Sixty-first Year

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913,

The parson editors who are so sympathetic with the newspaper recently banned by Archbishop Bruchesi, have probably never seen a copy of that paper in their lives.

There are some reasons to suppose that the Freemasons in Mexico think their political power is in danger. If they do think so, it will be interesting to watch how the American politicians shape their attitude.

Action is being taken in Montreal for the illegal sale of revolvers. There is altogether too much carrying of revolvers. They are not needed by anyone, and they are sold to boys. The magazines are full of ridiculous but barmful revolver stories; and there can be no doubt that such stories are the cause of many persons, particularly youths, carrying them.

It is too soon to discuss Mr. Lloyd-George's plans for putting the land of England into the hands of the people; but we have not yet read anything concerning those plans that we find in any way alarming. The scheme seems to involve wholesale expropriation of the holdings of the great landlords. We think that something of the kind is inevitable in that country; and of course compensation must be given to the landlords.

Father Sheehan of Doneraile, the priest novelist, will be missed and regretted for a long time. A former editor of THE CASKET was once asked by all Protestant gentlemen, in all seriousness, whether he thought the Pope had induced ; Father Sheehan to write such books as "My New Curate" in order to make people think better of the [Catholic Church. Amongst all the compliments paid to him, we know of none that would probably have pleased Father Sheehan more than Ambrose Willis, publishing director

Three years ago, parson - editors greeted the new Republic of Portugal as the latest rising up of intelligence and "modern progress" against "Romanism." Now the special correspondent of the London Daily Express writes from Lisbon;

"After three years of sc-called republicanism, the people of Portugal, are wondering whether they were not sale of the League's books by means of etter off under the somewhat corrupt

"Bitter disillusionment has succeeded the optimism with which they ac-Affairs are drifting to another national crisis in which syndicalist and monarchist and opportunist politicians contend for surpremacy, and the condition of Portugal may be much worse tion of Catholic magazines, newsbefore it is hetter."

We find it somewhat difficult to will grow to be a national institution. flud out the precise situation in We offer its founders our hearty con-Mexico; but such facts as we have gratulations, and all the assistance been able to learn, go to confirm an THE CASKET can render the new impression we expressed some weeks League. And once more, let us say, ago, that acting-President Huerta is a why need we wait for the ripples of much more considerable and respect- far-off movements of this kind to able personage than the American spread across to us? When are we, papers gave us to understand. There in the Maritime Provinces, going to is no proof of his complicity in the take up this question? We must not killing of Madero; and Madero had leave the gallant little band of Cathenemies enough to lead suspicion in olic Truth Society pioneers in Halifax other directions. Great Britain does to have all the work and all the satisnot seem to share the American view faction of doing such good work. of Huerta; and when we learn that This is a work in which laymen can Huerta is not considered to be favor- come in. Who will make a start? able to the old policy of harassing and | Write us what you think about it, | persecuting the Church, we find in anyhow. that fact grounds for strong suspicion as to the motives for the attacks that

Though we read, now and again, realize how many meet death in that have been killed on American railways in it, though probably exaggerated. pression that morals and principles means a Church institution, makes

ment not backed by official figures, only two weeks "ahead of the game," few would believe it. Surely this is a and his family may be absolutely judge in Montreal sentenced to two months' imprisonment, the other day, a man who was found walking on a railway track. Curiously enough, the prosecution seems to have been caused by the fact that the railway property has been despoiled lately by thieves, We do not remember any prosecution for track walking prior to this, in Canada, though there may have been some. But, if the law makes it an offence, why are there not prosecutions for it? Men are walking tracks all the time, and the danger is one to

THE

We feel like congratulating Church Work on the following, which is a kind of approximation to the Catholic doctrine of Purgatory; congratulating it because of the indications herein given of a trend towards a great and sound doctrine:

expose themselves.

His desires look forward to the "Calm of Paradise the blest;" the joy of the waiting hosts of the Church Expectant, and the more he will be convinced that those who have already crossed the flood mingle their prayers with his, that with his poor, earthly petitions the prayers of the saints at rest, freed from earthly passions and therefore more conformed to the will of God and thus the more effective, are indeed presented by the King of

Saints before the Father's Throne.

The whole doctrine of the Communion of Saints is worthy of the more exact and careful study which it is likely to receive in the Anglican Communion within the next few

The writer of this does not make it very clear how far he means to go. When he speaks of the prayers of the Saints being "the more effective," he can hardly mean effective for themselves or for others who are already in Heaven; and we are left to suppose that he means they are effective for us who are on earth, or for the suffering souls detained in Purgatory in expiation of the punishment due to sin. If this is not his meaning, we do not know in what respect he conceives the prayers of the Saints to be "the more effective," nor why their prayers should be compared, as to their effectiveness, with ours, if that is what he means, unless the effect sought by our prayers and by theirs, be the same.

Since writing our previous note as

to the formation of a Catholic Litera-

ture League in Montreal, we learn that another meeting has taken place at Lady Hingston's residence in that city, and a provisional constitution was adopted. While in Montreal, Mr. of the Tablet, of London, gave a lecture in which he outlined the work of the Catholic Reading Guild in England, which, with certain broader developments will form the model of the new League. The League will aim, with other things, at the establishment of a central depot for the maintenance of a supply of the best available literature at cheap prices; the promotion of the circulation and book racks in churches, chapels, schools, colleges, club-rooms, etc., the promotion of lectures and discussions laimed the new era of self-government. which may serve to direct attention towards movements on which a sound Catholic attitude is necessary; the organization of libraries, the circulapapers and pamphlets. We rejoice to see this League started. We hope it

whilst walking or standing on a track. To-day, the wage-earner with ready are for Sunday and do not enter into the most cold-blooded, precise and

preventable loss and waste of human dependent on his health and his freelife. We notice that a police court dom from accidents, wishes to buy "the best," or what is supposed to be "the best." We do not say this in a fault-finding spirit; merely state it as a fact, an alleged fact at least; and, if true as alleged, a fact which must be taken into the calculations when we are endeavoring to ascertain why the cost of living is so high. Living beyond one's means is a folly that is not confined to any one portion of our population. But there will always be a great difference in the earning powers of individuals, and living beyond one's means is a more which they ought not to be allowed to dangerous amusement for some peeple than it is for others. If all men want a certain quality of food' which involves a selection, and a rejection of the bulk of the same article, -as in the case of beefsteak,-two things are sure to follow, namely, the article of that quality will quickly rise in price, and, just as surely, there will not be enough of it to go around. We are far from thinking that this is the sole cause of the increased prices of foodstuffs; but every fact bearing on/that vital subject is worth thinking

> The Government of Austria has closed the Canadian Pacific Railway Immigration offices in Vienna; their ostensible reasons being that many men are being induced to emigrate to Canada who are liable to perform military service at home. If the despatches can be relied on, (and that is doubtful), the Austrian Government is seizing this opportunity to block generally Austrian emigration to Canada. The discussion that has arisen on this subject has brought an interesting statement from Sir William Van Horne, who, as head of the Canadian Pacific Railway for so many years, had excellent opportunities of informing himself, concerning the much-abused Galicians who have settled in the Canadian West, He

> I have reason to believe that every one of the Galicians who have come Austria to the Canadian North-West "When Professor Olskw came to me from Vienna many years ago ask-ing free transportation for many of his poor countrymen, I had to refuse, but I met them to this extent, that we carried the families and their goods eaving the men to pay the cost out of their subsequent earnings here. The road held no promises from the people to pay but each Galician was presented a statement showing what was due from him to the company, and every cent was paid in due course."

> We would ask the critics of these people, who give us such woeful tales of them from time to time, whether Sir William Van Horne could have done the same for immigrants of the much-praised races with whom the Galicians are so unfavorably compared. and got all his money back.

are full of what the authors call "redblooded men," men who are brimful revolver, and who are put before us as that there is on earth any such thing as religion, or over us a God. Men's grave, without a suggestion which could give us a clue as to whether pagans who had never heard the name of God. That is the usual make-up of to religion or morality, merely for the purpose of assuring us that the hero other men," etc., etc., as though all men were, beyond a question, the posed to be. An antidote is required meat market man, the other day, in a everyday life and ordinary conditions. we have it somewhere; the case was, everyone wants beefsteak," he an- may be dealt with more easily than Europe. Could "nervous mimicry" that a person has been killed while swered. "No one wants the cheaper the fairly passable, common, book or do that? Secondly, the Catholic cor-Here is another item, if true, in the able, and yet, read in quantities and the medical bureau at Lourdes, which calculations as to the high cost of to the exclusion of more Christian is under the control and inspection of

stories as well told and plainly Christian in tone.

The automobile has, apparently, come to stay, for years to come, at all events. Like every other modern contrivance, it is a mixed blessing and curse. It has its uses, but it has, up to the present, carried many men deep into debt as smoothly as it carries them over the roads. That would not be so bad if it could carry them back out of debt; but, in the great majority of cases, the automobile is not an earner, whilst, in every case, it is a spender. And, like every other new custom or occupation, it trings up moral questions. Judge Chequet, who presides over the Juvenile Court in Montreal, found reason to make some remarks about conditions arising through the use of automobiles, the other day. He said: "The lure of the automobile leads many a young girl to ruin, and is responsible for the plight of many who appear in the Juvenile Court."

"An automobile seems to exert a wonderful fascination for young girls, even those of eminently respectable families," remarked Judge Choquet. 'It is hard to explain the auto-intoxication that takes place, so to speak. It is almost comparable to the influ ence of liquor, and a spell under which the better class of young girls is more

liable to come.'

Judge Choquet's words ought to be well considered by parents. That there is an excitement in automobile riding is beyond question. Moreover, it carries parties of young people far from home without keeping them away long enough to arouse inquiry and, by its use, lonely country roads are as accessible to young townspeople as are the streets in the neighborhood of their homes. The case before Judge Choquet at the moment was that of a young girl who admitted that she had been accepting invitations for auto drives from young men who were only chance acquaintances. Primarily this is a question for parents to deal with. Automobiles are numerous, and in some places are for hire. Their use is constantly increasing. Parties of laughing, excited boys and girls may be seen careering at top speed over the country in all directions. We are not in the least prejudiced or cranky about automobiles; but decidedly there are dangers. Look out for them.

We are very glad to see a disposi

tion amongst Catholic laymen to speak up manfully when they see re. ligious truths misunderstood or mis. represented. The New York Sun, a paper superior in many respects to the average daily paper, had an editorial on the Lourdes pilgrimage, in which it suggested "nervous mimicry" and something else as an explanation of the marvellous cures there. This editorial brought the Sun a number of letters from Catholics, signed with their own names; and if the editors of the Sun are thoughtful men,-and The popular short stories of the day | we believe they are,-they now have some food for reflection. The time is rapidly approaching when writers of health, splendid young animals, of undoubted ability and wide knowlwho "see red," and are quick to use a edge will be greatly ashamed at finding themselves writing about Catholic types of magnificent manhood. There matters from a basis of mere assumpis seldom or never the slightest hint tions and impressions, a basis which gives way and collapses as soon as facts are supplied. The Sun assumed lives are detailed to us from candle to three things, each of them notoriously not true in fact, namely, first, that the cures at Lourdes are of nervous they were of some Christian race or diseases and only of those; second, belonged to some curious race of that actual, cold, hard, reserved, delayed and cooled-off proofs are lacking; and third, most astonishing of the "short story." Sometimes, all the three blunders, that all the though, there is a passing reference pilgrims, or a great majority of them, go to Lourdes to be cured of something. All these assumptions are, of was "no saint," or that he had sown | course, ridiculously incorrect. The his wild oats but was "no worse than cures at Lourdes include hardly any such cases as scientists say may be cured by suggestion or "nervous same kind of thoughtless, immoral, or | mimicry," if such a phrase means anyfull-blooded heathen the hero is sup- thing; but they do include organic alterations of such a character that to the Godless story. We do not science can suggest not one word as desire to see stories filled full of reli- to any cause for them but the act of gion. The story, however, is a power- God. In Brussels, the curator of a ful influence on human thought, by great museum, exhibits the leg bone which we do not mean the thought of of a man whose leg was actually sup-"Why are you so often short of a learned specialist, but the thought | plied with new bone at Lourdes. We have been so persistently made on beefsteak"? a housekeeper asked a of the Toms, Dicks and Harrys of forget his name at this moment, but typical Nova Scotia town. "Because The openly immoral story or book and still is, famous throughout walking on a railway track, we hardly meats. We can't get rid of them.' story which is not wholly objection-In the past 23 years, no less than one living. Is it true? On the face of it, literature, undoubtedly gives a false the most eminent physicians and hundred and three thousand persons it seems likely enough to have truth view of life and creates a vague im-

there with certificates from their own examined; and track is kept of them medical advisers. Cases are only finally accounted as cures when not the faintest shadow of doubt remains, and thousands of such absolute cures are certified in the records of the Bureau of Contestations by the signature of hundreds of physicians of unquestionable standing, of all religions, and of none, some of them open atheists. Thirdly, these Catholic correspondents pointed out to the Sun that by far the greater number of pilgrims to Lourdes are not looking for physical cures of any sort, but go there to seek spiritual health, to do penance for their sins, and generally as an aid to their salvation. This is beyond all question, and even those who are sick in the flesh and look for healing, do not go away downcast or despairing; for they believe, according to their Faith, that they may have gained much at Lourdes though wounds remain unhealed on their

ALL SAINTS.

