

THE CASKET.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00.
Subscriptions discontinued until all arrears are received 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
Special Rates for periods of two months or longer.

Advertisements in Local Column inserted at the rate of 10c. per line each insertion.
Changes in Contract Advertising must be made Monday.

OBITUARY Poetry not inserted

JOB PRINTING.

Neat and Tasty Work done in this Department. Facilities for all Descriptions of Job Printing are First Class.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1913.

We learn that in the diocese of Oran, in Algeria, there are now nearly 275,000 Catholics. These live amongst 700,000 Mohammedans and Jews.

They are going to let Bulgaria have a bigger space than we expected. We are glad. In spite of what alleged against her soldiers recently, some of which appears to be true, we are glad she is not to be deprived entirely of the conquered territory. Posterity will thank Bulgaria for her routing of the Turks.

We congratulate the farmers on the favorable appearance of the crops this summer. But they are not taking full advantage of the condition of the markets. Men must eat to live; and the prices are high. This is the day of the farmer. Why does he not realize that fact?

A contemporary publishes a group picture of the six sisters who first went to the Laper Colony at Canton, China, four years ago. One of these, the first superior, was Miss Marcoux of St. Boniface, Manitoba. This is the same colony to which the three young nuns recently went from Montreal, being chosen from amongst fifteen volunteers.

One often hears the remark made and usually by a working man, in speaking of Galicians, etc.—he's not a white man, he's a foreigner. The idea of color difference is, or should be, exploded. Because a man doesn't go to the same place of worship, or express the same political views as his critic—he's a foreigner.—*Brandon Daily News.*

Just what we said a week or two ago. Newcomers have just as much logic as we have when they look upon us, and speak of us as foreigners.

We beg to call attention to the unanimous resolution of the British House of Commons, and the King's reply thereto, with regard to the Orange Society, which we give in our article to-day on "Orangeism and Treason." This little chapter in English history is not so well known as it ought to be, in these days when this despicable society is beginning to stir once more in Nova Scotia the dregs of the old and foul witch's pot of Orangeism.

The meeting of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, at Milwaukee, was a grand demonstration; and they did more than make a demonstration: they laid down a broad platform for laymen's work for the highest interests of the people of the United States. We wish some of the little, pea-shooting critics would read, and ponder upon, that platform. But, pshaw! What good would it do them? They have not the breadth of mind nor the Christian charity to be edified in that way.

An agent of the Scottish Societies, allied for the purpose of procuring Home Rule for Scotland, is now in the United States, and is to speak in the chief cities of that country and of Canada, on that subject. The Scottish Home Rulers are only waiting until the Irish matter is disposed of—T. P. O'Connell says the Irish Parliament will be setting in the fall of 1914—and when that is over, they are going in strongly for a Parliament for Scotland. The bill introduced last winter, as our readers will remember, was not pressed.

The Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. is advertising the information that "the new dances," as it calls them, are easily learned with a victrola. We regret to say that we saw this advertisement the other day in a paper which ought to be influenced by the fact that Catholic bishops and priests are denouncing those dances; and the advertisement was illustrated with a couple dancing one of them.

Catholic customers of the Berliner Co. should give them to understand that, if they advertise unclean and immoral things to help sell their wares, they must not look to defenders of decency to do business with them.

Two nerve specialists in London say that the militant suffragettes are suffering from nervous disorder; are suffering from hysteria largely caused by their habit of discussing the suffrage question while eating their meals. They say that the cure is, to take them out in the country, in charge of nurses, and feed them on fresh milk. There is no fool like one who's made a fool by education. And education which leaves a man without any conception of the causes of moral transgressions, leaves him in a befuddled condition indeed. It is laughable, but at the same time pitiful, to see men who have spent many years in trying to learn so hopelessly off the track after all.

According to the London Catholic Times a remarkable fact illustrating the attention excited by the National Catholic Congress in non-Catholic circles in Plymouth, England, was mentioned by the Rev. C. C. Martindale, S. J., M. A., at the Catholic Truth Society mass meeting, in the Guildhall, Father Martindale, who spoke on "Christianity in Modern England," said that it would be inevitable for him to allude to the Protestant sects of this country. He wished it to be clearly understood, he said, that his remarks in this connection were meant neither unkindly nor impertinently. He was sure that non-Catholics would not misunderstand the spirit in which he was about to speak; for that very morning he had been told by a Protestant minister in the town that the success of the congress had been prayed for publicly in his church on Sunday, and that, during the service, the Bishop of Plymouth had been prayed for personally. The story of this generous act, which typifies the attitude of the Protestants of Plymouth toward the congress, created a deep impression on the minds of Father Martindale's hearers, who applauded warmly.

In Montreal, the moving picture proprietors are now seeking to do away with the by-law which forbids the presence of children under 16 years at the picture shows unless accompanied by adults. They argue that, now that the pictures are censored, this by-law is unnecessary. Sheriff Lemieux's answer is conclusive:—"We are not taking the mental tendencies of children into account when passing on moving pictures." Robbery and burglary are respectable, compared with the cold-blooded, shameless, determination to make money out of the souls and sins of children which we see in the conduct of papers, magazines, bookstores and theatres.

Are we never to be done with this dirty little pair, Harry and Evelyn Thaw? The woman came afresh into the pages of the press recently; and now the fellow himself is back in the spot-light once more. Observe how high-toned the papers are in their editorial columns. The *Star* wonders, editorially, why thousands of people crowd around the fellow eager to shake hands with him; and on its first, second and third pages, every day, the very same *Star* publishes a part of the explanation, in the shape of column after column of block-headed headlined trash; columns of detailed and itemized accounts of absurd, unimportant details accompanied by pictures; other papers are worse; Thaw as he looked before breakfast; his lawyers together; his lawyers separately; Thaw with glasses on; Thaw without glasses on; the constable who arrested him; the house the constable was born in; Thaw's mother; Thaw's mother's sister's aunt's pet cat. The whole fearful and wonderful machinery of modern newspaperdom is applied to forcing this unimportant youth on public attention; and their editors hypocritically ask us, "why do people crowd around this man?" Thaw is a murderer who, by the tenderness of a jury, was sent to an asylum instead of to his death, where he ought to have gone. His case had no particular claims on public attention. Had he been a day labourer, he would never have been a fashion in news, a sensation in yellow newspaperdom. Had he been a poor man, even the touch of dirt in the facts of his case, would not have made him a sensation. The papers made him notorious for the money that was in it for them: That is the bold, cold, hard fact. There are scores of murderers every year in

that country which surpass the Thaw case in real heart interest; but Thaw was "a gilded youth; a rich fool's fool son; and his case had the blend of the melodramatic and the sensual which offers the best opportunities to the yellow press. Some people think, perhaps, that a criminal case made the rage or sensation of the day by its own circumstances. The fact is otherwise as regards these American sensational cases: The newspaper and the cheque-book make them so. So the Thaw case shaped itself into one of those great legal farces to which the Americans treat themselves now and again. Law, practice, procedure, and facts, gave place to the great American game of trying a man by newspaper article and scientific lectures for the money there is in it, and the fun that is supposed to be in it. Had we not enough of all this five years ago; must we be dragged over the whole miserable course of these wretched creature's careers again.

Some discussion is going on in England, as elsewhere, with regard to the strong tendency to scantiness in the present styles of women's dress—to put the complaint in mild language. Now, it is by examining the opinions expressed in matters in which a moral question is involved, that we learn how many people to-day utterly lack all grasp of moral principles and moral reasons. A letter in the *Times* says that clothing has three uses, for which it was adopted and designed,—(1) To protect against weather; (2) to satisfy the demands of decency; (3) For utility, to carry about with us money, keys, etc., of constant necessity; and then the writer goes on:—"The first and second may be ignored. The pneumonia blouse and the flimsy shoe find their Nemesis in east winds and wet mud; while decency is only a matter of sentiment. But when it comes to a question of commonplace utility I think that strenuous measures are called for, and that even violence is justifiable.

One meets with views of this sort very often. There are so many people who imagine that the little matters of utility, business usefulness, comfort, and such matters, are things of the utmost importance. "Decency"—by which word is somewhat inadequately expressed the wish and the practice of refraining from sinful conduct and the occasions of sin and from causing the like danger to others,—decency is called "a matter of sentiment," as though the horrible vice of impurity and all that leads to it were trifling matters, or at least, were subject to any change of opinion, any alteration of "sentiment." It never seems to occur to these people that there are any fixed, unchangeable principles underlying the objections which are made by lovers of decency against things that threaten to favor indecency. This state of mind reflects the popular paganism of the day. The supernatural is not believed in by those who advance all these heathenish notions of the supreme importance of health, cleanliness, and physical development. Or, if they do believe in the supernatural, they have only vague notion of it. According to the current unbelief of the day, man occupies this world, not to love and serve God and to be happy with Him forever in Heaven, but to enjoy health, wealth, pleasure, and "a good time;" to build great buildings and great ships and great bridges, to dig great mines, to build up a million towers of Babel in a vain effort to reach a heaven of materialism which shallow quick-tachers are ever promising to him but which he never reaches. Not that unbelief always follows. There are many people who wish to hold on to some vague belief in the supernatural, whilst at the same time they look on this world as the real heaven, and do not bother themselves much about any other. In the minds of such people, how can any definite idea continue to exist as to fixed, unchangeable rules and obligations; as to an unchangeable God of unchangeable truth, who cannot deceive nor be deceived; who will reward the good and punish the wicked?

There must be a large number of people who are, or are thought to be, easy to humbug with ridiculously fraudulent news despatches; or else the daily press would not be so prodigal of them. As a sample of what we have called "the ridiculously fraudulent news despatch," let us take our dated "London, August 8," and headed by the *Star*, very prominently: "A King in Exile Pawns his jewels Receives advice." "King Alfonso tells Manuel to play a kingly part and not be a coward,"

etc., etc., etc. The practiced eye, of course, sees the "fake" at once. This is not a particularly good century in what Artemus Ward would call "the king business;" but they have some slight standing yet—even, when, like poor Manuel, in exile. And, when they meet each other and hold intimate and private conversations, they do not run off to tell the newspaper scribblers about it. As to this interview between Alfonso and Manuel, the probability is that they did have a talk. That is, beyond doubt, all that the newspaper man knows about it; but on that, he gives, with the aid and approval of the *Star* staff, to thousands of people who read that paper, a word-of-mouth account of what Alfonso said to Manuel.

King Alfonso during his recent visit to London had a heart to heart talk with the young man. He told him that if the Royalist party ever succeeded in putting him back in power in Portugal, it would be his duty to play the man and not the coward, to quit going about with a bodyguard, and in fact regain the confidence of his people by demonstrating that he was all a king and no longer a boy, swayed by whims and theatrical stars such as Gaby Delys, and constantly in terror of his life.

Alfonso added with characteristic fatalism and intrepidity: "A king must not only rule his people, but must make them feel he is willing to lead them and share their troubles and their dangers. We kings are instruments in the hands of fate and must serve our destiny in the best and most manly fashion we can, no matter what fate is in store for us."

Poor little Manuel! 'Twas not enough to murder his father and his brother; not enough to chase him off his throne and out of his country. His character had to be blackened also; and therefore the "Gaby Delys" story was made. Anarchists, Freemasons, and bigoted parsons, prattled it and tattled it, for never yet did an atheist find it necessary to lie about a Catholic, without finding a dozen parsons ready to circulate his lie. Poor little Manuel's character was cleared, so far as truth can ever overcome a lie, while liars live to continue the lie; but what of that? There is still the "fable" correspondent. For our sins we have the "fable-gram" along with the other afflictions of this life. If a *Star*, or a something else, has thousands of readers, must they not have something to read? Give them a good heading—"A King in Exile." That will stop the wandering eye. Then give them a stage setting—two kings, one lecturing the other. Now a little touch of dirt, of course. A King and an actress: Of course all kings are rouses; and there are no good actresses;—so many people are ready to suppose. There you are, then; a column of real news, with the magic word "London" on its date line and the name of the *Star* over all to give final assurance to anyone who might be so weak as to doubt it. As for poor little Manuel, what difference does it make that an old, refuted, dirty lie is resuscitated, concerning him? Kings are "news;" characters are "news;" falsehood and truth are not different; nor is one better than the other as "news."

THE NEWFOUNDLAND INCIDENT.

A Protestant contemporary thinks the Orangemen and Catholics in St. John's, Newfoundland, are on friendly terms. If they are, one of two things has happened, the Orangemen have loosened up their principles, or the Catholics have done so with theirs.

Our own opinion is, that in some cases, Orangemen do make an outward show of friendliness; and some individuals, of various shades are sincere in it. On the other hand, Catholics are too ready to believe that anti-Catholic hatred is dead and gone; too ready to meet half-hearted courtesy with whole-hearted friendship.

This is the most charitable explanation we can offer for the action of Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, recently, when he extended a welcome or greeting to the members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, who went to St. John's solely on Orange business and as Orangemen. Amongst these whom he greeted were Mayor Hockin of Toronto, and Canon Walsh; and Sir Edward Morris would not have to trace either of them very far back in order to receive offence to his Catholic spirit and feelings.

What part of the duties of a Premier requires him to extend public welcome to the Grand Officers of a secret, oath-bound, "Popery"-baiting, Society, the policy of which is to preserve, inflame, and use politically the dregs of ignorant hatred handed down to it from other and worse times? What status has the Orange Society

that can require a British Premier to dance attendance on its Grand Officers because they choose to hold their pow-wow in a city in his Colony?

The Orange Society has not even an ordinarily decent or honorable record. It has been outlawed by the British Parliament more than once. With hardly an exception, the responsible statesmen and historians of Great Britain have denounced it. Acts of Parliament have suppressed it. General Army Orders have cast it forth from the British army. Its history is a history of treason, murder, riot, perjury, filth and falsehood. In our day it has come down mainly to filth and falsehood; but it is yet open to treason. Witness Belfast and the St. John's, Newfoundland, resolutions commending Belfast.

Its pretensions to be loyal have, for a century past, been met with the laughter of all who know it. Orangeism was never loyal; it was always openly, flagrantly, brazenly, disloyal. Orangeism was never law-abiding. Half a dozen Royal Commissions have left on record its settled determination to break to fragments every law which ran contrary to its devilish notions of what laws should be.

Orangeism is the most disreputable fraud that ever cursed the people of the British Empire with its presence. All this is a matter of cold, hard, incontrovertible, record—not a matter for discussion or controversy.

What is there in the office of Premier of Newfoundland to require Sir Edward Morris to welcome the representatives of such a Society?

We are told that Mayor Ellis took part in the welcome; but him we are inclined to excuse. A mayor's office is a sort of old woman's job anyhow. He is rather expected to be "the man from Cook's" to all sorts and kinds of people who visit his city. Mayors are, it seems, expected to do a number of silly things, and we have no desire to be captious. Custom may be Mayor Ellis's excuse, but we consider that Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, is in a different position. Premiers of British colonies are not expected to make themselves cheap—Mayors are. Both these gentlemen are Catholics, we are told. The papers gravely assured us that the incident made a pleasant impression. On whom? On Hockin? On Canon Walsh? What kind of pleasant impression? Did the Orange delegates suddenly begin to see that the Pope and Popery were not so bad after all? Perhaps Sir Edward's smiles will move them to suppress *The Orange Sentinel*.

ON THE FAR-FLUNG FIGHTING LINE

The heroic priests of the French race continue to be, as they always have been, occupants of positions of peril and discomfort on the far out-posts of the Church. The Right Reverend E. M. Berteux, S. M., Prefect Apostolic of the South Solomon Islands, recently returned to his far-away mission, by way of the United States.

He has spent 35 years among the tribes of the Fiji Islands Solomon group cannibals.

Bishop Berteux was also a soldier, having served during the Franco-German war, in which his courage won for him a medal. At the close of the war he resumed his studies, and was ordained a priest thirty-five years ago.

A brief dated July 19, 1841, signed by Gregory XIV, entrusted the Society of Mary with the evangelization of the country which comprises central and western Australasia.

Since that time, several hundred all French, to present there are six Prefect, 200 priests, who attend 370 churches, seventy Brothers and 250 nuns. The Brothers and native teachers are in charge of fifteen high schools and 259 primary schools. Fully 8,500 children receive a Catholic education, while the entire Catholic population under the guidance of the Marist Fathers number 70,000.

The first expedition fitted out for the purpose of carrying the Gospel to the Solomon Islands was in the last part of October, 1841. Mgr. Epalle, S. M., sailed from Sydney on the Marian Watson with eighteen missionaries.

The Vicar Apostolic, three priests and a handful of sailors went ashore, to be met by aborigines, who, at a signal from their chief, mortally struck Bishop Epalle and dangerously wounded a Marist Father and a seaman. Notwithstanding volleys of arrows and spears, the unhurt members of the peaceful expedition succeeded in escorting the victims back on board the vessel, and the martyred

prelate breathed his last, offering up his touching prayer: "Good Lord, accept my life for the conversion of my murderers."

The body was interred on a lonely island, where, fifty-six years afterward, Father Rouillac, known all over Australia as 'His Reverence the Skipper,' was fortunate enough to recover and identify it.

