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Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Thursday, August 25, 1910.

Nc. 34

### THE CASKET.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00.

No Subscriptions discontinued until all arrear ages thereon are paid. Subscriptions in United States are discontinued at expiration of period paid for. ADVERTISING RATES. ONE INCH. first insertion, SIXTY CENTS SECOND " TWENTY CENTS

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JOB PRINTING.

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.

An inspiring sight was the taking of the pledge against intoxicating liquors by 60,000 children in Boston, during the convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Association of America. Archbishop O'Connell administered the pledge. That is the way to make total abstainers. Catch them young.

The New York manager who offered Ethel Le Neve \$1000 a week for ten weeks to go on the stage in a play "Caught by Wireless," knows a certain section, a large section, we rethis kind discourage those who wish to believe that civilization and the public school are bringing us near to the millenium.

Nova Scotia must be making some progress in the raising of live stock. Representatives of the University of Wyoming, we are told, recently visited Truro and purchased from the provincial farm an ayrshire bull for stock purposes. They also bought a carload of pure bred sheep around Truro and Amherst, which will be placed on the college farm. They are reported to have been greatly pleased with the quality of Nova Scotia's

The International Exchange of Students seems to us to be a good scheme, embracing college men from England, Canada and the United States. Lord Strathcona is President of the British Section. Sir James Whitney is Vice-President. Five young men from England were in Toronto last week. They were going to Cobalt, and then West for a short time as farm laborors; which is a practical way of learning something of the country.

The visiting British School Teachers think that Canadians are rather addicted to dollar worship. We suppose so. But we do not know that Canadians are more eager for money criticism that they make we fear we must take meekly and in silence. teachers in Canada are below the standard in the old country and are hands of underpaid girls. We fear this is true, as respects the common

The Archbishop of Hobart said to the Catholic Congress at Sydney, Australia : "Don't expect Catholic editors to be infallible; they don't profess to be so. Treat them with forbearance. Don't expect to get a Catholic paper for half what it costs to bring it out. Do what you possibly can in your neighborhood to be an agent for the notice that its manifestations are not different in Australia from those we know in Nova Scotia.

The Germans have a practical way of looking at things that sometimes makes us laugh; but close consideration generally reveals some hard common sense in their methods. The place of mayor of Magdeburg is vacant. The salary is \$5,250 a year. In the United States, or in Canada, there would, of course, be an election, brass bands, public meetings, speeches, cards to the electors, political war cries, possibly, or other war cries, and all the other elaborate machinery by means of which we so often choose the man we did not want. The city of Magdeburg is going about the matter quite differently. The Germans look on a fill the office. Of course, nothing so un-British, un-American, un-Canadian, could be entertained on this side of the Atlantic. But will the German city get the results? We do not doubt that it will.

passed it in the morning. Two policemen watched him. On coming opposite the convent, he turned abruptly and spat on the steps. They arrested him. Before the Magistrate the caretaker of the convent swore that he had seen the man deliberately do the same thing for sixteen months past. He was fined. In answer to the usual question at the police station, "Catholic or Protestant?" he answered "No religion." Now, this is an interesting though not an important case; for it shows us, in a crude, rude form, the same spirit of hatred that fil's up the membership roll of Emancipation Lodge with men whose sole philosophy and religion is the desire to insult something that is Catholic.

Great claims are made as to alleged cures of tuberculosis by the use of serum at the Wright building, St. Louis. We referred to the matter before; and wish to be understood as referring to it without any knowledge gret to say, of the theatre - going of our own and for whatever it may public only too well. Occurrences of be worth. An exchange publishes the statement that Dr. W. H. Hutchins of Baltimore, Maryland, made a test on himself at the offices of the Wright-Duering Antitoxin Company in the Wright building, St. Louis, Missouri, with good results; and that he also examined persons cured by the treatment. A case is mentioned of Miss Evelyn Thorn, of New York, now or lately residing at 3009 Pine Street, St. Lonis, as having been restored to health by use of the antitoxine. How far all this may be correct, or how far it may be a business assertion, we do not know. But, such statements, made circumstantially, are possibly this dread disease ought to experiment on their own judgment, of course, nor conduct an inquiry themselves in which they might be deceived; but sary in order to circulate it. we think that doctors might look into the matter, and probably they would willingly do so if requested. Even the | ral desire which most men have to statements of persons who believe themselves cured are not always to be depended on.

#### TO DO AS WE LIKE AND NOT BE PUNISHED.

Some unknown friend sends us a copy of the Halifac Herald, containing a sermon of Pastor Russell, on the "Vengeance of Eternal Fire," with a is His predominating attribute not note saying, "These sermons, 'no bounded by His justice, and that He will hell,' are being circulated among finally take us all to His bosom, what than the English are. Another Catholic people. THE CASKET may ever our lives have been; or, at the not have seen them."

We never saw this particular sermon They say that the small salaries paid before; but few can escape, it seems, of the lower anima's, - but no eternal from seeing some of this man's vicious nonsense. By the same mail which forcing the profession largely into the brought our friend's note, we received able conclusion, some facts which a copy of the Jamestown Evening cannot be explained away, are com-Journal, published somewhere in New on the wrapper we notice, "marked bureau, New York."

The great contributions to Christian literature were not put before the public in just that way, but we see a utterances being published to the world with all the arts of the vendor Catholic papers." "There's a lot of quack medicines, and in peop'e's human nature in most folks," and we attention being drawn to him by the use of all the ingenuity of the professional "barker."

The breadth of Pastor Russell's views, and the depth of his learning, we threw some light upon last week Russell to seek to bury it in the obwhen we caught him retailing the o'd, outworn, discredited lie, long abandoned by all Protestants of judgment and education concerning the supposed finding of the Bible by Luther.

From the paper sent us by the advertising bureau we learn that Mr. lished in 600 papers in America. and boasting.

We have read this "sermon." It suggests, rather than asserts, that The greatest torment of hell is that there is no eternal hell for the punishment of the wicked. He seems to set up a theory that there will be a reassembling of the dead, for the pur- wish to believe that it is eternal.

theless illustrates the workings of nihilation." At least, that is his idea this moment, be sinners in Heaven witness. He made personal explanahatred and anti-religious spirit, is re- of what will happen in the case of laughing over the sins they committed tion as to his resigning from Emanciported in the Star. The Sisters of those who died before the coming of on earth. How can it be otherwise? pation Lodge, and pronounced it an St. Anne, St. Autoine Convent, Mont- our Lord and Saviour. Even those all they have to do is to hold out honorable and loyal body, deserving of real, have been disturbed for four who died under the rain of fire in strongly; and, if hell is not eternal, respect and confidence. He had years past by the daily habit of a Sodom and Gomorrah are, it would their punishment must come to an severed his connection with it a year certain man who spat upon the side- seem, to have another chance; or end. walk or steps of their building as he rather one chance, for he thinks they expected to know more about Pastor his thoughts, which is not far, although we claim an average ability to read and understand the English language, we see that he sets up theories that differ greatly from the teachings and doctrines of the great bulk of all bodies of Christians. Just how far he extends his theory of a second chance to the present population of the world, and to all born and dead since the time of Jesus Christ, we cannot, from his language, understand. It is not strange that Mr. Russell should spell out some strange theories from the old Testament, when we could take his own "sermon" and extract from it half a dozen theories, each of them as well supported by his own words as the

others. His "sermon" is, taking it altogether, a very stupid production. We will take one instance of his dull and unintelligent handling of the sacred scriptures. He quotes the words of our Lord, addressed to Corozin and Be hsaida: "It shall be more tolerable in the day of fjudgment for Tyre and Sidon than for you," and says: "He implies that it will still be tolerable for those people who heard Him and who rejected His message." Any boy of twelve years, of average intelligence, who should attach such a meaning to those words, would well deserve to have his ears cuffed and to be sent to the foot of the class. Stuworth inquiring into. No one sick of | pidity of this degree is not entitled to be argued with; and we are not surprised that the most extensive "boosting" should be thought neces-

The vice of such "sermons," however, is, that they appeal to the natuescape in some way the consequences of their acts. To enjoy and not to suffer, is a human desire. To have and not be obliged to pay, is a human desire. Man, upon his human side, would rather like to believe that God's justice is only a bogey to frighten children with. Hence the notion, slowly growing, but making some progress nowadays, that God's mercy worst, send us into the grave, and consign us to mere annihilation, the fate

In order to arrive at this comfortfortably and conveniently forgotten. York State, devoted largely, it would | One is, that man is distinguished from seem, to "boosting," Mr. Russe'l; and the beasts by having been given free will. It is not God's vengeance, but copy, from Pastor Russell lecture man's choice, that takes him into Hell. It is a pity that, when Pastor Russe'l was quoting from St. Matthew, he did not go along a little further, and explain the terrible words: "Depart certain fitness in Pastor Russell's from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the Devil and his angels"; and he might have noted at the same time that the Christian view is that He'l was prepared for the Devil, and that man was given free will to go into it or keep away from it. In man there is something that does not die. It is useless for Pastor livion of the grave. There is not a line in the sacred writings to jus ify any such teaching. The idea that God will preserve the souls of the just, and will annihilate the souls of the wicked is based upon nothing but mere and sheer imagination. It will not fit-in Russell's sermons are now being pub- with any reasonable theory of Divine It justice. The malice and enormity of is lamentable that they should be a life of sin, outraging God's purity published at all; but we are not sure and truth, would not be adequate y that, since they are to be published. dealt with by the mere withholding of we would not rather see them in 600 the joys of heaven. If sin be deserving than in 60 papers. The scheme is of punishment at all, how would the hugely overdone and will the sooner man be punished who had worldly come to an end. People tire easily of pleasures and enjoyments here, in-Mayor as a business investment, and overdoses, and of nothing do they tire dulg d his passions, fed fat upon they are advertising for an expert to more quickly than of overdone puffing plunder, and then sank, without a regret or a pain, into the grave. He would never know what he had lost. very knowledge.

We have met some people who are willing to admit hell, but who do not An incident which is in itself of no pose of letting them poll a final vote, There is a very simple answer to this. means.

great importance, but which never- for heaven, or for what he calls "an- If it is not eternal then there may, at

But why pursue this sebject. There never had a chance, ignoring the fact | is no limit to the number and the abthat they had the belief and hope of a surdity of the theories which it is Redeemer to come. We cannot be possible to evolve out of the sacred scriptures if they are read without the Russell's theories than he chooses to light which can be thrown upon them plot at the meeting of February 11th. explain; and he explains very little only by the guide and teacher, the about them. But, so far as we follow preserver and witness, the Catholic Church.

#### THE CHARGE AGAINST EMANCI-PATION LODGE.

Three weeks ago we published a despatch from Montreal stating that a charge had been made against members of Emancipation Lodge, a lodge of Grand Orient Freemasons, in Montreal, of plotting to ruin priests visiting Montreal during the coming Eucharistic Congress, by luring them, under pretence of finding them boarding houses, to houses of ill fame, and then pretending to catch them there, so bringing shame and confusion upon this great Catholic celebration, and also that a civic committee was holding an inquiry. The Committee, which was appointed by the City Council, and was composed of the Mayor and five members of the Council, held three sessions and then adjourned; and were to make their report to the Council on a certain day. The report has not yet been made, because legal proceedings have been taken against them to prevent them from doing anything further in the matter, on the ground that they have no legal right to do so, and that their appointment was illegal.

The evidence given on oath before them was reported in the Montreal Star, and we now give our readers the substance of it. Two city officials who had been named as being members of the lodge were represented by counsel before the Committee, and Mr. C. A. Millette, the accuser, was also represented by counsel.

Mr. Millette, who is advertising agent for Le Devoir, a Montreal newspaper, was the first witness. He swore that he was present in a room beneath the lodge room with two friends, Mr. V. E. Beaupre, President of L'Association de la Jennesse Catholique and Professor at the Polytechnic School, and J. C. Bourgoin. He claimed he could recognize voices, and could see the members entering the building. This was on the 11th of February. A member said he had a Congress. The plan was to direct as many priests as possible to houses of ill-fame, and then to cause their arrest by the police. Witness gave the name of the man who proposed this, and the name of a man who opposed it. After arrangement, a committee, whom he named, were appointed to look into the matter and make a report. Witness said he was present in the same way when another meeting took place on March 11th. The only

the committee was at" in regard to the affair. The second witness was Mr. Dupre. He said he was with Millette listening through a ho'e in the floor on the 11th of February. One of the things he heard was: "The house of ill-fame will be fi led with cures and it will be time to have them arrested." He corroborated what Millette said. He said that on the 11th of March he was present again; and on inquiry being made by a member what stage the plan had reached, he was answered that it was better to "cut it out"

reference then made to the matter

was that one member asked "where

Mr. J. B. Prince was the next witness. He said he had seen the apparatus used in the room below the lodge for the purpose of hearing what was said above. He was not present at either of those meetings; but had been at others. He had heard Archbishop Bruchesi referred to as "Bruchesi," and "Ti-Paul." The Catholic clergy were not handled with gloves. Religion was ridiculed.

Mr. Millette then gave further evidence. He said he had at some of the lodges heard members discuss the advisability of refusing to say under oath that they were masons. Witness a'so said that the members who had betrayed in some way the secrets of the lodge were handled in the most merciless way, and that it was frequently repeated that such men should

Mr. A. P. Beauchemin was the next and a half ago. On Monday the 1st of August, the Committee had two sessions. Mr. Bourgouin, one of those who listened at the hole in the floor, said he could identify positively only one member as having spoken on the and he had opposed it. He said there were two or three holes in the ceiling through which they could insert the voice magnifiers and follow the proceedings of the lodge.

Dr. Marcil was the next witness, a former member of the lodge. He was present at the meeting on 11th of February. He said that the thing was mentioned through an unsigned letter received by a member. The letter suggested the plot and the member ask his brothers their opinion of it. It was laughed at as a joke and nobody thought of it any more. The members were in an informal talk and no regular resolution was either submitted or voted on. No committee was appointed. The witness refused to divulge the names of brother masons when asked by members of the com-

Dr. Laberge said he was a mason of the French rite since 1888 and of the English rite since 1897. Masonry, he said, is only a school of philosophy and morality. In Paris, he said, the English masons are admitted to the French lodges. He went on :-

"It has been said repeatedly that the French Masonry was absolutely different to the English Masonry. It is a mistake. One is what, other, but on the .ame basis. The only point of difference is that the Bible is accepted in the English lodges. If a mistake. One is wider than the and it is not in the French Lodges. If it is not accepted in the French lodges it is that the Masonry in the Latin of peop's traised in a belief in the In such countries, the majority of the people are free thinking and it would be unjust to expect an association where freethinkers are invited to be based on the Bible. The French Masonry is open to honorable nen of any nation, of any creed, while he English Masonry is open only to

"There is a belief that the Masons are opposed to religion. It is a mis-take. Masonry is opposed to the elericalism and not to the churches." The witness refused to state if there were were other civic employes in Masonry. He refused also to say if any of his employes were in the lodge, but he said that there was not one member of the City Council in the French Masonry.

Dr. Adelstan de Martigny was the next witness. He was one of the p'an to submit regarding the possibil- founders of Emancipation lodge. He ity of compromising a certain number | was present at the meeting of 11th of February. He had no objection to stating the names of those he remembered were present. We give Dr. de Martigny's evidence somewhat at length, as we want our readers to have a clear idea of the lodge's side of the story, before we offer any remarks upon it :-

The witness did not remember exactly when and how the question of the Eucharistic congress was brough: in because the meeting was an informal one and the few members present were all in different groups chatting

were an in different groups chatting each on general matters.

"To the best of my recollection, said the witness, the alleged plot came in as a joke. You must be aware that the Montreal public like spicy stories. The presence of a lergyman in a story makes it twice as lively. The average man, the good and the bad, all like these stories, irres, ective of their feelings towards the cl rgy. It is in that way, to the best of my recollection, that the matter came before us. Brother Franck took the matter seriously and argued that it would not be worthy of a lodge to act in such a way, but he very quickly realized the joke and finally laughed with the others. No committee was appointed to consider

Dr. de Martigny was positive that Dr. Laberge was not present at the meet ng of the 11th of February, but he did not know whether Grandchamp was at the same meeting.

Questioned about the princ pals of Masonry, the witness said that too frequently people confound anti-clericalism with anti-religion. Anti-clercalism is one of the ideals of Masonry, while it is also a principle of Masonry to profess respect for every Mr. J. A. Bleau, of the bank of Mon-

trea, said that he was the secretary-treasurer of the lodge, that he was at the meeting of the 11th of February and that he remembered that the Eucharis ic Congress was mentioned, but that he poid no attention to it. He considered it as a joke and had forgotten all about it till he heard of the le ter of Millette.

Mr. Joseph Fortier said he was member of the Emancipation. lodge was a body of earnest men and their character would not allow them to consider conspiracies of any kind. be blackballed and ruined by any human and consequently liable to smile at a joke from time to time.

When Mr. Fortier finished his hearing it was eleven o'clock and the Mayor moved the adjournment.

The Committee then ajourned, and were about to report to the Council when some of the parties concerned secured an injunction from the Court, tying up the report until the qustion of the Committee's powers has been settled in Court.

Whilst the matter is in this position it is our purpose to refrain from any comments upon the evidence of Mr. Millette and his witnesses. But we wish to say a few words about the evidence of the lodge members. Suppose, for argument sake, that Millette and Beaupreand Bourgouin are lying, what kind of figure does Emancipation Lodge cut, upon the evidence of its own members. One of them has the audacity to say that in Latin countries the majority of people are free-thinking, thereby characterzing millions of men of his own race as not believing

Another slanders the people of his own city by saying that they like dirty stories, particularly if a priest is the subject of them.

By their account of the meeting, there was a dirty conversation in which the idea of priests being brought to and captured in houses of ill-fame, was bandied about for the delectation of prurient) minds and tastes. And de Martigny says that the average men, the good and the bad, enjoy that kind of thing. He lies. And the whole dammable system which is trying to make a start in Canada through this dirty and disreputable lodge, is built upon lies, shame, and scandals.

Well he may say that French rite masonry is open to all men, Christian or pagan. It is very fitting that it

#### THE "EASTERN CHRONICLE" CHRONICLES TOO MUCH.

Two weeks ago we reproached the Halifax Chronicle for publishing inflammatory and sensational headlines asserting in the most positive language that the Catholic Church was actively engaged in inciting rebellion in Spain against the constituted government of that country.

The Halifax Chronicle is sufficiently wise not to defend an untenable position, and has said nothing about the matter. But, the Eastern Chronicle last week devoted three columns of its editorial page to the quotation of our remarks about the acts of its namesake, and to a general rehearsal of the Spanish situation, and to reading us a lecture, or, we might say, two or three lectures combined.