Made to the image and likeness of God, man is the noblest work of God; and the saint is the perfect man. God is to be praised for all His works, and He is especially to be praised for His Saints. We speak of mere men. Our Lord and Saviour is the God-Man. The perfect man is the saint. Here the word "perfect" is used in the same way in which our Blessed Lord used it when he said to the young man, "If thou wilt be perfect, sell all thou hast and give to the poor, and come follow Me.

When we speak of the Saints we mean those men and women whom God has called to the perfect life and who have obeyed the call. Everyone of them has heard the voice of God speaking to his heart as plainly as the young man in the Gospel heard it; and a very great number of them have, like the young man in the Gospel, been possessed of great riches; but as soon as they heard the voice which called them to perfection, they stripped themselves of their riches, and scattered them among the poor, thereby bringing themselves to the position of having to beg their bread. Or, if they bands, it was mere, as God's stewards, that they might assist. and needy brethren, while living liv.

better than paupers themselves. The Saints have come from every walk in life. They were men and women like ourselves, with hot blood in their veins, and multitudes of diffi-Their example is not much favored in the popular ideas of tc-day. This is an age of great regard for money. The man who has no money is pitied, not with the pity of brotherly love. but with a disdainful pity; and the man who has the courage to be satisfied with just enough, and has no ama fool. Contentment is, at present, looked upon as a weakness. The busiof all that he gets.

Well, the Saints who had money did not hoard it up; but they spent it | upon the belief and aid them. in the relieving of poverty and misery and the service of God; and not on the decoration of their own persons or the pampering of their own stomachs. Men who act upon such ideas as these will find nothing in the lives of the Saints to support such ideas.

Another false notion, current in this greatest of all evils. Many of the newfangled teachings and social plans and schemes of this day are based on that otherwise. They wore hair shirts and great event of the year 313. punished their fiesh in other ways. But newspaper and magazine philosophers, it seems, think they know better, and they tell us that health is the greatest of all blessings, sickness healthy men will not be sinful.

The Saints have been, in every case, wholly ignorant of that peculiar philosophy of life. They found in sickness, suffering and ill-treatment, the means of perfection and of a closer approach to their divine Master. Faith. That is enough to show the This is startling, and were the state money in his hand, though he may be daily life. The former may be for- skeptical examination of those who They had a great deal less faith in

bidden and excluded; the latter must come there and of their condition soap, sanitation and hygiene than be met with the counter-attraction of when they leave. Pilgrims come modern wonder-workers have; and they somehow missed the bearing of doctors, and a record and history of those things on eternal life of which their cases, which is filed in this we hear so much nowadays; but they bureau; besides that they are exam- had a vast deal more faith in prayer. ined most searchingly; when they St. Ignatius, founder of the Jesuit claim to be cured or bettered they are Order, and one of the busiest men in again, and still more searchingly, the world, gave eight to ten hours a day to prayer. Is it any wonder that as far as possible after they go back he laid the foundations of the great home, by correspondence with their | Society of Jesus so splendidly that its record has aroused the wonder and admiration of all who know it, and are honest, and has moved the devil to fill the mouths of those who know it not, or are not honest, with the whole contents of heli's vocabulary of abuse against it? What do people do in this matter? Give five minutes, night and morning, hurriedly, sleepily, unwillingly, looking for short cuts, to prayer! Too often, that is all-Most of us are inclined to be conceited, too, about the little religious devotion we have. Nothing will knock that conceit out of us more quickly than to reflect now and again. on their way of life, and their view of life, the things they valued and the things they despised.

ALL SOULS.

How soon the dead are forgotten, The pitiful weakness of human nature s nowhere shown more clearly than in this. We love and cherish, we respect, admire and esteem; but, a few months under the sod, and in most cases, we think but seldom of our dead : we have no more attention to waste on the dear ones we loved and buried in the churchyard.

This is a common weakness; but it is more inexcusable in Catholics than in those who do not believe in the beautiful, reasonable, and most consoling doctrine of the Communion of Saints, and in praying for the eternal repose of the souls of the departed faithful. In the stormy days of the great rebellion, called the "Reformation," a whole book was thrown out of the Bible in order to get rid of this doctrine, just as the Bible was cut and pared and altered, words struck out and words put in, to get rid of other ductrines.

Charles Augustus Briggs, an eminent Protestant scholar, says: "There can be no doubt that the rejection of Il. Machabees was due in great measures to the support of the Roman Catholic doctrine of sacrifices for the dead."-Study of Holy Scripture, Chap. 6,

The Anglican 22nd Article denounced t; but, only a week or two ago, the Anglican bishop of London was reported to have said that the custom of praying for the dead was as old as the days when the Church hid from the pagan persecutors in the catahe beneath the city of Rome.

in the Catholic doctrine of Believing . Purgatory, and or fice for the dead that ... released from their detention the. culties to contend with, within and the term thereof shortened, we have without. Rich men have made them- no excuse to offer for seldom or never selves poor in order to become saints. praying, or having the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered, for the souls of the dead.

It is sad to see neglected graves, falling headstones, graves without a mark, or even a mound to show where they are; to see neglect-for in many cases it is neglect-of the last resting places of those who lived with, and bition to make, and spend, more, and loved, and suffered for, us on earth; always more, is, by many, regarded as but incomparably sadder it is to believe that souls suffer in Purgatory to satisfy the justice of God, to believe ness of a man is supposed to be to get, that we have the privilege of praying and get, and get, and not to save any for them, and of having the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered for them, and, believing all this, never to act

313-1913.

We are drawing near the close of the great Jubilee of 1913. Throughout all the world, Catholics are making their visits to the parish churches, saying the prayers, giving the alms, confessing their sins, receiving the age, is this-that physical pain is the most holy Eucharist, fulfilling the conditions and putting themselves in a state of friendship with God, in order to gain the indulgence decreed false notion. The Saints thought by the Pope, in commemoration of the

Sixteen hundred years! How vast is that period of time! No earthly kingdom can look back over any period of time that does not fall short of this by centuries; and far beyond the greatest of all evils; and that that the Catholic Church looks back, and the way over which she casts her backward glance is stained with the blood of martyrs. From St. Peter to St. Melchiades, who was Pope in 313, there were 32 Popes, and of these 27 were martyrs, put to death for the

Continued on page 4

(By Drummer on Foot)

EWEN AND MARGARET'S DESCEND-

In describing these, as briefly as I may, I take them in the order of their

Christy (Mh'or), who was married to Allan McDonald (Mac Aonghais 'ic Allan McDonald (Mac Aonghais ic Iain Oig), and was the mother of Judge McDonald, has already been referred to in one of my earlier sketches. Donald, who resided at what is now called Springfield, but was once known as "cul na Camshronach, was married three times, first to Christy McGillivray, (au uillt), secondly to Janet Boyd (Hugh's daughter), and the last time to Mary Power, daughter of James Power of Springfield.

By the first wife, he had issue:

By the first wife, he had issue: Lachlan, John and Mary. The first two died in early manhood; Mary was married to Donald McGillivray (Allen) Fraser's Mills, and died in 1894.

The issue by the second wife: Catherine, Hugh and Lachlan. Hugh died in prime of life, about 49 year, ago. Oatherine, who was married to Angus McIssac (Tailor), Caledonia Mills, died some few years ago, and Luchlan, who was married to Mary McIssac, (Angus Duncan) Dunmore died about five years ago.

By the last wife, Mary Power, he had a son and daughter, John D. and Janet. The former was a clever man, mentally and physically, a first class school teacher of high reputation, and when a young man, a well known figure in athletic circles, when at Scottish games of years ago, he competed with the Frasers, Mc-Gillivrays, Chisholms and others, of

About forty years ago, he went to Colorado, where he prospered. There he was married, and left a family, several of whom are in the higher professions in the West. He died some few years ago. Janet died at Springfield about 30 years ago. Donald's family, from the youngest

to the eldest, were noted for amiability. For social and entertaining qualities, they were exceptional. Lachlan of the second family, locally known as "Paddy," was unequalled in this respect. No reverse or mistortune, in earthly things, could raffle his ever happy temper. He could never allow an opening to pass that could be turned into a happy inoffen-

Once, he had occasion to ascertain his exact age, and went to the parish priest at St. Andrew's, to consult the parish register. The pastor produced the books and naturally proceeded to question him.

'What was your father's name?' "Donald Cameron. 'What was your Mother's name?" I don't know.

"You don't know your mother's name." "Why?" "Well, my father was murried so often, that I can't be sure which of them was my mother."

The priest now saw the joke and enjoyed it. "Paddy" of course knew his mother's name, got the information sought, and left satisfied, the more so, that he had his joke, and a rity. hearty laugh with the priest.

On another occasion, on his way home from Antigonish, he called on his friend Samuel McDonald, Miller, at St. Andrews, to rest his horse. While there, his horse became violently sick, and in a short time died, a valuable horse, too, He and Ma-Donald, after much labor, dragged it a considerable distance out of sight.

After returning to the house, "Paddy" said to his good friend "Sam"—"If von die before me can say the prayer old James Power attered. were moose hunting in the long ago. Eoghan shot a big one, and in carrying the carcass home a long distance, through deep snow, there was hardship that Power did'nt forget. When he heard of poor Eoghan's death he said:—Gu b'han tha sith aig anam se f hein"a bha math gur tarraing.

Thus did poor Luichy, pass off the loss of his good horse. He had all the horses and everything else he needed while he lived, and he died as he lived, happy. He and his triend Sain died within a few months of each He and his friend "Sam"

Catherine, who was married to Allan McGillivray, (An Uillt), and moved long ago to East Bay, Cape Breton, has also been referred to. Of their family I can say little, as they are not within reach. Several of their descendants, I am aware, still live in the Eist, consisting of Mac-Gillivrays, Gillis's, and doubtless

Dougald, the first of the family born in Nova Scotia, lived at the Middle South River, and died in 1896, nearly 94 years of age. As he was one of the first magistrates appointed in the County of Antigonish (then called Sydney), in his advancing years, he was called the "Old Squire."

He was married to Ann McIsaac, daughter of Angus McIsaac, senior, and Catriana Nigh'n Dhughaill, with John, who died young, Mary married to James McDonnell, Fraser's Mills; Catherine to Donald McDonald, (Archy) Marydale; Margaret to John Gillis (Big Duncan), Upper Pinevale, and Ann to Dougald McDonald, (Shoe-maker), late of St. Andrew's. The last two, Margaret are the only survivors of Dougald's family. His son Lachlan was married first to Margaret Fraser, daughter of Alexander Fraser, (Miller), with issue, Ann, Margaret and Mary. Ann and Mary are married, and have resided for many years in the West. Margaret is married to D. R. Mac-Donnell, I. C. R. agent at Tracadie,

Ant. Co.

His second wife was Sarah Boyd,
daughter of Angus Boyd (Hugh),
issue: Margaret married to Dan D,
issue: Margaret married to Dan D, MacGillivray, South River; Sarah, married to Angus Cameron, of the

store of general intelligence and knowedge of world-wide affairs. Born in 1802, he grew up with the changes and vicissitudes of the place, and could relate, up to the last, as few could, the customs, nabits and life of the people for about 90 years. His memory never failed him. During the last ten years of his life, he became almost totally blind. During this period he composed several excellent hymns, in Gaelic, of course, and could be heard during the silent hours of the night. sweetly crooning them to himself, as if wooing sweet repose. Other songs he composed too. One describing the old people, their labors, and their virtues, contains some beautiful passages. I venture to give one or two verses, which will give readers an idea of the composition and the mental as well as the filial character of the

Chridheachan mora na fialachd, Anns so robh an griamh s'a chiall. Cha robh sgrubairachd na nadur. Ann's gach ait a bhiodh gu feum, A togail eaglaisean's ga'm paidh-

Dh'f ag iad pataranna'n deigh, S'ma theid a leanailt le cach, Cha bhi failinn ann a ni.

Seall'ibh an diugh air an duthaich, A rinn na daoine turail, treun, A liuthad aite chaidh a rusgadh. 'On 'coille bu dlu gu leir, Tha iad fein a cnamh san talamh, 'S feoghain eile gabhail 'fheum. Sid mer tha cusa a nadair, Ann's gach aite tha fon ghrein."