Mgr. Collomb, S. M., embarked on the Arch d'Alliance, a bark which had been fitted out for Catholic propaganda work by a French naval officer. The party joined the missionaries at San Christoval. They found that the missionaries had been reduced to thirteen. Three priests had been eaten by the cannibals, while another had succumbed to fever.

Determined not to court massacre uselessly any longer on this spot, the little squad of apostles set out for Woodlark and Rook Islands, where the new Bishop and some of his followers died. Of the eighteen who had left Port Jackson ten years before five only now survived.

On the representations of the Propaganda, the Society of Mary gave up the Solomons, temporarily. During fifty years no Catholic priest ever appeared in the Solomons.

In 1897 Rome asked the Marist authorities to make a new effort toward the civilization of the Solomon tribes. The result was another voyage, undertaken this time by Dr. Vidal, Vicar Apostolic of Fiji. On May 21, 1898, he landed with three Fathers at Rua-Sura, near Guadalcanar Island. In spite of the malaria, which in those climes is severe and endemic, and which caused the death of five priests and disabled five others, some satisfactory results were obtained.

To-day the mission in the South Solomon Islands counts 4,000 converts. The tribes are constantly fighting, and apparently seem to have no other pleasure than to shed blood. The great crime of infanticide, is an established custom. Newly born infants are cast into the sea with much celebration by their mothers. Particularly is this true of females, who are looked upon as being of little good because they cannot take up the spear and fight for their respective tribes.

At present there are eighteen Marist Fathers and ten Marist Sisters. Under their influence many of the young girls and women have been baptized. To us in older Catholic communities, there is a deep fascination in reading of the labors and the dangers of the heroic missionaries of the Church on the far away fighting line.

The history of foreign missions is a tale of glory for the noble priests of the French race. Not theirs alone the glory; other nations share it also; but where is the land, in which the early missions, the hard days, the days of the wilderness, the long partage and bed in the snow, are not indissolubly associated with the French race and their heroes of the faith.

ORANGEISM AND TREASON.

THE GREAT SMASH-UP.
The reports of the Committee of the House of Commons show a state of affairs which might easily have led successfully to the Duke of Cumberland, Grand Master, being king, and Victoria being shut out. All who have our last two articles are now well aware of that.

Had Cumberland even become Regent, his position would have been impregnable. He had behind him a

Since that time, several hundred all French, to present there are six Prefect, 200 priests, who attend 370 churches, seventy Brothers and 250 nuns. The Brothers and native teachers are in charge of fifteen high schools and 259 primary schools. Fully 8,500 children receive a Catholic education, while the entire Catholic population under the guidance of the Marist Fathers number 70,000.

The first expedition fitted out for the purpose of carrying the Gospel to the Solomon Islands was in the last part of October, 1841. Mgr. Epalle, S. M., sailed from Sydney on the Marian Watson with eighteen missionaries.

LETTING THE STORY DIE OUT.
Had Catholics been concerned in this plot, the history of it would be printed in red letter capitals across the world; but, as it is, we have to go to the embalmed records of the House of Commons of that time and to the pages of some few Protestant writers who have dealt with the matter. Two facts have prevented the Cumberland plot from being made much of in historical literature. (1) It was an exclusively Protestant plot; and (2) it was a plot to elevate an Orange Royal Duke wrongfully to the Throne. Tenderness for Protestant feelings, and tenderness for royal feelings, have combined to cause silence about this extraordinary chapter in modern English history. But the records of the House of Commons, and the
Continued on page 4

Dunmore.

(By FRANKER OF FOOT.)
GILLIS (OBAN)

I will here refer to this interesting family, as the first permanent abode of its pioneer was in this district, Donald Gillis, (Dombnull an Obain) at one time owned and occupied the farm on which John C. McIntosh now resides.

The significance of the word "Oban" McEachen gives thus, (oba-an); a creek, a bay; dim, oban. There are, quite naturally, several of these along the coast of Scotland, but this particular one which has, apparently, become the fixed appellation of this family, is in Morar, Scotland. Hence, Donald Gillis, the ancestor in this country, of this family, came from Morar. In fact Morar seems to me to have been the stronghold of the Gillis's who came to this country.

His father's name was Hugh (Eoghain), an independent land owner in Morar in his time. This Hugh was married to a McEachen woman, Mor nigh-n Dombnull ic Eoghain. Hugh's father, Donald Gillis, Big, (Dombnull Mor an Obain) fought with the clans in support of Prince Charlie, up to the fateful day of Culloden Moor.

Donald Gillis (Oban) was married to Ann McDonald, a native of Knoydart, Scotland. She was a robust, vigorous woman, and belonged to people who became noted in Canada, in Church and State. The McDonalds of whom was the late Archbishop McDonald, were of this stock, as were the McDonalds of Glengarry, Ontario, from whom came such men as Father John McDonald and Angus McDonald, the Hon. Sanford McDonald, once Premier of Ontario, and Hon. Donald McDonald, at one time Governor of Ontario.

Donald Gillis (Oban) came to this country in the year 1801, in a ship called "The Dove of Aberdeen." With him came a niece, a daughter of his sister Catherine, who was married to one Malcolm Gillis of Morar. Her name was Margaret, and she was married in Antigonish County to Archibald McFarlane (Gillesbuig Mac Dughall) who moved from Middle South River to Margaree, C. B., many years ago. To a grandson of hers, Mr. D. D. McFarlane, S. W. Margaree, I am indebted for much of the information I am enabled to give on this subject. This gentleman wrote some twenty-five years ago, when quite a young man, a genealogical table of his own people on both sides. Would that there were more of us to do the same, and at an earlier date than this.

Even with all the data obtainable now it is difficult to give a fully interesting sketch, in the absence of a more intimate knowledge of the old homes of our ancestors. If, however, my mutual and very courteous friend of S. W. Margaree and myself make enough money in writing the history of the noble pioneers of a century ago, we may pay a visit to the old land, and when we return look for interesting accounts.

"Sinn a bha thall's chunnag, 's chaigna nall sa dh'innia." Donald (an Obain) settled on the farm already described, a short space North of Big Brook. A few members of his family were likely born in Scotland. It is, at least, stated that one child died on the passage across, and was buried at sea.

His family, who grew to maturity here, consisted of five sons and six daughters. Let me first trace the sons and their connections. They were Alexander, Hugh, Donald, John and Andrew. Alexander lived his lifetime on the rear of what is now known as the McIntosh farm. He was married to a daughter of Archibald McLellan, and had a family of two sons, Joseph and Michael, and four daughters, Mary, Ann, Isabella, and Catherine. Joseph left home when a young man and was married in New Brunswick. Mary was married to a Capt. Penny in Guysboro. Michael and the other sisters now reside at St. Andrews. Hugh was married to Catherine McDonald, daughter of Donald McDonald (Dombnull Mac Aillean). They had a family of four sons and three daughters. The sons were John, Hugh, Andrew and Angus. The daughters were Catherine, Margaret and Mary. With the exception of two, John and Mary, they are living. This family was noted for longevity. John died about seven years ago, at the age of 81 years, and Mary, widow of John McDonald (Kies-teen), Fraser's Mills, died last year at the age of 91 years. Those now living are octogenarians, excepting Angus, at Linwood, Ant. Co. Mary re: was married to Angus Gillis (Big Duncan), and Catherine to Angus McGillivray, (Aongha's Eoghain), Wilson's Point.

Donald moved to Oba's Brook when a young man. He married Margaret McNeil, daughter of Alexander McNeil, (Stor), Broad Cove Ponds, now called St. Rose. He lived for a while he prospered.

Donald must be living there. He had a large family, — nine sons and several daughters. They are said to have been very enterprising and progressive, and pursuing a maritime life, several of them were sea captains, owning vessels of their own.

John was married to Margaret Gillis, daughter of Angus Gillis (Kinloch), Fraser's Mills. Hugh had five sons, Donald, Alexander, Hugh, John and Hugh, Jr., and three daughters, Mary, Ann and Catherine. He lived for some time at Lechaber, but some time in the fifties removed to some part of Colchester County, N. S. His son John, being brought up at his maternal grand parents, remained at Fraser's Mills the greater part of his life. He resides now, I believe, at Giant's Lake.

Andrew, the youngest of old Donald Oban's sons, who resided with his parents at Danmore, was married to Isabella Gillis, daughter of Angus Gillis, Big (Aongha's Mor), who lived at Middle South River, West Side. He sold his farm at Big Brook to Colin McIntosh of Lower South River, and purchased a property at what is now known as Glen Alpine, North Lechaber, to which they moved about the year 1813. Here his parents, his wife, and some of his family died. They

all lived to a good old age, Andrew and his wife having lived 67 years of married life. Their family consisted of John, Hugh, Andrew, Donald, Angus, Christy and Mary. Some of them were born at Dunmore. His son Hugh, the popular and beloved Father Hugh Gillis, for many years pastor of Antigonish parish, and later of Port Hawkesbury, was born at Dunmore, on the same farm on which later was born the kind and genial Fr. D. J. McIntosh, now of Baddeck, so that this pretty home has the honor of being the birthplace of two distinguished priests, belonging to two separate and distinct families. Another brother of Father Hugh Gillis, Angus, was an ecclesiastical student, but he died before his studies were completed.

Old Donald (an Obain's) daughters were Catherine, Christina, Mary, Ann, Margaret and Sarah. Of these, Catherine, Margaret and Sarah were married. Catherine was married to Alexander McGillivray (An Ullt). They had no issue. Margaret was married to Duncan MacGillivray (Vamy), Bailey's Brook. After her husband's death, she with her family removed to the West River, where she died. She had three sons, Duncan, Hugh and Roderick. The first two died in the United States some years ago. Roderick, with two sisters, Ann and Christina, now reside on the old home at the Old. Sarah was married to Alexander McLean. They had a family of four sons and two daughters. Of the sons, one named Duncan, is dead, but three others, Alexander, Andrew and Donald survive. The three remaining daughters of old Donald (Oban) died unmarried. Christina died young; Ann and Mary in later life. Later descendants here will receive attention in my next.

The descendants of Donald (Oban) might bear in mind that the "Oban" stock are not all on "Tir Mor". Many of them are in Inverness County, and now probably in other Counties in Cape Breton. For instance, all the descendants of Archibald McFarlane are "Oban" stock on one side, as Margaret, his wife, was a sister's daughter of old Donald (Oban).

Besides her, there were two brothers, Angus and John, and a sister Mary settled there, so that through their descendants, the Oban blood must be wide and thick across the Strait, and in my opinion, well worth forming their acquaintance.

Malcolm H. Gillis, a bard of much more than local reputation, is a grandson of Angus Gillis, mentioned above, who was a nephew of old Donald (Oban). D. O. F.

Tributes to the Religious Orders.

MRS. JAMESON'S TRIBUTE.

In her "Legends of the Monastic Orders," Mrs. Jameson assures us that she and her co-religionists "are outliving the gross prejudices which once represented the life of the cloister as being from first to last a life of laziness and imposture; we know that, but for the monks, the light of liberty, and literature and science had been forever extinguished; and for six centuries there existed for the thoughtful, the gentle, the inquiring, the devout spirit, no peace, no security, no home but the cloister." Mrs. Jameson continues:

"There, learning trimmed her lamp; there, contemplation plumed her wings; there, the traditions of a past preserved from age to age by lonely, studious men, kept alive in form and color the idea of a beauty beyond that of earth—of a might beyond that of the spear and the shield—of a divine sympathy with suffering humanity. To this we may add another and a stronger claim to our respect and our sympathies. The protection and the better education given to women in these early communities; the venerable and distinguished rank assigned to them, when as governesses of their order, they became in a manner dignitaries of the Church; the introduction of their beautiful and saintly effigies, clothed with all the insignia of sanctity and authority into the decoration of places of worship and books of devotion, did more, perhaps, for the general cause of womanhood than all the boasted institutions of chivalry."

In her "Sisters of Charity" Mrs. Jameson enumerates and classifies divers of the religious orders of the Middle Ages, and observes that "The singular and beneficent power exercised by the religious and charitable women in those times is remarked by all writers. The whole of the early history of Christianity is full of examples." Later she says:

"It is in the seventh century that we find the communities of charitable women first mentioned under a particular appellation. We read in history that when Landry, Bishop of Paris, about the year 630, founded an order of the Hospitallers, or nursing-sisters of the time,—women whose services are understood to have been voluntary, and undertaken from motives of piety." These nursing-sisters were, under Innocent IV., united to the rule of the Augustinian Order, and are to-day, after surviving for thirteen centuries, as tireless in their care of the sick as were their sisters of those early days of social service and religious enthusiasm. Mrs. Jameson concludes:

"In all the Sisters of Charity I have known, I have found a mingled naivety and tenderness, if not by nature, by habit; and a certain tranquil self-complacency, arising not from self-applause, but out of the very abnegation of self, which had been adopted as the rule of life."

LONGFELLOW'S TRIBUTE.

Henry W. Longfellow, the beloved poet, in his prose work, Oat-Mer, says:

"We are not to suppose that all who take holy orders are saints; but we should be still farther from believing that all are hypocrites. . . . Many a pure spirit, through heavenly-mindedness, and an ardent though mistaken zeal, has fled from the temptations of the world to seek in solitude and self-communion a closer

walk with God. And not in vain. They have found the peace they sought. They have felt, indeed, what many profess to feel, but do not feel,—that they are strangers and sojourners here, travelers who are bound for their home in a far country. . . . They speak of having given up the world, and it is no poetical hyperbole; they speak of longing to be free from the weakness of the flesh, that they may commence their conversation in heaven,—and we feel that they had already begun it in lives of penitence, meditation, and prayer" (p. 260).

Without wishing to wound their feelings, I would say that it has always been difficult for the average Protestant intellect to grasp the reasonableness and the usefulness of the enclosed communities. The Protestant can understand and appreciate and even praise active orders of swift-footed Sisters hurrying along on their errands of mercy; can measure results and pay tribute accordingly; can write of the "Angels of the battle-fields" and the "Sisters of Charity" and the "heroes of Molokai and the lepers." But there must be tangible, visible results, there must be modern energy and restless ambition to arrive at a given point by the shortest line (which geometrical solution in the story of the hare and the tortoise). Is it because there is no longer faith in the world? Faith to plod along, trusting in God will we labor in silence alone? Henry Ward Beecher once said in a sermon:

"An old Catholic woman has enough faith to save a whole congregation." And, whether or not there lay a sting in his honey, Mr. Beecher knew whereof he spoke. The old Catholic woman—God bless her, whoever she is—has faith enough to believe in prayer, and not the least in the prayer of the lowly Bride of Christ, fasting and praying and adoring in her convent cell.

Tennyson's Tribute.

"Pray for my soul. More things are wrought by prayer. Wherefore let thy voice Rise like a fountain for me night and day."

Thus sang Alfred Lord Tennyson; and the prayer whereof more things are wrought "than this world dreams of" is the prayer of the Carmelite, of the Visitation nun, of the Trappist, of the Poor Clare, of a hundred others, men and women, more angels than human, living, now not they, but Christ living within them, here in our midst perhaps, in this country, in this city, praying for them who pray not, for us who never pray enough.

Milton's Tribute.

The great Protestant poet, John Milton, caught a glimpse of this supreme other-worldliness when he said of the soul loved to chastity: "A thousand vowed to angels lay her, Driving far off each thing of sin and guilt. And in clear dream, and solemn vision, Tell her of things that no gross ear can hear."

Lecky's Tribute.

"As time rolled on, charity assumed many forms, and every monastery became a center from which it radiated. By the monks the nobles were overawed, the poor protected, the sick tended, travelers sheltered, prisoners ransomed, the remotest spheres of suffering explored."

"During the darkest period of the Middle Ages, monks founded a refuge for pilgrims amid the horrors of the Alpine snows. A solitary hermit often planted himself, with his little boat, by bridgeless stream, and the charity of his life was to ferry over the traveler. When the hideousness of leprosy extended its ravages over Europe, when the minds of men were filled with terror, not only by its loathsomeness and contagion, but also by the notion that it was in a peculiar sense supernatural, new hospitals and refuges overspread Europe, and monks flocked in multitudes to serve them. . . . This vast and unostentatious movement of charity, operating in the village hamlet and in the lonely hospital, staunching the widow's tear and following all the windings of the poor man's grief, presents a few features the imagination can grasp, and leaves no deep impression on the mind. The greatest things are often those which are most imperfectly realized; and, surely no achievements of the Christian Church are more truly great than those which it has effected in the sphere of charity. For the first time in the history of mankind it has inspired many thousands of men and women, at the sacrifice of all worldly interests, and often under circumstances of extreme discomfort or danger, to devote their entire lives to the single object of alleviating the suffering of humanity, and has covered the globe with countless institutions of mercy, absolutely unknown to the pagan world" (European Morals, Vol. II., pp. 90, 91).

Von Leibnitz.