In the past we have, on several occasions, noticed that the Eastern Chronicle is capable of shaking itself free of the time dishonoured fetters of prejudice; and it has, on several occasions, proven itself to be one of the fairest of our Protestant contemporaries. We wish to suppose, therefore, that, on the present occasion, it has spoken without sufficient reflection, and without investigation. In truth, as our headlines say, it chronicles too much; and its editorial is by no means as carefully written as is

The following passage, for instance, is most astonishing:

"It seems to us that our contemporary goes too far when it practically declares war on the Morning Chron icle unless the latter refrains from publishing despatches that are also published by every secular paper in Christendom

Suppose the editor of the Eastern Chronicle has made a speech. He believes what he has said; and is prepared to defend it upon principle and authority. Suppose a man comes up to him and says :- "Sir, I wish you to know that I consider that poem you recited to-day a very poor poem indeed." He is in a difficulty. Prepared to answer for a speech really delivered, he suddenly finds himself called on to defend a poem, not only not delivered. but not even thought of.

A feeling of helplessness comes upon us whenever we find that the whole point of what we have said has been passed by, overlooked, or mistaken; and this is accompanied by a feeling of natural irritation when the case is such that we had reason to expect

something better and more intelligent. As clearly as the English language permits we said:

"It will probably go on printing what it buys and pays for; but it will, we hope, at least refrain from adding to the high coloring the Spanish despatches are only too sure to have.

We did not blame the Halifax Chronicle for the falsity of its despatches; but we did, and we still do, blame it for announcing its despatches in false headlines, containing statements not justified and hardly even (Continued on page 4.)

A Great Catholic Genius.

a most interesting paper on our indebtedness to Leonardo da Vinci for the present perfection of the airship, says The Catholic Union and Times. The proposition involved in the declaration was a startling one, and we closely concerned ourselves with the argument. The logic proved to be no airy fancy, flying still higher than the monoplane, but a solidly

constructed composition.

The writer takes us to Giotto's campanile and introduces us to the wonderful series of bas-reliefs upon the base. He points out Daedalus in the act of trying his wings, and from the act of trying his wings, and trying his wi this engaging beginning he proceeds to prove da Vinci, who was a great student and admirer of Giotto, to have received his inspiration therefrom for his studies on the wings and flight of birds, which he has left us in manuscripts devoutly treasured in the capital of that France wherein he died in the early part of the sixteenth

These manuscripts have all "the wild freshness of morning," as da Vinci went directly to nature, and correctly deduced his conclusions from facts, long and carefully considered, and exactly classified. Had Leonardo and exactly classified. Had Leonardo done no more than jot down for posterity his marvelous observations in these profoundly philosophical studies, and not attempted, what seems to have failed,—an actual flying machine—modern aviation owes him evenlesting quarticals. everlasting gratitude.

Here is an extract from the "Codice Atlantico," the name given to da Vinci's collection of natural studies:

"A bird is an instrument working according to mathematical law, which instrument it is within the capacity of man to reproduce with all its move-ments, but not with a corresponding degree of strength, though it is deficient only in the power of maintaining equilibrium. We may, therefore, say that such an instrument constructed by man is lacking in nothing except the life of the bird, and this life must needs be supplied from that of man."

How large is the treatment of his theme, may be deduced from his

"I have divided the treatise on birds into four books, of which the first treats of their flight by beating their wings; the second of flight without beating the wings and with the help of the wind; the third of flight in general, such as that of birds, bats, fishes, animals and insects; the last, of the mechanism of these movements.

#### A STRIKING EXAMPLE.

One striking example of the keen-ness of da Vinci's vision is given in this period :

"The bird drops half the wing downwards, and thrusts the other half towards the tip backwards; and the part which is moved down prevents the descent of the bird, while that which goes backward drives the bird torward.

Thus he continues in his wonderful observations, until he concludes from the fact that the bird acquires lightness by the wide spreading of wings and tail, a heavy substance shows itself lightest which extends over the greatest space, and so he infers that the weight of man can be easily sustained in aerial flight by a great circumference of wings.

He tried his flight over the classic waters of the Arno that laves the

of natural philosophy, and he has the last word on the subject, and always a word of weighty worth. Consider him in music, and one would imagine similar liability to the organist, the that he never heard any but angelic sexton, and the caterer of the sexton, and the caterer of the voices. As an architect, scientist and Engineer, he embodied in his works all that care which calculates an atom to held the crowd, and a horde of with the same unerring judgment spinsters fight for places on the side-that it weighs a mountain. As a walk, he may be indicted for sculptor, too he drew the wrath of the French army which destroyed the famous equestrian figure of Duke Francesco I, in M I in, as the soldiers could not bear the compliment to an enemy so famously embodied by da Vinci's genius. As a portrait painter, we owe him most for giving us himself with that kingly face, every line of which spels majesty most singular.
"Monaisa" and the "Virgin of the Rocks" bespeaks his searching study of animated lines as well as of fantastic shapes in nature.

### DA VINCI'S MIND.

And how will we reverence that power in worlds which put on the re-fectory wall in the Convent of Grace in Milan the "Last Supper, with the grouping without crowding—with its col r and form and life that still are loath to leave the place where the glories of da Vinci's mind shone with heavenly lustre?

How unique was this Catholic genias whose works were prayers, and whose virginal life reverenced the great Creator in all the designs that were manifest in sky and air. We expect little to be said about the

proofs alleged by the writer in The Ninetcenth Century, as the world has small thanks for thought, and appreciates only actual ministry to its own convenience and comfort. And yet, convenience and comfort. And yet, despite da Vinci's trophies, that pointed the way to modern air flights by living heroes, we will hear again and again of the opposition of the Churen to modern progress.

### Candle Power of Sun and Stars.

A French scientist who recently estimated the light and heat or the sun and stars by a new method has presented to the Paris Academy of Science some interesting figures con-cerning the intrinsic luminosity of those bodies. He shows that the light of the sun is equal, for each square centimeter, of its surface (there are about six and a half square centimeters in a square inch), to the combined light of 319,000 standard candles. But there are other suns intrinsically much brighter than ours. Vega and Sirius possess, for each square centimeter of their surface, the luminosity of no less than 6,000,000 candles.

#### Saner Farm Houses,

On this question of farm houses, there is a gratifying change in their style and manner of building as compared with a tew years ago. The change from the old log house of some years back was about as startling as could be imagined. Farmers seemed to get the big house mania and reared structures that were a bill of unnecessary expense and entailed an endless amount of work to keep them in order. In fact, so big were some of the homes reared upon the site of the old log house, that the farmer and his family could not begin to occupy it all. They moved into the kitchen, and with an extra room or two fur-nished, continued to live on as they had been doing in the old structure. But the thing looked good from the outside. A big house with its broad-side to the road presented an imposing appearance. But it was largely a hollow mockery, and many a farmer was lost in its bigness. In these later years we have come upon better things in the farm house line. The compact, convenient structure, with enough room to house the family comfortably, is the popular thing nowadays. And this style of structure is entitled to all the popularity it can get. By expending more on comfort and convenience in the home than on bigness, the farmer and his family will be happier in their home life. - Canadian Farm.

#### An Early Wall Paper.

On preparing a room in Bradbourne Hall, Derbyshire, in 1882, I found, partly covered by an old oak cupboard, considerable remains of quite early eighteenth century wall paper, of pale green tint, with a flowing pattern in darker color on it. This paper was made in squares of about twenty inches, and I was able to rescue two or more complete pieces. It had been printed on rather thick paper from woodcut blocks, and each square was nailed up with coarse iron tacks about one and a half inches apart, each tack being run through squares or washers of brown leather, so that both tack heads and washers showed all around each square of paper. It is possible that this wall paper was of late seven-teenth century date. Bradbourne Hall, in the lower peak, is a pictures-que house, almost unaltered, of the time of James I., having been then fashioned from the canonical house of the Augustins of Dunstable. It was just the place—"far from the madding crowd - where curious details of domestic decorations would survive .-London Notes and Queries.

#### The Best Man's Responsibilities.

A conscientious person wrote to the Catholic Citizen of Milwaukee last week inquiring whether "the best man" at a wedding should be in a state of grace. The editor replied as follows:

We should deem it quite advisable. The role of groomsman is no frivolous diversion. It entails both spiritual and legal responsibilities. Some of the latter may be here

In the eye of the common law, the best man at a wedding is a sort of combination of agent and bondsman, and it is assumed that he is personally responsible for all the arrangements, down to the smallest detail. In consequence, it has been held (Snodgrass vs. Mulcahy, 33 Mass., 256) not walls of his beloved Florence.

What a wonder is this Leonardo da

Vinci! Take him in the department

of net met many that he must pay "a decent and reasonable honorarium" to the officiating clergyman, in case the the reverend gentleman can snare him, but also that he is under a similar liability to the new on your plans. weading feast.

spinsters fight for places on the side-walk, he may be indicted for obstruction the highway (37 Ala., 17). Again, if he seeks to enliven the ceremony himself by unseemly buffoonery during the retreat down the aisle of sighs he may be indicted as a common rogue and jailed during the pleasure of the court. Yet again, he is liable by civil process for any damage that a guest may suffer by eating vulcanized chicken salad or any other deleterious victual at the wedding breakfast. (Moore vs. Jackwedding breakfast. (Moore vs. Jackson, 72 N. Y.)

But that is not all, for the courts, with grim humor, have often held that the best man is actually a sort of surety or hostage for the bridegroom's good faith and intent. In other words, if the latter should perchance lose heart at the last moment and flee the sacred edifice, leaving his baffled bride sobbing at the alter, she may turn to the best man and demand that he marry her on the spot in place of the fugitive. (Magoon on Hymene al H-zards.) Any constable or other officer of the peace may come to her aid, using physical force if necessary.

And if, in the face of the bride herself, her incandescent mother and the allied gendarmerie, the best man still refuses to change his role, the bride may mulct him in heavy damages. (Thompson vs Sweeney, 56

### Sterilization by Light.

Milk is now being sterilized in Paris by submitting it to the action of ultraviolet rays, thus avoiding the use of heat or treatment by chemical anti-septic substances. It has long been known that light without heat can destroy micro-organisms, and in 1893 it was proved that from the ultraviolet part of the spectrum there pro-

through quartz, sterilize 132 gallons of

water an hour.

After much trouble the sterilizing of After much trouble the sterilizing of milk has been successfully accomplished, although its opaqueness was at first, a difficulty.—London Mail.

Many do nothing else than make work for repentance, and yet do nothing less than repent of their work.—South.

Never Aind the Weather.

THE CASKET

What if it is hot? Summer is supposed to be hot. And to a soul properly tempered with philosophy and common sense such weather as Cleve-land has been having the last couple of days is like frosting on the cake of

Fear of sunshine is probably a relic of cave days. Now we know that dark caves are unhygenic and melanchol-The present generation is slowly acquiring a taste for the sun. Sun worship was probably the first of all religions, and we seem to be swinging

For be it known that all health, as well as all energy, comes from the sun. Sunshine is the mightiest force for physical comfort and happiness, if you don't take too much at once. you accustom yourself to it gradually. you won't get too much. seasoned and tanned, one can soak up unconscionable quantities of sunshine with measureless benefit to body and

The morning's the time. After an hour or two in the park, on the water, along a country road or lying at length on one's own lawn, there need be no fear of a climbing thermometer. The matutinal basking renders one immune, and after that the hot afternoon sun is not a furnace fire beating down on throbbing heads; it is merely a genial warmth. And the hot office, after the sunny innoculation seems One can work in serene comfort even though there be no electric fan.

Don't run away from the sunshine and curdle your insides with ice-water. That policy is idiotic. Get used to the sun and then you can enjoy the summer and do just as much work as any other time of the year.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### About Mothers.

All that I am my mother made me. John Quincy Adams. Nature's loving proxy, the watchful

mother.—Bulwer.

The mother's heart is the child's schoolroom.-H. W. Beecher.

All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother.—Lincoln. Let France have good mothers and she will have good sons .- Napoleon.

Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.-Richter. The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.—

I would desire for a friend the son who never resisted the ears of his mother.-Lactretelle.

If you would reform the world from its errors and vices, begin by enlisting the mothers.-C. Simmonds.

If there be aught surpassing human deed or word or thought, it is a mother's love.—Marchioness de Spo-

Who can fathom the depth of a mother's love? No friendship so pure, so devoted. The wild storm of adversity and the bright sunshine of prosperiety are all alike to her. Howver unworthy we may be of that affection, a mother never ceases to love her every child. Often, when alone, as we gaze up to the starry glimpse of the angels around the great white throne, and among the brightest and fairest of them all, is our sweet mother, ever beckoning us onward and upward to her celestial home.-R. Smith.

### She Who Makes Friends.

The girl who makes friends wherever she goes is delightful. She comes into a room like a sea breeze-fresh, laughing, nodding right and left with

She generally sees the funny side of things, and she has such a who hearted way of describing them that you feel as if you had seen them yourself. She does not recall gossip, though; and she does not think how to be spiteful, or sarcastic, or bitter, and she never exaggerates to produce in impression. She knows how to be clever and funny without being unkind, or untruthful, or coarse.

or untruthful, or coarse.

She likes everybody, not considering it to be her duty to suspect any one of evil until they have proved good.

She prefers to consider the world good and honest until it proves itself otherwise. She always gets along for she has friends everywhere. Her heart is big enough to contain everybody, and she never forgets her friends, or is forgetten by them.

### The Long Silence.

"Yes," we are pre ty comfortably fixed here," admitted a ve eran employee in the reading-room of the Congressional library when a visitor gressional library when a visitor envird him h s soft berth and comfortable surroundings. "But there s one thing we long for -yes, thirst for with a burning thirs'. That's noise — a real, nerve - racking, ear splitting, noise. The long hours of soft silence, the dead sti'lness of everything about, grows so oppressive that at times we could shrick out. We get into a sort of sick-room tiptoe and a low tone of voice that finally degenerates into a whisper even at the telephone. Give us an occasional battery of artillery or a straing lion or a steam callier. a rearing lion or a steam calliep. Even a squalling baby would help some."—Washington Star.

### Scotch Doctor's Record.

Dr. James Morris, who was one of the oldest medical practitioners in Scotland, has just died at Dunferm-When he celebrated his jubilee as a doctor some ten years ago he made this statement: "During my fifty years in practice I have attended 50,000 patients, administered chloroviolet part of the spectrum there proceeded rays that had a botericidal effect. It was further shown that glass stopped these rays, which, however, passed easily through quartz.

It has taken over seven years to turn this knowledge to general use; now in Paris an apparatus has been made by which ultra-violet rays, through quartz, sterilize 132 gallons of

That Red Rose Tea is of surpassing quality is accepted everywhere it is used as an undisputed fact, but it is in the Maritime Provinces especially that it has by unvarying goodness so well earned the term "is good tea."



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

#### Sobriety Increasing.

The fact that there has been an increase in the sales of alcoholic liquors of nearly 250,000 gallons daily in the first nine months of the present fiscal year is considered a very serious mat-ter in some quarters. The increase does not necessarily mean that more liquor is being consumed per capita of population than heretofore. Drunkenness is not on the increase probably in any State. There is much more sobriety in all channels of industry than there was a quarter of a century ago.

Those who drink are not long retained in business establishments nowadays, whereas formerly the reverse was true. Even travelling salesmen are not allowed the expenditures they once were for convivial affairs while endeavoring to sell goods. If there is more liquor being sold it is owing probably to the increase in population and to the more extensive use of it for medicinal and mechanical purposes. The cause of temperance seems to be progressing without regard to prohibitory laws.—Boston Globe.

Sin is the fruitful parents of dis-temper, and ill lives occasion good physicians.—South.

Never do evil that good may come thereby; that would be serving the devil that God may serve thee,—Adams of Wintringhass.

It is better to reconcile an enemy than to conquer him. Your victory may deprive him of his power to hurt for the present; but reconciliation disarms him even of his will to injure.

Pain comes robed in raiment of mourning. Her mission? To teach Patience her perfect work, to sweeten the heart, enlarge the sympathy, to prove love, to make more fragrant the fairest flowers, to add to music's charms, to whiten the robes of sufferers, to soften and sweeten every blessing which life holds dear, to make bluer the azure of the sky, to brighten the sunbeams, to loosen the frantic grasp to the robes of the form of life, and to add charm to the beautiful, calm, restrul face of death. The heart that knowst not pain has not yet attained to the fullest life.

Healthy

Happy Children

As everyday food for growing

children, good

bread and butter is

much more whole-

some than meat. It

is lighter in the

stomach, more easy

to digest and fur-

nishes every element

of health and

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child, provided the flour is rich in that fine

quality of high grade gluten which distinguishes

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children grow fat and happy when given plenty of bread made from this finest of all flours. Children

thrive on it. It puts flesh on their bones and brings

flours. It falls very far short of being whole food

and fails to build up strong, vigorous growth. For the

children's sake buy the best flour - Ogilvie's Royal

Household. It counts for health and happiness. Best and most nutritious for pastry as well as for bread.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," with 125 pages of recipes that have been tried and tested, will be sent free if you will send us your address and mention the

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

the rosy flush of health to their cheeks.

It is this rich nourishing element which makes

This is not so with bread made from inferior

### One Fact Beats 40 Claims

Remember that one proven fact beats forty groundless claims.

It is to be expected that makers and agents of disk filled or other common, complicated cream separators will claim that disks or other-contraptions are necessary in a modern machine. They have only complicated machines to sell and want you to believe they are modern. Though forty such makers and agents make that claim, you can't believe it in the face of one proven fact which makes all such claims groundless. And that fact is that

contain neither disks nor other contraptions, produce twice the skimming force, skiin faster and skim twice as clean as common machines. The World's Best. The only modern separator.



Sales easily exceed most, if not all, others com-bined. Probably replace more common separa-tors than any one maker of such machines sells. The manufacture of Tubulars is one of Canada's



THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.

### For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the farm at Sylvan Valley, known as the Donald Grant farm, and owned by J. C. Meintvre. This very destrable property is situated about one mile from Town and contains about sixty acres of land, of which nearly twenty are in excellent state of cultivation. The rem inder good pasture with a fine grove of piles. The farm is well watered and the soil is rich and cessly worked. The house is new and well finished, and contains ten rooms, with pantry, closets and porcy There is a good water supply with pump and sink in the house. The cellar is large, with cemen, walls. The barn has room for ten head of cattle, besides a large mow and scaffold Further information given by the undersigned. No tender necessarily accepted.

A. K. McINTYRE,

### Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separators



### A lot of land containing 50 acres 3 miles from Antigonish, on the Cld Guif Koad. This lot has has good hard wood and poles on it. For fur-ther particulars as to prices, etc., apply to JAMES THOMPSON, Cloverville Advice to Ladies

C. GATES SON & CO., MIDDLETON, N. S. GENTLEMEN: — This is to say that in 1904 I was very sick. Headache and heart trouble, due to change of life, my life seemed to me really not worth living. Had a doctor in attendance, but kept falling away until I reached 125 lbs. I was advised to use your

## Life of Man Bitters and Syrup

which I did and can truly say they are wonderful. After I had taken the first two or three bottles, I felt much worse than usual, but as the directions said this sometimes was the result, continued their use, and soon began to see marked improvement in strength, so that I was able to work and gained 31 bs. in fiesh. I thank you for placing these remedies within my reach, and most heartily recommend their use to ladles at this time of life, and advise the continuance of them as I know it sometimes takes a few dozen bottles, but the cost is small compared with physicians' charges.

