacit or implicit quotation of a document written by an unin-spired author, and that the inspired author did not at all intend to approve or adopt all of these assertions, which cannot, therefore, be held to be free

To this the Commission has decided to answer: In the negative, except in the case when, due regard being paid to the sense and judgment of the Church, it is proved by solid argu-(i.) That the Sacred Writer has really quoted the sayings or documents of another ; and (ii.) that he has neither approved nor adopted them, so that he may be properly considered not to be speaking in his own name.

The momentous character of this decision may be inferred from the fact that it has taken the Commission three years to formulate its answer to the query submitted to it. For the past number of years many Catholic writers of note have been drifting with the tide of the Higher Criticism, so-called, quite beyond the limits where safe anchorage may be found. Theories

have been put forward which men of great Canadian Railways, the Inter- was swept by tidal waves from the of study and reflection to make quite deem incompatible with the traditional belief of Christians regarding the Divine Authorship of the Bible. One of these theories is that the inspired writers may have incorporated in their writings matter of a more or less legendary character, derived from uninspired sources, without indicating such sources, and at the same time without meaning to vouch for the truth of what was thus cited by them. It has been further freely maintained by those whether such matter is contained in a given Book of Scripture, and to what apply that term. The revelations conextent, is one to be decided solely by Biblical criticism in accordance with the principles and tests of this new fangled science. "As soon as we know the facts," to quote the words of one of them, "that is to say the literary character of the parratives, the application of our principles offers no longer any difficulty. If the opinions of some theologians do not agree with those facts, critics have no right to change the facts, but theologians have to change their opinions." In other words, theologians must accept the dictim of the critics and hold their peace. The Holy See now reminds critics that it is not enough that they should "know the facts," The "facts" have to be "proved by solid arguments," and it must furthermore be proved by the same solid arguments that the sacred writer neither approves nor adopts as his own what he is supposed to borrow from uninspired This is Parliament's answer to the sources. The burden of proof is shifted to the critic's shoulders, and is like to prove too heavy to bear-even for that was made against the measure such herculean shoulders as his. What a writer borrows from others, even when he indicates the source, he is presumed to adopt and approve unless throughout the country, from ocean the contrary appears from the context. Thus the writer of the Second Book of Machabees takes nearly the whole of his matter from the historical narratives of Jason of Cyrene, and of course adopts as his own what Jason wrote. On the other hand, the writer of the Book of Job does but purport to give a faithful account of the words of Job and his friends, without expressing or implying approval of what they said. But what a writer borrows from others without acknowledgment he is simply presumed to adopt and approve. Whether this be a canon of the Higher Criticism or not, it is a canon of common sense, and the recent ruling of the Holy See does but apply it to the matter in hand.

> tion of 1900 the Socialists cast 97,000 votes. In 1904 they cast 391,500 votes. The figures are significant, and the facts that they emphasize are very grave in character. The Trusts have become stronger than the Government. Organized money has with impunity for many years defied the law and ignored it. Slowly, and in a nervous and uncertain way, the masses of the people are awakening to the danger; and 301,500 of them are attempting to put the fire out by pouring oil upon it. If organized greed has grown frenzied, will things be made right by organized labor or organized industry going mad? Socialism is a dream, nay, worse, it is a nightmare. When we speak of pouring oil on a fire, we do not exaggerate. We must keep our minds clear, however, on this matter of Socialism. In the days of the "reign of terror" in France, the one word 'aristocrat," whispered of a person, carried death with it. Because Socialism is a wild and fantastic web of frantic imaginings and baseless schemes, we must not allow ourselves to be led away by every accusation of interested or unintelligent writers or speakers who do not stop to think what is meant by "Socialism" before talking of it. Some American papers are endeavouring to meet the popular demand of the moment in that country for State ownership of public services, by crying out - "This is Socialism." It may or may not be such, according to the demand, and the extent to which it is desired to press the idea of State ownership.

others of our railways had or had not and heavily indebted. Outside aid was better-be government in a question of not forthcoming. The usual troubles politics or of public policy, and our of city government, "graft," and public men disagree about it : but it "boodling," had been previously ramhas not, we believe, been suggested pant. To go on under the old conditendency. Of course, when a govern- if ever the city was to be extricated ment interferes to take over franchises | from the mire, the great works accomor public services previously controlled Catholic writers that the question things that Socialists desire; but to call this a policy of Socialism is to misoperations; those concerning the Beef Trust, with its system of "holding up" the small dealers and consumers of beef, produce and fruit all over the United States; and other revelations, have set many people talking of government control of railroads and other things which are essential to free and untrammelled completion in trade and business; and we consider such people to be very far apart from the Socialists. True, if they should push their ideas too far, they might meet the Socialists half way; and that would be lamentable. The Trusts have become so powerful as to be terrible; but Socialism is a revolt as mad as that of the "terrorists" of Paris who formed one bad government; destroyed all government; and were in their turn themselves destroyed by the wild beasts of human passions which they had themselves unchained. Such would be the work of the Socialists. But the government control or State ownership, is something else; and it is not to be wholly condemned. It may not, and probably is not, desirable, as a permanent system, and certainly is not, as a general system. But it may well be the only effective means at certain times, and under certain conditions, with which to combat and overcome the forces of organized greed and rapacity. The workingmen cannot make and unmake Trusts; but, all difficulties, five British men and women and one deceits, and popular weaknesses to the contrary notwithstanding, they can, thank God, make and unmake governments. If a wide and general system of government ownership be not a desirable thing, or good for a country, it is not because it is bad or socialistic in principle; but because of the opportunities it affords for corruption and jobbery. But thoughtful men are asking, and with reason, whether with all such weaknesses and and likely to be more just to them in general, than combinations of covetous and grasping men such as the manipulators of the mighty corporations in the United States which are called the "Trusts."

> We believe in allowing a country to be developed by private endeavour, or by united endeavours of many men persons or companies do not get so | grasping as cruelly abuse the people. and so long as they do not get so powerful as to defy laws and corrupt officials. That is, we believe in this as a general policy. Special cases may require different treatment, and men have disagreed about such, even here in Canada, and are likely to disagree again. We speak generally; and we believe that governments cannot do all the developing of national resources, nor do all the business of a country. and they would be unwise to try; but government ownership is not inherently bad nor objectionable in principle; and the people must always remember that they may have to fall back upon it at times, for safety against the pirates of finance and business who would drain the nation of its life blood. These reflections remind us of a very striking case of government interference and control which recently occurred in one of the American States; and we think it is a helpful illustration; for it shows that government control. so far from being necessarily socialistic, can sometimes be wisely and usefully exercised against the will of the people affected, and in defiance of their supposed wishes.

Government ownership of one of our In 1900 the city of Galveston, Texas,

that such ownership is socialistic in tions of management was impossible, plished for the future safety of the by individuals or by corporations, the city; and what did they do? Why, result may come near to some of the they did an astonishing thing: secured legislation which placed the control of the city in the hands of commissioners appointed by the Governor of the cerning the "Standard Oil" financial State, and responsible only to him, not to the people of the city at all. Think of that! Here was a most startling and sweeping invasion by government control. The charter of a great city was suspended. The people of that city were practically deprived of any voice, for a time, in the affairs of their own city, or in the disposal of their taxes. They recognized the necessity, submitted, and assisted, knowing that when matters were put right, they would resume their former sway. There is an example of the necessity of dealing strongly and vigorously with an unexpected and dangerous situation. Such situations are the justification for government control, and may require it and loudly demand

### ABOUT CONVERSIONS.

Personal experiences of a spiritual kind are always interesting, especially in the case of people who are in dead earnest about their own souls and have been led in consequence to changes of life which involve selfdenial and sacrifice. Four or five years ago it occurred to a convert in England to publish a book giving the experiences of a large number of converts. He wrote to several, asking a brief statement of facts, and the result is the book appropriately called Rouds to Rome, published by Longmans & Co. It contains replies from sixty-Swiss living now in England. The variety in the points of departure is striking. The only remarkable thing common to all is that they are well educated. Nearly half of them are graduates of Oxford and Cambridge Universities. There are clergymen, both Anglican and Nonconformist, lawyers, doctors, merchants, men of science and women of the world. of unbelief, having discarded all profession of religious faith. In their enquiries, some began with the past and worked up to the present, while others took the present state of things in the world to understand the past, Some climbed step by step from a belief in God to the divinity of Christ and finally to His Church. Others looked combined in companies, so long as such | directly at the Church and saw in her the tokens of divine authority sufficient to guarantee faith in Christ and in all that she teaches. And two at least received an illumination of mind without argument or effort on their part, like St. Paul on the road to Damascus. Thus, Robert Bracey, a young man in Birmingham, went occasionally to the oratory church to get a glimpse of Newman. One day be went to High Mass. Newman did not preach that day. Bracey says: "I remember well my contempt for all I saw, and my complete ignorance of the meaning of everything. The sermon that morning happened to be a very poor one indeed, and the preacher floundered about sadly. And yet it was in the midst of that very sermon that Faith came to me. I suddenly found-how, I know not-that I believed in this religion of which I knew so little, And that (to my atter dismay, for I foresaw the troubles and difficulties such a change would involve) I was a Catholic. I went out of that church with my brain in a whirl, but as certain of the truth of Catholicism as I am to-day, and quite prepared to give up everything for its sake. That night, for the first time since I was eight years old, I said my prayers." He took eighteen months | murmur?

more sober mind within the Church colonial, has not been regarded as Gulf of Mexico, and to a large extent sure that there was no hallucination socialistic. The question whether was ruined. The city was bankrupt about it. This case shows clearly how faith is a gift from God. It is as much a gift in the case of those who studied before they received it as in his case. As another convert says, "a conversion is and must always be the work of God. No amount of reading, no amount of controversy, will ever bring a soul to the divine light of faith. It is dark till God illuminate it. Nevertheless, to a soul who seeks it and earnestly prays for it, surely He will never deny this grace." Study and argument may be a necessary condition in many cases, chiefly to remove obstacles, but only a condition, not the real cause of faith. Sometimes the illumination, whether before or after enquiry, brightens up the whole mind as by a flash. Sometimes it affects the conscience, causing a strong sense of the duty to seek admission to the Catholic Church, and after admission comes the lasting peace of mind that passeth understanding. There is often a solid mental conviction that Catholicism is the truth of God before the gift of faith is received, or even after it has been received and lost through disobedience or failure to act when action became a duty. Mgr. Robinson, in the account of his conversion, remarks that men who enter the Church and fall away again are not necessarily apostates. They may never have had the faith. They were sincere and were intellectually convinced; but the gift of faith may have been wanting. Faith is an act of the reason, but different both in kind and in degree from the intellectual consent which comes from a process of argument. It is a seeing, even though obscurely, rather than a reasoning, "We see now through a glass in a dark manner," but still we see. Thank God for the gift. Hence priests who receive converts are careful to ascertain whether faith is present, and not merely an intellectual inference. Several of the writers in Roads to Rome express the surprise they felt at not being received at once with open arms when they applied foradmission. Commander Paget of the Royal Navy was started on the road of enquiry by the reply of a friend whom he asked how it happened that he was a Catholic while his brother was a Protestant. "Because the Catholic is the only safe religion to die in. Paget said to himself: "Good God, Many passed directly from High can this be true?" He had thought Church Anglicanism or other form of one religion as good as another, and defects such a system is not more Protestantism into the Church. that it was merely a question of birth. In the American Presidential electresponsive to the will of the people. Others journeyed through the valley After examining the whole question for himself he went to Father Meagher of Simonstown, and expected to be received at once. "To this expectation I received a rude shock, for, to my astonishment he sent me away, telling me kindly to look well into the matter, and to come again in a fortnight's time if of the same mind. But when I called again in the hope of being received without further formalities, I received another shock. He told me that I must now, if I would indeed be a Catholic, put myself under instruction, and commence by leafning the Catechism. He quoted the text of Scripture, 'Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven,' I found that I had to become as a little child. and to sit down and be taught. I learnt the Catechism by heart, and went to him daily to repeat my lesson." That man has the gift of faith beyond a doubt. No mere act of reasoning would have given him the strength to become as a little child. Not only has the gift to be proved but it has to be paid for. Of course it is beyond price ; but God exacts a return in the form of self-sacrifice. The convert has to face losses of various kinds. Relatives and friends resent the change and make him or her feel their displeasure. Sometimes there is a loss of wealth or position or both. In all cases there is pain on the part of friends which causes reflex suffering in a kind heart. But the gain is always greater far than the cost. And you, Catholic reader, who received this gift in childhood, what return are you making for so great a gift? Do you suppose that it is only in the case of converts that the gift of faith should make one tread the way of the Cross without

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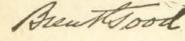
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[This column of THE CASKET will bereafter be devoted to the interests of the Branches of the League of the Cross throughout the Diocese and all communications intended for publication may be addressed to John A. Macdougall Grand Secretary, Glace Bay,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

THE DEATH OF THE DRUNKARD.

(Continued from last Issue.)

Here the good woman turned pale with suppressed rage, and her fingers worked convulsively, as if she desired nothing better than to give the unhappy drunkard a manual proof of her virtuous indignation.

The next day I went to see my patient at the hospital. Happily he had passed a good night; the profuse discharge of blood had saved him from feverish or inflammatory symptoms, and the calm and religious tendency of his mind aided wonderfully in promoting his cure. In a week's time he was out of all danger. In a month,

he was discharged as convalescent.