Von Leibnitz, after commenting favorably on the humanitarian works of charity performed by those called to active religious work, says:

"There are also found in the Church ascetic and contemplative men, who, abandoning the cares of life and trampling its pleasures underfoot, devote their whole being to the contemplation of the Deity, and the admiration of His works; or who, freed from personal concerns, apply themselves exclusively to watch and relieve the necessities of others, some by assisting the needy and afflicted, some by instructing the ignorant or erring. Nor is it the least among those marks which commend to us that Church, which alone has preserved the name and the badges of Catholicity, that we see her alone produce and cherish these illustrious examples of the eminent virtues and of the ascetic life. . . . For what can be more glorious than to . . . forego the allurements of pleasure, and even the enjoyments of conversation and of social intercourse, in order to pursue, undisturbed, the contemplation of abstruse truths and divine meditation!" (Systema Theologicum). And he adds that "the man who

despises these things has but a vulgar and plebeian conception of virtue."— N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Staying Out Late at Night.

The young man who stays out until late endangers his good name. What sort of persons do you generally find out late at night? Thieves, libertines, evil-doers. "Every one that doth evil hateth the light that his works may not be reproved." Is it very creditable to young men to haunt the streets at a time when such persons are astray? Certainly not; it is, on the contrary, a disgrace to be found in such company. Besides, being out late at night brings young men into all sorts of dangerous temptations to sin.

Health is endangered. Exposure to the night air and a consequent loss of necessary sleep are by all medical men considered injurious to health. Persons out late meet with drunken men and often get into quarrels; they are sometimes roughly handled and even seriously injured. But the principal danger is to the virtue of the young man who makes a practice of being out late at night. His associates are generally people of dissolute habits who know nothing of the fear of God, and to whom uprightness of character is a term without meaning. Their lips overflow with boasting, their conversation is vulgar and low, their jokes are coarse and improper. "They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent, the venom of asps is under their lips." (Ps. cxxxix, 4). "The mouth of the fool bubbleth out folly." (Prov. xv, 2). What can be learned from such companions. Their example is bad and, unfortunately, influences many a Christian young man for evil.

It is farther an immoral habit because it is against the order which God has established. God appointed the night for rest, sooner has the sun set than a delightful quiet comes over nature, the birds repair to their nests, the flowers close the calyces and droop, man who has labored all day, feels the need of rest. The person who prepares to go out at this time separates himself from the order of nature. But the principal objection to wandering about at night from a moral standpoint is that it gives occasions to sins which young people would be ashamed to commit in the daytime. Young men go about from place to place drinking and carousing; they frequent places of doubtful character, are found in company which they should be ashamed to be seen. Much that is profane and infamous goes under the mantle of darkness. Language is heard that should bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of the Christian youth. They do not stop at words, they proceed to deeds, "rioting, chambering and impurities," of which the apostle speaks.—Exchange.

SHERIFF'S SALE

1909, C. No. 709.

In the County Court of District No. 6. Between S. SWEET & CO., Plaintiffs —AND— GORDON MALLOY, Defendant To be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the County of Guysborough or his Deputy, at the Court House at Guysborough, in the County of Guysborough, on Saturday, the 13th day of September A. D. 1913

At the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all the estate, right, title, interest, property and demand of the afore-said defendant at the time of the recording of the judgment herein, or at any time since, of, in, to or out of that certain lot, piece, or parcel of LAND and premises situate lying and being at Isaac's Harbour, in the County of Guysborough, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at a stake standing on the South East corner of the mining area numbered Four in Block number Two in the East Division of Stormont Gold District, thence South one degree 17½ chains, or until it comes to the Northern line of Lot No. 44 on the original plan of allotments of Country Harbour lands, thence on and by said line North 61° East 17 chains or until it comes to the Southern line of Block No. 2, aforesaid, thence along said line North 62° West 19 chains and 85 links to the place of beginning, containing 15 acres more or less.

The said lot of land having been levied upon under execution issued upon the judgment herein, which judgment has been duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds office for the said County for upwards of one year before the issuing of execution.

Terms: Twenty per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

Dated Sheriff's office, Guysborough, August 14th, 1913.

A. J. O. MAGUIRE, Sheriff of Guysborough County.

R. R. GRIFFIN, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Best Food in the world is good Homemade Bread, made of

"Beaver" Flour

Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, will nourish and sustain you longer than any other one article of diet. Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, is the least expensive of wholesome foods. You can eat bread, made of "Beaver" Flour three times a day for a lifetime without wanting a change. It's good for you. "Beaver" is a blended flour. It contains both Ontario and Western wheat, in exact proportions. Your grocer will supply you. Try it.



DEALERS—Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals. The T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited, CHATHAM, Ont.

C. F. POOLEY, 6½ Kent Street, Halifax, N. S. Travelling Sales Agent

"BUDA" FLOUR

DURING the year many new customers have tried our Flours. Their repeated orders testify to the satisfaction which our flour has given. The sales during 1912 were a record for our business. We will make a still better record during the present year. We have the goods, and they are becoming better known all the time. Where they are known they are praised, and the good words of the home baker is our best advertisement.

It is to your interest to sell Buda Flour. It is highest quality, in 70 per cent patents. It gives the best satisfaction. It makes the most delicious loaf bread and pastry.

Every barrel is guaranteed to be exactly as represented, consequently our Flours are the money-makers for you. All the different qualities, and many brands to choose from.

The improvement made in Shirk & Snider's Flours will result in their pleasing more people than any other flour on the market, and the prices are the lowest in proportion to genuine value.

Your inquiries and orders are solicited, and will receive prompt attention.

SHIRK & SNIDER, LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS

Write or wire J. B. HARTY, Sales Mgr. Eastern District PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA

Professional Cards

R. A. Carmichael ARCHITECT P. O. Box 521, McGregor Block New Glasgow, N. S.

R. R. Griffin, B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, and NOTARY PUBLIC. OFFICE:—A J McDonald's Building, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

W. R. TOBIN Barrister and Solicitor OFFICES: Glouce Bay and New Waterford.

Allan MacDonald, M. A. Barrister and Solicitor Agent for Life, Accident and Fire Insurance. OFFICE: COUNTY BUILDING, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

DR. L. MacPHERSON Office: Main St., Near Post Office Residence: Royal George Hotel.

BURCHELL, MCINTYRE & SMITH BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS Royal Bank Building, — SYDNEY, C. B. Money to Loan. CHARLES J. BURCHELL, K. C. A. A. MCINTYRE, LL. B. FRANCIS D. SMITH

DR. J. L. McISAAC Old Town Office Main Street, ANTIGONISH Residence: Royal George Hotel. Telephone No. 66

E. LAVIN GIRROIR, LL. B. BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR Agent Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co Also-Agent for Life and Accident Insurance ANTIGONISH, N. S.

D. C. CHISHOLM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Agent for North American Life Insurance Company. Also for Fire and Accident Companies. Office: Town Office Building, MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Joseph A. Wall, K. C., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Agent for Fire, Life and Accident Insurance MONEY TO LOAN ON SATISFACTORY REAL ESTATE SECURITY. Office over Canadian Bank of Commerce ANTIGONISH, N. S.

D. A. McISAAC VETERINARIAN ST. ANDREWS, N. S. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS

DR. C. S. AGNEW, DENTIST Office, over Copeland's Drug Store, ANTIGONISH, N. S. Office Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 P.M.

100 GIRLS WANTED In two weeks time for Sardine Factory, good wages and steady employment. Any girl applying must have the written consent of her parents before I will send her. Would like 15 to 25 girls who are used to work together. Full particulars of applying to HENRY BATTYE, Dom. Government and Cbr of Sydney Licensed Employment Agent, 197 Charlton Street, Sydney, N. S.

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION 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. Application must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at an agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$1000.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

A PAIR OF INDEPENDENTS.

When Miss Eliza Tarbell realized just what stood between herself and the poorhouse, she first sat down in the old black rocking-chair by the kitchen range and had "a good cry." It was not the first time she and the black rocking-chair had a good cry together. With Eliza Tarbell a severe attack of tears generally preceded an equally severe and more prolonged attack of courage.

Louise said nothing. She got up and stood by the window. At last she said, looking towards the lilac bush by the gate: "Eliza, you can't guess what I've been doing!" "What, Louise?" "I've been running away. No one of my three sons or my daughters-in-law or my seven grandchildren knows where I am at this present moment."

God bless them for the kindness that dictates the deed. So grandma fools us all. She understands completely all the wiles of the young people and smiles internally. She will not give herself away. But in her heart this is what she sees.

cannot help being most pure and tranquil. It is astonishing, then, that everything in this blessed spot is so appealing and captivating? The very walls seem to offer you shelter from the stormy world and beckon you come and take reinforcement for life's long battle. But if the surroundings elevate the soul and give it peace and love for the pure, the noble and the true, how much greater that peace and love are when inside these walls the mind and heart acquire a true and solid education.

Rich AND Mellow KING COLE TEA You'll Like the Flavor 35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound

SOLID LEATHER SOLES INSIDE AS WELL AS OUTSIDE THE inner sole of a boot comes in for many attempts at cheapness. One reason is because it is hidden from view.

Amherst Shoes

Because you can feel absolutely certain that wearing value is never sacrificed to cost of manufacture. You get solid leather boots at a price no higher than "shoddy" footwear.

University of St. Francis Xavier's College ANTIGONISH, N. S. (Chartered to confer University Degrees.) Arts, Science, Engineering, Law

10¢ Packages DON'T FORGET TO ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER MAKE SURE OF THE NAME Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

The Ageless Heart.

Recently I read a story about an old woman who had just lost her husband, and whose children were doing their best to comfort her. They had every reminder of the dead man, tried to cheer her up, never left her alone, hoping by these means to bring her consolation.

Life at Mount St. Vincent.

APPRECIATION OF MY ALMA MATER CONTRIBUTED BY A PUPIL. Mount St. Vincent Academy is beautifully situated along a far-reaching arm of the broad Atlantic—the Basin of Bedford. It's high elevated towers may be seen from a considerable distance as the railway trains wind their way to Halifax, and the sight of that immense edifice gives one the impression of the ancient castles and strongholds which fill our history.

THE CASKET,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED), ANTIGONISH, N. S. DONOVAN, Manager.

Subscription Rates Payable in advance. Canada and Newfoundland, \$1.00; United States and Foreign, 1.50.

Subscription moneys should be remitted by Express Money Orders, Bank Money Orders, Post Office Money Orders or Registered Letters.

Communications

Communications intended for publication will not be returned unless accompanied by the required postage. Communications must reach this office not later than Wednesday morning, if intended for publication in the current issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1913.

OFFICIAL.

The following parishes and missions will be visited on the dates respectively assigned thereto, when the Sacrament of Confirmation will be administered: August 29th, a. m., Larry's River. 29th, p. m., Charles Cove. 30th, a. m., Port Felix. 30th, p. m., Queensport. 31st, a. m., Canso. 31st, p. m., Dover.

ORANGEISM AND TREASON

Writings of Protestant authors tell us the whole story of Orange treason. Fairman, Deputy Grand Secretary, writes to Cumberland, Grand Master, at the end of George IV's reign, that he has "a great divulgement" to make. In 1832, Lord Wynford, another member of the Grand Lodge, writes to Fairman: "I can only say that you must exercise your discretion as to the company in which you make such appeals as that which I have seen reported."

FAIRMAN'S EXCUSE.

Our readers will observe that, in spite of Fairman's refusal to produce a letter-book, a good deal of correspondence came out. All that he would tell the Committee about the letters he refused to produce was, that many of them were written "to Lord Kenyon on Orange business, interspersed here and there with references which he would not make known to the Committee." His excuse for not producing the letters was, that it would be "a bad precedent in a country where a man was never expected to convict himself." Lord Kenyon was Deputy Grand Master.

Dr. Killen, a Protestant minister and historian, says that the movements of the Orange leaders between 1829 and 1835 were marked "by recklessness and folly." Eccles. History of Ireland, Vol. II, p. 463. In the Report of the English Committee there is printed a letter from a man named Heywood, an Orangeman of Sheffield, to Lord Kenyon, that Fairman, during his tour in 1832, had been instructed by the Grand Lodge "to sound the brethren how they would be disposed, in the event of King William IV. being deposed, which was not improbable, on account of his sanctioning Reform in Parliament; and that, that being so, it would become the duty of every Orangeman to support his Royal Highness, who would then in all probability be called to the throne."

CUMBERLAND ATTACKED IN THE HOUSE.

On February 12th, 1836, attack on the Duke of Cumberland in the House was made by Mr. Finn, who was associated with Mr. Hume in exposing the plot. He directly charged the Duke and the Orange Society with conspiracy to alter the succession to the Throne.

The London and Westminster Review, January to April 1836, published a number of important letters bearing on the plot, which were not put in evidence before the Committee. The publishers of the Review (Protestants) offered to produce the originals in the event of the Duke being prosecuted. They also published the following sworn deposition of an Orangeman: "That he, the said W. B. Fairman, drew comparison between his Majesty William IV and the Duke of Cumberland, as regarded their attachment to the Protestant Church; that this was a critical time for Orangeism, that they ought to make a stand; that if any 'row' took place, would they rally round the Duke of Cumberland? that his Majesty had no right to sanction the revolutionary measures of the Government in passing the Reform Bill; that a 'row' was expected to take place. The result of all this on the said W. B. Fairman's mind was, that Fairman was 'sounding them as to whether, in the event of a 'tumult,' taking place, the Orangemen would adhere to the Duke of Cumberland in preference to the King."

The original of this deposition was said to be in the hands of a distinguished lawyer, and was one of the documents on which the Orange plotters meant to rely.

EFFORTS TO BRING ON A PROSECUTION. On February 23rd, 1836, Sir William Molesworth (Protestant) proposed in

the House of Commons a prosecution of the conspirators, and said that by their prosecution and conviction, "the society will easily and quickly be annihilated and a few years residence on the shores of the Southern Ocean will teach those titled criminals that the laws of their country are not to be violated," etc. etc.

Dr. Killen says: "It was proposed to commence a criminal prosecution against the Duke, Grand Master, Lord Kenyon, Deputy Grand Master, the Bishop of Salisbury, Grand Chaplain, Colonel Fairman, Deputy Grand Secretary, and others believed to be implicated in the scheme of rebellion." Eccles. Hist. of Ireland, Vol. II, p. 464.

On the other side, it was proposed to prosecute Heywood for libel. Harriet Martineau (Protestant) tells us that it was clear to the Committee of the House that the evidence bore out Heywood's statements, and that they retained eminent lawyers for his defence. The Thirty Years Peace, Vol. II, p. 277, et seq.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE LODGES.

Dr. Killen (Protestant) says: "But meanwhile, Heywood, the chief witness against the conspirators—in an agony of excitement, created by a sense of the peculiarly dangerous position in which he stood—burst a blood-vessel and died. Under the influence of alarm, all the English lodges were abruptly dissolved (by Cumberland), and, as the party was thus thoroughly humbled, it was deemed expedient not to press a formidable combination to extremities and to give up the prosecution." pp. 464-465.

A threat was held out that if it was attempted to re-establish the Society in England, the evidence available would be used. The Thirty Years Peace, Vol. II, p. 278.

There can be no doubt that it was distasteful to the Royal family, once the plot was effectively broken up, to have the name of the King's brother dragged through the Courts of law.

THE RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

During the session of 1836, Lord John Russell, the famous Protestant Statesman, moved in the House of Commons as follows, and it was passed unanimously: "That an humble address be presented to His Majesty, praying that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to take such measures as to His Majesty seemed advisable, for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges, and, generally, of all political societies, excluding persons of different faiths, using signs and symbols, and acting by associated branches." Journals of the House, Killen, Vol. II, p. 464.

THE KING'S ANSWER.

On February 25th, the King replied to the House as follows: "I will willingly assent to the prayer and the address of my faithful Commons that I will be pleased to take such measures as may seem to me advisable for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges, and generally all political societies excluding persons of different religious faiths, using signs and symbols and acting by means of associated branches. It is my firm intention to discourage all such societies in my dominions, and I rely with confidence on the fidelity of my loyal subjects to support me in this determination." Journals of the House.

Some writers say that it was not until Cumberland received a copy of His Majesty's reply from the Home Secretary that he dissolved the English lodges. How that may be, we do not know; but we do know that, in a considerable part of the British dominions, the same Orange Society has, from that day to this, continuously plotted and executed, treason, murder, perjury and other crimes; laughed at royal proclamations; defied Acts of Parliament; turned jury rooms into Orange committee rooms; and brazenly, wickedly, and incessantly, carried on a campaign of religious hate, and of public and private persecution. This is not the only time that Parliament suppressed the Society.

Our London Letter.

LONDON, Aug. 15th, 1913. SCIENCE AND THE CHURCH.

The great Medical Congress has come to an end and the Doctors are busy sight seeing before making their way back to their distant homes. The Congress was of impressive interest throughout, even to the layman, and particularly to Catholics. The call of the great Medicos of the world for the Nations to arm against a terrible scourge of humanity brought about by sin, is a deadly proof of what the loss of Catholic ideals has reduced humanity to, while the condemnation by Professor Bateson of the vigorous methods of the Eugenists shows that without the Church it is impossible to find a remedy for the evils of the day. Indeed, with all honour to the great Profession which Cardinal Bourne set next the Priesthood in sacrifice, and knowledge of and service to humanity, it must be noted that in discussing the disease of sin first alluded to, the Doctors advocated religious influence in youth as the strongest deterrent. As to the suggestion put forward in America and echoed here, for the sterilisation of the unfit before they are permitted to marry, Professor Bateson said that "nothing discovered by genetic science justifies the tampering with the structure of the population" and that such treatment

might indeed be fatal to genius of all descriptions, and while it might rid us of mania, might in its place afflict the whole human race with dullness which, if we traced the Dutch and German equivalent of the word—"dol" and "toll"—was much allied to madness. It was interesting to see that science still relies on the gentle work of Mendel the monk amongst his flowers, which has not been superseded. It was also interesting to hear the Darwinian theory laughed to scorn by a Scientist who queried the reconstruction of the Piltown skull by another scientist who, in endeavouring to form the missing link, had given the prehistoric man a mask through which he could not in life have breathed or spoken!