I am sending you this that you may make known and thus benefit someone who may suffering as I was.

With heartfelt thanks, I am
Yours very truly,
MRS. JOHN FOLEY.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending home steader.

Duties — Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least eighty acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price \$3 of per agret Duties — Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry fineluding the time required to carn homestead patent? A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per ac re. Duties — Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and arcet a house worth \$100.

WW. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interd

JNO. C. O'MULLIN, LL B.

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Thursday, August 25, 1910

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ANTIGONISH, N. 8. Library for Sale

# The library of the late Rev D. v. Phaten was be sold, or any volume or volumes therein, at reasonable prices Books in good order. Mostly as good as new—many of them new. Catalogues and certificate of fumigation of premises and contents, may be had from E. PHALEN, North Sydney, N. S.

The library of the late Rev D. V. Phalen will

Land for Sale

CORNHILL, N. B., March 9th, 1916.

MRS. JOHN FOLEY.



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#### THE WIND OF FORTUNE.

"Comfound this wimd!"
Breathless and exasperated far evend the enduring point of patience, whard Winmore salted on the curb d watched his hat disappear down e opposite sewer. In a mad pursuit over a square he had failed utterly o recapture it, and the wind, seeming understand and gain strength in the knowledge of its conquest, now howled tauntingly in farewell, as, with final merciless tuffeting, it shricked

and whisiled itself widely away.

It was of small importance to Winmore that the vanished hat was a new ne; the all-absorbing considerations, were that he was now without head-gear or umbrella; that heavy raindrops were beginning to pour upon him and that it had been just two weeks since his physician had dismissed him as recovered of a proonged and well-nigh fatal attack of

"A pleasant prospect this!" he marmured with appreciative irony, as, his breath partially restored, he removed his gaze from the spot where his unfortunate hat had disappeared, which by the way, I don't intend to do." He glanced up at the provoking-ly indifferent faces of the houses lining the pavement, and the humorous side of the situation seemed suddenly to strike him. "How would it do to ring one of these respectable doorbells and ask the inmates for the loan of a hat? By Jove! I'm tempted to try it, just for the sake of witnessing their astonishment! The most probable result—for me—would be a ride in an ambulance to the nearest lunatic asylum, but at any rate"—with a shiver—"I'd be safely out of this

wretched downpour."
With a return of the restlessness that had driven him out to wander simlessly through the streets on a night when every instinct of the con-valescent cautioned him to remain warmly ensconed before a blazing fire, Winmore turned out, and walking as rapidly as his strength could permit, directed his steps toward the nearest car line. He had gone only a square, however, when he heard the soft tones of an organ, and, glaneing around, found himself in front of a small church, from the partly opened door of which issued a light, at once suggestive of warmth and companionship. Hesitating not a moment, Win-more mounted the steps, and, pausing in the vestibule, looked through the appertue into the interior.

The perceful solemnity of the scene

presented to his gaze, was so utterly completely a contrast to the one of turnoil, to the one he had just left the young man felt a sensation of awe creeping over tim, and for the moment forgetting his predicament, with an involuntary impulse of respect raised his hand to remove his hat. The absence of that article, however, recalled him to himself, and opening the door a little wider, be entered and slipped quietly into the last pew.

The church was filled with worshippers, but Winnmore scarcely noted hem. His gaze was arrested by the little procession just then pausing in the aisle-a dozen or more of tiny acolytes, each bearing a lighted made, the soft glow of which cast a in the agony it portrayed, while a pries, prayer-b ok in hand, brought p the rear. Winmore recognized the Roman collar, and became aware that, for the first time in his life, he was in a Ca holic Church.

the redemption in which, to a certain extent, he had ever professed to b.lieve, must approach nearer the heart than mere words can conduct it.

Throughout his convalescence the remembrance of his close e-cape from death had brought to Wimnore its natural inevitable train of troub esome questions, which the young man, in his ignorance of religious ethics, had felt him-elf thoroughly incapable of answering. Since childhood he had seldom entered a place of worship, the cold, empty services striking no res-ponsive chard in his heart, until he had ultimately arrived at the belief -held, alas! by so many-that churchgoing is unnecessary, if we live honest upright lives, according to the world's code of laws. The problem of selecting one church from the hundreds surto solve, and in this condition Death had brought him face to face with the ternity, be had sbunned. It was the hought of what that eternity might lave in store for him that had caused young man to resolve upon a horough research into the validity of the varying beliefs about him, when ccident-or was it not Got himself? brought him so unexpect dly to the ittle courch of the Sacred Heart.

The Stations drew to a close, and to the concluding strains of the Staout Mater" the procession returned to he sanctuary. Winmore drew a long weath and, becoming suddenly conscions of the tension he had undergone ank back in his seat. He felt strangey e'ated. Truly, here was a faith which could make me die or, greater tid, live for Him who I ved and died

Our Father, Who art in heaven. The prayer came back to him as the priest uttered the words. He remembered learning it years before at the Sunday school he had a few times attended. But how incomparably different, holier it seemed to him not have at the president. as though the soul of the petition, lacking before, glowed again in the words with an immortal fire."

withmore repeated it sortly to it in self as, the prayers concluded the priest ished.

"Perfectly dear." Winmore was almost the first real prayer his heart had ever uttered, and it brought with the mountains, outlined against the word war will not be heard. If, as in

of the organ sounded in the prelude through the church, then high above them, a beautiful voice rose and fell in with a voice perfect harmony.

"My child, give, oh, give Me thy heart." Winmore starcely breathed as, clear and full, the voice rang out, a wealth of pleading tones :

The singer ceased then a strong

chorus of youthful voices took up the "Draw, draw us closer still to Thee, Oh Sacred Heart Divine! In joy orgrief in life or death, Our hearts are ever Thine!"

Still with the sensations of one im a dream, Winmore listened to the succeedings anzas, which to his imagination, strangely stirred by the and let it wander up and down the almost deserted street. "Not a cab in sight, of course, and little-likelihood of one's appearing if I wait here all night, which by the way I dow't interest to the succeedings anzas, which to his imagination, strangely stirred by the emotions he was experiencing, seemed a direct call from heaven itself. The woice, too, thrilled him praccounts him emotions he was experiencing, seemed and despite the spiritual metamor-phosis he was undergoing in a minor convent of thought, the young man found himself wondering who the

singer could be. But the priest was already returning to the sanctuary, so, wi han effort he put the last thought out of his mind and again directed his attention to the altar. Throughout the soleme moments of Benediction Richard Winmore re-

mained absorbed, and at the ringing of the little bell bowed inwoluntarily, his act expressing the mute "Credo!" which without doubt or question his heart had already realized. He did not attempt to analyze his emotions; he name y fe't that there was the faith he had been in search of. And when. at last, the final hymn was sung, and the congregation had dispersed, the young man walked up the ais'e and entered the sacristy.

The winds of March were once more whistling through the country, bowing low and still leafle s branches and, with a whirl and clatter, driving before them the last lingering vestiges of winter's snow and ice. But in the warmer southern clime their utmost efforts were powerless to raise more than a revivifying breeze through the pine forests, or, sweeping across the alleys, gently sway the opening buttercups on their slender stems. So in disgust, they b'ustered impotently on. And as R-chard Winmore sat in the library of Colonel Leverly's beautiful home, only a soft air, scented with the perfumes of spring's earlie-t blossoms stole in through the open window and stiming through the open window and, stirring through the room, played

caressingly with the stray curls on Eleanor Leverly's forehead.

The young girl looked up brightly in reply to Winmore's last question.

"Guess whom you travell-d with yesterday," she quoted with a teasing accent on what she called one of his "Yankee idioms." "I'm afraid, like the dog in the fable, I'll have to give it up. "Aft rall, Dick," she a more ser on ly, "we don't know about very many of each other's friends, do We are so far apart and letters radiance about their reverent, boyish faces In front a tal er, surpited figure bore a large crucifix, the extended Form on which seemed almost lifelike as the diamond Richard had the evening before placed on the third finger of her left hand, sparkled mischev ous-ly up at her. We'd have plenty of time-afterwards; and we don't know each other, anyway. Do you know, Dick, I sometimes think it so strange The twelfth station-Jesus des on that you and I, who live in opportunity corners of the country, should have The solemn words rang clear on the silence, causing the young man to experience once more that shudder of awe, as during the beautiful prayer which followed he began vaguely to understand the awfu', terrible significance of the Deicide; to realize that the redepuntion in which to a certain hadn't.

"'If is a very foolish little word, dearest, so just lets be happy in the present. We did meet at the Springs and we did 'like' each o her—though I can't understand ye how you came to like me—and now." he caught the hand on which the ring spark'ed in both his own, you've made me the happies' fellow under the sun. But," he added, af er a moment's pause, "my future wife is certain'y not burdened with the accredi ed feminine curiosi y. You've not a ked me whom I came with yesterday, though let me t ll you," he asserted with mock solemni y, "if his age had not boasted a few years less than six y his openly expressed admiration for you would have plunged me into a sate of the

wi'dest jealou-y."
"Oh," E eanor laughed merri y, "you must mean dear old Judg Gayren! Then he has stolen a march on his friends. We thought he was still abroad. When did he return?"

"He landed in Boston about a week ago," Winmore replied. "He had a good deal of business to transact with our firm-you know he has been away nearly two year -ard when he found I was coming here, he waited a day or two long r and we travel ed toge h r. By the way," he continued abruptly, the thought sudden y striking him, he asked me if you were sill the lit le nightingale you used to be. Fortunately the dinner bell sounded just then and I was spared the necessity of confess-ing that I have never heard you sing did not know that was one of your accomplishments, in fact,' and he looked repreachfully at her. "How

did that happen, Eleanor "he asked.
"It is easily explained, D ck dear," and Eleanor laid her hand with an appealing little g s ure on his. "That wretched bronchitis I contracted when I was up North last spring, left my throat very weak, and the doctor told me if I wished to save any remnant of s though the soul of the petition, which is before, glowed again in the ords with an immortal fire."

"Thy will be done."

Winnore repeated it softly to h'mIf as, the prayers concluded the water.

it, as prayer always does, its own horizon. Then his gaze travelled back sense of restfulness and peace. He had surrendered his own will; food would do the rest.

Once more the soft, linguing tones

The horizon. Then his gize out to the girl beside him. "Eleanor," he said seriously, "apropos of singing, I want to tell you something. I said that I had never loved any one before. and I haven't, but for a while I was, or fancied so, at least, deeply in love

"Tell me about it, Dick," she said,

"It is quite a story," Winmore replied, "but it's all over now, little girl—in fact, my infatuation for the voice ended on the day I met you last summer. But—well, I'll tell you about it; it is convented in: it is connected with my conversion to your faith." And Winmore told her of his chance presence at the Sacred Heart Church during the Lewten ser-

vices of the year before.
"The voice of the young girl who sang that kymn hazzted me," Richard said in cerclusion. "It may have been that the fever I had daring my illness left me inclined to magnify impressions, but I have never heard anything like it. I asked the priest whom I saw that night if he could tell me who she was, but he was merely visiting the church and did not know. And, semehow," the young man bring myself to question further. It was so sacred, so closely a part of all that was spiritual in me that I almost tried to believe it, too, was not material, was merely a phantasy of the imagination. But it was too real." He saused a moment. "Now, dear, you know all," he concluded, "do you

"Not all," Eleanor corrected avoiding his game by stooping to stroke the kitten that had crept up to her side. "You didn't tell me how you reached home that might."

"Oh," Winmore laughed, "I bor-owed Father O'Neil's coat and rowed shoned for a cab. But in spite of my precautions the drencking I had pre-viously received had done its work, and I was ill again for several weeks. I tried to reasan myself out of my infatuation when I finally recovered, but did not succeed. And, in fact," Winmore added truthfully, "I think I loved you first because" — he looked I loved you first because" at the face before him, with its sweet, firm mouth, and clear, candid eyes you personified the ideal I had built up on the voice. But now," and he drew her a little closer to him "the voice' forms no part of it. I love you because you are yourself - the sweet-est, truest girl that ever lived! You believe that, don't you, dearest?" he added troub ed by her silence.

Eleanor d sengaged herself from his clasp, "Of course, I do, Dick, dear," she replied, her eyes snining with a light the young man could not understand. "I have often wondered how you chanced to become a Catholic but Dick," serious y, your conversion was just God's work. The singing had nothing to do with that; had it, dear?"

"Of course no," he ass-nted gravely. "I think I was a Catholic in

heart from the moment I entered the church. And in the momentary pause which followed, he once more recalled the sen-ations of that night.

E evnor sprang up with the impetu-osity that was one of her charms. And now, Dick, though you don't deserve it after your recent culogy of another girl's singing"—she laughed gaily, but with a little catch in her voice—"I am going to sing for you, shall I? It will be my first song for over a y ar." And she moved toward the adjoining music room. "No, stay where you are," she commanded, as Winmore rose to accompany her. Pe hap , who knows, distance may

lend enchantment to the sounds," and she disappeared through the portieres Soon a few soft, rich chords, seeming strangely familiar to Winmore, floated on the air, when El-anor's voice rich and ful, sounded through the

"My child, give oh, give Me thy heart, For I have loved thee—"

She got no further, for Winmore had broken the chain of memories the words had thrown about him, and striding to her side, had caught the hands resting on the white keys. "Eleanor," he cried, "it was—you?"

The young grl looked up at him, smiles and lears wag ng a batt'e for

supremacy.
"It was I," she answered. "It came to me when you were telling me just

"I was only in the city a few days,"
Eleanor replied, laughing happily at his bewildermen. "We were visiting my cousin, and she asked me to sing at her church that evening. And—and Dick, I saw you come in that night—I know now that it was you—though I didn't see your face—and while I was singing I was praying, too, I seemed to feel that you were in need of it just then." She at a significant of it just then." She sat si ent for a moment. "And that's alt," she finished softly.

Winmore did not reply at once;

then he spoke reverent y:
"It do-sn't make you any dearer,
sweethear.— that would be impossible - but it brings us closer, somehow, to

feel that y u were a part of what was the greatest blessing in my life." Eleanors answer was a trifle irre-levant, and she blushed a little at the

And-I'm so glad. Dick, that there wasn't—anybody else."
To Colonel Leverly, who entered the room at that moment, the remark carried no singificance, but Dick understood. - Marie R. Melling, in the Sacred Heart Review.

### The Game of Empire

AFRICA THE SCENE OF A NEW DIPLO-MATIC PLAY. RICH COUNTRY OF MOROCCO THE STAKE.

Longingly the world is looking for

light on the darkness that presages despair. Is there no way cut of the danger that is rising cloud-like over the earth? Is it true that the masses of men are to wage war in the 20th, as they did in every one of the 19 cen-turies? Is Roosevelt right in everlastingly pointing to war as inevitable? Is there anything in war, worth having that we may not win or earn in peace?
It is hard to believe that it is wise to go on with the building of big ships,

Rome's great day, Curiatii and Horatii fight, if the kings and their sons or the generals meet, swords in hand, to set-

But I stray from my purpose. To-day I was thinking of Morocco's fate. I took to wondering what is to become took to wondering of that curious country. Is it to be a of that curious country. Is Africa to see bone of contention? Is Africa to see wars waged in its fields and hills as they were waged in its past? What is Europe's purpose in Africa? England to have the Congo? France to add Morocco to Algeria and Tunisia? Will Germany acquiesce? Will the world agree? Hager eyes in Paris and Berlin look along the coast of Morocco, thinking of the possibilities that lie behind. Is Morocco to end by being annexed to France? Will Germany sit in silence during the opperation of annexation? What will the Moers say or do? Are they so degenerate and degraded as to allow all this to take place unprotested

Back of that coast, in a land rich be-yond words to picture, lies a people possessing a history unsurpassed for bravery, courage and intelligence. In its cities sat men who were wise in their way and day as were any in the West. They had the arts and sciences, a literature as romantic and wonderful as any ever seen or known. Fighters, too, were these people. one time they had swept over Europe from the Pillars of Hercules to Poitiers in France. Indeed, but for the fighting prowess of Charles Martel, on the battlefield of Tours, the Moors, master then of most of Spain, had spread their pawer over all Europe. How they fell and why they fell, must not detain ue to-day.

Driven out of Europe by Ferdinand

and Isabella, they entered Morocco on their way back to the hills and cities long held sacred, the cradles of therace. Morocco meant much to them in their exile, on their way. Its rich soil, its splendid, almost ideal climate, the absence of enemies led to settlements on all sides. An end, undreamed of and undesired, was inevitable. Better had it been for Boabdil and

his race had they died in the ditches, defending their prophet's flag, under the crescent. The arts vanished, the sciences were neglected. Indolence took the place of activity; despotism took the place of a kind of religious democracy; caste, a curious kind of laminated society, neither serfdom nor slavery, and yet partaking somewhat of both, built itself, or grew as an ugly excresence onto or into the ancient social system. Down, down, down, ever downward, step by step, the Moors descended, growing weaker and weaker as they divided off into frac-For a long time they coursed tions. or cruised as pirates on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of Africa. The world paid them pirates' tribute, even England preferring to buy with gold what the sword should have secured.

It was Stephen Decatur, under the American flag, that sent forth the first shot that was to begin the work of their destruction as pirates. His refusal to be bled by the Barbary pirates led to armed resi tance all along the line. It was soon seen that the pirates were so weak that resistante was absurd. As soon as the world saw how weak was the seething mass of Moroccans, it began to battle for a chance to annex their land. Eager eyes from the chancellories of Europe followed every footstep of the hosts marching upon Fez.

Strangely as it may strike the reader, the English and Americans are regarded in Morocco as friends: the French and others as enemies. . . . Our popularity, alarming to France and Germany, is the one thing the Moors must nourish, if they are not to disappear in the French or German maw.

France, once in Egypt, but beaten there and driven out by England, has had to be happy with Tunis and A giers. Her cartographers and aspirants to statecraft tell her that the ricu lands of Morocco, rivalling Egypt in many ways, surpassing it in some,

many ways, surpassing it in some, would elegantly round out the Republic's African possessions.

France in a frenzy of desire, conscious of Germany's determination to go on getting ready for the fight with England, forced the new Sultan to take sides with France. take sides with France. He, fond of English and Americans, hoping to hear the English lion growl or our eagle

Impossible indemnities were demanded. France was to get a grip on the country that it could never get away from. Germany, at this juncture, possibly because of political pride, possibly as a bit of bluff, appeared on the scene. Why war was not waged then and there I have never been able to explain or understand. .

The land is rich; the people are hopelessly degraded. France might make them a better and bigger people What she did for Algiers and Tunis she might do for Morocco. What England did in Egypt might be done just as easily in Morocco. Will the Crescent wane? Will the Cross ascend? The one has waned; the other France will not erect; not now. The France that is to be, that is on the way, will. Till that time patience, political pa tience, is to obtain.