I cannot vouch for the correctness of my Gaelic. I never had a lesson in that language in school or out of it and never attempted to write it till now. If I can make myself under-stood, I trust good Gaelic scholars amongst my readers, will be kind enough to overlook any errors, for I am only trying to learn, as I should wish many more to do. D.O.F.

Ozanam on Employers and Employed

The reasons given by Ozanam why a just wage is often denied the laborer are reducible to two main classes; inability on the part of the employer and wilful exploitation of labour. As remedies for the former he suggests more adequate knowledge of the laws of supply and demand, a more rigid economy in avoiding waste, and a more perfect distribution of money for rent, interest, tax and profit; in brief a better understanding of industrial and commercial questions. The second difficulty is not solved so easily, since it is the result of a perverted human will. It is due to the greed of capitalist and dividend-hunters, and must therefore be met by definite action on the part of the State, of the community, and of the labor unions.

In his deficition of exploitation

Oz mam is eminently clear and to the point. The employer becomes guilty of this crime "when he does not consider the workman as an associate and an auxiliary, but as a tool from which he is to derive as much service as possible at the least expense possible." This is Catholic doctrine in its integ-

Such exploitation of man by man Oz mam calls by no other name than slavery. The human labourer, the masterpiece of the Creator, the image of God, the immortal heir of heavenly glory, has in such a system been reduced to a mere machine. His service has become servitude. He is "only a part of capitalism, like the slave of the ancient pagans." No more, therefore, is done for him than for the machine at which he stands. It is all a question of the greatest economy. Child labor follows, and the mother likewise. labor follows, and the mother likewise when he heard Eoghan Mac Ailean is torn from her home. The moral died. It seems Power and Eoghan and intellectual needs of the toiling were moose hunting in the long ago. masses are of no consequence and the family is disintegrated without a qualm of conscience. Sanitary conditions are neglected and the workshop becomes a veritable prison house where man, woman and child are condemned to a systematic and progressive degradation. Such must of necessity be the conditions wherever the liberistic form of capitalism is allowed full freedom without the interference of State action and labor unionism. Such have been and still are the actual results in many instances. Need we results in many instances. Need we wonder that the great Catholic social leaders all with one voice more bitterly condemn the vices of individualism or liberalism than even the errors of Socialism. The first are the cause. The latter only the effect. What then is to be done? Charly

the Government must interfere. The policy of absolute liberty, Laissez faire, laissez passer, can not be tolerated. The individual laborer, says ated. The individual laborer, says Oz mam, is under a threefold disadvantage. He has less to spare than the capitalist, and therefore is urged by need to accept the terms which are offered him. He has a more limited horizon than his employer and is consequently more subject to alarm and intimidation. He is finally more restricted in his choice of occupation. The capitalist can find many ways of The capitalist can find many ways of investing his wealth, the laborer is bound to his machine or at least to the trade which he has learned.

While such is the condition of the labourer, there is no less danger, on the other hand, to be apprehended from a paternalistic government. Ex-perience has shown that it hampers industry and strangles commerce. No worse form of universal slavery could finally be imagined than the paternal-ism to which S scialist agitators would

subject the entire human race. The solution, therefore, of the prob-lem must consist in a proper balan-cing of liberty and authority. Government intervention is necessary, but must be restricted to extraordinary circumstances. Much can be accom-plished by the education of the worker and by proper labor organizations. The employer likewise needs to be taught that liberal wages encourage the workman, make him take more pride and pleasure in his task and help married to Angus Cameron, of the same place; Marion, who was married in the West, and metdeath through an 'auto" accident in Seattle, about a year ago; Dougall, now in Seattle, and John A., residing now in Alaska, and John A. residing now in Alaska, and in perfection, and that demoralization in perfection, and that demoralization we make at the same time a The "old squire" was a very interesting character, always jovial and cheerful to lightheartedness, but letarian will cease with the prospect omic knowledge. When asked to

possessing at the same time, for the of his going forth one day from his assume political leadership he express period in which he lived, a remarkable state of helotism." (Melanges II., p. ly pleaded that he was insufficiently

It must be borne in mind that the conditions of which Ozmam wrote are not to be indiscriminately compared with those of our time. It is only the Socialistic writer, and men who have similarly become infected with the radicalism of our time, who will condemn the entire employing class as guilty of heartless exploitation and identify labour with slavery under the entire existing system. Ozanam, as we may judge from his many writings, had no thought of attacking the principle of wages in itself, but only the abuses to which it had given occasion and which had become common in the factory system of his day.

Nothing could be more terrible than
the moral, intellectual and physical
degradation implied in the picture given of it by Kolping in Germany; while Munchester and other great industrial centres of England were veritable studies for a new inferno. We are not, therefore, surprised at the bold and unqualified assertion which we find twice repeated in the notes of Oz mam that the great industrial cap-tains of his day could only be com-pared to "those barbarian royalties who were borne about upon a shield on the shoulders of the people." (p. It is difficult for us to concieve the

horror with which the Catholic mind at this period contemplated the transition from the domestic to the facto y system. The danger and degradation it implied for the labourer were not essential parts of the new system it self; but under the pagan individual-ism of the times, which the Reform-ation had brought about, the labourer was practically handed over as a slave into the hands of the factory owner. The economic philosophy of the day forbade the State to interfere and suppressed the labor union, so that no redress could be had. The conscience of the employer, deadened by what he knew to be the custom of the time, was the only court of appeal which labour had. Such a condition could never have been brought about. except by the rejection of Catholic philosophy and Catholic faith. There is hope for labor only in as far as Catholic principles are adopted. That, however, in the stress of unlimited competition and amid the surround ings we have here described, the Cath-olic employer should often himself have yielded to the principles which were almost forced upon him, is suffi-ciently intelligible. Making all due allowance, the same rule holds in our own time.

To say that labor conditions have not vastly improved since the day when Kolping, Ozanam and Ketteler looked upon the misery of the masses and appealed to the conscience of the world, is a Socialistic exaggeration We have much to remedy; but for this very reason we must be most careful not to confuse the popular mind upon this subject.

And yet, in spite of all the changes which have taken place in the material conditions of she people, the situation as Ozmam describes it, is sufficiently suggestive of our own day. Employ-ers and employed he beholds facing

each other as two hostile armies. On the one side he sees the power of wealth; on the other, the force of numbers. The acts of physical vio-lence and the strikes of the toiling multitudes recall to his mind the his-torical scenes of the seceding Roman We have already briefly indicated

Ozanam's economic solution. It would be wrong, however, to convey the impression that he believed the question to be mainly an economic one. the time were all reducible to a want of charity and justice. The restoration of economic justice, where it is violated, depends largely upon the power of law and of organization. But justice can never be restored without charity, the absence of which is the radical reason for the existence of the social question itself. To pastor and people alike, therefore, Ozmam reads the great lesson of charity. They must go out into the world and take an active part in relieving misery wherever they find it. They must move the hearts of the rich and cheer move the hearts of the rich and cheer the hearts of the poor. In both they must enkindle the fire of charity which Christ came to bring into the world. Charity, then, will return to earth leading Justice by the hand. But it must be a charity founded upon faith and religion.

We have spoken only of the faults to be found in certain classes of em-ployers. Ozmam well knew that labor likewise is not always blameless. Want of fidelity and of application to its employment, thriftlessness and dissipation, and even worse evils were often justly set to its account, but tenderly he dealt with them as a mother might, yet no less resolutely. Labor indeed had not then attained the position which it unfrequently holds to-day, when the tables are turned at times and the small employer may even find himself helpless against a powerful trade union.

As a final rule Ozanam demands that a fair proportion be observed be-tween the profits of the employer and the wages of the laborer. There is the wages of the laborer. There is usury, he argues, as well in excessive profi s, which do not correspond to any equivalent labour on the part of the employer, as in excessive interests which exceed the use-value of the money loaned. The danger of harming less fortunately circumstanced competititors must of course be borne in mind. Special allowance must like in mind. Special allowance must likewise be made for the additional rent derived from the land and for the interest on the capital invested, which belong to the employer if he is both owner and manager. If, however, for these reasons and because of extraor-dinary intellectual labour and ability he accumulates a fortune exceeding the needs of his station in life he has no right to use it selfishly, but must consider the common good. As long as such fortunes are accumulated, and used as an absolute personal posses sion and not as a stewardship of God, the war between capital and labour will continue, no matter what economic transformations may take place.

ly pleaded that he was insufficiently versed in these questions. This, to a certain extent, was true, in as far as he was mainly a student of past events with the one great purpose of bring-ing into evidence the glorious role of the Catholic Church in the world's history. But we must not forget that he was always closely in touch with the actual life of labour and poverty, and a shrewd observer of all he saw. Even while delivering his economic lectures his habitual modesty asserted itself. "The humble words," he said, which come from this chair are only an imperceptible scattering of seed. Yet who knows but it may ripen in the secret depths of your thoughts and unfold itself one day in effective plans.".—Joseph Husslein, S. J., in

Acknowledgments.

(See Additional Acknowledgements on page 5

(See Additonal Acknowledgements on present the control of the cont



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THE TWO MARGUERITES

There was great commotion in Aix; the king of France was coming to visit the Count of Provence. The king was Louis IX, and he was in search of a wife. Whom would be the Princess Marguerite, the Count's eldest daughter, beloved by all for her giodness and sweetness.

But there was another Marguerite, her cousin, who was far more beautiful though not nearly so amiable. Men are not apt to see below the surface and even a saint may be sucguerite was modest and retiring and ber cousin had it all her own way, ap-parently. She had been proclaimed queen of beauty at the last tourna-ment and every wandering troubadour who came to the castle celebrated her

The two girls stood by a window in the long gallery overlooking the rushing Rhone. They had been brought on together and were fast friends. they were about the same height, but the beauty was dark with a brilliant complexion and hair black as a raven's wing, while her cousin was pale with a gentle expression, brown hair and selt brown eyes. She was pretty, too, but her attraction was rather felt han seen, and her cousin's showiness edipsed her altogether. One was a lewel to set in a king's crown, the other a simple flower to cherish in his

"Of course he will choose you," said the neautiful Marguerite—Margor, as they called her, to distinguish her from her cousin. "You will be decked out in your best robes and all your You will be queen of France and I shall be nowhere.

The other Marguerite looked rather

You know that I do not care for grandeur and riches," she replied. "I shall look nothing beside you whatever I wear, but if you think these things make a difference, I will lend you my robes and jewels while he is

she stifled a sigh as she spoke. It cost her more than Margot knew to mak the offer, for King Louis was the lero of her girlish dreams. She had heard of his court and the way it was governed; he was reputed a saint and he was manly and wise. But this was honsense, she told herself. Iewels or no jewels no one was likely

to look at her while Margot was by;
no one, that is, except her father.

The beauty's eyes sparkled.

"Will you really? Oh, Marguerite,
how good wou are! But you do not
care for these things as you say. It
is my only chance and you will have many others; there will be no lack of suitors for the daughter of the Count of Provence. Unce you are gone my uncle will do nothing for me. He does not like me. He puts up with

me only on your account.

Marguerite knew this was true.
The Count objected to the presence of the interloper who exercised such an influence over his gentle daughter and usurped the position which was hers by right. Being a man he could not help acknowledging Margot's superior attractions, but being a father he re-sented the fact. However, she was an orphan, his brother's daughter, and he ould not send her away.

The Count of Provence was a great prince, quite as important as the king of France, though nominally a vassal and far richer. His court was more plendid and attractive, and much more lexurious. The gay South was considerable in advance of the rugged North, and Paris, a fortified place on the banks of the Seine, built to repel invasion, bore no comparison with beautiful Aix, basking in the sunshine, a center of music and art. Yet an alliance with the French King was not to be despised and Count Raymond

had set his heart on the match. The King arrived with all the pomp and parade which attended such an event in the middle ages. He was met by the Count at the gates of the town and the keys of the city were pre-sented to him on a cushion. Flowers strewed his passage through the streets and beautiful hangings decorated the windows he passed beneath; arches were erected and pageants awaited him at different corners; the nobles in all their bravery formed a brilliant escort. King Louis himself was attired with a rich though sober magnificence, and bore himself with all the dignity that belonged to his exalted station. The Count riding by his side bareheaded, did honor to his royal guest,

A lanquet was held in the great half at which only men were present. The two girls, in a kind of oriental seclusion, watched the proceedings from a gallery above. The Saracens had left tokens of their presence in the customs that still prevailed in the South, and though a knight was devoted to the service of his lady he worshipped her from afar. But when the feast was over the Count brought the king into the presence of the ladies. A galaxy of beauty met his eye. The women of Provence are celebrated for their loveliness, and the rich materials brought from the East and fashioned into flowing garments hat lent grace and dignity to the figure, were becoming to all.

