Fifty-second Year.

Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Thursday, December 22, 1904.

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#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22.

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A new diocese has been created in Northern Ontario with Sault Ste. Marie as the see. Father Scollard becomes the first bishop.

In a current number of the Messenger, Father Benedict Guldner, S. J., corrects the Tablet for saying that Prince Max of Saxony had been made a bishop. He is still a simple priestprofessor at Freiburg.

The New York Herald cannot understand how a Catholic like Sir Wilfrid Laurier has such a grip on a Protestant country like Canada. The Province of Quebec is not exactly Protestant, however, and only for that Province Sir Wilfrid would never have got his grip. Once in power, it is easy enough for a leader to tighten his grip, especially if he has Sir Wilfrid's sunny ways and personal magnetism.

It was not merely for his kindness to the negro congregation that President Roosevelt spoke so highly of Mr. Downey. The latter has for years furnished a lodging for tramps, hundreds of whom he has turned to a better life. It was to this the President referred when he spoke of Mr. Downey's "modesty and self-effacement in giving homes to the homeless and in being a friend to the friendless."

Germany's little war in Southwest Africa is growing bigger every day. It has cost \$25,000,000 already, and the Reichstag now meeting will be asked to vote \$20,000,000 more. The trouble which began with the Hereros in the north of this German colony or sphere of influence, is now spreading to the Hottentots in the south. The latter have risen against the Germans twice before, in 1893-4 and 1897-8, and are as dangerous to the Germans as the Zulus were to the British.

Dr. William S. Rainsford, of St. George's Church, New York, who among his other honours enjoys that of being Pierpont Morgan's pastor, writes as follows concerning a work in which many of his brethren are actively engaged: "The Italian ought to be reached, and can be reached by the Roman Catholic Church. I would engage in no effort to make him Protestant. He makes a very poor Protestant." The same may be said of the French-Canadian, or indeed of any other Catholic.

There is in Washington a liverystable keeper named Downey, who is a Catholic. By extending his stable he would bring it into offensive proximity to a negro Baptist church. To prevent this the pastor waited on him and begged him to sell them a strip of land which would give them an air space of six feet between stable and church. Mr Downey agreed to do so. Later, the church committee found they could not afford to buy the land. Thereupon, Mr. Downey presented it to them. A few Sunday's ago the stable took fire while the negro congregation was assembled. The preacher bade the men go at once and save their benefactor's horses, which they did. President Roosevelt referred to this in a recent address as a good instance of fraternal cooperation between Catholic and Protestant, between negro and white man. Washington has a right to be proud of Mr. Downey, he says, and if it can only develop enough citizens like him it will have the right kind of a com-

the Arts Course at McGill, Montreal; but many go there for the professional courses, such as Medicine, Engineering, etc. These have now one great advantage of which former Catholic students often felt the need, in a Club organized for their benefit by the Rev. Dr. G. J. McShane, S. S. The Columbian Club, as it is called, has its rooms in the Inglis Building, 2381 St. Catherine Street, and has already some sixty members. More than half of them are medical students. A graduate of St. Francis Xavier's, Mr. Hugh Chisholm of Harbor Boucher, is the President. Many leading citizens of Montreal have taken a practical interest in the Club. The Sulpician Fathers headed the subscription with a contribution of four hundred dollars, and Father McShane found himself in a position to spend a good deal over a thousand dollars in furnishing parlor, reading room, billiard room etc. If a new student going to Montreal will inform the President, the Secretary, or the Rev. Chaplain in advance, he will be met at the station, accompanied to the Club, and will receive all needed information regarding boarding house, admission to the University, the purchase of books, etc. Each member pays five dollars a year, a very small amount when compared with the many advantages which membership gives. The pleasant and spacious rooms are at all times accessible to members, and at examination time special coaching is arranged for there. The Rev. Chaplain will arrange for the members to assist at Mass on Sundays in a body and receive instructions better suited to them than they could hear in other churches.

What a vile creature a French infidel can be. One might suppose that a professor hearing one of his students read a glowing essay on Joan of Arc would say to himself that it was a fine thing for young men to have such enthusiasms. But the professor of history in the Lycée Condorcet, Paris, thought fit to remark that it was doubtful whether the heroine was entitled to be called La Pucelle. The students resented the gross insinuation in the fashion peculiar to their class; their indignation communicated itself to the man in the street; and the professor received a gentle rebuke for his want of tact and was removed to another Lycée. For this the Minister of Education has been bitterly assailed by the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies. While Frenchfigure in their country's history, the cynical American humorist, Mark Twain, was writing for the Christmas number of Harper's Magazine a sketch of St. Joan of Arc which makes us willing to forget the offensiveness of his "Innocents Abroad." We shall lay the concluding portion of this sketch before our readers next week. James Jeffrey Roche once contrasted Shakespeare's and Mark Twain's treatment of the Maid, -the humorist had written a book about her under a pseudonym, - and explained the difference by the fact that Shakespeare was an Englishman and Twain an American. He did not take into account that Shakespearean scholars attribute that portion of "King Henry VI" to Fletcher. If he had done so we think he might have found a better explanation: Mark Twain is a clear-minded man; John Fletcher was not. And we think the same explanation fits the present contrast between the Frenchman and the American.

Though the people may be tolerant and good-natured in their treatment of unworthy men, yet a time comes for levelling up and filling in, and the unworthy or treacherous man meets his fate at last. During the lifetime of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, many a popular idol had his rise, his brief authority, and his fall, nor left behind him when he went a single inspiration for those who should follow him. Such men do not achieve success. Listen to this estimate of

Few, if any, Catholic students take he Arts Course at McGill, Montreal; at many go there for the professionand the old ideals becoming broken. The people still know a man when they see him. Still they respect and honor a man who loves the republic better than he does himself, who never falters in his service, to whose fingers gold does not cling, and whose never forgotten ideal is the people's welfare. While they honor such qualities above all others, pure and able statesmen will continue to come to their service.

Is not such a tribute, when welldeserved, a greater thing to live for than the transient glitter of a momentary success? George F. Hoar sat in the United States Senate for thirtyseven years, and grew poorer the while. He was a strong party man, yet Cleveland unites with Roosevelt in his praise. The latter says to the deceased Senator's son: "The loss is not yours only, but that of all those who believe in the lofty standard of purity, integrity, and fearlessness in public life." Says Governor Bates: He was not anxious to please men, but to serve them." This is a very suggestive statement. How many politicians of the day are strong enough to serve the people's true interests at the risk of displeasing them? Senator Hoar was a strong man; and to the deep discredit of American politics, many regarded him as an old-fashioned politician. Well, if truth and honor are old-fashioned, it is well to be old-fashioned. In his old age he was able to say: "If my life has been worth anything, it has been because I have insisted to the best of my ability that these three things-love of God, love of country, and manhood-are the essential and fundamental things." And in his "Autobiography of Seventy Years," he said: "I formed my opinions carefully in the beginning. I have adhered to them and acted on them throughout. I formed them in many cases when they were shared by a few persons only. But they have made their way and prevail. They are the opinions on which the majority of the American people have acted, and the reasons which have controlled that action, seem to me, on looking backward, to have been good reasons. I have no regret and no desire to blot out anything I have said or done, or

We like to read the public addresses of President Roosevelt, not that they contain any fresh or new ideas, or even that they state old ideas in a new way, but because the manly personality of the speaker and his high position lend to his statement of what are truisms to us a weight which may check some of his countrymen in their swift career away from the old-fashioned truths which their fathers accepted without question. The idea is becoming very prevalent in the United States, and to a lesser extent in Canada, that the school must now do everything for the young, even that which the home and the church were wont to do. President Roosevelt does not think so. Speaking at the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the founding of St. Patrick's Church in Washington, he

to change any vote I have given."

I wish to-day to dwell upon this thought—that while in this country we need wise laws, honestly and fearlessly executed, and while we cannot afford to tolerate anything but the highest standard in the public service of the government, yet in the last an-alysis the future of the country must depend upon the quality of the indivi-dual home, of the individual man or woman in that home. The future of this country depends upon the way in which the average man and the average woman in it does his or her duty, and that largely depends upon the way in which the average boy or girl is brought up.

Mr. Roosevelt is a strong man and an admirer of strength, but he has no sympathy with the strong who push themselves ahead by trampling on those who are weaker,—the gospel of 'hustle" as preached throughout the business communities of the "greatest nation on earth." He says :

I wish to see in the average American citizen the development of the two sets of qualities which we can roughly. indicate as sweetness and strength— the qualities on the one hand which make the man able to hold his own.

rights. We must have both sets of qualities. . . . . . . . I wish to see in the man manliness,

in the woman womanliness. I wish to see courage, perseverance, the willing-ness to face work, to face, if it is neces-sary, danger, the determination not to shrink back when temporarily beaten in life, as each one will be now and then, but to come up again and wrest triumph from defeat.

I want to see you men strong men and brave men, and in addition I wish to see each man of you feel that his strength and his courage but make him the worse unless to that strength and courage are joined the qualities of tenderness towards those he loves, who are dependent upon him, and of right dealing with all his neighbors.

In another address, delivered a day or two later, introducing the French Protestant preacher and writer, Charles Wagner, Mr. Roosevelt de-

Mr. Wagner has well brought out the great fundamental truth that the brutal arrogance of a rich man who looks down upon a poor man because he is poor, and the brutal envy and hatred felt by a poor man toward a rich man merely because he is rich, are at bottom twin manifestations of the same vice. They are simply different sides of the same shield. The kind of man who would be arrogant in the one case is precisely the kind of man who would be envious and filled with hatred in the other. The ideal should be the just, the generous, the broad-minded man who is as incapable of arrogance if rich as he is of malignant envy and hatred if poor.

#### PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

The following brief extracts, made from "The Journal of Eugenie de Guerin," are here published in the hope that the reader may be led to look into a casket which holds many gems "of purest ray serene":

"The blind man prays and sings upon his wandering way, the soldier on the battle-field, the sailor on the seas, the poet over his lyre, the priest at the altar, the child as it learns to speak, the hermit in his cell, the angels in heaven, the saints throughout the carth all pray and sing; it is only the earth, all pray and sing: it is only the dead who neither sing nor pray. Poor dead!"—August 27, 1835.

"I must not give myself up to gloomy thoughts that do me so much harm. They are to the soul what clouds are to the eyes."—Nov. 1835.

"I am thinking of the grave that opens to-day at Gaillac to swallow up the opens to-day at Gaillac to swallow up the mortal remains [of my cousin] till the day when God shall raise her up again. It is the lot of all of us. We must be thrown into the earth and decay in the furrows of death before we attain to flowering-time. But then how happy we shall be to live, and even to have lived!"—Dec. 1, 1835.

old, but the things of the heart are eternal"—ever ancient and ever new.—

"For a woman a pen is but the heart's plaything. With you men it is different."—May 3, 1837.

"St. John Damascene had been forbidden to write to any one, and for having made some verses for a friend was expelled from the convent. seemed to me very severe, but how much wisdom one descries in it, when, after entreaties and much humility, the saint is pardoned, and we see him ordered to write and employ his talents in combating the enemies of Jesus Christ! He was found strong enough to enter the arena so soon as he was stripped of pride. Oh! if many distinguished writers had but begun by a lesson of humility they would not have made so many errors or so many books. [This is said with special reference to Lammenais, of whom her brother Maurice was a disciple]. Pride gives birth to numbers : hence see the fruits they produce. Into how many errors the erring lead us!"—May 6,

"As I was taking a big pot off the fire my father said he did not not like to see me do such things. But I thought of St. Bonaventure, who was found washing the dishes of the convent by those who brought him the cardinal's hat. In this life nothing that is low, save sin alone, can degrade us in the eyes of God."—May 10,

"To manage children well we must borrow their eyes and their hearts, see and feel as they do, and judge them from their own point of view." - Feb.

most of all, to show us his papers in most of all, to show us his papers in order to find out his age. He was out of his reckoning by seven years. Happy man, unknowing his own life! These peasant-lives go on like the brooks, without knowing how long they have been flowing. They have their dates for all that, but not as we have. They will tell you: 'I was born when this field was under wheat; I was married when that tree was planted, or when they were building. planted, or when they were building that house.' Grand and beautiful registers!"—Feb. 17, 1838.

"I am now going to hear a sermon: I go to read one by the fireside. One can make every place a church."— March 17, 1838.

"In all things we find at last a blank, a nothingness. How often do I hear this saying of Bossuet's! And this harder one follows: Place your happiness higher than the creature. It is always here below we place it, poor birds that we are, on some broken bough, or branch so pliant that it bends with us to the earth."—April 19 1830

"Health is like children, spoilt by too much care."—April 28, 1839.

"If life were to end in the tomb, the good God would be wicked, yes, wicked, to create us wretched ones for a day. Horrible thought! Tears alone make us believe in immortality." -Nov. 1, 1839.

"If the heart were all expended here, nothing of it would remain for heaven, and I wish to take that which loves with me into the other world."-Nov. 8, 1839.

"If God did not see everything, I would show Him everything."-Nov.

"We are too small for heavenly things. We feel in ourselves the need of a mediator. Between God and man, Jesus Christ; between Jesus Christ and us, the priest, he who brings the Gospel within the reach of each one of us."—Dec. 10, 1839.

"The love that comes down from heaven and mounts up there again, is very strong. It is that charity which would lift a world for the sake of one of its elect."—Jan. 9, 1840.

"I see [my brother's death]. Six months have gone by, and they are as nothing at all, so close is it to my soul. For the soul there is neither time nor space, which shows us plainly that we are spirits."—Jan. 19, 1840.

"If all the afflicted believed in God, not with the world's belief, but with that of the catechism, we should not see so many suicides"—Jan. 26, 1840.

"There are memories that rend the "Do you wish, my friend, for this ournal, written two years ago? It is soul more when they pass away than when they remain. Even grief makes itself some alleviation, and in time deposits at the bottom of the heart, as it were, a soft layer on which it falls asleep."—Feb. 11, 1840.

> "Do you know where I love to be, in what world? In the church. There am by myself. All my life long I have preferred a chapel to a saloon, the angels to men, and this inward speech with God to that which sounds without."-April 2, 1840.

> "Since Eve all satisfied curiosity is disappointed."—Ib.

"The nothings of the heart have their charm."-Ib.

"Happiness is surrounded with thorns, touch it on what side you may."—Aug. 12, 1840.