The country is hopelessly corrupt. In no way that nations work for greatness is Morocco worthy of a word. It has no literary aspirations, none in the sciences, none in law-making, for here it is most degraded and corrupt. Its religion is a fanaticism. The arts have been forgotten. It lies hopeless, if left to the followers of Mahomet. Its only hope is in a virile people, in policies for permanency, in progress and re-

The land is large, rich, has enormous

The land is large, rich, has enormous deposit of minerals, has a soil and climate very near perfection. It is bigger than either France or Germany. Is it destined to cause a European war? Let us hope not. I honestly believe it will. As long as Germany has interested in the second of the second o interests in its ports remaining open, and just as sure as France would shut them, if she gets a hold, as she did in Tunis and Algiers, just so sure is there danger of war. — J. C. Monahan in Catholic Messenger.

It is usually true that those who seek other's distruction, find their own .- A. Fuller.

There is security in virtue which vice can never feel.—Orton.

Keep Your Retrigerator Clean by Flushing With Het Water.

A refrigerator is an important object in warm weather, for unless it can be taken care of constantly, the health of the family may be affected. A piece of tainted meat can hasten the destruction of other food near it, and milk and butter become active agents

for breeding fevers.

At least twice a week everything should be removed from the box or stand, and all the inside carefully wiped with a cloth, wet in strong ammonia water. Yet to do this with the doors wide open, is to lose the chill the walls must have from ice, and a woman would be in a constant state of refrosting the receptacle. Therefore, only one portion is to be done at time, and that quickly, though thoroughly.

The best time is before the arrival of the ice, and the top chamber, where ice is stored, should first be cleaned. The lining should be wiped with a cloth wrung not dry, in strong, warm but not hot ammonia. Then there should be a tea kettle of boiling water in which washing soda has been dissolved. The spout is to be held directly over the whole through which the water drips and the stream poured down as swiftly as can be without flooding the ice chamber. The object of the hot water flushing is to remove any grease or tainted particles which may have gone into the pipe, and if the bath does not overflow into the ice chamber the place will not become heated. After flushing the lid should remain up for two or three minutes, until all steam escapes.

In cleansing the lower sections one side at a time is to be done and all dishes taken out. Once a week is often enough to remove the shelves and if they are stone it is better not to take them out too often, for they lose their chill.

Quickness in cleansing does not mean that the work is not thorough and if the refrigerator receives even average care and attention to cleanliness of dishes set therein it will never be really dirty. As soon as one side has been washed food is replaced and the other section cleaned. Done in this manner little cold is lost.

There should be special plates and dishes kept for the refrigerator, and tin and iron never used for the purpose. They will rust because of dampness and are not as clean look Moreover, most food keeps longer in china or stone.

### NATURE WILL CURE YOU

Of Kidney Disease, Aided by Father Morriscy's No. 7.

Kidney trouble is one of the most distressing ailments of mankind, and leads to backache and rheumatism. This is because of the importance of the work

done by the kidneys,—work which must proceed normally to insure good health. A very large proportion of civilized people have some form of kidney trouble, sometimes without knowing that their malady is of that nature. Many obscure pains can often be traced to diseased

These organs are the filters of the body Their function is to strain out of the blood and eliminate through the bladder the worn out tissue and other impurities gathered by the blood in its course.

When the kidneys become congested and sluggish, these impurities, including the irritating and poisonous uric acid, are not entirely removed from the blood. The result is that the uric acid is deposited in the joints and tissues, causing the agonies of rheumatism and frequently affecting the liver and other organs.

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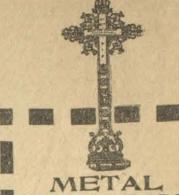
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There is what is called the worldly spirit which enters with the greatest subtility into the character of even good people; and there is what is called the time spirit, which means the dominant any of thinking and of acting which prevails in the age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

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.

CONSPIRACIES AGAINST RELIGION.

The exposure of fraud and falsification is part of our work from week to week. Needless to say, it is wearisome to us; yet we must try to be at least as persistent as the fabricators and falsifiers. During the past three months, we have preserved, for a purpose, all the fraudulent reports, misrepresentations, exaggerations and falsifications published during that period, that have come to our hands, concerning the Catholic Church. Our purpose was to take them together, when accumulated; compare them, show resemblances and similarity of methods between them and the frauds of other years; and, by such means, give our readers a better and clearer idea of what the whole abominable system means, under which old falsehoods are revamped, new ones manufactured, present events tortured and misrepresented, and well-known facts entirely withheld, in the interests of the modern conspiracy against religion. We do not say merely "against the Catholic Church," though she gets the brunt of the attacks. We say "against religion," for religion is bound up with truth, and they must stand or fall together. It is impossible that religion can be served by lies; but, on the contrary, lies must necessarily be injurious to religion. Moreover, in the latest and most important subject of false representation the movement is most unquestionably directed against Christianity.

We refer, of course, to the commencement of the struggle by certain Spanish politicians against religion and Christianity in that country.

This is the latest instance of the "conspiracies" to which we refer; and we purpose dealing with it first. We have, for some weeks past, carefully preserved every line printed in any paper coming into our hands, on this subject, and have been at some pains to understand its true bearings, and to discover, weigh and consider the facts.

Let us first try to get an idea of the scope of the political campaign recently begun by Premier Canalejas. We find the press despatches to be so favorable to him that we have no hesitation in deciding that he has not been misrepresented to his discredit in them. Under date of August 12.h comes a despatch from Paris telling of an interview given to the Paris Temps, by Senor Canalejus. He begins by saying that the movement in the North of Spain (that is, a movement of protest against his course) "is directed by mich Carlists, who are inveterate Separatists and enemies of the remainder of the country, and intrinsigeant Catholics whose only programme is the reign of Jesus Christ."

We did not follow the campaign against religion in France for years past, without learning something of the type of a European politician who describes himself as "Anti-Clerical," without learning something of the contents of their minds; but we are bound to say that we did not expect Canalejus to reveal himself so soon. Readers of this paper who followed the French campaign, must remember how some of the less discreet of the "Anti Clericals" used to break out, once in a while, in open boastings that they would eliminate Jesus Christ from men's minds, and cure men of the folly of acknowledging and graying to God. If anyone doubts this, we still have the documents. We can prove what we say. It is, then, most interesting and illuminative to find Senor Canalejas already complaining of opposition by those "whose sole programme is the reign of Jesus Christ.

He further says, in the same interview, that it is his intention "to have of the position of the Protestants in a law passed insuring neutral official education not hostile or unfavorable to any creed or philosophy, but free from any dogma." This has one meaning; and no man who is at all acquainted with the course of Grand Orient Freemasonry in France and Italy, will mistake that meaning for a moment,

Protestantism. If it were, it could be cause of the Carlist activity. more readily understood, and it would be upon a much more respectable foot-Protestant writers will persist in imthese attacks upon the Catholic million people, only 10,000 are Protest. Edmund's College; and the combined with a cross? It is not so very long Church, the plain, bald fact remains ants. Let our contemporary try to French and Irish colony which sprang (Continued on page 2)

ESTABLISHED, 185% that neither in France nor in get the true proportions of the Spanish Italy have the "Anti-Clericals" done | question. one hand's turn to aid Protestantism; nor has Protestantism been the gainer any to imagine and theorize. But let In the smallest particular by the boil- | Senor Canalejas speak for himself, as ing up of the devil's brew of Masonry quoted by the Paris Temps. He will, and Socialism in those countries, he says, institute a system of public hope for from Canalejas. An attempt dogma shall be recognized. He sneers mains, the graceful new church in of thoughtless Protestants throughout sole program is the reign of Jesus the world, by pretending to do some- Christ." He is only a few steps bething for the Protestants of Spain; but the pretended help is of very slight importance, as we shall later Christ Himself. But, we shall conshow clearly; and is nothing more tinue this subject elsewhere, in the than a very poor pretence at wide articles we design to publish. tolerance on Christian lines. Now, of the light it throws upon the matter we are discussing.

a plot hatched in Emancipation Lodge, a body of French rite Freemasons in during the coming Eucharistic Congress to houses of ill-fame, under pretence of finding them lodgings, and then to catch them there, to the great scandal of all concerned. The City Council having appointed an investigating committee, and the charges witnesses, certain members of Emancipation Lodge were called to make statements. Considerable discussion took place concerning the principles of French rite Freemasonry, one witness stated that Masonry, as known in France, was open to all men, Christian or non-Christian, and proceeded to talk about the absence of dogma and the ignoring of creed. Those who are interested will find a fuller account of the affair elsewhere in this issue.

Observe the similarity of this language to that of Canalejas. And, those who have good memories will readily recall the long continued outpouring of the same kind of anti-Christian talk in France, by some of those who led, and are still leading, the attacks on religion there.

We must postpone further discussion of this subject for the present.

#### THE "EASTERN CHRONICLE CHRONICLES TOO MUCH.

(Continued from page 1.) to be guessed at, by the despatches

Next, the Eastern Chronicle says -"It is nonsense to suggest that the

political war in Spain is not waged between the government of that country and the Vatican of Rome. It can never be "nonsense to suggest" what we can prove; and it is "nonsense to suggest" things of which up to this moment, not one amongst all the critics of the Church, anony-

mous or otherwise, has attempted for a moment to give as much proof as ask our contemporary next week. would prove the ownership of a hen. If by "political war" our contemporary means the ordinary political struggles of Spain, we answer that they are carried on between two parties, the Liberals and the Conservatives; the situation being more or less complicated by a certain friendliness on the part of some of the people

to a family wno, from time to time.

set up some sort of claim to the

throne, namely, the Carlists. The Liberals are now in power ; and without the Parliament having met, the Premier, Canalejas, has undertaken to do by decree-what in this country we call Order-in-Council some things which the Catholic Church claims to be an infringement of an agreement which cannot be altered except by Parliament. A full discussion of the whole matter will be found in the series of articles we are now commencing under the title "Conspiracies Against Religion"; and we are not going to duplicate what we

have to say on the subject. As to the statement that the matter of dispute between Canalejas and the Vatican is the concessions to Protestants, not only is this absurd on the face of it, but the most partizan cable despatches, censored by the Spanish Government, have not ventured to the height of absurdity that some insignificant concessions to sects numbering 10,000 in a population of nineteen millions, could be the cause of so much and SS. Anselm and Cecilia, Kingdispute and feeling. The official report of the United States Ambassador to Spain, made to his government upon request of the Department of State, may be consulted on the subject Spain. The Eastern Chronicle itself is conscious that there is more than this. It cannot, or does not, maintain a consistent position from one column to another of its own article. In one column it says :

"The refusal of the Vatican to accord to other churches in Spain similar This is not a movement in favor of rights to those which it enjoys is the

But, in the latter part of the article, it refers to a larger and more import-But, though many unthinking ant subject of dispute, namely, the many well known priests to the Cathinterference with the Catholic Schools, blic Church in England, amongst whom may be mentioned Abbot Appetestant writers will persist in im-agining beneats to Protestantism from Remember, please, that of nineteen Gasquet, and Monsignor Ward of St.

It is all very well for our contempor-Neither have Protestante anything to schools in which no creed and no has been made to catch the sentiment at "intransigeant Catholics, whose hind his friends in Paris, of the Grand Oriect. They sneer openly at Jesus

The Eastern Chronicle does us too we wish to direct the attention of our much honor in one respect. It says readers for a few moments, to some- that we threatened the Halifax thing that is nearer home, for the sake | Chronicle, and says that this is the same spirit that the Vatican is showing in Spain. It is truly wonderful The other day a charge was made with what unanimity the Protestant before the City Council of Montreal, of journalists agree that every Catholic paper breathes the spirit of the Vatican. For ousselves, we have some Montreal, to decoy visiting priests fears that the Vatican may never have heard of us. But, as we pointed out recently, in another connection, it is the fashion of anti-Catholic writers to ascribe all views, acts, and utterances of Catholic papers, writers, and speakers, to the Pope. This is the fundamental error of the Eastern Chronicle having been sworn to by two or three and of many other journals, in the discussion of this Spanish situation. They draw no distinction whatsoever between the Church and officials, personages, institutions, or journals, with which, though they are Catholic, the Vatican has nothing, practically, to do. History shows this fallacy operating, in past ages; and education has not yet destroyed it.

The Halifax Chronicle said that troops had been sent to put down a rebellion "incited by Carlists and Church." It was an indisputable falsehood, and we said so. We hinted that, if the falsehood were persisted in (it had then been twice published). that public opinion would exact the penalty that is due from a persistent falsifier. We have nothing to apologize for or retract. If this be a threat. it is a proper threat. The Eastern Chronicle says :- " It is also nonsense to suggest that the Vatican would not crush the Spanish government by force of farms - by 'rebellion' if THE CASKET chooses to call it so if it

We cannot prevent our contemporary from imagining various and sundry things that the Vatican "would do if it could," because the realms of imagination are not to be entered by the man whose equipment is facts and logic. But, when we read an assertion that the Church has done, or is now doing, some awful thing, we by the average medical practitioner in stand ready to demand the facts, or to brand the falsehood.

We shall have some questions to

### Our London Letter

LONDON, Aug. 12th, 1910.

gress is a thing of the past, though its interests and reminiscences still hover about us, the daily borizon is less crowded with great events and we have leisure to look round us, and give able idea. Let us hope it will come in attention to some happenings which time were obscured by greater issues. The Churches already begin to give evidence of the holiday exodus, though the Highland chapels are becoming daily more crowded. Even the Archbishop, than whom none has led a more strenuous life for the past few weeks, is preparing for his departure Canada en route for the Eucharistic Congress. Nevertheless, the London Churches do not suffer as much as they usually do at this season of the year, for as the Londoner goes out, the tourists come in with so large an influx of Colonial and American visitors as throng the Metropolis this year there are bound to be a large number of Catholics. It is a remarkable circumstance that the two missions most frequented by visiting priests from Canada and the States, who stay around the West Central district of London, are both of intense historic interest. Possibly the laity do not see them so much as the clergy, for the former go off to the celebrated churches for Sunday Mass, or sermon. but the pries's who are seeking an altar for their daily Mass within easy reach find these humble haunts of pious memories, and are well repaid. I recommend the visiting lasty also to look for St. Aloysius, Somers Town, sway. The first was founded by the brench emigre Fathers of the Revolution who were indeed the harbingers of the Sacred Spring. Though shabby and humble to our eyes, it presents to us the type which was the height of Catholic ambition a hundred years and not the Socialist and Republican ago. Names honoured in the history of France and in the history of Catholicity in England once represented its congregation. An escaped prisoner of the Conciergerie served here as Parish Priest for many years and is still re-membered distinctly by old people of the Mission. The great Abbe Carron also worked here, and it was while labouring in this mission that he was miraculously saved from the knife of a murderer, to whose feigned sick bed he was called, only to find the man stark dead with the assassin's knife still grasped in his hand. It has given

up about it adorned it with a gracious piety whose fragrance still lingers despite the changes which have come over neighbourhood and people and the blight which ever-growing Lon-don, with its mighty railway stations, has left upon what were once fair fields and glorious trees.

And though the original fabric of St. Anselm and Cecilia no longer restately Kingsway-the first Catholic Church to face onto the highroad since the Reformation, occupies a site made precious by memories of the martyrs; for here did the faithful worship in fear of their lives in the dark days of persecution, here were they spied upon and watched, and endeavours made to force them to be tray themselves as they went to or form the sacred precincts of the em-bassy chapel within which they were immune from the barbarous laws of their time. Almost within sound of the Mass bell, too, the devoted priests were dragged along the highroad to Tyburn from Old Newgate Prison, while even in the early years of the last century the Vicar Apostolic of the London Diocese was reduced to instructing his flock in the bar of the old Ship Inn, which may still be found by the curious ju t at the back of the lovely gardens of Lincoln's Inn whose old world houses are redolent of Dickens' memories. Next year, when the great writer's centenary will be celebrated how many will throng to see "the Old Curiosity Shop" and the house of Lady Deadlock's solicitor, and the site where Poll Sweedlepipe's shop so recently stood, and many another haunt of these shadowy forms of fiction, but how many will note the old Snip Inu, and the walls of the old Sardinian Embassy, once riddled with bullets in the Gordon riots. And yet how interesting all this is to fervent Catholics. I really think a Catholic information bureau might well be added to the organisation of Russel Square, or else someone should write us a guide of "Catholic London." The Guild of St. Luke is an accom-plished fact, its full title being the

Juild of SS. Cosmus, Damian and Luke. It is intended not merely for the British Isles but to embrace the Catholic medical men of the British Empire. It has for its chaplain a priest whose early days were spent in the medical profession, and already, since its inception a few days ago, it can boast of some hundred English Irish and Scottish medicos, of all sections of the healing art,—Army, Navy, College, Hospital, Consulting Room and Laboratory, That it is likely to be an immense power for good in these scientific days, and in cases where the doctor often has opportunities for counsel and reproof which are not easily granted to a priest, is already evident. One of the most important ways in which the doctor can help the Church is in the delicate question of race suicide, which is becoming so acure, as we are told on all hands. After the life of the priest, surely that of the doctor is the most self-sacrificing and noble, if lived in the right spirit, and it must be said to the honour of a great pro-fession that few indeed are the men who fail of their high vocation. And almost as few are the people who note all the acts of kindliness, of charity, and of Christian heroism performed the course of a drab and sometimes hard existence, lit only by the white fire of charity towards his fellows. And now that the Catholic Medical Guild is safely started and another link is added to the chain of revivals of the old Guilds which once sanctified and held together the members of every profes-ion and every trade, it strikes one that a world-wide Now that the Royal Declaration is Guild of Catholic Journalists, abolished—at least so far as it wounds possibly to start with, a Gulld Catholic ballef—and the Leeds Con- confised to English - speaking countries, most of which are, alas, Protestant and therefore offer a paricularly wide field for the Catholic Knight of the pen,-would be a valu-

The season brings with it the usual band of newspaper correspondents, who fill somewhat empty columns with grave or gay chatter of deep interest to themselves and sometimes of interest to one or other section of readers. The sea serpent has not yet made its entree, but a correspondent Times desires to whether, if the Church of England is spoken of as "A portion of Christ's Catholie Church," the Wesleyan, Presbyterian, Reformed and other connections would also be designated portions" of the Divine Founder' Catholic Church, evidently presuming that these latter have as much right to such a title as the former. Apparent the wish that such could be the case father to the thought with some people, since the head of the Weslevan Congress said only a few days ago that it was the Catholic Church alone which could accomplish the union of Christendom, for she alone had the spiritual, aye and temporal, power required for such an end

For despite the holiday season religious controversy is never very far away from our City, and the enemies of the church appear never to take a holiday. Foiled in their recent des-perate conspiracy to wreck the Declaration Bill, the Protestant Alliance and its confereres are now endeavouring to draw lurid pictures of the dreadful she is in the hands or the Romanists. Of course Spain makes a good object lesson, and of course it is the Pope, alliance, that is responsible for the present situation, which may end in civil war or revolution. Then another worthy scribe falls foul of a Spanish writer on the Canelej is side, because even this gentleman has intimated that the fight lies between the Catholic Church and Atheism, and treats the Protestants of the Peninsular as a negligable quantity, informing us that the few that exist are practically all foreign settlers. "Oh, no," says this worthy stay-at-home who knows so much, "Spain is seething with native Protestants, and of course it is just like Rome to refuse these pious souls the permission to erect a cross on the exterior of their places of worship." One might ask what Protestants want

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The unusually backward season upset all our calculations, and the only way to make up for lost time is to offer values that are distinctly worth your while. If you are out for clothes of any sort,

### Now's Your Chance!

These are the best values we have ever offered.