"My daughter and my niece," said the Gount, and both the girls made deep reverences. But the king no-ticed only one, the one who thrust herself on his attention, decked out in all her borrowed splendor. She meno-polized him at once, bringing into play the whole arrows of attentions the whole armory of attractions which she had practised from her childhood on every one within reach, color flamed over her face with joy and surprise, transforming it with absolute beauty. At that moment absolute beauty of the say one. She had entered into her kingdom, the sovereignty of the beauty of the Bloc. The newspaper denies that right. And it asks, of the associations and the individuals — "whom do they represent?" Well, shone from her eyes. How had the should have borne comparison with any one. She had entered into her kingdom, the sovereignty of the Bloc. The newspaper denies that right. And it asks, of the associations and the individuals — "whom do they represent?" Well, be the know about girls' clothes?—but he saw that as usual Margnerite was usual Margnerite was only assolute beauty. At that moment absolute pr

I came across this story in an o'd grand broken its instoric accuracy, but there is more than a grain of truth in these old logends where one chronicler relates what another has passed unnoticed,—what another has passed unnoticed,—but though logends where one chronicler relates what another has passed unnoticed,—but the could not speak and severe of pleasing to the utmost; never had led the king astray. He looked at Marguerite with a tender approval. He had not been mistaken, this was the wife he wanted, a help-mare and a friend, one who would see bere was great commotion in Aix; king of France was coming to it the Count of Provence. The grant the lady's beauty she was not altogether to his taste. Her glance was too bold, her speech too free she was sorry for Margot who had turned out as he wished. Indeed was too bold, her speech too free she was sorry for Margot who had turned out as he wished. Indeed had brought him here on a material this was the wife be wanted, a help mate and a friend, one who would see things as he did and labor with him for the welfare of the people committed to his charge. The Count had nothing to say, since everything had brought him here on a material this was the wife be wanted, a help mate and a friend, one who would see things as he did and labor with him for the welfare of the people committed to his charge. The Count had nothing to say, since everything had not lost by it, he resolved. had brought him here on a matri-monial errand had led him to expect. His eye traveled round the room and fell on a pale, sweet face, at a little distance. Marguerite turned round; they exchanged a long look, and her heart beat more quickly. If she had known the king was like that she would not have surrendered her birth-

right so easily.
"Who is that lady?" asked King Louis, interrupting Margot in the middle of her speech.

The beauty colored and bit her lip. Could anything be more provoking, ust when all was going so well?
"That is my consin," she answered,

"my uncle's daughter."
"She has a sweet face," said King Louis thoughtfully, and Margot felt

she was losing ground.
That night Marguerite lay awake to think of the king and s'ept to dream of him. The next morning there was a hawking party in which the ladies took part. Here again Margot outshone her cousin; she was a bold and daring rider, and Marguerite was took had been been been been took part. timid, but her timidity appealed to the king whose chivalrous instinct was moved by her fears. Her horse curveted and she uttered an exclama-

tion; he laid his hand on her rein.
"Be not afraid, lady," he said kindly. "He means nothing. It is

only play."

"I am very feolish," said Margterite, "but I know that if he chose to
do anything I could not stop him."

"He will do nothing," promised the
king, "And in any case I am here to

prevent him.' He remained by her side throughout the morning and she was conscious of a strange elation. On his return to the eastle he took counsel with his

trusted minister. "I have made up my mind," he said, to offer my hand to the Count's

"The Count's daughter, sire, would be a more suitable match."

"I prefer the looks of her cousin." The minister was not surprised. As far as looks went there was certainly no comparison, but he had thought the king superior to such considerations. Even saints had eyes, however. He did not know the mistake into which the king had fallen.

"A virtuous woman," continued Louis, "is a crown to her husband." "Report speaks well of the Princess Marguerite, represented the minister. He thought the king was trying to justify his choice in a manner that was not quite worthy of him. If he was taken with Margot's beauty, why not own it? It was not her virtue that attracted him, that was certain. She was neither better nor worse than

"Report is not always to be depended upon. I mistrust the lady.'

The minister said no more. If the king was bent on the match it was not for him to oppose it. The king and his host were closeted together for a for his daughter. She had never seen

t meant nothing then, his kindness that seemed to read her soul? But her courage rose to the occasion.

her courage rose to the occasion.

"It is not strange, my father, that he should prefer her," she answered.

"She is so beautiful."

"Beautiful! bah! She is vain, selfish and flighty, a pretty wife for the king of France! She has no dignity, no reserve. What happened to you last night? You looked nothing and she was magnificent." ing and she was magnificent,"
Marguerite colored. Her father had
not noticed her generous act of folly.

He would have been angry indeed, if he had. But the mischief was done and she must bear the consequences. "I have not told her yet," con inued the Count. "There is time enough. It makes me angry to think of her triumphing over you, but it is your

He spoke more truly than he knew. Marguerite went away and shed a few tears in secret. It was not disappointed ambition; she could have loved the

That night when the court was as-sembled the Count, with no sign of the mortification which filled his soul, turned to Margot, who was still at-

"My niece," he said, "the king of France has done you the honour to ask for your hand.

A murmur of surprise and disap-pointment ran round the circle-Margot turned pale at the sudden realization of her hopes.
"For mine?" she faltered.

Her uncle led her forward but the king stepped back.
"There is some mistake," he said.
"That is not the lady."
The Count looked puzzled.

"This is my niece, sire," he said.

"I thought she was your daughter, my lord. This is the lady I wish to marry," and bending low to Marguer-ite, who, composed on the surface but with anguish in her heart, stood by witnessing the success of her rival, he raised her hand to his lips. The color flamed over her face with joy

eclined by her causin. He would "It was my fault. Marguerite len

should not lose by it, he resolved. Such a big prize as the king of France was not for her, but there were other chances, and after all it was not every woman who was suited to be the wife

So Marguerite turned her back on fair Provence and went up to the northern capital, which was henceforth to be her home, a small place indeed compared with the Paris of modern times, confined almost entirely within the limits of the island of the city, girt round by walls and towers, with Notre Dame rising in the midst of it, its glory and its crown. Here again it was her fate to be overborne by the commanding personality of her mother-in-law, Blanche of Castile. But her husband loved her and they spent many happy hours together, snatched by stealth from the obliga-tions of their position and the weighty pre-occupations of state affairs. accompanied him to the crusade and took uncomplainingly her share of the hardships and sufferings inseparable from the campaign. Overcoming her natural timidity she showed herself a heroine at the siege of Damietta, where her courage and energy saved the life of the king and his nobles, prisoners in the hands of the Saracens. It was from her sickbed that she directed operations and kept up the spirit of the defenders. When the great king died and the whole nation was plunged into mourning, she retired again into seclusion and we hear of her no more.—The Magnificat.

Anomalies.

From Some.

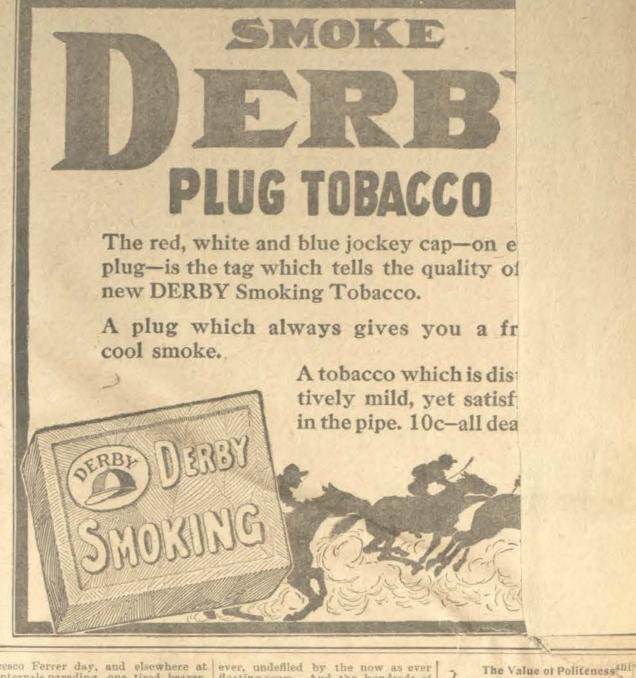
The surging froth of XX Settembre has passed away down the river of the old city's life; its streams flows tranquil, fairly clean again. There is a dirty bubble on October 2, a Francesco Ferrer bit of scum floats by later in the month. But they pass. It is the same old Rome.

You may think it is changing. So it is, on the surface. It fills itself with different things at different times. Just now it seems to be full of streets and elections. But it is the same underneath. I walk a hundred yards. A street is up. Halting five minutes I see fifteen hot men wheel fifteen loaded barrows each fifteen unnecessary yards to make a circuit of a cat which might just as well have waited idly somewhere else. Fifteen yards off a complacent but unshaved policeman "directs the traffic," Same old Rome. Courteous and charming, but quite unable to realize that it is ing any inconvenience. That stands stock still in the middle of a narrow doorway so that nobody can get in or out, of a narrow sidewalk so that all others have to step into the street that allows, through its "authorities." a hundred small boys to blow a hun dred tin trumpets up and down the city without ceasing in order to adverconsiderable time that afternoon. The count came away from the interview in a very bad temper. He sent and their fat mother and their little sister and the baby and the tired donkey — the other members of the bim so angry.

"This is the result," he began, "of expedition—are selling acqua acetosa your hiding yourself in the back-ground and letting your cousin take Town Council. And the old "A-ayour place. The king has asked me acqua" yell was so musical and so Roman, though perhaps the bottles Marguerite turned very pale. Had were not very clean That lets motors race uphill through what are supposed to be quiet residential quarters, with the exhaust full on and emitting any sort of ear-splitting shriek they can invent in addition to the reek of petrol and the ooze of the filthiest thing imaginable in the way of oil. That has turned itself upside down in places and cannot get right side up again because the selciaroli have gone out on strike. Same old Rome -though differing in no way from the rest of the world in this last particular.

> Still there is a point about this nelciaroli strike that seems peculiar. These are the men who in uncomfortable bent positions bed in shifting sand the familiar little cubes of paving stones over which for many gener ations Romans and Rome-lovers-and for the last forty-three years all sorts of other people—have driven and uncomfortably walked. And they complain that: Inasmuch as the Town Council has determined to pave several of the streets of Rome with wood; and inasmuch as they, the stone paviors are convinced that the Town Council is mistaken, the only suitable pavement for Rome being stone -they protest in the usual manner. And, seemingly, the wood paviors have gone out on strike with them in sympathy, via Tritone remaining gloriously upside down, shopkeepers in desperation, anomalists alone interested. And to a certain extent sympathetic, in that it seems an outrage on the modern conception of liberty. For if Rome is wood-paved how is the stone pavior to live? Having had the monopoly, too, for centuries, and, if the published increase in the cost of stone-paving in recent years is to be believed, doing very nicely, thank you.

Liberty! A Bloc newspaper recounts to me how at a big meeting in a certain quarter of the city it was resolved that in consideration of the shameful neglect of that quarter on the part of the administration, in spite



intervals parading, one tired bearer, floating scum. And the hundreds of one bored companion to each banner; thousands in the Cortile of S. Damaso, ios in the Orto Botanico; of your oaded stick or revolver armed ruffi-ans who loaf round dark corners to America, the same old Rome. I attack quiet priests who have come to Rome to see the Pope—whom do your manifestations and your manifestations selves, and your Bloc—all the whole manifesters and your manifestations represent? "Rome" you will tell me. Not a bit of it. In spite of the cum that you have scattered on her

I will make you an offer, if you like, to prove it. I'll give you a manifesta-tion if you'll give me an earthquake, The first is often possible by permission of a truckling Government; the second is always possible by ordination of a somewhat higher Power. Where will your manifesters scurry when the earthquake comes? First to the nearest available open space-for choice the Piszza d'Armi, keeping clear of the ruins of the still, up to moment, standing Exhibition building, ard then-it may be news to you, but it is nevertheless a factninety-five per cent, of them to Church Forgetting all about "Down with the Vatican, Down with the Church, Death to the Priests" that is written on the banners and that you have been trying to instil into them for years Possibly it is not news to you, els you would not find it necessary to shout so loud or so often

Did you happen to be anywhere near the Square of Aracoeli on the evening of S. Helena? And if so will you dare to ask, "Wrom did those forty thousand, first on their knees then on their feet cheering, 'For the Pope, the Church, S. Helens,' repre-sent?" Rome, sir, the steady, strong, elear stream of Rome running now : s

your frothing orators who shout first on their knees then on their feet asphemy and corses against the alican from Giuditta Tavani-Arquati indows, from the Breach, from the That they wish and claim—whom do they represent? Rome, sir, though lot of you-on the Campidoglio, and let Pius X, stand at the door of Aracceli. Oh. I know well it is not Rome is, underneath, the same old Rome.