CARDINAL BOURNE AND THE DOCTORS.

On Sunday the Doctors divided themselves between Westminster Cathedral, St. Paul's, and the old Abbey. At the former, where all the Catholic medicos were assembled, Cardinal Bourne gave a brief address on the text "I was sick and you visited me." His Eminence spoke of the responsibilities and the honours of the Doctor's profession. They formed a class apart to whom Our Lord's thanks were especially due. They came closer to the real facts of life than any but the Priest. The further their research might carry them the more wonderful were the mysteries they discovered. Science took them thus far and no further and the marvels of the human body continually proclaimed the boundless resourcefulness of the Creator.

THE CONFESSOR OF TO-DAY.

It would seem as if the preacher at Westminster Abbey was inspired by jealousy at the larger congregation of scientists in another Church so near at hand, for Bishop Ryle set himself to ignore the existence of the Catholic Church at the present day, declaring that the Doctor had taken the place of the confessor of the middle ages and that it was to him and not to Priests that to-day the secrets of the human heart were revealed. In speaking of the change which had come over humanity's view of things, the preacher said that sin was no longer regarded as the foe, but physical disease suffering and death, and the scorn shown by the Middle Ages for this body of our corruption had swung over till almost too great a care was bestowed on the body.

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN CONVERTED.

However much they may wish to do so, it is quite impossible for Anglicans to forget the existence of the Catholic Church. They are forcibly reminded of the exiled heir by such occurrences as that just reported from Northampton where a well known Clergyman, the Rev. L. A. Corsbie, Curate of St. Lawrence Church, has just resigned his curacy on being received into the Catholic Church, and has informed his friends that he hopes to study for the Priesthood. It is rumoured too that the strong action of the Bishop of St. Albans against the Catholic League has come too late and will only lead to developments not at all palatable to our Protestant friends. The Bishop has addressed a lengthy statement, or kind of pastoral letter to every clergyman in his Diocese in which he virtually excommunicates every member of the League, declaring that no one known to belong to it will ever be admitted to holy Orders by him, or, if already admitted, will be licensed in his Diocese. He then appeals to Protestants of every school of thought to unite against this aggressively pro-Roman League. He then details the enormities of the League which are already known, consisting principally in "Mass," "Veprers," "singes to the Virgin, prayers for the Pope, etc. The general opinion amongst Anglicans is one of fright at the drastic steps taken by the Bishop of St. Albans, for in their parlance it is a time for "very delicate treatment," in fact they fear that prohibitions and excommunications will only result in a wholesale submission of the members of the Catholic League to Rome. As the members are considerably scattered this would be even worse than Caldey, for it would sow the seeds of unrest in several Anglican parishes.

KING'S MANUEL'S MARRIAGE.

The British Royal family are showing by every means in their power their affection and honour to the exiled Catholic King of Portugal, whose marriage is to be celebrated on the 4th of next month. The Prince of Wales is to attend the wedding at Siegmaringen, and amongst the magnificent gifts already received is one from King George and his Consort, a splendid set of silver dinner table ornaments, with an inscription "from his affectionate cousin George and Mary." Queen Alexandra has sent a beautiful and costly gold wine flagon with the inscription "For my dear Manuel, King of Portugal, from his affectionate Aunt Alexandra." The inhabitants of the Borough of Richmond, where King Manuel and his beautiful mother have lived since their exile, are arranging a presentation in token of the gratitude they feel towards the Royal exiles for the interest they have taken in all local affairs since their residence. The congregation of the little Catholic Church in the Vineyard, with the parochial life of which the King and Queen have identified themselves, are also busy arranging a token of their affectionate and respectful appreciation of their Royal Catholic neighbours.

FRACAS IN DERRY.

There have been serious riots at Londonderry during the past few days, the city being invaded by bands of Orangemen intent on celebrating the siege. They came in conflict with the Nationalists, going out of their way to do so, and in return for the stones and fists of the latter, the Orangemen, who had come prepared for bloodshed, drew revolvers and fired on the defenceless people. In this way several persons have been injured, and one poor policeman was shot in the back by an Orangeman, who tried to defend his conduct by saying he was pursued by Nationalists. Although Derry was crowded with excursionists from Belfast and elsewhere who had come for mischief, the handful of

Nationalists who engaged in the melee are represented by the English press as attacking isolated Englishmen and assaulting the Mayor. Disturbance still prevails, but the police are left to cope with the Yellow Roughs quite unaided.

A NEW PARTISAN OF HOME RULE.

Appropos of Home Rule no less a person than Lord Dunraven has come forward to query the conclusions of the "Times" representative who is such a partisan of Ulster. He says that the Ulstermen having lost Protestant ascendancy in Ireland desire to retain a sort of vicarious ascendancy, so endeavour to persuade themselves and others that they are not Irish at all, but a sort of excrescence of Protestant England or Scotland in Ireland. As to the allegation that the majority will persecute the minority, Lord Dunraven says it can only be proved or disproved by experience, but such a proceeding would be contrary to the teaching of the history and character of the people. He adds that "sacerdotalism is not at present a more compelling force in the politics of Ireland than it is in Spain or Quebec" and asks why it should be so under Home Rule. Finally he gives it as his opinion that if the agitators will desist Home Rule will come by universal consent of the Irish Nation.

DR. CLIFFORD'S DISINTERESTEDNESS.

Dr. Clifford has been endeavouring to make the Church of England believe that when he demands her endowments should be taken from her he is doing it for her good, and he is very wroth with those who suggest he has any ulterior motive for this action. Particularly is he wroth with those who say, very truly, that Nonconformity has greatly changed within the past few years. His adversaries however assure him that such is the case, and that his well meant efforts to cripple "the new Romanism," as he evidently looks upon Anglicanism, cannot be accepted as a disinterested effort to set the Church of England once more on her legs.

A GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Splendid celebrations marked the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Por Clare from Belgium at Levenshulm near Manchester. This noteworthy occasion was celebrated on Tuesday when Bishop Casertelli of Salford visited the Convent and sang solemn High Mass for the good Sisters. This convent was one of the first foundations of religious women in England at the commencement of that eventful period of the second Spring when the prejudices and hatreds of three hundred years of ignorance were beginning to die out. The Sisters came originally from Bruges, that City of religious houses, and representatives of the original convent were present to join with their now British sisters in celebrating the happy anniversary.

A GLASGOW TRAGEDY.

Last Wednesday a solemn Requiem was sung at St. Agnes, Glasgow, for the repose of the souls of eleven men and boys who lost their lives, with twelve other companions, in a fire which broke out at the Mavis Valley Colliery on Sunday. Thousands of mourners from all parts of the City came to the solemn Requiem sung by Father Mullen who, with his assistant Priest, went down the shaft with the first rescue party, but despite courageous efforts was too late to render any aid. It is known that one of the eleven Catholics laid down his life for his friends. Reilly was the first to discover the fire and fled along the galleries to warn the men. When he had given the alarm to one party he returned to let others know and on his way to the furthest working fell, overcome by the fumes. Of twenty six men in the mine at the time, it was after working hours, only three were saved. All the Catholics but one belonged to St. Agnes congregation and Capt. Stirling of Kier, the Catholic owner of the Mine was present amongst the mourners at the Requiem. Relys of miners carried the bodies of their comrades to the cemetery about a mile distant where the interments took place with the last beautiful rites of the Church in presence of a crowd of 50,000 persons. R. I. P.

The Oratory of the Martyrs at Tyburn is now complete. It is a very beautiful and artistic shrine, carved in English oak by the boy students at the Benedictine Abbey of Maredous in Belgium. Above the altar rises a life size representation of the triple Tree, the gallows on which the Martyrs suffered. Beneath the swinging lamps which hang from the cross arms, is a veredoss embellished with beautiful carved statuettes of the Martyr Priests, each one individual in character and designed with an eye to the history of the saintly figure portrayed. Candles burn night and day before this shrine for the Conversion of England and for the sovereigns of the realm. One of the latest benefactors to Tyburn Convent, which was not so long ago in danger of extinction, is the Duke of Norfolk who has given the sum of 105 guineas in honour of the men and women, Priests and laity, who suffered so near this hallowed spot.

A board of conciliation is asked for to deal with matters in dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and its railway telegraphers, comprising operators, station agents and dispatchers, to the number of 1,300.

Canada's total trade for July was \$100,357,000, as against \$91,123,000 in July, last year. For the four months trade totalled \$358,488,000, compared with \$328,635,000 in the same period of 1912. The duty collected in the four months was \$38,531,000 as against \$35,990,000 in the corresponding period last year. The imports for July are given as \$58,928,000, and exports of Canadian produce \$33,680,000. For the four months imports were \$225,887,000 and exports of Canadian produce, \$117,180,000.

The Ford Automobile NEW 1914 PRICES Effective August 1, 1913 Model T Runabout, \$600 Model T Touring Car, 650 Model T Town Car, 900 With full equipment, f. o. b. Walkerville. T. J. SEARS, Antigonish Agent for Antigonish and Guysboro Counties

A. KIRK & CO. The Store of low prices and good goods. FARMERS! bring your Wool, Eggs and Butter to A. Kirk & Co., where you will get the highest market price in exchange for goods. We make mention of the following: Flanellet 36 inches wide 12 cents per yard. Flanellet 28 " " 10 " " " Flanellet 23 " " 8 " " " English gingham 27 " " 12 " " " English gingham 31 " " 13 " " " Grey cottons 24 " " 4 " " " Grey cotton 25 " " 6 " " " Grey cottons 36 " " 10 " " " White cotton 36 " " 11 " " " White cotton 35 " " 10 " " " Pillow cotton 40 " " 16 " " " Pillow cotton 42 " " 20 " " " Bleached Sheeting 8/5 " " 30 " " " Bleached Sheeting 9/4 " " 35 " " " Cretons, 10, 12, 15 cents per yard. Art Sateens, 10, 12, 15 cents per yard. Children and Misses black cotton hose, size 4 to 7, 10c. per pair. Corsets with and without suspenders, 50c. per pair. Blue cotton warp, \$1.00 per bunch, our entire stock market accordingly. These prices for cash and produce only.

Agent for the McCall patterns and magazines A. KIRK & COMPANY

BANKING BY MAIL Is a great convenience to those who live some distance from town. Deposits may be sent in, cash drawn, or other business transacted by MAIL without any trouble or delay. THE MANAGER OF The Royal Bank of Canada SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNT Interest paid on Savings Accounts at the highest current rate. Correspondence invited. W. M. SIMPSON ANTIGONISH, N. S. Manager TOTAL DEPOSITS EXCEED \$141,000,000.00

ALTAR BUILDING Church Finish of all kinds, in any kind of wood, all styles of finish, at the wood-working factory of B. CREAMER SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND References—Bishop Morrison, Antigonish, N. S. Rev. F. W. Kleiy, P. P. North Sydney Rev. J. W. McIsaac, Bras d'Or, N. S. The Catholic Clergy of P. E. Island.

GENERAL NEWS.

The next peace congress will be held at Vienna in 1914.

There are sixty-two cases of typhoid fever in Montreal.

Prince Arthur of Connaught is to succeed his father, the Duke of Connaught, as Governor-General of Canada, according to report.

Charles Watt, of Amherst, N. S., who murdered an illegitimate child of his sister's on April 19th last, was hanged at Amherst this morning.

The notorious Harry Thaw is still in jail at Sherbrooke, Quebec. The lawyers are preparing for a big legal battle. The Thaw millions assure this.

The blowing out of the Gamboa dyke, the last obstruction to the navigation of the Panama Canal by light draught vessels, will take place on September 1, next.

The Post Office Department, Ottawa, announces that postal communication has been re-established between Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Serapio Rendon, a member of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, was executed Friday night. He was a strong adherent of Madero and was accused of having plotted to assassinate President Huerta.

Contractors in the painting and paper-hanging trades closed their shops in many parts of New York on Monday against employees, who were preparing to strike next day.

One thousand longshoremen employed on the docks of the Hamburg American Line went on strike at New York Monday. They demand restoration of the pay check system recently abolished, and the discharge of non-union dock men.

Co-operation as the basis of the ideal state of the future, was the keynote of the address of Earl Grey at the opening of the Congress of the International Co-Operative Alliance at Glasgow on Monday.

The powers have been unable to agree on any plan to coerce Turkey. France opposes any financial pressure, while Germany objects to moral pressure. Neither Austria or Russia appear inclined to assist Bulgaria.

It is widely believed that Mrs. Pankhurst has at last agreed to a truce in order to strengthen the hands of those members of the British cabinet who are working to make the enfranchisement of women a government measure.

Lord Haldane and Rt. Hon. H. L. Samuels, two members of the British Government, have sailed for Canada. Mr. Samuels is to tour the country and Lord Haldane is to address a meeting of the American Bar Association.

Rt. Rev. Francis Gasquet, D. D., O. S. B., the great English Catholic historian, sailed from Southampton, Eng., for New York, on August 23. Dom Gasquet is head of the Commission charged by the Pope with the onerous task of revising the Vulgate Bible.

A strike of house painters and decorators in London, Eng., for increased wages, which was followed by the employment of non-union painters at the Admiralty, has brought about a strike of electricians under the control of the office of Public Works, in protest against the employment of "black-legs."

The death of B. S. Atkinson of Sydney, C. B., found dead on the Mira Road on August 15th last, is now thought to be a case of murder. The authorities have evidence pointing to foul play. When the body was found it was supposed deceased was thrown from his wagon and killed.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 acres of the wheat in Saskatchewan are being cut daily. Taking the average yield at 20 bushels per acre, this means that 20,000,000 bushels of wheat are being cut daily. Taking seventy cents as the average price per bushel, it means that every day of such weather as prevailed on Saturday is worth \$14,000,000 to the farmers.

The indictment of Charles Murphy, Tammany leader New York, Aaron J. Levy, leader of the Democratic majority in the New York State Assembly, Senator Frawley, chairman of the committee which investigated Governor Sulzer's campaign contributions has been asked for. They are charged with conspiring to put Governor Sulzer of New York out of the Governor's chair.

President Wilson's representative, John Lind, left the Mexican capital on Tuesday, proceeding to Vera Cruz. Rumors persist that General Trevino will become provisional president of Mexico but confirmation is lacking, and this report is offset by another that General Huerta has called in most of the retired officers and many of those on detached service to report for duty.

Toronto officials now engaged making up the annual assessment, find evidences of a population of upwards of 500,000, while the assessment will be in excess of \$500,000,000. Toronto is growing as rapidly, if not more rapidly, than any Canadian city. Recently the income exemption on householders was increased from \$1.20 to \$1.50.

Four hundred and ninety-five miles in five hundred and fifty-eight minutes. This brilliant flight, far surpassing all previous sea flights, was achieved on Monday by H. G. Hawker in the second attempt to win the London, Eng., "The Daily Mail" prize of \$25,000 for the 1,000 mile circuit of Great Britain, in an all-British water-plane within 72 hours. Hawker left Southampton at 5.30 a. m. Monday. His average speed was more than 53 miles an hour. He has still 1,105 miles to go, and to win the prize he must arrive back in Southampton by 9.30 a. m. to-day. (Thursday).

Representatives of all the States, the District of Columbia and the ter-

ritorial possessions of the United States, assembled in Montreal on August 23 to devise ways and means to bring about uniform laws relating to marriage and divorce, child labor, pure food and drugs, partnership and corporation, rates of interest, workmen's compensation, and the regulation of the practice of medicine. The gathering is the twenty-third annual conference of the Commissioners on uniform State Laws. Practically all of the commissioners are members of the American Bar Association and, as the later organization meets in annual session here next week, they will have an opportunity to participate in both meetings.

"Plenty of beaver, of fish, but no precious metals," was the comment of Alex. Gillies, one of the party of prospectors who left Toronto some three months ago to investigate the mining possibilities of undiscovered areas in Northern Quebec. The party also included Peter McDonald, Sam Otisse and Ernie Holland. The purpose of the party was by way of lakes and rivers, to reach the head waters of the East Main river, where it was thought the rock formation contained mineral wealth. The country is sparsely inhabited by Ojibway Indians. The more northerly sections are bare even of trees, which makes it of little value even for hunting. Wherever there is water there are trees, and there the beaver thrives in liberal numbers. The land in Southern Abitibi through which the Transcontinental is to pass, and a wide belt to the north of the right of way, is excellent for agriculture.