Men's	Suits,	Reg.	810,00	now	\$ 7.50	
44	**	44	12.00		9.00	
44	44	86	15.00	**	11.25	
61	44	44	20.00	44	15.00	
44	Pants,	44	2.00		1.50	
-61	44	C.	3.00	44	2.25	
44	66	44	4.00	11	3.00	

The clothing is all new and of the highest grade.

# A. KIRK & COMPANY

# Royal Bank of Canada

्रिक्स देत्रीय विकास स्थापित स

Established over ... thirty years in Antigonish.

Branches in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Capital and Surplus \$10,700,000. Total Assets \$71,000,000.

Savings' Department

A joint account may be opened in the name of two members of the family. In case of death of either, the survivor can continue the account, without the usual legal formalities.

Pantigonish Branch

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

J. F. BLAGDON, Manager

### THOMASSOMERS

EXTENSION STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF

General Store.

On the way another car of that celebrated JEWEL FLOUR also Bran and Oats.

Ready-Made Clothing

Another lot of ready-made clothing for Men, Youths and Children in the latest patterns just in.

Boots and Shoes

We are leaders in offering good serviceable footwear. A large stock to select from.

Brantford Carriages

for sale on favorable terms. CARRIAGE CANOPIES (can be used on any carriage) CARRIAGE DUSTERS, etc.

Dairy Supplies

Headquarters for all LAIRY SUPPLIES. Highest market price allowed for all produce.

THOMAS SOMERS

General News.

The epidemic of cholera in Russia ad Italy has caused the quarantine ranch of Canada to notify all port ficers to look out for craft from sian and Italian ports.

Six men were killed, one fatally inted, and seven others badly hart-the result of a head-on collision between two freight trains on the leptral Vermont radroad at North-id Falls, Sunday.

G

Eighteen of the crew of the British sel were drowned when that sel went ashore on Sunday on the cks off Quelpart Island, Korea, on nday. The men were members of he engine room staff. The vessel likely become a total loss.

s talk of withdrawing the force, at in view of the influx of new setunted Police to aid these provinces a

anon and Gorea, the two Americans who were shot for conspiracy in the volutionary plots of the country.

Ouba, returned Monday evening rom the Isle of Pines and immedi-tely visited Manuel Sanguily, secrean requested aplanation of the arrest Sunday of ght Americans in the Isle of Pines a charge of threatened homicide nd arson. Mr. Jackson was insued for the release of the prisoners.

Mr. George Doyle, employed in the C. R. yard at Truro, met with rious injuries on Saturday night, ad, after an operation, died Sunday, was working at the east end of the rd when the engine passed over. n, severing one leg below and the er above the knee. The unfortuate young man wae married and saves a family of three small

The forest fires in Western Montana e sweeping over a vast area, driving endreds of fugitives before them, stroying small settlements and ping out millions of dollars worth property. It is known that the tire east half of the town of allace, Idaho, has been burned. In coma, Washington, also, vast areas ave been swept by forest fires. It is stimated that fully eighty persons ave perished in the flames. Later nation reports the loss of six indred fire fighters who left Thomp-Falls, Montana, four days ago, and rest Supervisor Bushnell of the Cabinet Reserve, who is at Thompson, ears all may be lost.

Mr. W. G. Scott, superintendent of d country and announces there will a modification of the money qualillowed to bring out the members of is family without producing the mount. Mr. Scott is optimistic as to be prospects of increased immigration m Great Britain to Canada. While England Mr. Scott spent a week the lest of Lord Strathcona, who is oking for great development in ansportation facilities and predicts natin less than five years it will be ossible to travel from London to Mawa in five days.

### The Late Father Kenneth.

The late Rev. Kenneth J. MacDonof this diocese, was born in St.

be obtained in the old Grammar whool at St. Andrew's, he entered the crichat College in September, 1853, prepare himself for the priesthood. Tom here he passed to the "Grand eminary," the well known theological department of Laval University, at the appring need of the control of the contro table. Owing to the crying need of lests, he was called home to the locese by Bishop MacKinnon at tristmas, 1856, and was ordained bere the close of the year. Thence-rward until his retirement, he was

Jan. to May, 1857—Curate at Ari-

tiy to Sept. 1857-Ingonish Bay,

Lawrence. ept. 1857 to July 1859—St. Joseph's.

an. 1865 to 1868-Port Hood and

1898 to Oct. 1894—Mabou and West mechanism difficult to penetrate—it is often veiled, and for the present let

is often veiled, and for the product of the first of the utions. For the past few years he an inmate of St. Joseph's Hospi-Glace Bay, C. B.

### Hospital Building Fund.

London Letter

(Continued from page 4) ago that we were insulted right and left for our devotion to that symbol of the Passion which was styled by our

Protestant brethren "a gibbet."

Another proof of the wisdom of the Church is also forthcoming in the recent unveiling of the Socialist, who regards the moment as ripe for an appearance in his true colours. Various recent organised strikes have led one of the Socialist leaders to declare with glee that his men have really progressed further in diabolics—if one may coin a word diabolics—if one may coin a word—than he had hoped for, while a Socialist writer proudly declares with some emphasis, that no man can be a The Dominion Government has six Socialist and a Christian too. And yet, were it not for the timely warn-

ing of the Church, we should have had our own people mixed up with those innocent Christian Socialists who now find they have been playing with satanic fire and that one or the other of their cherished principles has to go.

It is dictinctly comforting to Catholics amidst the enmities which lie in wait for them to receive in their public joys and sorrows so many marks of sympathy from the good majority of their fellow countrymen. Nowhere was the respect which Catholics pre-The Mounted Police will help to lates command even amongst those outside their own fold, more clearly witnessed to than it was last Tuesday, when the remains of the Bishop of Portsmouth, who died the previous week, were laid to rest at Ryde, Isle of Wight. Dr. Cahill had laboured for General Juan Estrada is now President Madriz and it was his wish to be buried in the Catholic cemetery adjoining his first mission, at Ryde. Therefore after solemn Requiem Mass, sung bythe Archbishop in presence of four Bishops and bishop in presence of Monsignori, Religional Representation of the Catholic Company. thirty years as priest and bishop be-tween the mainland and the island a large number of Monsignori, Religious Provincials, and Priests from a distance in addition to the Chapter of the Cathedral, boat was taken from Portsmouth for the Isle of Wight. On landing a procession was formed, and headed by cross-bearer and acolytes with lanterns and censors, and accompanied by the Mayor of Ryde and several members of the Town Council, the procession passed slowly through the town, most of the houses on the route being hung with mourning, while the bells tolled and a choir of priests chanted the absolutions, to Novello's beautiful setting, at the

The consecration of a famous Editor will draw crowds to Enniscorthy Cathedral next week when Bishops Brown, Sheehan and Brownrigg will raise to the episcopate the Rev. Dr. Cleary, the late Editor of the New Zealand Tablet, and now Bishop-Elect of Auckland, New Zealand. Dr. Cleary, whose consecration so happily takes place in his parties country, to which ha has his native country, to which he has wandered back after many years, setting out some months ago partly on a holiday, partly on business connected with The Tablet and the Catholic Truth Society, is greatly beloved in his new Diocese and has done much for the service of the Catholic press, being a journalist of no mean abilities. He will probably return to his new diocese sooner than was originally his intention under these new circum-

This Friday sees the first departure for the Eucharistic Congress. One of the largest parties is coming from Scotland and includes a number of priests. About one hundred British Catholics will sail under the auspices of the Catholic Federation. The Duke of Norfolk, who was such a notable figure at our own Congress, may be disappointed in his desire to go to Montreal since he is already business. disappointed in his desire to go to Montreal, since he is already busily engaged on the preliminaries for the forth-coming Coronation of their Majesties, which takes place next June. British Catholics are very proud of Canada's magnificent efforts, which bid fair to make the Congress of the New World the grandest and

### Correspondence,

To the Editor of The Casket:

SIR, — Mr. Wall, through his spectacles, has found a mare's nest. Beware! Curiosity killed the monkey. I have made a discovery, Mr. Editor, I was in search of a member of the Town Council who would father an article appearing in your paper last February, just previous to the Town election, dealing with a certain "clear cut issue." I Indicew's parish, Antigonish County, thought I had found my man but thought I had found my man but indice the parish, Antigonish County, thought I had found my man but indice the cloud of ink-like fluid which he ejects and a habit he displays of darting backward in the obtained in the old Grammar efforts to conceal himself, I conclude the cloud of the county of th

that it is only a cuttlefish. Can any person identify him? Mr. Wall's letter first was a tissue of clever insinuations but he has been tempted a little way into the open. The veil is rent and a glimpse is caught of him. His second letter makes it clear that he is exerting great efforts to find an object upon which he may visit his official sins of omission. He even charges me with orward until his retirement, he was active, energetic, untiring mission. He even charges me with lending my best assistance to defeat his efforts to enforce the law. This is purely the conjuring of a fevered imagination. A few more "plain facts," Mr. Wall, re your Herculean efforts. If the matter is considered for a parish oriest. for a moment Mr. Wall's night mare

will be revealed.

Mr. Wall now wishes to be understood that his first letter contained no insinuation against the County Court ept. 1857 to July 1859—St. Joseph's, Judge. There are many readers of THE CASKET who interpreted the reterence in his letter as most pointed. For what others purpose could those "plain facts" have been so minutely detailed? But Mr. Wali's mind is a

had reference to the identity of "Who?" Here is the prank of a practical joker. Mr. Wall was not insinuating; he was not stating "plain fact;" he was simply dangling his line over the stream of specular McGillivray, W. End. Ant., 10 00 bis line over the stream of speculation. It is affable on his part, even now, to take the public into his confidence. He has abandoned those "plain facts" which were merely the

fictions with which he baited his hook. What a pleasant recreation! But, Mr. Editor, surely there is work to be done by the License Committee, and it may not be out of place to suggest that Mr. Wall's holiday be terminated, that he be summoned

back from his pleasant angling expedition, and set to work carving

Mr. Wall is greatly perturbed over the cause celebre in which I played a humble part. His whole being was imbued with this single case while he winked at other open violations of the law, and now he mourns because justice has been done. There can be no question but that the decision of the Court was rendered strictly on principles of justice. Mr. Wall would not insinuate, except behind a veil, to the contrary. The defence of this case is the head and front of my offending to which Mr. Wall points in a silly attempt to justify the assertion that I have endeavoured to defeat his

When Mr. Wall stated that he made no insinuation against the County Court Judge it was to be hoped that he would stand firm to that position, but listen: "When he next assures an Antigonish audience in a fine peroration that the rumsellers of this town can be put out of business, his hearers will supply the understood qualification - unless they are wise enough to secure my services which as a matter of private business are always available.' Wall is still, you notice, pursuing that decision. What is this "open sesame" possessed by me? When I assume a public trust I hope I may not shirk its consequent responsibilities. I believe the pure sellers with ities. I believe the rum-sellers might be put out of business but assurredly not by weak-kneed officials who desert the post of duty for the pleasures of a fishing excursion. Would that Mr. Wall could take the public into his confidence once again and confess whether or not he really meant to say that he made no insinuation against the decision of the He has neither cleared himself of that imputation, for the matter against which he rails is a decision of the Court, nor has he disclosed any reasonable excuse for failing to live up to the "clear cut issue."

Mr. Wall pays me a flattering tribute—an author of repute, a distin-

guished orator, winner of law suit by pure magic. Why does he seek to escape attention by turning the lime light upon me? Were he scrupulous in his methods he would not resort to such practise. Suppose he succeeds in persuading you that I am a very notable personage, does that relieve Mr. Wall or his Committee of a duty undertaken? While that may be an ingeneous attempt to cozen the public yet it is not logic. But Mr. Wall appears anyious to get away from the appears anxious to get away from the public issue. He prefers to ransack private business. Well if such be his propensity let him open the lid from his own private chamber. "Till then sit still, my soul; foul deeds will rise, Though all the earth o'erwhelm them,

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, I am, yours sincerely. R. R. GRIFFIN.

### Personals.

Mr. William Somers of Boston is visiting in Town.

Miss Mary Dickenson of New York is visiting friends in Antigonish. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McDonald of

Halifax are spending a few days in An-Dr. Ronald Macdonald, of Bay St. George, Newfoundland, is spending a few days in the County. He goes to

Boston to-day for a brief vacation. Miss Lina Smith returned to New Glasgow on Tuesday, after spending her vacation at her home at Marshy

Rev. Dr. Coady, ordained at Rome last spring, arrived in Antigonish on Tuesday, and went to his home at Margaree yesterday. He is in excellent health.

Mr. Dan McDonald, salesman, Antigonish, has accepted a position with Chisholm, Sweet & Co. as. salesman in their large dry goods store.

Mr. John Macdonald, of the Exchequer Court Branch of the Department of Justice, Ottawa, returned home on Tuesday, after spending six weeks in the County, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. F. J. McDougall, Antigonish, returned home last week from Parrsboro, N. S., where she has been visit-ing her brother, A. McGillivray, Esq., who was seriously ill but is now recov-

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Daniels of Rox-bury, Mass., also Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Haberlin and child of East Boston left for their homes last week after spending a week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Chisholm, North Grant, Ant.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald and Miss Flossie Macdougall, both of North Grant Road, Antigonish, were passengers for Boston by Tuesday's train, whence after a short visit they leave for the Canadian west, Mrs. McDonald going to Vancouver and Miss Macdougall to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter of Nelson B. C., left yesterday on their return journey home, after a weeks' visit to friends in Antigonish. Mr. Hunter was formerly clerk at D. G. Kirk's hardware store, Antigonish, at present he conducts a hardware store at

### TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, a Grade Cteacher for Upper Glen Road School. Apply to

R. S. CAMERON, Secretary, Glen Alpine P. O., Ant.

### Teacher Wanted.

A B or C Teacher wanted for School Section No. 21, S. S. Harbor, Ant. Ap-

DOUGALD McDONALD, Secretary, South Side Harbor. Among the Ad

Another lot of No just landed— T. J. Bonner, No. 1 July Herring for sale at Mac-

Gillivray & MacDonald's. School books, college books and all school requisites at C. J. McDonald's.

Solid gold crosses, amethyst beads, amber beads, etc., at C. J. McDonald's.

Eggs-I want thousands of dozens of eggs, fresh eggs. Haley's Market.

Pure bred Collie purs for sale. Apply to Herbert Smith, Clydesdale. Prayer books, scapular,s medals, and other objects of piety at C. J. McDonald's.

Lost, between Wilkie's Bridge and Town, a hand-saw. Finder please leave it at Casket office.

Lost, on Aug. 20, between Reservoir and town, a carriage rug. Finder kindly leave at Casket office.

For sale, one good fresh milk cow, sold cheap for cash. Address Box 353, Antigonish.

Wanted, a girl going to school to work for her board. Apply to Mrs. H. J. McDougall, Main St.

We want a large quantity of good country cheese. We have the best chesse rennet for sale — Bonner's.

Notice-The first lot of good July herring has just arrived. Parties who have been looking for an A-1 article can now get it at Haley's Market.

Picnics - Don't forget we are the loneer picnic suppliers. We give pioneer picnic suppliers. We give you all the goods you want, take back all left over and pay us after the pienic. - Bonner's

Now on sale at Mrs. Harrington's Book and Fancy Goods Store, panora-mic photographs of the 18th Field Battery of Antigonish and Nova Scotia Artillery Camp.

Just opened-case of 1000 Catholic prayer books-price from 10c cents to \$1.50 each, low wholesale price by the dozen. Also twenty-five gross beads and scapulars, just opened, wholesale and retail — Bonner's.

Lambs—market your big lambs now. You know they usually drop in price at this season. Any increase in weight will not offset that drop in price. I want 500 this week, and will pay highest cash prices. Bring in the big fellows every day to Haley's

Laundry, dye works, ann French cleaners, the biggest concern in the provinces, best of work in all lines. Clean your old clothes like new, dye your faded suit like new-ladies or gents goods—our laundry work is unsurpassed—starched goods or household lines. Try us-see our agent. T.

#### DIED

At Brook Village, C. B., in July, aged nearly 13 years, Mary Margaret Parker She suffered severly during the short period of her tilness, which she bore with christian resignation to the divine will. She was a favorite among her school mates A child of much hope and promise, she devoutly received the last Sacraments and died hopeful of a glorious resurrection. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Parker, have the deep sympathy of their many firiends in their sai breavement, K. I. P.

At Inverness, in their satisfiation of Inverness, on the evening of the 14th of this month. Margaret, the beloved wife of Alian McIsaac of Inverness, aged 82 years, leaving a bereaved husband and a numerous family of sons and daughters to mourn the loss of a true mother in the very tighest sense of that most beautiful and heart touching word. Her remarkable vitatily was evidenced by the fact that she retained her intellectual and physical faculties practically unimpaired until within a few weeks of her demise. Her remains were interred in Stella Maris' cemetery, overlooking the beautiful "Sheon" homestead at Inverness on which she resided She died as she had lived, the happy death of an exemplary Christian and Catholic woman, wife and mother. R 1 P.

On the 11th Inst., under sad circumstances, on his 37th birth day, John R. McEachern, of Giendale. He was employed by the D. I. & S. C. as shot firer at their lime quarry at Marbie Hill, and while joining the wires for discharging the shots, a fail of loo-e rock from above fell upon him, crushing him to death. The deceased was as honest, sober and industrious young man, well liked by all with whom he ever dealt. The tuneral, which took place at Giendale. In the absence of the varish priest, Rey. Father Kiely of St Francis Xavier's College, preached during Mass, an eloquent sermon on death, and also officiated at the grave. The whole community extends their sympathy to the sorrowing perents, brothers and sisters. R. I. P.

### Beautiful Gold Watch

### ...ON ... 5 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Send me your name and address and I will send you at my expense ON APPROVAL A Fine Gold-Filled

Waltham Watch This Watch is regularly sold for \$20.

50 ets if perfectly satisfied after 5 days; 50 ets FREE TRIAL, 1 give you the very fine price \$16.50 a Week

To be paid on the very easy terms of 50 C. a week, or \$2.00 a month. DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT:
Nickel, 15 Jewels, Settings, exposed
palets; cut Expansion Balance; parent
Breouet Hairspring, hardened and tempered in form, patent regulator, polished
and gilded under plate. The case is one
I recommend yery highly. Will replace
at any time, should it prove unsatisfac
tory, Mail your name and address now
for FREE TRIAL to Jewelry Dep't of

WALLACE The Optician and Jeweler ANTIGONISH - - N. S.