Aracoen. On, I know there would be a revolver or two among your crowd—"Death to the Pope" is your motto, isn't it? But if it were pos-sible, which steps would be crewded? And, when one comes to think of it, when the Pope is at Aracoeli you won't be on the Campidoglio. It will be the same old Rome only scumless.

A Good Receipe For Fudge,

One half a cup of milk, two squures syrup. Flavor with vanilla and boil for six nitutes. Then pour into a shallow to and heat in i it thick as,

If those who are doubtful as t the correct course to pursue in an given situation will remember tha even the wrong thing is overlooked! one is but absolutely polite in the doing of it, their belief might be great A gentleness of demeanor and courteous response or question car never be out of place. A man may wear a business suit of clotes to an evening wedding less hoticeably than a truculent air of insolence. If he we

perfectly well bred as far as belia viour goes, it matters not so much about his outward garb, although by an unwritten law of social observance certain clothes are the correct thing for certain occasions. Politeness is never wrong Its practice goes nearly all the way towards the gold of the right thing in the right place. of chocolate, two teaspoonfuls of but. We hear of polite insolence, but inter, one third of a cup of Karo corn solence is never polite, and it is





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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913.

OFFICIAL.

han ave to be absent from ra few weeks, I hereby le Very Rev. H. P. Mac-, he Administrator of S MORRISON, Bishop of Antigonish.

313-1913. (Continued from page 4)

importance of the events of the year 313, which we are commemorating in this Jubilee of 1913. How absorbing and fascinating is the story of those 313 years, no one can know, or even surmise, who be sno read the record of that time.

The Almigh Fod sent abroad in por men of humble the world two ; enlightened them origin and lo I the Holy Ghost, with the po r hands the task of and gave into an unbelieving His Law, and the making know world His nar onite atoner for sin of His only inite atonen

Consider what that meant. The ruling power of the world was the Roman Empire, and the Roman Empire was pagan, and bowed down before false gods. The Roman Empire controlled the wealth, the honors, the pleasures, the rewards, the business, and the armed forces of the world; and the Roman Empire was sensual, drunkin, cruel, slave - holding, and

Judea was a small, far-away spot in the far-flung possessions and conquests of Rome, and lowest amongst the people of Judea, the proud sovereigns of Rome counted Him who was entered on their records as an obscure and unimportant malefactor, put to death by one of the least of Rome's local governors, Pilate.

With what feelings of amazement did the proud Romans see a Jew named Peter set up in Rome a religion which denied the power and truth of the gods of Rome! How impossible the established order had anything to fear from a poor old Jew who preached against their ancient deities in the name of a crucified Jewish malefactor, Jesus Christ! "Who hath known the mind of the Lord, or who hath been His counsellor "?

The haughty Romans looked for the speedy collapse of this absurd movement. With Increased astonishment they found that it did not collapse, but grew and flourished. They saw things which were wholly outside their experience; saw, in a country of rigid social castes, the nobleman and the slave kneel together before the Ohristian altar; saw a religion in practice which favored or encouraged not one human passion, but restrained them all. Astonishment was swallow. ed up in anger. And anger produced two great instruments of persecution, punishment of the human flesh and slander of the characters of those who were to be punished.

The story of the first 300 years of the Church is one which every Catholic should read. Not one of the too numerous story-tellers of our times has ever been able to spin out of the fine threads of tancy, a story to be compared for one instant to that story, even in mere human heartinterest. We cannot now stop to tell even a small part of that story; but our readers might reflect for a moment on the fact we have stated, that of the first 32 Popes, 27 were put to death for the Faith, and they will be able to imagine what kind of scenes were enacted in the days when the Church was struggling in the very center and citadel of pagan power for souls for Jesus Christ.

The time came when Christians were to be found in high places of nower. The time came when veteran legions of the unconquerable Roman soldiers were Christians and refused to bring their brother Christians to spaniel. death. What is there in the world's whole stock of heroism to exceed the heroism of the Theban Legion? Trained to the unquestioning obedi-

any aggressive attitude. They had received an order which they could not obey; they knew what disobedience meant; and they stood in their ranks and awaited their doom; and there, in the shadow of the Alps, the doom fell. The cruel order was soon given - decimation. Executioners passed down the ranks, counting heads; and the bead of every tenth man was struck from his shoulders. Again came the command which they could not obey; still they refused to obey; still they made no resistance; still they stood in their ranks; and again their heads were counted, again the head of every tenth man was struck off. Finally, a quicker method was taken, and they were all massa-

From this period of oppression and of frequently recurring persecution by slander, torture and death, the Emperor Constantine delivered the Church in the 313; and that is the event we are celebrating this year, 1913, sixteen hundred years after it took place. In a few weeks, the time will have passed for performing the devotions of this Jubilee. We can hardly conceive how any Catholic can think for a moment of leaving them undone. The whole Catholic world is taking part in this Jubilee.

Next week, we shall write something further about the great event of the year 313.

Prejudices.

To The Editor of The Casket:

Prejudices die hard; but they die. For several centuries no Jew or Catholic could sit in the Parliament of Great Britain, or hold any office under the Crown. Not that Jews and Catholics could not be found who were just as capable and well-fitted as other people to occupy public places of trust. It was a religious disability deliterately imposed on those people by English law. I hate to say it was law. In reality, it was not law. The oaths and enactments which excluded Jews and Catholics, and even Nonconformists, from the public service of the nation were founded on pure prejudice, and were, therefore, not law. Law is a properly prescribed rule of conduct commanding what is right, and forbidding what is wrong. rejudice is just the reverse of this. It usually commands what is wrong, and forbids what is right. But erstwhile, this prejudice was used as law in the mother country to the great njury and injustice of the people affected thereby. Happily, however, this ebony cloud upon the soul of England has passed, and is passing, away under the white light of universal Christendom.

About a week ago Sir Rufus Isaacs, an eminent lawyer of Hebrew origin, was raised to the lofty rank of Lord Chief Justice of England. He had been the Attorney General in the Asquith Administration. Tiring, I suppose, of the "fretful stir unprofitable" he lett politics for a more serene nust it not have seemed to them that | made Chief Justice of England, but British judiciary. Sir George Jessel was an English Judge. He happened be elected to the House Jommons where his first speech, on a Bankuptcy Act, was so clear and powerful that Mr. Gladstone marked him at once for the post of Solicitor General. In 1873, on the retirement of Lord Romilly, Sir George Jessel became Master of the Rolls. He was regarded on all sides as one of the ablest equity judges in the legal annals of the country. Nevertheless, he was not immune from the poisoned shafts of prejudice. He was compelled to wait eighteen years for a silk

Benjamin Disraeli, also a Jew achieved the Premiership of Great Britain. This was due largely to the exigencies of party politics. He became the leader of the Tory party. and when the people returned that party to power the spirit of the Constitution necessarily called on Mr. Disraeli to form a Government. He was a commanding statesman-an intellectual and political giant-yet, the old foolish prejudice haunted and taunted him. There is no sign of that mental absurdity in the case of Sir Rufus Isaacs. To-day, no intelligent man can stand up straight before his

man can stand up straight before his fellows and declare that "nothing good can come out of Nazareth." Be ye thankful for the change.

Not many years ago Sir Charles Russell—Lord Russell of Killowen—was appointed Chief Justice of England. He was the first Catholic who was permitted to rise to that high distinction. In his latter years at the Bar he was absolutely without a peer in England. He was large, massive, brilliant, a striking speaker and a grand lawyer; but better far than all these things, he was an intrinsically good and great mun. England had good and great man. England had judges, and some of them are still living, who did more work for the profession than Lord Russell did, but I think she never had a Chief Justice more thoroughly competent and conscientious. Everything he did or said was elevating. He was an ideal man, on a large scale, who died to soon. My own opinion is that he left no one hehind him in the British Isles to dispute his masterful professional supremacy. Before such a man prejudice retreated like a whipped

In the interim between Lord Russell and Sir Rufus Isaacs, the holder of the English Chief Justice-ship was Lord Alverstone, who has just retired. These dignitaries are ence of the Roman army, the day came when these men were Christians and were ordered to aid in the exterand were ordered to aid in the exter-that reason I should wish to subjoin a or by a variety of routes including that reason I should wish to subjoin a Florence and Venice or Assisi and

fused. They did not resist or take Chief Justice, given by reliable British publicists. Lord Alverstone visited America not many years since. From the Canadian standpoint, I fear this mission on that occasion will not add a cubit to his stature. But it should not be forgotten that he was here as the simple servant of the British ministry, in the dual and delicate capacity of judge and diplomat. In the circumstances, we must not judge him harshly lest we fall, ourselves, into the very prejudice which we condemn in others. Following is the sketch above referred to, written while he was yet on the Bench:—
"The Right Hon. Lord Alverstone,

Lord Chief Justice of England, is the son of a barrister, and was educated at King's College, the Charter house schools, and Trinity College, Cambridge. When only thirty-six he had made himself famous in Railway and Commercial cases, and at that early age took silk. In 1885 although without a seat in the House of Commons, he was made Solicitor General by Lord Salisbury. While Solicitor General he appeared before the Parnell Commission on behalf of the Times, and acquitted himself with great distinction. In 1893 he was chosen by the Liberal Government as English Representative before the Behring Sea Arbitration Tribunal in Paris—a tribute of the highest kind to his eminence. highest kind to his eminence and skill as a lawyer. In 1900, as an acknowledgment of his work in the world of letters and as a scholar, he was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Historical MSS was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Historical MSS, and in 1903 he presided over the tribunal constituted under a treaty between Great Britain and the United States to define the Canadian and American boundaries of Alaska, After he had been Master of the Rolls only a few months, Sir Richard Woster was appointed Lord Chief Justice of England, a position which he fills with such great ability and dignity."

Yours Respectifully,

J. D. MACDOUGALL J. D. MACDOUGALL

Our London Letter.

LONDON, Oct 17th, 1913.

This week Westminster Abbey has echoed once more to the sound of many Catholic feet. Monday was the Feast of St. Edward the Confessor whose body reposes in the sacred fane of! Westminster, though his once glorious shrine has been robbed of most of its adornements. From early morning till dusk, Catholics come from all parts of London to tell their beads at the Saint's tomb which rests amongst those cf many Kings and Queens, behind the place where once stood the High altar, and opposite the historic coronation chair. The silent ring of Catholics were unmolested at their devotions save when one of the services kept them outside the chapel tor an hour or so, listening perhaps with a slightly ironical expression to some Protestant divine recalling the glories of the ancient Abbey and discoursing upon its sleeping discoursing upon occupants, most of whom would have dubbed him with ugly name heretic had they risen from their age old tombs. As in previous years the Protestant authorities have graciously recognised the Kingly Saint, A communion table, which Mr. Kensit would have thought dangerously like an altar, was erected at the end of the great sarcophagus with its twisted pillars and gleaming bits of old mosaic, and upon this table were candles, a cross and Moreover a very new and inartistic red plush pall covered the tomb.

At Westminster Cathedral the day was also that on which the tradi-tional Red Mass is celebrated before the opening of the Courts after the Vacation. It is a Mass of the Holy Ghost to ask a blessing the work of the Session, and its name comes from the appropriate vestments used. It is the custom of all the Catholic lawyers, Judges, Magistrates and solicitors to attend this Mass. Special places were reserved for them below the sanctuary, the Judges and barristers wore their robes and gowns, and many well known men were present. Mr. Lister Drummond, the new London Police magistrate, was a prominent figure. The Catholics of London are going to entertain Mr. Drummond to a banquet towards the close of the present month. Cardinal Bourne, the Public Prosecutor and others are amongst those who have signified 'their intention of being present. Mr. Lister Drummond, who comes of an old Scottish family, is a convert of over twenty years, who has done much for the Church and is to be found in every Catholic movement for advancing her interests and bringing of the evening a short excerpt from back the ancient faith.

The Red Mass was not the only function of a particular section of the community held at the Cathedral this week, The Guild of St. Luke Cosmos and Damianus comprises the majority of the Catholic octors of It has grown amazingly London. during the two or three years of its foundation. Nearly all the members were present at the annual Mass said in the Cathedral, and afterwards held interesting meeting in the Cathedral Hall.

Tuesday morning saw the departure from Charing Cross Station of the English Pilgrimage to Rome. Some 150 persons, wearing the badges of the Catholic Association, were accomo dated in reserved carriages. This years pilgrimage is led by Bishop Mostyn of Menevia, Wales, and is also accompanied by Bishop Cowgill of Leeds. The pilgrims arrive in Rome on Thursday night, after spending a night in Genoa. They spend eight days in the Eternal City occupied in visits to the many shrines and Churches of Rome. On one day they will be received in audience by the Holy Father and will present an offering of Peters Pence. During the stay of the pilgrims the Italian General Election takes place, and has somewhat upset the time of the return journey. This return is made direct

The pilgrims are granted a dispensation from fast and abstinence during the whole time their journey lasts. Quite a large number of persons were gathered to see the pilgrimage off, amongst them being the usual newspaper photographer, for Catholic doings greatly interest the general public of late years.