He came to me, for about two years, regularly once a month to confession. The father never came at all. His repentance was as short-lived as his sorrow. He continued the same drunken, unfeeling brute; insensible to the sufferings he inflicted; intent only on his sordid self, and the in-dulgence of his own foul and sensual inclinations. Todrink and revel; to be the tap-room orator,—for he could speak well and fluently; to herd with the vile and reprobate; and then to wind up his night's debauchery by ill-treating his patient wife, seemed the only purpose for which he toiled and lived,

I met him at intervals: but he ever shunned my approach. His attire, every month, seemed more squalid, though still carefully patched and mended. Whose active needle darned those unsightly rents? Whose tears of meak recognitions where the same forms and the same forms. of meek uncomplaining sorrow fell on that needle, and dimmed its bright-ness for an instant's space? His wife's! But this stalwart ruffian little recked whose heart was breaking at home, while liquor was to be had to pour down his ever-parched and thirsty throat, until insensibility partial delirium relieved him from the sense of its burning, destroying influ-ence. No fear of the awful judgments of God ever outwardly seemed to disturb for an instant's pause, that terrible apathy into which long-continued and increasing excesses had plunged him. Yet, if that heart were analyzed, how fearful, at times, would be the portraiture of its workings! An overwhelming sense of guilt—a most bitter self-accusing thought of ruined hopes, of fair purposes laid waste and desolate —and the deadly fear of future punishment, though not always acutely felt, -are ever the inmates of the drunkard's heart: like scorpion whips, they lacerate that heart; aye, even in this life, inflict on him some of the anticipated woes of that miserable eternity—that dread abyss into which he is madly plunged. Alas for the drunkard! Angels in heaven are weeping—if angelic spirits can sorrow—over this pitiable ruin of an immortal soul; hearts, too, are breaking on earth: hearts, bound to his, like the living chained to the dead. Alas for the drunkard! Is there none, the faintest hope of rescuing him from that most miserable of all slaveries, the thraldom of drink? Listen to the midnight prayer of expectant wife and children! breadless, fireless, await-ing in tearful, shivering expectation; listening for the staggering footsteps of the home-returning drunkard. Their prayer of agony, their cry of heart-rending supplication, has ascended again and again to the throne of the Omnipotent. Whose prayer can equal theirs in intensity of purpose. Whose heart-galding tears

ently in vain! Pause, reader! before you blameyou execrate. Pray, rather, for your-self, that you be not led into temp-tation. Pray, rather, that your own innate weakness may be so strength-ened by God's grace, that you may escape the rocks, the quicksands, on which the drunkard's bark has struck, and made shipwreck of his happiness. No one knows the extremity of his own frailty until he is tried by great

can flow longer more perseveringly than theirs? But how often are those

prayers and tears poured forth appar-

Whose heart-scalding tears

and sore temptation.

Return we, though, to our tragedy, for it is no longer an ordinary tale.

Three years after the commence-ment of this narrative, the monthly visits of young Symmons to my conessional were all at once discontinued.

After a short time had elapsed, I went to their lodgings to know the reason, as I feared he might be unwell. I found, to my sorrow, that such was the case. He had been always delicate since his wound, and had worked beyond his strength, to procure his mather those comforts as procure his mother those comforts necessary for her now declining health. He had caught a violent cold, which unhappily he neglected. He would continue his employment, which was in an iron foundry, and very laborious. He would not lie by for a single day, though his mother begged him to do so; but, over anxious for her, he neglected himself. The consequence was that, at the close of a more than ordinarily hard day's work, he was seized with a violent fit of coughing, ruptured a blood-vessel, and was soon in a dying state.

I attended him daily. He suffered much in this his last illness, but he bore those sufferings with unshaken fortitude, with the most humble and Christian resignation. He died happy and resigned; and I almost envied him as he lay on his bed of death. His weeping mother gazed sorrowfully on the face of the dead, but his soul, I devoutly hope, was with God. His last prayer was for his unhappy father. Where was that father then? Drunk and insensible in the cell of a

I cannot dwell on the grief of his afflicted mother. Used as I was to scenes of sorrow, I rarely witnessed mental affliction to equal hers. Her child—her only child—the support of her old age, was taken from her. Her comfort, in her daily and nightly sor-rows, was removed. Her protector, the intrepid interposer between her and her husband's frequent brutality, was gone, was buried in the grave. She was alone, happiness seemed to have fled from her for ever.

In a month's time her hair grew white as silver; but religion, the balm of the wounded heart, soothed her sorrows, and gradually calmed down the agonized feelings of her now childless heart, to a devout submission to the will of God. Her only care was so to live, that she might hereafter meet her beloved child in heaven. She communicated weekly; and, though not a penitent of mine, I visited her often, and some charitable ladies of my acquaintance settled on her a small weekly pension,—enough, however, for her humble wants.

One day, having called on her to see how she was (for no professional motive brought me there—indeed, I never heard her confession in my life), I asked her for some particulars of her past life, and how it was her husband fell into such degrading habits. She gave me the following interesting narrative, which, as the reader may suppose, I have not wholly anglicized.

"You may not think it true, sir," said she, with a sad smile, "but when I was a college I was a laughing fair.

I was a colleen, I was a laughing, fair-haired girl, that loved, to my shame be it spoken, the music of my own footstep at the dance, better than say ing my beads, or going to the house of God. I was young and foolish, and, may be, thoughtless; and I fear, much too fond of a smart word, a kind glance of the eye from the roving boys of our barony. No one could tire me down in the dance, and I often won the pattern-cake, to the envy of my neighbors' daughters. I was then as happy and as merry as the little lark that sings its innocent song of joy, and mounts up higher and higher the blue and purty sky, as if he would sing his way quite up to heaven. But though thoughtless and light-hearted, I was serious sometimes; may be, never so much as when I knell at Father O'Rourke's knee, and confessed my sins at the station. Lord be merciful to his soul; it was he that gave me the good advice; happy should I have been if I had followed it. But I know not how it was, the next dance, the next wake or fair, put all those good thoughts and resolu-tions clean out of my head. And it was the old father and mother that were proud of their girleen; and, my brothers would have laid down their lives, and die to have saved me from harm. Oh, those were happy, happy days! and I was not thankful enough for them. They came and went, like the beautiful sun that shines on my own Wicklow mountains. The clouds rise from the hills, and his brightness and glory is seen no more. Dark and gloomy has been my after lot: but God's holy will be done. He has com-forted me in my many troubles. "When I was nineteen, my destined

husband, with many other workmen, came to Ireland, to arrange some diffi-cult machinery in the opening of a copper mine, in my neighborhood. Harry was then the finest boy I had ever seen; when I first saw him, I felt I must love him for ever. He was a very clever workman, and much respected by his employers. He was a Catholic too, which I was glad to hear; and I am afraid, on Sundays, at chapel, my eyes used often to stray from my prayer-book, to see how steadily he prayed, and how hand-some he looked. Many's the penance I got for that. He was the best hurler, the best wrestler within ten miles round; and when he had been with us awhile, none of the boys, though they often tried, could beat him in a jig or a hornpipe. And then he was so good, so steady, so kind-hearted, that no one could help loving him, notwithstanding he was a foreigner. He was nothing more than civil and kind to me till one day when walking he me, till one day, when walking home alone from a neighbor's house, I met in the little lane a squireen who was a great cockfighter and a bully to the fore. I saw, by the way he walked, he had drank more than was good for he had drank more than was good for him: so I stepped out, and tried to get away as fast as I could. He ran after me, when my foot slipped. I thought I should have fainted. I know not what he said, but he frightened me with his horrid looks. I begged him to let me go; but he would not, till I had promised to become Mrs. Dimsey. I refused; when he swore he would force me to be his wife. He was going to lay hold of

wife. He was going to lay hold of me, sir, when I screamed. And oh! how light my heart became, when Harry dashed through the hedge, sprang down the bank, and with one blow of his blackthorn laid the coward insensible on the ground.
"I thought at first he was killed; but he soon rose, shook his fist at Harry, and swore, with terrible oaths,

that he would be revenged on us both. Harry laughed at his threats, and asked him if he wanted another taste of his blackthorn. The villain left us, swearing as he went, and I heard the next day that he had gone to Dublin -at least I never saw him again.

"My heart was in such a flutter, that I could hardly thank Harry for the great service he had done me;

but I suppose my eyes thanked him more than my words, for before we reached my father's—and we were a long time getting home—I had promised to become his wife if my parents consented. To be continued.

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It has been noticed, as one of the peculiar features of the Welsh Revival, peculiar features of the Welsh Revival, that the importance of preaching is rated at a lower value than is usually the case. The idea of worship—not of orderly, liturgical worship, but of worship of a kind—has been prominent, and this is a singular departure from the tradition of Dissent, a tradition which unhappily has also been largely followed among ourselves. We are not to be misunderstood as disparaging that side of the Christian ministry. But for a man to be a preacher very special gifts are necessary, and only where these exist is sary, and only where these exist is preaching really effectual. The commonly prevailing notion, however, is that it is impossible to go to church without having a sermon, and though the sermon often gives no satisfaction, and indeed is often in the sermon of the sermo and, indeed, is often justly open to severe criticism, yet the greatest in-dignation would be expressed if the sermon was omitted. In other words, the liturgical worship is regarded as preparatory to the pièce de résistance, the sermon. The Prayer Book puts us right on this point. It treats the sermon as an incident in the progress of the Mass, making its position quite a subordinate one. The moment the importance of the sermon was exag-gerated, the Eucharist, of which it is only a part, almost ceased out of the Church of England, and with it disap-peared the idea of worship. It is this idea that we need to restore, and the sermon should largely take the form of definite instruction, which is very much needed. The topical sermon can quite well be left to the daily press, which is prepared to discours on all the questions of the day. 'The hungry sheep look up and are not fed, for all the cramming given them from countless pulpits week by week. A sparer diet would be infinitely more feeding.—Church Times.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Marlan, Mich. There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready or instant use, for a cold can be ured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by all

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

The Late Bishop of Pekin.

In the person of Mgr. Favier, the head of the French missions in China, there passes away a remarkable and, indeed, unique figure in the annals of foreign intercourse with the Chinese empire. He represented, like Mgr. Lavigerie in Africa, that type of the Church militant, in the best sense of the word, which, combining religious zeal with ardent patriotism, has done so much to spread in remote regions the influence of both Rome and of France. He joined the French missions in China at an early age and threw himself at once with all the energy of his great intellectual and physica vitality into the apostolic work allotted to him. He soon became a master of the Chinese language, and, what is even more rare, a master of Chinese manners and customs. Like the majority of his fellow missionaries, he adopted the dress of the country, and, unlike most foreigners, whom the Chinese queue seldom becomes, his re-fined features and commanding pres-ence adapted themselves readily to the stately robes of the Chinese mandarin. He practically created the great ecclesiastical establishments at Peking, which to some extent revived in the nineteenth century the memory of the Jesuit pioneers who, for nearly fifty years during the second half of the seventeenth century, enjoyed and almost monopolised the favour and the most monopolised the layour and the confidence of the great Emperor Kanghsi. . . Mgr. Favier persevered unflinchingly to the end in his accustomed labours as a Christian missionary and philanthropist, and as such, as well as for his personal charm of a such that the s manner, his unfailing kindliness of heart, and his many intellectual ac-complishments, his memory will long be cherished by foreigners of all creeds and nationalities in China, and not less by the best amongst the Chinese themselves.—London Times.

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W. W. Jacobs considers this his best story )

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"Speaking o' money," said the night-watchman thoughtfully, as he selected. an empty soap-box on the wharf for a seat, "the whole world would be different if we all 'ad more of it. It would be a brighter and a appier place

for everybody."

He broke off to open a small brass tobacco-box and place a little quid of tobacco tenderly into a pouch in his left cheek, critically observing at the same time the efforts of a somewhat large steamer to get alongside the next wharf without blocking up more than three parts of the river. He watched it as though the entire operation depended upon his attention, and, the

pended upon his attention, and, the steamer fast, he turned his eyes back again and resumed his theme.

"Of course it's the being short that sharpens people," he admitted thoughtfully: "the sharpest man I ever knew never 'ad a ha'penny in 'is pocket, and the ways 'e had o' getting other chaps to pay for 'is beer would ha' made 'is fortin' at the law if 'e'd only 'ad the eddication. Playful little chap 'e was true seen men wot didn't know im I've seen men wot didn't know 'im stand'im a pot o' beer and then foller 'im up the road to see 'im knock down a policeman as 'e'd promised. They'd a policeman as ea promised. They defoller 'im to the fust policeman 'e met, an' then 'e'd point them out and say they were going to half kill 'im, an' the policeman 'ud just stroll up an' ask 'em wot they were 'anging about for; but I never 'eard of a chap telling 'im. They used to go away struck all of a 'eap. He died in the accident ward of the London Horsepittle, poor ward of the London Horsepittle, poor

He shook his head thoughtfully, and, ignoring the statement of the watch-man at the next wharf that it was a fine evening, shifted his quid and laughed rumblingly.

laughed rumblingly,

"The funniest way o' raising the wind I ever 'eard of," he said, in explanation, "was one that 'appened about fifteen years ago. I'd just taken my discharge as A. B. from the North Star, trading between here and the Australian ports, and the men wot the thing 'appened to was shipmates o' mine, although on'y firemen.

"I know it's a true story, becos I was in it a little bit myself, and the other part I 'ad from all of 'em; and

other part I 'ad from all of 'em; and besides, they didn't see anything funny in it at all, or anything out of the way. It seemed to them quite a easy way o' making money, and I dessay if it ad come off all right I should have thought

"In about a week arter we was paid off at the Albert Docks these chaps was all cleaned out, and they was all in despair with a thirst wot wasn't half-quenched, and a spree wot was on'y in a manner o' speaking just be-gun, and at the end of that time they came round to a room wot I 'ad, to see wot could be done. There was four of 'em in all - old Sam Small, Ginger Dick, Peter Russet, and a orphan nevy of Sam's whose father and mother was dead. The mother 'ad been 'alf nigger an' 'alf Malay when she was living, and Sam was always pertickler careful to point out that his nevy took arter It was enough to make the pore woman turn in 'er grave to say so, but Sam used to say that 'e owed it to 'is brother to explain.

"'Wot's to be done?' ses Peter Russet, arter they'd all said wot miserable chaps they was an' 'ow badly sailormen was paid. 'We're all going to sign on in the Land's End, but she dosen't sail for a fortnight; wot's to be done in the meantime for to live?"
"'There's your water Peter ses old

'There's your watch, Peter, ses old Sam, dreamy-like, 'and there's Ginger's ring. It's a good job you kep' that ring, Ginger. We're all in the same boat, mates, an' I on'y wish as I'd got something for the general good. It's 'aving an orphan nevy wot's kep' me

pore.'
"'Stow it,' ses the nevy, short-like, "'Everything's agin us,' ses old Sam. 'There's them four green parrots I brought from Brazil, all dead.' "'So are my two monkeys,' ses Peter Russet, shaking 'is 'ead; 'they used to sleep with me, too.' "They all shook their 'eads then, and

Russet took Sam up very sharp for saying that p'r'aps if he 'adn't slep' with the monkeys they wouldn't ha' died. He said if Sam knew more about monkeys than wot 'e did' why didn't 'e put 'is money in them instead o' green parrots wot pulled their feathers out and died of cold.