### FOR SALE

A fine residence in Town. Also several good farms.

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS

Apply or write to E. LAVIN GIRROIR. Barrister, Antigonish, N. S.

### unisnoim, Sweet & Co.

### Shower - Proof and Dust - Proof Coats

Our stock in this line is complete. The style, semi-fitting, with military collars, flap pockets, turned cuff.

The materials used are fine cravenette, covert cloth, corded, silk, moire silk, rubberized silk,

Patterns are black silk, fawn with small pin stripe, green and smoke grey.

Stylish smoke grey, coat suitable for a dust-proof as well shower-proof coat, \$10.50.

Black moire silk coat, very stylish, \$18.75.

Corded silk, semi-fitting, single-breasted, in green and fawn, just the thing for young ladies, \$10 50.

Also a large srock in grey cravenette covert cloths \$7.75 up

For the men we have the latest thing in water-proof coats, (these are all the rage now) the material is olive drab paramatta cloth, fitted with military col/ar, single breasted, loose fitting, will turn the wet, ranginglin price, \$9 to \$12.50

Men's rain coats, made from a dark Oxford grey cravenette cloth, suitable for a fall and spring as well as a showerproof coat, \$7.50 to \$12.00.

We also wish to announce that we have received ten cases of English goods, which brings to our store the newest patterns in black, fancy dress goods; we take this opportunity of extending an informal invitation to all our friends to come and look over our stock.

WEST END WAREHOUSE

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000 Reserve, \$6,000,000

### DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Ceylon Crete Denmark

Faroe Islands

Formosa Fr'ch Cochin-China Germany Great Britain Holland Iceland

Finland

Italy Japan Manchuria Mexico Norway Phillipine Islands

Russia Servia South Africa Straits Settlements Switzerland Turkey West Indies

Roumania NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION ANTIGONISH BRANCH W. H. HARRISON.

## The D. G. Kirk Woodworking & Cont. Co.

Address all correspondence to

R. H. McDONALD Manager

ANTIGONISH

NOVA SCOTIA

and FINISH OF ALL KINDS, BIRCH and SPUCE FLOORING, SHINGLES, BRICK, LIME. LATHS, PLASTER, etc. BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. PLANS AND SKETCHES PREPARED AT MODERATE PRICES

DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS.

### Cook, Kitchen and Dining - Room Girls Wanted.

Wanted at once, at Victoria Hotel, Truro, one female Cook, one Dining Room Girl, one Kitchen Girl Address

### Teacher Wanted

Wanted, a Grade C or D Teacher, for Springfield School, Section No. 60. Ap-

Teacher Wanted

Wanted, a B licensed Teacher for West L'Ardoise School. Apply to ALEX. L. MONBOURQUETTE, West L'Ardnise, C. B

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

### FOR SALE

or the purchase of the valuable residential property owned and occupied in his lifetime by the late Judge McDonald. It contains about five acres of the best intervale land, bounded north and east by Wright's River, south by Main Street, and west by Elm Street and lands of Mrs J. J. Cameron. Dwelling house is 42 x 32 feet, containing 13 rooms, with kitchen, pantry, wood and coal house atta-hed, and with combined barn and carriage house; fine shade trees and orchard of thirty apple trees.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted

J. CAM. McDONALD. Address tenders care of Box 218, Antigonish. Antigonish, August 6, 1910.

### For Sale by Tender

Wanted at once, at Victoria Hotel, Truro, e female Cook, one Dining Room Girl, one then Girl Address

MRS NEWTON LEE, Victoria Hotel, Truro then Girl Address

MRS NEWTON LEE, Victoria Hotel, Truro to the purchase of the farm at Sylvan Valley, known as the Donald Grant farm, and owned by J. C. McIntvre. This very desirable property tains about sixty acres of land, of which nearly twenty are in excellent state of cultivation. The remainder good pasture with a fine grove of poles. The farm is well watered and the soil is remainder good pasture with a fine grove of poles. The farm is well watered and the soil is remainder good pasture with a fine grove of poles. The farm is well watered and the soil is remainder good pasture with a fine grove of poles. The farm is well watered and the soil is remainder good pasture with a fine grove of poles. The farm is well watered and the soil is remained grown pasture with a fine grove of poles. The cellar is large, with commen, with pantry, closests and porcu. There is a good water supply with pump and slak in the house, the property of poles. The cellar is large, with commen, with pantry, closests and porcu. There is a good water supply with pump and slak in the house, the property of poles. The cellar is large, with commen, with pantry, closests and porcu. There is a good water supply with pump and slak in the house, the property of poles. The cellar is large, with commen, with pantry, closests and porcu. There is a good water supply with pump and slak in the house, the property of poles. The farm is well watered and the soil is a light and contains the rown and well failshed, and contains the remainder grown paster with a fine grown of poles. The farm is step rown and which is structed about sixty acres of land, of which nearly twenty are in excellent state of cultivation. The remainder grown paster with a fine grown of poles. The cellar is large, with commen, will be received by the undersigned by

### "Talks With Parents"

### 10 Cents Single Copy

The subscriber will receive tenders up to noon of the 31st AUGUST

Tor the purchase of the valuable residential property owned and occupied in his lifetime by the late Judge McDonald. It contains about the late McDonald It contains about the late McDonald It contains about the late dation, can be had of

### F. A. RONNAN

HALIFAX, N. S. Single copies 10 cents. Reduced prices for lots.

P. S.—The clergy will be supplied at special prices for lots of 50 or more.

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THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

PIES , etc.

Lifebuoy Soap is delightfully refreshing for bath or tollet. For washing underclothing it is aneaquifed. Cleanses and purifies.



DIRECT ROUTE

And All Points in United States.

### SAILINGS

In effect June 25th, 1910. HALIFAX to BOSTON, Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. and Saturdays at midnight.

#### Hawkesbury to Boston, Fridays 9 p. m.

Hawkesbury to Charlottetown Thursdays noon From Boston Tuesdays Wednesdays and Saturdays at noon.

Through tickets for sale, and baggage checked by Railway agents. For all information apply to Plant Line Agents at Hallfax. H. L. CHIPMAN,

#### Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

The undersigned is now prepared to do the highest grade of work on all watches, clocks and jewelry intrusted to him.

Your jewelry repairs will be correctly and promptly attended to, at a moderate charge, if you leave them with

Pratt The Jeweler, Main St. First door west of R. R. Griffin's office

### When You Want Society Supplies

Such as Badges, Pins, Buttons,

for League of the Cross and Auxiliaries' Holy Name Society, St. Aloysia Sodality, or any Society you belong to, or Souvenir Spoons

as prizes for K of C, C B A, L O C, or P W A, send to us. We will send samples and prices upon request,

T. P TANSEY

14 Drummond St. MONTREAL



### West End Livery Stable

The subscribers have opened a FIRST CLASS LIVERY. Carriages, Harness, slmest all new. Good Driving Horses, Double or Single Rigs can be supplied at short notice.

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON, Head of Main Street :: Antigonish Telephone 20. WARNES CONTRACTOR

# INVERNESS, CAPE BRETON

Miners and shippers of the celebrated

Inverness Imperial Coal SCREENED RUN OF MINE SLACK

First-Class for both domestic and steam purposes

### COAL! COAL!

Shipping facilities of the most modern type at Port Hastings, C. B., for prompt loading of all classes and sizes of steamers and sailing vessels. Apply to

MYERNESS RAILWAY & COAL CO

Inverness, C. B. J McGillivray, Superintendent, Inverness, N S. JAMES KENNA, Local Agen

# BARGAINS

FOR THE CLERGY

Chasuables	from \$	7.00	up
Dalmatics	**	20.00	up
Copes	6.0	15:00	up
Veils	41	12 00	up
Chalices	184	10.00	up
Ciboria		12.00	up
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Sanctuary	Lamps	6.00	up
Candalahras	. Cong	s. Br	ead
boxes and a		of rel	igi-
ous articles.			

Flowers from 15c, bunch up. Best values in Ontacio tor religious articles.

Missions a distinct specialty.

J.J.M.LANDY 416 Queen St., West, Toronto 'Phone Coll 305.

#### A Splendid National Convention.

The papers of Boston for several days last week were, in great part, given over to reports of the doings of the Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. This national convention, the fifth to be held in Boston, assembled in historic Faneual Hall, and under inspiring circumstances, was one of the most successful the Union has ever held in

Great credit is due to the officials of the Boston Archdiocesan Union for the manner in which preparatory details were handled, resulting in a smoothness in the work of the convention, which was commented upon quite freely and favorably by the delegates from all parts of the

Perhaps the most striking feature of the convention was the presence in the city of the C. T. A. U. regiment a military body of five hundred stalwart young men, who attracted much attention both at their encampment at Castle Island, and on their marches through the city. This feature alone was a fine advertisement for the temperance cause, a fine exposition of its attractiveness for young, hearty, vigorous lads.

Another spectacular feature of the convention, and one that helped greatly to advertise what the Catholic Church is doing for the young people in the way of temperance, was the parade of children under the auspices of the Holy Family Temperance League, and the great multitude of children that assembled at Franklin Park at the annual Field Day, Aug. 10.

The Most Reverend Archbishop O'Connell, who was deeply and actively interested in making the gathering a success from the beginning, preached the sermon at the solemn high Mass with which the convention was opened. He began his sermon by cordially welcoming the delegates to Boston. Dwelling on the evil of drink the Archbishop said it was hard to deal with the question of intemperance calmly and dispassion-But he showed that extremism on the temperance side is as mischievious as extremism on the other. He said that neither extreme had ever wrought anything but mischief in the attempt to solve the question of in-temperance. He continued:— "The rigorous tenets of a Puritan-

sm, which is impracticable because false, whatever its good intentions, leads always in the end to a radical laxism which throws off all restraint as an intolerable burden.

"The woman, who, hatchet in hand attacks the bar and the buffet, with the unrestrained harangues of a fury et loose, only succeeds in making herself ridiculous and in bringing the real

question into disrepute.
"Two wrongs in the moral order never succeeded in making a right and never will. 'No crime of intemperance will ever be remedied by a viola-tion of order and justice, and if excess in drink is met only by excess and vituperation, the result is sure to be

The man who does not realize that the perversity of the human will is the root of evil may wage great fattles but will never gain a moral victory, Intemperance is a vice, and there is only one remedy for vice in all the universe, that is the knowledge of God's law and the will to observe it. And when everything else is said and done the only power on earth that can conquer evil habits and transform the drunkard and control the use of liquor is the moral force of Christ's saving grace, enabling the mind to underthe gravity of its sin, and strengthening the will to put aside

everything that is a sinful occasion.
"The Church's divine doctrine, and the Church's divine sacraments are in this question as in every other one touching human nature, the only permanent key to the cause of the evil and its radical cure."

the course of his sermon, the Archbishop took occasion to pay a fine tribute to the Holy Family Temper-ance League. This he did in the

ance League. 's

"Counsel total abstinence as much, as far and as often as you can. Show the dangers which undoubtedly lie even in moderate drinking, and enjoin as you must, upon those to whom drink is an occasion of sin, the moral necessity of abstaining altogether from intoxicating drink. Aim at the most you can get, but at the same time be careful not to place as a command and a precept what is only a Christian counsel. Denounce sin where it exists, but do not confound temptation with sin. Work as hard as you can to reclaim the drunkard, but work even harder yet to prevent drunkenness. And in this connection let me offer to your commendation and your imitation, the work done among the children by one of your own good priests in the organization known as the League of the Holy Family. Of all the methods employed to inculcate the virtue of temperance among our people, none has my heartier approval and blessing than this, for it will raise up a generation of men and women bound by every tie of faith and charity to love and foster in the ever-growing circle of their influence, the virtue of self-denial which is the foundation of all virtue, and the batred of that viceintemperance and drunkenness,which is frequently the cause of nearly every other moral evil."-

### Crimelessness of Ireland.

Certain events in Ire'and make choice news items for the English correspondents of American and other foreign journals — that is some of them. Many of the most interesting and important, however, are allowed them. Many of the most interesting and important, however, are allowed to pass unnoticed, because they are not detrimental to the Iri-h character. As a case in point, we may cite that for some years there has been noted by the judges in Ireland the absence or pratical absence of cases for trial in many localities, with the result of making Ireland one of the most crimeless countries in the world. But the men who send the cablegrams do not seem to think that fact worth mentioning. They are not looking for that kind of news, These thoughts are brought

to mind by the following from the latest issue to hand of the Glasgow

No better testimony can be given to the crimelessness of Ireland than the official return showing the annual report of the Pusons Board for Ireland which has been presented to Parlia-ment during the past week. There never was much real crime in Ireland. but prior to the conversion of the Liberal party to the salutary liberal priniple of government by consent, anyne in Ireland who was sturdy enough to stand up for the political principles of Irish self-government, was somehow deemed a "criminal," and was somehow and sometimes jailed if possible. Of recent years there has been a change in all this, and the extent and signi-ficance of it cannot be more forcibly resented than in the mere statement that over a hundred prisons and bridewells have been closed in Ireland dur-ing the past thirty years. The prisons and bridewells in the year 1878 numbered one hundred and thirty-seven. Now there are twenty-five in all."—Boston Pilot.

#### Swedish Protestants Ask Recall of Jesuits.

The tamous Norwegian poet, lecturer and author, Iver Soeter, is touring his country delivering a series of lectures in which he advocates a repeal of the laws excluding the Jesuits from Norway. Mr. Soeter, who is a Protestant, has had his eyes opened by visiting the educational centres of Europe and America. In a lecture in Christiania, he said that never among the repres entatives of any other religion had there been anything to equal their work for civilization in North America, India, China, Japan, Madagascar and other countries. St. Francis Xavier and Father Marquette came in for a large share of praise, as well as St. Ignatius.

He headed his lecture with an appeal to the youth to take St. Ignatius and his sons as their models to become great characters wholly penetrated with the great aim of their lives. He said that it was a great injustice to forbid the Jesuits entrance into Nor-Of all the different religious bodies and congregations they were the only ones who were still banished, and to this injustice the Norwegians must for their own sakes put an end. The Jesuits claimed only three things for themselves—knowledge, truth and light. The lecture was received with warm approbation. As a result of the lectures the cry, "Bring back the Jesuits," is ringing throughout the land where the followers of Gustayus Adolphus were once so powerful.-The Catholic Messenger.

#### Catholic Spain.

The present disturbances in Spain have given occasion to many Catholic urnals to speak disparagingly of the Oatholic people of that nation. Such terms as "priest-ridden," "illiterate," "ignorant," and the like, have been sed in the press despatches recording the disagreement between the Spanish Government and the Holy See. Yet a glance at the true position of the Catholics of Spain reveals the utter untruth of such assertions.

As to illiteracy in Spain, statistics are a good answer to hostile calumniation. A report presented to the United States in 1900 gives the illit-erates in Spain as thirty per cent.; but in that very year the illiterates of some states of America are set down as twenty-eight per cent. In the latest educational returns, the average attendance in the primary schools of Spain was one hundred and six per thousand of the population; in Canada the average attendance was only one ousand of the hundred per tion; and in Mexico it was still less. Mulhall states that the number of university students in Spain surpasses that of almost every other country in Europe. The United States Commissioner reports the number of students in the Spanish universities as 16,000; in England with double population, the university students were only Assuredly the Spaniards are 9,802.

not an ignorant people.

It is particularly, however, the clergy of Spain who are criticized, and held up to ridicule as men without learning or piety, like their flocks "ignorant and benighted," solely intent on keeping the eyes of the people bandaged, lest they would see the evangelical truth. Far different is the true character of the Spanish priest. He is a man of piety and enlightenment, devoted to the sacred ministry and intent on preserving among his people the blessings of the Catholic faith. At the Vatican Coun-cil forty Spanish Bishops assisted, and held a foremost place for their eloquent and profound knowledge of

divine truth. One fact will serve better than many words to illustrate the genuine char-acter of the Spanish priesthood. It is taken from Mr. Borrow's book entitled "the Bible in Spain." This author was the head of the colporters whose mission it was to spread the Protest-ant Bible in Spain. He was no friend of the Catholic priesthood of Spain; on the contrary he goes out of his way to attack and malign them in every possible manner. Nevertheless on one occasion he telt constrained to confess the true state of things. In an in-tensely Catholic district he was tensely Catholic district he was obliged to throw himself on the hospitality of the local priest. This priest had nothing to distinguish him from a thousand other priests he had seen throughout the country districts of Spain. He appeared to be as unintelligent and benighted as the rest. In Mr. Borrow's words, he was a plain, uninformed old man, almost simple, and as incapable of emotion as a tortoise within his shell. However, he

power of mind, equally adapted to guide a scanty flock, in some obscure village of Spain, or to convert millions of heathens on the shores of Japan or Paraguay." Mr. Borrow further informs us that this Spanish priest Paraguay." lived in a small cottage singularly neat and clean; his whole income was eight hundred dollars, of which amount he spent only one hundred and twenty-five dollars annually on his own maintenance: the remainder he dispensed in charity among his flock. Such even as painted by an avowed enemy is the much-maligned but most zealous and devoted Spanish The secret of the unceasing torrent

of abuse and obloquy poured out in the press upon the Catholic Church in Spain, is the utter failure of the English and American agencies to make an impression on the faith and piety of the Spanish people. During the past eighty years millions of Bibles and Testaments and Protestant tracts have flooded the cities and country districts of Spain. Hundreds of agents have been employed in carrying on the work of evangelical proselytizing. Nevertheless the latest census gives to Spain a Catholic population of almost nineteen millions, whilst the whole number of Protestants is less than seven thousands, many of whom are the families of the agents or otherwise employed by them. -Boston Pilot.

#### A Word to Young Women.

The girl who is blossoming forth from girlhood into womanhood has much to learn, even though she be sweet and good. Every young girl has her faults, and all who have been or will be in the time to come, have some one or other failing. One fault many of our girls have is to listen to any scrapegrace and his affectionate falsehoods.

Be very careful of any man whom your friends do not know, and who is not at once desirous to know them. If he tells you he has some regard for you, or is asking your acquaintance, it is necessary for your welfare that he should know your family and your friends, and that they should know of your friendship for him. Perhaps he will try and tell you there is some weighty reason why he cannot meet your people for the present, or, that if they knew of your friendship they would object. That is downright wrong. True affection braves all obstacles and triumphs in the end, Love that has never faltered through stress and storm is the love to be relied on. No man is honourable or a fit companion, neither does he mean well with you if he does not wish to associate with your parents and friends. There is a touch of dishonesty about it. It looks as if the man wanted to make a plaything of you, to cast you aside when he wills. The older the man the more easily he can engage the attention of the young girl; and if he be undesirable, the more damage the girl will suffer at his hands. The man who would seek you secretly or ask for clandestine meetings is not the man for you to associate with. Remember there are certain rules laid down by polite society, and these rules are for the guidance and good of young people, and for their protec-

Listen to the advice of your elders and do not imagine you are wiser than they. Oftentimes older people laugh at and ridicule the attachments of the young. This is wrong, if the companionship be good and innocent. They seem to forget that they, too, were young at one time and had their friends and acquaintances, perhaps,

at a much earlier age.