Such are some of the thoughts of one who was at once a poet and a saint—thoughts that, for the most part, seem to have come to her straight down from heaven, they so tend to lift thither those who think them again. Her presence, as she puts it herself, was below, but her soul was above. "Can you hear me?" she cries out to the spirit of her departed brother. "So it seems to me. Heaven is not so far away. Some times I lift my arms as if to touch it: my hand is stretched out to grasp thine. A thousand times I could have wished to clasp it, invisible? cold? it matters not. I could have wished it. But wherefore crave to hold a hand that is dead? Thou art bereft of all form. Of all that thou wert to me naught remains but the spirit, that lofty spirit which has flown, freed from its vesture, like Elias from his mantle. Maurice! citizen of heaven, my relations with thee shall be as with an angel; heavenly brother. hold thee as my angel guardian. Tennyson, too, yearned

Senator Hoar:

As long as the confidence and affection of all the people are given to such

make the man able to hold his own, and those which on the other hand make him jealous for the rights of others just as much as for his own assess and sheep, and, what amused me

"R—came to pass the evening with us, to warm himself at our fire, to talk others just as much as for his own assess and sheep, and, what amused me

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hardwood and fencing material. It contains a good Dwelling House and Barns, with abundant water.

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## T. P. TANSEY

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

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

This week we present to our readers brief sketches of two of the most en-thusiastic branches of the League of the Cross under the jurisdiction of the Grand Council.

The Immaculate Conception Branch at Mainadieu is yet in its infancy, but it is making progress that may well be emulated by the older branches, as may be gleaned from the following write up furnished by a most valued member

of the League.
St. Andrew's Branch at Dominion
No. 1 has on its roll of membership
some of the most earnest and enthusiastic workers in Cape Breton. The Branch has had many obstacles to con-tend with, but its good members never lost heart and by a splendid display of indomitable pluck and perseverance they have provided themselves with a large and commodious hall and every other equipment as stated in the brief sketch following, given by a member of that branch and one who has always been closely identified with the good work of the League in the colliery districts of Cape Breton.

It is to be hoped others will follow the good example set by these mem-bers and furnish this column with brief notes of the doings of their respective branches.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BRANCH.

The Mainadieu Branch is growing. At the meeting of the Grand Council in July its membership was reported as about 60, while now about 80 are enrolled, and the outlook for the future is indicative of a still further increase. The energetic Spiritual Adviser is untiring in his efforts to make the society a factor in the spiritual good of the community.

It is contemplated in connection with the League to have a series of monthly entertainments, of an in-structive as well as entertaining character. The first of these was given on the evening of the 30th ult., when the Rev. Father Walsh gave a lecture on Rome. The subject was treated of in a generally descriptive manner, show-ing the reasons why Rome, the city of agan art and of Christian persecution, became in time the radiating centre of Christian civilization and religion. The literary excellence of the paper together with the learned lecturer's personal familiarity with the subject, made the event one which was highly appreciated by, and delightfully instructive to, a large and greatly pleased audience. Views showing important buildings, places and ruins treated of in the lecture were given during its

The programme for the next meeting has not yet been decided on, but it is expected to be of a literary and musical character.

### ST. ANDREW'S BRANCH.

St. Andrew's Branch L. O. C., of Dominion No. 1, was organized June 14th, 1896, by the Rev. Chas. W. Mac-Donald, P. P.

The branch started with fair pros-The branch started with fair prospects, having a membership of about fitty with every indication of a steady increase. The first three years were satisfactory, the membership comparing favourably with that of other branches in the neighbouring parishes so that in the automore. parishes, so that in the autumn of 1899, the branch thought itself sufficiently strong to purchase from the parish the old church and convert it into a hall. Considerable money was needed for this, and the funds of the branch being not sufficiently strong, we were compelled to borrow the sum one thousand dollars and year's mortgage on the hall. Happily, to-day, every cent of the encumbrance is paid off, and the spacious hall with its various means of amusement is

For a time after moving into our new quarters (we formerly met in the old school house) the membership ran low, but owing to the steadfastness of a few members who had the cause of temperance at heart, the Branch was enabled to meet once a week to transact business. In July, 1900, we fell in with the movement to affiliate and form a Grand Council of the order, and on the occasion of the first meeting of Grand Council our Branch was represented. In the spring of 1901 our membership increased to two hundred and twenty five. Since this latter date our membership has seen various changes, but it is gratifying to know that we have again reached the two hundred and twenty-five mark with the mem-bers, both old and young, taking a lively interest in the discussions of the Branch, and in short doing all in their power to make the meetings interesting. This year we had organized in connection with our Society a Ladies' Auxiliary, which has already done a great deal of good to encourage members to keep their pledge, and in various ways assisting in the good work. To counteract the influence of the barrooms and to amuse the members we have a fine pool-table, a small gymnasium, and a reading room containing the works of such standard authors as Dickens, Scott, Lever, Stevenson, and Lytton. In conclusion I may say that our Branch will compare favourably with those in the neighbouring par-ishes, and that we hope the good work will continue as long as Dominion is in

Bright's Disease Insidious! de-ceptive! relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kid-

#### The Apostolic Delegate on Christmas.

The Nativity of our Divine Lord is the greatest event in the whole course of humanity. Upon it depends the destiny of all mankind. It is the most admirable work of Divine power, wisdom, justice and love. It is the most high and sublime event, exceeding all natural order and all comprehension of human reason. It is the centre around which revolve the evolutions

of all generations.
The time prior to the Nativity of Jesus was a preparation for it. It was prophesied by the seers; it was typified in many figures of the old Testament. The very history of the chosen people was ordained to it; and the meal and a condition of the the moral and social condition of the pagan world was such that it de-manded the coming of a Purifier and Saviour, who would lift men from the baseness into which error and passion had plunged them. The appearing of Jesus Christ was like the rising of a sun, dissipating the darkness of falsehood, illuminating all men and vivify-ing all human activity. The genera-tions to come till the consummation of the world must look to Him for light and progress.

"He is the way, the truth and the life." He is the way in which indivi-duals as well as nations must walk the way which leads to personal and social perfection, to temporal and eternal happiness. All other ways lead to degradation and perdition.

Our intellect craves for truth; but

Jesus "the brightness of the Eternal Father, the figure of His substance" is the truth, the subsistent truth. Nothing but truth can satisfy the human intellect, nothing but subsistent truth can completely satisfy the human will, for objectively truth and goodness are the same. The very foundation of individual, family and social welfare is truth. Without the Divine truth of Jesus no morality of individuals, no real progress, no order or justice in social life can exist. Consequently the most bitter enemies, not only of the spiritual, but also of the temporal welfare of mankind are the opponents of truth-which is Jesus

Moreover, Christ is life in the super-natural, as well as the natural order. Only living beings can grow, blossom and bear fruit. Only those animated by this vital principle can produce the abundant fruit of good works. "I am the vine," says Jesus Christ, "you are the branches. He that abideth in Me and I in him, the same beareth much fruit; for without Me you can do noth-ing." He who does not abide in Jesus Christ is destined to perish and die.

Unrist is destined to perish and die.

We deplore in our days many disorders in private and public life that threaten the very foundation of society. Many seem to have no other purpose in life than to seek money, pleasure and power. They seem to think that no higher end exists for their actions than to gratify all their selfish aspirations. In families the marriage tie is desecrated; the mutual marriage tie is desecrated; the mutual bonds of filial love and respect are little cared for. Dishonesty is widely spread among men, in the fulfilment of their duties towards society. In some nations under the ironical pretext of liberty, the most tyrannical laws are enacted and put into execution, destroying the most sacred rights of human freedom. Why is this? Because where there is not the spirit of the Lord, there is no liberty, where Christ is not, there is no freedom. Men have gone astray from the right way; they have loved more the darkness of error than the light of Jesus Christ. But we know that "all who forsake Thee shall be confounded; they that depart from Thee shall be written in the earth, because they have forsaken Thee, the vein of living waters." Separation from the light and truth of Jesus Christ cannot but bring tyranny and slavery. Therefore, the only way to remedy all the evils of the world is, as the Holy Father says in his first encyclical letter, to return all things Christ, "instaurare omnia

Christo.' We see with pleasure and consolation that the light and love of Jesus is in the minds and in the hearts of the Canadian people. That is the reason of the peace, order and progress, that reign in this country. But we must be always more and more united with the Divine Infant of Bethlehem. We must repel all efforts made by unbelievers to separate us from the life and the truth, which is Jesus. We must repel and shun all the modern Herods, and unite ourselves with the wise men, to adore Him and offer Him gold, frankincense and myrrh; and in the exultation of our joy be. and in the exultation of our joy because a Saviour is born to us, let us with the angels praise God and say: "Glory be to God in the highest and on earth peace to men of good-will."— Archbishop of Sbaretti in Montreal Star.

"Have you heard that Johnson's quite well again?"

"He was cured quite suddenly."

"How?"

"Well, he overheard his mother-inlaw asking his wife if his life insurance policy was all right, and within an hour Johnson was up and going about the same as ever.

A Certain Cure for Croup.

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

#### Christmas Flowers.

The Earth is so bleak and deserted, The cart is so bleak and described,
So cold the winds blow.

That no bud or no blossom will venture
To peep from below:
But, longing for springtime, they nestle,
Deep under the snow.

And the bright feast of Christmas is dawning, And Mary is blest; For now she will us her Jesus, Our dearest, our best; And see where she stands, the Maid Mother, Her Babe on her breast.

And now one poor garland to give her, And yet now behold, How the Kings bring their gifts,—myrrh and incense

incense
And bars of pure gold:
And the Shepherds have brought for the Baby
Some lambs from their fold.

He stretches His tiny hand toward us, He brings us all grace;
And look at His Mother who holds Him,—
The smile on her face
Says they welcome the humblest gifts
In the manger we place.

Where love takes, let love give; and so doubt

not:
Love counts but the will,
And the heart has its flowers of devotion
No winter can chill;
They who cared for "good-will" the first
Christmas
Will care for it still.

In the Chaplet of Jesus and Mary From our hearts let us call, At each Ave Maria we whisper A rosebud shall fall, And at each Gloria Patri a lily, The crown of them all!

-Adelaide Procter.

#### Convulsions.

The nervous system of infants is much more irritable than that of older people; that is to say, it is excited to undue action by various stimulants which in the older child or the adult would have no similar effect. For example, many fevers begin in adults with a chill, but in infants with a convulsion. It is this fact that makes spasms so common, and for the most part of comparatively so little significance, in babies.

After the second or third year the nervous system acquires more equili-brium, and then a convulsion is a more serious matter, and indicates the probable existence of some nervous disease in the child.

Medical writers usually divide con-vulsions in young children into febrile, reflex and toxic, according as they are indicative of the beginning of a fever, or are the result of some irritation of the skin or mucous membranes,—as in children who are cutting teeth or who have worms, -or are caused by the action of some poison circulating in the blood. This poison may be introduced from without, either in the milk or in the air, or it may be formed within the body as a result of indiges-

In the treatment of a baby in con-In the treatment of a baby in convulsions the first thing, of course, is to find the cause and to remove it, if possible. This is, however, usually the last thing done, for by the time the physician arrives almost all the domestic remedies have usually been tried. It is moreover not always possible to find the true cause, or to remove it when found, and then the treatment must be directed to the convulsion itself.

At the beginning of the spasm the child's clothing should be examined to make sure that there are no pins to make sure that there are no pins scratching it, and no strings tied too tightly. It should be taken into a large, airy room, or out-of-doors if the weather is suitable. A warm bath is often efficacious. If the spasms have come on soon after eating, especially if the baby is bottle-fed, vomiting should be induced by tickling the throat, or by warm salt and water if the child can swallow. the child can swallow.

If the convulsions are due to indigestion or to worms, as they often are, or to teething, as they seldom are, the doctor's task will be an easy one; if they are due to a beginning fever, they will subside as the fever develops; if they are due to actual disease nervous system, they will probably recur at intervals in spite of the best of treatment.

### He Drew on Him.

It is not safe to presume too much on a stranger's knowledge of com-mercial and legal terms. Mr. J. E. Watrous, Deputy United States Mar-shal of southern Kansas, narrates an incident which occurred when Kansas was not the cultivated commonwealth it has since become.

Mart Hoover, a resident of one of

our rurul towns, sent a consignment of corn to a commission merchant in Kansas City. In due time the mer-chant telegraphed, "Your credit is \$27.40. Draw on me at sight."

But Hoover was angry. He had expected his money, not a telegram. He felt that he had been duped, and treasured up the grievance. About six weeks afterward the commission man went to Hoover's few servers. went to Hoover's town, got out of the omnibus, and started to walk down the street. Hoover saw him, and instantly drew his revolver and fired. His eye was fairly good. The bullet cut away the merchant's necktie and unfastened his collar. Then Hoover put up his revolver.

"That's expensive shootin'," said he, "but I reckon you're as sorry as l

"What do you mean?" demanded the town constable, who came up at the moment.

"He told me to," said Hoover, surprised. 'Told you to?" demanded the white-

"You do?" demanded the white-cheeked city man. "I never did any-thing of the kind."
"You did," said Hoover; and draw-ing out the telegram, he read. "'Draw on me at sight." I done it," he said.

Pill-Dosed with nauseous, big purgers, prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—53 Works like a charm. - 53

### Professional Cards

# HECTOR Y. MacDONALD.

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,

PORT HOOD, C. B.

### DR. M. F. RONAN. Dentist.

Office : Old Halifax Bank Building,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

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

Office, over Cope and's Drug Store.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 4.30.

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PHYSICIAN AND

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

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BARRISTERS AND NOTARIES. OFFICE: Burchell's Building,

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# Joseph A. Wall,

BARRISTER, OLICITOR, ETC. MONEY TO LOAN ON SATISFACTORY REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

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

# DR. W. H. PETHICK

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

May be Consulted on all Diseases of Domestic Animals.

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

# FOR SALE.

The Property on West Street, Antigonish, owned by the subscriber. It consists of Good Dwelling, Barn and Good to ne-quarter acre of land. Terms and particulars on application. M. DONOVAN, Antigonish

## FOR SALE.

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

ANGUS McGILLIVRAY, Donald's Son, Cross Roads Obio.

### Crown Tailoring Co.

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

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

# NOTICE.

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

## INTERCOLONIA RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Nov. 20th, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows LEAVE ANTIGONISH.

No. 56. Mixed for New Glasgow and Truro, - - - - - -" 20 Express for 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., Nov. 18th, 1904.