"'Talking about monkeys,' ses

"'Talking about monkeys,' ses Ginger Dick, interrupting old Sam suddenly, 'wot about young Beauty here?'

here?'
"'Well, wot about him?' ses the
nevy, in a nasty sort o' way.
"'W'y, 'e's worth forty monkeys an'
"'W'y, 'e's marrots,' ses Ginger, wy, es worth forty monkeys an millions o' green parrots,' ses Ginger, starting up; 'an' here 'e is a-wasting of 'is opportunities, going about dressed like a Christian. Open your mouth, Beauty, and stick your tongue ant and roll your gyes a hit.'

out and roll your eyes a bit.'
"'W'y not leave well alone, Ginger?'
ses Russet, and I thought so too. Young Beauty was quite enough for me without that.

"'Ter 'blige me,' ses Ginger anxious-ly, 'just make yourself as ugly as wot

you can, Beauty.'
"'Leave 'im alone,' ses old Sam, as his nevy snarled at 'em. 'You ain't everybody's money yourself, Ginger.'
"'I tell you, mates, ses Ginger, speaking very slow and solemn, 'there's a fortin' in 'im. I was lookin' at 'im just now trying to think who 'e rejust now, trying to think who 'e reminded me of. At fust I thought it was that big stuffed monkey we saw at Melbourne; then I suddenly remembered it was a wild man of Borneo I see when I was a kid up in Sunderland. When I say 'e was a 'handsome, good-arted looking gentleman along-side o' you, Beauty, do you begin to

with rage.

"'Listen to reason," ses Ginger;
'you'll 'ave your share of the tin: it'll
only be for a day or two, and then
when we've cleared out you can make
your escape, and there'll be twentyfive pounds for each of us.'

"'Ow do you make that out,
Ginger?' ses Sam in a cold voice.

"'Fours into a 'undered' 'ses Ginger.

"'Fours into a undered, ses Ginger.
"'Ho, ses Sam. 'Ho, indeed. I
wasn't aweer that e was your nevy,

"Share and share alike, ses Russet. 'It's a very good plan o' yours, Ginger.'
'Ginger holds 'is 'ead up and looks

at 'im'ard.
"I thought o' the plan,' e ses, speaking very slow and deliberate.
'Sam's 'is uncle, and ees the wild man. Three's into a 'undered go-

"'You needn't bother your fat 'ead adding up sums, Ginger,' ses Russet, very polite. 'I'm going to 'ave my share; else I'll split to Ted Reddish.'

"None of 'em said a word about me: two of 'em was sitting on my bed; Ginger was using a 'anderchief o' mine wot e' found in the fireplace, and Peter Russet 'ad ad a drink out o' the jug on my washstand and yet they never even mentioned me. That's firemen all over, and that's ow it is they get

themselves so disliked.

"It took 'em best part of an 'our to talk round young Beauty, an' the langwidge they see fit to use made me thankful to think that the parrots did't live to larn it.

"You never saw anything like Beauty when they 'ad finished with 'im. If 'e was bad in 'is cloes, 'e was a perfeck horror without 'em. Ginger Dick faked 'im up beautiful, but there was no pleasing 'im. Fust he found fault with the winder-blind, which 'e said didn't fit; then 'e grumbled about said didn't lit; then 'e grambled about going barefoot; then 'e wanted somethink to ide 'is legs, which was natural considering the shape of 'em. Ginger Dick nearly lost 'is temper with 'im, and it was all old Sam could do to stop himself from casting 'im off for ever. He was finished at last, and arter Peter Russet, 'and slipped downstains and Russet 'ad slipped downstairs and found a bit o' broken clothes-prop in the yard, and 'e'd been shown 'ow to lean on it and make a noise, Ginger said as 'ow if Ted Reddish got 'im for a 'nuclear' pounds 'u'd get 'im a ber a 'undered pounds 'e'd get 'im a bar-

""We must 'ave a cab,' ses old Sam.
"Cab?' ses Ginger. 'What for?'
"'We should ave half Wapping following us,' ses Sam. 'Go out and put your ring up, Ginger, and fetch a

"Ginger started grumbling, but he went, and presently came back with the cab and the money, and they all went downstairs leading the wild man by a bit o' line. They only met one party coming up, and 'e seemed to remember somethink 'e'd forgotten wot ought to be fetched at once. "Ginger went out fust and opened

the cab-door, and then stood there waiting becos at the last moment the wild man said the winder-blind was slipping down. They got 'im out at last, but before e' could get in the cab was going up the road at ten miles an hour, with Ginger 'anging on to the door calling to it to stop.

"It came back at about a mile an' a

'alf an hour, an' the remarks of the cabman was eggstrordinary. Even when he got back 'e wouldn't start till 'e'd got double fare paid in advance;

but they got in at last and drove off.
"There was a fine scene at Ted Reddish's door. Ginger said that if there dish's door. Ginger said that if there was a bit of a struggle it would be a good advertisement for Ted Reddish, and they might p'r'aps get more than a 'undered; and all the three of 'em could do, they couldn't get the wild man out o' that cab, and the cabman was hopping about 'arf-erazy. Every now and then they'd get the wild man 'arf out, and then he'd get in agin and snarl. 'E didn't seem to know when to leave off, and Ginger and the others got almost as sick of it as the cabman. got almost as sick of it as the cabman, It must ha' taken two years' wear out o' that cab; but they got 'im out at last, and Reddish's door being open to see what the row was about, they went

straight in.
"'Wot's all this?' ses Reddish, who was a tall thin man, with a dark moustache.

"'It's a wild man o' Borneo,' ses Ginger, panting; "we caught 'im in a forest in Brazil, an' we've come 'ere to give you the fust offer.'

"Ted Reddish was so surprised 'e couldn't speak at fust. The wild man seemed to take 'is breath away, and 'e looked in a 'elpless kind o' way at 'is wife, who'd just come down. She was a nice-lookin' woman, fat, with a lot o' yeller hair, and she smiled at 'em as though she'd know 'eun all their lives.
"'Come into the parler," she ses, kindly, just as Ted was beginning to get 'is breath.

"They followed 'em in, and the wild man was just going to make hisself comfortable in an easy-chair, when Ginger give 'im a look, 'an 'e curled up

on the 'earthrug instead.
"'E ain't a very fine specimen,' ses
Ted Reddish, at last.

"'It's the red side-whiskers I don't like,' ses his wife. 'Besides, who ever 'eard of a wild man in a collar an' neck-

that there winder-blind, or something o' the kind; tie 'im up with a bit o' line, and take 'im round to Ted Reddish in the 'Ighway and sell 'im a 'undered quid as a wild man o' Borneo.'

"'Wof?' screams Beauty, in an awful voice, 'Let go, Peter: let go,' d'ye hear?'

"'Old your noise, Beauty, while our elders is speaking,' ses 'is uncle, and see 'e was struck with the lit was time he did somethink; and the nearest thing andy being Ginger's leg, 'e put 'is teeth into it. Anybody might ha' thought Ginger was the wild man hear, the way 'e went on, and Mrs. i'd that even if he so far for use sich langwidge afore a poe afore 'er, 'e oughtn't to before a poor 'eathen animal.

"'How much do you want for 'im?' ses Ted Reddish, arter Ginger 'ad got 'is leg away and taken it to the winder

"'One 'undered pounds,' ses old

Sam.
"Ted Reddish looked at 'is wife, and they both larfed asthough they'd never

"'Why, the market price o' the best wild men is only thirty shillings,' ses Reddish, wiping 'is eyes. 'I'll give you a pound for 'im.'
"Old Sam looked at Russet, and Russet looked at Ginger, and then they all larged."

all larfed.
"' Well, there's no getting over you,
I can see that,' ses Reddish at last. 'Is he strong?

he strong? "Strong ain't the word for it,' ses Sam.
"Bring im to the back and let im ave a wrestle with one o' the brown bears, Ted,' ses is wife.
"Ed kill it,' ses old Sam, hastily.
"Never mind,' ses Reddish, getting up; brown bears is cheap enough."
"They all got up then, none of em knowing wot to do, except the wild man, that is, and he got is arms tight round the leg o' the table.

To be continued.

THE MASTER MECHANICS' PURE TAR SOAP heals and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 25 for postage. Albert Tollet Soap Co. Mfrs. Montreal.

### An Old-Fashioned Grace.

Not long ago in a crowded railway station a mother and daughter were observed engaged in argument. They wished to take a certain train which left, the mother thought, from track one, while the daughter was convin-ced it was then already standing ready on track fourteen. The mother was large, flurried and florid, but amiable; the girl a handsome, competent-looking creature, with an incisive voice and a resentful eye, "But, mamma," she repeated, "I know it's track fourteen: I know it

"Well, but, dear—" began the mother; but the girl interrupted her. "There! A lot of people are stream-ing down that way and the seats will all be taken; we're losing our chance, O mamma, do come along! Youknow you haven't any bump of locality.

The elder women clutched her shawlstrap and stared confusedly the other way; she began to protest that she

way; she began to protest that she knew it must be track one, because last time they had to go down that way past the lost articles door.

"No, mamma, we didn't!" cried the daughter, sharply. "That was when we went to Lynn. This is different. Just you come right along with me; it would be too ridiculous to tramp the length of this harrid long platform. length of this horrid long platform twice, with all our bundles, when I know perfectly well which way we ough to go."

The dialogue continued for several minutes, until at last the poor mother was successfully bullied into submission, and heated, worried and unconvinced, was reluctantly piloted away in the right direction—for the girl was

really right. Shortly after it chanced that another mother and daughter entered the sta-tion, heavily burdened with wraps and bags and accompanied by a flock of younger children. They fell to discussing the very same point, and as before, the younger traveler was in the right.

"Are you positive, Mary?" asked her mother, hesitating. "Oh, positive!" answered Mary, tranquilly. "But if you are positive, too, we can try the other way first; there's time enough, and it will give me a beautiful chance to say, 'I told

The mother laughed pleasantly and led the way in the wrong direction, while Mary shepherded the little flock cheerfully after her. Of course, they had presently to come trudging back again, bag and baggage; but if any-body's arms were a little more tired with burden-bearing, or anybody's feet with walking some extra yards, at least here were no nerves excited and no feelings hurt.

Which daughter really saved her mother trouble? Surely there can be no doubt. It is a fine thing for a girl to be intelligent, competent, confident. able to take care of herself and if necessary of others. But there is still room and need in the world for the old-fashioned grace of sweet submission, for that "exquisite docility" which a recent writer terms the crowning attraction of the high-bred lady in her youth. To be dociled and submission. youth. To be docile and submissive to others in matters where the individ-ual conscience or judgment, when reasonably matured, ought to rule, is indeed a sign of weakness, and is rightly held to be no longer the womanly virtue it was once counted. But to be docile in little things helps much to make life lovely, and is no weakness in a woman, but rather a power and a charm.

get my meaning?

"'Wot's the idea, Ginger?' ses Sam, retting up to lend me and Russet a and with 'is nevy.

"My idea is this,' ses Ginger: 'take is clo'es off 'im and dress' im up in 'tie.'

"You've got hold o' the wrong one, ses Ted Reddish, afore Ginger Dick could speak up for hisself.

"Oh, I beg pardin,' ses Mrs. Reddish to Ginger, very polite. 'I thought it was funny a wild man should be wearing a collar. It's my mistake. 'not forgotten much."

"You've got hold o' the wrong one, ses Ted Reddish, afore Ginger Dick could speak up for hisself.

"Oh, I beg pardin,' ses Mrs. Reddish to Ginger, very polite. 'I thought it was funny a wild man should be wearing a collar. It's my mistake. 'not forgotten much."

Crass Ignorance. An East Side kindergartner was about to give her class a lesson, with "The Kitten" as the subject. She began by saying: "Our lesson this morning will be all about the kitten. Now, can any little boy or girl tell me which grows on the kitten—fur or feathers?" A dead silence followed for a min-

ute, when one little boy said in a loud voice: "G-o-o-d Lawd! Hain't you never seen a kitten?"—Life.

The sick man had called his lawyer. "I wish to explain again to you," said he weakly, "about willing my property"

The attorney held up his hand reassuringly. "There, there!" said he; "leave that

The sick man sighed resignedly. "I suppose I might as well." he, turning upon his pillow; "you'll get it, anyway."—Judge.

Between a certain judge and a lawyer there was a strong antagonism. On one occasion when the judge had over-ruled a motion made by his adversary, the latter gathered up his books and papers and proceeded to leave the courtroom. The judge called after him:

"Are you doing this to show your contempt for the court?"
"No, to cenceal it," was the reply.

### Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Buller Lodge, No. 31, P. W. A., Stellarton, which was held 20th of April, the following resolution was passed: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to his heavenly reward Archie Jamieson, son of our Bro. John Jamieson;
Resolved, that while bowing submissively to to His Holy Will, we desire to express our sincere sorrow and to tender to Bro. John Jamieson and family our heartfelt sympathy in this sad hour of affliction, and to commend them for consolation to their heavenly Father, Who in His infinite wisdom doth all things for the best.

ALEX McINNIS,
HY. ROBERTS,
WM. ARTHRELL.

It the regular meeting of Buller Lodge, No. 31, P. W. A., Stellarton, which was held 20th of April, the following resolution was passed:

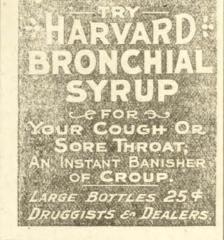
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our esteemed and respected Brother Netl McAskit;

Resolved, that we hereby offer to the bereaved widow and family in their deep affliction and loss our expressions of sincere sympathy and sorrow at the loss of a kind husband and loving father, who bore his long sufferings and trials with christain patience and resignation.

ALEX MCINNIS,

HY. ROBERTS,

WM. ARTHRELL.