Be careful at all times with whom you allow yourself to associate, and never conduct yourself in any manner that you would not wish your family and friends to know, and you will scarcely make a mistake. - The Tablet.

### Don't Be Irritable.

"What a pretty young woman!"
"Well, she's pretty now. But she
won't be long, if she doesn't conquer her irritability.'

The younger of the two friends started at the other. "Then you know her?" she said, in surprise.

"Never set eyes on her till ten minutes ago, when she boarded this street car. But ten minutes are enough. Didn't you hear her scolding the conductor because he couldn't give her a transfer for Carrick. This line doesn't transfer at that point, and the conductor is not responsible for that regulation, but she vented her ill-humor on him just the same." "Sometimes trifles of that sort seem

very annoying," the other said, apole-

getically.
"That wasn't all. That white-haired old man stumbled against her as he entered the car. He apologized immediately, but instead of replying with courtesy she gave him an indig-nant look, as if he had deliberately insulted her. And when that little newspaper boy offered her a paper, she fairly snapped at him."
"I'm afraid this is her bad day,"

said the younger of her two friends, with a laugh, "And I'm afraid she has a good

many just such days. Look at her closely, and you will see the tell-tale records written in the corners of her eyes and in her mouth. These are lines that tell of anxiety, and others that show hard work, and others still that are the hand writing of ill humor. With a very little practice in reading physiognomy you will be able to reognize them every time."
What a big mistake women make

when they fancy that their faults can be kept a secret. The faults of which they have the grace to be ashamed, if not the good sense to attack, are written all over them, in a hand so clear and legible that the chance passer by can read it at a glance.-North West Review.

### Up the Rhine.

Mrs. Robinson - And were you up

the Rhine?

Mrs. De Jones (just returned from a continental trip)— I should think so, right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!

### 70 Years with Coughs

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tees their goodness. Look for it when you buy.

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FATHER BENSON ON ITS POWER OF RECEPTION.

the August number of the "At-ic Monthly," the Rev. Robert h Benson has a brilliant article on olicism and the Future," as follows:

nparative Religion" has done, omparative Rengion Bas done, ot, an enormous service to the soft atholicism. It has revealed world exactly that phenomenon should be looked for, ex hesi, in a Divine Revelation, ly, that the creed which em-that Revelation should contain, sted and organized into a whole, se points of faith of which each y human system of belief can and reflect but one or two. For conceivable that, if there is to tany period of history a revela-from God, many points in that ation should not have been antid, at least partly and fragment by groups of human minds for later, that revelation was ded. In rejecting Catholicism, our "modern thinkers" are ling not merely one Western hour acreed that finds an echo nearly every clause, under some

Blessed Trinity down to the use of water) in one or another of all great world religions that have controlled the eternal hopes of And yet our " modern thinkers" usly maintain that the religion of e future is to be one which contains ne of these articles of what is, difdly, practically universal belief ! one last indication of the future of tholicism lies in its power of recupeligion which has arisen in the East ad has dominated the West, and now ce more is reconquering the East; en proclaimed as dead, over and ways reappeared. Once "the world roaned to find itself Arian;" now ins is enshrined in the text-books, Creed of Athanasius is reated by living men. Once Gnosticrywhere; now not one man in a ndred could write five lines on what was that the Gnostics believed. ce the Turks overran Africa and ain and threatened Christendom elf: now the nations trained by

ity in Peter; now Peter sits on 's seat. Once Elizabeth disemled every seminary priest she ld lay hands on, and estal lished testantism in Ireland. Now Westter Cathedral draws immeasurrger congregations than Westter Abbey, where Elizabeth lies d: and Catholic Irishmen are ng in an English Parliament the children in English schools o be educated. every crisis in the history of stendom - at the captivity of the capture of Rome in 1870- it declared by "modern thinkers"

ristianity are wondering how they

best dispose of Constantinople.

thought he had crucified Chris-

be absolutely certain at last that holicism was discredited forever. nd yet, somehow or other, the irch is as much alive to-day as ever e was; and that, in spite of the fact at she is, in her faith, committed to spast and to doctrines formulated turies before modern science was

s there any other society in the sed through such vicissitudes with th a burden on its shoulders, and vived? For it is a burden which cannot shift. She cannot, at least, cast her theology" and drop un-ular or unfashionable dogmas (as all sects which claim merely man authority,) and yet live. Yet can doubt that she is more of a to-day than all the most accomating denominations around her. has lived, too, in the tumultuous h of Western life, not in the patient largy of the East. She has strugnot only with enemies in her , but with her own children in her house. She has been betrayed and over again by the treachery wickedness or cowardice of her own ers; she has been exiled from nearly ry country which she had nursed maturity; she has been stripped early every one of her lands of all treasures; she has finally seen her reme sovereign on earth driven to refuge in his own house by the ren of the men wh m she raised has seen every kingdom of Europe and fall and rise again; she has a republic give birth to a monor an empire, and an empire to a republic; she has seen every ty fall except her own; she has in religious affairs, every modern-whose one claim to efficiency a its modernity—fail to keep pace herself who has the centuries on houlders; and she remains today one single sacred and secular monwealth which has faced the utions and the whirling religions he West and has survived, with a finuity so unshaken that not one enemies can dispute it, and an ority which they can only resent; reigns even in this day of her credit" over more hearts than ther earthly sovereign, and more than any philosopher of the ls; she arouses more love and obce on the one side and more hatred tempt on the other than the most the most brutal, or the most itutional sovereign, sage, or Pelts and

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called this characteristic of hers peration. I call it now Resurrec-for this is the "sign of the other Jonas" to which her Divine other Jonas" to which her Divine oder appealed. And yet our odern religious thinkers" are ming in their arm-chairs of ther "creed!"

a miserable folly to be wise in cedness. - Cudworth.

void the politic, the factious fool sy, buzzing, talking, hardened quaint smooth rogue, that sins

against his reason, saucy loud sedition public zeal, mutiny the dictates of his spirit."

Otway. - Otway.

Political Assassinations.

DATES OF THE ATTACKS ON NOTED PERSONS WHICH HAVE RESULTED President Abraham Lincoln, shot by

John Wilkes Booth in Ford's theatre in Washington, April 15, 1865, died President James A. Garfield, shot at Washington by Guiteau, July 2,

1881, died September 1 following.

Mayor Carter H, Harrison of Chicago, shot October 31, 1893, by Prendergast, a crank who had been refused

a city position.

George M. Shippy, Chief of Chicago police, attacked in his home, March 2, 1908, by Lazarus Averbuch, supposed anarchist. Averbuch was shot and killed by Shippy, who was exonerated.
President Carnot of France; fatally stabbed by an Italian anarchist named

Caserio on the street at Lyons, June 24, 1894; died early the next morning. Stanislaus Stambouloff, ex-Premier of Bulgaria, killed by four persons, armed with revolvers and knives, July

Nasr-ed-Din, shah of Persia, shot May 1, 1890, as he was entering a shrine, by a man disguised as a wo-

Antonio Canovas Del Castillo, Prime

Minister of Spain, shot to death by Michael Angalillo, alias Golli, an anar-chist, at Santa Augeda, Spain, August 8, 1897.

Juan Maria Reyna Barrios, President of Guatemala killed at Guatemala City, February 8, 1896, by Oscar Solinger, Empress Elizabeth of Austria.

stabbed in the heart by Laochini, an anarchist, at Geneva, Switzerland, September 10, 1898.

King Humbert of Italy, shot to death, July 29, 1900, at Monza, Italy,

by Angelo Bressi.
William McKinley, President of the
United States, shot at Buffalo, September 6, 1901, by Leon Czołgosz, an

anarchist. King Alexander and Queen Draga

of Servia, assassinated by revolutionists, June 10, 1903.

General Borrick, Governor of Finland, assassinated by revolutionists, Von Plehve, Russian Minister of the Interior, assassinated July 28th, 1904,

by revolutionists. Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, as-

sassina ed February 17, 1905, by revo-Solsalon Soinen, Procurator General

of Finland, shot February 6, 1905, by revolutionists. King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz Philippe of Portugal, shot by three assassins on the streets of Lis-bon, February 1, 1908. Prince Hirobumi Ito of Japan,

assassinated at Harbin, Manchuria, by a Korean, October 26, 1909. Premier Yi, head of Korean Cabinet, stabbed to death at Seoul by

### What to do in a Thunderstorm.

a Korean, December 22, 1909.

Lightning, owing to its extreme subtlety and tremendous force, is regarded by the majority of people with distinct respect, if not absolute awe. The flash strikes terror into the hearts of people of highly strung and nervous temperament, and often in their rush for safety they act in the very way to court disaster. What should one do in a thunderstorm? On this point Mr. Killingworth Hedges, M. Inst. C. E., the well known authority and author of "Modern Lightning Conductors," offers some very pertinent hints in the new edition of his standard work. Sheltering under trees should be avoided, as well as standing in the vicinity of spreading branches, nor should one stand on the lee-side of a haystack or building, as the rain dropping from the top thereof may easily lead the flash in the direction of one's person, converting one into a human conductor. Telegraph posts should be given a wide berth, and the telephone should not be used during a storm. Lightning conductors, rain water pipes and such like should be avoided. If one is walking over open country and becoming saturated with the rain, the best safeguard is to crawl under a low copse or hedge. Should such be unavilable, as on a plain or moor, the safest procedure is to lie flat down. To hold up an unmbrella as shelter against the rain is to seek disaster. Similarly, should one be cycling when overtaken, one should dismount and leave the cycle on the ground. It is not that the cycle directly attracts the lightning, as is generally supposed, but a flash throws out innumerable branch discharges. If one's clothes are dry one may re-ceive no further injury than a smart shock, but if the garments are sodden with rain a fatality may easily result. The safest place is within the house. True, the building may be struck but the chances are very remote. If such should result, it is invariably the chimney stack which is selected by the flash in its passage to earth, and consequently one should stand well clear of the fireplace, which invariably will be blown into the room. Hot water and other pipes should likewise be avoided. The windows should be shut, for glass is an excellent insulator shut, for glass is an excellent insulator and will not attract lightning, as is popularly believed. One should not sit in a conservatory or green-house for the trailing wires and general metallic work may be highly charged with electricity resulting from a flash; and one should not shelter in a farm building where animals are collected. Lightning is most erratic in its selection of convenient channels for its passage to the ground; but if the fore-going hints are borne in mind a person caught in a storm is less likely to be a

### Father Phelan Says the Condition of Irish Peasants is Growing Better.

victim of its caprices. - Post.

Father Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, who is now travelling in Ireland, has an interesting and

received from the general appearance of thrift and comfort on every hand. They have built laborers' cot-tages all through Ireland at the expense of the county governments and | Exchange.

assigned to each man who makes application a house and an acre of land to cultivate. This is the way they do it. They club together to bring their produce to market. man has a large cart or horse and he takes his own and his neighbor's truck to the city. In this way they accomp-lish what the Swedes have done and they are now the greatest competitors of the latter in the butter and egg markets. Before, a poor woman would travel miles to bring her pet hen to market; now, a number of housewives combine and a heavilyladen cart goes to the market or creamery of the district and a good market is found for their little produce. Irish butter is excellent, as I can bear witness; and it is bringing 25 cents a pound in the Cork market.

Speaking of the evidence of thrift I must say that the priests inform me, and personal observation bears them out, that the Irish common people here do not drink as they did. I did not see a man or woman in Ireland drunk so far. This is a great cause of rejoicing; for drink has ever been the curse of Ireland, as of Scotland and England. There is no hope for these people until they stop drugging their woes in alcohol. One reason of this change is the renewed hope of the people. A beggar never puts any-thing away. If he does, he is a fraud. The poor Irish have just risen from beggary, and before long they will be a thrifty people.

#### Women and Work.

The following article by a well-known writer is excellent reading for the hundreds of boys and girls who have finished their studies and are about to enter the labor market:

Among many of my readers are young women, who, having been graduated recently from school, are thinking of what to do and how to succeed. In the first place, let me say that if you have your own living to earn you have a pouling received. to earn you have a peculiar reason to be thankful that you are an American woman. While we are not wholly free from snobbishness and the spirit of caste, yet in all the world around there is no land in which honest work carries less of a stigma, in which man and woman are taken more certainly at their own intrinsic value, than in

our republic.

Work is all the more honorable for a woman who would rather make her own way in the world than marry a man without love, for a home or be a burden upon parents hands already too heavy laden, or accept the bread and dress of genteely disguised charity. It is to any woman's credit that she is not passing down the stream of life at expense of her fellow passengers.

Work makes a woman-hardens her muscles, strengthens her body, quick-ens her blood, sharpens her wits, corrects her judgment, wakes up her inventive genius, arouses her ambition and makes her feel that she is a woman, capable of taking a woman's part in life. To be a woman you must do a woman's work, think a woman's

weights of character and duty.

If you want to make a place for yourself in the world you must work. You have no claim upon your fellow creatures beyond bread, water and a grave unless you can win it by your work.

You must prove your right to the title of woman. The business world won't take you on trust. It will make room for you if you are a worker. Don't entertain yourself with the idea that because you are a woman you are to be helped without putting forth what you need is not so much

elbow room as elbow grease. Begin at the bottom and make the

bottom stronger because you are bere.

It is high time that the judges of this land, as well as the people and the

the place bigger by making people see in it more than they ever saw before. If your training at school has not made you capable of working more intelligently, the trouble is with you and perhaps with your education-you are either the wrong kind of a girl, or you went to the wrong school

-perhaps both. You cannot be both in society and in business any more than a man can drink whisky and stay on his job.

If men rise more rapidly in the business world than women it may be because they are more likely to read books about their business, which open to them their possibilities.

### The Object Life.

A youth once came to St. Philip Neri, flushed with joy and buoyant with hope, as he was about to enter his career in life, having just finished his collegiate course.

St. Philip asked him what what he was intending to study, and he re-plied, law. He listened to the youth and merely asked: "What then?" The joyful student answered, Then I shall become a great lawyer.

"And then?" pursued the saint.
"Then," said the young man, "I shall earn a good living, I shall purchase a fine home, I shall marry a rich wife and enjoy the delightful comforts of home."

forts of home."
With characteristic tenacity the saint once more put the question, "And then?"

"Then," said the youth, slowly, but there arose before his mind nothing but the grave and eternity.

With these simple questions the holy priest had tested all the hopes and plans of this young man and had found the real meaning and purpose

of life wanting.
Yes, there is a view of life that is not measured by the world or by its temporal honors and material pleasures and comforts. It is the view which Christ has taught of life, and which has been pointed out to you during your whole course of studies here. It is that service to God is your first and supreme duty in whatever and supreme duty in whatever position you may be placed in this

encouraging word to say about conditions in Ireland. He writes:

Before starting for Killarney I must tell you of some favorable impressions stepping stone to life eternal. True success then means a life honorable in the sight of God, respected by your fellow men and faithfully fulfilling the duties of your position in life.-

excellent discussion of Catholic reading and literature. "If we are to make ourselves truly Christian and Catholic in our character, our aims, our principles," says he, "then we must be readers of Catholic literature. It we are to have the true atmosphere of Catholic teaching in and about our homes, then our homes must wel-come Catholic periodicals and Catholic books. If we are to influence our neighbors as we ought to influence them, to make them look more kindly upon Catholic teaching, to lead them to the acceptance of that truth which is their soul's salvation, then we must have Catholic literature to offer them and to enlighten them. If we are ever to make our country Catholic, and the more we love it the more ener getically will we try to do this, then we must have an unlimited supply of appropriate Catholic literature. If we, as Catholics, are to retain our political rights—to keep from the hands of the Church those who would despoil herthen we must have a capable, wellorganized and well-supported Catholic

Such a press we can and should have, Father Burke goes on; "we can have it if we will—a Catholic press that would, at least, instruct our own people and enable them to take their place in the world, as their fathers did, as intelligent champions of Catholic truth. We ought to have a press that would answer every charge, meet every difficulty, and be able, through the support of the Catholic people, to meet the non-Catholic world on every field; to show with regard to all things of this life, all questions of the human mind, in physical science, in biblical research, in history, in economics, in politics, as well as all things of the life to come, that, at the root of all, and the perfection of all, as the foundation and mainstay of all, are the teachings of Christ."-Monitor.

#### A Descendant of Eve.

This woman had been peddling apples out of a basket for many years to the men on a Philadelphia newspaper. A woman was taken on the staff, but the old woman resented it, and she showed her disapproval of a woman reporter by keeping away from

One day the newspaper woman asked if she might have an apple, and offered a dollar bill to pay for it, and

this was the dialogue that followed:
The apple woman said: "Ah, never moind, ma'am, payin"; I have no change, and you have an honest Irish I wish you to understand, madam,

I have not a drop of Irish blood in me. I'm a Biddle." "Ah, sure, I've a pedigree myself."
"Oh, yes, you will claim you are a
descendant of an Irish King, I pre-

"Ab, farther back than that, ma'am;

farther back than that. Sure, I'm a descendant of Eve, the first apple-

### Divorce and Mixed Marriages.

dea cases brought befors him. He said:

"Divorce is destroying the home, and when you destroy the home you destroy the home you destroy the nation. The evil is growing. We talk about suppression of vice in the slums. I can't imagine anything worse than the divorce evil."

It is high time that the judges this land, as well as the people of the people

anything worse than the divorce evil."