The German Emperor and Empress, accompanied by their sons, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, Lieut. General Albert Pollio, chief of the Italian general staff, and many other prominent personages arrived at Posen on Aug. 26 for a two days' sojourn, during which they will review the fifth army corps and dedicate the new city hall and the chapel in Posen Castle. The Polish newspapers and the Polish nationalist leaders attempted to organize a general boycott of the festivities in connection with the Imperial visit as a mark of their displeasure at the Prussian government policy for the Germanization of the Polish provinces. Appeals were made to the Poles not to attend the celebrations, not to decorate their houses and not cheer their majesties. These, however, were only partly successful. The Polish aldermen of the city declined the invitations sent to them, but many of the Polish nobility have decided to attend the banquets, while none of the Polish buildings are decorated with bunting and flags. Large crowds also turned out to witness the Imperial display.

A Daily Catholic Paper.

To the Editor of The Casket:

DEAR SIR, - Whether "Catholics cannot be depended on to buy religious papers," as you say, or whether they can, there should be a Catholic daily in this diocese. It may not be successful financially, but it certainly would be successful in enlightening many Catholics, as well as Protestants in Catholic doctrine. Besides that it would be a guarantee that what is published in the paper, whether religious or secular, is true. If the right man is obtained the public will get some "news" in its columns - something we don't get in our secular papers.

As for the political aspect - let the editorial pages contain articles written by Liberals and Conservatives alternately. In this way you will get the arguments on both sides well put - and what is more material and essential - read. Let there be two political editors, one publisher and a business manager who will not be obsessed with money-making and give all the space to advertising. A daily paper published in Antigonish could be gotten out at midnight and circulated in Halifax, Sydney, Truro, Amherst, New Glasgow, Glace Bay, and generally throughout the Province before noon the following day. It would suit advertisers as well as if printed in either Halifax or Sydney, and it would contain the latest news and be in the hands of the most of the people hours before a paper published either in Halifax or Sydney.

It may be contended that Halifax and Sydney contain the "most of the people," but they do not. An Antigonish daily would be circulated in Halifax and Sydney at nine o'clock in the morning, and would therefore be on equal footing with papers published in these places. But it would be in circulation in Halifax eleven hours before the Sydney dailies and circulated in Sydney eleven hours ahead of the Halifax dailies. Come on, Mr. Casket, launch your scheme and you will find that the Catholics can be trusted to support a Catholic daily paper, which can also be a newspaper.

Yours, etc.,
Sydney, July 31, '13 OPTIMIST.

A Suggestion.

Mr. Editor:

Don't you think the Catholic papers should do something to instruct the faithful how to act during Holy Mass. I attended a funeral Mass not long ago, at which there were a number of non-Catholics, and I was thoroughly ashamed to observe how few of my co-religionists appear to know when to stand and when to kneel. Perhaps I should not have noticed it, but as I was in a back seat I couldn't help it. Some stood up during the reading of the prayers before the epistle, others looked around to see what others were doing, and finding the majority standing, stood up also. Only a few knelt down as it was the proper thing to do. The same thing happened during the last prayers.

I would suggest that part of a column at least would be given to publishing in THE CASKET instructions from some book on Catholic practice, such as can be found in a work published by the Rev. Alexander Q. A. Klander.

Yours very truly,
X.

Personals.

Mrs. Neil Kell of South River Road, Ant., is spending a few weeks in Halifax.

Mr. Fred McKinnon of Port Arthur, Ont., is in Town on a visit to his mother, Mrs. (Dr.) McKinnon.

Mrs. T. M. Phalen of North Sydney and her four children are in Town since some weeks, visiting Mrs. Phalen's parents, Postmaster and Mrs. McKinnon.

Mr. Stephen McPhie of Bridgeport, C. B., was in Town last week. A fine three-year-old colt, costing \$250, was purchased by Mr. MacPhie from Bruce McInnis, Cross Roads Ohio.

Allan J. Cameron, a station operator in the employ of an electric light Co. in New York, who was visiting relations and friends at McPherson's P. O., South River, Antigonish, left for home yesterday.

Dr. John E. Somers of Cambridge, Mass., is spending a few days at his old home, Antigonish. His many friends here are always glad to welcome the genial Doctor, who is evidently enjoying the best of health.

Mr. and Mrs. James Somers of Briley Brook, Ant., and John H. Chisholm of Chicago, their son-in-law, were passengers on the early train Tuesday, July 29th, for Chicago, where Mr. and Mrs. Somers intend to reside.

Dr. R. J. McDonald, of Port-au-Port, Newfoundland, the well-known Antigonish long distance runner, is in Town to-day. He leaves to-morrow morning for Watertown, Mass., on a brief visit, and will be accompanied by Dr. L. Macpherson, of Antigonish.

The following young ladies from Antigonish left last week to accept positions as teachers in Cape Breton: Miss Hilda Purcell will teach at Lingan; Miss Jean Chisholm at North Sydney; Miss Cassie Donohoe at Grand Narrows; Miss Josie Donovan at Victoria Mines; Miss Mary Ann McGillivray of S. S. Cape George at Iona. Several other young ladies from Antigonish have engaged to teach in Cape Breton and will leave this week to take up their duties.

Miss Catherine E. McDonald, formerly of Heatherton, Antigonish, a resident of Massachusetts for thirteen years, where she was a well-known trained nurse, and an attendant at Mount Saint Bernard Convent last year, entered the novitiate of the Congregation de Notre Dame at the Mother House, Montreal, on Tuesday of this week. The new novice is a sister of Dr. R. J. McDonald, of Port-au-Port, Nfd. Her many friends offer congratulations on her happy choice, and wish her a useful career in the great teaching Order which she is entering.

Acknowledgments.

- (See additional acknowledgments on page 7)
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Malcolm R McDonald, Trenton | 1.00 |
| Andrew McCanna, " | 1.00 |
| J R McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| John McEACHERN, " | 1.00 |
| Rod McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Douglas McLean, " | 1.00 |
| John McNeil, Tanner, New Glasgow, | 1.00 |
| James McKinnon, " | 1.00 |
| Rev J D McLeod, " | 1.00 |
| Sisters of Notre Dame, " | 1.00 |
| Wm McCarron, " | 1.00 |
| Nell McMillan, " | 1.00 |
| Douglas McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Ben McInnis, " | 1.00 |
| D W Chisholm, " | 1.00 |
| Hugh McNeil, " | 2.00 |
| John A McDougall, " | 1.00 |
| Sam McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| John D McGillivray, " | 1.00 |
| Archib McLeod, " | 1.00 |
| S H Chisholm, " | 1.00 |
| Jack McFalls, " | 2.00 |
| Richard Dwyer, " | 1.00 |
| G R Waldren, " | 1.00 |
| Miss Dillon, " | 1.00 |
| C L Beck, " | 1.00 |
| Neil Delaney, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs John McKenzie, " | 1.00 |
| A A McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| John McKinnon, Tanner, " | 1.00 |
| J E Burke, " | 1.00 |
| John McLean, " | 1.00 |
| Patrick Riley, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs Rebecca McDonald, " | 2.00 |
| Hugh McGillivray, " | 1.00 |
| James Smith, " | 1.00 |
| J A McKinnon, " | 1.00 |
| Susie Fehll, " | 1.00 |
| J B Keating, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs J B Keating, " | 1.00 |
| Das D McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Lauchlin McNeil, Lourdes, " | 1.00 |
| Thomas Connor, " | 2.00 |
| Constance Connolly, " | 1.00 |
| James Connolly, " | 1.00 |
| John A Smith, " | 1.00 |
| Jim Mahoney, " | 1.00 |
| Eod McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Thomas Scully, " | 1.00 |
| Das R McLean, " | 1.00 |
| Lawrence McNeely, " | 1.00 |
| Rev W B McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Dr McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs J A McGillivray, " | 1.00 |
| L O Mandey, Stellarton, " | 1.00 |
| Dan Gills, " | 1.00 |
| Angus McPherson, " | 1.00 |
| Hugh R McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Fred Morth, " | 1.00 |
| Dan McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| John McLean, Westville, " | 2.00 |
| Frank Kaurer, " | 1.00 |
| Peter Sullivan, " | 1.00 |
| Wm Sullivan, " | 1.00 |
| August Sabasso, " | 1.00 |
| Rev E McDonald, " | 1.00 |
| Alex P Campbell, " | 1.00 |
| Chas McAllister, " | 3.00 |
| John McMillan, " | 1.00 |
| Michael McGillivray, Stellarton, " | 1.00 |
| D L McLeod, New Glasgow, " | 1.00 |
| Michael McNeil, Westville, " | 1.00 |
| Angus McDougall, " | 2.00 |
| Angus D McDougall, " | 1.00 |
| Harry Roberts, Lourdes, " | 1.00 |
| Alex Glen, Alder River, " | 2.00 |
| Murdoch McNeil, Ben Oin, " | 1.00 |
| D J McKenzie, St Andrews, " | 2.00 |
| Mary Powers, Boston, " | 1.00 |
| D Landry, Hesterton, " | 1.00 |
| Martin A Gills, Grand Mira North, " | 1.00 |
| Joseph Guitelou, New France, " | 1.00 |
| Hugh Baxter, Pleasant Valley, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs Martin Grace, Kemp Town, " | 1.00 |
| Floora Cameron, " | 1.00 |
| Angus H McEACHERN, McAras Brook, " | 2.00 |
| J J Nicholson, Sydney, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs Frank Stevens, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs W Conrad, " | 1.00 |
| Mrs W Whitney, " | 1.00 |
| J C McNeil, " | 1.00 |
| Daniel Graham, Bridgeport, " | 1.00 |
| Angus Morrison, " | 1.00 |
| Vincent McIntyre, " | 1.00 |
| Dan R McNeil, " | 1.00 |
| Daniel McNeil, engineer, " | 1.00 |

DIED.

At New Glasgow, on August 24th, 1913, ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. H. McDonald, formerly of Antigonish.

Suddenly, on the 17th of August, at Morvan, Ant., JOHN A. McLEAN, age 39 years, son of Angus and Susan McLean. He leaves a sorrowful father and mother, seven brothers and one sister to mourn their loss. May he rest in peace!

At Boston, Mass., on August 13, 1913, after a few months' illness, MRS MARY OLIVER, who was consoling by the last rites of Holy Church and was resigned to the Divine Will. After Requiem Mass her remains were interred in the new Calvary cemetery. R. I. P.

At Mulgrave, on the 24th Inst., at the age of 48 years, RONALD MACMILLAN, after a lingering illness of nearly two years, which he bore with patience and resignation to God's Holy Will. He leaves a widow, one son, three daughters and five brothers to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, father and brother. May he rest in peace!

At Judique, on August 16, 1913, ANGUS D. O'HANEY, aged 28 years, unexpectedly from hemorrhage, following a long siege of cold, notwithstanding the attention of best medical skill. Of a gentle nature, kind to everyone, he had no enemies. His bereaved parents and sisters have the deep sympathy of all. The funeral on Monday, following Requiem High Mass, was one of the largest seen in Judique. May his soul rest in peace.

At Castle Bay on the 21st Inst. of spinal meningitis, JESSIE LAZZAR, beloved daughter of Stephen J. McNeil, blacksmith, aged 12 years. The deceased was noted for her good qualities, she was affectionate and obedient. During her illness she was strengthened by the last sacraments of Mother Church, and was invested with the scapular. Two months ago she received the sacrament of Confirmation. Her patience and resignation were edifying during her trying illness. Her parents have the sympathy of the community in their affliction. May her soul rest in peace.

Become An Investor thro' our new Partial Payment Plan

Our booklet point out the route to take and gives wayside directions to guide you on your journey to financial independence. Send for it TODAY and learn all about this beautifully convenient plan of investing by instalments.

For the man or woman of moderate means the plan affords an opportunity of beginning in a small way the foundation of bigger things.

Because anybody who has twenty dollars and can save ten dollars a month may at once start an investment in any of the high-class securities on our list.

And as the investor's saving ability increases he can easily augment his holdings, adding one by one different stocks and bonds, until in a surprising short time he will be the owner of securities bringing in a considerable income.

Write TODAY for the booklet.

J. C Mackintosh & Co.
Established 1873
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
Direct Private Wires
V. F. C. A. Bldg., New Glasgow
Also at Halifax, St. John, Fredericton and Montreal

Mr. Wallace Advises you to attend the Halifax Exhibition.

I advise this vacation because I know Halifax to be a nice city to visit, with a good exhibition.

I advise it because it will give you a chance to get your eyes tested by one who is already favourably known to you.

I advise it because I shall be proud to show you the "Wallace Optical Parlours," the finest in Canada.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
OPPOSITE THE INFIRMARY

TENDERS

Tenders for the building of a parish hall will be received by the undersigned

Till the 10th prox.

Estimates for basement not to be included in tender. Plans and specifications may be seen at the CASKET Office and at the Glebe House, Mulgrave. The lowest or any tender may not necessarily be accepted.

J. A. M. GILLIS, P. P.,
Mulgrave, N. S.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale, his one hundred acre farm situated at North Side Harbor. Is in good state of cultivation and is well wooded and watered. Convenient to fishing. Kelp on the shore. Hay and grain included in sale if desired. Sale positive. Good title given.

JAMES CHISHOLM, (More)
North Side Harbor,
7-17, St. Antigonish Co.

FOR SALE

The valuable residential property known as "Inglewood" on Hawthorne Street, Antigonish, N. S., at present occupied by Mr. Adolph Bernasconi. For full particulars apply to

G. A. BERNASCONI,
8-21, St. North Sydney

Teacher Wanted

A grade C teacher wanted for Auld's School, Section No. 79. Apply to J. P. POWER, Sec. to Trustees, Auld's Cove, Ant. Co.

West End Warehouse

A Truly Interesting Display of Season's New Furs



We cordially invite every lady to attend this magnificent advance showing of the latest ideas in Ladies' Furs, comprising Mink, Mink Marmot, Persian Lamb in Muffs, Stoles and Throws. The display is a very large one, as we were fortunate in securing this sample lot of furs from a reliable fur house in Montreal. This is an opportunity not to be overlooked. The whole lot is priced at a very small advance on cost.

Ladies New Coats

In connection with our showing of furs, our new coats will also be on display. This season's styles are very attractive, all are made with beaming neatness. And right now is the time to make your selection.

Chisholm, Sweet & Co.
The Store That Satisfies.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD General Manager JOHN AIRD Assistant General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce enable the traveller to provide himself with funds without delay at each point of his journey in a convenient yet inexpensive manner. They are issued payable in every country in the world in denominations of

\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$200

with the exact equivalent in the moneys of the principal countries stated on the face of each cheque. They are economical, absolutely safe self-identifying and easily negotiated.

ANTIGONISH BRANCH
W. H. HARRISON, Manager

PEDIGREED BLACK FOXES

John R. Dinnis Pedigreed Black Foxes, Ltd.

(Incorporated July 22nd, 1913)

Authorized Capital, \$300,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL (present issue) \$123,000
Shares Each \$100 par value.

THE ASSETS On which the issue of \$123,000 stock is made consists of

- One pair of two-year-old Dalton proved breeders, now in the Dinnis ranch, that reared four young in 1912 and four in 1913.
- Five pairs of young foxes of 1913 litters, all selected from litters of six, five or four.
- The sole use of the name of John R. Dinnis.
- The cost of flotation of the Company.

This is a Straight-Forward Business Proposition

If one estimates the expenses of organization, advertising, office and staff, sale of stock, and the good will and sole use of the name of John R. Dinnis, all at 10 p. c. on the subscribed stock, the price of the breeding animals is reduced to present market values (July 22nd, 1913).

DIRECTORATE

President - John R. Dinnis, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Stockman and Fox Rancher
Vice President - Dr. B. C. Harden, Sackville, N. B., President Mt. Allison University
Secretary Treasurer - J. Walter Jones, B. A., R. S. A., (Toronto), Charlottetown, P. E. I. Island, Farmer, Author of "Fur Rearing in Canada," late of the United States Department of Agriculture.
Director - William E. Cameron, B. A., (Oxon) 1st Rhodes Scholar from P. E. I., Professor of Economics and Commerce at St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Director - Charles Lyons, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Island, Mayor of Charlottetown.

Mr. Dinnis is the most successful large rancher on Prince Edward Island. The Dinnis ranch has the best location. It is situated about two miles from the capital city, and is the chief point of interest for tourists. It has a thoroughly up-to-date equipment, and is under the direct supervision of Mr. Dinnis who lives close to his ranch and personally tends the animals. An efficient staff of men assist in managing and guarding the ranch.

TERMS OF CONTRACT

10 p. c. of par value to accompany the application for stock.
40 p. c. on Sept. 29th, 1913. 50 p. c. on Nov. 15th, 1913.

WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS BEFORE INVESTING ELSEWHERE

**Na-Dru-Co
Laxatives**

accomplish their purpose with maximum efficiency and minimum discomfort. Increasing doses are not needed.

25c. a box at your Druggist's. 174

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Lambs Wanted

HIGHEST PRICES

Haley's Market

Teamsters and Laborers Wanted

Wanted a few teamsters and one hundred men to work on Railroad at Centreville, Kings Co., Nova Scotia. Easy shovel work.

