

# THE CASKET.

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A Catholic Journal Non-Partisan in Politics.

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Fifty-third Year.

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## THE CASKET.

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THURSDAY, MAY 18.

It is estimated that each convert made in the city of Rome costs the missionary societies \$50,000, which leads the *Tablet* to remark that radium and Roman Protestants are the costliest things in the world to-day.

The native revolt against German rule in South-West Africa has added another to the roll of Oblate martyrs, in the person of the Rev. Francis Jager, O. M. I., who was put to death on March 2nd. Still later, four French missionaries have been murdered on the frontier of Tibet.

In another column will be found the "Thunderer's" panegyric of Bishop Favier of Pekin, who died lately at the age of 68, after spending forty years as a missionary in China. His name was very prominent during the Boxer Rebellion of 1890.

The New York *Tribune* thinks it not creditable to the United States and Canada, which have such a large Gaelic-speaking population, that the best schools for the study of that language are in Germany. It is apparently unaware that there is a Celtic chair in the Catholic University at Washington.

If the recent ukase granting liberty to Russians to leave the State Church be fairly carried out, it is the most important document ever issued by a Czar. But we have seen so many reforms rendered nugatory by the officials entrusted with their execution, that we must wait a while before expressing our joy at the end of religious persecution in Russia.

The Welsh Revival has reminded the Anglican *Church Times*, whose comments on the matter will be found in another column, that Protestantism has overrated the importance of the sermon in religious services and underrated the importance of praise and prayer. It is to be feared, however, that some of our own clergy reverse the situation.

During the first three days of this month a Roentgen Congress was held in Berlin in honor of the discoverer of the X-rays. Dr. Conrad Wilhelm Roentgen has been Professor of Physics in the University of Munich since 1890. It was while holding the same position at Wurzburg that he made his famous discovery on Nov. 8, 1895. Like so many others of the world's great scientists, Professor Roentgen is a Catholic.

The *Messenger* chronicles an amazing admission made by the notorious Haeckel in a lecture delivered in Berlin, April 14. He upheld, so the report goes but we can scarcely credit it, the doctrine of Eric Wassmann, S. J., the most advanced of Catholic evolutionists, that "man is exempted from the Darwinian theory of evolution because he is essentially different in form from other animals." More than this, he is said to have advocated the introduction of Father Wassmann's book into the schools of Germany. If this be true, we can only say that evolution, like politics, makes strange bedfellows.

The non-Catholic publishers are catering to Catholic readers, but for the present the latter will have to be carefully on their guard. Agents for the "History of North America," edited by Dr. Guy Carleton Lee of John

Hopkins University and published by George Barrie & Sons, have represented that Dr. Condé Pallen and Dr. Thomas J. Shahan had assisted in revising the work. The fact is that Dr. Shahan refused to have anything to do with it, while Dr. Pallen, on being requested, did suggest some corrections but Dr. Lee refused to accept them. Catholics should resent these dishonest business methods even if they did not resent the misstatements in the work itself.

Another instalment of Sir Mounstuart Grant Duff's gossipy diary has appeared. Among the anecdotes is one of Scott reading three chapters of "Waverley" to a noble friend, who shook his head over it and said: "Na, na, Wattie; that won't do; stick to your poetry." When Edward Fitzgerald brought out the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," Carlyle expressed his amazement that he could find nothing better to do than waste his time translating "that old Mahometan blackguard." The Sage had a great respect for Tennyson, but was saddened "to think of him dribbling his powerful intellect through the gimlet holes of poetry!"

The *Presbyterian Witness* thinks we are over sensitive because we took offense at John Hay's "Castilian Days." If some distinguished Catholic public man, say, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, were to publish a book in which he repeated the Lutheran calumny that John Calvin as a youth was branded and sent to the galleys for unnatural crimes, we fancy our contemporary would be indignant, too. But the journal that used to call Chiniquy a dear old saint, and now calls O'Connor of the *Converted Catholic*, a devout and earnest Christian, cannot be expected to appreciate our feelings when we see our religion, its ministers and practices befouled with slander.

Two years ago the "shirt-sleeves diplomacy" of Mr. Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, was the theme of his countrymen's admiration. To-day the New York *Sun* voices the general opinion when it says that, "If Minister Bowen was ever useful to this country in Venezuela, his term of usefulness has reached the stage where it is punctuated with a round, black, emphatic and unmistakable full stop." The only usefulness Mr. Bowen ever had was to act the part of a bully with foreign nations when his superior officers wanted it done but did not care to do it themselves. His services were appreciated in the same spirit in which a woman has been known to thank a man for anathematizing a train which both of them had missed.

Perhaps the most notable feature of the debate on the Concordat was the speech of ex-Premier Ribot, in the course of which he said: "Not only do you regard the Concordat as broken, but you declare that for the future you mean to ignore the Papacy absolutely. That, I say, is a fact of tremendous import. For a nation like France, with its past and its interests in the world not to have any relations with the Holy See is the absolute reversal of the traditional European policy of this country. It is the grossest error that could be committed from the point of view of our international interests." As to the provisions for leasing church property to associations for worship, M. Ribot declared that if they persisted in those provisions they would simply be forging a law that would be impossible for the Holy See and for Catholics at large, as well as dangerous to the Republic itself.

Joseph Jefferson was one of the most finished artists who ever trod the stage; and he showed the world that to win fame and fortune it is not necessary to dramatize the morbid and unclean things of life. "Rip Van Winkle" was the best paying play ever produced in America, and though it made the drunken ne'er-do-well too lovable a character, it was free from all suggestion of the social evil. William Winter, dean of do-

mestic critics, writes more as a friend than as a critic of the great comedian whose life was as sweet and pure as his art, but Jefferson is not unworthy of the roll on which he places him:

"As long as the fame of gentle humor is prized, and as long as kindness and pity remain on earth, the name of Joseph Jefferson will be remembered, because,—like the kindred names of Lamb, and Hood, and Charles Dickens, and Thackeray, and Washington Irving,—it is written with smiles and tears upon the everlasting pages of the human heart."

We can scarcely expect, even though Bishop Spalding should have not have a third stroke of paralysis, that we shall have from his pen any more such thought-provoking passages following:

"Our doctrines and practices are so defined and fixed that there is an almost irresistible temptation to accept and follow them mechanically, and consequently to meet their vital and educational influence. Conformity comes to be considered the chief and all important religious duty, and when we comply in a perfunctory way with ecclesiastical rules and requirements, we consider ourselves practical Catholics. But true religion is life, and thought, and love, and ceaseless striving for deeper insight and more unselfish conduct. If we were more alive in heart, in mind, and in conscience, we should be able to do almost incredible things to bring the Kingdom of God to multitudes who wander bewildered and lost, because there is no one to throw about them the light which Christ came to kindle. Not the priest alone is His minister. We are all His servants, and the servants of all for whom He died, if we are not recreant and false."

Reviewing Mr. J. Charles Wall's "Shrines of British Saints" in Methuen's series of "Antiquary's Books," the *Athenaeum* notes that the reliquaries described therein have "led from time to time to undeserved charges of fraud, made by those who were ignorant of or wilfully misrepresented the usual nature of such shrines. Thus 'a bead of St. Eustace' or 'an arm of St. Lachtin' did not of necessity imply that the whole head or the whole arm was enclosed in such a reliquary, but merely—as was well known and understood by the faithful—that a fragment of bone from that particular part of the saint's body was therein enclosed. Doubtless there were cases of fraud in relics; but when the truth is known about these member reliquaries, it becomes obvious that there is no need for cynical surprise at a saint possessing several heads in different localities." Was it ignorance or wilful misrepresentation on the part of Dickens, when he told the children for whom he wrote a History of England that Thomas a'Becket must have had two heads? We fear it was the latter.

We told our readers some time ago how Count Hoensbreech, the ex-Jesuit, had sued a priest in the Civil Court of Treves for the reward of 2500 florins offered to any man who should prove that the Jesuits teach that the end justifies the means. The Treves court did not discuss the merits of the case, but merely decided that a wager could not be recovered at law. From this decision the Count appealed to the Supreme Court of the Rhine Province, sitting at Cologne. This higher court held that the reward offered was not a wager but a prize and therefore recoverable at law. It therefore proceeded to consider whether the ex-Jesuit had proved his case, and after a careful examination of his citations from Jesuit authors decided that he had not and was therefore not entitled to the reward. A bench of German Protestant judges having thus pronounced that the Jesuits do not teach that the end justifies the means, it might be expected that this ancient calumny would disappear from controversy. Nevertheless it will continue to be used, in ignorant good faith by some, in deliberate bad faith by others.

Five years ago, the State of New York enacted a law limiting a day's work in bakeries to ten hours. As secretary of the bakers' union, Henry Weissmann got the law enacted. Afterwards he became a master-baker and found the law irksome. He studied law, took an appeal to the Supreme Court at Washington and had

the Act declared unconstitutional. In this, as in so many other important cases, there were many dissenting voices among the judges; the decision was given by a vote of 5 to 4, and the four dissenters are considered the ablest members of the Court. The decision declares that the New York law violates the freedom of contract which should exist between employer and employee. But Justice Harlan, in his dissenting opinion, says that there are many reasons in support of the theory that more than ten hours' steady work each day in a bakery might endanger the health and shorten the lives of the workmen. He might have added that there is reason to believe that when a man contracts to work more than ten hours a day he is not really free, though he may appear to be so. Whether the decision of the Supreme Court be good law or no, we do not feel competent to say; but it appears to us to be neither wise nor just.

In the recent debate on the Irish University question, Mr. Balfour declared that while Trinity College should remain what it is, a University with a Protestant atmosphere, Catholics ought to have a University which would satisfy them as Trinity satisfies Protestants, that is, a University with a Catholic atmosphere. "That is both good sense and justice," remarks the *Spectator*; "but unfortunately Mr. Balfour thought it quite a sufficient explanation of why he had done nothing to carry out his policy, to say that his views were 'personal,' and not acceptable to his colleagues and the House of Commons. That seems to us a very weak and poor-spirited position for a Prime Minister to assume. Had Mr. Balfour told his colleagues and his party three years ago that they could not have him as Prime Minister if they would not accept his policy in regard to Irish University education, they would, we believe, have accepted it, for the chief enemies of the proposal were not his followers, but his opponents, the Non-conformists. But apparently it never occurred to him that a policy in which one believes is a policy for which it is worth while to sacrifice something. When Prime Ministers begin to talk about personal views which they do not mean to press, they soon lose the confidence of the nation. If Mr. Balfour is not prepared to make his personal views effective, he should at least refrain from talking about them in public. That is a homage which opportunism surely owes to dignity and self-respect."

### THE FARMERS.

The farmers of Eastern Nova Scotia are passing through a painful crisis. The failure of the hay crop last year will be felt for years to come. Occasional bad seasons are, of course, to be expected. If that were the only serious obstacle in the way of the farmer, it would not weigh very heavy upon him. The surplus of good years could be counted on to make good the deficit of the few seasons of really poor growth or harvesting. What makes the matter more serious is that the small farmers have to compete with the large and fertile farms of the West. Ten farms of two hundred acres each worked independently of one another, are at much the same disadvantage in competition with one farm of two thousand acres as ten individual shoemakers are in competition with a shoefactory. Machines and unity of management place the small concerns at a disadvantage. Now this is a difficulty common to small farmers in the most parts of the world, and it is useful to look around and see how it has been met in other countries. Even a short investigation of the subject leads to the conclusion that industry and skill will not alone suffice to save farming on a small scale from the fate of other small concerns. The farmers of Belgium are industrious and skilful in a high degree, and yet they could not withstand the competition of wholesale farming in America, though the Atlantic Ocean stood between them, without bringing another force to the aid of skill and industry. This force is association. One advantage of the large farm is that the

owner, buying things in larger quantities, can get better terms. The Belgian farmers combined in societies to buy seed, fertilizers, machines, etc., in large quantities, for use or distribution among the members. They form joint-stock companies among themselves for the manufacture of butter, bread, beet sugar, etc. The dairies owned by the Belgian farmers sell butter to the value of several million dollars every year. Not only do they associate for the purposes of purchase and of work, but also for the purpose of mutual insurance against loss of crop or stock, for the purpose of selling their products to best advantage, and for the study of markets. The societies also propagate information about improved methods of work. They are not usually large in membership. Each society ranges from fifty to two hundred members. Such societies could not alone do some of the things mentioned above. But they form confederations, all the societies in a county or a province uniting for certain purposes.