It is high time that the judges of this land, as well as the people and the secular press woke up. The poison of divorce has already done its deadly work, and we are now entering on the work. second phase of the progressive evil. Marriages are declining in number because the rising generation has ceased to regard matrimony as sacred or essential. This is the worst result of the divorce evil. People now ask themselves what is the use of marry-ing when the tie is easily broken and new alliances as easily formed. very large cities, where everyone does not know other people's business, the increase in unions not recognized by the churches or the law of the land is

Such a change in sentiment is the logical outcome of existing conditions. Mgr Gillis, Indian River, Mary E Morrison, Darnley, The drift has set in and will continue Michael Short, Brookfield,

Father Burke, Paulist, editor of The Catholic World, continues in the June number of that magazine his excellent discussion of Catholic and the Catholic and th Very recently a Catholic woman of great wealth and prominence in society divorced her multi-millionaire husband, and both of them married again. The papers printed full accounts of the affair, and the example of this woman cannot fail to have a bad effect on others who see that she has lost none of her social advantages by it. The wisdom of the recent rule of the Church discouraging mixed marriages must be apparent to

#### Acknowledgments.

For additional acknowledgments see page 5 Fiora McDougall, Dorchester
Mrs A McIssac, Westville
John McIntyre, Stellarion
Dan McDougald, Stellarion
Michael McDonald, New Glasgow Michael McDonald, New Glasgo
Jos Gallant, Lourdes
John A Smith, Lourdes
John F Campbell, Lourdes
John F Campbell, Lourdes
H McDougali, Stellarton
Angus D Campbell, Stellarton
Hugh \*cLean, New Glasgow
S Gannon, New Glasgow
Gapt Jas Reid, Pictou
John Connolly, New Glasgow
Estate D A Hannen Pictou
Est Andrew, Pictou
H McKinnon, " Sr St Andrew. H McKinnon, Michael McEachern. Rev R McEwan, P McIsaac, m McDonald, so Noiles, J Chisholm, John McLellan, John McDonald, A McKenna, John McDougall, D W McPherson, D impson,
Allan J McDonald,
John G McDonald,
Ranald McDonald,
Malcolm R McDonald,
John D McEachern,
J R McDonald,
Rodk Menell,
Dantel Walsh Daniel Walsh
John D McG llivray, New Glasgow,
Hugh McGillivray, Mrs Alex McDougali, Idaho Spri
John Yorke, Glace Bay,
Duncan McIntyre,
Mrs John McNeil,
WR Tobin,
Michael E Campbell,
Wm Hattney,
J W Campbell,
Thos Strang,
Jas P Nolan,
Allan McNeil, Caledonia Mines,
John Ryan,
Hugh Phalen,
Daniel R McNeil,
Daniel Cameron,
" Bridgeport, Hugh McDonaid, Mary McNell Rodk McIsaac, hodk Johnson, Servine Gouthre Jos McKinnon, Jos McKinnon, Daniel Graham, Mrs Angus Girlis, Geo Edwards, Duncan McEachern, Secy L O C, Dan J Edwards, Michael J Kennedy, Wm Young, P Neville. Wichael Deneiff, Wm Nearing. Sarah McSween, Mrs A N McDonald, R D McIntyre, Daniel McNeil, Elridge Gouth.o, Stephen McPhec,

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This excellent little manual, so replete with sensible and practical infor-mation for parents, of which The Morning Chronicle, speaking editorially, says the contents seem almost to have been inspired, and of which the press of this country and of the United States were so lavish of their commendation, can be had of

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Single copies 10 cents. Reduced prices for lots,

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### Teacher Wanted.

Wanted, for Irish Vale, C. B., School, Section No. 98, a Grade C Teacher. Ap-

SECRETARY TBUSTEES, Irish Vale, C. B

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If you want to guard your home (and who doesn't?) against evil-



#### LOCAL ITEMS

K. OF C. meeting to-night.

SEE PAGE 7 for list of acknowledg-

MR. NICHOLAS TURNEY of Boston purchased a farm of Allan Cameron, Fairmont, recently. The price paid was \$950. Mr. Turney intends going in for sheep-raising.

THE GREAT PRIZE Contest will be ended in three week. Subscribe to the Halifax Herald, The Evening Mail, or The Homestead, and help me remain among the leaders, Harold Whidden.

SUCCESSFUL CCANDIDATES,-Walter Ambrose Pettipas, Tracadie, aggregate 363; Angus Dan Gillis, Glen Alpine, and Third Rank M. P. Q.; Katie McIsaac, Dunmore, C on B subjects.

A GUIDE of Montreal, for the benefit of those attending the Eucharistic Congress, may be obtained from Mc-Adam's bookstore, Sydney, the Mc-Neil bookstore, Glace Bay, and C. J. McDonald's bookstore, Antigonish.

OUR AGENT in Inverness County, Mr. D. H. Doyle, will begin his canvass of that County on Monday next. We trust our many readers there will, as before, kindly tender him their subscriptions.

School Examinations.—Sadie May McLellan, S. S. Harbor, got grade D on grade C subjects, also Joseph Boyd, of Fraser's Mills. Mary J. Campbell of McKinnon's Harbor, C. B., who attended school at the Convent of the Holy Angels, Sydney, during the past year, was successful in obtaining Grade XI with an aggregate of 320. Grade XI with an aggregate of 320.

THE DELEGATES from the East to the Delegates from the East to the League of the Cross Convention at Port Hood will leave Sydney by the first train on Monday morning. On arrival at Port Hawkesbury, while awaiting train to Port Hood, they will be the guests of St. Bernard's Branch at an excursion on the Strait of Canso, the steamer Malcolm Cann beavier been engaged therefor having been engaged therefor.

THE I. C. R. STATION at James River, Ant., was entered on Sunday evening, and all the boxes and parcels of goods therein were broken up, evidently by persons seeking for liquor. Nothing was taken. I. C. R., policemen have arrested four suspects. An investigation yesterday failed to connect them with the crime. One of them has been discharged, the others were remanded until to-day.

IN THE drawing of prizes in aid of St. Ann's Parish, Thorburn, which was held on Aug 18th, the following were successful in obtaining prizes: Rod. Campbell, Lourdes, P. C., were successful in obtaining prizes:
Rod. Campbell, Lourdes, P. C.,
one Extension table. D. M. Curry,
Sydney, C. B., one lady's Gold Bracelet, George J. Curry, Port Morien,
C. B., one Dinner Set. A. R. McDonald, Seaside, C. B., one Rattan
Rocker. Rev. Fr. Underwood, Dartmouth, one carving set. mouth, one carving set.

ANTIGONISH MUSIC-LOVERS will have an opportunity, on Monday evening, August 20th, of hearing the brilliant colorateur soprano, Miss Katrina Fleming, who will pay a visit to Antigonish. Miss Fleming is now considered the highest soprano in the operatic world, singing A flat above high C. This is a lovely bit of coloratura writing specially written for Miss Fleming by her teacher, Mr. Oscar Saenger, a world-famous New York vocal teacher, Miss Fleming will be assisted by Miss Margaret White, pianiste, and Mrs. Gastonguay-Affleck, violiniste.

THE PARAGRAPH below is reprinted because of an accidental omission made by the printer last week:

The class standing of St. Bernard students at the St. Francis Xavier Arts Course examinations in French is not quite complete in the College Calendar. The following names ought to have appeared, in the order here to have appeared, in the order here given: French.—Senior Class, 1st Rank, Grace Blagdon. Sophomore Class, 1st Rank, Katie Donovan, J. Doncvan, T. Chisholm, S. Cameron, H. Purcell. 2nd Rank, C. McDonald, L. McMaster, V. Cunningham, C

SUCCESSFUL O CANDIDATES FROM CONVENT.—The following young ladies of the Mt. St. Bernard C Class have been successful in obtaining their High School certificates -

Catherine McLean, Giant's Lake. Anna May McGillivray, Antigonish. Clara Monbourquette, L'Ardoise. Margaret Wilmot, Antigonish. Alice Donovan, Antigonish. Sara A. McPherson, Antigonish. Annie Gillis, Soldier's Cove. Teresa McLeod. Dunvegan.
Lucy McNeil, Washabuck.
Matgaret McGillivray, Antigonish.
Ethel O'Leary, Halifax.
Hyacintha McDongall, Georgeville. Janie Flynn, Thorburn. Evangeline Bondreau, Port Felix. Mary McKinnon, Sydney Mines. Mary Boyle, Afton.

THE A. O. H. of the Maritime Provinces are holding their annual convention at Sydney, C. B., having convened yesterday morning. The work of the convention will be finished this evening. At the Mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart yesterday Rev. Dr. Thompson, V. G., was the preacher. It is understood the convention will decide to-day on giving one of the Colleges in the Maritime Provinces \$3.000 for a scholarship. There are a large number of delegates in attendance. A special train went through here Tues-day evening from Halifax conveying delegates and their friends.

ACCIDENT AT BAY ST. GEORGE, NFLD, - Dr. McDonald of Bay St. George arrived in Antigonish Monday. He reports a serious accident at Bay St. George on the 17th inst. A party of young people were crossing

the harbor in a small gasoline motor ferry boat, going to their homes after attending a dance, when, in some unaccountable manner, the gasoline engine exploded. Two young men, Arthur Goodland and Samuel White, were blown out of the boat and drowned. The ferry boat took fire, but fortunately she bad in tow a small boat, in which the other eleven passengers took refuge. It is supposed the gasoline tank was leaky.

SERIOUSLY INJURED. - William R. raser, son of Mr. Roderick Fraser, South Side Harbour, Antigonish, sustained serious injuries at Nashua, New Hampshire, on July 29tb. An employee of the New England and Telegraph Company construction de-partment, he came in contact with a live feed wire while at work on a cable box on a pole, and was hurled to the ground. He struck upon the curbing, ustained a fractured skull, a broken shoulder, and numerous bruises in addition to the shock received from the electricity, which of itself was about sufficient to cause death to a man of ordinary physical vigour. His brother, Mr. John Fraser, of Glace Bav, Dominion Coal Company police-man, arrived in Antigonish Tuesday, from a few weeks' stay with the injured man. He reports him improving, and, nothwithstanding, his severe injuries, having every prospect of recovering his former strength.

THE EXHIBITION AT CHARLOTTE-OWN. -The exhibition and horse races at Charlottetown will be held from the 18th to the 23rd of September. This year, for the second time, the exhibiion will be open to all Canada. In 1906 when the former open-to-all Can-ada exhibition was held, a large portion of the live stock exhibits from Ontario and Quebec which were shown at the Dominion Exhibition held at Halifax, were shown also at Charlottetown Exhibition, and it may safely be assumed that the same will occur regarding these exhibits shown at the Dominion Exhibition at St. John this year. The Exhibition will continue for five days. There will be three days' hore racing with large purses. Special attractions will be put on in front of the grand stand. Very low rates have been secured on railways and steamboats. As the Island is at its best in the September, a large number of people from the mainland will take advantage of the low rates to visit the Garden of the

THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of The Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities takes place on Wednesday and Thursday (to-day) of this week at the Court House, Kentville, N. S. Past Conventions have been held at Halifax, Sydney and Yarmouth, the first two having been held successively in Halifax. The programme shows an interesting series of proposed ad-dresses, resolutions and discussions. The object of the Union as officially set forth "shall be the general improvement and facilitation of every branch of the Municipal Government, and Administration" by the following

First.-The perpetuation of the Organization as an agency for the co-operation of Nova Scotia Municipali-ties in all questions pertaining to Municipal Government and Adminis-

Second-In particular the guidance and improvement of Legislation-both of the Dominion and of the Province -upon Municipal questions, and the betterment of Municipal interests

Third-the holding of Annual Conventions for discussion, information and resolutions on the above subjects. Fourth—The securing of united action for the protection of individual Municipalities and Municipal interests as a whole against legislative ments or other encroachments of cor-

REV. FATHER NASH, S. J., is giving a mission to the Sisters of St. Martha. a mission to, the Sisters of St. Martha.

At the Cathedral on Sunday, at the end of the last Mass, he delivered a most interesting discourse, taking as school. Permanent position. Must most interesting discourse, taking as his subject, at the instance of the College professors, "The Eastern Missions," a theme on which he is naturally well-qualified to speak, he having laboured as a musionary in India for laboured as a missionary in India for thirteen years previous to his coming to Canada, two years ago. A physically powerful man, his intense earnestness in his great calling was manifest by the force with which he detailed the horrible conditions existing in India, and by the deep regret he felt in common with all missionaries at the appaling amount of labour that still confronts Christianity in Asia and Africa. Here is located about one-half the earth's population and this great mass of people is still steeped in Mohammedanism or paganism, practising their superstitions and suffering the horrible rites that are inflicted in the name of religion. Some comfort can, however, be taken from improvements in India during British rule over the country, many of the abominable customs of the people having been prevented by law. He expressed the hope that St. Francis Xavier's University, while continuing to be the home of holy priests, may yet be known for the zealous missionaries it will give to the world,

expected, the people, of all classes, creeds and parties, flocked to hear Mr. Henri Bourassa last Thursday evenng. It may be doubted whether any other man in public life in Canada would have attracted such an audience. In the case of the prominent party leaders one knows pretty well in advance what they will say; but in Mr. Bourassa's case curiosity on this head doubtless played its part in swelling an audience which, from the speaker's reputation for ability, honesty and independence, would have been large in any case. And it is safe to say that there was no one, whether friend or foe, who did not feel amply repaid for the time and trouble of attendance. Mr. Bourassa has a most impressive and pleasing presence; and his evident earnestness and sincerity, to say nothing of his commanding eloquence, win the re-spect and admiration of his hearers quite irrespective of whether they agree with him. Introduced in a few appropriate remarks by the chairman, Mr. J. S. O'Brien, he held the closest attention of his large audience for nearly two hours while he expounded his views of "The Making of a Can-adian Nation." He is quite frank in admitting that these are not those of the majority of the Canadian people, to whom he confesses, the four possi-ble courses open to Canada—remain-ing in her present status; becoming part of an Imperial Federation with a central legislature and local self-governing bodies; achieving an ulti-mate independent national existence; or becoming annexed to the United States-are acceptable in the order named; his own decided choice being the third. He showed the generally admitted impossibility of the first; the impracticability of the second, owing to the impossibility of framing a tariff acceptable to all parts of the Empire and to the intense passion of the British peoples for self-govern-ment. His discourse was chiefly occu-pied with these two heads; but in addition he delt with the advantage

### FARM WANTED

address the people of Antigonish.

that the presence of the French people

of Quebec had been to the mainten-ance of British rule in Canada, and

with the dangers that, in his opinion,

threaten the continuance of that rule among which he gives a large place to the policy of indiscriminate immi-gration. He also laid stress upon

what he considers the unwisdom of

creating a Canadian navy whilst leav ing our extensive frontier absolutely unprotected. He was frequently in-terrupted by hearty applause and his

eloquent peroration on his attachment to British institutions was cheered to the echo. A cordial vote of thanks, moved by Mr. C. E. Gregory, K. C., and seconded by Dr. MacEchen, was

tentered to the lecturer for his ex-treme kindness in coming so far to

Anyone having a small Farm, with Buildings thereon, for sale or to rent, will please send written particulars as, to price, etc., to

L. MACMILLAN, Antigonish County.

### PIC - NIC.

The people of Cross Roads Ohio School Section intend having a Pic-nic

WEDNESDAY, 31ST INST., For the benefit of the School. A pleasant time is anticipated.

### Housekeeper Wanted.

furnish references. Apply, stating

A B, care of Casket Office.

### Teacher Wanted

For French Road School Section, No. 79, third class male or female. Apply, satting salary, to

ANDREW McMILLAN, Sec'y, French Road, C. B.

#### WANTED TEACHER

A Grade C or D Teacher wanted, for Morristown School. Apply to CHRISTOPHER McDONALD. Secretary to Trustees,

## Teacher Wanted

A Grade C or D Teacher for MacAra's Brook School, Apply, stating salary, to D. J. McDONALD, Sec. to Trustees Knoydart P. C.

### Mount Saint Bernard College Antigonish, N. S.,

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The following Courses are offered :

English Course, Bachelor of Literature Course, Bachelor of Arts Course, Courses in Stenography, Bookkeeping, Elocution, Music and the Fine Arts.

Exceptional facilities afforded for acquiring a knowledge of the mcdern languages—English, French, Italian and German. For Calendar and terms apply to THE REVEREND MOTHER SUPERIOR. WANTED.

A place in Town by a good, smart boy, four-teen years old, who wishes to go to school and do chores for his board. Apply at CASKET OFFICE-

### Teacher Wanted

A grade C or D teacher for Fairmont school, No. 65. Apply to W. J. Walsh, Sec. to Trustees.

MRS. EDWARD J. CODY,

### FARM FOR SALE.

The farm situated at Rear Arisaig owned by the undersigned is offered for sale. It consists of 360 acres of excellent land, on which there is abundance of hard and soft wood. For further particulars apply to MRS. EDWARD J. CODY, Kaslo, B. C.

### GRAND OPERATIC RECITAL

CELTIC HALL, Monday Evening Aug. 29th.

MISS KATRINA FLEMING. Colortura Soprano,

. . ASSISTED BY . Mrs Gastonguay-Affleck,

Violiniste, and Miss Margaret White, Pianiste.

Admission, - - 25 and 35 cents. Reserved Seats, - 50 and 75 cents.

## The Prince E. Island **EXHIBITION** And RACES

At Charlottetown, Sept 19 to 23, 1910

Open to all Canada, \$1,400 in Exhibition Prizes. Live Stock Entries (except Poultry) close 9th September.
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Three days' Horse Racing—\$2400 in

Low Rates by Steamers and Railways. Nearest Station Agent will give particulars of rates. Special attractions in front of the

Grand Stand. For Prize Lists, Race Programs and all information write to

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Velox Paper, Developing Powders. Mail orders receive promt attention.

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Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the lands now owned by Rhodes, Curry & Co. Limited, in this County, and on any lands they may yet purchase, will be prosecuted. Also, trespassers on the lands of J. C. Macdonald, Town, whereon there is a an orchard and growing hay, are notified that they will be prosecuted.

W. G. CUNNINGHAM, Manager.

### St. Joseph's Convent, Mabou, C. B.

This boarding-school for young ladies is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots on the Island of Cape Breton. Five min-utes drive from the railway station. Classes re-open on

Monday, the 29th inst For terms and further particulars,

### THE MOTHER SUPERIOR. TEACHER WANTED

Wanted, for Ardness School, Section No. 46, a grade C or D Teacher, male or female. Apply, stating salary, to R. W. McGILLIVRAY, Ardness, Pictou Co.

## A MIDSUMMER SALF

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

When the clock strikes "8" on Thursday Morning, July 28

you can buy any article of Clothing, Haberdashery, Boots or Shoes in our stock at a discount of

from our regular prices. Yes, that's what we said, twenty to cent. Big discount - big interest on your money. We wan the money, we want the room for fall and winter stock; we doe want the goods. What we say we'll do. We'll do-you know it so come get your share of the bargains. There's not a man woman or child can afford to stay away. Scratch your head a little -think what 20 per cent off means. Remember, this is a fair square, honest discount.

Highest price paid for Wool and Butter

Palace Clothing Company

Antigonish, N. S.

# Bankrupt Sale Prices Used Pianos and Organs

They are from the W. H. Johnson Co. Ltd. Stock

We have had all used Pianos and Organs put in first-class repair by our own workmen. Here is an idea of the real bar-

Fine Parlor Organ was \$100 now \$15 Fine Parlor Organ was 120, now 25

Fine Parlor Organ was 145, now 40 Fine Parlor Organ was 160, now 75

Others \$for 20, 35 and 40. A number of used Upright Pianos that were \$300, \$350 and \$400, now selling for \$40, \$50, \$60 to \$75

Write for complete list of Bankrupt Sale price

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SHERWIN WILLIAM'S READY - MIXED PAINT BRANDRAM BROS. WHITE LEAD.

LINSEED OIL and TURPENTINE, TARRED and DRY SHEATHING PAPER,

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Still on hand a few HAMMOCKS, SCREEN DOORS, #5 WINDOW SCREENS, which we offer for cash at hard

All kinds of FURNACE and PLUMBING WORK done by competent workmen.