#### A Christmas Wish.

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ALD,

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O, to have dwelt in Bethlehem
When the star of the Lord shone oright!
To have sheltered the homeless wanderers
On that blessed Christmas night;
To have kissed the tender, way worn feet
Of the mother undefiled.

And, with reverent wonder and deep delight, To have tended the Holy Child! Hushi such a glory was not for thee; But that care may still be thine; For are there not little ones still to aid For the sake of the Child divine? For the sake of the child divine?
Are, there no wandering [Pilgrims now,
To thy heart and thy home to take?
And are there no mothers whose weary
You can comfort for Mary's sake?

O to have knelt at Jesus' feet,

To have learnt his heavenly lore!
To have listened the gentle lessons He taught
On mountain, and sea, and shore!
While the rich and the mighty knew Him not,
To have meekly done his will:—
Hush! for the worldly reject Him yet,
You can love and serve Him still,
Time cannot silence His mighty words,
And though ages have fled away,
His gentle accents of love divine
Speak to your soul to-day.

O to have solaced that weeping one
Whom the righteous dared despise!
To have tender; y bound up her scattered hair
And have dried her tearful eyes!
Hush! there are broken hearts to soothe,
And penitent tears to dry.
While Magdalen prays for you and them,
From her home in the starry sky.

O to have followed the mournful way
Of those faithful few forlorn!
And, grace beyond even an angel's hope,
The Cross for our Lord have borne!
To have shared in His tender mother's grief,
To have wept athary's side,
To have lived as a child in her home, and then
In her loving care have died!

Hush! and with reverent sorrow still,
Mary's great anguish share;
And learn, for the sake of her Son divine,
Thy cross, like His, to bear.
The sorrows that weigh on thy soul unite
With those which thy Lord has borne,
And Mary will comfort thy dying hour,
Nor leave thy soul forlorn.

O to have seen what we now adore,
And, though veited to fathless sight.
To have known, in the form that Jesus wore,
The Lord of Life and Light!
Hush! for He dwells among us still,
And a grace can yet be thine.
Which the scoffer and doubter can never
know.—
The Presence of the Divine.
Jesus is with His children yet,
For His word can never deceive;
Go where His lowly Altars rise,
And worship and believe.
—Adelaide Procter.

#### A VISIT TO SANTA CLAUS.

"Close your pretty brown eyes, my darling, and dream of the angels," said Mrs. Wyndham, as she smoothed back the dark curls from her baby's face and tucked her snugly in her little white

Baby Eva was a winsome little mite

of seven summers.
"I'll dream about the angels first, if you like, Mamma," she answered quickly from under the blankets. But afterwards I'll dream of Santa Claus. For, you know, I want him to bring me a real live doll this year—one that can walk and talk, and open and shut its eyes. Do you fink he will,

"If you are a very good little girl, perhaps he will, Eva. But my pet must sleep now. Santa Claus will not be here for three days yet. He comes

on Christmas Eve.' 'P'r'aps Santa Claus won't know that we've changed our house, Mamma. Does he know that papa is dead and that we are poor now?" she asked, drawing her mother's face down close

to hers.

"It makes Mamma sad when her baby talks like that," she whispered, as her head nestled beside her child's on the pillow. "So if Eva wants to be mother's darling, she must close her eyes and talk to the angels."

"But if Santa Claus doesn't know where we live he can't come to us with

where we live he can't come to us with good things, Mamma. That's what I

"But Santa Claus knows very well where all good children live," answered her mother with a suppressed sigh. She was thinking of the few paltry dollars that by dint of careful manage-

ment she had saved since the time of her husband's death.

"Where does Santa Claus live, Mamma?" still persisted the little one,

not knowing that every word brought a pain to the mother's heart.

"He lives all alone in a big house surrounded by trees. Every day for weeks before Christmas, he cuts down these trees and note them in a corner. those trees and puts them in a corner of his garden. Then, on Christmas Eve, he brings them to poor little chil-

Oh, then, I'll get one of those trees, too, for I'm a poor child now. S'pose it will not be so nice as the one papa would buy, but it will do just the same. Now, Mamma, I'll close my eyes and

dream of Santa Claus."
Her curly head sank lower into the soft pillow, and in another minute she was fast asleep. Casting one last loving look at the little sleeper, Mrs. Wyndham stole noiselessly from the

Seven years before the little incident just narrated, Mrs. Wyndham was the happy—some said the lucky—wife of Hubert Wyndham, son of a millionaire merchant of Chicago. The marriage merchant of Chicago. The inarriage created quite a sensation at the time, for young Wyndham had given up his entire fortune, and inheritance to one of the finest estates in Cook County, in order to wed pretty Miss Connor, who was a stenographer in a lawyer's office. office.

Of course, like all worldly parents, old Wyndham could not see any social or financial advantage for his son in such a union, and from the first strongly opposed the marriage. The father was firm—the son obstinate. But the

marriage took place. Herbert studied law, passed his examination and built up a fairly good practice. Baby Eva joined the family in the course of time, and for many years unalloyed happiness was the

young peoples' treasure.

It was a fatal railway accident—one that appalled the world—that wrought havoc in this little home, as it did in hundreds of others at the same time. The young husband was one of the victims. He was dragged from the

debris of the awful wreck, almost un-recognizable, and died, leaving his wife and six year old little one to face the world.

Thanks to her good education, however, Mrs. Wyndham was able to accept a position as country school-teacher, secured for her through the influence of her husband's friends.

On the other hand, the millionaire father, ever firm in his resolution to have nothing to say to an expectation

have nothing to say to an ungrateful child, left the city after his son's mar-riage and, unknown to his friends, took possession of a lonely old mansion in the little village of St. Anne. There, with one or two servants, he shut him-

As the years rolled on he became more and more eccentric, until he came to be looked upon in the little settlement as a poor lunatic whom it was advisable to leave to his own queer

Around the old mansion all was quiet soquiet that to an ordinary passer-by the place looked unoccupied. And yet the miserable old man who chose such an abode could, had he wished it, have been one of the happiest of mor-tals. And he was thinking so himself, this Christmas Eve, for the first time in seven years. Thinking and wondering if instead of having been an unnatural father to his cherished son, he had taken him to his heart and blessed him and the woman of his choice, what a different world this would have been

"But God has punished me," he groaned, as he pushed aside the dust-laden curtains of the cheerles parlor, and looked out on the snowy country.

"God has punished me, and rightly. My boy was always noble, obedient and good. But I was a fool. I expected too much of human nature. I might have known that the heart of a Wyndham could not be trifled with, for my son is a living example. What would his mother have said to me had she lived to this day and the old recluse bent his gray head on his outstretched arm that still held back the dusty cur-

"God rest her soul," he murmured,

"and make of me a better man."
He raised his head and looked out.
A tiny stream of sunlight was doing its best to gain recess to the darkened room. He saw it and smiled. Then, throwing back both curtains as far as they would go the room filled with they would go, the room filled with sunshine. The heavenly light penetrated even his cold heart and warmed it with a strange, unusual glow, Suddenly a gentle tap came to the

window-pane and, lowering his gaze, he saw the small figure of a little girl, whose big brown eyes looked up at him imploringly. She wore neither hat nor wrap, and her little form trembled in the cold.

The old man was visibly affected. He clutched the sides of the window for support, while his eyes were rivet-ed on those of the child. He shook in every limb as he pushed up the win-dow and asked the little stranger what she wanted. "I just know you are Santa Claus,"

she began, "because Mamma said he lived in a big house with trees all round, and that he had a long beard.

round, and that he had a long beard, May I please come in and tell you what I want for Christmas?" she asked. "It is very cold out here."

The old man brushed his hand across his eyes to make sure he was awake, and stooping down to the shivering child, drew her gently into the room. He closed the window but not the curtains, and the sunbeams not the curtains, and the sunbeams continued to brighten the old room. Once inside, the child looked around

in wonder. Evidently she expected to see no end of dolls and toys, and was disappointed. In fact, tears were in her brown eyes.

The old man noticed the sudden change, too, and, swallowing a big lump that had risen in his throat, he stammered out:

lump that had risen in his throat, he stammered out:

"What's your name, little one, and what do you want from Santa Claus? Come, and sit on my knee, and tell me all about yourself."

"My name is Eva," she began, "and I want a real live doll that can talk and walk and go to sleep. Do you fink you can bring me one like that?" She asked, brightening up.

"I don't know," he answered absently, fixing his eyes on the tiny pleading figure and stroking her silken curls.

He could scarcely credit that he, a hard, relentless old man, who for years had scarce spoken a civil word to humanity, should be actually talking to and taking a strange interest in an unknown child.

"You have beautiful eyes, little one," he said, digressing from the allimportant subject of the live doll.

"Mamma says they are papa's eyes, but I can't see how that can be," she said, with sweet simplicity.

"Is your papa living, dear?" was

said, with sweet simplicity.
"Is your papa living, dear?" was

the next question.

"Oh no. My papa died, and we are poor now. That's why I want you to bring me a Christmas-tree along with

boring me a Christmas-tree along with the doll."

"All right, little, one. I'll remember. But you must tell me your name and where you live."

"Eva Wyndham is my name, and I live with Mamma in the school-house."

"Wyndham! Great God! Hubert's child. I felt it. I knew it. Oh, this happiness will kill me," he cried, clasping the terrified little one to his heart.

"Are you ill, dear Santa Claus?" she asked with wide-open eyes.

"Not ill, just happy. Happy after long years of misery. But I'll be miserable no longer. I've found my little granddaughter. Eva, my darling, I am your old grandfather."

"Grandfather?" asked the child in wonder and just a little disappointment. "So you are not Santa Claus at all?"

"And will you promise to tell him bout my doll and Christmas tree?"
"That I surely will. I'll see him tonight and tell him all about you. Now, will you kiss me and take me to see your mother?"

She threw her arms around his neck and covered him with kisses. Just then an anxious face appeared at the window, and Eva recognized her

"Mamma, mamma," she called,

"come in, come in."
And she entered.—Mary Josephine Lupton, in Rosary Magazine.

#### Rt. Rev. Abbot Gasquet.

RELATES SOME OF HIS IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICANS.

The Abbot Francis Aidan Gasquet, president of the English Benedictines, who has been studying America for the last three months said to a re-

porter just before sailing for home;
"My visit to this country has been
most pleasant. I suppose the most
complimentary utterance I can make about it is that I am coming back again next year,
"The one thing that struck me

most forcibly about you Americans was your insatiable desire for knowledge. Every where I went I saw young men poring over books pertain-ing to the various professions. When ing to the various professions. When I asked them what they intended doing they invariably answered to this effect: 'You don't think I am going to stick to this job all my life, do you?'

"In traveling from Chicago to St. Paul one night I noticed the porter studying a book. When I approached him I found that it was a law book. He told me that he already had completed his first year in law study and hoped to finish and become a lawyer.

"This is a phase of life you never.

"This is a phase of life you never see in England. A porter there never hopes to be anything else all his life. No one seems to be satisfied with his present position here, but is ever aimpresent position here, but is ever aiming at something above him. At first I was amazed, but after I learned more about you I began to see that such a spirit of ambition made the life of the country and that no one was loitering.

"I shall return in another year and make further studies of the country and people, and manage to get out to the Pacific Coast. I have been in nearly all your large cities as far west and north as St. Louis and St. Paul. Everywhere the activity of the people, as well as their knowledge of the affairs of the world, was most surpris-

The Abbot Gasquet lives in London. He is the son of a London physician, Dr. Raymond Gasquet. He has been the head of the English Benedictines since 1900. There are four monasteries, with 320 members. The head house is at Downside, but the state a persission from Lea XIII. through a permission from Leo XIII, the Abbot lives in London, where he is engaged in his historical research. He is the highest authority in the Catholic church on historical matters

in England to-day.

He was selected by the canons and bishops in England to succeed the late Cardinal Vaughan. He did not attain the Cardinlate, but was honored by the Pope, who gave him a doctor's cap and a gold medal for services rendered in his historical work.

The Stomach's "Weal or Woe!" The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion— perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres-strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—52

#### Roadside Wit.

He who matched wits with the author of "The Ancient Mariner" had indeed a lively task before him, for Coleridge was never caught napping. The poet was so awkward a horseman that his riding often attracted comment of anything but a complimentary

nature.

One day he was riding along a turnpike road in the county of Durham, when a wag who met him, fastened upon him as an excellent subject for sport. Consequently he drew rein and said in an impertinent drawl:

"My graceful friend, did yon happen to meet a tailor on the road?"

"I'm inclined to think I did," said Coleridge, meditatively; "I was not sure at the moment, but he said something about my meeting a goose farther along the road."

The wag put spurs to his horse, and

The wag put spurs to his horse, and the poet jogged calmly on his way.

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

#### Wakefulness.

It is not proposed to discuss here those serious cases of obstinate insomnia which often tax the ingenuity and weary the patience of the most skilful specialist, but merely to mention some simple measures by means of which ordinary wakefulness may be overcome without the use of

Sleep is produced by a shrinking of the brain-cells so that they are no longer in communication with each other, and wakefulness consequently results when these cells are in a state of excitement and refuse to draw away from each other. This excited condition may result from disease, such as fever, or it may come from worry, grief, or hard mental work.

The main thing to do, therefore, in order to induce sleep, is to quiet these nerve-cells, and the prevention of

nerve-cells, and the prevention of wakefulness is best secured by avoid-ing mental work in the evening.

Often, however, a person must work at night. In that case, he should stop some time before going to bed, and if he must work late, it is better to stay up a short time in order to secure an interval of rest before trying to sleep. This time may be passed in any way that will force, or rather, entice, the mind away from its previous occu-pation. A brisk walk or a short spin on the wheel, exercise with the dumbbells or Indian clubs, a cool bath—things like these will often suffice for the desired purpose. Sometimes a little snack, such as a bit of cheese and a biscuit, or a glass of milk, taken while undressing will induce sleep

If the mind is dwelling persistently on one subject, do not struggle to force it to let go its thoughts, for you will probably thereby make it take more tenacious hold. Try to lead it away by picturing to yourself some monotonous, constantly recurring scene, like the water combing over the edge of Niagara's cliff, a swarm of flies chasing each other in the sunlight, or a flock of sheep jumping one after another over a log. another over a log.

Don't try to count, unless you would

be like the man who was advised by his doctor to count until he fell asleep, and who did count up to twenty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-two,

when he found it was time to get up.

Deep and regular breathing is an
important element in the general calming process so necessary to induce sleep.