Such is the Belgian solution of the problem presented by the small farm under modern conditions. In comparison with what may be called the landlord solution it has the immense advantage of preserving to society and the nation an independent farming population. In all such matters the great question is not what pays best but what produces the best men.

It must not be supposed that the Belgian farmers had no difficulty in combining and co-operating. No great work is done without difficulty. The farmer is naturally averse to losing even a small part of his independence in the management of his own affairs, and no union can be effected without that. Nor is he accustomed to the keeping of such accounts as a joint-stock company or a trade society necessitates. Nor is he quite sure that the common fund is perfectly safe in the hands and management of this or that neighbor. Nor is he willing to see that what his father did before him is made impossible to him by changed conditions. Nor is he prompt to change methods of tillage at the bidding of changed markets or of new information. All these and other obstacles had to be met in Belgium, and the chief agent in meeting them successfully is the country parish priest. He organizes the society, uses his influence to bring the farmers together, acts as secretary or treasurer of the society, collects information, and the confidence of the farmers in his integrity and disinterestedness is the chief element of strength in the whole movement. This activity of the priests in aid of the farmers is not only approved but seconded by the bishops. Agriculture is made a branch of study in the seminaries, and diocesan inspectors are appointed to co-operate with the societies. Some of these things are beyond us in Nova Scotia. The Belgians have the great advantage of being united in one religion, and that a religion in which union and co-operation are encouraged; but still their example can be followed with advantage to the farmer as far as circumstances permit. Those farmers who may be tempted to give up the struggle and sell out should pause and consider the alternative. To become a day-laborer in the industrial world of to-day, with its strikes, its obstacles to wholesome family life, and its frequent miseries, is a condition that should be accepted only on absolute compulsion. No man has a right to take a young family into surroundings that are morally unsafe simply because he finds it hard to make a living where he is. To struggle on means hardship, but it also means manhood. The man who sticks to the farm in spite of discouraging obstacles may not build up a fine farm, but he builds up a fine character, which is a much greater achievement. We admire the hero who faces his enemies, his back to the rock, saying:

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly  
From its firm base as soon as I."

This is courage, but it is courage of an inferior quality compared with that of the man who struggles on from day to day uncomplainingly under oppressive conditions and from a sense of duty.

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## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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LEAVE ANTIGONISH.

No. 56. Mixed for New Glasgow and Truro.	9.35
" 20 Express for Halifax.	12.27
" 85 Express for Sydney.	18.26
" 55 Mixed for Mulgrave.	2.35
" 86 Express for Truro.	18.00
" 19 Express for Sydney.	13.14

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

Vestibule sleeping and dining cars on through Express trains between Montreal and the Maritime provinces.

Moncton, N. B., May 5th, 1905.

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

[This column of THE CASKET will hereafter 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. Macdonald, Grand Secretary, Glace Bay, C. B.]

#### THE DEATH OF THE DRUNKARD.

(Continued from last issue.)

"At first my father shook his head; he could not bear the idea of my marrying an Englishman and a foreigner. He said none of the family had ever so demeaned themselves. But my mother's looks and tears—for Harry was a great favorite of hers—and I suppose my looks also of sorrowful entreaty, soon won his consent. He could not bear, though, the idea of my leaving him and settling in a strange land. But Harry showed him what high wages he earned in England; that he had saved up two hundred pounds, and that with my hundred, after he had saved more, he would go into business on his own account and make a lady of me.

"So all was agreed to, and ours was the gay and happy wedding. Three neighboring parish priests, besides Father O'Rourke and their young reverences, the curates, were at the head table in the barn. Such lashings of turkeys and geese and rounds of beef were, I think, never seen before. There was port wine for the clergy, and I don't know how many gallons of whiskey for the boys; and maybe the lasses looked rosy, and their eyes grew brighter, when they tasted the hot punch; and didn't they dance the better for it! The barn was cleared, and the piper and the two blind fiddlers kept them at it till daybreak. Oh! sir, never shall I forget the look of affection that Harry gave me when he put the little ring on my finger. It has sustained me in many long and weary years of sorrow. Often in my dreams I have seen him just as he then looked, the kind husband for whose happiness I would have walked the wide world barefoot. And then when I look on him as he now is—so changed! my heart feels as if it were breaking. But it was the drink, sir, that changed him for the bad.

"In six months we left Ireland. My father and mother, and two of my brothers, would see me to Cork, from whence the ship sailed, that the last objects I might look upon on Irish ground might be those who loved me so well. And when the ship was ready and I could no longer stay, I fell upon my knees—I did not heed the crowd—and begged my parents' blessing. My father—he was a fine old man, sir, took off his hat, joined his hands together, raised his eyes to heaven, as if he saw the Almighty's throne there, and prayed fervently for my happiness. The big tears were in his eyes, too, and when he took me into his arms and kissed me, I felt it was the last parent's kiss I should ever receive—I felt that I should never see him more. And oh! sadly my poor mother looked, sadly she felt when her parting tears fell like rain on my face. Little do we think of a parent's love till we lose them for ever.

"We settled in Birmingham, where my husband got constant employment and very high wages, for he was always inventing some new improvement in machinery, and his masters placed great confidence in him. All things went on well for five years, when my three poor children were at once attacked with the measles; and oh, sir, they all three, blessed innocents, died and are now spotless angels in heaven. It was a sore, sore trial; but God was good, and enabled me to bear my cross. I wish I could say my husband bore his patiently. He was a long time frantic with grief, and I then perceived with sorrow that he began to take to drink for consolation. He was before this a very sober man, no one more so. But now he would come home late at night, and all the worse for what he had taken. It was my sorest trial. But in a year's time my poor William was born, and then Harry was the same kind and sober husband that he was before.

"We went on thus for ten years more. We had our trials, but God enabled us to bear them. And then, sir, a terrible calamity befell us. There was a strike among the workmen at Birmingham. My husband unhappily joined them; and as he was a good speaker, and had great influence among them, he was chosen one of their delegates. That was a black day to me and mine. We had saved about a thousand pounds, and my husband was thinking about going into business on our own account, and of becoming a master himself in one of the smaller branches of the hardware line, which does not want much capital. But this unhappy strike put an end to all those schemes for our advancement.

"My husband was now out late and early, speaking at every meeting, haranguing the people for what he called their rights, though what those rights were I could never clearly make out. They had as good wages as the masters could afford, considering the times were bad for trade; and when things mended, their wages would mend too; so I used to tell them, when my husband's brother-delegates used to meet at our house, and colleague together to bother the brains of the poor people. And it's not a trifle those delegates ate and drank at our expense; not that I was such a nag as to begrudge them the bit and the sup; but I was vexed to see our substance wasted upon such thieving villains, who were setting the country in flame, and themselves only profiting by it. I told them a bit of my mind; but they only laughed at me, and asked me what right a woman had to bother herself about politics, of which she knew nothing.

"Sometimes Harry would be absent for three weeks or a month, visiting all the neighboring towns, and making

the poor workmen join the strike; many, I am sure sorely against their will. One day he came home with a tall black-whiskered man, whose name I will not mention; and when my eyes first got sight of him I turned entirely against him. I felt as if a fairy blast had struck me. And sure my presentment was right. He was with my husband night and day, he slept at our house, took his meals with us, and Harry seemed infatuated with him; nothing was too good for him. His look, sir, had the cunning of the fox and the cruelty of a wolf. I cannot bear to think of all this now; but it ended in his persuading my too-confident husband to entrust him with our thousand pounds. In a short time, he said, he could realize with it a little fortune, and then he and Harry would enter into partnership, and in a few years they would be wealthy men.

"He lent him the money. The next week he had absconded to America. But that is always the way with those chieving villains: when they have served their own turn, they will leave you to perish in the ruin their treachery has caused you. But this man was an infidel. He used to sneer at all religion as nothing but cant and superstition. But what can you expect of such men who deny their God, think that their soul perishes with the body, who have no restraint of conscience to guide them, and are only governed by motives of self-interest and the indulgence of their own desires?

"We were thus all at once plunged in poverty. The strike had continued for six months. The funds of the unionists were almost exhausted, but a mere pittance was given, not sufficient to keep soul and body together. One of our masters' wives was very kind to me, or I should have starved. Many were indeed starving. Large bodies of hungry men went round the neighboring villages, and laid violent hands on all the food they met with. The soldiers were called out, and many poor misguided men were wounded and taken to the hospitals. We were in a dreadful state of alarm at home for my husband would go with them. He became a marked man, and I daily trembled for his life. At length the union, like a snow-drift on a warm spring morning, melted away. Every day hundreds abandoned the strike, and took work again at the new prices, so that it soon came to an end. But Harry could no longer get work: they refused to employ him. They said he was a dangerous character, and I believe it was through pity for me and my boy they would not prosecute him.

"We had to go to London, and there, after a long and anxious search, my husband at length found employment. But he was no longer the same man. His kind, good heart was entirely changed. He seldom or ever went to chapel. Easter came again and again, but he never attended his duties. His Sundays, his evenings, were spent in the public-house, and Monday was generally a black Monday with him. I have knelt to him, sir, and prayed, as I think never yet woman prayed to man, that he would leave off drink, attend to his duties, and spend his evenings in his own little home. But no—the bitter curse, the hard blow—terrible from a husband's hand—such were the answers I got for my entreaties.

"I will not weary you, sir, by telling much more of our sad downfall. Every year brought its increase of poverty and misery. My parents were happily long since dead. God be merciful to their souls! It would have broken their hearts if they had known what their poor Kathleen had to go through. My husband often lost his work by absenting himself from his employment, but he always got it somewhere else, as he was such a fine workman. But all his earnings were spent on drink; and if I had not worked early and late at washing and needle-work, and if poor Willy had not worked hard too, we should have been badly off indeed.

"And then, O heavenly Father! the worst of all my sorrows—the loss of my son! O God! grant me patience that I may never murmur at Thy chastisement! He was the pulse of my heart, the light of my soul, my only earthly comfort; and I used to think he was too good for this world; and God in His mercy has taken him to Himself. Since his death, sir, I have often remained awake at night, expecting my husband's return, and when he has been asleep by my side in the heavy sleep of intoxication, my heart has turned cold as a stone. I felt that the murderer of my boy was sleeping beside me, and then I have prayed to God that all such wicked thoughts might be taken from me, and that I might never forget that, though a sinful man, he was still my husband,—still my dear Harry who had won my first love and been the kind and good husband to me. And now, sir, it is my only wish that my husband may repent. Pray for him, sir, I beseech you; God is infinitely merciful. I know that I have not long to live; and oh! if I could but see him reconciled with his God, I would then lie down in peace and rest my weary head in the grave."

Such was the touching narrative given me by this excellent woman—this humble follower in the footsteps of the crucified Saviour. Her tears flowed frequently during her narrative. Mine certainly did—I could not restrain them. The mean and bare apartment seemed to me to have become the very temple of piety, hallowed by woman's charity, long-suffering, and forgiveness. I left her with unfeigned feelings of admiration, and her tale of woe filled my mind with sadness for many days after.

But the last act of this tragedy is yet to be narrated.

To be continued.

Traveller's Sandwiches.

Take some sandwiches made with Clark's juicy, appetizing, Lunch tongue. Nothing half so tasty.