### SPRING CLEANING

Is considered a necessity by everyone, and yet they neglect to eradicate from their blood the accumulated impurities, whose presence is indicated by the occurence of canker and pimples. If these impurities are left in the body it is in a suitable condition to fall a prey to tuberculosis and other diseases. For this purpose thousands of people take 2 bottles of

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and 1 of Gates' Invigorating Syrup every spring. These increase the activities of the organs which remove wastes from the blood, and thus the system is fortified to withstand the sum mer exertions.

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C. ERESNT GREGORY. Solicitor of Miss Alice Whelan

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### Puttner's **Emulsion**

This is food rather than medicinefood in concentrated form, food for brain and nerves for bone, and blood, and flesh. Its recuperative powers are marvelous, and it will soon make a new being of you. Do not be persuaded to take any other preparation instead of Puttner's.

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### CANADIAN PACIFIC RATES. LOW

SECOND CLASS TICKETS.

FROM ANTIGONISH, N. S.,

TO VANCOUVER B. C .... VICTORIA, B. C. NEW WESTMINSTER, BC. SEATTLE & TACOMA ... PORTLAND, Ore ..... To NELSON, B. C.

ROBSON & TRAIL, B. C. ROSSLAND, B. C .. GREENWOOD, B. C. MIDWAY, B. C ..

On sale daily March 1st to May 15th, 1905. Proportionate Rates to other points.

Also to points in COLORADO, IDAHO,
UTAH, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA. Call on or write to F. R. PERRY, acting D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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ESTABLISHED, 1852

### THE CASKET,

UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTIGORISH
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 subtilty 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, MAY 11.

A MORALITY PLAY. The theatre is certainly one of the last places which we should recommend our readers to visit during Lent. Yet if they had an opportunity of witnessing a performance of the old English morality play "Everyman," we should certainly advise them to take advantage of it as being one of the best ways in which they could spend a Lenten afternoon or evening. "Everyman," as given by Ben Greet's English players, is produced with that absence of scenic accessories which we understand was characteristic of the mediæval stage. There is no rise nor fall of the curtain, and everything depends upon the actors, nothing upon the stage-carpenter. At the beginning a prolocutor, dressed in the costume of a serious - minded citizen of the fifteenth-century, walks down through the audience as though he had just entered the hall, ascends the stage and bids those who are present give serious heed to what they shall see and hear. After he has gone as he came, the voice of God is heard declaring that Everyman must be brought to account for his wasted life, and calling on Death to bear him this message. Death appears, a veritable skeleton; one wonders how there can be room for flesh and blood beneath the dress which represents mere bones. In one hand he carries a trumpet from which from time to time he sounds a mournful note, while with the other he beats funeral taps upon a drum. He announces that he has come to do God's bidding. At this moment Everyman appears, a gayly-dressed youth fingering a lute. He is passing by when Death arrests him and delivers the dread message, warning him to put his affairs in order for the journey he must take and the account he must give. Left to himself, Everyman is in despair till he remembers that he has friends who will doubtless accompany him on his journey and assist him in rendering his account. He calls for Good Fellowship who at once appears, a splendid specimen of manhood with hearty voice and jolly laugh. He is ready to do anything for his friend, even to kill someone for him; but when he learns of the mysterious journey from which there is to be no return, his tone changes, he flatly refuses to accompany him, and abruptly departs. Then Everyman calls on his kinsfolk, and two cousins answer his call. The scene with Good Fellowship is repeated, and the cousins take leave of the unhappy youth' with mocking words and laughter. He feels less hopeful now about appealing to others, but at last decides to invoke the aid of Riches for whom he has laboured so earnestly, and to whom he has been so deeply attached. A veil is drawn aside from a niche and a hideous figure is seen seated in the midst of money-bags and treasure boxes. The poor youth hears harsher language now, for Riches upbraids him and scoffs at him for his long devotion to one whose business is to ruin men's souls not to save them. Heartbroken at these cruel words, Everyman knows not whither to turn. After much hesitation he doffs his cap and timidly beseeches the help of Good Deeds. Another niche is unveiled, and a figure dressed as a Carmelite nun is seen lying weakly on a couch. Good Deeds announces her willingness to accompany him, but regrets that she is too feeble to make the journey. She advises him to seek her sister Knowledge and to do as bidden by her. Knowledge appears, a queenly figure, and tells Everyman that as his first preparation for the great journey he should approach Confession and be relieved of the burden of his sins. This he agrees to do, and kneeling to Confession, personified by an old monk, he acknowledges his taults. Confession gives him a coarse penitential robe which he accepts willingly, and then holds out for his acceptance a scourge. Long and painful is Everyman's struggle before he can bring himself to accept this latter. No sooner has he done so, however,

not weak and plaintive as before but strong and joyful, announcing that she has recovered her strength and will gladly go with Everyman upon his journey. Quickly she comes to his side, and she and Knowledge tell him of some other friends who will be of the company, namely, Beauty, Strength, Discretion and Five Wits. One of these advises him to set his accounts in order, and he does so, bestowing half his goods in restitution and the remainder in alms. Then another pronounces a glowing eulogy upon the Priesthood as being the greatest thing on earth, and bids Everyman have recourse to it in order to receive the Blessed Body and the Holy Anointing. Reverence forbids that these should be administered on the stage, so Everyman withdraws to receive them. The words of the Corpus Domini and other prayers are heard, and shortly afterwards Everyman returns clothed in a white robe and leaning on a rude cross. Beauty, Strength, Discretion and Five Wits clasp their hands with his upon the road and vow to accompany him to the end, but a moment later when the tomb is opened to receive him they too depart, and Everyman descends into his last resting-place with no witnesses save Knowledge and Good Deeds. The same voice which spoke the prologue now delivers the epilogue, commending what has been seen and heard to the thoughtful remembrance of those present, that they may know how to prepare for their own last journey.

The exquisite art with which all this is set forth by the talented players whom Mr. Greet has brought to America has drawn cultured auciences to the production wherever it is given, in spite of its severely religious character. Yet these people, who cannot be ignorant that Catholicism was the religion of the Middle Ages, seem to be surprised at what they see and hear, and some of them resent it as though they had been entrapped into attending one of our church services. Can it be that they never believed that the faith which our people profess to-day was once the faith of the bulk of the English people? If they did not believe it before, they must believe it now. No changes have been made in "Everyman" to suit it to a twentieth-century audience. save to modernise the language a little. The actors have been thoroughly trained in every detail of their work, even to the reverent bowing of the head at the mention of the Holy Name. The prayers to God the Father and God the Son, interspersed throughout the piece, are in perfect good taste; the invocations to Our Lady are beautiful, but hold distinctly a second place; of the saints there is no mention at all. These facts show that no Protestant hand has tampered with the play; for the average of well-informed Protestants seem still to be convinced that Mariolatry and hagiolatry were the principal features of the religion of Englishmen at the time of the Wars of the Roses. "Everyman" should go far to undeceive them, and to make them acknowledge: "After all, they had genuine Christianity and a clear understanding of its eternal truths in those despised Middle Ages." This old morality play jars rudely on the sensibilities of the frivolous. We overheard one woman remark as she left the theatre: "I am glad I did not live in the Middle Ages; they were too tragic." On the other hand, it may induce serious recollection on the part of others, and give them a much - needed meditation on death such as they would never make at home or in church. If it should do this, the fifteenth century monk who wrote the play will have exercised a wholesome influence upon an age which is at the very antipodes of the ages of faith in which he lived.

### Cape Breton Notes.

Sandy Borden, a miner, received fatal injuries in the pit at Caledonia Mines on Tuesday, a fall of earth struck and buried him.

Finlay MacDonald, barrister, was elected an alderman of Sydney on Tuesday, defeating W. T. Lynch by

The revision of electoral lists of the County of Cape Breton for 1905 have been completed, showing that there are now 19,893 voters in the County. Of these 5618 are in the Town of Glace Bay, 4,000 in Sydney, 1362 in North Sydney, 1379 in Sydney Mines, 384 in Louisburg and the remainder in the country districts.

The homestead entries for the month of April show how rapidly the west is becoming filled up. The number of is becoming filled up. homestead entries for the month was 1,463 greater than for April last year. There were 3,791 entries for the past than the voice of Good Deeds is heard, month and 2,328 for April, 1904.

Extracts From Letters From Rome.

ROME. APRIL, 15th, 1905.

Thursday, the 13th inst., I saw His Holiness the Pope. I never set eyes on such a delightful person. He is the very incarnation of goodness, large and powerful-looking withal. His countenance beams with dignity and kindness. The Pope is intensely loved by everybody who knows him, and no wonder. Our Propagandists and about a dozen Canadians, lay and cleric, among them Sir Charles Tupper, were received in audience at the same time. The latter was greeted by the Pope in the warmest possible manner. His Holiness, holding him by the hand, said it was a pleasure for him to meet so valiant a defender of the rights of Catholics. ROME, APRIL, 15th, 1905. a defender of the rights of Catholics. Sir Charles was deeply touched by the whole affair, and said afterwards it was the most pleasing incident of his life.

I am doing my best to visit the principal places of interest in this won-derful city. Already I have visited St. Peter's, St. Cecilia's and many other churches. But I am not half done. It would take a long life time to see and study the treasures of art, and religion, which make of Rome the most interesting city in the world. I shall not fail of course to see the

Catacombs. I do not write this letter to give anything but the faintest outline of what I see, and carefully note. Later what I see, and carefully note. Later on I shall give a fuller description of it all. I am looking forward with interest to the solemn Offices of Holy Week and Easter Sunday. So grand and impressive are they always, that visitors in immense throngs flow into visitors in immense throngs now into the city to be present at them. Short-ly after Easter, we all leave for home. His Lordship and Father McIntosh sail from Naples to New York. I return by way of the British Isles, and my companion de voyage will be Father Alexander McKenzie of the diocese of Antigonish, lately ordained, who has been a student at the Propa-

ganda for the past five years. How fortunate we are, to be sure, in visiting Rome with Bishop Cameron. To his Lordship we are indebted, of course, for having been received in audience by His Holiness so very soon after our arrival in the city. He knows well the etiquette of the Vatican, and no American prelate stands nigher there for learning, piety, and administrative ability. And knowing so well the city and country he can tell us what to see and where to go with greatest profit. The Bishop talks of making this his last visit to Rome. It may be his last—he is not far now from his four-score years - but his mind is as vigorous as ever, and the man who walks with him till he is tired is slow to realize that he is growing old, and to believe that he is not good for one other visit at least to

The young ecclesiastics of the diocese of Antigonish, now pursuing their studies in the College of the Propaganda are all well and giving good account of themselves. What a glorial this College of the Propaganda are the college of the Propaganda are all well and giving good account of themselves. ous institution is this College of the Propaganda. Not that the structure itself is grand or imposing. One who has seen the principal colleges even of Canada, especially Laval, Quebec, with the principal would be tempted to its magnificence, would be tempted to call the Propaganda dingy and musty and decidedly out of date. But just here let me say that in Europe there is certain not unreasonable pride taken in ancient monuments which are loved and revered not for their beauty but for the history and associations which centuries have entwined around them. And so it is with the Propaganda. The far-famed college has been for centuries the home par excellence of ecclesiastical lore, and from its halls have gone forth into the world innumerable priests, learned, pious and devoted, to kindle or nourish the light of Faith, and to sacrifice themselves in the cause of religion. In the glare of such brilliant light the eye refuses to criticise the architectural make up of the Propaganda; nay, many would feel sorry to see the old buildings replaced by the most gorgeous of modern

Just here you will allow me to dip never so little into the ancient pagan classics. You will the more readily pardon my doing so for having visited quite recently the tomb of the author, from whose work, the Æncid, I am going to borrow a scene. I mean Virgil, of course. In the first book of Eneid you remember, how he depicts the feelings of "Pius Æneas," as he enters the temple of Juno, and sees there painted on the walls the history of his own unhappy country, and the fate of its herors. He recognises the faces of many of the latter and not a few of the scenes described are familiar to him. With feelings somewhat akin to those of "Æneas," a priest, no matter from what part of the world, visits the ancient historic halls of the Propaganda. There he finds the names of many of the priests living and dead who have been heroes of the Faith in his own country. The story of their labors and zeal is not painted there of course as vividly as that of the heroes in the temple of Juno. It is not unwritten, however, nor unknown. It fills many a page of Church history, even in our own Diocese of Antigonish, and it is all recorded in

I hope the doors of the Propaganda shall ever be open to students from our Diocese. The training received there in Philosophy and Theology is of the very highest order, and I am convinced that the privilege of sending subjects there serves much to keep us in closer touch with Rome, the centre of Catholicity. H. P. McP. of Catholicity.

Attorney-General Longley, president of the Nova Scotia Exhibition commission, has received word from Hon. Sydney Fisher, that the Dominion Ex-hibition of 1908 will be held in Halifax.

Unique legal proceedings will be taken at Montreal when Donald Mc-Master will move that the Montreal harbor board and individual members be adjudged in contempt of court for having attempted to deal with the harbor berths and spaces in con-nection with the C. P. R. notwith-standing the injunction prohibiting them from so doing.

### TENDERS FOR FARM.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the

20th Day of June next,

for the purchase of the farm at Morristown known as the Allan Duncan McIsaac farm. The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted. H. H. CRERAR. 

The strike situation at Chicago con. tinues to be serious. 1100 waggons are out under police escort. Some shoot ing has occurred by guards armed with guns. One or two men were killed Some army waggons have been sent out by the government for business

### NOTICE.

The American Watch Repairing Co. has

Watch, Clock and Jewellry Repair Shop

-IN THE-OLD QUEEN HOTEL BUILDING.

All work neatly and promptly done.

go Give us a call.

B. A. PRATT. Manager,

# A.KIRK&CQ

The Leading Dry Goods Store.

### Newest Weaves in Fashionable Dress Fabrics =

We have a large variety of handsome dress materials to show you in many kinds, colours, and prices. We believe you will find just the material you want and the price you want to pay. Voiles and lustres are the most popular fabrics.

Black Panama Voiles, 42 in. wide. at 60, 80, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 Brown, Navy and Grey Panama Voiles, 42 in., at 60, 1.00, 1.25 Black Lustres, 42 in. wide, at - - 50c to 1.25 yd Navy, Brown and Red Lustres, - - 50c to 1.00

### Jackets, Costumes, Skirts.

Our spring showing of these garments is the finest to be seen. One view of them will convince you of that fact.