#### An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives 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 treat-ment. As it is an antisepticall danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by all druggists.

#### Health Hints.

Never lean with the back upon any-thing that is cold. Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out in the cold. Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room, establish the habit of breathing through the nose and never with the mouth open. Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases. After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a train for a moment; it is dangerous to health and even life. When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced. Merely warm the back by the fire, and Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating. When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth closed so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose are it reaches the lungs. the nose ere it reaches the lungs.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso-lene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Captain-Well, what do you want? Tramp—Captain, believe me, I'm no ordinary beggar. I was at the front. Captain (with interest.)—Really? Tramp—Yes, sir; but I couldn't

make anybody hear, so I came round to the back.

# 9 lyers

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

# Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Aver's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

\$1.90 a bottle.
All druggists.

for Lowell, Mass.

Fading Hair

Parties who have placed orders for hay, to be delivered from Antigonish Station, and who have not yet received the same, can be supplied upon netifying me that they will take No. 1 at \$9.10 No. 2 \$8.60 and Cloverimized at \$7.70, the present market prices.

F. H. MacPHIE

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

# Property for Sale.

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

JOSEPH BROCHU, Pomquet.

### Hoarseness

is the sign of irritation of the air passages caused by a cold. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, will cure you. Thousands of people know it. Your money back if it doesn't.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00

# GATES' Invigorating Syrup

is well known throughout the Country as the best FAMILY MEDICINE. No household should be without it. in cases of

#### Dyspepsia & Indigestion it gives immediate and permanent relief. For

IRREGULARITIES OF THE BOWELS

its equal cannot be found. Its action is marked by extreme gentleness, no griping or pain. It is in fact perfect physic performing the three-fold function of Tonic, Physic and Appetizer. For Coughs and Colds a little night and morning will restore normal conditions.

Heart Burn is instantly relieved by a dose-Sick Headache also yields at once. For Whoop-ing Cough and Measels it is invaluable.

It invigorates and tones up the whole system, making life pleasant and worth the living. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and stores in the Maritime Provinces at 50 cents per large bottle.

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



Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Gough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

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

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

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22.

We wish all our Readers a Merry

#### GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO.

In the Incarnation God manifested His perfections to the utmost, His almighty power and wisdom, Hisholiness and goodness, and thus the Incarnation gives Him glory. But it likewise gives Him glory because of the infinite value of the praise and adoration offered by the Word made flesh. Great is the adoration which the Creator receives from the multitude of heavenly spirits, the countless members of the nine choirs of angels who perpetually sing "Glory to God in the highest," and cry "Holy, Holy, Holy" for ever before His throne. But the Infant lying in the manger utters a feeble cry, heard only by Mary, Joseph and the shepherds here on earth; and that cry pierces the heavens, and reaches to the throne of the Eternal Father with an almighty power of adoration in its tones. It is the voice of a babe; but that babe is the Son of God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity.

Great was the sorrow for sin of the many holy men and women who lived on earth during the four thousand years after the Fall, and bitter were the tears which they shed. Yet, great as was their sorrow, and bitter as were their tears, these could not avail to blot out one single sin. But the Infant in the manger weeps; the sight of his tears strikes grief into his mother's heart; but it does more, it touches the heart of the Eternal Father sitting upon His throne in heaven. One of these tears which flow from the eyes of the Babe of Bethlehem is enough and more than enough to blot out the sins of the world, yea, of millions of worlds. It is an infant that weeps: but that infant is the Eternal Word made flesh. If the world is not immediately redeemed, it is because he himself desires to redeem it at a still greater price.

Such is the glory which God receives from the Incarnation. Every act, even the slightest, of the Infant Jesus, is an act of infinite value, -infinite adoration, infinite thanksgiving, infinite satisfaction for sin. Even though man had never fallen, even though he had remained in the state of innocence, glorifying God by his every thought, and word and deed, this tribute of glory would at the very best be a finite one. Man fell; and no thought nor word nor deed of his could give to the Creator even this finite glory. But man is re deemed; and, behold, his thoughts and words and actions are of more value than they were before the Fall. For we are now brothers of God the Son and therefore children of God the Father. While the bond of union exists between us and Christ our Brother, and it will never be broken unless we wish. God the Father receives every thought and word and act of Christ our Brother, as though they come from us, and every thought and word and act of ours as though they come from Him. Every morning when we utter from our hearts the praver: "O my God, I offer Thee all the thoughts, words and actions of this day in union with the intentions of the Sacred Heart of Jesus," if we are only faithful to this offering, our every thought, word and action of that day will appear before God the Father, not as our own merely, but as those of His own Divine Son. Every time we ask a favour "through Jesus Christ our Lord," we are infallibly heard, because it is not then we who ask but Christ who asks for us, and the Heavenly Father can refuse nothing to His Divine Son. Every time we join in the Preface of the Mass: Vere dignum et justum est, aequum et salutare, nos tibi semper et ubique gratias agere, Domine sancte, Pater omnipotens, aeterne Deus, per Christum Dominum nostrum, our hymn of thanksgiving ascends to the great white throne, infinite in value, giving infinite glory to the Eternal Father, through the infinite merits of Jesus Christ, our

Brother and His Son. Through man all inanimate nature and the brute creation contributes to the glory of God, since in serving man they glorify Him Who made them for angels' song : Gloria in excelsis Deo, that purpose. And through Jesus et in terra pax hominibus bonae vol-Christ man contributes to the glory of untates. And the blessed season where-God, by giving occasion to the mar- in we keep our Saviour's birthday will vellous display of the divine attributes | be indeed for us in the plan of Redemption, and by having the merits of that Redemption applied to him so that God the Father ees as it were in each regenerate soul His own Divine Son.

Well might the angels on the first Christmas Eve sing "Glory to God in the highest;" for, if every one of the stars which we see were inhabited by angels, and if all these united in one grand chorus of praise and adoration to God, the homage would be less than a spark of fire to the sun when compared with the praise and adoration given Him by the Infant in the manger, -praise and adoration in which all those redeemed by the blood of the Lamb are able to share.

"Glory to God in the highest," sang the angels, "and on earth peace to men of good will." In glorifying God, man was to find everlasting happiness; in ceasing to glorify God, man lost all right to this happiness; in being redeemed, man regained the rights which he had lost. The Incarnation was for the greater glory of God and the greater good of man. Man had been engaged in rebellion against his Creator, and deserved to be eternally punished therefor; the Infant in the manger holds up his tiny hands beseeching his heavenly Father to have mercy and to spare. Man had been at war with his fellow man; Jesus comes upon earth, and for the moment all strife is hushed; it will never be so cruel again, for the lesson of brotherly love, of forgiveness of injuries, the lesson taught in the words "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them who trespass against us," has made a deep impression upon the world; the earth is not what it was before our Saviour came. Man had been at war with himself, a constant struggle raging between his higher and lower nature, a stuggle resulting in a series of victories for the latter; the coming of our Saviour enables the higher nature once more to rule triumphant. Every one who so desires may now expel sin from his heart; and sin being driven out, peace will enter, -peace which the heart of the sinner can never know. Through the merits of Jesus Christ our Saviour, all men of good will are at peace with God; they no longer dread His anger. They are at peace with all their fellow men; how can they hate or wish evil to those whom Jesus Christ loves, whom he came on earth to save? They are at peace with themselves; they enjoy that peace which surpasseth all understanding, the peace of a good conscience.

"Glory to God in the highest." Not only during the thirty-three years of his mortal life did the Word made flesh give glory to his Eternal Father. Sitting at the right hand of God in his sacred humanity, he continues to offer infinite praise and adoration in heaven, and not there alone but from every altar on earth where Mass is said, He comes down upon the altar just as truly as he came down into Mary's womb. He, the Son of God, is just as truly present under the appearance of the Host as he was truly present in the manger at Bethlehem. He offers himself up as a living victim to his heavenly Father, and this offering is to God the Father a source of infinite glory. By uniting our hearts with the Sacred Heart of Jesus, we may have a share in the offering; we too may give glory to God in the highest.

If we assist in this spirit at the Christmas Mass, how full of meaning for us will be the words: Laudamus te, benedicimus te, adoramus te, glorificamus te, gratias agimus tibi propter magnam gloriam tuam, Domine Deus, Rex coelestis, Deus Pater omnipotens. United with the offering of Jesus Christ upon the altar these words will cease to be words; every one will be an act, an act of adoration of the almighty power which gave us the Son of God as a Redeemer, an act of thanksgiving for the coming of the Redeemer not only for our own sakes but for God's own sake. Sinners that we are, the Babe of Bethlehem brings us the priceless boon of Redemption, if we will only accept it. "As many as received him, to them he gave the power to be, come the sons of God." Let us not reject the precious boon, offered us so touchingly at this Christmas season, but let us cry from the depths of our hearts: Agnus Dei, Filius Patris, Qui tollis peccata mundi misere nobis. Quitollis peccata mundi, suscipe deprecationem nostram. He will receive our prayer : He will have mercy on us, if we ask Him with sorrowful hearts ready to do His will in all things. He will lift the heavy burden of sin from off our souls. And then with light and cheerful

hearts we shall be able to join in the

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

#### General News.

Steamer Montealm, the new government ice-breaker, had her first real test on Saturday. The steamer sailed through fields of ice eight inches thick. When Cape Rouge was reached the ice was packed in a solid mass. The Montealm also cut through this, apparently without difficulty. In some places the ice was almost a foot thick.

A damage suit which shows the danger of electric wires in modern cities, was opened in the superior court at Montreal with a special jury. Mrs. James Curtis claims \$15,000 damages from the Montreal Electric Heat and Power company, for the death of her husband. The public danger of highly charged and exposed electric

wires in cities will be fully ventilated. Canada and the United States have agreed to appoint an international waterway commission, which will investigate and report upon all water-ways adjacent to the boundary line, so that there will be an understanding between both countries in respect to commerce passing through the waters of either within easy reach of the boundary line, thereby avoiding international difficulties in the future.

The Countess of Limerick is going on a grand tour in America for three months starting next Feburary. She will play at concerts all over the United States for the purpose of raising a sum of money to endow and build a musical college in Dublin which will bring music into the homes of the people and where pupils can be trained for the musical profession.

Lord Mayor Pond has issued an appeal for funds for the relief of the unemployed of London. King Edward has contributed \$1,250, Queen Alex-andra \$1,000, the Prince of Wales \$500, the Princess of Wales \$250. Lord Iveagh \$25,000, the Rothschilds \$15,000, the Duke of Westminster \$10,000 and the Peabody trustees

It is announced that four of the leading cotton companies in the Dominion, the Dominion Cotton Co., the Merchant's Cotton Co., the Montmorency Cotton Co. and the Colonial Bleaching Co. are to be amalgamated into one company, with a capital of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000). The Bank of Montreal is financially interested in the new company, which will pay for the four propagities by the will pay for the four properties by the issue of bonds, preferred and common stock. The object of the organization is to reduce expenses, and stop rate cutting. A despoit of one million dollars is already made as evidence of good faith. Hon. L. J. Forget will be president of the new company.

In a week recently sugar has advanced twenty cents per hundred pounds and may go higher. The last advance was when the New York and Acadia refineries jumped ten cents per hundred. The latest advices of the present European sugar crop show that F, O. Licht has again reduced his estimates. A short time ago Mr. Light estimates. A short time ago Mr. Licht thought the amount would be 4,950,000 tons and now he has cut this figure down to 4,715,000 tons. Last year's crop was 5,852,000 tons or 1,137,000 tons more than Mr. Licht's estimate for this season. The estimate by the Fabricants, as the controllers of beets are called, is 4,650,000 tons, but it is expected they will reduce this to

Although the steamship Oceanic as the Christmas boat fell behind in the number of sacks of mail which she took on the 15th inst., from New York as compared with her record of last year, she eclipsed by over 500 her previous record for registered articles. The decrease in mail sacks is accounted for by an official at the foreign branch of post office by the fact that the Canadian mail missed connections owing to the recent storm. But for this they say there would be an all around increase of mail on the Oceanic. About 1300 sacks is made up of mail from Mexico, the West Indies, and some for Can da. The rest is domestic matter. On her corresponding trip last year she had 1733 bags of mail; yesterday she took out only 1621, but she had 18,4 11 registered articles as against 17,-938 last year. There were over 800,000 letters and more than 400,000 postal

O ders were received from the British admiralty by cable directing that the naval dockyard at Halifax, be closed down at once. In accordance with this order the employees were given a week's notice that their services would no longer be required. This order is in keeping with Admiral Sir John Fisher's scheme for the re-organization of British naval methods, and for the establishment of a huge and powerful flying squadron instead of a fleet permanently stationed at Halifax and Bermuda. A rumor was current that a telegram had been re-ceived from London, ordering the withdrawal of the British troops from Halifax garrison, as a sequel to the closing down of the dockyard. A careful inquiry in official quarters showed that such a telegram had not been received, but the belief in military circles is that after March next there will be no British soldiers in Halifax, or, at least, that the infantry regiments will be withdrawn, and their place taken by Canadian troops. The regulars in Halifax, embracing all branches of the British army except cavalry, number 1600 men. number 1600 men.

A. Kirk & Co. have just received 500 pairs Parrsboro larrigans, two kinds, price \$1.50 and \$1.75.

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

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

C. J. MacDONALD. MAIN ST., ANTIGONISH.

# A Merry Christmas to All

Only a few days till Christmas, and think of all that's to be done. It will be easier for you to decide what to buy in Christ. mas gifts where assortments are complete and prices reasonable. Our invitation is hearty to come early and often.

EBONY GOODS, EBONIED GOODS

LEATHER GOODS. FANCY VASES. FANCY MIRRORS.

ORNATE GOLD GOODS. TAPESTRY GOODS.

CELLULOID GOODS, ETC. Ladies' Belts, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Perrin's Gloves, Lace Collars, etc., Ladies' Hand Bags, Purses and Cases, etc. Men's Dressing Robes, Gloves, Ties, Suspenders, Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, etc.

Nothing short of a visit can covey any idea of our Christmas assortment.

### Ladies' Winter Coats.

40 Ladies' Winter Coats regular prices from \$4.00

At Half Price While They Last.

10 LADIES' WINTER COSTUMES AT HALF PRICE.

#### LADIES' SKIRTS.

Color Black, Grey and Blue.

AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Ladies' Flannel Waists at 15 per cent. Discount.