### Some Local Indian History.

Among the Indians of Cape Breton there is a traditional account concerning Father Vincent. At their yearly gathering at Chapel Island, near St. Peter's Father Vincent on different occasions ministered to their spiritual wants. The last time he visited them and when taking final leave of them they (the Indians) expressed a desire to hear from him again or to be informed of his death when it would occur. Pointing to a large tree on the Island he bade them observe that when it would wither and fall he also would have passed away. Eventually it was reported among the Indians that Father Vincent was dead. In those early days in the history of Cape Breton all means of communication were beset with slowness and hardships, so naturally enough the white people were much surprised, and could not well understand how they (the Indians) received the sad news. The Indians with all sincerity explained that the very instant of his death was known to them, as then, the tree, pointed to by Father Vincent, had fallen. And so it happened he died on that very day.

It is a common belief among the Indians, that, previous to the time of the first official chief in Cape Breton, there were two Indians, in particular, generally recognized as leaders. They were Googoo and Tom Lowman. Between these two there arose a rivalry over the appointment to the chieftainship. However the French Governor at Louisburg was in favour of Googoo, who, through his influence, was elected chief. As a symbol of his authority, the Governor presented him with a valuable medal, which was to be worn by the reigning chief. The second chief was Tom Lowman, Jr., a son of the man who was Googoo's rival for the proud position as Chief of the tribe. The third chief was Denny. On one occasion, he sent a delegation, composed of one of his captains and two other well-reputed Indians, to some part of the Peninsula of Nova Scotia. Whatever the nature of the mission was, is not known, but as a sign of his consent to an agreement entered into by the representatives, he (Denny) gave them his medal, which was, then, the baton of office. During the trip the medal was lost. Whether it fell out of the boat, or was taken from them, is not known. The next chief, Tomma, having nothing to indicate his jurisdiction, applied to Bishop McKinnon for one. The Bishop, complying with his request, obtained one for him, having procured it from New York.

Chapel Island was one of the earliest—if not the earliest,—mission stations of the Micmac tribe in Cape Breton. The first chapel erected there was burned by the English, after the capture of Louisburg (1758). By this act bitter feelings were aroused against the English. Shortly afterwards another church was built by the Indians. It was a small, rude building, the tomahawk and "crooked-knife" being the only tools used in its construction. Finding it too small, they hired a carpenter who constructed a larger one. It was, however, blown down. The one now standing is the fourth in the history of the Island.

Chapel Island is part of an Indian reservation granted by the provincial Government in 1792 to two chiefs, Bask and Tomma, to be used solely by that portion of the tribe living in and about Cape Breton. The first chapel erected there antedates the grant some 50 years, and was built by Father Maillard, who had come thither from Canada as a missionary to the Indians. In 1758 this chapel was destroyed. C. B. East Bay, May 8.

### Professional Cards

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Barrister,  
Solicitor, Etc.,  
PORT HOOD, C. B.

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by Dr. Cameron.  
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The Property on West Street, Antigonish, owned by the subscriber. It consists of Good Dwelling, Barn and about one-quarter acre of land. Terms and particulars on application.  
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"MEATS THAT SATISFY"

Tastiest of Morning Dishes is  
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Cured with white sugar—and smoked with hickory wood—that give the sweet, nutty flavor. Broiled to a crisp, appetizing brown, it is a whole breakfast in itself.

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Montreal



Where do you Stand on  
the Flour Question?  
Beware that you do not stand still!

Lots of people are making better bread than ever before, because they have given up old kinds and are now using the new kind,

**ROYAL HOUSEHOLD**



ESTABLISHED, 1852

THE CASKET,

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

M. DONOVAN, Manager.

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

WELCOME HOME.

The dean of the Canadian Episcopate, returning from his seventh annual visit to Rome, was received by his priests and people with a warmth of welcome and a heartiness of demonstration which might well gratify the heart of any prelate in Christendom. Never, on any occasion, we believe, has the demonstration which greeted Bishop Cameron on Monday afternoon, been excelled in this town. It was participated in by all citizens without distinction and was a splendid tribute to the worth of the venerable and distinguished churchman who for the past thirty-five years has worn the mitre in this diocese. There was something so heroic in the undertaking of a journey of nearly ten thousand miles by a man past his seventy-eighth year, that it appealed strongly to every one, making all feel that the occasion of its completion deserved to be marked in a special manner, as marked it was in a way to be long remembered.

Never was the town gayer with flags, colours and streamers, which fluttered to the breeze from almost every available point. Long lines of brilliant bunting were strung from Cathedral and College and Convent, making the scene from St. Ninian street delightful to the eye and inspiring to the heart, while private residences, stores and other buildings were bedecked with the Papal and other flags and variegated bunting. The decorations across the streets and on the Church, College and Convent grounds were made under the capable supervision of Mr. Thomas Brothers, who was also the Chief Marshal of the large procession, and to him in a great measure the success of the demonstration, especially from a spectacular point of view, is due.

Long before the express arrived, crowds of people thronged the platform and grounds, awaiting the arrival of the Bishop. As the train drew in to the station the Citizens' Band which had generously volunteered its services, struck up a thrilling air, and His Lordship alighted to the sound of the pibroch, played by J. D. McGillivray and Angus MacDonald. Upwards of forty of the priests were there to welcome him. The Very Rev. Vicar-General, who had gone up the line to meet the Bishop, took a seat with His Lordship and the latter's travelling companion, Rev. D. J. McIntosh and Rev. M. MacAdam, the Rector of the Cathedral, in a carriage drawn by four handsome horses; and preceded by the Band, the members of the C. M. B. A. on foot (whose fine appearance was remarked), the Mayor and Town Councillors, the clergy and many private citizens in carriages, they proceeded up Main street by way of the bridge at the West End to the Palace, (all the bells of the Town meanwhile pealing forth a welcome) and were followed by an immense number of people from town and county marching on foot. At the Main Street School, the boys who were lined up, each bearing a flag, fell in with the procession. At the Convent was formed a pretty guard of honour, composed of the Convent pupils robed in white. Reaching the Palace the Band very appropriately played "Home, Sweet Home."

After robing His Lordship returned to the Cathedral, which meanwhile had been literally packed with the waiting people. He was met at the main entrance by Rev. M. A. MacAdam, the Rector, and proceeded up the nave blessing the kneeling multitude, the choir singing "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus." Seated on the throne he listened to the following address of welcome, read by Rev. Dr. Thompson, Rector of St. Francis Xavier's College, on behalf of the clergy and people:

ADDRESS.

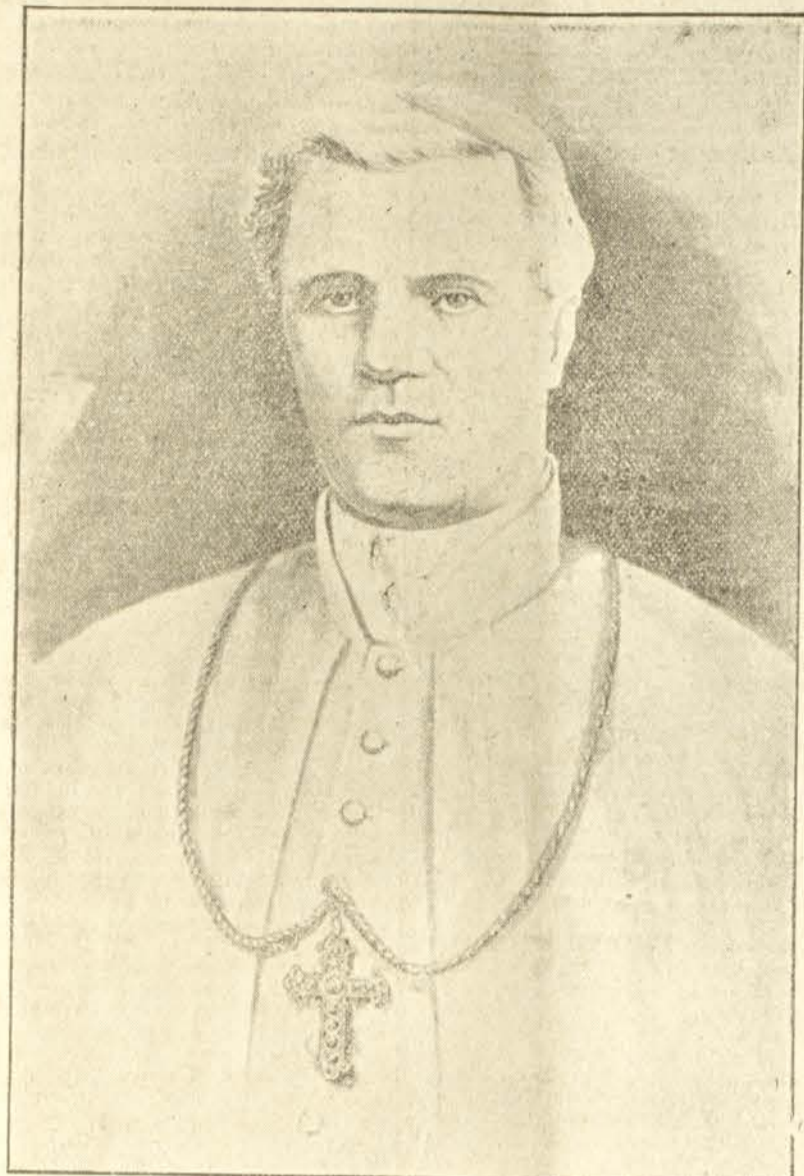
To the Rt. Rev. JOHN CAMERON, D. D., Bishop of Antigonish, May it please Your Lordship.—The outward demonstrations of rejoicing which you witness to-day are but a feeble expression of the interior joy and thankfulness with which your faithful clergy and people welcome you on this happy occasion of your return from the Eternal City. We rejoice in having once more in our midst the watchful and tender shepherd of the flock, the wise and valiant leader of God's people. And we give thanks to God, who, in the abundance of His mercy, has answered our prayers, by watching over and guarding you against all the perils of a long and tedious journey, and bringing you back in safety to your loving children.

We welcome you to-day, coming as you do, direct from the successor of St. Peter; we salute you as the accredited messenger, the visible and precious bond of unity which binds this part of the flock of Christ to His Vicar upon earth. Upon you has devolved the duty, yours has been the privilege,—a pleasing duty and a glorious privilege—of making known to the common Father of Christendom the sentiments of loyalty and affection which the thousands of your faithful people have always cherished for the Apostolic See. Nor can we be

accused of boastfulness when we say that to you belongs the signal honour of being able to state to him without exaggeration that, whatever shortcomings we may possess, our love and veneration for the successor of Blessed Peter rank second to no other people on the face of the earth. It must have been gratifying to you, as well as consoling to him, that you were able to assure him that in this Diocese religion is in a most flourishing state, that the faith is deeply rooted in the hearts of your people and that the evidences of their faith are both numerous and striking. You have not told him, however, what all

not merely a sympathizer, but also a valiant defender, a strenuous propagator and beneficent patron. You have not told the Holy Father what many of your children have observed and what he himself may have been quick to perceive, namely, that you undertook and were enabled to carry to a happy completion all those great works because you were animated by a spirit of deep faith and unflinching trust in Jesus Christ through whom all things are possible to those who put their confidence in Him. We join with you to-day in returning Him thanks for having so bounteously rewarded your abiding confi-

his whole life experienced greater pleasure than that derived from his visit to Pius X. At the close of his reply the Bishop pronounced the Papal Benediction. Then the Blessed Sacrament was exposed, Revs. J. W. McIsaac and H. D. Barry acting as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. After the singing of the "O Salutaris" by the full choir the clergy present sang the Te Deum. Then followed the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, His Lordship being celebrant.



HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS X.

of us know so well, namely, that you have been the leader whose holy zeal, whose far-seeing prudence, whose untiring efforts in the cause of religion, and, above all, whose child-like reliance on the strength of the Almighty have brought the hosts of the Lord to victory.

It is not our purpose now, nor is it your desire that we should speak in detail of all that you have accomplished for the glory of God and the well-being of His people. But it is meet and highly fitting that we should take advantage of this joyous occasion to publicly testify and express our gratitude for the great benefits which God has showered upon us through you, His minister.

For more than half a century have you laboured in this portion of the Lord's vineyard, the greater part of which time the cares and responsibilities of the episcopate have rested upon you. You have borne the burdens of the day and the heats undaunted by opposition and undismayed

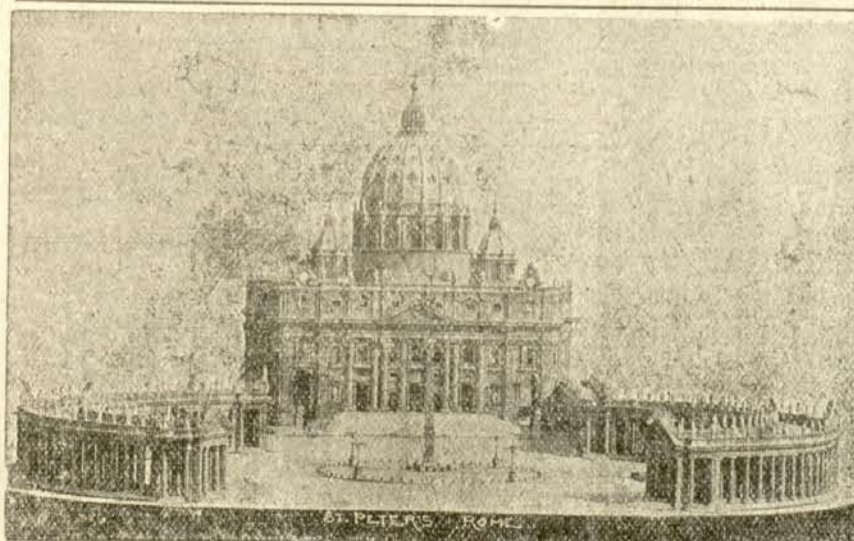
in His goodness, in having so abundantly blessed your labours for His glory and our welfare. We hope too and pray that all those marks of God's favour, all those blessings and triumphs may be a prelude to still greater victories, and that God will bless His chosen servant with many years of health and strength to carry on the good work of saving souls and of building up and strengthening the Kingdom of Christ.

Be pleased, My Lord, to accept this purse as a little testimonial of respect and affection on the part of your devoted clergy.

With the address was a well-filled purse from the clergy.

REPLY.

His Lordship replied, thanking the clergy and people for the kind sentiments expressed in the address just read, and for the magnificent demonstration with which his return was celebrated. He spoke at consider-



ST. PETER'S, ROME.

by the difficulties and obstacles which lie thickly strewn along the path of those who labour assiduously in the cause of Christ. And this unflinching industry, this toil without respite in teaching, in guiding, in building up, in strengthening, in defending, in battling for right, has been due to the zeal which characterizes those whom God has destined for the accomplishment of great things.

Is it wonderful that such labours should have been crowned with success? In every corner of the land churches have been erected to the service of God, many of them beautiful and costly, testifying to the deeply religious spirit of your people, and reflecting the teaching and, what is better, the example of a teacher, whose zeal for all that is good and holy, has always manifested itself in deeds of generosity and self-sacrifice. We all know that Christian education in all its phases, from the elementary school to the university, would never have reached that degree to which it has attained in this Diocese, were it not that it found in Your Lordship,

able length about the charming personality of the Holy Father, his kindness, his beautiful simplicity. Pius X. permits no chilling ceremonies or formalities to come between him and his visitors. His genial and fatherly familiarity makes everybody at home, and the white-robed pontiff in the audience chamber is just like the father of a family talking and laughing with his children.

The Bishop referred to several acts of extraordinary kindness towards himself on the part of the Pope. In one instance, His Holiness anticipated the action about to be taken by the S. Congregation in conferring a favour for which the Bishop had petitioned. His Lordship was so deeply impressed by what he had seen of the beautiful simplicity and paternal kindness of Pius X. that he dwelt at length upon the subject. He remarked also that a similar impression is experienced by all who come in contact with His Holiness. An eminent statesman whom he had presented to the Pope remarked upon leaving the papal apartments that he had never during



BISHOP CAMERON.

Scarcely had the enthusiastic outbursts of joy and gladness which were so much in evidence in the town, and the prayers that arose from thousands of grateful hearts in the Cathedral, over His Lordship's safe arrival from the Eternal City subsided, than a magnificent reception was tendered the Venerable Prelate in the Assembly hall of Mt. St. Bernard by the teachers and pupils. The hall, tastefully and artistically decorated for the occasion, presented a scene of fairy-like, bewildering beauty, as His Lordship entered, followed by the clergy. The program was not long, but every part of it was rendered in such a manner as only the pupils of St. Bernard's, trained under efficient and painstaking teachers, can render a musical program. The songs of welcome both by the larger pupils and the little ones were specially adapted to the occasion, and admirably sung. An allegory written for the occasion, in which Antiquity, Religion, Art, Affection, Education, Duty, Angel of the Diocese, and Gratitude took parts, was highly becoming and perfectly rendered.

After the address of welcome, and the presentation of a beautiful bouquet of flowers, His Lordship made a very touching reply, in which he stated that this reception was but a climax to the attestations of faith and of love which were displayed by all classes in the earlier part of the afternoon. Then followed a "Magnificat," which was really beautiful and soul-stirring. The teachers and pupils of Mt. St. Bernard are really to be congratulated for having in a short space of time prepared such a truly fitting program. They were all no doubt inspired to put forth their utmost efforts to welcome home from "seven-hilled Rome" the Venerable Prelate, who has always been their father, benefactor and friend.

In the evening His Lordship was tendered a banquet by the clergy at the College, about forty being in attendance. The Sisters of St. Martha prepared the feast, and it probably was the most elaborate ever seen in Antigonish, the good Sisters having bestowed much labor and forethought in preparing for the event. The dining hall was very tastefully decorated.

The Mission Priest's Prayer.

"Ask, and it shall be given you; seek and you shall find; knock and it shall be opened to you." St. Matt. 7, 7

- Ask, seek, knock. Oh God! guide Thou my flock, I feel groping round this earthly scene They vainly seek in things terrene For shadows that but mock. Ask, seek, knock. Man's word is useless talk. From God alone must come the love That tunes the heart to things above, supreme to hellish shock. Ask, seek, knock. My tiny little flock Sounds faintly up at heaven's gate, As patiently I outside wait In sacerdotal frock. Ask, seek, knock. As onward moves the clock, From holy shrines ascends the prayer Of God's own Son incarnate there; May it enfold my knock! Ask, seek, knock. May God preserve my flock From worldly evil and Satan's guile. Per death's uncertain dark denail! This is my daily knock. REV. J. D. MACLEOD, New Glasgow, May, 1905.

At Montreal, two city hall clerks named Trempe and Brunet are under arrest, charged with forging corporation cheques. They obtained nearly \$800, chiefly in small amounts, so it is said.

Boston Notes.

The annual banquet of the Canadian Club of New York will be held at Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th St., New York City, on Wednesday, May 24th. The Rev. Dr. Oates Charles Wallace, chancellor of MacMaster University, Toronto, and a native of Canada, N. S., has accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Lowell, Mass. In the 1905 edition of Who's Who in America, the name of Prof. John William MacDonald, M. D., of Michigan, occurs. In the biographical text, he is denoted as a clever lecturer on medical subjects, a clubman, and a native of Antigonish, N. S.

Mr. C. A. Flaherty, promoter of Roxbury, and manager of the New Glasgow Tramway Co. of Nova Scotia, is defendant in a number of suits entered in the Suffolk Superior Court here, in which the affairs of the New Glasgow concern are considerably involved.

The regatta committee of the Eastern Yacht Club announces that arrangements are being made for an ocean race from Marblehead to Halifax to take place about the middle of August. This is the first international ocean race to be sailed between a port in the United States and one in the Provinces. The Club desires to encourage deep water yachting, and the choice of Halifax as a termination of the course is meant to be a friendly compliment to Bluenose consins.

The monthly smoke-talk of the Intercolonial Club, held at the Bellevue, on the evening of the 1st inst., was largely attended and most successful. The meetings of this virile young club are most distinct affairs, where one can hear and learn much of Canadian men and events. The future of the country, too, is invariably the talk. On this occasion the leading man and guest of the evening was Mr. E. W. Thompson, the author and journalist, well-known here as the Ottawa correspondent of the Boston Daily Transcript. Mr. Thompson who is decidedly and frankly Canadian in views and temperament, admits a wide acquaintance at the capital, and numbers among his intimates people in high places, thus acquiring through his associations a ready knowledge of affairs of state that renders him eminently capable as a speaker on such a subject as "The Future of Canada." Some of the speakers were: Dr. Munro, the Harvard economist; Mr. MacIntyre, late president of the Cambridge Club; Mr. Cunningham, formerly of Cambridge police; Messrs. O'Donnell, A. C. Chisholm, and others. CHAS. CHIS. May 6, 1905.

Personal.

Mr. Simon Fraser, trackmaster of the Cape Breton division of the I. C. R., was in Town last week.

Charles Haley, of Antigonish, has accepted a position with G. H. Harvey & Co., wholesale grocers, Halifax, and will hereafter be their representative in Eastern Nova Scotia.

Mr. Allan MacLean, Halifax, is spending a few days in Antigonish.

Among the Advertisers.

For sale cheap, a riding wagon and a light express. McDonald Bros.

For sale, a pair of good sound horses; weight, 1200 pounds each. Dan. McFarlane, St. Andrews.

500 Muskrat skins wanted by Harold B. Whidden, at C. B. Whidden & Son's.

Wanted, a girl for general house work. Apply at Casket Office.

King Edward VII. will soon run his royal fingers over an American typewriter that was put on the train at strike-ridden Chicago under police escort the other day. The machine with 169 other destined for the British government, was sent to New York on a Lake Shore train in charge of the United States Express Company. King Edward's typewriter was marked "special" and was packed with great care. The framework of the machine was of finest mahogany and the keys of ivory.

Caution Notice.

FAST DRIVING. CATTLE, ETC., GOING AT LARGE.

The attention of Citizens is hereby directed to the following provisions of the Statutes of the Province By-Laws of the Town relating to fast driving and cattle, etc., going at large on the Streets of the Town, and FINAL NOTICE is hereby given that the said provisions herein after mentioned will henceforth be strictly enforced against all, and every person who violate same.

Section 203, (1) and (2), of the "Towns Incorporation Act," provides that:—

(1) "Every person who rides or drives any horse, team or vehicle in a furious, reckless, violent or disorderly manner or engages in any racing of horses in ANY public street or highway or in any public place in the Town, shall be liable to a penalty of \$30.00, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days."

(2) "Every person found violating this section may ON VIEW BE FORTHWITH ARRESTED by any policeman or constable, or other town officer, and lodged in the jail or lock-up until brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate."

Chapter 7 of the Town By-Laws provide that:—

"Horses, CATTLE, Swine, Colts, Sheep, HENS, Ducks, Turkeys or Geese, SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED to go at large within the Town of Antigonish, either on the public streets OR ON PRIVATE PROPERTY OF NEIGHBORS. IT SHALL BE THE DUTY of the Police Constable to impound any horses, cattle, etc., found at large on any street, lane or other public place within the Town." The nature of a fine for every horse, CO, HEN, etc., found going at large—which shall be recovered in the name of the Town.

By order, JOHN FRASER, Policeman, Antigonish, N. S., May 16, 1905.

General News.

The Omaha, Neb., Bee quotes President Roosevelt as making the emphatic statement he will not be a candidate for re-election.