### Spring Jackets.

A stylish range of tailored Jackets. The pretty fawn shades are all the go, and we show them in 5.00 to 12.00 all goods. Prices from - -

### Tailored Costumes.

We are sure to suit you if you want a nobby costume, (all colours, all sizes). Prices from - 10.00 to 20.00

### Cloth Skirts.

We are showing a large range in all colours and 1.50 to 10.00 materials. Prices from

### Beautiful Silk Waists.

We feel confident that our range of Silk Waists will please every woman that sees them. The prices we have marked them at are very low for such excellent waists. Seeing them will prove what we say.

Pretty White China Silk Waists, three rows of wide tucks and hemstitching on front, also lace insertion. Price 2.25

### Ladies' Waterproofs.

Our stock of Ladies' Waterproofs is now complete, and comprises the latest London productions in the newest materials and shades,

### Ask for Perrin's "Auto" Gloves.

Made of chrome tanned waterproof dogskin, easy fitting and washable.

### Lace Curtains.

Sterling values in Lace Curtains. Hardly a home that will not want some room refurnished with lace curtains during the turnover of things while housecleaning.

Special Curtain Value: Nottingham lace, good pattern, 54 in. wide, 31 yds long at - -

We have complete lines in all kinds of House Furnishings.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

### General News.

L. J. Demers, M. P., for Levis, is

The first sod of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be turned at Fort William next Dominion day.

The jury again disagreed in the trial of the Patterson woman at New York on charge of murder.

A. C. Bell has been appointed by the Supreme Court to be petitioner in the Pictou election case in place of the original petitioner who is dead.

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Ontario Woman's Christian Tem-perance Union is organizing a demon-stration to wait upon Premier Whit-ney and demand a full municipal ballot

Von Metzke, the bank teller at Lan-caster who was injured by burglars, has received a large sum of money from his bank in appreciation of his

All records were broken on Sunday on the number of immigrants passed at quarantine, New York. Within twelve hours 12,039 foreigners, arriving in steerage, were premitted to enter,

Thirteen doctors have just been admitted to the practice of medicine in Nova Scotia. The spring examinations of the provincial medical board beginning on Wednesday, April 19, continued for a week.

Thirteen miners were entombed and probably killed by an explosion last week in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal Company's mine, near Wilburton, Oklahoma. Their bodies may not be recovered for several days.

The French squadron in the North Atlantic waters will be supplemented this season by the larger and more powerful cruiser the "Chaseloup-Laubat," bearing the flag of Commodore Debarrilis

On 3rd inst., H. J. Logan, M. P. for Cumberland, was operated on in St. Luke's hospital, Ottawa, for ear trouble and was resting comfortably. His condition, the doctors say, is much more hopeful than for some time past.

Cardinal Andrea, Coadjutor archbishop of Verona, who for some time past has been suffering from serious liver trouble, is dead. He was born in Italy in 1849 and was created cardinal

A caravan of Egyptian pilgrims returning from Mecca was attacked recently by a number of insugents near Yambo, Arabia, 125 miles from Modina. Seventeen Egyptian soldiers escorting the pilgrims were killed.

A despatch from Pretoria states that the Boer leaders have decided to accept the limited constitution offered by the British government, though maintaining their demand for responsible government.

Hon. James Sutherland, Minister of Public Words of Canada, died at his home in Woodstock, Ont., on the 2nd inst. Mr. Hyman, M. P., from Lon-don, Ont., is to be appointed Minister of Public Works.

The shareholders of the Peoples' Bank at a meeting Tuesday ratified the proposal to sell to the Bank of Montreal. They get 115 for their stock, though Peoples' Bank stock had been quoted at 140.

Another rich strike of gold is reported from Dawson City. The new find is located on Highest Creek, a tributary of the Mayo River, about 250 miles from Dawson. It is said the yield will average six dollars to the cubic ward.

A despatch from Newport, R. I., May 4, says: New London tug Gert-rude put into Newport harbour to-day and reported the loss of the barge Moonbeam off Point Judith last night, with all on board, including captain engineer, steward and two children of the captain. The captain of the tow boat did not know the names of any of those drowned.

The former Newfoundland sealing steamer Terra Nova, commanded by Captain K. Jeldsen, is expected to leave England this month for the Arctic reigons to relieve the expedition headed by Anthony Fiala, of Brooklyn, on board the steamer America, fitted out by William Zeigler, of New York, which left Norway in 1993 in York, which left Norway in 1903, in an attempt to reach the north pole by way of Franz Joseph land.

The Daily Mail. (London, Eng.,) publishes the following: The records of voices of the most eminent singers and publicists of our time-men and women whose voices will interest fu-ture generations—are to be collected and stored with other of the nation's treasures in the British Museum. Lord Avebury and the Archbishop of Canterbury, two of the trustees of the museum, have decided that this shall

The C. P. R. train from Halifax on Tuesday left the track near Dorchester, N. B. All the cars were derailed except the parlour car, and a number of them were badly damaged. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, the driver having a miraculous escape from a horrible death. He was buried under the locomotive in three feet of mud. The trainmen dug him out after an hour's hard work

Near Thessalon, Ontario, a man who ia now in Dean Lake hospital, suffer-ing from severe wounds, was walking on the railway track from Thessalon to Blind River. On the way he met twoother men, who ordered him to give up what money he had. When he re-fused they attacked him, beat him badl and stripped him of every article of clothing and left him for dead in the woods lear the track. The police expect to ocate the robbers in a lumber

W. L. Creighton, advertising manager I. C. R., says that inquiries concerning Canada as a pleasure ground are coming to his department from a better class of people in the United States now than ever before, and this states now than ever before, and this should be the banner year for the I. C. R. so far as tourist traffic is concerned. Messrs, Lindsay and Barton, of the advertising department, are now in Syracuse with the advertising car, and will tour other cities before coming back to Canada.

A tornado broke over the Town of Marquette, Kansas, on Tuesday, making a clean sweep through the length of the Town 100 yards wide. Twenty-six persons lost their lives; 44 were injured, 35 of the number seriously and several of them will die. Several whole families were killed. Many of the principal buildings were utterly ruined, including the Swedish, Lutheran and Methodist Churches. The previous afternoon was hot and oppressive. In the evening a terriffe rain sive. In the evening a terriffe rain storm commenced, and continued un-til after midnight, when the tornado struck. It only lasted five minutes.

English papers give prominence to a pamphlet by Lord Dunraven, entitled "The Crisis in Ireland," in which he formulates the policy of the Irish Reform Association, of which he is president. He draws a gloomy picture of the conditions in Ireland, although he admits that Mr. Wyndham's Land Act has done much to improve them. He contends that to improve them. He contends that that the Irish must be shaken out of their apathy and lifted out of their despair, and that the real motive power to accomplish this can only be found in self-government. found in self-government.

Napoleon Welsh, a river man, was shot through the head Saturday by a fellow river man, Calixte Charron, at Stag Creek, ten miles west of Low Village on the Gatineau Valley Railway. The men had a dispute at their work deriver the effective work deriver the effective work. way. The men had a dispute at their work during the afternoon. While they were on their way home in the evening Charron came up behind Welsh. The latter evidently hearing footsteps, turned around and received a rifie ball through the temple, killing him instantly. The murderer has not yet been captured.

George Gooderham, Toronto, is dead. He was one of the wealthiest men in Ontario. Mr. Gooderham was 85 years of age, was president of the Bank of Toronto, director of the General Trust corporation and of the Consumers Gas corporation and of the Consumers Gas company, president of the Centre Star and War Eagle Mining companies, director of the Jockey club, trustee of the Toronto general hospital, presi-dent of the County Hunt club and the Toronto College of Music. He was an enthusias ic yachtsman and one of the owners of the Canada, which won the international championship at Toledo. international championship at Toledo, Ohio. His estate is worth \$20,000,000.

### War News.

It is rumored in Russian circles that the Japanese flagship Miksa was lost in the straits of Corea recently.

Despatches from Tokio represent that Japanese feeling is becoming highly inflamed at France's alleged failure to prevent ostentatious disregard for the principles of neutrality by the Russian Pacific squardron. The Tokio Asahi bluntly describes the French assurances that they would preserve neutrality as falehoods, and declares that Japan would be justified in bombarding French territory, and calls upon the government to take

The Japanese are getting their forces in Manchuria in line evidently for another attack of immense magnitude. They have now, it is stateed, nearly 400,000 men ready to rush on Gen.

Linevitch. The two divisions of the Baltic squadron have effected a junction. The Russians have, therefore, now the greatest strength in the naval fight that is imminent.

### DEATHS

At Stellarton, on Sunday, April 30th, KATIE GRACE, beloved child of John Ronald and Lydia Jane Grace, aged 10 years. May her soul

At Cape Porcupine, on Tuesday, 28th ult., MRS. HUGH MCMILLAN, in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. Mc \*illan was a faithful wife a loving mother, and a devoted Catholic. May her soul rest in peace!

at S. W. Margaree, in her 45th year, after a few months' illness, MARGARET. the wife of ALEX. McDougall, tailor, leaving a busband and several young children to miourn their loss She was kind, affectionate and virtuous, and now enjoys the reward of a well spent life.

At Gasperaux Lake, St. Joseph's parish, on the 20th ulto. Catherine Chisholm, daughter of the late Colin Chisholm, "Thomas," in the 77th year of her age. The deceased who was possessed of many noble qualities of head and neart, leaves many friends to cherish her memory. In death she was consoled by the comforts of her Holy Religion which was the happy termination of a plous and virtuous life, R. I. P.

### Acknowledgments.

Acknowledgments.

Rev R Grant, Heatherton,
P DeLorey, Aflon,
Hon J E Corbeet, Harbor au Bouche,
John McLean, Georgeville,
Alax Kennedy, Purl Brook,
Win Garvie, Pinevale,
Katie McDonaid, River Danny's Station,
Rod J Chisholm, New York,
Allan McDonaid, Fort Steele,
John McEacuren, Pirnte Harbor,
John A O'Handley, Chestnut Hill,
Angus A McDonaid, W Somerville,
John J Chisholm, Littleton,
Eugene McDonaid, W Somerville,
Michael Cameron, Dom No 4,
Rev J Leterme, Victoria,
Michael McLeod, Glace Bay,
Charles Wilkie, Autigonish,
John D McEachren, Sight Point,
Mrs Mary Mc Sachren, Mabou Mines,
John Chisholm, Jack, Heatherton,
C D McNeil, Pinkietown,
Dan McLeod, Harbor Road,
Mark Doran, Clydesdale,
Angus Cameron, Canso,
Arch A Cameron, Aspy Bay,
J H McIsaac, East Bay,
Eliza M McNeil, Sydney Mines,
W C Crocket, Antigonish,
Mrs Thos Carler, Bay of Islands,
A D H Gillis, Sydney,
K S McGilitvray, New Castle,
Rev R J Gillis, St Peters Bay,
Alian Mclesac, Somerville,
Michael O'Brien, Montreal,
John McSween, New Victoria Mines,
Mrs Margaret Hueher,
J J Cameron, Sydney,
Eliza McBilde, Souris.
Angus D Chisholm, Rogers Pass. John McSween, New Victoria Mines, Mrs Margaret Hueher, "J J Cameron, Sydney, Eliza McBride, Souris.
Angus D Chisholm, Rogers Pass, Victoria Landry, Peabody, Mary A McDonald, E Boeton, John McGillivray, Sault St Marie, D W Fraser, Lake Nebagamon. V J Duggan, U Springfield, Rev Ronald B McDonald, Souris, W A McDonald, Vancouver, Charles Jamieson, Cape St Lawrence, J H Littlefield, Faust, Peter McDonald, Soldier's Cove, James Kelley, Roman Valley, John McDonald, S W Mabou, Mrs Angus McDonald, Antigonish, M A Doyle, Springfield, Edmond Purcell, Pleasant Valley, D J McDonald, Purl Brook, A McGillivray, Malignant Cove, M Gallant, Elig Tracadie, Dan McLean, South River, Martin M Somers, Autigolish, J W Chisholm, Inverness, Mrs H Doyle, D'Escousse, W Chisholm, Boston, J D Leary, Rockingham, Thecla Campbell, Campbell's Cove, Teresa McLean, James River,

### NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Municipal Clerk's office up to

Wednesday, the 31st Day of May Inst.,

AT NOON,
for supplying the following articles at the County Asylum for one year from 1st June, 1905; to 1st June, 1905; to 1st June, 1906; to 1st June, 1906; wheat Flour, per bbl. (name brand); Cornmeal (kiln dried), per 100 lbs.;
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.;
Beef, fresh, per 100 lbs, not less than 90 lbs qr;
Butter, per 1b., by the tub;
Tea per lb. by the 6) lb. chest;
Molasses, per gallon (best Porto Rico);
Hake, dry, per 100 lbs, none shorter than 24 in. Kerosene Oil, by the cask pr gall.;
Sugar, per lb, No 1 Yellow;
Soap, per lb, by the bar (No 1 family);
Herring, per bbl.;
Bran, per 100 lbs;
Beans, per bush, hand picked;
Tobacco, per lb. (bulldog).
The whole to be approved of the Commissioners and to be addinged.

The whole to be approved of the Commissioners and to be delivered at the Asylum as ordered. Goods not approved of to be taken away at contractor's expense.

Payment quarterly Payment quarterly. D. MACDONALD, M. Clerk,

Antigonish, 8th May, 1905.

### LAND SALE.

N THE SUPREME COURT.

Between ROBERT D KIRK, and
AUBRERY KIRK, doing
business as A. KIRK & CO.,
Plaintiffs, IN THE SUPREME COURT:

AND JOHN McGILLIVRAY and SARAH McGILLIVRAY, Defendants,

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

Wednsday, the 14th Day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, and dated the 10th day of May, A. D. 1995, unless before the day of sale the amount due the Plaintiffs on the mortgage herein foreclosed with costs he paid to them or their solicitor,

A LL the estate, right, title, inferest, and equity of redemption of the above-named Defendants, and of all persons claming by, through or under them, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

situate, lying and being at Cross Roads Ohio, in the County of Antigonish, and bounded and described as follows: On the North by lands of Hugh McDonald; on the East by the Ohio or West River; on the South by lands of Angus McGillivray; on the West be lands of John Gillis, containing seventy-five acres more or less, together with all privileges and appurtenances belonging thereto.