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

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

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

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

LADIES' FUR COATS,

FUR LINED COATS,

FUR RUFF, FUR MUFFS.

MEN'S FUR LINED COATS,

FUR COLLARS, FUR GAUNTLETS,

FUR LINED GLOVES,

FUR CAPS.

wa

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannelettes, Etc.

A. KIRK & CO.

#### General News.

The C. P. R. ordered 25,000 tons of rails from the Sault Ste Marie works. All the Liberal candidates were returned in the elections last week.

Premier Peters of P. E. Island was counted out by a majority of one.

Minneapolis, had an immense fire last week. Loss three million dollars. Mrs. Chadwick has been indicted at Cleveland, Ohio, on seven counts.

chiefly for fraud. It is rumored that R. L. Borden will run for an Ontario county, live at Ottawa, and practise law there.

An order has been made to prohibit smoking in the government offices in Toronto.

At Sherbrooke, B. C., on 15th, Napoleon Fouquet, the Lapatrie child murderer, was sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of January next.

The contract for the Winnipeg post office has been let, the amount being \$529,000. It is said the building will be the finest of its kind in Canada.

A caucus of the conservative members of parliament has been called for the evening of January 10th at Otta-wa, when the question of the leadership and other important matters will be definitely decided.

By the burning of the Star Line steamer Glen Island in Long Island Sound, N. Y., Saturday night, nine lives were lost, and property estimated at a quarter of a million dollars was destroyed.

A Milan, Italy, despatch says that King Edward has presented the monks of the Great St. Bernard monastery with a mangificent new piano to replace the one given them by Queen Victoria half a century ago.

Alone and unassisted, paying his way, with money which he earned by lecturing last year, E. Ray, a blind student from the mountains of North Carolina, is pursuing his studies in the Harvard graduate school.

A heroic rescue of a child from the front of an east-bound train was made by Robert MacKay, a former Toronto fireman on the C. P. R. Risking his own life, MacKay lifted the child from danger as the engine dashed by and a crowd cheered him.

As the result of an investigation into the failing of the potato crop in the west of Ireland, the government has authorized the local government board to advance money to boards of guardians for the purpose of providing seed potatoes.

A site has been obtained for the new Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal. Through the benevolence of Mr. Ro-dolphe Forget, M. P., its new quarters will be on Sherbrooke street, opposite the Lafontaine Park, between Maisonneuve and Champlain.

At Sherbrooke, B. C., on 15th, Julien, the Marbleton burglar, was sentenced by Judge Mulvena to seven years in the penitentiary. The sentence was on the charge of breaking into the store of A. Barter, Marbleton. Sentence was suspended on two other similar charges.

The C. P. R. has all but completed arrangements for the construction of three additional vessels for their Altantic service. The vessels will doubtless be built by the Fairchild Shipbuilding Company of Glasgow, with whom negotiations have been under way for some time.

Halifax merchants are engaged in the laudable endeavor to secure a lower rate of exchange on checks sent

papers recently announced the settlement of the action by withdrawal but no such announcement was authorized. The defence by the Free Press and the denial of any libel has already been

King Edward has approved the appointment of Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, C. S. B., to be admiral of the fleet on the retirement of Admiral Salmon in Feburary, Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont will succeed Admiral Seymour in the Devonport command, Prince Louis of Battenberg will become commander of the second cruiser squadron.

Mr. J. C. Bourinot, of the Canadian Customs service, passed through Montreal on his way to the Maritime provinces. He had just returned from Regina, where he had been giving evidence in the case of the seizure of the Spencer cattle ranch in the North West Territories. The case was being heard before Judge Burbidge, in the Exchequer Court. This was the case in which the Spencers, Americans, in the ranching business in Canada, put up a deposit of \$10,000, when charged with having brought cattle from the United States into Canada without making customs entry or paying duty. In this matter the customs auduty. In this matter the customs authorities were acting in conjunction with the North West Mounted Police, and the result of the trial will prove of material interest to ranchers of the West. It has been known for some time to the Canadian Customs authorities that Americans were driving cattle over into Canada, where the pasture is much richer and more abundant, and, when the animals are fattened, driving them back to the United States for slaughter, thus utilizing Canada for the benefit of her neighbours. No such charge has been made in the Spencer case, however.

A Present. — Nothing more appropriate for a gentleman than a nice cased pipe, and you can not see a finer line than at Bonner's. Price \$1 to \$5.50.

#### War News.

The Russian battleship Sevastopol which secured a sheltered position which saved her from destruction when the rest of the Russian battleships and cruisers at Port Arthur the ships and cruisers at Port Arthur the ships are saved to be shall be ships and cruisers at Port Arthur the same and the ships are saved to be shall be ships and cruisers at Port Arthur the same and the ships are saved to be shall be ships and cruisers at Port Arthur the same at the same and the same are saved to be ships as the same are saved to be saved to were sunk or blown to pieces by shells from the Japanese guns on 203 Metre Hill has been attacked by Japanese torpedo boats. The attack was made in the face of great difficulties and is reported to have been at least parti-ally successful. The Japanese are con-tinuing their effort for the reduction of Port Arthur, and have captured another fort called Kekewan Mountain fort, but it would appear that some hard work and heavy fighting must ye, be done before their purpose is accomplished.

A Japanese squadron of eight warships and fifteen transports is reported o be sailing south to meet the Russian Baltic fleet now on its way to the scene of battle.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that the reserves are being mobilized in seven military districts, and 200,-000 men will thus be added to the fighting force under Kuropatkin.
No battles of importance are reported

from around Mukden during the past

Acknowledgments. many acknowledgements crowded out. Many acknowledgements crow
Angus J McNeil, Gillis Point,
Rev E Walker, Souris East,
Duncan D McDonald, Cambridge,
Cassle Campbell, Mattapan,
Annie McDonald, Cambridge,
Wm P Grant, Berkeley,
Rev H Cimon, St Alphonse,
Wm McGillivray, South Bac,
John A McNell, sydney,
John C Cole, " alifax merchants are engaged in landable endeavor to secure a rate of exchange on checks sentiem by their customers through, the province. They are now don to pay out, under the present of exchange on checks sentiem by their customers through, the province. They are now don to pay out, under the present of the province. They are now don to pay out, under the present of the province. They are now don to pay out, under the present of the province of the provin C. M. B. A.

Branch 332 of Reserve Mines, C. B., elected Branch 332 of Reserve Mines, C. B., elected the following officers for the ensuing year, at the regular meeting held Saturday, Dec. 3rd: Rev. R. McInnis, P. P., Chancellor; R. H. McIntyre, President; Bart Conners, 1st Vice-President; Peter D. McIntyre, 2nd Vice-President; Mark Peterie, Rec. Secretary; Roderick McNeil, Assist. Rec. Sec; Ronald Nicholson, Financial Sec.; John McDonald, Treasurer; Murdock Almond, Marshall; John Hins, Guard; George Nicholson R. Campbell, Sam Cooke, Richard Cusack, Trustees.

#### Resolutions of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting Branch 253. C. M. A., Canso, the following resolution of con-olence was unanimously adopted:

dolence was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it hath pleased the Eternal Father, in His infinite wisdom, to call unto Himself the dearly beloved wife of our worthy brother Alexander Keating, and sister of our esteemed brotheres, Martin, James, John, and Robert Meagher:

Therefore resolved, that the members of Branch 203 tender our bereaved brother an expression of our heartfelt sympathy in the great and irreparable loss he and his family have sustained in the death of a faithful wife and loving mother, and to the Meagher Brothers for the loss of an affectionate sister;

And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to Bro. Keating and the Bros Meagher, entered on the minutes of this meeting, and sent to The 'asker for publication.

D. A. Cameron, Rec. Secretary.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 316, Port Mulgrave, a resolution was adopted ex-pressing the sympathy of the members with Bro. Maurice Webb upon the death of his aged mother, wife of Michael Webb, Sr., of Harbour Roucher.

Boucher.

Upon the same occasion the following officers were appointed for the next year: President, James McLean; Ist Vice-President, James Ryan; 2nd Vice-President, John McKinnon; Roc. See., F. M. Keating; Asst. Roc. Sec., T. Webb; Fin. Sec., M. J. Keating; Treasurer, Maurice Webb; afarshal, Archibald Forrestail, Guard, Allan McDonald.

#### DEATHS

At Fairmont, on Dec. 14th, Martin W. Car-Rigan, aged 24 years, son of the late Thos. Carrigan of New Glasgow. The deceased en-dured his illness of over two years with exem-plary Christian fortitude. Consoled by the last rites of Holy Church he peacefully passed to his reward. May he rest in peace.

At Bailey's Brook, on Wednesday, Dec. 14th, in his 16th year, DAN DOUGALD McDONALD, son of Rodk. L. and Catherine McDonald, after an iliness of one month. Consoled by the rites of the Holy Mother Cauren he passed to his eternal reward, leaving a sorrowful father and mother, four brothers and three sisters to mourn the loss of an affectionate little son and brother. May his soul rest in peace.

May his soul rest in peace.

At Caledonia Mills, Dec. 13th, 1904, after an illness of over a year, in the 55th year of her age, CATHERINE, wife of the late ANDREW CHISHOLM, and daughter of the late ANDREW CHISHOLM, and daughter of the late Angus Beyle of the same place. She bore her illness with true christian patience and resignation to the holy will of her Redeemer. She left to cherish her memory seven sons and two daughters, besides an aged mother, five brothers and two sisters, to whom the sympat y of the community goes out in their great bereavement. Strengthened and consoled by the Sacraments of the Holy Church, of which she was a devout member, she peacetully passed away. After requiem High Mass by Rev A. McPherson, D., her remains were laid to rest in St. Andrew's cemetry beside those of her husband. May she rest in peace.

Andrew's cemetry beside those of her husband. May she rest in peace.

On Dec. 9, at Harbour, Boucher, Mrs. Anne Webb, hee DeCoste, wife of Micheal Webb, her depth sons, of whom Peter J., and David, came from Hyde Park, Mass., attended the funeral. Not since twenty-five years were the eight brothers at home at the one time. Two daughters, Mrs. Levandier of Milton, Mass., and wrs. LeBianc of West Arichat, N. S., were unavoidably absent. Father Coady, Pastor of the parish, with the very Rev. Prior Eugene, Superior of the Trappist Mobastery, Tracadie, were present at the levee du corps, and accompanied the remains to the Church, where a solemn High Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Pastor, the very Rev. Prior acting as deacon and Rev. Brother William, son of the deceased, sub-deacon. Before the general absolution Prior Eugene pronounced the funeral oration After the solemn chanting of the Libra and Benedictus, all that was mortal of a truly holy woman was laid away in the family plot to await that great day when all must answer the dread awakening cail—"arise ye dead and come to judgment." Mrs Webb was a model child of Mary, a frequent communicant and an almost daily attendant at holy Mass. She was also one of the most charitable women of the county. On the 8th, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, at an early hour she bastened to the church to receive Holy Commusion and later assisted at High Mass. Returning from church she remarked to one of her sons who had been to communion with her: "I am glad we have been to Communion together to-day, for I feel it's the last time." Whilst conversing with her children that same evening and remarking hew singularly happy she felt over the day's work, as she called it, she began to give signs of feeling in disposed, and retired to rest. Some time after midnight her caughter in law, heard her call and hatened to her side. The household w

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PEELS,

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

ESSENCES, ALL FLAVORS, BEST QUALITY.

GRAPES, TABLE RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

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

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Reserve Fund, \$3,500,000

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

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

### ANTIGONISH BRANCH

H. JEMMETT, Manager.

# Chisholm, Sweet & Co.

WEST END WAREHOUSE.

# Our Bargains Still Continue!

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

Ladies' Mauve Taffata Silk Blouses, reg price \$7.35, now \$4.95 Ladies' Cream Taffata Silk Blouses, reg price 8.50, now 5.95 Ladies' Sky Taffata Silk Blouses, reg price 5 50, now 3.75 Ladies' Royal Blue Taffata Silk Blouses, reg 7.75, now 4.95

Ladies' Black Lustre Blouses, 32, 34, 38, reg 3.00, now 1.95 Ladies' Black Cashmere Blouses, 34, 36, reg 2.65, now 1 75 Ladies' Fancy French Flannel Blouses, 34 and 36, regular price

3.50, now 2.00 Ladies' Fancy French Flannel Blouses, 34 only, 2.25, now 1.45 We have a few more Ladies' Costumes lett. They are now offered at \$5.50, 6.95, and 8.75.

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

# CLOTHING.

We have added some more lines to our bargains in Clothing. 10 Youths' Overcoats, sizes 31 to 35, regular \$6 00, now \$3.95 5 only Men's Frieze Ulsters, sizes 36 to 42 reduced to 25 Youths' odd Tweed Vests, sizes 28 to 35, all good

Patterns. The prices are 1.50, 1.25, 1.00 and 90c, Now all at one price,

Some more of those Men's Serge Suits as advertized . . 2.95, 3.95, and 4.95

## Men's Suitings and Trouserings.

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

Enlish and Scotch Trouserings, in 21/2 yds. lengths, at \$1.95,

We are determined to carry no Millinery over for next season, have put all our ready-to-wear, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats down to COST. You can get a beautiful ready-to-wear hat now at 1.50. Others at 75c and 1.00.

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

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

Ladies' Fur Coats, in Racoon, Black Dogskin, Australian Coon and Astrakan. Our Ladies' \$27.50 black Dogskin is a beauty.

Ladies' Fur Collars and Caperines.

cheerfully, to out of town customers.

Ladies' Fur Ruffs in Alaska Sable,

Ladies' Fur Ruffs in Racoon and Mink, Ladies' Fur Muffs and Fur Caps.

Gentlemen's Fur and Lur-lined Coats in great variety. Gentlemen's Fur Gloves and Mitts,

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

If you are contemplating buying a Fur Coat for Lady or gentleman, get our prices, as we can save you Dollars. Quotations on Furs and all other goods by Mail, given



# BOWELS, Digestive Organs Regulated and rendered healthy and active

For Sick headache, Bilious attacks, Constipations ; Foul and Disordered Stomachs they have no equal . . . .

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, 25c PER BOX. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

STANTON'S PAIN RELIEF, AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY. Cures Rhumatism, Colic, Sprains, Neuralgia. OR BALE EVENYWHERE, PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE Sole proprietors, THE WINGATE CHEMICAL Co. Limited, Montreal, Canada.

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### Practical Education.