The numbered ballot in Ontario is to go. Premier Whitney in the legislature on the 11th inst., introduced a bill to abolish this ballot.

Thomas Hiram Lloyd, of New Market, Ont., one of the best known lawyers in the province and who has hitherto borne a high reputation, was arrested on 12th charged with a misappropriation of \$1,512 trust monies.

At Moncton, N. B., May 11, the two-year-old son of William Collett, got hold of a half-filled cup of lye which his mother was using for making soap and drank the contents. After suffering terribly for twenty hours death came to the little fellow's relief.

Three steamers left Glasgow last week for Canadian ports with 1,550 emigrants. Four hundred are young men and almost all are experienced agriculturists. All were bound for Winnipeg and the North-West. These parties are exclusively Scotch.

Reports from the island of Crete represent the situation there as extremely grave. Prince George, representing the powers, is unable to control events, and it is feared that the insurgents will attack the international troops.

Hon. J. F. Bain, judge of the court of King's bench, Winnipeg, died at the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, on 11th, at the age of 56. The deceased was the son of the late Rev. Dr. Bain, of Perth, Ont. The remains were taken there for interment.

The output of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co.'s iron ore quarries at Bell Island is expected to reach 500,000 tons this year, which is 150,000 tons larger than any previous year since they were opened. Almost the entire output will be brought to the works at Sydney.

Dr. Tremblay, coroner for the Saguenay district, Quebec, is under instructions to proceed to St. Augustine, some distance from Point aux Esquimaux, to investigate an alleged horrible crime of a young Indian, who is accused of having killed his aged father and afterwards burning the body.

On May 10, three thousand four hundred new settlers were landed at Quebec. The Allan steamer Pretorian arrived with over 1,000, principally foreigners, the C. P. R. steamer Montrose arrived with 785, the Dominion steamer Vancouver with 1,000 and the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain with 1,200.

Snyder, a thriving town of 10,000 persons, situated in the heart of the rich Kiaowa farming country, Oklahoma, which was thrown open to white settlers in 1902, was practically wiped out of existence by a tornado that struck that place on the 11th. The death list of the tornado at Snyder probably will be 100 persons.

On the 10th inst., an Ottawa Magistrate fined Frank Breckenridge, district agent of the International Harvest company, one hundred dollars with costs, for bringing in an American citizen to work for the company, the fine to be paid in eight days, or go to jail. The complaint was lodged under the Canadian alien labor law. Breckenridge has appealed.

The death sentence on Napoleon Fouquet, of La Patrie, Compton county, condemned at Sherbrooke, to be hanged for the murder of his step child, has been commuted to life imprisonment. The sentence was to have been carried out on May 12, at Sherbrooke. The prisoner, however, has been in the Montreal gaol since the date of the appeal on his behalf to the Court of King's Bench.

In response to acting minister Hyman's request that before the government undertook to dredge out additional basins at Sand Point, the city of St. John should state clearly what the municipality proposed to do, the council have unanimously adopted a resolution that in view of the Dominion doing the required dredging, the city would build additional wharves and warehouses to cost three hundred thousand dollars.

J. J. Cowie, Scottish herring expert, sailed from Glasgow last week with a number of herring gutters, young women, to continue the demonstration work of the Scottish curing of fish at Canso, and later on in western Nova Scotia in territory prescribed by Fielding. After instructing the Nova Scotia herring men Cowie and his ladies will proceed to British Columbia to teach Pacific coast fishermen how to make their catch marketable at highest prices.

A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., May 11, says: Twenty persons are known to be dead and more than 100 others were injured in a railway wreck and dynamite explosion which occurred early to-day on the Pennsylvania railway, in the southern part of this city. That more persons were not killed is considered remarkable by the Pennsylvania railroad officials, as a full box car of dynamite exploded directly in the middle of the heavy express train.

Mail robberies on the North Shore of Quebec are agitating the post office department and a large number of registered letters containing money from merchants to business houses for supplies are missing. It has leaked out that a number of robberies connected with the mails have been discovered within the past three weeks. Fifteen days ago, when the steamer King Edward arrived at Quebec with the usual mails, it was discovered on examining the sacks from River Pen-cost that one of them had been ripped

open, and out of the forty registered letters that it was supposed to contain, thirty-three were missing. Mr. Green of the Quebec post office was despatched to conduct an investigation.

A meeting of the directors of St. Joseph's Hospital, Glace Bay, was held Wednesday evening, 10th inst. The official board of last year were re-appointed as follows: Pres. Rev. R. McDonald; Vice Pres., M. McInnis; Sec., Rev. C. W. McDonald; Treas., Henry McDonald; Auditors, M. A. McInnis and John McRitchie. Rev. Father McDonald, John Cadegan and Henry McDonald were appointed a committee to examine plans on the proposed nurses' home.

A statement of the winter business handled through west St. John has been issued by the C. P. R. It shows that there were 101 sailings against 98 last year. The total tonnage both ways was 251,599, as compared with 283,188 in 1903-'04. The imports were 49,991 tons or 2,452 tons better than the previous season, and the exports were 201,608 showing a decrease of 41,041 tons. The decrease in exports was in grain and apples, but outward package freight shows a marked increase.

The eleven yachts entered for the Kaiser's cup race across the Atlantic, from Sandy Hook Lightship, are being given their final preparations for the contest. By the end of this week all will be ready for the start and a day or so before that time the majority will be at anchor inside Sandy Hook awaiting the official send away. Most of the yachts already have docked and their auxiliary propellers removed, leaving no means of propulsion except by sail, and from now on the crews will be busy taking aboard stores for the long voyage.

On May 8 three small boys saved the Sydney Flyer, which left Halifax on her first trip in two months, from what might have been a very serious accident. While walking on the track near Alton station, they discovered a broken rail. They at the same time heard the whistle of the locomotive of the flyer in the distance, and ran toward the train, which was running at a high rate of speed, as the train is not scheduled to stop at Alton. When it hove in sight the boys remained on the track and gesticulated wildly. They were noticed by the engineer, who came to the conclusion that something was wrong. Immediately he applied the brakes and brought the train to a standstill, some distance from the broken rail. The train would certainly have been ditched but for the prompt action of the lads.

Obituary.

With no ordinary feelings of sorrow we record the death of Sarah, daughter of the late Joseph Smith, Antigonish, and beloved wife of the late lamented Mr. Justice McDonald, which took place at her residence on Main street on Thursday, 11th inst., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. She had been sick ten days of pneumonia, but had been in failing health for some years. Born on April 1st, 1830, she was in her 76th year at the time of her death. She was married in September, 1856, and was the mother of five children - Minnie, Chrissie, Helena, Eva and Cam. The last two survive her. In her demise Antigonish loses an eminently charitable and christian lady and one of the landmarks of the town. Alas, many landmarks within the past few years have fallen at the hands of the reaper whose name is death. It is not easy within the compass of a newspaper obituary to do full justice to the character of Mrs. McDonald, or to dwell upon her sterling virtues and countless good deeds without seeming to indulge in the language of extravagant eulogy - than which nothing can be further from our purpose - feeling as we do that in this case the simple recital of the truth is the noblest encomium in our power to pronounce.

An eminently charitable, a just and generous woman, a warm-hearted friend, a consistent Christian. Her death is an irreparable loss especially to the poor who will remember her as their generous benefactor. Nobility should less be measured by wealth or position than by the good done to our fellow man. Her life was one round of self-denial; her greatest pleasure was in helping others. The influence of her unselfish life left its impress upon her family whose happiness and welfare she guarded more dearly than her own. We have known her year after year to toil late and early (altho' her health did not permit) to get ready the things she sent to cheer and brighten the Xmas homes of many poor families in the town. A crowning virtue of her loving heart was always to speak charitably of everyone and to resist any aspersions upon the character of the absent. For the bereaved

family we have no adequate language to express our sympathy, a feeling we are sure we share with the great body of the people of the County. After High Mass on Saturday, solemnly celebrated by the Rev. M. A. McAdam, all that was mortal of Mrs. Judge McDonald, as she was commonly called, was laid to rest to await the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting. Besides her children she leaves a brother, Mr. Henry Smith and Mrs. Joseph McDonald, Antigonish, to mourn her death. Requiescat in pace.

DEATHS

At McAr's Brook, on 3rd of May, JOHN WILLIAM JOSEPH infant son of ANNIE and JOHN D. McPHERSON of Boston Mass.

In the Winnipeg General Hospital, Manitoba, on the 2nd inst., of pneumonia, HUGH D. CAMERON, aged 54 years, formerly of Salt Springs, Ant. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. R. I. P.

At Baddeck, on April 29, 1905, PETER McNEIL, after a lingering illness. His remains were interred at Iona after High Mass of Requiem. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. May he rest in peace!

At Beaver Cove, on the 11th inst., after a lingering illness with exemplary patience and strengthened by the devout reception of the Sacraments of the Holy Church, ANNIE, the wife of Michael McLean, and daughter of the late JOHN JOHNSON, aged 57 years, leaving a husband and one sister to mourn her loss. May she rest in peace!

At Broad Cove Mountain, 14th May, 1905, MARY McFARLANE, relict of the late ARCHY McLELLAN (Mac-an-talliear) was called to her reward. She was born at South River, Antigonish, 35 years ago. She reared a large family most of whom, with their children and grandchildren, survive her. She was industrious, gentle and pious. Indeed her whole life seemed one continued unbroken preparation for the life to come. May her soul rest in peace!

At Upper Margaree, on the 13th May, 1905, ANNE McFARLANE, relict of the late JOHN McFARLANE, was called to her reward. She was born at South River, Antigonish, 35 years ago. She reared a large family most of whom, with their children and grandchildren, survive her. She was industrious, gentle and pious. Indeed her whole life seemed one continued unbroken preparation for the life to come. May her soul rest in peace!

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, 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 gr; Butter, per lb., by the tub; Tea per lb. by the 50 lb. chest; Molasses, per gallon (best Porto Rico); Hake, dry, per 100 lbs. none shorter than 24 in. Kerosene Oil, by the cask pr gal.; Sugar, per lb., No 1 Yellow; Soap, per lb. by the bar (No 1 family); Herring, per bbl.; Bran, per 100 lbs.; Rice, per 100 lbs.; Beans, per bush, hand picked; Tobacco, per lb. (bulldog).

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. D. MACDONALD, M. Clerk.

Antigonish, 8th May, 1905.



BINDER TWINE.

Until further notice Binder Twine will be sold at the Kingston Penitentiary to farmers, in such quantities as may be desired, for cash, at the following prices:

- "Pure Manila" - (600 feet to the lb) - 12 1/2c. "Mixed Manila" - (550 feet to the lb) - 10 1/2c. "Pure New Zealand" (450 feet to the lb) - 9c.

1c. per lb. less on ton lots, All f. o. b. Kingston.

Address all communications, with remittances, to J. M. Platt, Warden, Penitentiary, Kingston, Ontario.

When using this notice without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid therefor. J. M. PLATT, Warden.

Kingston, May 10, 1905.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

VICTORIA DAY, MAY 24, 1905.

Return Tickets will be sold at FIRST CLASS ONE WAY FARE (made to end in 0 or 5)

Good going MAY 23 and 24. Good for return until MAY 25, 1905.

To all stations on the System and to Detroit, Port Huron and Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Port Arthur, and points in Canada East thereof on the G. T. R. and C. P. R., also to points on the Dominion Atlantic R'y., Midland R'y. and Prince Edward Island Railway.

WOOL WOOL

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, 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.

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.