Terms: Ten per cent. deposit; remainder on delivery of deed.

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM,

High Sheriff of Antigonish County.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM,

Solicitor for Plaintiffs.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, N. S., May 10th, A. D. 1905.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

\*\*\*

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

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

Reserve Fund, \$3,500,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President
B. 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. 到我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我

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.

### PAPER

The most attractive designs we have yet put in and prices the lowest, 3c. 4c. 5c. 6c. and up to 20c.

### MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

Show days in this department are over, and have been a decided success. We have never before taken so many orders on our opening days, showing the efforts of the management in this department have been appreciated by good judges of artistic and Licely trimmed millinery. We are adding some new ideas daily and will study the best interests of our patrons so as to please. See our Children's Motor Tweed Spring Caps at 25 cents each.

### 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.

Antigonish, April 18, 1905.

A large quantity of Tub Washed Wool wanted and Butter in exchange for Goods. Highest cash price allowed for the following : :

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S, SUITS, PANTS. RAIN COATS. OVERALLS, RUNKS, VALISES. SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, TIES, COLLARS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.

All Goods marked in plain figures at lowest CASH VALUE. Also Cash paid for Wool. Inspection and Enquiries Solicited.

PALACE CLOTHING CO. MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH.



### COUGH NO MORE

THE REMEDY OF THE DAY

A definite preparation of Spruce Gum, Wild Cherry, Hoarhound and Tar.

Scientifically combined in the form of agreeable and palatable Syrup.

One of the most reliable prepara-ions yet introduced to the public for the immediate Relief and Cure of coughs, Co.ds, Bronchitts, Hoarse-tess, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthand all diseases of the Throat

Taken with Cod Liver Oil in the first stages of Consumption, it will be found invaluable.

For sale everywhere. Price 25 cts, or by mail on receipt of price. Sole proprietors, THE WINGATE CHEMI-

MCGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS FOR

### On Which side of the Desk are You?

The man before the desk is paid wages for labor. The man behind the desk is paid salary for knowledge.

Where are You?

Our courses qualify for an increase in Salary. Send for further information to KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,

Chartered Accountants Maritime Business Colleges HALIFAX AND NEW GLASGOW

### AT -

ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.

JOHN FRASER, Manager

and Freestone. A Nice Line of Finished Work and

Latest Designs to Select From. Get our prices before placing your order

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

Just received, fresh stock of choice

Field and Garden Seeds

Comprising WHITE RUSSIAN, RED and WHITE FIFE

WHEAT BANNER, SENSATION AND 20TH CENTURY OATS

TWO AND SIX ROWED BARLEY. PEAS, TARES AND CORN

Finest Quality TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED.

Also a full stock of GARDEN SEEDS.

C. B. Whidden & Son Head of Main St. ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Сэээээээээээээ

### Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate

Drink it often and have good health.

### The Care of the Lungs

We shall now pass on to the ventilators of the human factory-the lungs—and examine their structure and functions. We shall see what defeets in everyday life lead to disease in

The lungs are spongy in texture, being composed of very small cells containing air, and the walls of those cells contain numerous minute blood-vessels. Thus the impure blood from the various tissues of the body is brought into close contact with pure air, and by a vital act it changes its im-purities for oxygen, and flows on to nourish the other organs of the body.

You will thus see that it was no misnomer to speak of the lungs as ventilators, and it must also strike you how very important it is to the organism to keep them healthy and in good working order. Any defect in their structure or in the quality of the air supply has a widespread effect. There is not a single organ but will be injured as a natural result.

What then are the causes of the im-What then are the causes of the impairment of structure in the lungs? The answer must be subdivided into those causes which act during the period of growth, and hinder the proper development of the organs, and the causes which, acting at all periods of life, irritate the lung tissue, are two influences and thus interset up inflammation, and thus inter-fere with the structure and function. It is plain that a sufficiency of nutri-

tious food is all important during child hood and youth, as well, and more so than at any other age. Imperfect development of the lungs results from want in this respect. Also an impediment to respiration, such as too tight clothing and the presence of enlarged tonsils and of growths at the back of the nose, prevents the proper expansion of the chest and lungs. The question of tight clothes is easily arranged, but in the case of growths surgical treatment is necessary. A lack of healthy outdoor exercise is a very common cause of "weak-chested-It is oftentimes necessary to have recourse to regulated gymnastic movements in order to overcome the bad effects of want of outdoor exer-

The mechanical irritants which have an injurious effect are cold, particles of dust or caustic gas in the air, and microbes, which latter have a further

specific effect in causing trouble.

Cold as a cause of lung disease is very familiar to us all, and is far more very familiar to us all, and is far more injurious when we are subjected to its influence suddenly. Bronchitis is a very common result. We often hear people ascribe pneumonia and consumption to this cause. Although they are mistaken, still the sudden exposure to cold lowers the natural resistance of the lungs, and gives an opportunity to the microbes which are the real cause of those diseases. the real cause of those diseases

Various trades are considered in-jurious to the lungs, owing to the air which the workers have to inhale being loaded with tiny particles and irri-tating gases, and the same objection may be brought against living in large centres of population, and in proxim-

ity to factories, mines, &c.
In latter years the microbe as a cause of lung trouble is on everybody's lips, but it is well to remember that if we are in good health, with properly developed lungs, the microbe can do us very little damage. It is amongst the weakly from childhood and in those who are run down from any cause that danger is to be feared. Let the youth be well-developed, let him have plenty of chest room; let him take precautions against cold, and the inhalation of air bearing those irritative. ing particles; let him lead an open-air life as much as possible, and he may have little fear of the various microbes.

While speaking of the lungs we may draw your attention to clothing. You do not want an abundance of it. What you do wear should be comfortable, loose, and, as far as possible, made of If more clothes are required remember that the back is just as im portant to be looked after as the front of the chest. The ordinary clothes of men are made without the least thought being given to this fact. Look at the back of your waistcoat and compare it with the front; and likewise how carefully you button up your double-breasted overcoat, forgetting that there is far more lung surface exposed behind than in front. With regard to the neck, it is not at all a good idea to keep the neck muffled up. —Catholic Weekly.

### The Smell of Clark's.

Clark's Luscious Lunch Tongue-so appetizing and jucy—sets the gastric juices flowing. It stimulates hunger and completes digestion.

### Rich France.

France is the country of small farmers, small shopkeepers, small manufacturers, small savings and pos-sessions, the aggregate of which makes France very rich, though she has few citizens wealthy, according to the swollen American standard. swollen American standard. A Frenchman is a "millionaire" with a million francs, less than \$200,000. Yet less than twenty thousand Frenchmen have or are known to have that amount or more. Only ten Frenchmen with more than \$19,000,-000; only 100 worth from \$10,000,000 to \$19,000,000 only 14,000 worth from \$193,000 to \$386,000. There are as many farms in France as in the United States, which is fifteen times larger. Nine million Frenchmen or Frenchwomen pay taxes. It is the ambition of almost every Frenchman in business to retire with a small competence, say at fifty. The more reck-less and rather spendthrift Americans The more reckhave much to learn from the French. Yet the savings-banks deposits are enormous, and the saving habit grows.

-Everybody's Magazine.

### Proper use of a Title.

Mr. Joseph Pope, under secretary of state for Canada, lately had a very interesting letter in the Mail and Emire dealing with the use of the title

"There are two ways to regard titles "There are two ways to regard titles of honor," writes Mr. Pope. "One is to proclaim that this is a new and democratic country, where all such distinctions are lentirely out of place, and then proceed arbitrarily to confer the title of "Honorable" upon every man in the community who holds, or who has ever held, any political office.

"This is the United States custom, and I am sorry to see that it is be-

and I am sorry to see that it is be-ginning to infect Canadians. The British plan, and, indeed, that of all monarchial countries, is to regard titles as emanating from the Sover-eign—the fount of honor—and to be

eign—the fount of honor—and to be governed accordingly. As a part of the British empire we necessarily adhere to the latter system.

The King has not left us in any doubt as to the application of titles of honor in Canada. On the contrary, he has embodied his directions in words so plain that they cannot possessed. words so plain that they cannot possibly be misunderstood. (I quote from the authorized table of titles):

"6. Executive councillors of provinces to be styled 'Honorable,' but

only while in office, and the title not

to be continued afterwards."

"The King here does not explicitly command that retired executive councillors of Canada may be styled by some other title, and, therefore, I maintain that it involves a less flagrant disrespect of authority to style retired executive councillor 'Your Lordship' than to style him 'Honor-able,' because the latter is the one title his Majesty! has categorically declared he is not to enjoy.
"The ostentatious disregard of the

"The ostentations disregard of the authorized regulations which you excuse or defend, scarcely seems to me justified by the argument that this is a free country, and a man can call himself what he pleases in it.

"I am equally unable to share your view, that because members of the King's Privy Council of Canada retain the title "Honorable" for life, therefore retired Executive councillors

therefore retired Executive councillors of provinces should be accorded the same privilege. A cursory examina-tion of the authorized table of titles would show that it is based on the principle of gradation—that the more honorable position should enjoy the more honorable distinction. Few persons will be found to dispute that the advisers of his Excellency the Governor-General in respect of the governorernment of Canada, are charged with higher duties and responsibility than the advisers of the Governor-General's deputy in respect of the local affairs

of one province of the Dominion.
"So impressed was Sir John Macdonald by the dignity of the office of Privy Councillor, that he desired that the title "Right Honorable" should appertain thereto, and he thus gives his appertain thereto, and he thus gives his reasons in 1807:—"Canada will soon have as large a population as Ireland, and the duties and responsibilities of Privy Councillors of Canada are much greater than those attaching to similar offices in Ireland.'

"Lord Monck, the first Governor-General of Canada, agreed with his chief adviser in this matter, for he writes to Sir John:
"My own wish would be to treat the Privy Councillors of Canada, both as

Privy Councillors of Canada, both as to title and tenure of office, exactly as the Privy Councillors of England and Ireland are dealt with. I have stated this view very strongly in conversation as well as in a formal despatch to the Duke of Buckingham, but up to this time I have had no intimation of his views on the subject." tion of his views on the subject

"In conclusion and with regard to the practice of the indiscriminate application of the title of "Honorable,". I would recall the wise and true remark made by Mr. Edward Blake on the floor of the Ontario Legislature when the attributes of the Lieutenant-Governor were up for discussion many years ago, "That it adds to no man' dignity to assume unjust and unfound-

ed pretensions."
"While I am on the subject, may I be permitted to call your attention to another misapplication of terms, which is just now rife. I refer to the constant use in the press and elsewhere of the word "Parliament," meaning thereby the Provincial Legislature. This is altogether a misnomer, as the most casual reference to the Act of Union will show. That Act declares that there shall be "one Parliament for Canada," and a Legislature for Ontario, and throughout it carefully differentiates between the two expres

"This incorrect use of the word "Parliament" has frequently been called attention to, notably by Sir called attention to, notably by Sir John Macdonald as Minister of Justice, in his report on the Statutes of On-tario, dated 1st July, 1868, and by Hon. Edward Blake in his review of the legislation of Manitoba and Quebec for the year 1876. In the latter report M<sub>1</sub>. Blake explicitly states that the expression "Parliament" is "objectionable," as applied to the Local Legisla-

### Knowing how to Dress.

A few years ago a well-known teacher who had founded and carried for many years a successful school for girls in one of the Middle States decided to retire. She looked about for

Many candidates were brought to her notice. The place was an important one. The emoluments were large, no school stood higher in the esteem of the public, and Mrs. Blank was anxious to find just the right woman for the position.

At last a lady offered to take the school who apparently had every qualification to carry it on with dis-tinction. She was one of the most learned women in the country, she



There is nothing like Sunlight Spap for Household Utensils.

When you have to use hard water it is not an easy matter to wash household utensils. To do good washing you should have good soap and soft water (rain water). If you use hard water you must have good soap, and the best soap you can get is Sunlight Soap because it softens the hard water and makes a copious creamy lather. Use Sunlight Soap for all household purposes and the results will surprise you.

Your money back for any cause of complaint.

FIVE CENTS

5c.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

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# What Humphrey Clothing is

We manufacture good wool into desirable parterns of TWEEDS of the very best quality, such as have built up our business and made our reputation; we then manufacture these tweeds into Clothing of the very latest designs, well trimmed, and well made.

### The HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE

Is established in Antigonish, to sell these goods as all products of the Humphrey Mills.

### We Are Here to Stay

We give you best value for your money and for your wool.

### J. A. Humphrey & Son

D. G. WHIDDEN. MANAGER ANTIGONISH BRANCH.

witty and wise in them all; she had a mittee who had the power of appoint-long and successful record as an edu-

But Mrs. Blank, after a brief interview, declined to consider her as a candidate, and also refused to make known at the time her reasons for this decision. Years afterwards she said to a friend:

"There was no doubt as to her scholarship or her ability to teach, but her gloves were soiled and one shoe had lost half of the buttons. Triffes, you think? But they betrayed qualities which made her unfit to be the guide of young girls. The woman, whatever her ability, who does not re-spect herself enough to be clean and neat will never command the respect of others.

The applicant never knew that her slovenly glove and gaping shoe cost her a position of ease and honor for

A place of trust, with a large salary, was open to women in one of the public departments in Washington several years ago. One candidate brought the highest recommendations, but

Lotasine

Gall Cure

CURES

Harness

and Saddle

Galls quickly,

sores, wounds-barbed wire

cuts and all skin diseases

in horse, cattle and dogs.

25 cts. at all dealers.

THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors,

WOODSTOCK, N.B.

spoke a half-dozen languages, and was was dismissed promptly by the com the extreme of the fashion, with glittering jewels and nodding plumes.
"We want a working woman, not a cockatoo," said the chairman, after the absurdly dressed candidate had

Nothing shows sense or discretion more accurately in man or woman than the way in which they dress. If they attach just the correct portance to their coats or gowns, they are likely also to estimate the other factors of life at their just values.

### A Good Suggestion.

Mr. C. C. Wainwright of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufactures that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus by taking it in water as hot as can be drank. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity. seems to get at the right spot instantly," he says. For sale by all

On and after Sunday, May 7th, 1965, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows

LEAVE ANTIGONISH.