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

# Empire Business College TRURO, N. S.

O. L. HORNE, Principal

#### TWO GOOD SCHOOLS

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

Send for our Calendar. KAULBACH & SCHURMAN, Chartered Accountants

Maritime Business College, HALIFAX, N.S.

AT-

are some of the nicest

ever offered the Antigonish public.

OUR OWN CURING.

JOHN FRASER, Manager

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

QUALITY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

Direct shipment from Quebec and Ontario railway stations.

Write us for prices. GUNN & CO., Limited,

19, 21 and 23 Campbell Road,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Be sure to get Cowan's. Sold by grocer

## Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate

Confectioners also have them, buy the best

Christmas With the Grey Nuns.

Midnight Mass ushers in the joyous Christmas Day in the vast building on Dorchester street, where the Grey Nuns and their charges form a community of their own—a city within a city. In the dim, quiet chapel, the Sisters, with old people, who may not live till another Yule-tide, and the young people to whom the future is young thing, gather at midnight to young people to whom the future is everything, gather at midnight to celebrate with solemn prayer and praise the birth of the Blessed Saviour of the world, who was born of a pure Virgin, so many years ago. Christmas is more of a religious festivation of the standard of val than a social one, and it is during Christmas week that the celebrations are carried on, while the New Year brings with it gifts and feasting, for New Years' Day is the great French-Canadian Festival. During the holi-days the Grey Nuns and their charges have a big banquet, and there is, as a rule, a tree for the children. The little ones, whose only home is in the Grey Nunnery, love dolls and toys as much as other children. Hugging a legless doll to her warm little heart a small girl sat playing the other day, when visitors called to see the building, and make the acquaintance of the

"She is a sick doll, I fear," said the gentle Sister, "but she is the only one Marguerite has. She was one of the dolls given by the *Star* a year ago, and is greatly treasured."

But it is not an easy matter to pro-

But it is not an easy matter to provide presents for one thousand persons, and that is the number resident in the Grey Nunnery, one of the most famous institutions on the continent. Few of the people who daily pass the great building which covers a block of land between Guy and St. Matthew streets, realize all the activity within; and not alone the activity, but the devotion, the management, the thought and the ability, which which goes to the care of such an immense community, consisting of men and women stricken in years, and peacefully passing their last days upon earth within the walls of the Grey Nunnery; boys and girls, strong and vigorous, young girls preparing for their novitiate, who will in years to come succeed the Sisters now in charge of the work; and tiny little children, some old enough to walk and play, and learn their simple lessons, and some wee babies of a few days old, who have been left on the door step, by an unknown father or mother, or found in the street and brought to the Grey Nuns by some charitably disposed person, who knew where the baby would be cared for.

The Grey Nunnery originally stood near the foot of McGill street. It was founded in 1692 when Louis XIV. granted to the Bishop of Quebec, the Governor and their successors, power to establish general hospitals and similar institutions for the relief of the

sick and aged poor.

In 1738 the sainted Marguerite d'Youville took over the work, and it has been carried on to the present day. Fire destroyed part of the building in 1765, and over the gateway of the new building was placed the in-scription "Hospital General des Soeurs Grises. Fondé en 1755, Mon pere et mere m'ont abandonné, mais le Seigneur m'a recuelli." The pres-ent great building was erected in 1870, and within its walls many homeless and friendless ones find a shelter.

The Grey Nuns have under their

direction many of the city charities, including the St. Joseph's Asylum, the St. Joseph's Infant School, Dispensary of St. Joseph's Asylum, St. Patrick's Asylum, St. Bridget's Asylum, Institut Ophthalmique, Nazareth Infant School, and Institution for Blind Children; Bethlehem Asylum, Bethlehem Infant School, Notre Dame Hospital Asile St. Henri, St. Henr Infant School, Asile St. Cunegonde, Orphelenat Catholique and Patronage d'Youville.

A visit to the Grey Nunnery is a positive revelation. The vastness of the building; the marvellous system, and the great company of people, busy and industrious, sufficient for them-selves, strikes the visitor with amazement. The long corridors and apartments are in perfect order and spotlessly clean, as the sister conducts her guests from room to room. Down at one end is a glimpse of growing plants on stands, and a turn brings one to the wing in which the old men pass their time dozing and chatting. A cheery old fellow recently celebrated his fiftieth year in the building; others have been there for thirty and forty years; one pathetic figure being a man, hopelessly paralyzed, who has lived between his bed and his chair for thirty years, and with it all is uncomplaining and brave, "an example to others and a blessing to the house," said the sister. The old women are in another wing, and close by is an infirmary where the very aged or those in poor health are cared

Big school-rooms are neatly fitted up for the young people, and in another room is a group of bright young girls, under the care of a sister, knitting and mending, for they make their own clothes, and even the bed-spreads are woven of rags by inmates of the Grey Nunnery. As the visitors enter all the girls rise and turn smiling faces to the door. They are the picture of health, plump and rosy, with bright eyes and shining hair. Many of these young girls are being pre pared for their novitiate, and will probably become Sisters of Charity. The boys are among the most at-tractive inmates of the building. They are in age from babies to boys twelve years old. The tiny little ones who have not risen to the dignity of trousers have a kindergarten class, and their little songs were sung with much force and enthusiasm for the visitors; the small people then coming up to pat furs and pull skirts as a sign of good will. One curly-headed gists.

mite clutched the robe of the sister while he named some figures on the

blackboard correctly in spite of a difficulty with the letter "r." The bigger boys have splendid apartments for lessons and play, and the romping and laughing were good to hear. At a signal from the sister they stood in rows like soldiers and their farewells were said in chorus, "Bonjour Mesdames," They have

are used. Enamel baths, and wash-stands, showers, and lockers are pro-vided, and the dormitories have little iron bedsteds, which the children who are big enough make up. The dining halls have low tables, with benches in front on which the little ones sit while they enjoy their simple repast. There are cheerful infirmaries for sick children with plenty of light and flowers

The babies have a wing of their own, and the devotion, skill and care of a number of sisters is at the service of a number of sisters is at the service of these tiny waifs and strays. Some were only a few days old, tiny and frail, and lay in the arms of the sisters like big dolls; others, a little older, were in their cots, looking about with bright intelligent eyes, and others again crept on the floor, or toddled about on tours of investi-gation. A little blind boy was play-ing by himself, jumping up and down with much energy, and some little girls were nursing their dolls. Many of them are beautiful children of them are beautiful children.

High up are the galleries in the chapel, and opening a door below one enters a quiet little private chapel, where a woman bowed with age was praying before a sacred figure. The chapel is of a good size, but not large enough to accommodate more than

the occupants of the house,
Before "Adieu" was said the good
sister who was found in a little office near the entrance showed the warm, red covered basket in which are brought in from the street the foundlings left at the door. Sometimes a telephone message comes that there is a baby on the doorstep, and the sisters hurry out and bring in the little one, to be revived and warmed. In a year as many as 350 babies have been brought to the Grey Nunnery, who otherwise might have perished.—Montreal Star.

"MALTESE CROSS." make a CHRISTMAS PRESENT nice pair of OVERSHOES, RUBBERS or RUBBER BOOTS to your friends, and if you do, get the GOOD KIND, "MALTESE CROSS." For sale by A. Kirk & Co.

#### Clothing and Common Sense.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of suffering to which young children are condemned by the fads of their parents. The poor little things cannot care for themselves, nor can they protest against the well-meant cruelty of those whose charge they are. Societies exist for the prevention of cruelty to children, but their right to interfere stops short of the control of the hygienic heresies of parents.

Fortunately for the succeeding generations of mankind, these hygienic faddists are not in the majority, and most parents let their children grow up under a common-sense method of health training, or perhaps under no method whatever, which is the next best thing.

Mistaken parents may be roughly designated under two grand divisions, —the coddlers and the tougheners, and it is hard to say which do the more

The theory of the coddlers is that a breath of cold air is death-dealing to the tender child, and that the chief end of man is the avoidance of and so they bundle up their children with layer upon layer of heavy woollen garments, from the soles of the feet to the crown of the head.

Their children are apt to grow up weaklings, if they grow up at all, but their sufferings are light and their perils few in comparison with those that beset the victims of the toughen-

ing, or hardening, process.

The child of this system is brought up in accordance with the belief that all that is necessary to health and long life is to defy the elements and common sense. Deluded parents think they are creating a strong constitution, and point triumphantly to some robust lad who has survived the process, forget-ting that it only children of naturally the strongest constitution who come through it at all.

Formerly fashion aided the toughening faddists, and tiny tots went around in the house, and often out-of-doors, with half-bare legs and arms and lowcut dresses hardly reaching to the knees. Nowadays the dress of young children perhaps leans in the direction of coddling, with its unhealthy neck-wraps and ear-mufflers.

It is hard in this changeable climate to keep the mean between the two extremes, but parents do not go far wrong who clothe their children in light flannels in all but the hottest weather, and who vary the outer clothing in accordance with the temperature. The child should wear clothes enough not to feel cold, but not enough to keep it perspiring, for then coldcatching is inevitable.

She-"How is it that widows generally manage to marry again?"
He—"Because dead, men tell no tales.'

### Must be Qu'ck.

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



We have used "Sunlight Soap," and we want to tell you that it is the best soap made, that's why we are writing. We found out that the Sunlight way is the best way to wash with "Sunlight Soap," At first we used to wash with Sunlight Soap in the old way as we did with common soap, but after we washed according to directions printed on the package, we would never wash the old way again. We first soap the articles, leave them to soak and then rub out lightly on the wash board. Not much to do and it makes the clothes white as snow.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

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

#### Trusts.

Trust, in its original meaning, is a good word and means a good thing. But it has got into bad company. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that there is a party of well-born and well-bred words which are sowing wild oats, and which there is every reason to fear will go to the bad. The other prominent members of the company are the words "combine" and "deal; but "trust" is the ringleader.

What is a trust? Let us define it as a corporation of corporations, or a corporation of the second degree. A corporation is an artificial person. It is a creation of the law. It has some of the civil rights of individual citizens, and is subject to a corresponding degree. and is subject to a corresponding degree of obligation.

The corporation may sue and be sued; it is entitled to the protection of its property; it is required to pay taxes. Whereas a man has certain natural rights, a corporation has those only which are conferred by the legislature.

The principle of the corporation is old; but its great development, a distinguishing feature of the nineteenth century, is what has made possible the great engineering, manufacturing and transportation industries of our time. Our grandfathers watched the begin-

nings and the growth of corporate wealth and power with extreme jeal-ousy. More than one state political convention in the first half of this century declared its opposition to the chartering of any corporation for bus-

iness purposes.

The "trust" is an extension of the principle of the corporation. But it does not follow that, because some of the early objections to corporations were unreasonable, therefore the hostility to trusts will be found to have been based on prejudice and pas-

A trust is a combination of corporations, banded together under one management for the purpose of controlling the manufacture of or trade in some article of extensive use. Usually is not chartered, that is, it is not a corporation in the ordinary sense of the word; but is a voluntary association, which keeps secret its organization, its doings and its profits. Thus it may be, and in some cases is, an "artificial person" which exists without the permission of the state.

The chief objection to the trust is that a practical monopoly may be created. In fact, if a monopoly is not established the purpose of organizing the trust fails of accomplishment.

For example-to take an illustration from a trade in which there is no trust there are twelve hundred or more corporations, firms and persons in this country engaged in the cotton manufacture. Some of the corporations are huge affairs. One, in New Hampshire, is the greatest in the world which is engaged in this trade.

No harm results from the existence of these great corporations because, being scattered over the country and having diverse interests, they compete with each other. But if they were all to combine they would control the labor of spinners and weavers, they would regulate production in such way as to maintain prices at a surely profitable level, and in various other ways would deprive the community of the advantages of competition.

Moreover, there is a strong feeling

in the minds of many people who are by no means infected with socialistic views, that discouragement, and not encouragement, should be given to the practice of concentrating great capital, and consequently great power, in the hands of a few men, officers and managers of such aggregates of corporations. - Youth's Companion.

"Ay Heart was Thumping my life out," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.-51

A bright countenance is the reflex of a luminous spirit.

#### Effect of Imagination.

In France, where learned physicians have lately been making experiments to determine the effect of the power of mental "suggestion" upon the human body in sickness and health, a gentleman who is not a physician recently made an interesting experiment on his made an interesting experiment on his own account.

During the prevalence of very hot weather, while people in general were complaining greatly of the temperature, he gave a garden party, and invited his friends. Meantime, without taking any one into his confidence, he had several centigrade thermom-eters—the standard employed in France—so treated by an instrument-maker that they did not record the temperature accurately, but reported it at about ten degrees lower than it really was. These thermometers were hung up at points about the grounds.

The weather was very hot when the guests began to arrive. Perspiring, and fanning themselves, they consulted the thermometers, which were

in plain view.
"Why!" the exclaimed, one after another, "it is growing cooler. This thermometer marks only twenty

degrees."
Twenty degress centigrade corresponds with sixty-eight Fahrenheit, and is a very comfortable temperature. The guests ceased to fan themselves, and it is said that they even ceased to perpire. There were certain ridiculous pire. There were certain ridiculous persons among them, who insisted that it must be warmer, and that the thermometer they had seen was wrong, but when they were shown other thermometers in the grounds, all the consistency with the first as nearly as agreeing with the first as nearly as any two thermometers ever agree,

they too began to feel cooler.
However, this "suggested" sensation of coolness was only temporary. Presently the people felt very hot again, in spite of the thermometers. Their bodies were not to be duped for any length of time. The thermometers were openly accused of falsehood, and the h st was compelled to confess that he had been making an experiment.

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

Sore Throat and Coughs simple, effective and safe remedy for all threat Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists

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## HOUSE FOR SALE.

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

# INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

### Xmas and New Year Will sell round trip tickets to

THE GENERAL PUBLIC

THE GENERAL PUBLIC

LOCAL ISSUE—First Class One-Way Fare, good going Dee. 22 to January 2, inclusive, re turning until Jan. 4, 1965.

THROUGH ISSUE—First Class One-Way Through Fare, good going Dee. 24, 25 and 25, returning until Dee. 27, 1964; good going Dee. 31, Jan. 1 and 2, returning until Jan. 8, 1909; to points on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, addiand Railway and Inversess Railway and Coal Co., also to points on the Caradian Facilic Railway beyond 8t John and East of Montreal, good going Dee. 22 to Jan. 2, inclusive, returning until Jan. 4, 1965. First Class One Way Fare and One Third from Montreal, good going Dee. 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, Jan. 1 and 2, returning until Jan. 4, 1965.

TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS

TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS

LOCAL ISSUE—First Class One Way Fare, good going Dec. 3 to 31, inclusive, returning until Jan 31, 19.5

THROUGH ISSUE—First-Class One Way Fare to Montreal, added to First-Class One Way Fare and One Third from Montreal, good going Dec. 3, to 31, inclusive, returning until Jan. 16, 195.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS Commercial Travellers can obtain excursion tickets to local points commencing Dec 12, and 30 boints beyond Montreal, commencing Dec. 22, 1994.

All fares to end in 0 or 5.

#### Christmas Carols and Customs.

A few years ago a number of church and glee singers—Englishmen, all of them, as one might guess—invited me to be awake at sunrise on a Christmas morning in the city of New York and hear them sing carols before the houses of their friends in the old-fashioned and the sunrise. I did not choose before the company of their friends in the old-fashioned their friends in the old-fashioned the sunrise. English manner. I did not choose to rise so soon after I had gone to bed, and so missed the only opportunity ever offered me to be a witness of the attempt to introduce an ancient and tovely custom into this modern and unsentimental land of ours. I do not know what became of the experiment, know what became of the experiment, but I never heard of its being repeated; yet now that I am asked to say something to the readers of The Outlook about the songs and social customs associated with the joyous Christmastide, I marvel as bit that the Christmas carol has not been habilitated in the American metropolis. There are many lovers of the things which lie in the province of folk-lore who would greet such a fact with gladness. Observing the steady vanishing of things which ameliorate social conditions, and rejoicing in anything that would preserve old ideals and check that progress which is marked chiefly by the cruel sparks which it strikes out on the iron-bound road called modern civilization, they long to cry out with

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Hall ancient manners I sure defense, Where they survive, of Wholesome laws."

It seems to me a paradox, and yet it is a truth which I have observed in many phases, that for a survival of the amiable social customs of old one must look neither to urban communities nor to the cities and towns of the West, where they might be supposed to make up for the want of the thousands of diversions which the metropolis offers, but to the metropolis it-self. London offers an example. There one may still hear the waits and carols on Christmas morning, and, though the custom is in its desuetude there likewise, Hone was yet able to gather together a collection of eighty-nine carols which were still annually printed for public sale less than a hundred

The commemoration of Christ's birth goes back to the first century of the Christian era, and since the days of Pope Telesphorus (died A.D. 139) the angelic hymn, "Gioria in Excelsis," which has been aptly described as the first Christmas caról, has been a part of the church service. When the per-formance of carols in the street by singers, who went from house to house giving out their music and receiving pence in return, had its beginning cannot be said ; but it is plain that they had become extremely popular in England toward the end of the fif-teenth century. The song "Nowell," printed herewith, comes from a manuscript collection dating back to about 1460. The collection is a rare one, because it preserves both words and cause it preserves both words and melodies of its songs, and in this instance gives proof, if proof were needed, that the custom of using music indiscriminately for sacred and secular texts is very old, and did not come in with the Reformation. All the features of the Christmas celebration were full of merriment and jollity until the influence of the Puritans beuntil the influence of the Puritans became dominant, and even they, according to the Clown in "A Winter's Tale," would "sing psalms to horn-pipes," meaning that they made religious paraphrases of the popular bal-lads of the day, and retained the or-iginal tunes, just as the people did in Germany and France. The carols which ushered in the Christmas morning were all concerned with the nativity. They continued so to be concerned during the day, but when evening came and the wassail bowl began to make its rounds, they turned began to make its rounds, they turned to themes of conviviality. Thus the to themes of conviviality. Thus the compiler of the old MS. of Henry II's time tells us that the melody of

Nowell, nowell, nowell,"
This is the saiutacyon of the Angel Gabriel, was also to be used for a convivial song beginning-

"Bryig us in good ale, and brying us in good For (our) biyseld lady sak, bryng us in good Bryng us in no befe for ther is many bonys, But Bryng us in good ale for that goth down

And uryng us in good ale.

Drinking and caroling were consorted as long as caroling remained general throughout England. In 1626 Nicholas Breton could still write: "It

Nicholas Breton could still write: "It is now Chistmas and not a cup of drink must pass without a carol."

Christmas plays and festivities flourished with great magnificence under Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, and until in 1647 Parliament, moved by Puritan influences, ordained that the Feast of the Nativity should have neither religious nor secular observance. Out of ligious nor secular observance. Out of the old mysteries and miracle plays, however, came many of the carols which echoed down the centuries after the mummery of the plays themselves had ceased. The legend which gave rise to the so-called "Cherry Tree Carol," still popular in London a hundred years ago and the other parts of England where carols had survived, made up a part of the Coventry mystery entitled "The Miraculous Birth and the Midwives." In this play the suspicious of Joseph concerning the suspicions of Joseph concerning the chastity of the Virgin, a favorite topic of the time drawn from the apocryphal gospels, play a large part. While Joseph and his virgin wife are traveling just before the birth of Christ, she espies a cherry-tree and is seized with a longing for some of its fruit. She asks Joseph to pluck it, but he replies discourteously and with a frank avowal of his suspicion con-cerning her chastity. In the carol ex-panding this incident the unborn babe speaks to its mother and bids her reach out her hands for the cherries. She does so, and the tree bows down to her knees so that she may eat her fill. Says Mary in the play :

"Now, I thank it god, yis tree bowyth to me | Catholic families of England. He re-I may now gader'y nowe, and eigh my

Naturally, Joseph is impressed by the miracle. He humbles himself be-fore his wife. In the play:

" Now I know wyll I have offendyd my god i' Spekyng to my spowse these unkynde wurdys." In the carol:

"Then bespoke Joseph, I have done Mary wrong," etc.

To this quaint bit of apoervphal gospel the poet of the people who threw it into verse appended a second part which is a true Christmas carol, one deeply tender in sentiment and full of heartiful inventors. beautiful imagery:

"As Joseph was a-walking. He heard an angel sing-This night shall be born Our heavenly king;

'He neither shall be born In housen nor in ball, Nor in the place of Paradise, But in an ox's stall;

He neither shall be cicthed In purple nor in pall, But all in fate linen, As were babies all;

'He neither shall be rock'd In silver, nor in gold, But in a wooden cradle, That rocks on the moulde;

'He neither shall be christen'd In white wice nor in red, But with the spring water With which we were christened.'

Then Mary took her young Son And set him on her knee— I pray thee now, dear Child, Tell how this world shall be ?'

'This world shall be like The stones in the street, For the sun and the moon Shall bow down at thy feet;

And upon a Wednesday
My vow I will make,
And upon Good Friday
My death I will take;

'And upon the third day
My uprising shall be,
And the sun and the moon
Shall rise up with me.'"

The lullabies to the Divine Child may also be traced back to the mediæval mysteries and nativities. In one of the Coventry plays occurs what is plainly a cradle song to the Infant Jesus, which has been preserved in music as well as text down to to-day. Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" preserves a relic of antiquity in the ineffably sweet solo for contralto, "Slumber, Beloved," while in Calvisius's "Joseph, lieber, Joseph mein," we have an artistic setting of a famous German Christmas, by on which is contained. Christmas hymn which is certainly five hundred years old. The canticle recalls an ancient bit of ecclesiastical mummery which survived in Protestant Leipsic until into the eighteenth century, and then yielded but unwillingly to petition and protest. To-day there remains all the Catholic world over a relic of the nativities in the wax tableaux exhibited in the churches on Christmas Day Fire handred. on Christmas Day. Five hundred years ago the mere picture did not suffice the faithful; the scene had to be enacted. The little play was called "The Cradling of the Child" (Kindleinwiegen). Standing on a platform above the manger, boys, representing angels, proclaimed the birth of the Saviour. Priests took the parts of shepherds, and gathered around the manger. The hymn was one of several, the rest being Latin, with which the dramatic scene was enlivened. At the manger stood Joseph, Mary, and the servant of Joseph. After the choir "Christus natus hodie," Mary sang the first verse of the German song, "Joseph, dear Joseph mine, help me "Joseph, dear Joseph mine, help me rock my Babe, that God may reward me in heaven—the Babe of the Virgin Mary." Joseph answered with the second verse of the song: "Gladly, my dear nurse, will I help thee rock thy Babe, that God may reward me in heaven, etc." Servus Joseph sang, "Rejoice, Christian multitude! The King of Heaven, who was born of the Virgin Mary, hath taken on mortality." And so it went on.—H. E. Krehbiel, in

#### A Good and Beautiful Family.

the Outlook.

And so it went on.—H. E. Krehbiel, in

Mr. Wilfrid Ward, in his recently published "Memoir" of Aubrey de Vere, relates the Irish poet's first meeting with Herbert, afterwards Cardinal Vaughan. De Vere was looking for a suitable apartment in looking for a suitable apartment in Rome, when somebody suggested that a young English ecclesiastic had an excellent sitting-room near the Plazza della Minerva, and would perhaps share it with him. De Vere knocked at the door, and hearing the Italian word for "Come in," obeyed the summons, and, as he often recalled to Mr. Ward he stood transfixed by the summons, and, as he often recalled to Mr. Ward, he stood transfixed by the beauty of the English boy of twenty-two, saying to himself: "Good Heavens, if you are like that, what must your sister be!" The young ecclesiatsic and the young poet immediately became fellow-lodgers and triends. Later on when Aubrey do mediately became fellow-loagers and friends. Later on, when Aubrey de Vere visited Courtfield, the home of Colonel Vaughan, he found that not only the sisters, but all the family were not merely paragons of physical beauty, but the simplest, noblest, most recovery devont and humble people. generous, devout and humble people he had ever seen. "The beautiful he had ever seen. The beautiful mother of twelve children cannot feel satisfied unless her six sons all become priests, and her six daughters nuns." But De Vere's count is surely less by one at least, if not two, than the real total of those remarkable children; for total of those remarkable children; for there were at least six sons who be-came priests, the Cardinal, the Arch-bishop of Sydney, the Benedictine Prior, Father Jerome, all three dead, and three still living, Father Bernard Vaughan, Monsignor John Vaughan, and Father Kenelon Vaughan, and there is a seventh son, the present Colonel Vaughan, Squire of Courtfield like his fathers.

like his fathers.

While still in Rome, De Vere writes to his sister at Curragh Chase, in Ireland: "I like my companion better every day. I must have mentioned him to you; he is a Mr. Vaughan, the eldest son of "one of the great fold"

nounces prospects as brilliant as almost any man in England can commost any man in England can command, to be a priest in some out-of-the-way village in Wales, and seems as happy as the day is long at his studies and devotions. He is very handsome and refined and as innocent as a child. He sits up half of the night reading Thomas Aquinas, and tells me the part, morning that he tells me the next morning that he has been dreaming that people had been burning him alive and that it had given him no pain."
Mr. Wilfrid Ward himself gives a

graphic account of the effect of the Cardinal's personal appearance. "My own first meeting with Aubrey de Vere," he writes, "came in the year 1874 or 1875. It is stamped on my memory by an amusing incident which occurred on the same day. Aubrey de Vere was at Farringford, enjoying the daily scaler of he day. enjoying the daily society of his dear friends the Tennysons, and of Mrs. Cameron, who lived at Freshwater Bay. Cardinal Vaughan, then Bishop of Salford, was staying with my father and mother at Weston Manor, and Aubrey de Vere came to ten with us one afternoon, in company with Tennyson and Mrs. Cameron, to meet his old friend. Mrs. Cameron was at that time photographing various persons to represent the characters in the "Idylls," and I had heard her grumble at not being satisfied with her attempt at a representation of Lance-lot—face, figure, age, or expression was wrong in every candidate. As Mrs. Cameron and Tennyson entered the drawing-room together, Bishop Vaughan was standing in the glow of the winter fire, looking, as he ever did, the most knightly of priests, and Mrs. Cameron stood for a moment transfixed, as Aubrey de Vere himself had fixed, as Aubrey de Vere himself had done twenty years earlier in Rome. Then she cried out, pointing to him: 'Alfred, I have found Sir Lancelot,' Tennyson's bad sight prevented him from seeing at whom she was pointing, and he replied, in loud and deep tones; 'I want a face that is well worn with human passion.' The Bishop smiled and blushed, and the general laughter could not be suppressed. Tennyson and he were made acquaint-Tennyson and he were made acquainted, and their meeting, after this somewhat unpromising beginning, proved a great success."—Northwest Review.

#### The Ideal Christmas.

"A little child shall lead them."-Isaias XI., 6,

Mighty forces do not shape and govern physical creation. The robe of beauty which hides the ugly scars inflicted on the face of nature by violent upheavels has been woven in silence and repose by the gentle power of the dews, the sunshine and the fecund earth.

Might does not uplift, nor upbuild;

So, too, in the spiritual order. A moral cataclysm has marred and weakened human nature. Very many to-day, like Cicero of old, see the evil, but know not its cause; for, being ignorant of Scripture, or disbelieving its teachings, they know not of the primal fall. The voice crying in the wilderness—"All flesh is grass"—emphasizes the loss suffered in Eden.

But the blessed Christmas bells ring out, year by year, as in the olden days. They bear a message of joy and hope to men of good will. Rut the feelings they wake are not those of yore. In a ruder age, when force was pitted against force as the elemental factor in founding kingdoms, that inevitably perish, the hush of reverent silence fell over the battle-field as the Christfell over the battle-field as the Christ-mas bells rang out, "Glory to God in the Highest," and men dropped on their knees, recognizing and adoring the matchless power of the Babe of Bethlehem. Their puny kingdoms, their foolish pursuit after fleeting honours, or position, their unjustly acquired goods, were seen in the light that shone round about the watching Shepherds on the first Christmas night, and they realized, for a time at least, and often for the rest of their lives, the great truth, "What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world if his

soul should suffer loss?" As the bells announced, "Peace to Men of Good Will," the weapons were cast on the ground, the "Truce of God" was proclaimed, former hates were forgotten, and with one accord the foes of an hour ago followed the the foes of an hour ago followed the example of the Shepherds, passed over to Bethlehem—the nearest church—led thither by a "little child." They had their faults, but they had the saving knowledge of that Infant's all-subduing, gentle power. They knew that through Him there was atonement, the blotting out of the handwriting that was against us, by atonement, the blotting out of the handwriting that was against us, by affixing it to the Cross,—pardon, also, for daily transgressions, strength against evil, and eternal life, if only they took up their cross and followed Him. Oh the grand moral uplifting, the ennobling spiritual influence of this belief in the new-born king. For a time the heavens were bowed down. a time the heavens were bowed down, men had a vision of the unseen, the mystery of life and its sufferings, of death and its aftermath of joys was understood, and peace filled their

What sentiments do the Christmas bells awaken in our days? Feasting and good cheer hold a prominent place in our celebrations. The sweet humility of the Divine Infant, clad in "swaddling clothes," is mocked by self-conscious worshippers decked out in costly furs and silks,—too often the price of a husband's, or a father's wrong doing. The gentle mother, so simple in her awful dignity, is derided by the vulgar ostentation of wealth in the homes of the childless votaries of fashion. A deeper indulgence in the luxuries and creature comforts of life marks the holiday season, and What sentiments do the Christmas life marks the holiday season, and constitues, for very many, what we may term their Christmas cult.