On Tuesday the Guild of Ransom for the conversion of England, which was the pioneer in their revival of outdoor processions and local pilgrimages to old Catholic shrines, held its annual reunion in Westminster at Caxton Hall. In addition to a most interesting programme of music furnished by the choir of Richmond Church, which is the parish Church of the exiled Queen of Portugal, Dom Bede Camm gave a lecture on Cardinal Allen and the Penal times which was of deep interest. This authority on our English martyrs is devoting his time just now to a series of such lectures the proceeds of which he gives to a fund for the upkeep of Caldey and Milford Haven, the new Benedictine communities so recently received into the Church. The loss of Protestant supporters and the return of a portion of their gifts has left both the monks and nuns in a state of great proverty. and Catholics have to show their sympathy with these brave converts by taking the places of their former benefactors.

The Emigration branch of the Catholic Women's League sent a party of young Catholic women out to Canada this week. All are going to situations already secured for them and will be welcomed by the Canadian representatives of the League on arrival. This work has already proved itself a most important and iseful one, so that a Society is now being formed to look after the emigration of Catholic men since women and children are well catered for, by the C. W. L. and the Crusade of Rescue. The C. W. L. is extend ing its scope in many directions. latest venture is the organising of periodic excursions for its members. This week a party is going Cambridge for a day and will onducted over the interesting College buildings by some members of the League who are students of the University. The custom inaugurated by the same body, of drawing room meetings in the homes of the wealthier members has laid the foundations of a strong and useful friendship amongst Catholic women, who meet as welcome guests in the gracious atmosphere of really Catholic homes.

Archbishop Walshe who has only ust returned to Dublin to find it still in the throws of a strike, has lost no time in offering his assistance. In a letter to the press he makes a plea which everyone with a knowledge of such disputes will endorse. He says that his absence has precluded him from knowing the full rights of the case, but from what he can gather there appear to be faults on both sides. He is not without knowledge in the settlement of trade disputes and he strongly urges that when each party has stated its views before the Board of Trade representatives, they should be left, masters and men, to settle the trouble in private. The Archbishop has always found that the influence of the Press and the genera public is not happy for a settlement, and he suggests that the terms proposed by either side should not first be discussed all over the country.

The "Good Samaritan" Matinee a the Coliseum on Saturday night organised by Mme, Sara Bernhardt for the French Hospital and the Charing Cross Hospital, the first a truly Catholic charity in whose wards the nurses are French nuns, was a magnificent success, and the two charities should benefit very considerably, unless the gorgeous decorations swallow up a big slice of the prefits. The house was transformed into a Palace of Gold of gorgeous beauty and the King and Queen were present with a large party, while the box of the Duke of Connaught with his family and Prince Arthur's flance, the young Duchess of Fife, attracted great attention. Much enthusiasm was shown, for the Sovereign, for Mme. Bernhardt and for the artistes who appeared, Amongst the conductors was Sir Edward E gar, whose Coronation March was much applauded. ther Catholics Seymour Hicks and Max Pemberton, were joint authors of an amusing skit entitled The House of Sticks, Mme. Kirkby Lunn sang "Mon coeur s'oeuvre a ta voix" from Samson and Delilah, and of course Mme Bernhardt gave the piece Phedre." Miss Ellen Terry recited with all her old chara some lines on the occasion, and was afterwards presented with Mme. Bernhardt to the King and Queer.

Catholic charities have again benefited under the will of Mr. J. F. Potts Chatto, of St. Mary Church Torquay, who died recently at the early age of forty-six. Out of an estate of £77,229 he left several bequests to servants, and a reversion of £10,000 on the death of his wife, to the Mother Prioress of St. Mary's Priory near the little Devonshire village where he lived, and the Bishop of Plymouth jointly, in trust for charitable and other works in connection with the chapel of Our Lady and St Denis at St. Mary Church, name which breathes of the old Catholic days.

A little Catholic boy of Leeds has the honour of being the youngest organist in England, and one of the most gifted child prodigies. Henry Alban Chambers, has been appointed organist of the Cathedral Church of St. Anne, Leed, salthough he is only eleven years of age. He is a bright boy of unaffected manners and of humble parentage. Not only has he played the piano since he was six, but at eight he had composed several short works some of which have been published. Now he has been a pointed organist, and his predecessor, a gifted Continued on page 5.

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Manager

GENERAL NEWS.

Zaro weather visited some parts of the Canadian West on Monday night. At Swift Current it was two below.

Tenders for the first section of the new ocean terminals of the Intercol-onial Bailway at Halifax have been

South Bruce, Oat., to-morrow is being fought vigorously. In 1911 the conservatives had a majority in the constituency of 103. stituency of 103.

REAL PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY ASSO

Troops of all the warring Balkan states committed atorcities, according to the evidence gathered by the International Carnegie Commission in its searching inquiry just ended.

At the Basilics, Ottawa, on Monday morning. Rev. F. X. Brunet was caised to the dignity of a bishop of the Catholic church, the first inof the Cannot church, the first in-cumbent of the recently created dio-cess of Mont-Laurier in Northern Quebec. Archbishop Gauthier of Ot-tawa acted as consecrator.

The Republic of China has adopted a gold standard. For every dollar the gold coin shall contain seventy-five one-hundredth of a gram of pure gold, which gives it the same value as the Japanese yen, or about fifty cents in

Pelletier, with the approval of the Government, has decided to increase the minimum salaries of rural postmasters from \$35 to \$50 a year. The necessary legislative action to give effect to the decision will be taken at the coming session of Parliament.

George McLeod of Seafoom, Pictou Co., who killed his neighbor in a quarrel by hitting him on the head with a neck-yoke, on July 15, was found guilty of manslaughter last Thursday and sentenced to two years in Dorohouter penitantians.

The contract will call for the construction of about six thousand five hundred feet of quay wall and foundations for buildings. The work includes also the dredging of the harbor to a depth of forty-five feet at low water, and the filling of reclaimed arars on the waterfront. It will probably cost in the neighborhood of five millions.

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of business transacted during the month. As compared with the statement for August, there has been an increase of \$5,268,695 in bank note circulation and of \$1,207,046 in circulation of Dominion notes. There is large increase in demand deposits, which in case in case in the contract of th which is greater by \$23,415,583 than on August 30th. There was also an increase of \$2,210,073 in saving deposits. Current loans by banks show an increase of \$8,129,017, and call loans in Canada an increase of \$2,813,308, while the bank cut down their call loans abroad by nearly three and a half millions.

All that's new in photos at Waldren's studio, Nov. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Go to C. B. Whidden & Son's for best quality American kerosene oil.

C. B. Whidden & Son want a large number of hides and sheep pelts. Make sure of your Xmas photos at Waldren's studio, Nov. 5th, 6th and Our London Letter.

Continued from page 4.

man, describes the lad as the young Mozart and believes he has a great future before him. Hundreds of people are frequently in the Cathedral to hear the remarkable playing of this child organist. Fortunately the prodigy remains unspoilt, and enjoys

At the Anglican Conference of the Diocese of St. Albans held this week, the subject of Divorce and the extension of facilities as recommended by the Majority report of the Royal Commission was exhaustively discussed. The Bishop of St. Albans gave it as his opinion that the day was approaching when the separation of Church and State would be necessary to safeguard the morality of the marriage law. He did not wish for such a consummation but he saw it coming. He also thought that it might be best in the interests of all concerned if the State should introduce an universal civil marriage law, and leave the Churches to make their own laws for the Sacrament of matrimony. At present the Anglican excepting that the bridge over the St.
Liverence at Quebec, which will not be completed until 1917. A car ferry service will be operated there meantime.

A by-law to establish a pension fund for the permanent employees of the city of Montreal was adopted by the Council at a special meeting last week. The pensions are to be paid out of the general funds of the city, an amount sufficient to pay them to be included in the annual appropriations.

The Postmaster-General, How I.

Dy the law of the Church. The Bishop concluded by telling a story of such a dilemma. The Bishop concluded by telling a story of such a dilemma. The guilty party in a Divorce came to him and demanded that he should put up the banns of marriage. He did so but described the first party as a "divorced woman." The lady left the town, and thus broke the necessary period of residence, so that he was enabled to decline to perform the ceremony with perfect legality.

Lost, a small sized doc white a small sized doc white. Answers the control of the side of the clips and the control of the sum of the control of the side of the clips and the control of the sum of the control of the side of the clips and the control of the sum of the control of Clergy were in an anomalous position. They were bound by the law of the land to marry persons whom they were forbidden to unite

Bring along your pork and get the highest prices at Chisholm, Sweet

Chisholm, Sweet & Co. are showing a big range of misses' and children's coats at very low prices.

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All its passed at Vancouver ay on more that two accreditions and the sent of the s

Obitiary.

Mrs Allee O'Brien, widow of the late James O'Brien who predeceased her two soid a half year, passed away peacefully at her home on st. Ninhan Stat two o'clock Monday morning. Throughout her time two o'clock Monday morning. Throughout her life Mrs. O'Brien throve to rendre the lifeal set by the Goly Catholic Church. In youth a deep placy gave weight and solidity to her natural charms; as mother her discipline was softened by maternal love and strengthened by her earness adherence to the teness of her fatth. Her hospitality was bound, least her charity in word and dised, unfailing; so fall with whom whe associated. Time did not destroy the bounds of friendships formed in youth. In antigonish and outlying districts all mourn the loss of the gentle old lidy. The flat with whom whe same learned her to pass beyond to her enternal rest. Toe end was quiet and her soul was bleathed forth in peace into the largest will be flat the first of Jon. Campbell, Glace Boy; Smythors, wife of Jon. B. Francis W. of Butte Montain; Catherine wife of Jon. Campbell, Glace Boy; Smythors, wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Montain, Joseph Jon. Wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Montain, Joseph Jon. Wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Montain, Joseph Jon. Wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Montain, Joseph Jon. Wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Montain, Joseph Jon. Wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Montain, Joseph Jon. Wife of Jon. B. Francis of Swinger Mass was celebrated by her newhew, Pr. Boyle, of St. Francis Land and the swinger of the swinger of the swinger of the swinger of the cath under the swinger of the s

Contributions to St. Martha's Hospital Building Fund.

Rev. M. McPherson, Broad Cove, \$10.00 Clarence Anderson, Sherbrooke, 8.00 William Landry, Tracadie, 10.00

A large lot of finest quality granu-lated sugar just received by C. B. 10-33, it Whidden & Son.

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,

WILLIAM CHISHOLM,

Excellent soil Research for sale.

Barrister Antigonish, N. S., August 13, 1913.

Moving Picture Machine FOR SALE

Edison Exhibition Model, nearly new, fitted with Bauch and Lomb Lenses, complete lime light outfit, in-

Properly fitted glasses will make your eyes as good as ever. It costs nothing to consult me and I guarantee that if Lenses will help you to correct any error of refraction and I sell reliable goods at honest prices. This is an advantage over doing busi-ness with peddlars who you will never see again and who try to sell glasses whether you need

I now carry a small stock of Jewellry, wedding and engage-ment rings, in 10, 14 and 18k, gold. Best American alarm clock, \$1.00. Good strong Stem win1 and Set Watch, \$1.50. Full line Carmon Extension

> Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

P. R. SAUNDERS, D. O. Optician and Jeweller ANTIGONISH, N. S.

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SMART, ENERGETIC MAN to represent us in Autigonish Co., etc., and sell, advertise, demonstrate, and introduce a line of household remedies of decided merit.

Satisfied customers. Sepeat orders. Quick sales. Good merit. sales. Good profits.

HEMLOCK Of L CO., LTD.

Ballfax, N. 8

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

Excellent soil. Reasons for sale, no one to work farm. For price, terms and all informa-

MRS. J. J. McDOUGALL.

On the place, F. H. MACPHIE, Agent.

If we could talk it over with you

no longer would there be any hesitation or indifference on your part about this partial payment plan. You would quickly realize its advantageshow it promotes thrift, encourages saving, and makes investing easy and safe for ENERYBODY.

In short, we believe you would adopt it as a direct and convenient method of achieving independence.

Since opportunity may not permit us to talk it over with YOU, we have a little graycosted ambassador who will courteously explain the plan at your leisure and without obligation. A postal will bring him to your door. Just ask for Booklet P.

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Hard Chopping Made Easy

NOW comes the time when choppers select their axes for their winter's work in the woods. To these and all who ever have occasion to swing an axe, we should suggest that they profit by the experience of several generations of choppers who have

Blenkhorn

the axe that for a long, long time, 75 years, in fact has held first place in the estimation of choppers—the axe with the keen cutting edge that keeps keen for the longest time-the axe with the true balance that choppers like. If your own dealer cannot supply you, write us direct and we will tell you someone who

With our new plant we are in a better position than we ever were to meet the demand, always heavy at this time of year.