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

" 20 Express for Hallfax, . .

" 85 Express for Sydney, . . .

55 Mixed for Mulgrave, " 86 Express for Truro,

" 19 Express for Sydney,

All trains run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four o'clock is midnight

Vestibule sleeping and dining cars outhrough Express trains between Montroal and Maritime provinces.

Moneton, N B. May 5th, 1905

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### A Great Jesuit Missionary

There has recently been published in four volumes "The Life, Letters, and Times of Father De Smet among the North American Indians," by two Protestant gentlemen, Hiram Martin Chittenden, U. S. A., and Alfred Talbot Richardson, Reviewing this work in the April number of the Mes-senger, Rev. T. J. Campbell, S. J., tells how a wandering band of Iroquois, having crossed the continent to Oregon, desired to have a Blackrobe in their new home and persuaded the Flatheads and Nez Perces of that region to seek one. Canada was the most likely place to look to, but Lewis and Clark had just opened the great national trail to Oregon, starting from St. Louis, an event whose centenary is about to be commemorated in an Exposition at Portland,-and the Indians heard that there were Jesuits down there. Four of them travelled three thousand miles to seek one. Two of them died in St. Louis, and the other two had to return without a priest as none could at that time be This was in 1831. years later three others made the long journey on the same vain quest. Two years afterwards, five Indians, again on their way to St. Louis, were slain by Sioux. Nothing daunted by repeated failures, some others of the tribe, eager to receive the blessings which had been offered to Iroquois in their eastern home, set out once more for St. Louis. At Council Bluffs, in what is now the State of Iowa, they met Father De Smet. He gave them letters to the Superior in Louis, and they returned with orders for De Smet to accompany them to Oregon. How was it that the descendants of those who had so barbarously murdered the saintly Jogues in New ork should make and induce other Indians to make such extraordinary efforts to procure the ministry of his brethren in Oregon. It is one of the mysteries of grace. St. Augustine says that if St. Stephen had not prayed we should never had St. Paul. St. Augustine so it may be that the martyrdom of Jogues won De Smet for the Iroquois. "It is worth while," says his latest tiography, "to consider what Father De Smet accomplished in the first

seven years of his missionary career. His prodigious labours, travels, hard-ships, and perils must be placed in the very first rank of similar exploits. In these seven years he had travelled by the slow methods of the time a distance more than twice the circumference of the earth. He had travelled in almost every clime and by every sort of conveyance. From the burn-ing summer of the equator, he had passed to the frozen winters of 50° 34' north. He had travelled by sailing vessel, by river barge, and by cance; by dog-sled and snow-shoe, on horseback, and in wagon, and many a long mile on foot. He had endured hardships that seem to us almost impossi-ble, and which undoubtedly were the foundation of the ills he afterwards suffered. It was to the period of 1844 6 that he referred in a letter to a fellow missionary, who was complaining of the hardship of his lot: 'I have been for years a wanderer in the desert. I was three years without receiving a letter from any quarter. I was two years in the mountains without tasting bread, salt, coffee, tea, sugar. I was for years without a roof, without I have been six months without a shirt on my back, and often I have passed whole days and nights without a morsel of anything to eat.' The total amount of his travels runs up to the astounding figures of 180,000 miles. He kept a faithful record of it all year by year, not for any motive of personal vanity, but with the delight

of a generous-hearted, trustful boy,

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for Father De Smet had many of the traits of a boy till the end of his life." "Archbishop Ryan," writes Father Campbell, "in his funeral oration, des-cribed Father De Smet perfectly when he said that there was such a fascination about the man that it was sufficient for him to present himself for the attraction to be instantly es-tablished. It was true for all kinds of people, savage and civilized, prince and plebeian, military men and civilians, Indian agents and trappers, Mormons and Forty-Niners and Oregon settlers; they all had absolute confidence in him. confidence in him. Among the Indians especially it was almost miraculous. He would walk alone into the midst of thousands of infuriated savages, ready to massacre the whites; he would be conducted in triumph side by side with big chiefs amid multitudes of savages in feathers and war paint, who forgot their thirst for blood and came out to welcome him. Sitting Bull and Black Moon would roll themselves up in their buffalo skins and sleep beside him, with their tomahawks ready to brain any one who might attempt to harm him: and, leaving the savage aside, the American boys of forty years ago in the civilzed parts of the country well remember how they used to flock around the old white-haired man, not merely because he told them Indian stories, but because of the affectionate interest which beamed in his countenance for even the youngest of them, though he had never seen them before and would never see them again. There was nothing human that was

Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati wrote in 1847, that never since the days of Xavier, Bréboeuf, Marquette and Lallemont had there been such a missionary. Archbishop Hughes of New York introduced him to William H. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State, as a hero. Thurlow Weed, a famous national character in the sixtles, not himself a Catholic, wrote the time most gratefully acknowledged, and the country of the vast political services he redered to the State, which were at the time most gratefully acknowledged, and the country of the vast political services he redered to the State, which were at the time most gratefully acknowledged. to Lincoln: "No white man knows the Indians as Father De Smet, nor serve for the solution of many a probthe Indians as Father De Smet, nor has any man their confidence in the same degree." And Lincoln convened with him by the hour. Thomas H. Benton, Missouri's "grand old man,"

wrote to De Smet from St. Louis in 1852: "You can do more for the welfare of the Indians in keeping them at peace with the United States than an army with banners.'

"Finally," says Father Campbell. "there can be no delusion when the Government of the United States, which acts in such matters only after clear proofs of ability, again and again called on him to give his help for the pacification of the Indian tribes. He assisted at the great Indian council of 1851 near Fort Laramie. In 1858 and 1859 he accompanied the Utah and Oregon expeditions under General Harney in the nominal capacity of Chaplain, but in the actual role of pacificator and intermediary between the military and Indians. In 1864 he was sent by the Government to pacify the Indians of the Upper Missouri, and again on a similar errand in 1867. In 1868 it was alone through his great influence that the hostile Sioux, who had declared war to the death with the white race and were spreading terror over the whole region of the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone Valleys, were induced to meet the commissioners of the Government and enter into a treaty of peace. That list of achievements is surely enough to confer greatness on anyman. If he had never accomplished anything else than the peaceful con-quest of Sitting Bull, among whose maddened warriors he walked with that same amazing courage which he constantly displayed, holding the ban-ner of the Blessed Virgin in his hand, pleading with them to forget and forgive the past, and leading them finally down into the very midst of the United States Army, for they placed absolute confidence in his word, and succeeding finally in bringing 50,000 Indians back again to allegiance to the Government, in spite of all the outrages of which they had been the victims, that alone entitles him to a place of highest nonor among the dis-tinguished men of this nation. His simple description of that memorable meeting with the Indians out on the Powder River, hundreds of miles from any protection the Government could give him, but trusting himself absolutely to those wild men, all plumed and painted for war, and, as the chief himself said, heavy with the white blood that had been shed and eager for more, forms one of the most strik ing and picturesque scenes in American history with the much more important and impressive feature in it of the marvellous power of the man in terminating a disastrous and bloody war, which, as those who were living then will recall, filled that country and especially the authorities at Washington with dismay."

To the possible objection that such deeds are no guarantee of any work accomplished as a missionary and a priest, Father Campbell answers: Such works are just as priestly in their character as teaching catechism or preaching sermons. Had he not been to the fore, there would have been no sermons and no catechism.

Sixty-five years ago, barring the in-habitants of Mexico, there was scarcely a Christian Indian west of the Missisippi; with the exception of a couple of missionaries, like Blanchet and Demers, who had come down from Athabasca, there was not a single priest to announce the Gospet; and through all that vast territory, its unknown savage tribes were plunged in unspeakable physical and moral degradation, and were bitter enemies of the white man's civilization. What are the conditions now? According to the Report of the Director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions for 1903-1904, there are at present in the United States over 100,000 Catholic Indians; there are 178 churches and chapels for Indians; there are 6,000 Indian children in Catholic schools, and more than 3,000 in government schools. There are 631 teachers, of whom nearly 400 are nuns, and there are 152 priests and 107 catechists. The condition of some of these Catholic Indian populations has called forth the most glowing eulogies in the legislative halls of Washington, and well founded hopes are entertained of greater triumphs in the future. Who was it that gave the initial impulse to this great movement? Peter Jean De Smet, the first priest who dared to undertake the perilous journey of more than two thousand miles in response to the call of the Flatheads and Nez-Percés. True it is that numbers of heroic priests followed him; lived the lives of martyrs in those awful sur-roundings and elaborated slowly this splendid result, and they are rightly splendid result, and they are rightly entitled to their meed of glory. But the one who called the attention of the world to this vast mission field; the one who awakened the enthusiasm of the Old and New Worlds to sustain the labours of the missionaries; the one whose writings and appeals in-duced multitudes of priests and nuns to devote their lives to this conquest; the one who indicated and established the most available posts for evangel-ical efforts; the one who averted many a possible massacre of those missionaries by the universal esteem in which the savage held him, and naively through him the other Black Robes; the one who secured the co-

operation and protection of a govern-

ment which naturally had no reasons for encouraging the growth of Catho-

licity was Fr. De Smet, and there was

no other man in evidence at least, who could have accomplished such results. Father De Smet is and will ever be one

of the luminous and resplendent figures

ing almost one-third of what is left of the aboriginal population; and on account of his marvellous and almost miracul ous power in keeping the hostile Indian tribes at peace and at times putting an end to or averting the horrors of savage war, when the Government was absolutely helpless and implored his aid, as well as on account of his own personal qualities as a man, as a missionary, as a patriot, as a philanthrophist and a priest, his memory should be held in benediction. His name is on our mountains and lakes, but the nation should build his monument."

### A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurance, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by all druggists.

### Principles, not Personalities.

The statement made by a close friend of John D. Rockefeller in Mon-day's *Times* represents, no doubt, an honest man's honest opinion of Mr. Rockefeller's motives. Moreover, it no doubt represents this trust magnate as he sees himself, namely, as a man with nothing on his conscience and many reasons to pride himself on his character and benevolence.

It is a great mistake to judge men to be villains because they do wrong things, especially in business. Every-one should learn to distinguish between principles and personalities. "Judge not" applies in regard to the characters and motives of trust leaders as well as of sneak thieves or frail humanity of any sort.

There is one class of shallow people who, because they know wealthy people and corporation monarchs, and know them to be kindly and lovable, conscientious and high-minded, therefore conclude that everything in the business system under which they business system under which they do business must be quite right, and that any objection raised to this system must be ignorant anarchy.

On the other hand, there are many who, because they see the wrong and suffering which comes from the monopoly of privileges by the few, conclude that every man of great wealth and prominent in the in-dustrial world must be a fiend incarnate-utterly without either feeling or principle.

One of these views, if such unthinking prejudice may be dignified as a "view," is an unreasonable and absurd as the other. Men are in large measure what the customs of their time and their environment make Men are in large them. Because a man conducts family prayers in sincerity and delights in the religious activity of his son does not prove that his business conforms to the New Testament standard; neither does it prove him a hypocrite that his business does not so conform.

The minds of men are so constituted that they can easily deceive them-selves, and Mr. Rockefeller only blinds himself to the same offenses that thousands upon thousands of other men commit on a smaller scale.

The saddest part of the industrial evils of our time is the way it is vitiating the moral sense of wellmeaning people. Instead of making the people more willing to condone the offenses committed by the Standard Oil company, Mr Rockefeller's selfdeceived complacency should make them redouble their efforts to root out the system responsible for such profanation.

"Religion is one thing, business is another," is a terrible arraignment of both religion and business. In some way they must be adjusted each to each, or both will be found rotten at the heart.

Society has been largely unconscious of the contradictions existing between modern complicated business interests and humanity's ideals. It cannot always remain so, and Mr. Rockefeller is having painful revelations made to

him of disapproval.

It is to be hoped that through the opprobrium meted out to him as a scapegoat for offenses widespread many offenders will be shaken out of their unconscious self-satisfaction and everyone set thinking of ways to make business square with religion.-Denver News.

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

### Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 13 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of thin blood. But, in a few weeks, Ayer's Sarsaparilla com-pletely restored me to health." MRS. E. BUCKMINSTER, Vineland, N. J.

for we The Children

Billiousness, constipation prevent re-covery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

### Beware of Imitations of the Celebrated DIAMOND DYES.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF CRUDE AND WEAK DYES OFFER PREMIUMS TO DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS TO SELL THEM TO UNSUSPECTING WOMEN.

past and present history for successes in home dyeing. Their fast, rich and fashionable colors have made them the most noted home dyes in the world.

The imitation and crude dyes made and sold for the immense profits they bring the makers of such trash, only result in dire destruction to useful and expensive goods requiring re-coloring. These adulterated dyes may be tolerated by some sections of our Indian population, but wise, prudent and cultured women select Diamond Dyes when they need pure, full and brilliant colors for home dyeing. The proprietors of Diamond Dyes

are not obliged to offer premiums to druggists and dealers who sell their dyes. Our progressive retailers, whose chief aim is to sell their customers the best dyes, do not ask for special in-ducements to sell Diamond Dyes; they are satisfied with the profits they make on their vast and daily increasing sales of Diamond Dyes.

It is the manufacturer of the common and crude dyes who is obliged to offer a few paltry cents per dozen to storekeepers to get them to introduce "It's and push their deceptive dyes. It is Dyes.

Diamond Dyes have a most enviable | not the retailer of the common dyes that should be paid by the manufacturers, it is the unfortunate women, who, after using such dyestuffs, find their dresses, skirts, jackets, capes, blouses, ribbons and other materials

ruined forever.

Diamond Dyes give the ladies a choice of 48 colors, thirty-two for wool and silk and sixteen for cotton and all mixed goods, each dye guaran-

teed to do its special work.

Makers of the adulterated dyes deceive people when they tell them that any one of their dyes will color any kind of fabric. Such a statement is

stupidly false.

It is asserted by the ablest color chemists that the Diamond Dyes are the only correct and reliable colors for home use, and these experts hold that he theory of special colors for wool, silk, cotton and mixed goods, is the true and correct one.