Christmas-tide is a season for spiri-

tual not material joy, for moral, no:

for physical pleasure. It is a time for strengthening our Faith in our Divine Saviour, for renewing our loyalty to Him, for laying aside enmities, for restoring illgotten gains, for subduing our passions, and thus proclaiming in

# HIGHLAND NURSERY.

Cut Flowers and Potted Plants

CARNATIONS OUR SPECIALTY.

Orders for Funeral Designs in Crosses, Wreaths, Anchors, Pillows, Etc.

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WM. CHISHOLM.

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AMOR'S ESSENCE

Tastes like Fruit Syrup All Children like it

Suits the most Delicate Stomach FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Ethiopian Rheumatic Oil

CURES

# Rheumatism

NEURALGIA. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY, MUSCULAR, LUMBAGO,

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

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. PRICE 25 CTS. and 50 CTS.

### COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

manne

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

### PENDLETON'S PANACEA

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

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

Regular doses. A mild dose on going to bed, soothes the nerves and produces sleep. The only safe and positive cure for seasickness. Don't go on a journey, or keep house without it. A doctor always on hand for 25c.

### ANTIGORISH WOOD-WORKING FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
REBUILT WITH NEW MACHINERY, 1901.

Doors, Windows, Mouldings, and Finish, All kinds.

Birch and Spruce Flooring. Lime, Laths, Plaster, Etc., Etc. JOHN McDONALD Proprietor

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Season's Greetings—Palace Clothing Co. Fruit, etc.—U.B. Whidden & Son. Reasons Why.—E Lavia tirrsir. Auction—Ronald Smith. Seasonable Goods—A Kirk & Co.

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

THE ORDO for 1905 has been received at CASKET office. Copies will be sent, postage paid, to any address for 25

DON'T FORGET the entertainments at McDonald's Hall to-morrow evening and Saturday afternoon by the Boston Comedy Company.

THE TREASURER of the Society of t. Vincent de Paul acknowledges with thanks the sum of \$1.00 from "A Friend."

THE MANY FRIENDS of Rev. Mother Faustina, Superioress of St. Martha's Convent, will learn with pleasure that she is convalescing from her re-

THE SCHOONER CONGO left St. John's, Nfld., on last Saturday, and reached Louisburg yesterday. She is bound for Liverpool, N. S., where she will remain for the winter.

A WASH-OUT occurred on the L. C. Railway at Leitche's Creek on Tues day afternoon. It occurred just after a freight train had passed and half an hour after the Halifax flyer had gone by, so that a serious accident was nar-

FATHER BRADY'S LECTURE on "The Picts and Scots" in McDonald's Hall this evening, in aid of the poor, promises to draw a large crowd. The best Scottish music will be heard and choice home-made candy can be obtained in the hall.

LUMBER AREAS,—Messrs. J. D. Copeland, R. D. Kirk, and I. J. Soy, of Antigonish, have purchased 600 square miles of timber limits at Sandwich Bay, Labrador. The timber is wholly spruce. They propose going into the manufacture of lumber, and intend to commence operations towards securing commence operations towards securing the necessary buildings and plant next

ON CHRISTMAS MORNING, at 5 o'clock, His Lordship Bishop Cameron will have solemn Pontifical High Mass at the Cathedral. This Mass will be im-mediately followed by two Low Masses. For the convenience of those who cannot attend any one of these, there will be another Mass at 8 o'clock. The usual Christmas silver collection will be taken.

THE CHRISTMAS VACATION began in the College yesterday at noon. Nearly all the boys have gone home, only a few remaining at the College. Some of the Professors are leaving to-day to spend Christmas with friends. Dr. H. McPherson is going to Grand Mira, C. B.: Father Barry to Reserve Mines: Father Tompkins to Harbour Bouchie, and Father Beaton to Port Hood; Drs. Thompson and A. Chis-holm, and Father McIsaac are remaining at the College,

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of The THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of The Suburban News is a very handsome production of the printer's art. The cover is exceedingly chaste, being executed in three colours,—gold, green and red. The design shows a boating scene and hockey at Rockingham, while the maple leaf in green and red is most prominent, but appropriately while the maple leaf in green and red is most prominent, yet appropriately used for ornagentation, the whole forming a well-balanced, neat and beautiful cover page. The contents include a variety of interesting articles, nearly all of which have fine, clear illustrations. Among the latter is a striking view of the statue of Joseph Howe which was unveiled at Halifax on the 13th inst.

THE HEAVY WIND and snowstorm which commenced Sunday morning and continued about six hours caused no serious damage in Nova Scotia or along the seacoast. About six inches of snow fell, and although the wind was extremely violent the snow drifts were not very high because of the mild temperature and consequent soft snow. The storm raged with great force throughout the New England States and on the Atlantic seacoast. The schooner Richard S. Leaming was wrecked on Long Shoal, Nantucket Sound, and her crew of seven were drowned. Three other vessels were wrecked, and some fifteen dam-

TEMPERANCE SERMONS.—A series of temperance sermons by a Paulist Father from New York will be delivered at the following places on the dates given below :

Sydney Mines, Jan. 29th and 30th, '05. Sydney Mines, Jan. 29th and 30th, 05. North Sydney, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st. Whitney Pier, Feb. 2nd and 3rd. Bridgeport, Feb. 7th and 8th. Sydney, Feb. 5th. and 6th. Louisburg, Feb. 9th and 10th. Glace Bay, Feb. 12th and 13th. Min-a-Dieu, Feb. 14th and 15th.

New Aberdeen, Feb. 17th. Reserve Mines, Feb. 18th and 19th. Canso, Feb. 21st and 22nd. Inverness, Feb. 23rd and 24th. Port Hood, Feb. 25th and 26th.

All contributions to defray necessary expenses and for making a suita-ble remuneration to the learned remuneration to the preacher must be placed in the hands of the Rev. D. M. McAdam, P. P., Grand Treasurer of the L. O. C. 2022 Treasurer of the L. O. C., Sydney, on or before February 18th 1905.

C. F. McKinnon, P. P., G. S. A. Sydney Mines, N. S., Dec. 19th 1904.

HINGHAM PROVINCIALISTS.—A most enjoyable gathering of former Provincialists, now residing in Hingham, Massachusetts, took place at the cosily appointed home of Mrs. Annie Casey on Monday, evening, December 12. Miss Helen May Pettipas and Mrs. Casey were the sponsors for the very appropriate assembling of the Provincial colony. The rooms were taste-

fully decorated in honor of the occasion. The program in part consisted of a whist session at the end of which valuable prizes were awarded for the highest scores. After partaking of a beautiful spread, the remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed in listening to vocal and instrumental listening to vocal and instrumental selections from several present. The following were among those present: From Tracadie, Mrs. Annie Casey, Mrs. John Burke, Miss Helen May Pettipas, Miss Ellen Delorey, Mr. Arthur Delorey; Heatherton, Miss Arthur Delorey; Heatherton, Miss Alice Rogers, Miss Elizabeth Rogers; Antigonish, Mr. and Mrs. John Shaughnessey, Miss Catherine Mac-Donald, Mr. Ronald S. MacDonald; Guysboro, Miss Margaret Delorey; Kings, Mr. Grant Rogers.

THE I. C. RAILWAY authorities have notified the Municipal Treasurer of the County, who is chairman of the Com-mittee having to do with the importation of hay from Quebec, that after the 31st of December the Railway will exact freight charges on the carriage of hay. Should this decision be adhered to, it will cause widespread confusion and dissatisfaction. Many farmers ordered and paid for hay as far back as October, and are yet waiting for it: hundreds of others have ordered since hundreds of others have ordered since and have kept their stock on the strength of the promise of free carriage of hay, so that if feed is not procurable it will be necessary to kill many head of stock. A large quantity of hay has been received, it is true, and many have been fully supplied, yet, it is estimated, notwithstanding cattle have been sold at ridiculously low prices in efforts to reduce the number in the County, fully as much more is needed. The Committee have made representations to the Railway people representations to the Railway people with a view of having at least the hay ordered carried free. The Railway having undertaken to carry the hay free, the farmers took advantage of the offer and immediately placed their orders, and it seems only reasonable that the Railway should live up to its undertaking. The Committee have written the I. C. R. Traffic Manager asking that this be done. Mr. McIsaac, M. P., has also written regarding the matter to Mr. Emmerson, Minister of Railways Railways.

Wanted, a lot of nice plump geese and turkeys, at C. B. Whidden & Son's.

#### Personal.

Mr. J. Fitzsimmons, engineer, of Stellarton, spent Sunday in Town.

Mrs. Christopher Smyth of Port Hood is visiting in Town.

Miss Nan Munn, of Sydney, who was the guest of Miss Nellie Floyd, returned home yesterday.

Mr. D. McK. Gillis, teacher at L'Ardoise, C. B., was in Town this week.

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, of Beech Hill, Ant., a resident of New Jersey the last five years, arrived home last week to remain.

Mrs. Daniel McLennan, a resident of Butte, Montana, the past twelve years, her two children, and her brother Mr. John Connors, arrived at their former home at Pleasant Valley, Ant., on

Tuesday to spend the winter. Miss Alice Welton, of Port Williams, King's Co., who is at present completing her musical education at Acadia Seminary, Wolfville, intends spending the Christmas holidays at Antigonish. She will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Cunningham. Church Street, this Town.

### Among the Advertisers.

Did you see the \$12.50 overcoat at

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

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

Fruit cakes, etc., at Mrs. McNeil's,

O'Brien is selling a first class \$22.00 fur coat for \$14.00.

If you want an Xmas present for a friend go to O'Brien's. He has the

#### best, at bargain prices. AUCTION.

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of Donald Smith, Arisalg, on the 28th in-t., at 10 o'clock, the following, viz:

1 Horse, 1250 weight;

1 Mare, 2; years old, (Simon W),

2 Ml'ch Cows, 4 head Young Cattle,

1 Hauling Sieigh, I-horse spring tooth harrow 1500 feet Hemlock Boards,

800 feet Hemlock Boards,

1 Threshing Machine, I Truck-waggon,

200 Poles and Posts, 2 tons Hay and Straw,

35 Bushels Outs, 10 Bushels Wheat,

1 Riding Waggon (new),

Also a few Sheep and other articles too numerous to mention,

Terms-10 months, with notes and approved ecurities on all sums over four dollars. DONALD SMITH,

Men's ladies' and children's overshoes at slaughter prices at O'Brien's. Received this week, 500 pairs of larrigans at A. Kirk & Co.'s.

Go to A. Kirk & Co.'s to buy your Christmas gifts.

Have you seen the elegant range of Christmas goods at A. Kirk & Co.'s? Cranberries and celery with your goose, turkey or chickens at Bonner's. Apples, -\$2,00 to \$3.25 per barrel at

Xmas at Bonner's.—Candy in stockings, baskets and all shapes for the the children; in fancy boxes from 25c. to \$1.50 for the ladies; also grapes, oranges, lemons and apples.

The drawing announced for Dec. 20, at Harbour au Boucher on Peabody mare, has been deferred to January 1st because all tickets returns are not in.

Don't stop me. I am going to O'Brien's. He is now selling ladies' rubbers for 25c. and children's at 18c.

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

# Reasons Why Farmers Should Insure:

I can insure a farm house at 1; per cent, for three years. A \$400 policy on your house will cost you only \$2 per year. Country churches and church property at same rates. And this in a first class and thoroughly reliable English company.

E. LAVIN GIRROIR,

Agent Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Also-Agent for Life and Accident Insurance.

### Trespassing Notice.

Any trespassing on my property in future will prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. McLEAN CUNNINGHAM, West River

WE wish our customers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. At the same time we beg to in-form them and the Public generally that we hove this year an ample stock of good reliable

including Malaga Grapes, Jamaica Oranges, Annapolis Valley assort-ed Apples, Valentia Raisins, etc.

### Confectionery

in varied assortments of the best manufacturers.

NUTS, PEELS, ESSENCES, SPICES, ETC. ALSO-

Plump Turkeys and Geese, Nice Sweet Hams, Etc.

# C. B. Whidden & Son

McDonald's Hall Friday Eve., Dec. 23.

#### BOSTON COMEDY COMPANY, H. PRICE WEBBER, Manager,

In the new sensational nautical drama

OCEAN WAIF, " A story of the sea

Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon,

# TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including

# Monday, 2nd Jan., 1905,

for supplying the Lumber required for the erec-tion of the new C. M. B. A. Hall. Artigonish, Specifications can be had on application to the subscriber.

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

Antigonish, 5th Dec. 1904

W

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

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

J. S. O'BRIEN.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Another year is fast drawing to a close with its sunlight and shadows; its withered leaves and fragrant flowers. joyous times, happy hearts, cheerful homes made bright by the glorious anticipations of expected pleasures, kind hearts, loving rememberances, tender recollections of "Home Sweet Home" it's Christmas time, let every heart be merry, accept our "MERRY XMAS" as a personal one from friend to friend, and our earnest and heartfelt thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us during the past year, We Certainly feel that we have every reason to wish all our friends

# A VERY MERRY XMAS.

Our Store Will be Closed all Day MONDAY, DEC. 26TH.

# Palace Clothing Co.

AND POPULAR SHOE STORE. MAIN ST. ANTIGONISH

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# Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes.

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

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

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

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

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



# Shoes For CHRISTMAS

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

CUNNINGHAM'S SHOE STORE. main st., antigonish, N. S.

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Its marvelous sustaining and carrying quality, as well as the delicacy and evenness of action, make the Mason & Risch one of the truly great Pianos of the world.

> The price is fair, neither high nor low. Pay by the month if you prefer.

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