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BLENKHORN & SONS, Canning, N. S.



REE Grand 28-Piece Scholar's
Outfit and a Dandy Big Camera THE GREATEST PREMIUM IN CANADA-EASY TO GE BOYS AND CIRLS-We want to give you, without each. They is cont of coul, this magnificent account to come have caked. Ever

school JUST READ WHAT EACH OUTFIT

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West End Warehouse

Good Taste the Keynote of our Clot



We want you to the New Fall G

Come in and look aroun what the newest styles a learn what really good go be sold for little money.

We cordially invite you and acquaint yourselves new fashions, even tho have no intention of buyi

We're ready with e that is new and correct in

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are handsome this seaso all made according to t high standards of qu workmanship, and pric usual fair prices.

Men's Overcoats priced from \$6.50

Chisholm Sweet @

The Store That Satisfies.

THE CANADIAN B OF COMMERCI

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

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000

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Interest at the current rate is allowed on all dep upwards. Careful attention is given to every account are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated 1

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the st

ANTIGONISH BRA W. H. HARRISON, @

-~~ SSS ~~~ SSS FALL AND WINTER, 1913

At no other season does QUALITY in Cloth Footwear count more than during the fall and months. Therefore our present stock was from the best offerings of manufacturers whos have earned a reputation for quality.

FOOTWEAR

A large and well selected stock of Fall and wear for men and women, youths, misses and

Rubbers to give satisfaction must necessarily quality and fit the boot. We can satisfy a and quality.

CLOTHING

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Tweed Pant Jumpers and Top Shirts at all prices.

KNITTED GOODS. N. S. all wool grey and wear. Also Fleece Lined Underwear, Toqu and Hosiery.

TOGGERY. Fall and Winter Hats and Caps in and patterns, Gloves, Neckwear, etc.

McDONALDS CLOTHING & SHOE

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 sole if desired. Sale posi-all. Your order tive, Good title given.

JAMES CHISHOLM, (More) North Side Harbor, Antigonish Co.

From the premises of H. A. McLean, | Hemlock O North Grant, a red and white cow, with piece off tail, 10 years old. Information concerning her will be stores: J. D. Cocolane

possible attention.

Haley's

thankfully received by
H. A. McLEAN.
Box 887, Antigonish.
Buy trand try it. Use I

1 Nurses Wanted

ate Hospital. For particulars ad-

DR. ARTHUR V. Goss, Supt. Taunton State Hospital a. Taunton, Mass.

COMPLETELY CURED

OF DYSPEPSIA

By Na-Dru-Go Dyspepsia Tablets

We are continually hearing from grateful people who have had experiences like that of Miss Alice E. Cooper, of Niagara Falls, Ont., who writes:

'II wish to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I received from your most wonderful Dyspepsia Tablets. Having taken other medicines without having received the slightest relief, I heard of your Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets and thought I would give them a trial. I have been completely cured of dyspepsia. I will be only too pleased to advise any one troubled with dyspepsia to give them a fair trial."

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets not only give the immediate relief from heartburn, flatulence, acidity of the stomach and biliousness, which is so much needed. but if taken regularly for a few days or weeks they completely cure the most aggravated cases of stomach trouble. When for 500, you can get a box from your druggist, why go on suffering? National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

and an amount

GROCERIES

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Fresh and cured, at all seasons FISH

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CONFECTIONERY Large assortment, choicest and

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THE LEAGUE OF THE CROSS COLUMN

NEW BRANCH AT SYDNEY MINES On Sunday, Oct. 12th, a new branch of the L. O. C. was organized at Sydney Mines and placed under the pat-ronage of the Immaculate Conception. St. Mary's Branch had already been in existence for a number of years, 48 juvenile branch, but some unaccountable reason when the boys outgrew the juvenile branch but a very small per-centage of them ever came into the senior branch. Various means were employed in an endeavor to make the meetings interesting, and to induce the young men to come into the society, but nothing seemed of any use. Finally it was suggested that perhaps the young men would prefer a branch of their own, where they could conduct their own business and entertainments according to their own tastes and desires. This suggestion was put into practise and it is hoped that the experiment will do much to solve the difficulty. The young men seem to be taken with the idea, as thirty-seven enrolled the first evening, and elected their offi-cersfor the balance of the quarter.

The new branch is intended solely for the young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five, as it is at this time of life that they are more fre-quently thrown in the way of temptaion, and consequently stand more in need of the safeguards to be found in the total abstinence pledge, prayer, the sacraments and the various other means adopted by the L. O. C. for the attainment of its object. It may take some time to prove whether this idea will work out or not, but it gives every promise and if it proves successful it will no doubt be taken up by other places, and in this way the membership of the L. O. C. will be increased, and its influence extended to where it is most

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

"The Conquest of Man," by Rev. R. MacEwen, contains an article from the pen of Miss Eliza Moran which we this week present to our readers. It is entitled "Our Boys and Girls," and s well worth the serious consideration of all who would have our youth brought up in the practice and the virtue of temperance:

" Start the children right, Begin from their tenderest years to bend their minds in the direction of a sober and upright christianity. What sad mistakes are too often made. Parents themselves without knowing it, of course through neglect, care-lessness, "haven't" time, steal away little by little, the sweetness, inno-cence and life from the hearts of children. What work calls for attention before the training and safe-guarding of pure souls? We hear them say 'plenty time, a few years from now we can talk obedience, goodness, temperance, how could these little ones understand?" What a mistake; they understand better than you know. If the father is fond of drinking then the little ones need more watching, more care. Never allow them to taste liquor, altho we know there are people who not only think there is no wrong but think it well to treat each child at home, then efterwards the same people wonder why their boys are reckless. And as they grow older encourage them when they speak of their temperance societies, encourage them to attend meetings regularly, to do their little part, when the time comes to go out into the world they will be temperate, wholesome men and women, good to know, having learned at home

The common pretext for strong drink is that it benefits health. But the same is claimed for total abstinence, and moreover the latter also benefits the scul. Abstinence is a fast, and fasting is one of the three eminent good works. Who has ever heard that consistent total abstinence has harmed a single person in either body or soul. But the miseries through drink no man can count. Statistics of epidemics also show that total abstainers are the safest against disease. Despite all this the drinker will claim there is no danger in moderate drinking, only in abuse. Not so. The danger is exactly where weak man and strong drink meet. actual abuse the mere danger line is crossed. It is the use alone that makes the abuse possible. Every drunkard at first drank moderately In this case "touch not, taste not" is the only real security. Besides this the moderate use of drink may be a cause of scandal to the weak. It has been well said that we are the slaves of our wants; the fewer these are the freer we are; the higher they are the nobler the master we serve. Let us therefore by example and advice free our people from the ignoble slavery of strong drink."

Europe's Capital Investments in the United States.

Almost from the day that it was discovered the United States has obtained supplies of capital from Europe. In the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the capital was imported for the development of sugar, tobacco, and cotton plantations and for mercantile purposes. Early in the ninetcenth century large sums of money were invested by Great Britain in the securities of the United States Government, and in State and Municipal Government Bonds. 1800 there were no American securities quoted in what was then regarded as the London Stock Exchange "official list," but in 1825 nine issues of United States Government bonds were quoted in London, and a number of State and City loans. These latter were New York State 5 per cents. and 6 per cents., Virginia 6 per cents., Ponnsylvania, 5 per cents., various Louisiana loans, and the honds of the cities of New York and of New Orleans. United States bank shares were also

moted in London. raction greatly widened the need for capital in the United States, and London was asked for capital for railway construction. The first record of a loan in London for an American railconstruction. The first record of a quite certain that such talk is very loan in London for an American rail-way was the purchase in 1836 by the bear it because they have to.

Railroad. But it was not until the him. It would surprise some fathers fifties and sixtles that any large mount of capital was raised in Loudoe for railway construction. This is does, I call to mind a circumstance indicated by circulars issued in the which took place in my early school early fifties by the Messis, Baring days. One of the larger boys left our Brothers, in which they directed the attention of their British clients to the attractive yields afforded by the one day, and passed around from one toans of the United States Federal boy to another, explaining how well Government, by the State loans of Alabama, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, his studies. He did not seem to know New York, Obio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, as well as by the loans of the Cities of Boston and of New York, all of which bore interest at the rate of by the side of the highways. from five per cent, to 6 per cent. No mention was made in the circulars issued in the early fifties of railroad bonds or stocks. In the fifties, sixties and early seventies large sums of capital were invested by Europe, mainly by Great Britain and Holland, in the Federal and State Government toans, in municipal securities, in railroad bonds and stocks, and in the shares of land, mining, and other ventures. But the chief borrowers were railways. By 1883 the amount of American railway securities quoted in London amounted to the large total of \$1,535,000,000. Since the early eighties the accumulation of capital in the United States itself has been on a great scale, and the Federal and State Governments have been able to borrow at home at lower rates of interest than the rates at which they could obtain capital from the investors of Europe. But the amounts of capital needed by American railways have been beyond the power of American people to supply, and large amounts of capital have been invested by Europe in Am-erican railway and other securities. At the end of 1908 the securities of American railways quoted in the Lon-don Stock Exchange "official list" were of the nominal value of \$7,500, 000,000. Further, there are a large number of American industrial and other securities quoted in London which raises the total to over \$9,000-000,000. Only a portion of this vast amount of securities quoted in Lon don is owned by British Investors Great Britain possesses about \$3,500, 000,000 of American securities. To this sum has to be added the considerable amounts invested by the Contin-ent. Large amounts of German, Dutch and French capital are em-barked in American undertakings, principally railways. A statement drawn up in 1902 at the instance of the French Minister of Finance from reports supplied by French diplomatic agents and consuls in various parts

of the world placed the total amount of French capital invested at that time in the United States at \$600,000,000 francs, or \$120,000,000, but this figure appears to have been an underestim-It is true that few issues of

American securities are publicly quoted on the Paris Bourse, but rela-tively large amounts have been purchased privately by French investors in London and in New York. The French investments in the United States, including the Pennsylvania Railroad and other loans placed in Paris since 1902, amount to nearly 500,000,000 francs or \$500,000,000.

2 500,000,000 francs or \$500,000,000.

Estimates of the amount of capital invested by Germany in the United States were made in 1905 by the German Admiralty and published in a work entitled "Die Entwicklung der Deutschen Seeinteressen im leizten Jahrzehnt." These estimates placed the amount of German capital in the United States and Canada in 1904 at United States and Canada in 1904 at from 2,500,000,000 marks to 3,000,000,-000 marks, say, \$625,000,000 to \$750,-000,000. Since 1904 considerable additional sums of German capital have German bankers place the amount of the German investments in American securities at about \$1,000 000. amount of Dutch capital in the United States is about \$750,000,000. can securities are also held in Belgium, Swi zerland, and in other countries. In the aggregate the amounts of European capital invested in permanent securities in the United States is approximately \$6,000,000,000.

Beyond the fixed capital invested by

Europe in the United States account has to be taken of the floating loans made by Europe to America. These floating loans are mainly incurred in the Spring and Summer mon hs in anticipation of the produce shipments from the States in the fall months and they are then largely liquidated. The amount of the floating debt of the United States to Europe in the form of produce bills, finance bills, loans against securities, overdrafts, etc., averages about \$400,000,000, reaching a larger sum in July and early August and falling to a much lower sum at the end of December. The rate of interest paid upon this floating debt insofar as it consists of produce bills is a very low one, the rate of interest charged on this class of loan being less than that on any other kind of security.
Including both the fixed investments

and the floating loans, the amount of capital borrowed by the United States from other countries is about \$6,500,-000,000, the annual interest charge upon which is about \$300,000,000.

Our Boy Your Inferior.

A spirit of uneasiness is felt by many independent farmers for the reason that their boys want to leave the farm. This desire to change from farm work to some different employment is shared by many boys and young men.

It is very natural for men who have, by industry and thrift, put them-selves into the possession of a fine farm to have a desire that their children shall own and occupy it after they are compelled to turn it over to somebody else. I shall insist upon it that the average boy or girl is fully as ones, and the bonds of the cities of lew York and of New Orleans. Inited States bank shares were also noted in London.