HIGHEST WAGES PAID

KIRK & COOKE
Contractors

Notice to Farmers and Dealers

We are open for one hundred tons of washed wool, for which we will pay the

Highest Cash Price

Also Calfskins, Hides, Pelts, Tallow and Furs. Get our prices before you sell elsewhere and you will be satisfied you are selling in the right place.

Colonial Hide Co.

George St., NEW GLASGOW, N. S.
Near Church's Livery

HALEY'S MARKET

GROCERIES
A complete and up-to-date line

MEATS
Fresh and cured, at all seasons

FISH
Fresh, smoked, pickled and dry

FRUIT
Everything in season

CONFECTIONERY
Large assortment, choicest and best.

Crockery and Agatewares

CASH! One Price to all. CASH!

Produce at highest prices taken in exchange for goods at our one-price—the lowest

COAL AGENT

EDWARD HALEY

Dalhousie University

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
Courses leading to degrees in Arts, Science, Music and Pharmacy. Two year course in Engineering. Offers at Matriculation examination in September, Mackenzie Bursary (\$200), and twelve \$50.

SCHOLARSHIPS
To nominees of High Schools and Academies. Nominates every second year to Rhodes Scholarship, \$300 annually for three years, and in alternate years to the 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship \$150 annually for two or three years.

FACULTY OF LAW
Three year course for LL. B. degree.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
(Halifax Medical College)
Five year course for M.D., C.M. degree.

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
(Maritime Dental College)
Four year course for D.D.S. degree.

For Calendars and information apply to the Secretary of the Faculty in question 8-74

Property for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his property at Malignant Cove, Antigonish Co., by the salt water. It has a good finished house, containing 13 rooms and excellent cellar, with hot air furnace, out-houses, a store, and large barn, all mineral rights and his whole interest in cold storage. For further particulars apply to

D. J. CHISHOLM,
31 3rd Ave.,
4-3f

Viaville, Montreal.

The Spider as an Engineer.

INSECTS AS ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS—THE FEATS OF THE SPIDER—THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WEB—PROVISION AGAINST DISASTER—THE SPIDER AS A SUSPENSION-BRIDGE BUILDER—THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BALLOONING SPIDERS—HOW A TINY BUILDER LIFTS HEAVY LOADS.

A very interesting book in natural history is that of Rennie's, on "Insect Architecture." While insects are fairly good architects they are far better engineers. The saw-fly had long anticipated man, possessing and using the edged tool now so invaluable to civilized communities. The busy bee, known as the carpenter bee, cuts a round hole through lathing or plank as cleanly as an auger, thus making a tunnel in which her offspring may with safety be laid. The dung beetle, without the aid of machinery, rolls over and over a bulky mass many times its own weight. True, all these feats are performed by instinct, which in a rational being would be called engineering skill. But none compares with the feats of the spider. This wonderful little creature has the power of propelling its threads before and against the wind, and by means of its slender cords can haul up and suspend bodies, many times its own weight.

Araneina (as spiders generically are called), once she has discovered an advantageous spot, immediately sets about the construction of a web—a no small engineering problem. Any mere human being who had to build a structure of the same size in proportion to its own would require a small army of laborers, and two or three days' time, as well as all kinds of mathematical and mechanical aids.

While Araneina is ignorant of the principles of mathematics, still she has inherited from a long line of web-weaving ancestors the ability to execute, in an hour's time, alone and unaided, perfect geometrical figures constructed on the highest scientific principles. Furthermore, her own little body is the source of supply for material wherewith to complete her undertaking.

To build, Araneina begins with the production of the web material from the spinnerets under her body. This thread is drawn out from a glutinous secretion in the spinnerets that hardens as it is exposed to the air. She is provided with six spinnerets, each one pierced with something like a hundred holes, so that more than six hundred separate strands go to make the one slender silken line. Four of the spinnerets give out long threads, the other two, supplying shorter strands, move from side to side, weaving them all into one. A certain eminent scientist with a great store of patience computed that it would take four millions of the threads of a particular spider he was studying to make one hair of his beard.

Araneina begins the web by sticking a small piece of gum to some convenient spot; for instance, a dusty raft or a roof beam. This is effected by touching the spot with one of her spinnerets. Then fastening the end of her thread to this gum, and spinning out the line as she goes—holding it off with one of her hind feet, which are fitted with tiny combs for the purpose—she proceeds to form within the open space a square, the corners of which are fastened to the roof and supporting beams, and are further protected by guy-ropes attached above and below. So much of the snare completed, she passes over her square, rapidly, but with care, strengthening it by adding additional strands as she speeds along, for this frame-work is to maintain the weight of the completed structure.

Araneina now ran back to her original starting-place, and dropped down on her thread to the opposite corner of the square and attached the end there. Ascending this same line, without making any measurements she now fastened an end of the thread exactly half-way and carried it to the top, holding it off from the other line with the hindmost right leg and carrying it out about an inch to the right and fastening it to the line at the top, thus forming, with the line drawn clear across and intersected in the middle, a third spoke of what would eventually resemble a wheel within the square. With the utmost rapidity she ran down her last spoke and carried up another line as before, repeating this process again and again, until she had gone clear around the square.

"This much accomplished, Araneina, without stopping a moment to rest or admire her work, ran to the center of the web and began to spin a spiral line around the spokes of her wheel, the turns of the spiral being as far apart as she could conveniently reach. She climbed across from one ray to the next, holding her thread carefully away from that already placed, till she reached the right point, where she touched the spokes with her spinnerets and fastened the cross-thread to them, accomplishing all this in much less time than it has taken to describe it.

"The spiral having been carried to the outside of the web she began there another and a closer one spun from thread of a different kind, the first having been smooth, while the latter was covered with a sticky liquid which collected on it in drops and caused it to adhere to anything that it touched. After going around a few times this spiral would have crossed the one that was spun first—which was merely a scaffolding to hold the structure while the permanent lines were placed—except that, as she came to the old spiral, she tore it away, leaving only little rags, almost imperceptible, attached to the spokes.

Beginning thus at the outside she was able to cover the entire net with adhesive threads without stepping on them. And now, having fastened up the entire structure by running a few guy-ropes from the outside frame of the web to the rafters and roof, Araneina came down to the center of the net and, hanging head down, waited for some unsuspecting victim to come along and serve itself as a morning repast.

Although she may be very hungry she knows better than to go to a new locality and build anew lest she exhaust her gum reservoirs, which are only replenished after eating. It is evident that patient waiting for some chance food supply is more prudent than risking one's entire stock in trade. She must not waste her thread. She would, for instance, suffer almost any privation, and even suffer starvation, rather than spin a web when we are likely to have rain, which might beat upon it and destroy it, for in these circumstances she would be almost sure to starve.

When her web is to be exposed to wind and weather she builds with greater security, going over the main cables several times, adding new strands to them and testing the strength of the inside threads by dropping down from them on her rope, thus suddenly bringing her whole weight to bear. Spiders, too, are skilful in the construction of suspension bridges. They form them in this way: The spider spins out the thread which is carried off by a current in the air. After a time the thread strikes some object and adheres to it; then the spider pulls the line tight, and fastens it where it is standing. Then it has a bridge along which it can easily run. Perhaps more remarkable than this is their knowledge of ballooning. Many spiders are able to travel long distances, hundreds of miles, through the air by means of these silken threads.

"Sailing 'mid the golden air
In skiffs of yielding gossamer."

The Aeronautic spiders, as they are called, are frequently very abundant, especially in warm autumn days. At such times innumerable threads can be seen streaming from fences, from bushes, and the tips of stalks of grass. The ballooning spider climbs to some elevated point and then, standing on the tips of its feet, lifts its body as high as can be and spins out a thread of silk. This thread is carried up and away by a current of air. When the thread is long enough the force of the air current on it is sufficient to buoy the spider up. It then lets go its hold with its feet and sails away. That these spiders travel long distances in this manner has been shown by the fact that they have been seen floating through the air at sea far from land.

All this and much more is due to the spider's silken thread. It is one of the most efficient mechanical implements known to engineers, viz., a strong elastic thread. That the thread is strong is well known. Indeed, there are few substances that will support a greater strain than the silk of the silkworm, or the spider, careful experiment having shown that for equal sizes the strength of these fibres exceeds that of common iron. But, notwithstanding its strength, the thread alone would be useless as a mechanical power if it were not for its elasticity. The spider has no blocks or pulleys, and therefore it can not cause the thread to divide up and run in different directions; but the elasticity of the thread more than makes up for this, and renders possible the lifting of heavy loads.

It is a peculiar fact in spider nature that the female is the leader in all activities. She it is who picks the location, spins the web, and captures the food. A spider courtship is often attended with great danger as the female, if not in the best humor, will frequently attack and devour her male admirer. In very few families of the Araneina does the male even approach the female in size—Benziger's Magazine.

The Example of Holland.

Holland celebrates this year its centenary of independence as a kingdom, and the Catholics of that gallant little nation are preparing a memorial volume called "Catholic Holland, 1813-1913," showing the progress of the Church during the last one hundred years. The story is well worth telling. It was on Nov. 30, 1813, that William, son of the last stadtholder, William V., landed at Scheveningen, and as King William I assumed sovereign authority on the condition that a constitution would be granted. Since then the Catholics, a minority in the Kingdom, and subject for years to laws that discriminated against them in many ways, have struggled vigorously for their rights. Perhaps their greatest achievement was the defeat with the aid of Christians of other denominations of the so-called neutral school and the securing of freedom for religious schools. The New Zealand Tablet describes the movement as follows:

Holland was the first country in Europe to be subjected to the 'neutral' or undenominational system of State education. A Liberal or 'anti-clerical' (as they call themselves in Europe) Government was able to introduce it into that country in 1807. The conditions of the country enabled them to do this. Much dissatisfaction prevailed at the time owing to the predominance and obstinateness in the schools of the country of the Calvinistic, or if you like, Presbyterian majority. The Catholic people and others had cause for complaint. The Liberals and those tainted with French anti-Christian principles seized the opportunity to play one lot against the other. They proposed a 'neutral' system of education wherein no denomination would have favors beyond another. At first sight, the proposal seemed fair. Many fell in with it; and amongst them many Catholics. Thus the Liberals gained their point. The conditions leading to the adoption of the 'neutral' or secularist system of education in the United States and in these colonies were pretty much the same. Indeed, the fathers and founders of the system here, such as Sir Henry Parkes, pointed to Holland as a pertinent example of the immense advantages of a system of education, free, secular, and compulsory. Did Sir Henry Parkes live at the present day what would he think of his pertinent example? Let us see.

Fortunately two men rose above the political horizon who brought the struggle for Christian Education to a successful issue. These were Dr. Schaepman and Dr. Kuyper. Dr. Schaepman was a priest of great

ability, who devoted himself to placing the Catholic party on an effective footing. To show part of his work: In 1868 he found only one Catholic newspaper, the *Tijd*, in Holland. At his death in 1903 he left behind him to carry on his work, thirteen dailies and 150 weeklies, fortnightly and monthly periodicals! Dr. Kuyper was editor of an influential paper, *De Standaard*. He was a Calvinist, but not of the bigoted, suspicious, always-at-war-with-the-Pope type. He possessed the intelligence and breadth of view to see some good in the Pope and in the Papists. He was delighted to welcome them as friends and assistants in a good cause. A new Calvinistic party, called "Anti-revolutionaries" had recently arisen. This party was determined that Holland should not be governed by French Liberal "Nieuw-ni-Maire" (neither God nor master) principles—that as it was a Christian land Christian principles should prevail in it, and especially in the matter of the education of the youth of the country. At the head of this party Dr. Kuyper soon found himself.

These two men, now leaders of the Catholics and Calvinists, saw that their parties agreed as to many things—and very particularly as to the necessity of a Christian training for youth in the schools of a Christian country. They saw, moreover, that if both parties laid aside their old prejudices, silly suspicions, and antiquated antipathies, and formed a coalition, they would have the country behind them. Both men set to work in speech and newspaper article; and so succeeded in extinguishing the old bigotries and exorcising the old bogeys that the combination was formed, with the result that at the general elections in 1888, the anti-clerical Liberal ministry was defeated and a Christian Coalition Ministry came into power. On December 8, 1889, to the great relief of the vast majority of the people of Holland the "Law of Pacification" was passed—a law based on the recognition of the rights and duties of parents in regard to their children—a law, consequently, granting State aid to all voluntary schools. So moderate and fair-all-round was the new legislation that the Liberals did not dare to oppose it very strenuously. It should be added that the coalition ministry has given much satisfaction, not only as to its school legislation, but also as to other measures of social and political reform introduced and passed. Such satisfaction has this Government given that the Liberals or anti-clericals have recently lost much ground; they were routed at the general elections in June, 1900. Under the Christian Coalition Government a spirit of conciliation, good-will, and optimism has so taken possession of the people that it promises well for the further advancement of a very industrious and progressive little country.

New Zealand is at present faced by a problem similar to that which confronted Holland under the so-called neutral School System. New Zealand has neutral State Schools; but the Protestants now, noting the evil results of such a system, have begun a "Bible-in-the-Schools" movement, in other words a movement for the introduction and subvention of a religion of the lowest common denominator type, a milk-and-water affair that would in effect be an official religion of the State. We are familiar with the kind of people who are back of this movement in New Zealand. Occasionally the idea is advanced in America that we all should come together and decide upon some harmless formula that we may call "fundamental religion," and have it taught in the public schools. The scheme is not workable either here or in New Zealand. Knowing its inapplicability to the New Zealand situation, and its inefficiency, the *New Zealand Tablet* says:

One may well ask, When will New Zealand take a lesson from Old Zealand? When will a Dr. Kuyper arise amongst us? When shall we see a Christian statesman capable of extinguishing all those petty bigotries, suspicions, and proclivities to fight "Rome" which still sway the breasts even of our deans, bishops, and presidents of synods—capable of uniting all sincere believers in Christian Revelation in the fight against irreligion, irreverence, atheism, and moral laxity and disorganization. There is in New Zealand room and much work to do for such a man. New Zealand needs a Protestant statesman who will rise degrees above those Romaphobic Bible-in-Schools orators who mount platforms and pulpits to stir up sectarian bigotry with their "antagonism-with-Rome" "Inquisition-in-Spain" appeals. New Zealand calls for a Protestant statesman who will recognize that the Catholic Church is here to stay; and that his part is no longer, as of old, to devise penal laws or fines or tickly-devised hindrances "to prevent the further growth of Popery." New Zealand calls for a Protestant statesman, of intelligence above that fed upon Protestant Alliance literature, who can see in the Catholic Church a most potent agency for the preservation and promotion of good order, religion, and civilization. New Zealand calls for a Protestant statesman possessed of sufficient generosity and nobility of soul to scorn to take the public funds, contributed by all classes, to carry on, in the public schools, a system of religious teaching satisfactory to himself, whilst offering to his dissident fellow-citizens the dry chips of a worthless conscience clause. Miserable hubbub of the sort would not find entrance into the couragions and generous soul of a statesman of the Kuyper kind. The times, and the logic of circumstances and events, demand a New Zealand Kuyper. Let us hope that our country will produce him.

We echo this hope not only for New Zealand but for the United States also.

The man who travels on a pass does the most kicking about the roughness of the road.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 Years for Internal and External Ills.

Gives speedy relief from coughs, colds, cramps, diarrhoea, muscular rheumatism, bruises, etc.

25c and 50c everywhere

I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

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

Manufacturers of DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, and FINISH OF ALL KINDS, BIRCH and SPRUCE FLOORING, SHINGLES BRICK, LIME, LATHS, PLASTER Etc. BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

ON TO HALIFAX

Reserve the dates

September 3rd to 11th

for a visit to the great

Provincial Exhibition

in Halifax. It will be time well spent.

Aeroplane Flights by two men

The specialty program will consist of ten great acts and the horse racing will be on the seven days of the Fair.

Splendid Departmental Exhibits

Every Nova Scotian should come to the Nova Scotia Exhibition, with its splendid list of special attractions and its magnificent exemplification of the varied resources and great commercial and industrial achievements of this province by the sea.

The various lines of transportation will assist by low rates in helping you to take a holiday at the Fair.

M. McF. HALL, Manager and Secretary.

Farm For Sale

The farm at Pleasant Valley, the property of Alex. A. McDougall. This is an excellent farm with an abundance of wood, poles, water, etc. The buildings are in good repair and the farm is well fenced. For particulars apply to

ALLAN MACDONALD,
Agent for Sales,
Antigonish, N. S.

FOR SALE.

A wood lot of 10 acres, with heavy timber, both hard and soft. It is about two miles from James River Station and will be sold at a reasonable figure. For further particulars apply to

MRS. CATHERINE MACDAM,
St. Joseph's

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, the first day of September next, for the purchase of that valuable farm at Fraser's Mills, lately owned by Angus Macdonald (Ban), consisting of 100 acres. About half the farm under valuable timber. It also cuts some hay.

DAN J. MACDONALD,
Fraser's Mills, Sec. to Overseers of the Poor, District No. 6.

YOUNG CALVES WANTED FOR FOX FEED

I will pay \$1.00 each for young calves ALIVE

CHAS. G. WHIDDEN
Antigonish, N. S.

Colonial Granite Co. Ltd.

New Glasgow.

Monuments of all styles manufactured and erected.

Building Stone supplied rough or finished.