West End Warehouse. SPRING OPENING. We call your special attention this season to our fresh and up-to-date stock of English, American and Canadian Goods of every description. Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department Is well filled with Ladies' Handsome Costumes. Ladies' Black and Fawn Covert Spring Jackets, Rain Coats, Skirts and Blouses, all of the newest and most fashionable makes. Our range of Dress Goods, surpasses anything we have yet handled in design, quality and Price. We would ask you to look them through when making your selection. In light-weight summer goods, Lataska Voile, Linette and Voile Fantaisie, are the leading features. House Furniture, House Furnishings, and Room Paper. At this Season of the year most every housewife is thinking how she is going to fix up her house for the coming Summer. She will require Sundry Furnishings to make the house attractive. We wish to say that we can help her to do this. This department has never been better filled with Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mattresses and Household Furnishings of every description. WALL PAPER The most attractive designs we have yet put in and prices the lowest, 3c. 4c. 5c. 6c. and up to 20c. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. 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 nicely 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 Twined 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. CHISHOLM, SWEET & CO. Antigonish, April 18, 1905.

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



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

**The Rebellion of the '45.**

BY CHAS. CHIS.  
VII.

Where the river Finnan hurries its way to the broader waters of the lochs, in a narrow glen, deep in among the mountains, amid most superb Highland scenery, there was appointed a place for the clans to gather on the morning of August 19th for the glorious raising of the royal standard. The MacDonalds and Camerons came in a body, their great pipes calling the *faillie* and with them were stragglers from all the septs, in all, a little army of big men of strong arm and hearts that knew not fear. Tullibardine, white of hair, and almost bent double with age, supported on either hand by henchmen, unfurled the royal silk of red white and blue. Then were bonnets sent high up into the air with a glad shout that echoed far, while the pipers blew lustily the wild and discordant notes of battle. Conspicuous by their absence on that day, were the vassals of Sleat and McLeod of McLeod.

But the disposition of the crofters was visibly changing. Individually, and in small parties of three and four, men of the mainland gathered, and shortly the little army grew larger and more sanguine. There is no authentic estimate of the number that assembled at Glenfinnan, but a fair idea of the relative strength of the clans that volunteered can be gained by referring to the list drawn up by the Hanoverian bureau, which was duly censored and approved by Cumberland, and afterwards forwarded to the Duke of New Castle. In some instances, however, it is said to under-estimate the strength of the chiefs: Clanronald, 700; MacLeod, 1000; MacNeil of Barra, 60; MacDonald, 1000; McLeod of Rosa, 40; MacKinnon of Strath 100; McLeans, 300; MacDougal of Lorn, 100; Stuart of Appin, 300; Cameron of Lochiel, 800; MacDonald of Glengarry, 300; MacDonald of Glencoe, 100; Grant of Glen Moriston, 100; Lord Lovat's Frasers, 600; Chisholm of Strathglass, 200; McDonald of Keppoch 300; Macintosh, 500; MacPhersons, 500; Argyll and Breadalbane 4000; MacGregors, 200; Robertson of Struan, 300; Menzies of Wemyss 200; Drummond, 500; Athol, 2000; MacKenzie, 2000; McKay, 500; Sutherland, 700; Monroes, 300; Ross, 100; Grants of Strathspey, 700; Duke of Gordon, 1000; Forbes of Don, 200; Farquharsons, 300; Lord Ogilvie, 500—total 19000 men. The foregoing is adapted from the State Papers of Scotland, bearing the date Aug. 22nd, 1746.

The English management of Scottish affairs was, at this time, in a very bad condition. His Grace of New Castle, the notorious Thomas Pelham, held the post of Secretary of State. Decisive, shallow, vain offensively stubborn, and grossly incompetent, it would, truly, be difficult to find in British parliamentary annals a minister so sadly deficient in parts, and so utterly devoid of the common attribute of common sense. Pitt, Earl Chatham, frankly pronounced him "a great liar," and Sir Robert Walpole, though not altogether free from stigma himself, said of him, "his name is Perfidy." Such was the character of one of the men in the circle that directed England in the emergencies of this period, and it may be said, that redeeming features were rarely to be found among his confederates in the governing body. The country was in a poor state of defense; Cumberland and his forces were in Flanders, and the news of Fontenoy still hung heavy on the people. Had France come to the fore at this juncture, the Stuarts would likely have reclaimed their own without much effort; that she neglected to proffer her services at such a moment is conclusive proof of her indifference.

Sir John Cope was now commander-in-chief of the Royalist forces in the North. Duncan Forbes, upright and humane, a good man, was Lord President of the Court of Session. Andrew Fletcher, better known by his title of Lord Milton, was Lord Justice Clerk. William Grant was Lord Advocate, and Lord Tweeddale was Scottish Secretary in London. The Duke of Argyle was a sort of minister without portfolio, but his constant devotedness to the Hanoverian family caused him to have great influence in all the departments. These men constituted the Council of Six, empowered to conduct His Majesty's affairs north of the Tweed. The Government alive to the fact that precautionary measures would be proper, because of the warlike movements of the Stuart faction, gave orders to Cope to secure the forts in the Highlands and "take the dragoon horses from grass." Duncan Forbes surprised at the rumors of invasion, hurried down to his place in Inverness-shire, and immediately entered into communication with the chieftains in an attempt to awe the Jacobites, and confirm the undecided in their Royal allegiance. The Earl of Sutherland, Lord Reay, Sir Alexander MacDonald, the Laird of MacLeod, and the chieftains of the Grants and the Munros unhesitatingly promised, when occasion required, full obedience to the Government of King George. Forbes was very industrious and his campaign against the House of Stuart was most effective. Meanwhile Sir John Cope had received instructions from his superiors to set out at once for the rendezvous of the rebels. His forces, at first, were not very formidable, having only some 3000 men, two regiments of dragoons, some new recruits, and several companies of a Highland regiment under Lord Loudoun and a few mercenaries. And about this time a reward of £30,000 sterling was offered by the authorities for the apprehension of Prince Charles Edward. Charles and his followers, now augmented by a detachment of the men of

Glengarry the younger, and the Grants of Glenmoriston, in all, 2,000 men, or more, were most eager for conflict. Hearing of the price that had been placed on his head, Charles forthwith issued a counter-proclamation offering, "a like reward of £30,000 sterling to him or them who shall seize or secure, till our further orders, the person of the Elector of Hanover. At this time there was one man in the Highlands whose support was wanted by the Prince. None in respect to rank and number of vassals was more influential than Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat. Besides his own clan which he kept in a high state of military discipline, he had some authority over Cluny, his son-in-law, and chief of the great clan MacPherson; over the MacIntosh, the Farquharsons and other minor septs of the Chattan family. Lovat was ambitious of securing the Dukedom of Fraser and with that idea uppermost in his mind, he sent one of his confidential advisers to the Prince at Invergarry to beg for a patent and lieutenantancy. Bowed down with age and infirmities, and possessed of an unscrupulous desire of gain by any means, the doughty old chieftain of the Frasers was not the right man in the right place. His men were all brave fellows, who all unconscious of their lord's state of mind, gave their blood freely in a glorious effort to place their king where he belonged, at the head of his own people, in the Court of St. James.

Charles, like a true general, resolved to strike while the iron was hot. He already had his men detailed into companies, and instituted a code that they were each and every one of them to abide by in their conduct while engaging their foes in the battle. Happily the enemy was, in many respects, quite unprepared for battle. He descended upon Badenoch, through Athol, and on to Blair Castle, where he was joined by Viscount Strathallan, Oliphant of Gask, Murray of Dummore, and John Roy Stewart, the soldier-poet, whose valor on the field was quite equal to his cunning in the delicate art of composing lulls and lullabies. Shortly, the march was resumed, and in the twilight of a September evening, the procession entered Perth, the old capital city. Incidentally, it may be remarked that in a *sortie* at Ruthven, which occurred early in the march, Cluny of MacPherson had been captured, and afterwards in audience with Charles converted to Jacobitism. Explaining his change of sentiment, at a later date, MacPherson insisted, that the personal pleading of the Prince was so irresistible that "even an angel could not resist such soothing close application." In the accounts of the clans compiled at that time, the MacPhersons were listed as one of the most progressive and most civilized in the Highlands and Cluny himself was designated as a gentleman possessed of uncommon high ideals. So it is indeed reasonable to suppose that Charles must have been much elated over his good fortune in securing such desirable support. The clansmen remained a full week in Perth. The time was mainly spent in drill and field exercises. Here their numbers were considerably reinforced by two most important accessions to the cause. These were the combined vassals of the Duke of Perth and Lord George Murray. Individually Murray and Perth were men of strong mind, capable and well disposed to the Stuarts. The former was a man of surprising military talent, impetuous, quick-witted, and of wonderful personal strength.

The movement of Cope's dragoons had been closely watched by the Prince all the while and shortly he quitted Perth for the South, marching post-haste to Edinburgh, with the intention of forestalling the enemy. In the tramp through the Lowlands he encountered a few Royalists under Fowkes at Colt Bridge near Leith. It so happened that Charles, in keeping with his custom, had sent a party of mounted men in advance to reconnoitre at this point: these cavalymen were most fearless and quite abrupt in their manner of scouting. They, observing the enemy almost directly in front of them, discharged their pistols simultaneously, shouting lustily the while unmindful of the fact that they were, at best, but an ill-kempt batch and few, poorly horsed and worse accoutred, that the enemy were His Majesty's gallant regulars and many. But Fowkes man were so taken aback at the sudden murderous onslaught of the wild petticoated horsemen that they turned right about-face for Dunbar urging their steeds to break-neck pace in an inglorious effort to get away from the advance-men. Their mad gallop was such that an itinerant bard who witnessed it, forthwith composed a swinging ditty to commemorate the event, which is preserved yet, with the suggestive title "Canter of Colt-bridg."

The citizens of Edinburgh, hearing of the affair at Colt Bridge, were dumfounded. The city was practically dismantled, the soldiery was out on the moors on a wild-goose chase with Cope, good stupid soldier but poor unit general as their leader. And to add to the fears of the extremists it was known that Lord Provost Stewart was a Jacobite at heart. On Sept. 17th, the Highlanders entered by way of the Canongate, and effected the unbloody conquest of the old town. The Prince, brilliant in a new tartan uniform, rode in the saddle, with his escort, through the streets to Holyrood, bowing graciously to right and left, while the big guns at the Castle boomed out incessantly fairly drowning the glad applause that came up in fits from the friendly burghers, who jostled each other in an industrious effort to get as near as possible to the Royal party.

To be continued.

**Soaps Containing Injurious Chemicals Eat Dirt but they also Destroy Clothes**

You've probably used soap that cleaned your clothes quickly but have found out afterwards that it had destroyed them.

**Sunlight Soap**

is guaranteed to be absolutely pure, containing no ingredient that will injure the daintiest fabric. It washes equally well in hard or soft water without boiling or hard rubbing. Follow the directions on the package and you will have a more successful wash with less labor. Your money back for any cause of complaint.

5c. FIVE CENTS 5c.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO



The Sunlight Maids admire the results after washing the Sunlight way.

**What Humphrey Clothing is**

We manufacture good wool into desirable patterns 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 (LIMITED.)**

D. G. WHIDDEN, MANAGER ANTIGONISH BRANCH.

**Farm for Sale.**

The valuable farm at Salt Springs, Antigonish, known as the Stevenson farm. It is situated along the Main Road and but two miles from the Town of Antigonish. It consists of 120 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.

**LAND SALE.**

1905, A. No. 781. IN THE SUPREME COURT: Between ROBERT D. KIRK, and AUBREY KIRK, doing business as A. KIRK & CO., Plaintiffs, 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

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

prudent to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, and dated the 10th day of May, A. D. 1905, unless before the day of sale the amount due the Plaintiffs on the mortgage herein foreclosed with costs be paid to them or their solicitor.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named Defendants, and of all persons claiming by, through or under them, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

**LAND**

situate, lying and being at 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 by 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.

Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to the King, addressing a temperance meeting, declared that alcohol is distinctly a poison, and that its use ought to be limited as strictly as any other poison. He added that it is not an appetizer, and that even a small quantity hinders digestion. Its stimulating effect only endures for a moment, and when this is passed capacity for work falls enormously. Its use is inconsistent with any work requiring quick, keen and alert judgment. Reviewing medical practice for a quarter of a century, Dr. Treves declares that he could say that the use of alcohol in hospitals and by physicians generally had emphatically diminished and is diminishing.

**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 occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by all druggists.

**ALL PURPOSE STALLION.**

**DON BASHAW.**

Race Record, 2:30.

That handsome and general purpose Stallion "Don Bashaw" will stand for service during the season of 1905 at stable of the Old Queen Hotel, Antigonish, on Monday and Tuesday mornings and Saturdays (all day), Thursdays and Fridays at stable of Thomas G. Kiley, Lower South River. Don B. is colour Jet Black, stands 15 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1300 lbs. He is sired by Bashaw Czar, a son of Bashaw Prince, well known in Nova Scotia. His grandam was a thoroughbred Morgan mare raised on the Government Stock Farm, in P. E. I., and his dam was sired by Don Swift.

All mares at their owners' risk. Season closing Aug. 1, 1905. Terms: Single service \$4, payable at time of service; season \$6, payable at close of season; insurance \$10, payable when mare proves in foal. THOMAS G. KILEY, Owner, Lower South River.

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

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

Physicians and Professional nurses recommend it.

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

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

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

**STANTON'S PAIN RELIEF,**  
A FAMILY REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

**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.

**FRASER'S MEAT MARKET**

are some of the finest

**HAMS**

ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.

JOHN FRASER, Manager.

**Monuments and Headstones**

in all kinds of Granite, Marble and Freestone.

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

Get our prices before placing your order  
**J. H. McDOUGALL,**  
Box 474,  
New Glasgow, N. S.

**Seeds! Seeds!**

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.

**Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate**

Drink it often and have good health.

Regina Angelorum.

When'er I doubt if one so base as I
Shall share with heavenly choirs their joy
serene,
This thought brings sweetest solace to my soul.

That thou, my Lady, art the Angels' Queen.
No search-form, to human weakness strange,
The royal sceptre holds in thine high place.

But at the right hand of the King of kings
Thou sittest throned, a daughter of our race.

Mother of God, creation's star-crowned Queen,
Heaven's mightiest spirits worship at thy feet;
Yet mid the splendour of thy pomp divine,
Our Mother and our Sister still we greet.

Shall I, then, fear to face the glittering ranks
That guard from step profane heaven's dazzling scene?
Their flame-tipped swords shall lower at the cry
'Angels of God, my Mother is your Queen.'

—IRISH MORTALTY.

Irish Services at Westminster Cathedral.

A unique event to all interested in the Irish language movement, and particularly to Irish Catholics, was the Irish service held on Sunday, March 19, in the new Cathedral at Westminster. All the Irish people in London took a deep interest in the function, and from an early hour in the afternoon many of them might be seen making their way to the Cathedral.

The choir who sang the Irish hymns. In preparation for the Irish celebration of this year, he has been occupied with the training of the choir since last November. The choir under his direction sang the "Posadh Naomhtha Catha" ("The Marriage Feast of Cana") before the sermon, the ancient hymn to St. Patrick, "Dóchas Linn Naomh Padraic," after it, and the farewell, "Beannacht Leat a Mhuire," at the end. Seated amongst the singers was Mr. Séamus Claidill, from whom the hymns had been purchased, and who is himself distinguished as a singer of traditional Irish songs.

The Device Worked.

"Visitors, I suppose, bother you a great deal, sir," said a reporter to a famous statesman.
"I have no less than forty visitors a day," the statesman replied. "Of these forty, twenty, on an average, I must see."
"How do you get rid of them quickly enough? How, without offending them, do you show them that it is time to go?"

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.

Salt.

Sodium chlorid, or common salt, is a necessity of animal life. Wild animals of the herbivorous class make regular excursions of many miles to "salt licks," or other places where it abounds.

The human body contains salt in large proportion. The blood tastes of it, and in greater or less quantities it is found in all the many fluids and juices manufactured by the various glands of the body.

That its presence is not accidental but designed is shown by the study of some of the essential factors of the organism when deprived of it. Recent experiments have proved that the white corpuscles of the blood swell and burst quickly in distilled water.

It is stated that by the passage of salt through the body the absorption of food is stimulated, and the activity of tissue-changes and growth is increased.

It is a matter of common observation that the swallowing of salt produces thirst, which is but saying that certain organs are stimulated to activity thereby, and consequently demand more fluid in order to continue their normal activity.

Many children doubtless suffer from an insufficient supply of common salt, especially when artificial foods are used. Such children are often weak and poorly nourished.

It is more than probable that the chlorine element of the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice is supplied by this salt. In this fact persons who live largely on a vegetable diet may find a reason for a weak digestion and insufficient acidity, for the mineral matter found in vegetables consists, for the most part, of potash salts, which do not satisfy the demands of the animal organism.

Dropsy.

If a quantity of fresh blood is allowed to stand in a receptacle for a little time, the solid constituents, the cells, corpuscles, etc., will settle to the bottom, leaving the upper portion composed of a viscid, glue-like liquid known as serum. It is the accumulation of serum in any of the various cavities of the body, or even in the substance of the flesh itself, to which the name of dropsy is given.

There are three ways in which dropsy may originate, though the trouble is always secondary to some disease, usually one of long standing. In the first place, dropsy may be due to the presence in the blood of an excess of the watery constituents.

Secondly, the disorder may follow some alteration in the walls of the vessels through which the blood flows. The blood-vessels may have become involved in a general or local disturbance, and the blood filters, as it were, through the diseased or weakened places.

In acute Bright's disease of the kidneys, when the attack follows a cold, dropsy may be noticed within twenty-four hours, and is one of the first signs of the disease. In chronic Bright's disease, however, dropsy is not commonly present. There may be slight puffiness of the ankles, but when the dropsy is at all extensive it is almost always to be regarded as a very unfavorable sign.

A Good Suggestion.
Mr. C. C. Wainwright of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufacturer 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 drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity.

Do Animals Think?

"Animals don't think, eh?" remarked a gentleman the other day, speaking of the statement of a well known authority to that effect.
"Well, when I was a kid down on the farm I saw indisputable evidence that they not only think, but scheme, connive, elect delegates, hold conventions, order strikes and all that sort of thing.

"On our farm was a big white goat. On the farm adjoining was a large black goat. Both could jump fences like a fox hunter, and it wasn't long before they came together in one of the greatest head cracking contests you ever saw. Our goat finally won out, and the black, cast down, bit not dismayed, took a hustle back over the fence to his own domain.

"A few days after that a magnificent bull on our farm got into an argument with the white goat. The bull made a few remarks in his lingo, the goat called him a snoozer in his, and then they squared off for strenuous action. Those who were watching the coming contest expected to see the smaller animal gored up into mangled goat steak, but they didn't know the staying powers of Whitey.

"Well, that white goat was as light as a dancing master on his feet and hefty of head, and while the bull was sorting out a soft spot to place his hooks the goat landed between his eyes with a crash that made old Beef Trust howl. Billy quickly followed up his advantage, and landed again and again, while the bull hadn't got in a single hook. At the end of ten minutes Beefsteak had business in some other part of the field.

"Here's where the thinking part comes in. As soon as the battle was over the black goat called to the white goat, and a moment later they were in earnest conversation through the nine rail fence. The black goat patted the white goat on the back, so to speak, and told him how he was the best ever. He also told him how the bull on the adjoining farm was always picking a fight with him and chasing him all over the pasture. The white goat shook his head knowingly, evidently entered into some sort of an agreement and walked away.

"Two or three days later the goats met again at the line fence, and to the astonishment of the farm hands, the black goat jumped over into our pasture and our white goat jumped over into the pasture of the farm adjoining. No sooner had the neighbor's bull set eyes on our goat than he came for him like an Atlantic City flyer. But Billy was ready and waiting, and in just ten minutes he was the worst walloped bull in ten counties.

"Billy did not return home at once, but remained nearly a week and kept the bull licked dry and night. Finally the goats again met at the line fence, when our goat received the undying gratitude of the black goat, and both returned to their respective homes."
—New York Tribune.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in Cresoleine Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoleine with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 499

The Three Tailors.

Here is an exercise in pronunciation that will test the powers of most readers:
The three Trenton tailors toiled together, turning trousers, trimming tunics, talking tirelessly. Tall Ted Tupper told trite, trifling things that tickled the two tiny tailors, till Trueman Trippet teasingly took the talker to task.

"Tut, tut, Ted! Tell truer tales than that."
"Tell tales thyself, Trueman. Tell thy Timbuctoo tiger tales."
"Twaddle! twaddle!" tittered the third tailor, Tom Torrey.

Trueman's touchy temper threatened trouble. Tactfully Ted Tupper then turned the talk to taffeta trimming, thankful thus to terminate the tiff. Two teamsters, tramping thither to take tea, turned the talk thoroughly. They told tales, they tied Ted's terrier to the tea table, teaching tricks till the tailors turned tired tittering.
Then thoughtlessly the teamsters

Ayer's Hair Vigor
This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?
My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little curly. —Mrs. L. M. SMITH, Saratoga, N. Y.
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Thick Hair

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.

Diamond Dyes have a most enviable 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 dice destruction to useful and expensive goods requiring re-coloring.

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 the 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 package. Remember, "It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes."

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.

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.

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 inducements 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 and push their deceptive dyes. It is

tormented the tiny terrier, till Tessa Trueman tearfully terminated the tricks. The tailors then teased Tessa till the terrier threatened to take tooth to them. The tailors then took their tea, the teamsters tranquilly testing, too. Tessa tidied the table telling town topics. The terrier, tiny tired thing, timidly tweedles the tailors to toss titbits. Thus the trouble terminated.



INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

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

Duncan Chisholm agent for Antigonish and Guysboro Counties.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

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

INVERNESS IMPERIAL HOTEL, INVERNESS, C. B.

New House. Airy Rooms. Nice Sea View. Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water. Sample Rooms and Stabling in connection. L. J. MacEachern, Prop.

SOME PEOPLE DISLIKE CONDENSED MILK BECAUSE IT IS SWEETENED. JERSEY CREAM Put up by the TRURO CONDENSED MILK CO., is unsweetened and is much purer than cream that has not been sterilized.

FOR SALE.

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

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 marcs. R. D. KIRK, Owner. HOWARD McNAIR, Groom.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent Farm owned by Thomas W. Chisholm, situated at Meadow Green, about three miles from Railway Station, well known as the Old Meadow Green Farm. It consists of 160 acres, 45 acres of which is excellent interval, yielding hay of prime quality. It contains excellent hardwood, Timber, Poles, etc. It has two large Barns and a Dwelling House, all in good repair. For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned. THOMAS W. CHISHOLM, 147 Cambridge street, Charlestown, Mass. Or to WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Beaulieu, Antigonish

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS. For Hoarseness apply the same as for Sore Throat, taking the Syrup, as directed for coughs, etc. Make a cupful of honey or molasses with 1/2 teaspoonful of Pendleton's Panacea, stirring it each time before you take it. Take as often as you feel you require. No Cough Syrup ever made can equal it for stopping a cough, and none so cheap. No remedy should ever be taken that immediately stops the cough. PENDLETON'S PANACEA in the above form loosens the phlegm, makes coughing easy, and when the lungs are thoroughly healed, which is done in a very short time, the cough stops. Chills, Ague, Night Sweats, Wind around the Heart, Colic, Sleeplessness, Etc., Etc. Regular doses. A mild dose on going to bed, soothes the nerves and produces sleep. The only safe and positive cure for seasickness. Don't go on a journey, or keep house without it. A doctor always on hand for 25c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenders for Twine—J. M. Platt. Victoria Day Excursion Rates—I. C. R. Prince of Anbick Stallion. Sensation, Notice. Tenders for Loan—D. Macdonald. Caution Notice—John Fraser.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE STORES will be closed on the 24th inst., Victoria Day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, resolutions of condolence and other matter crowded out.