Seeing that imitation and crude dyes are sold by some dealers, ladies who ask for the Diamond Dyes should see that the name "DIAMOND" appears on each puckage. Remember, "It's easy to dye with Diamond

A large quantity of Tub Washed Wool wanted and Butter in exchange for Goods. Highest cash price allowed for

TRUNKS, VALISES, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, TIES, COLLARS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.

All Goods marked in plain figures at lowest CASH VALUE. Also Cash paid for Wool. Inspection and Enquiries Solicited.

PALACE CLOTHING CO. MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH.

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STOCK FOOD.

"International is "The Stock Food" and "now is the time" to

feed it. For sale wholesale and

Duncan Chisholm

agent for Antigonish and Guysboro

retail by : : :

Counties.

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.

### Farm for Sale.

THE valuable farm at Sait Springs, Anti-The valuable farm at Sait Springs, Antigonish, known as the Stevenson farm. It
is situated along the Main Road and but two
miles from the Town of Antigonish. It consists
of 150 acres of the finest farming land with good
dwelling, barns and outbuildings. Thirty-five
acres is intervale, forty acres pasture, twenty
acres woodland, balance under cultivation.

For further particulars and terms apply to

C. E. GREGORY, Barrister, Antigonish,

### FARMFOR SALE INTERNATIONAL

That excellent Farm owned by Thomas W. Chisholm, situate at Meadow Green, about three miles from Railway Station, well known as the Old Meadow Green Farm.

It consists of 160 acres, 45 acres of which is excellent Intervale, yielding hay of primest quality

quality it contains excellent Hardwood, Timber,

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, Charlestown, Mass. Or to WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Beauley, Antigonish

### COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS

PARKERINE BURER BURER BURER BURER

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

### PENDLETON'S PANACEA

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

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

Regular doses. A mild dose on going to hed, 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.

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### LOCAL ITEMS.

THE FAST TRAINS resumed running on Monday. The time schedule is the same as before the suspension.

THE STORES of the Town will be closed on Wednesday, 24th inst., the day being a public holiday.

DAN M. McLELLAN of Fairment, has sold to R. D. Kirk his hackney stallion "Fairmont Swell." The price paid was \$125,00,

THE CONTRACT for the erection of the new post office in this Town has been awarded to Messrs. Rhodes & Curry of Amherst.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES of the High School takes place today, Thursday, at 3 p. m. at the College Hall. The public are invited to attend.

THE Plant Line steamer "Halifax," commencing May 17th, will leave Halifax every Wednesday at midnight after the arrival of the late trains, instead of Wednesday at 8 A. M.

HIS LONDSHIP BISHOP CAMERON and Rev. D. J. McIntosh arrived in New York yesterday morning from Rome. They will reach Antigonish on next Monday's noon express,

Sherier Harris of Picton has paid several visits to Antigonish this spring to buy horses. Yearday he shipped four horses from here to Pictou. The prices for horses this spring are

CONCRUT. Last event of 1904-05 in the College Hall. Don't miss the good variety concert in the College Hall to-night. Doors open at 7,30, concert begins at 8. Tickets (35 and 25 cents) can be had at Miss McDonald's book-store. Watch for the posters.

A GRAND BAZAAB will be held at Irish Cove on the 4th and 5th July next, in aid of the Parish of Red Islands. The Committee in charge will spare no trouble in making it one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. The event will be advertised, with all details, later on.

WE ARE INDEBTED to Mr. J. A. Chisholm, barrister, Halifax, for copies of Catholic periodicals published at Georgetown, British Guiana, and Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, from which countries Mr. Chisholm has just returned after a few weeks' visit.

DANIEL A. McISAAC, of St. Andrews, Ant., has graduated and taken the Degree of Doctor of Veterinary Dentistry from the Detroit Veterinary Dental College, Datroit, Mich. He has also taken a veterinary course, graduating and receiving his Diploma from the Veterinary Science Associa-tion of Canada. We wish Dr. Me-Isaac every success.

DR. ALEXANDER W. MILLER, who has just received his degrees from Dai-housie College, was in Town yesterday, en route to his home at Margaree. Dr. Miller was noted when a student at St.F.X.College for his good disposition, integrity and ability. We hope he will meet the decided success in his profession that he deserves. He has not yet determined where he will

THE CONCERT At Macdonald's Hall on last Thursday evening by Mrs. MacKinnon Cooke and Mr. Cooke was listened to by the audience with sincere enjoyment. Mrs. Cooke has a voice of great compass, and it has undergone considerable training. Her rendering of several numbers on the level by programme was much are lengthy programme was much appreciated. Mr. Cooke's readings were

CHURCH FURNITURE. - A firm which turns out first class work in altars, pews, pew-ends, confessionals, etc., is that of Allard, Leelerc & Crevier, 316 St. Charles Boromeo St., Montreal, It is said that an alter made by them recently for the Cathedral at St. George's, Newfoundland, is really fine. The body is of quartered oak. It has twenty-two Corinthian columns and polished red cherry shafts.

AT A MEETING of the Presbytery of Pictou, held in St. James School Room, Pictou, held in St. James School Room, Antigonish, Monday afternoon, Rev. D. J. Nicholson, B. A., a member of the graduating class of 1905, Pine Hill College, accepted a call to the Congre-gation of Union Centre and Lochaber, Mr. Nicholson's induction will take place in Chalmers Church, Lochaber, Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at 10.30 a. in. Pay A. Poynes will preside. Rev. A. Rev. A. Rogers will preside. Rev. A. D. Macintosh is to preach. Rev. E. Gillies is to address the Ministers, and Rev. F. L. Jobb the people

WILLIAM DEWAR of Barney's River, Picton, has been doing considerable logging the past winter at Upper Ohio. He intends to raft the logs down the West River to the L.C. R. track at Gillis's Cove, below the Town of Antigonish, where he will place a portable saw mill. He also talks of having a stationary mill erected at that noint with railway siding. It is a that point with railway siding. It is a convenient site for handling and shipping lumber, if there is any quan-tity of timber along the waters of the West River to warrant operations.

HYMENEAL .- At St. Paul's Church, Worcester, Mass., on April 27th, Rev. William H. Goggin united in the bonds of holy matrimony Mr. Charles R. Dion of that place and Miss Mary C. McDonald, formerly of Arisaig, this county. The bride was assisted by Miss Mary G. Shipe, while Mr. Leger Le Monne did like honors for the group. After a reception at their groom. After a reception at their new home, 20 Dryden St., Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Dion went to Florida on a wedding trip. They were the re-cipients of many presents.

May Parry.—The fifth annual May Party of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Maritime Provincial Clubwill be held on Thursday evening, May 25, at Catholic Union Hall, cor. of Worcester and Washington Streets, Boston. As the Auxiliary intend to create a fund in their treasury this year for the benefit of sick and needy members, the proceeds of this party will be put aside as a neuclus of the benefit fund, and this—apart from the enjoyment continued ups to his last illogss. He was laid to rest on Saturday morning after a High Mass of Requiem at the Cathedral, and the respect in which he was held was attested by the very large number present. May he rest in peace!

Personal.

Rev. R. L. Macdonald, P. P., St. Peter's, was in Town this week. and this-apart from the enjoyment and pleasure always derived - should appeal to the hearts of all provincialists. Nothing is being spared on the part of the ladies to make the occasion an evening of rare enjoyment.

DUNCAN AND SARAH KENNEDY of Loch Katrine, this County, have just received the sad tidings of the death of their son, D. Gordon, at Rhyolite, Nevada, which took place on the 1th inst. Their daughters, Cassie and Laura (Mrs. D. McMillan) passed through here last Tuesday to the home of their parents to disclose to them the sad news. The daughters, who live in Boston, had a telegram from their sister, who also is in Nevada, and who was with the deceased during his short illness, that he had passed away. Instead of wiring home they decided to come in person. The deceased left home a little over three years ago. The cause of his death was DUNCAN AND SARAH KENNEDY OF years ago. The cause of his death was pneumonia. He was 21 years of age. He leaves to mourn his loss his paents, three sisters and two brothers, one being Dr. Alexander Kennedy of Boston, the other Willie, who is in Dawson City. The deceased was a steady and promising young man and the corrowing parents, sisters and the sorrowing parents, sisters and brothers have the sympathy of friends and acquaintances in this very sore bereavement.

OBITUARY. - Captain Angus Mac-Donald, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of this Town, passed away at his home on Pleasant Street on Thursday morning last, after an illness of ten days, of pneumonia. The deceased was born at Cape George in 1817, and was there-fore eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death—a fact which his vigorous appearance and active habits made it difficult to realize. In eary life he followed the sea as a master mainer, and after his retirement re sided at Antigonish Harbour Landing and for the past sixteen years in Town, during which time he had charge of the Dominion Government Building here. He married Mary, daughter of the late Lauchlin Me-Kinnon, and niece of the late Archi-Kinnon, and niece of the late Archibald McKinnon who died in 1876. He leaves five daughters — Mrs. John Chisholm of North River, Mrs. Jas. O'Brien, Mrs. J. R. Haley and Mrs. Edward McIntosh, of this Town, and Miss Annie, of Danvers, Mass.—all of whom were present at his death-bed. His only son, John H., resides at Cripple Creek, Colorado. All have the sincere sympathy of their wide circle of friends, as well as that of the entire community, in which their entire community, in which their amented father was so well known and so highly and deservedly es-termed." "Captain Angus," as he was familarly known, was a man of sterling integrity and a sincere and devout Christian. Every morning, in storm or shine, he was present at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass; and this

### SENSATION.

The pure bred Hackney Stallion "Sensation" will stand for service at subscriber's stables on Church street. Terms will be announced later. "Fairmont Swell" will also be at the same stables for the service of a very few mares.

### HOWARD McNAIR, Groom ALL PURPOSE STALLION.

### DON BASHAW.

Hace Record, 2,30.

That handsome and general purpose Stallion "Don Bushaw" will stand for service during the sousen of 1905 at stable of the Old Queen Hotel, Antigonish, on Monday and Tuesday mornings and Saturdays (all day), Thur-days sand Fridays at stable of Thomas O. Klely, Lower South River.

Don B. is colour Jet Black, stands 15½ hands high, and weighs 13½ lbs. He is sired by Bashaw Czar, a son of Bashaw Prince, well-known in Nova Scotia. His grandam was a thoroughbred Morgan mare raised on the Government Stock Farm, in P. E. I., and his dam was sired by Ion Swift.

All mares at their owners risk. Season closing Aug. 1, 19.5.

Terms: Single service \$4, payable at time of service; season 56, payable at close of season; insurance \$10, payable when mare proves in foal.

THOMAS G. KILEY, Owner, Lower South River.

### ISRAEL.

This famous Stallion is to visit Antigonish on MONDAY, 22nd INST.,

and will remain for a short time for service. J. D. KEITH, Stellart

Rev. R. L. Macdonald, P. P., St. Peter's, was in Town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Duggan and children of Roxbury, arrived here on the 3rd, inst, to take up their residence at their native home. Upper Springfield, Ant.

Mr. R. M. Morrison, of the Bank of Commerce staff, Antigonish, has gone to Windsor, Ont., where he enters the office of the same institution. He spent a number of years here, and was regarded as a capable bank official and a courteous young man.

### Among the Advertisers.

Girl wanted for general housework. apply to Mrs. C. Edgar Whidden,

Wanted. -A girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. C. M. Henry, Church street.

A full line of [double and single carriages. Also double and single harness and the genuine Bain waggon at D. McIsaac's. See fuller particulars next week

R. D. Kirk has secured the pure bred hackney stallion "Sensation," and expects him here on Friday or Saturday. He is said to be a great horse and the winner of sweepstakes prizes at exhibitions where he has been

Several Teams are wanted to hand stone from the Briley Brook quarry to the I. C. R. Station yard, Town. Apply to p. M. N. H.

F. D McNEIL, Back Road Bruey Brook

### Tender for Church. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, the 19th inst.,

for the building of a Catholic Church, at Marble Mountain, Invercess Co. Plans and specifications may be seen at Creignish Glebe House or with John McDougall, Contractor, Anticonish. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Creignish, May 8th 1935.

Will be received by the Subscriber till NOON SATURDAY, 13TH INST.

for removing the C. M. B. A., Hall, so called, at loverness, a distance of about 1300 feet. The first part of the distance is a little up grade, the

The lowest or any tender not necessarily necepted. A. L. MECDONALD, P. P. Inversess, N. S. May 1st 1995.

### SEALED TENDERS will be received up to the

STH DAY OF MAY,

by the undersigned for the supplying of Nails, Tarred Paper, Pry Paper, Zine and Sheet Lead for C. M. S. A. Hall Building, to be dedycred no later than the 15th day of May. Specifications can be had by applying to the undersigned Tenders will also be received up to the 13 FH DAY OF MAY, for the supplying of Glass and Laths required by said Hall. Also for plastering. The Glass and Laths to be delivered no later than 1st Day of June. The plastering to commence when lathing is ready. Specifications of glass, or quality of laths required, or any thformation about the plastering can be had from the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. A. D. CHIBHOLM, Secretary

### To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the subscriber on

May 23rd, at 10 o'clock,

l Horse, 4 years old; l Herse, 2 years old Also, Farming Implements, consisting of Raking Machine, Mowing Machine, Plow, and Cart, etc.

Also, Household Furniture and many articles too numerous to mention,
TERMS: 6 months on approved notes and security. ARCHD. McDOUGALD, Rallantyne's Cove

### Farm For Sale or to Let

The subscribers offer for sale or to let the farm owned by the late Daniel Gillis at Glen Road. For particulars apply to

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Meisaac & Chishol.M. Barristers. Antigonish, N. S., May 19th, 1905.

I am now offering my entire stock

ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS.

SEE LIST OF BARGAINS NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED

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

### 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 :-

- - \$3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and up Men's Suits. - - \$4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and up Men's Top Costs, \$3.00, 4.00 and up Youths' Suits with Long Pants, . . . \$2.50, 3.50 and up Youths' Suits with Short Pants, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and up Boy's Suits, - - -- 25, 50, 75, and 81.00 Shirts, 25, 50, 75, \$1:00 and up 10 cents each Bow and String Ties, -82.50, 3.00, 4.00 and up Rain Coats. 75c. \$1.00, 1.25 1.50 and up Men's Odd Pants, 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

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 MIDDLINGS 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 GROUERIES.

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.

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 & Rusch one of the truly great Planos 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.