Carving—A specialty.

Orders left with our Antigonish Agent, P. S. Floyd, will have prompt attention.

Morrison Brothers

Monumental Works
PICTOU, N. S.

PARTIES wishing to obtain high grade monumental work should call or write

Morrison Bros.

an old established firm. All work guaranteed and strictly first class. Prices always consistent with the high order of work turned out.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY AND INEXPENSIVE WAY OF SECURING

Player Piano Music Rolls

is to join our Music Roll Exchange Library. You buy a dozen rolls as a starter—these belong to you. Then, when you want other rolls just bring or send in some of these, and upon payment of a trifling amount, new rolls will be issued to you. Thus you can have the benefits of our immense variety of selections at a small outlay. Write to-day for full particulars.

J. A. McDonald Piano and Music Co.

EASTERN CANADA'S GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE 46 Barrington St., HALIFAX, N. S.
St. John, Amherst, Moncton, New Glasgow, Sydney, Glace Bay

To My Mother.

How fair you are, my mother!
How young 'tis many a year
Since you were here,
Still do I see your beautiful face,

About Fasting.

A polemic has lately been raging
in the non-sectarian London
times on the virtues of fasting,

Contrary to the assertions of those
who oppose the practice, moralists
and encyclopedists are one in main-

In the United States all the days
of Lent, the Fridays of Advent
generally, the Ember Days, the

The quantity of food allowed at
meals has never been made the
subject of positive legislation.

Besides a complete meal the
fasting now permits a collation,
usually taken in the evening, when

The ecclesiastical law of fasting
bodies a serious obligation inculcated
on all baptized individuals capable

often as the obligation of positive
laws proves extremely burdensome or
irksome, the obligation is forthwith
lifted.

In like manner, unusual fatigue or
bodily weakness experienced in dis-
charging one's duties, and superin-

In particular cases, and for good
reasons, bishops may grant dispensa-
tions in their respective dioceses,

Not A Mere Ornament.

Although the trouble in which the
famous Swiss Guards of the Vatican
were involved is settled, the guards

Are the Swiss Guards a useless or-
nament? Is it true that the Pope
would like to dispense with them?

It is a steady downpour, and the
loch looks dark with the reflection
of mist-covered mountains, but the

It's a terrible shock to a girl when
she refuses a man and he takes her
at her word.

Pioneers in the New World.

We are told by Bancroft, the his-
torian, that "years before the Pil-
grims anchored within Cape Cod, the

After the erection of a rude little
monastery, and the celebration of
the first Mass in Canada since the

The Indians built a small bark
cabin for the missionary, near Car-
hagouha, one of the chief villages.

Taking Care of Books.

From suggestions on the care of
books, made by the circulation su-
perintendent of Harvard Library, the

Closed cases are best for the home
library, but air must be admitted.

Persistent dusting is not advisable.
"There is no reason I know of,"
says this authority, "why a book

Leather bindings offer a great
problem. Leather does not last as
it used to do when the tanning pro-

"It is not unusual to find books
bound in leather that will fluff off in
a fine dust." Morocco is most sat-

Pulp paper has not the durability
of paper made from rags, and the
librarian doubts that a book made

Highland Village on a Wet Day.

(Agrees B. McKenzie in Toronto Globe.)

It is a steady downpour, and the
loch looks dark with the reflection
of mist-covered mountains, but the

The Prince, who feels a strong
sense of duty upon him, buys count-
less stockings and socks, which have

One wonders if his Royal Highness
the Maharajah of Baroda, can wear

these warm woollens in his native
land, but we hope he will stay in the
"land of mountain and flood," where

The spinning competition is a rare
sight in these advanced days of ma-
chinery. The short boys and girls

Acknowledgments.

(See additional acknowledgments on page 5.)

- Alex Webb, Harbor Bouche \$1.00
Prof Connolly, Truro 1.00
Alex McLean, Irish Vale 1.00
Hattie Burke, Caanes 2.00
Michael Short, Shubenacadie 1.00
Katie A. Gillis, Mount Pleasant 1.00
Mrs Vary McNeil, Maiden 1.50
John J. McKinnon, McKinnon's Harbor 1.00
Charles C. McDonald, Blooming Point 1.00
C. H. Currie, Battledore 2.00
Angus Fraser, Mass Menigan 1.50
Dr J. O. Fraser, East Weymouth 3.00
Mrs Donald Walker, Big Marsh 1.00
W. F. Connors, Afton 1.00
John C. Chisholm, St. Andrews 1.00
Patrick Carroll, McKay's Corner 1.10
Alex McPhee, 1.00
Ronald McIntosh, 1.00
Mrs Rod McKinnon, Reserve Mines 1.00
Andrew Livingston, 1.00
Rev M. Coakley, 1.00
Sisters of Charity, 1.00
O. F. McGillicuddy, 1.00
Mrs Donald Walker, 1.00
R. J. McDonald, 1.00
Michael McPherson, 1.00
Donald McDonald, 1.00
Jennifer MacLean, 1.00
A. R. J. McDonald, 1.00
Chas. Lind, 1.00
Ian Currie, 1.00
James Callahan, McKay's Corner 1.00
Sarah B. McLeod, 1.00
Mrs Andrew McGillicuddy, Sydney 1.00
Andrew MacEachern, 1.00
A. J. C. MacNeil, 1.00
Finlay Macdonald, 1.00
John C. MacNeil, 1.00
Henry Tobin, 1.00
Mrs Richardson, 1.00
Kenneth O'Brien, 1.00
Mary McNeil, 1.00
J. J. Power, 1.00
Joseph McKinnon, 1.00
M. A. McNeil, 1.00
Dan R. Coakley, 1.00
John J. MacNeil, 1.00
Alex A. Boyd, 1.00
Alex McKinnon, 1.00
Mrs Maria McDonald, 1.00
Angus Kennedy, Willow Bank 1.00
J. F. MacMillan, Fort Hastings 1.00
B. A. McCallan, Glenville 1.00
Jennifer MacLean, 1.00
Mrs A. D. McDonald, Alexander 1.00
John D. McDonald, 1.00
Mrs A. J. Campbell, 1.00
Mary Cameron, 1.00
Mac.com A. Campbell, 1.00
Alex Beaton, B. S. 1.00
Mac.com P. Campbell, 1.00
Finlay Beaton, J. P. 1.00
Donald Boyd, Glenora-Falls 1.00
Angus Cameron, B. S. Mabon 1.00
Angus Boyd, Sallor 1.00
Donald Beaton, North Side Hr Mabon 1.00
Angus McPhee, Harbour Mabou 1.00
Angus McLean, 1.00
Alex T. McDonald, 1.00
Finlay McDonald, 1.00
Angus Rankin, 1.00
Finlay Beaton, 1.00
Mrs Andrew MacEachern, Coal Mines Mabon 1.00
Angus P. Rankin, 1.00
Alex S. Beaton, 1.00
John Beaton, 1.00
John Rankin, 1.00
J. W. Chisholm, 1.00
Arch A. Beaton, 1.00
A. S. MacEachern, 1.00
Dr Cameron, 1.00
G. P. Douce, 1.00
Rev J. P. McMaster, 1.00
St Joseph's Convent, 1.00
George McKenzie, 1.00
Mrs Martin McDonald, 1.00
Alex McPhee, 1.00
Allan D. Rankin, South East Mabou 1.00
John A. Campbell, Glenora-Falls 1.00
Patrick McEachern, Halifax 1.00
Thomas McEachern, Parrabarro 1.00
Joseph P. Benoit, Summerstid 1.00
Fena McLean, Harbor Road 1.00
Mrs Chas. Putnam, Tracadie 1.00
Cecilia McEachern, Bridgport 1.00
Mrs John McLean, Cross Road's Ohio 1.00
John Beaton, Sydney 1.00
Thomas Gilver, Reserve Mines 1.00
Alex J. Currie, McKay's Corner 1.00
Alex Currie, 1.00
Michael J. O'Donnell, 1.00
Mrs Andrew McNeil, 1.00
Mrs Lauchly McIntyre, 1.00
Alexander McLean, Centerville 1.00
Jas O'Toole, 1.00
David Hill, 1.00
Thos Kehoe, 1.00
Roy Walker, 1.00
Flora J. McIntyre, Reserve Mines 1.00
D. J. McNeil, 1.00
John A. McDonald, No 44 1.00
Rod McNeil B. S. 1.00
Hugh A. McDonald, N. W. Glasgow 1.00
Alex Gillis, Afton 1.00
John G. McDonald, Trenton 1.00
Allan J. McDonald, 1.00
Wm. Donahue, 1.00
Geo Bates, 1.00
Ronald McDougall, 1.00

Village Grocer—"What are you
running for, sonny?"
Boy—"I'm trying to keep two
fellows from fighting."

NO ALUM

Advertisement for Magic Baking Powder, containing no alum. Features a logo with a crown and the text 'MAGIC BAKING POWDER'.



No Dust or Gas IN YOUR HOME

You will have no Furnace dust or coal
gas in your home, but instead lots of pure
warm, healthful air, if you have an

Enterprise Blazer

FURNACE FOR COAL and WOOD

The cup joints and outside rods on the Blazer make a perfectly
air tight joint which heat cannot effect—neither fumes nor dust can
find an opening to escape except up the chimney. Besides it will
easily save you from 15 p. c. to 30 p. c. on your fuel bills, is an easy
furnace to manage and is built to last. Write for information.



Teacher Wanted

A teacher wanted for Eskasoni Con-
solidated School, Section No. 108.
Apply stating salary to,
SECRETARY OF TRUSTEES,
8-14, St. Eskasoni, C. B.

Teacher Wanted

A grade C teacher wanted for Auld's
School, Section No. 70. Apply to
J. P. POWER,
Sec. to Trustees,
Auld's Cove, Ant. Co.

CET AN ENGINE WITH A REPUTATION THE FRASER

Gasoline Engines are built for
long and satisfactory service,
and can be bought on easy terms
of payment.
Write for catalogue

A. COLIN CHISHOLM
Agent for Antigonish

For Diarrhoea, Dysen-
tery, Cholera, Cholera
Morbus and all pains
and cramps, children or
adults there is nothing
just as good as

GATES' CERTAIN CHECK

MESSRS. C. GATES, SON & CO.
DEAR SIRS,—I have been thinking for some
time that I should write and let you know
what your

CERTAIN CHECK
has done for my son. He had such a bad case
of cholera that he was reduced to a skeleton.
We tried doctors, drugs and many other
remedies, but without avail. Finally we tried
your certain check, and we believe it saved
our boy's life, as it cured after everything else
had failed.

Your Life of Man Bitter and Invigorating
Syrup also cured me of lung trouble. I con-
sider your medicines superior.
W. I. CURTIS, Newcastle, N. B.

CERTAIN CHECK never fails
and is sold everywhere at
only 25c. per bottle.

Graham's Grocery

Has now in stock
LIME JUICE, FRUIT
SYRUPS, ROUE'S GIN-
GERALE, GRAPE JUICE
HAMS and BACON,
BREAKFAST BACON,
CODFISH, BONELESS
CODFISH, JAMS and
MARMALADES, PICK-
LES and SAUCES,

and everything to be found
in a first-class general store.
We want
GOOD BUTTER, EGGS
and WOOL

and will pay the highest market price
in ex-har for groceries.
Best Flour and Meal for Sale

D. R. GRAHAM
ANTIGONISH, N. S.

The Best Brains

in Canada have participated in
the preparation of our splendid
Home Study Courses in Banking
Economics, Higher Accounting
Commercial Art, Show Card
Writing, Short-hand and Book-
keeping. Select the work which
most interests you and write
us for particulars. Address
The Shaw Correspondence School,
391-7 Yonge St., Toronto.

WANTED County Maps.

Persons who may have for sale
copies of any of the MAPS of the
COUNTIES in NOVA SCOTIA pub-
lished in book form about 30 years
ago, are requested to write the sub-
scriber stating the name of the Pub-
lisher, condition of book, and price
asked

JOHN S. CHRISTIE,
21 Shirley Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

FARM FOR SALE

The farm of the late John Malone at
South Side Cape George, formerly
owned by Alexander McIsaac, is
offered for sale. It contains 100 acres
more or less, is well wooded and
watered. For particulars apply to the
widow of said John Malone, or to
WILLIAM CHISHOLM,
Barrister
Antigonish, N. S., August 13, 1913.

Homeseeker's Excursions to Western Canada.

Every Wednesday until October 9th
the Intercolonial Railway will sell
second class round trip tickets to
Winnipeg, Brandon, Edmonton,
Saskatoon and Calgary. These are
good for return two months from date
of issue and are a special inducement
for those wishing a cheap trip to the
West. The nearest ticket agent will
furnish full particulars.

AERATED WATERS

We manufacture all kinds of aer-
ated waters and temperate drinks.
Our ginger ale, iron brew, etc.,
are leaders.
Special attention given to
picnic orders
THE A. LAPIERRE CO.
Antigonish, N. S.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale, his
one hundred acre farm situated at
North Side Harbor. Is in good state
of cultivation and is well wooded and
watered. Convenient to fishing.
Keep on the shore. Hay and grain
included in sale if desired. Sale pos-
itive. Good title given.
JAMES CHISHOLM. (More)
North Side Harbor,
Antigonish Co.

FOR SALE

The valuable residential property
known as "Ingleside," on Hawthorne
Street, Antigonish, N. S., at present
occupied by Mr. Adolph Bernasconi.
For full particulars apply to
G. A. BERNASCONI,
North Sydney

Tenders for Dredging

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-
signed, and endorsed "Tenders for Dredg-
ing, Yarmouth, N. S." will be received until
11 p. m. Thursday, September 4, 1913, for dredg-
ing required at Yarmouth, N. S.
Tenders will not be considered unless made
on the forms supplied and signed with the
actual signatures of tenderers.
Combined specification and form of tender
can be obtained on application to the Secre-
tary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa.
Tenders must include the towing of the plant
to and from the work. Dredge, and tug, not be
owned and registered in Canada shall not be
employed in the performance of the work con-
tracted for. Contractors must be ready to
begin work within thirty days after the date
they have been notified of the acceptance of
their tender.
Each tender must be accompanied by an
accepted cheque on a chartered bank
payable to the order of the Honourable the
Minister of Public Works, for five per cent. (5
per cent.) of the contract price, but no cheque
to be for less than fifteen hundred dollars,
which will be forfeited if the person tendering
declines to enter into a contract when called
upon to do so, or fails to complete the work
contracted for. If the tender is not accepted
the cheque will be returned.
The Department does not bind itself to accept
the lowest or any tender.
By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Aug. 14th, 1913.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Public Notice—James Dunphy Trotting Horses for Sale—Capt A. McFarlane.
New Furs—Chisholm, Sweet & Co
Agents Wanted—C. H. McLean
Tenders for Painting—Rev. D. L. McDonald
Teacher Wanted—Geo McEachern

LOCAL ITEMS.

K. OF C. meeting this evening.
WALDREN'S STUDIO will be open September 3rd, 4th and 5th.
ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, Mabou, boarding school for girls, opened this week.
REV. DR. GILLIS of St. Francis Xavier's College is giving a mission at Mabou this week.
DON'T FORGET the Lawn Party and Harvest Fair at Lismore next Monday, Labour Day.
DR. COX will be at the Merrimac Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, Sept. 2nd and 3rd.
THE LOCAL BAND will give an outdoor concert at the Royal George Hotel to-morrow evening, 29th.
THE HIGH SCHOOL and Boarding School at Mount Saint Bernard's Convent, Antigonish, opens on Tuesday, September 2nd.
JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY, West Lakevale, sends a straw of oats 5 foot 8 1/2 inches long. He reports having three acres of this good growth of oats.
AN ANNOUNCEMENT in our advertising columns to-day gives admirers of splendid specimens of horseflesh a chance to secure two fine animals.
A. O. H. SCHOLARSHIPS.—The A. O. H. scholarships for the Diocese of Antigonish this year have been awarded to C. Burchell, Sydney Mines, and A. Walsh, Sydney.
MR. A. B. GRAY, trackmaster on the Truro-Mulgrave division of the I. R. C., retires from the service at the end of the present month. He will be succeeded by Mr. Wellwood of Sydney, C. B.

CHEAP FARES FOR THE HALIFAX EXHIBITION.—There will be cheap fares on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the Halifax Exhibition, Sept. 3rd to 11th. The regular excursion fare issue will be from Sept. 2nd to 10th, tickets good for return Sept. 11th. There will be special excursions on the regular trains on September 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 8th, and on September 3rd and 5th. Enquire of Ticket Agent regarding these excursions. Special fare from Antigonish, \$2.30.
A FOUR-MASTED SCHOONER, the "Carrie Lane," is loading lumber this week at South Side Cape George, Antigonish, for Boston. Last week the "E. I. Gardner," a three-masted schooner, loaded lumber at South Lake, Lakevale, also for Boston. The "Lane" carries about 600 M. and the "Gardner" 300 M. feet. The shippers are MacNutt & Smith. This lumber was cut last summer at Big Marsh and hauled out to the shore last winter.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER WEATHER has prevailed in Nova Scotia for weeks. Each morning dawns with a promise of an ideally fine day, and the promise is invariably fulfilled. Though the sun shines forth from a clear blue sky, the temperature is not high, just warm enough for comfort. The nights, however, are sometimes quite cool. The delightful weather has its drawbacks. The farmer wishes for rain, of which he has had practically none for weeks. The crops are, therefore, not making the good healthy growth anticipated a few weeks back.