THE MARRIAGE of Mr. C. H. Curry of the Royal Bank, Antigonish, and Miss Lillian Sweet of Antigonish is announced to take place on the 22nd inst.

IF "NOT A SUBSCRIBER" will conform to the rule with all publishers and send to THE CASKET his name, his communication will receive attention.

WE ANNOUNCED a few weeks ago that His Lordship would begin his Confirmation tour immediately on his return from Rome. He has since decided to defer starting until August. The exact date will be given later.

THE MEETINGS of the School Commissioners for Inspectorial Division No. 6 will be held as follows:

At Antigonish, - May 25 At Sherbrooke, - May 30 At Guysboro, - June 8

THE PURE bred Hackney horse "Sensation" arrived here on Saturday last, and has since been very much admired by a great many. He may be seen at any time at the stables of R. D. Kirk, on Church St.

REV. W. J. ALMON AND REV. W. J. CROFT will address a public meeting in St. James' Church, Antigonish, next Tuesday evening in the interest of the Bible Society. All are cordially invited.—COM.

ON ONE DAY recently, a correspondent writes, the number of live stock on the farm of Finlay Chisholm (Big), Meadow Green, Ant., received the following addition: Sixteen young pigs, six lambs, four calves, and seven young foxes. The latter were found in an old log on the farm.

THE FISHERMEN of this County have had a very poor season so far. Practically no codfish have been caught. The ice this year hung around very late, so that lobster fishing has only recently begun. As yet the run is but fair, though lobsters are reported very plentiful around Pictou Island. An extension of the time for prosecuting this work will be asked for.

THE FAMOUS trotting horse Israel, record 2:19, dropped dead at River John, Pictou, on the 10th inst. This valuable animal was bred by Mr. A. C. Bell of New Glasgow, and was regarded as the king of Nova Scotia trotting horses. His last owner, Mr. J. D. Keith of Stellarton, only purchased him this spring from Mr. F. A. Randall of Antigonish, who had owned him for several years.

THE ENTERTAINMENT at the College Hall last Thursday evening was exceedingly well patronized, and netted a tidy sum to procure bunting, etc., for the College celebration next September. The various entertainers rendered their several parts very satisfactorily, the songs and dialogues being most acceptably received. The farces were very entertaining and mirth-provoking.

PROF. CUMMINGS, Principal of the Agricultural College, Truro, is to deliver lectures at the following places in this County: Bayfield, Saturday, 27th inst., at 8 p. m.; Lochaber (Sears's) Monday evening, 29th; Court House, Antigonish, Tuesday, May 30th, 2:30 p. m.; St. Andrews, Tuesday, May 30th, 8 p. m. Prof. Cummings is a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College and was afterwards one of the staff. His lectures will prove instructive and interesting.

MR. HUGH D. CAMERON, of Salt Springs, Ant., died in the General Hospital, Winnipeg, on the 2nd inst. of pneumonia. Mr. Cameron was one of our foremost teachers, having spent many years at the profession in Eastern Nova Scotia and in Newfoundland. The past two years he also followed that occupation in the West. He was a kind-hearted man of quiet disposition. His numerous acquaintances and relatives in this County will regret his death. He leaves a wife and four children, who have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. R. I. P.

THE FIREMEN were called on last Saturday and last Sunday to suppress fires. The one on Saturday started on the roof of the Gregory building from sparks from the chimney, but was noticed in good time and but little damage was done. Sunday's fire was in the residence of Mr. Tupper Foster, Hawthorne Street. It started in the kitchen from the chimney, in which had accumulated a quantity of soot, and was burning quite briskly when discovered. The discovery was accidental but very timely. At the time all were absent from the house, but a threatened rain fall brought Mr. and Mrs. Foster home, and an alarm was quickly sounded.

A MEETING of the Town Council was held on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid: Repairs to streets and bridges \$110.25; board of poor stranger \$1.00; Dr. J. C. Gillis, medical attendance on poor \$3.00; making fires, etc., and scrubbing office, \$2.00; M. L. Cunningham, coal for poor 70c; for office April, \$2.10; Rodk. A. McDonald repairing, painting, etc., Town office, \$16.95. A report of the Health Officer, calling the Council's attention to the filthy condition of the mountain road running along the main brook supplying the reservoir, and of the necessity of having the road closed if possible, was read and

ordered to be filed. The report stated that the Health Officer had lately visited the reservoir and found this road covered with manure and other filth, and that the waste and drainages from the road had only one outlet, namely, the main brook which supplied the reservoir. He claimed that it was a positive menace to the health of the community, and advised that this condition of affairs be remedied as soon as possible. Supt. Whidden reported on the condition of the reservoir. He recommended raising the dam about two feet as the best and cheapest way of increasing the water supply of the Town. He also recommended some repairs which the Council, on motion, ordered him to make. The adjustment of the water rates of several persons was referred to the superintendent and water commissioners. A motion was made and carried unanimously that the Council attend in a body, in a team or teams, at the Railway station on Monday next and join in the reception to be tendered His Lordship Bishop Cameron, on his return from Rome. Council then adjourned.

War News.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The naval game in the far east is watched with intense interest, but the admiralty is able to throw but little light on the situation. It gives no confirmation of the Tokio report that Admiral Rojestvensky returned to Honkobe Bay. The Russian admiral is keeping his movements and his plans secret, not communicating even with the home authorities. The many wild reports emanating from Tokio are attributed to the agitated state of mind of the Japanese over the result of the coming battle. Many naval men inclined to the opinion that Rojestvensky will pass out of the China Sea into the Pacific through the Balling Ting channel north of the Island of Luzon, and give Formosa a wide berth, instead of sailing through the two hundred mile stretch of the Straits of Formosa, in which the Russians might be subject to a torpedo attack.

Notwithstanding the general advance movement of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, no serious engagement occurred during the past week.

The widely heralded May Day demonstrations in St. Petersburg on Sunday were a complete fiasco and reports from Moscow and the provinces indicate that order reigned generally throughout the entire extent of Russia. Minor disorders are reported at Reval, Kishineff, and one or two other places, but no reports of serious tumults or loss of life have been received and the attempts of the social democrats and social revolutionists to signalize May Day by great anti-government demonstrations appeared to have been a thorough failure.

Tenders for Loan.

The Municipality of Antigonish County has for sale the following County Debentures: 7 Debentures of \$1000 each, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. and payable in 15 years. 8 Debentures of \$1000 each, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. and payable in 30 years. 14 Debentures of \$500.00 each bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. and payable in 30 years. Interest on all of said Debentures is payable half yearly at the Office of the Municipal Treasurer, Antigonish.

Total Municipal Debt, \$31,000 including this loan. Assessment \$1,600,000. Population 14,000. Tenders will be received for the purchase of said debentures up to and including 3rd day of May, 1905, at the office of the Municipal Clerk, Antigonish. This loan is for consolidating existing liabilities and was authorized by the Legislature in April, 1905.

SENSATION

The pure bred Hackney Stallion "Sensation," Canadian H. H. S. B. No. 176 has taken four first prizes and two diplomas for being the best Hackney stallion exhibited at the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition. Is an exceedingly handsome horse, four years old. Has the very best of feet and limbs, his action is all that can be desired in a horse his colour is a beautiful dark chestnut, he stands 16.1 hands high and weighs 1250 lbs.

Will stand for service at subscriber's stables Church St., Antigonish, during the present season. TERMS:—To insure, \$10.00, payable when mare proves with foal; season, \$5.00 payable 1st August, 1905; Single, \$5.00, payable at time of service. The two year old Stallion "Fairmont Swell," sired by "Colton Swell," will stand for a very limited service at same stables. TERMS:—Season \$5.00, payable 1st August, 1905; Single \$3.00, payable at time of service. All mares at owner's risk. Insured mares changing ownership will be considered as being with foal.

R. D. KIRK, Proprietor. HOWARD McNAIR, Attendant in Charge.

In Missouri on and after June 16 milliners may display and sell and women may wear only the plumage of the little English sparrow, the cooper hawk, the chicken hawk, the goshawk, the sharp-skinned hawk, the great horned owl, the crow, the anatidae, and the rallidae, including the mud-hen. The list is a long one, but not an inviting one. To sport the plumage of any other bird will mean a fine and a term in jail or both. This is all the result of the Walmsley Game Bill, which Governor Folk signed and which Walmsley himself confesses he does not know how it got through the senate, where they are supposed to kill such bills.

The withdrawal of the Cunard line from the argeement of the steamship lines announced by chairman Lord Iverclyde, September 13, is now followed by an official announcement from the White Star, Dominion and American lines combine, that these lines had given notice of their withdrawal of the North Atlantic passenger conference first and second-class rate agreements, and third-class British and Scandinavian and continental agreements. This action was taken in view of the withdrawal of the Cunard line from all passenger rate agreements and the refusal of the American line changing it mails service sailing day. The Allan, Anchor and Cunard lines which are parties to the agreements have been notified of the combine's withdrawal.

TENDERS FOR FARM.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the

20th Day of June next,

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

H. H. CRERAR.

Tender for Church.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Wednesday, 24th inst.,

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

ARCHD. J. CHISHOLM, P. P. Creignish, May 8th 1905.

AUCTION.

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

May 23rd, at 10 o'clock,

the following: 1 Horse, 4 years old; 1 Horse, 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. McDOUGALL, Ballantyne's Cove. April 26, 1905

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 McISAAC & CHISHOLM, Barristers, Antigonish, N. S., May 10th, 1905.

PRINCE OF ANNICK

This fine Clyde Stallion, four years old, colour dark brown, a most serviceable general purpose horse, will stand the season of 1905 at the stable of T. Downie Kirk, Antigonish, Tuesday, May 16th and Saturday, May 25, and every following Tuesday and Saturday till August; at John H. McDonald's Barn, Heatherton, Wednesday forenoon, June 7th, and every Wednesday forenoon thereafter till August; at the barn of Thomas Tremble, Tynasdie, Thursday, June 1, and each Thursday following till August; at the owner's barn at Bayfield, every Sunday, Wednesday forenoon and Friday afternoon.

TERMS:—Single service, \$3.00. Season, \$5.00. To insure, \$7.00. One dollar down, balance when mare proves in foal. Mares changing owners to be considered in foal. All mares at owners' risk. THOMAS W. TAYLOR, JOHN A. TAYLOR, Groom.

NOTICE.

The American Watch Repairing Co. has opened a

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repair Shop

—IN THE—

OLD QUEEN HOTEL BUILDING,

All work neatly and promptly done.

Give us a call.

B. A. PRATT, Manager.

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

SPRING.

The Latest Edition just in from England, Canada and United States.

The fairest flowers that have ever bloomed in the garden of fashions are our

New Spring Suits, Top Coats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Hoisery, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

Everybody who reads this will please consider it an invitation to drop in and see us. The new Spring attire is all here, we have kept our eyes wide open and whatever is new and attractive from the best Clothing Designers in the Country will be found here at LOW PRICES. Everybody naturally desires the best they can get for the price, we keep ourselves constantly in position to give it to them, come in and see all about this talk:

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

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

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

Seeds! Seeds! JUST ARRIVED: A Large Selection of Field and Garden Seeds. OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY, PEAS, CORN, TIMOTHY AND CLOVER. 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. CUNNINGHAM'S SHOE STORE. MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH, N. S.

... THE ... Mason & Risch Piano. It's marvelous sustaining and carrying quality, as well as the delicacy and evenness of action, make the Mason & Risch one of the truly great Pianos of the world. MILLER BROS. & McDONALD Halifax, N. S., Moncton, N. B., Sackville, N. B.