NEIL MACNEIL, the distinguished head of the firm of MacNeil Bros., builders and contractors, Boston, Mass., arrived in Antigonish by the noon train on Friday last. During his stay here he was the guest of the College, and with Dr. John E. Somers of Cambridge, Mass., and a few other friends, spent Saturday and Sunday at the College Bungalow, Antigonish Harbor. Mr. MacNeil enjoys excellent health and his many years of strenuous work have not impaired his splendid mental or physical vigor. Mr. MacNeil left for Boston on the early train, Monday.

HYMENEAL.—St. Mary's Church, Heatherton, was the scene of a very pretty event on the morning of the 19th inst., when Mr. John C. Chisholm of Metcalfe, Arizona, son of Christopher J. Chisholm of Summerside, Ant., and Miss Mary B. Chisholm, daughter of Duncan C. Chisholm of Fraser's Grant were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. D. Chisholm, P. P. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Eliza Chisholm, while Mr. John A. Chisholm of Morenci, Ariz., supported the groom. After a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, the happy couple, with all good wishes for a bright and happy future, left on the noon train for Metcalfe, where they intend remaining for a few years.

THE DREDGE GEORGE MCKENZIE, Capt. John Gillis, at work at South Lake, Lakevale, Ant., the last several weeks, trying to dig a suitable entrance for fishing boats to the Lake is encountering much difficulty and therefore no substantial progress is being made. The occasional storms pile the sand back into the channel, necessitating repeated dredging over the same ground. It has proven disappointing work everywhere, this trying to maintain an entrance direct from the sea to an inlet of water. Some claim that crib work on both sides of the channel (but one side is cribbed at the South Lake) would aid in overcoming the difficulties met. Experience has shown, however, that the sand proves even more troublesome in places where both sides of the channel are cribbed.

FENIAN RAID BOUNTY.—For the information of those who made applications for the Fenian Raid Bounty it may be interesting to quote the section of the Statute which relates to the matter and which provides for the payment of the money:
"The Governor in Council may at

any time before December 31st, 1913, grant the sum of one hundred dollars \$100 to every volunteer who was living on the date of the passing of this Act."

The date of the passing of the Act was April 1st, 1912. The following extract from a letter received from the Militia Department, enquiring as to the position of the payment of those claims is the latest word upon the subject:

"The matter of applications of veterans from Nova Scotia is engaging the attention of the Department, but no definite date could be stated as to when any individual claim or claims will be taken into consideration."

"From the above it may be said that the situation is that the department must deal with the claims before the 31st of December of this year. It is understood that there are a tremendous number of claims, amounting to tens of thousands, from Nova Scotia, which will probably explain the delay in action in individual cases.—Pictou Advocate. We understand \$1,080,000 has already been paid out on this account, and there are still 10,000 claimants to be attended to.
C. M. B. A.—The sixteenth Convention of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association of Canada is now taking place at Hamilton, Ont., having been convened yesterday. About 500 delegates are in attendance, representing every province and almost every important district in the Dominion. Gaining in numbers and annually adding to its reserve fund for death benefits, the association promises to soon rank among the leading fraternal associations of the country. Its cheap insurance features makes it pre-eminently the poor man's insurance society in the Catholic body of Canada. Owing to the great expense entailed, the conventions are triennial affairs, and even this arrangement entails a heavy burthen on the Society's funds, so that one of the problems of the Association is the saving of this heavy outlay. Rev. M. A. MacAdam, Rector of the Cathedral, is the delegate from the local branch. He will be away probably ten or twelve days. Some other delegates are: Grace Bay, Coun. Angus Campbell; Dominion No. 3, J. P. Ratchford; McKay's Corner, Joseph Campbell; Reserve, Rev. Father Coady; Dominion, Cyril Gouthro; Bridgeport, Robert Crosby; New Aberdeen, Martin Tracy; Waterford, T. J. Cummings; Low Point, Rev. Father McAulay; Rev. John J. McNeil, P. P., of Dominion No. 3 is representing the Mulgrave branch. About 500 delegates are expected to be present.

THE AUTOMOBILE is disagreeably forcing itself on the attention of this community. Every summer we notice it growing in numbers, in size and in speed. This year it seemingly is taking control of our highways. The pedestrian must be watchful in crossing the street and the horseman needs to exercise caution in guiding his steed or suffer the consequences, and the consequences are apt to be such that the automobile is readily granted the right of way. The advent of the automobile in Antigonish was quiet and peaceful. Apparently it deemed itself here under sufferance; the drivers were most careful and considerate; a horse showing symptoms of fright brought it to a full stop, likewise a team in charge of ladies, and it never attained railroad speed in traversing our thoroughfares. It was satisfied to travel under a fair speed. Then it did not alarm the rest of the community. A change has taken place, however. Now the automobile rushes over our roads wholly regardless of the safety of pedestrians and of teams, utterly indifferent to the feelings of all else on the road, at a speed of twenty, thirty and, it is said, as high as forty miles an hour. Last week the automobile was with us in imposing numbers. Sometimes it moved along singly and carefully, at other times it came in groups and at high speed. In one instance it is said to have attained a rate of 25 miles an hour over our Main street, a thoroughfare on which at the time there was considerable traffic. This particular auto was so persistent in speeding over this particular street at startling speed that the owner was haled into court and taxed \$10. The local automobile, it must be said, was carefully and considerably driven for some time, regard was paid to the comfort and safety of other users of the streets. Lately, however, there has been complaint entered against the local drivers, and we have been asked to call attention to their growing forgetfulness. The stranger within our gates, however, is the great sinner. He appears to think he can transgress the regulations with impunity. Hereafter he will be taught a lesson. Any violations of the speed regulations in this community will bring the violator into court.

MAID'S KING, 37847, race record 2:22, bay trotting stallion, foaled 1903, 16 hands, weight 1150. Sired by May King, 2:20, the sire of Bingen, 2:06 1/2, sire of Ulman, 1:58. This horse is in splendid condition, and is faster and handsomer than ever. Winner of first prize in Standard Bred Class at Nova Scotia Exhibition last year.
BUTTERCUP, beautiful trotting mare, bay, foaled 1907, 15.3 hands high, weight 1100. Sired by Achilles, 2:15. This mare has had considerable track work, and owner believes she can trot better than 2:20 in the right hands. Both horses are ideal roadsters, kind, and are not sold for any fault. Owner retiring from game. These horses will be at the Exhibition, Halifax, Sept. 3rd to 11th. Can be seen in Antigonish any other time. Don't write unless you are prepared to buy a high-class horse. Suitable terms, if necessary, to responsible parties.
CAPTAIN A. McFARLANE, P. O. Box 293, Antigonish, N. S. S-28, tf

Save Money
By getting your Optical work done at
SAUNDERS THE OPTICIAN
A trial will convince you that my prices are as cheap as can be expected for guaranteed goods and suitable work. Your eyesight is worthy of your highest consideration. Don't trifle with your eyes. I will replace or duplicate any broken lenses, no matter where made, as quick as any optician anywhere and guarantee absolute satisfaction. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Promptly and carefully repaired. My customers are my best advertisement. If my work is satisfactory tell your friends if not tell me. I am here to make it right. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for goods.
P. R. SAUNDERS, D. O.
Optician and Jeweller
ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Among the Advertisers.

Just received, one car Rockland lime. D. G. Kirk.
See the advance showing of ladies furs at Chisholm, Sweet & Co.'s.
Roll bacon and fat salt pork at Bonner's.
Order your plums at Bonner's,—two arrivals a week.
Ladies' winter coats, latest models, now on display. Chisholm, Sweet & Co.
Girl wanted for general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Girroir, Antigonish.
For sale, twelve graded oxford ram lambs. John C. Chisholm, St. Andrew's.
We have plums arriving twice a week. Leave your orders ahead. Bonner's.
For sale a colt; clyde by sire and dam. Apply to Joseph Chisholm, Malignant Cove.
Yes, drop in to-day, and select your new coat while the selection is at its best. Chisholm, Sweet & Co.
Don't forget the biggest picnic of the season at Peauley Mills on the 9th September. Grand time.
Chisholm, Sweet & Co.'s sample lot of furs is an advantage to every lady to buy a fur at manufacturer's price.
Lost, on the 20th inst., a boy's coat, between Antigonish and North Grant. Finder please leave at Casket Office.
New furs! Make your selection now from the largest stock ever shown in Town. Chisholm, Sweet & Co.
For sale, a mare, four years old. Good worker and good driver. With foal from Red Light. Apply to Angus McIsaac, Georgeville.
A strayed ox is on the premises of John Fraser, Lower South River, since August 23rd inst. It is of red color, with top off right ear. Owner is asked to take notice.
A Good Entry List For The Provincial Exhibition

One more week and the Provincial Exhibition will be in full swing. The entries so far received in many classes are larger than last year. It is especially interesting to note that many of the exhibitors in the stock are those who have not exhibited in the previous years.
One department that appeals to many visitors is that of Fine Arts. Dr. Ritchie, the Superintendent, states that the gallery will have an unusual large display.
It is customary for the public to

TROTTING HORSES FOR SALE

LABOUR DAY
September 1st, 1913
Monday Afternoon and Evening
Prizes will be awarded for exhibits in the following Agricultural Products and different varieties of these, viz.:
Hay, Grain, Garden Vegetables, Field Roots, Fruit and Berries (Cultivated)
After the judging is over addresses will be given by leading Provincial Agriculturists.
ENTERTAINMENT
Music, Violin, Bagpipes, Piano, Dancing
REFRESHMENTS
Tea, Ice Cream, Temperate Drinks
Admission, Adults, 25c, Children, 10c Tea 25c.

Information Wanted

Information is wanted by T. J. Grant, Superintendent of the County Home, as to the whereabouts of Walter Delorey who recently escaped from the County Home. He is about 26 years of age, smooth face, medium height, fair complexion, wore a gray suit. Whoever locates him will please communicate with T. J. GRANT, Supt.

Tenders for Painting

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until
September 15th next
for painting the exterior of St. Margaret's Church, Arisaig. For particulars apply to
D. L. McDONALD, P. P.
Arisaig, Aug. 27th, 1913.

Agents Wanted

Agents wanted to sell Taylors Silver Black Fox Company Stock. Favorable term. Apply with references to
C. H. McLEAN, Secretary, 93 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. S-28, 2t

Teacher Wanted
Wanted, a grade C or D teacher for Cape George Point School, Section No. 7. Apply at once, stating salary.
GEO. L. McEACHERN, Cape George, Aug. 20, 1913. Sec'y.

wait until the second day before visiting the grounds with the belief that the first day is "get ready day." This year we plan to have everything ready for opening on Wednesday at 2 p. m.
The Aeroplane man has arrived and will be ready for business by the first of the week. One of the best horse races on the program will be on the opening day when nine horses will face the starter in the 2.17 Trot and Pace.
The full vaudeville program concluding with the best display of fireworks ever seen at this Exhibition will be put before the Grand Stand on Wednesday evening.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Citizens are notified to cease using hose, garden or wagon, as water in reservoir is lowering. The public generally are requested to economise in the use of water during the drought.
JAMES DUNPHY, Aug. 27, 1913, Water Superintendent,

Tenders For Farm

Tenders will be received up to September 25th next for the purchase of that valuable farm situated at Pomquet River, in the County of Antigonish, being the farm lately owned by John H. MacDonald, deceased. This farm contains of 150 acres, and is well wooded and watered, and cuts about 30 tons of hay and is near Church, school and post office. Good buildings. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, Sole Executor, E-tate John H. MacDonald. Aug. 23, 1913.

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale her farm situated at Fairmont, Antigonish Co. It has good buildings, close to Post Office, School and Telephone. Two brooks run through the farm and are never dry, affording very easy watering for stock during winter. Hard and soft wood, including plenty of poles, and easy to reach. Nice orchard. Excellent soil. Reasons for sale, no one to work farm.
For price, terms and all information, apply to
MRS. J. J. McDUGALL, On the place. F. H. MACPHEE, Agent.

LAWN PARTY AND HARVEST FAIR

A Lawn Party and Harvest Fair will be held by the parishioners of Saint Mary's parish, on the Old Church Grounds at

LISMORE

Monday Afternoon and Evening

Prizes will be awarded for exhibits in the following Agricultural Products and different varieties of these, viz.:
Hay, Grain, Garden Vegetables, Field Roots, Fruit and Berries (Cultivated)

After the judging is over addresses will be given by leading Provincial Agriculturists.

ENTERTAINMENT
Music, Violin, Bagpipes, Piano, Dancing

REFRESHMENTS
Tea, Ice Cream, Temperate Drinks

Admission, Adults, 25c, Children, 10c Tea 25c.

Teacher Wanted

A grade C or D teacher wanted for Fairmont School, Section No. 65. Apply, stating salary wanted, to
ALLAN D. CAMERON, Sec. to Trustees, Fairmont, Ant. Co. S-24, tf

GRAND PIC-NIC

To be held at
BEAULEY MILLS
On Tuesday, Sept. 9th
This is to be the largest and best Picnic held this season. All sports, music, dancing, etc., well provided for. Refreshments of All Kinds
Meals served from 1 o'clock. Price 80c
Don't miss this picnic. Beautiful scenery. Elegant drive from all parts of Guysborough and Antigonish Cos. A big day after buying.
If weather unfavourable, picnic will be held first fine day.

Teacher Wanted

Grade B or C teacher wanted for College Grant School, Section No. 82. Apply to JOHN WADDEN, Secretary to Trustees College Grant, Ant. Co. S-21, 2t

Teacher Wanted

Wanted by the trustees of School Section No. 68, a male teacher, grade B or C. Apply, stating salary, to EDWARD HALES, Sec. to Trustees, Main-a-Dieu S-7 4t

BIG BARGAINS
This is no fairy story, for just please remember that it will soon be August and FALL GOODS will be coming in. Do you think we want to bring out our present stock to show you again next fall? Not much. We'll sell at a sacrifice. Don't think by this that we have any regrets at doing so. We have done a splendid business this year, because we have given everybody what they wanted at the right price. Now, looking forward to a great Autumn trade we want nothing to hamper us. Therefore, as credible as it seems, all of our remaining

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Trousers, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Caps, Felt, Straw and Panama Hats, Fancy Shirts, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Etc.
Running into many thousands of dollars (\$) worth are

READY AT CUT PRICES
Yes, and at prices cut deep enough to make buying an object while there is lots of season ahead. Remember, no trickery, no juggling, no scheming, but straight, honest business proposition. Act quickly while the picking is good.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WOOL and BUTTER

The PALACE CLOTHING CO.
HOME OF GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Don't Judge a Roofing By Its Looks
On the surface, most ready roofings look the same.
But the weather finds the hidden weakness.
The weather finds the vegetable fibers in the fabric and rots them.
The weather finds the volatile oils which are concealed below the surface. The sun draws these oils, in globules, to the top of the roofing, where they evaporate in the air.
Where there was a globule of air, there remains a hole. And behind each hole is a tiny channel which lets the weather and water into the very heart of the roofing.
When the sun and the wind and weather have sought out the hidden weaknesses, the roofing is porous, instead of solid; watersoaked, instead of waterproof.
You can't tell by looks, which roofing will last twenty years, and which will go to pieces in a single summer.
We Test All Roofings
Each roofing we have exposed to the weather test, on our roof garden at our factory.
The result of these twenty years of tests we have written into a book which will be gladly sent you free.
This book is a gold mine of roofing information, telling about the advantages and disadvantages of each roofing for each purpose.
secure a copy, address Dept. Standard Paint Company of Canada Ltd., Montreal.
Be sure to look for this registered trademark which is stamped every four feet on the under side of all genuine Ruberoid. This is your protection against substitutes which many dealers brazenly sell as Ruberoid. Ruberoid is usually sold by but one dealer in a town. We will tell you the name of your Ruberoid dealer when you send for our free book.
The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, Canada
New York Hamburg London Paris

Sold By
D. GRANT KIRK, Antigonish, N. B.

MURPHY'S BOOK STORE
Wholesale and retail dealers in Stationery, Books, etc.
Can furnish on short notice all the latest Catholic Books, Religious Articles, etc. Being large importers can quote Catalogue prices to the Reverend Clergy.
MURPHY'S LIMITED, SYDNEY, N. S.

Our Motto:—Purity, Accuracy
THE NEW DRUG STORE
is now ready to supply your drug wants. We carry a complete line of pure drugs and chemicals, toilet requisites, patent medicines, choice cigars and tobaccos. Orders by mail receive careful attention and prompt delivery. Have us dispense your prescriptions and supply your disinfectants. Prescriptions our speciality.
J. P. McKenna
Dispensing Chemist, Main Street
Phone 83.
One door East of Presbyterian Church.

FOR SALE
Car of Windsor Dairy Salt at wholesale prices.
D. C. MACNEIL, Antigonish, 6-12, tf.

J. H. W. BLISS
Piano Tuning
Eureka, N. S.