The application of steam to land raction greatly widened the need for apital in the United States, and Longon was asked for capital for anilway. know-it-all sort of a way, and I am

Messrs. Baring Brothers of \$2,000,000 A father who wishes to influence a A new leaf is really the of bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio son should first get acquainted with one, with just another turn.

to know that every boy in the neightorhood knows his son better than he what was an actual fact, that every boy he talked to knew his son Richard

A friend and myself were standing by the side of the highway one day when we saw two persons riding down the road towards us, talking very friendly and familiarly. As they came nearer we saw that they were father and son. "Well," said my friend, "I never heard a father talk to a son in that way before. There they were talking to each other in the same tone of voice that one neighbor would talk to another. Such action is so rare that my friend noticed it and spoke

Fathers are too apt to get in the habit of talking to their sons in a dictatorial sort of a way. As one father expressed it: "Now, I raised you up from nothing and it is your business to listen to me." It is more natural for mothers to talk to their children as though they considered them equals. Boys and girls have well-defined ideas of right and wrong long before they have reached manhood and womanhood, and parents should study them to find out what those ideas are.

Science Notes.

Icebergs produce a certain rise in temp ra ure while melting in sat water, according to observations taken by a Canadian scientist. It is said that this peculiar result is caused by a cold current descending from the inspeculiar and comprise with all the iceberg and carrying with it all the cold water from the iceberg while a horizontal current n ar the surface of the water flows in toward the ice, thus causing it to melt. This is the reason, it is claimed, why the water in the immediate vicinity of icebergs often shows a perceptible increase in temperature.

The Biter Bitten. - For preventing dogs from worrying sheep a recently patented device has a ring member secured in practice to the nose of the dog, and a hook is rigidly secured to the ring so that it will become entangled in the wool of the sheep, and when the seep starts to run he will pull upon the ring and thus tweak the dog's nose. After one experience doggie will seek other victims.

A motor towboat that was designed especially for control by one man is being operated on Puget Sound, and is attracting widespread attention among marine men. The boat is 48 feet in length, has 11 feet beam 5 feet draught, and is equipped with a 50 hp. 3 cylinder engine. The craft is so constructed that one man is alle to handle the motor, the wheel and the towing bitts without assistance. Full control of the motor is obtained direct from the pilot house, which is just forward of the towing bitts, thus making it unnecessary for the pilot to leave the wheel.

A huge mass of oysters and mussels became attached to the bottom of a large steam dredge in use in excavating for the Cape Cod Canal. When it was attempted to tow the dredge to the Deleware River for use on channel work and a powerful tugboat found it almost impossible to make headway with the dredge in tow, a superficial examination disclosed no reason for the unexpected drag. So the dredge was put into dry dock at New York and several barrels of prime Cape Cod oysters were scraped from the hull.

The Panama Canal.

Type of Canal.—The canal will have a summit elevation of 85 feet above the sea, to be reached by a flight of three locks located at Gatun, on the At-lantic side, and by one lock at Pedro Miguel, and a flight of two at Mira-flores, on the Pacific side; all these locks to be in duplicate—that is, to have two chambers, side by side. Each lock will have a usable length of 1,000 and a width of 110 feet. The summit level, extending from Gatun to Pedro Miguel, a distance of about 31.5 miles, is to be regulated between 82 and 87 feet above sea level by means of the spillway in the dam at

Length, Width and Depth of Canal-The Canal is to be about 50 miles in length from deep water in the Carib-bean sea to deep water in the Pacific ocean. The distance from deep water to the shore line in Limon Bay is about 41 miles, and from the Pacific shore line to deep water is about 5 miles; hence the length of the caral from shore to shore will be approximately 40½ miles.

The channel from mile 0 in the

Caribbean to a point 4,000 feet north of Gatun locks will be 500 feet wide; from this point to Gatun locks, 1,000 feet wide. The average bettom width of the channel in this project is 649 feet, and the minimum width is 300 feet. The canal will have a minimum dedth of 41 feet.

Time of Completion .- It is thought that the construction of the canal will be completed by January 1, 1915.

Force Employel. — Approximately 45,000 employes on the Isthmus on the rolls of the commission and of the Panamarailroad, about 5,000 of whom were Americans,

Appropriation and Cost. - The total cost of the canal when completed will exceed \$400,000,000.

"You tell me," said the judge, "that this is the person who knocked you down with his motor-car. Could you swear to the man?"

"I did," returned the complainant, eagerly, "but he didn't stop to hear me."

A new leaf is really the same old



NA-DRU-CO Tasteless of Cod Liver Oil

Prevents Sickness

Are you one of those thousands who, though apparently well, catch cold easily and often? It's a dangerous condition to tolerate, and one which you can easily prevent by taking two or three bottles of Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil at once this Fall.

This pleasant-tasting food-tonic gives tone and vigor to the whole system, and so strengthens lungs and bronchial tubes that they readily throw off the coids which would otherwise take hold of you.

Restores Health

By virtue of its remarkable combination of curative and nutritive properties, Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Cod Liver Oil is one of the very best remedies known for chronic coughs and colds, bronchitis, asthma and catarrh. It is also an excellent reconstructed Ive tonic after fevers, and in diseases such as acrofula and rickets, which are due to constitutional weakness.

Prove its worth by setting a 50c or \$1.00 bottle from your Druggist. 311

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



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How to get a Pure White Large Loaf.

The object of expert Bakers and Cooks is to make a Pure White Loaf, and this object is attained by the use

Buda is a high grade fancy patent, milled from over half hard wheat. It makes Superior Loaf Bread, Cakes or Pastry. If you want Perfect Satisfaction

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Write J. B. HARTY, Sales Mgr. Eastern District or wire J. B. HARTY, PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA CONTRACTOR HOLES HOLES WAS HOLES BUT AND HOLES AND HOLES

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.

GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE 46 Barrington St., HALIPAX, N. S. St. John, Amherst, Moncton, New Glasgow. Sydney, Glace Bay

The World's Peace Palace.

Tab'the blare of trumpets and

osing portice, with a number of near .- V. S. in America deome statues placed in niches enhaloating in the figure of nice on the top of the main en-

word and sweeping steps lead up the portals, an iron scroll-work, gift of Germany, and massive nze doors, the gift of Belgium, admittance to the interior. le, with its extended archways colonnaded corridors, the Palace sents a cloister-like appearance, more so on account of the subdlight that filters in through the mous stained-glass windows. vestibule, resplendent with multired marble, holds the monumentand stairway, presented by the neipality of The Hague, whose f arms surmounts a pair of bronze candelabra at its base. heavy-mullioned stained-glass lows of this portion of the buildre Datch manufacture and were afed by the Dutch Government. ground floor is mainly occupied vast asembly room and another of smaller size, both with heavypaneled walls, richly decorated ngs and a judges' platform, is the members of the International et of Arbitration. The second equally elaborate in construcand tasteful in ornamentation, is mup to administrative halls and 4. It also contains a library, ag-room and numerous private riments for the members of the a and the attending officia's. At op landing of the great stairway raised platform stands a large egroup finished in bronze and esenting "Peace due to Right," ift of the Government of the

Christ before all : he English Government presented of which forms a collection as have been erected. on throughout the vast edifice cable. various officials were modest as many of them do.

91

Governments on their honor and throngs of men and women take the by peasants in the woods or on ungood faith. Should an appeal to direction towards the churches on enlivated land and sold to the roseforce be required to support the Sundays, the ladies all in unobstru- growers. Those whose sole occupamately ceremonial, last August Court's decrees, such an appeal necsive black with black silk releases tion is to grow roses on a large scale the great Temple of Peace was casarily would jeopardize the entire over their features. At the church for profit have been known here to proceedings. At any rate, in minor doors the men light their cigarro bring out many new varieties in a and, the Queen of Dowager, disputes between the nations the (cigarrette), and find seats in the year, but in the end only a few Henry, and a large host of in- Court would afford substantial bene- little park in front of the church until choice ones, of marked individuality, motabilities of all nations in- fits, whereas the present internation- the service is over and then join the are definitely named and presented of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Car- al movemement is the best effort in women and children once more at the to the public through the catalogues. where there to add weight and the direction of universal peace that door. It would be wrong to say that Some of the finest roses ever grown to the occasion. The so far has ever been attempted, all men do that; but the number of have been created within sight of the is located on a slight emin- Jonkheer Van Swinderen, Sceretary those who do, is strikingly large, at one of the city's most beauti- of Foreign Affairs, to whose office ants, the road to Scheveningen, the custody of the Palace has been themselves "liberal" in contradis- this vicinity to devote considerable emismost fashionable coast re- entrusted, put the question: Is the tinction to the "fanaticos," i. e. time to rose-growing for pleasure, The plot, covering about Peace Palace really going to fulfil its chuch goers. are seres and valued at three- high mission! Not at all, he replied, icis of a million gulden, was if it is assumed as the beginning of by the Government of "eternal" peace, which would only the Comonfort laws were not enforced, plots of ground attached to their beriands. The palace itself is fit as an inscription on a cometery punced a monument to modern gate; but decidely Yes, in the sense inctural art, imposing in size, of what humanly speaking is capable gous in construction, and rich of realization! An elaborate dinner, tasteful in its various embellish- at which Mr. Carnegie was the guest A million dollars was pro- of honor and where he once more Catholic family, has so far respected by Mr. Carnegie for the sole ventilated his ideas on peace, conof construction. The structure cluded the opening proceedings. anked on two sides by enormous On the whole, Holland, and its reof uneven height, while a sidential city in particular, have Carranza, the leader of the Constituof turret surmounts the center been enriched with a most gorgeous the root. The material is red and unique show-place that is sure to in the Visitation Convent in Came, with grey facings, in Renais- draw for all the years to come the banne, and General Orozo is a fullestyle. The facade shows an sightseeing traveler from far and blooded Indian and pratical Cath-

The Church in Mexica.

C E. d'Aruonx, in The Fortuightly Review.

Now we read so much about Mexico, and the old question of public Liberals vs. Catholics is once more coming to the fore in that republic, it will be of interest to the readers of the Fortnightly to familiarize them selves with Mexico's religious question, more especially as a change in the government may work havoe | who would be horrified were they to be | with religion, since the only person who safeguarded it within the last cash, have no compunction in taking thirty odd years, -a woman, -has been shorn of power.

rather Mexico's laws prohibit re- making known, without just cause, ligion. Those who have been in his secret faults. To reproach a the capital will remember what dif- person to his face is called contumely; ficulties they had in finding, for in- to speak of them in his absence is stance, Mexico's greatest school of backbiting. If we obey the Divine academic grade, - the Convent of the | command to love our neighbor as our-Sacred Heart. A person might selves, we will be careful of his rewalk up and down Guerrero Street putation, we will hesitate ere we circu fifty times without noticing it, so late stories about him detrimental to ordinary is its facade; and it is his character. Even should our tales only when directed to the gateway,- be true, we commit sin by needlessly almost like barndoors-, and once making public our neighbor's faults. inside that the extent of the institu- To those whose duty is to correct tion and the gorgeousness with which | faults, we are, at times, justified inthe liberality of wealthy Catholies reporting the sins of our brethren, has adorned it, will be apparent. but we must have a good reason for The same holds good of all Catholic so doing, which justifies our action schools and convents. And for this Should we know that a certain. reason:

Catholic and Liberal (atheistic) warn the latter of their danger or re parties was at its height, after port the matter to their superiors. Maximilian's judicial murder, Com- Where no such excuse exists it is onfort, who was then momentarily in | wrong to make known our neighbor's power, threw the weight of his in- faults, it is wrong to be a tale-bearer, fluence on the side of the Liberals; and thus sow seeds of discord and d States. At this same point, all churches we confiscated, the disunion, and destory brotherly love on a balustrade, is seen a bronze elergy expelled and with them all and charity. But not only is it sin-

ween Chill and Peru commemor- cisco, on the street of the same name, sinful to listen with pleasure to the the peace between those two the chief thoroughfare of the capital, evil which is spoken. Were there no atries. The Queen of Holland was sold to private persons, Gante listeners there would be no detracpersonally acknowledged this street was cut through along the tors. Should the listener be a supby sending Madame Angela de main aisle, from the front doors to erior, he is bound to suppress detracto of Chili, her portrait, with the altar, a hotel was built on a tion, if he be an equal or an inferior Majesty's signature and the portion of the site, and the Protes- he must change the conversation or er inscription, Le Christ avant tant Mission House was given another portion of the former temple

stained-glass windows picturing dictatorial power immediately after, the Seventh Commandment enjoins "Golden Age" of mankind that and possible more fortunately still the larger court room on the married Miss Romero, and ardent insists on similar actions where a and floor, the rich carpet for Catholic lady Madame Romero was donated by the Govern- (for in Mexico ladies tetain their If the offence has been public, so of Turkey. The Gobelin ta- maiden name and only on occasion must be the retraction. He is bound covering the entire walls of add the husband's name prefixed by a to do his utmost to counteract the smaller court room is the gift of | de) exerted sufficient influence on | mischief he has caused, and to replace rench Republic, while the Jap- her Masonie husband to persuade the person injured in the estimation Government has donated the him to relegate the Comonfort law of his friends or acquaintances. To painlings of Oriental splendors to the garret; and Don Porfirio (as do so effectively is no easy task, and sover the walls of the council everybody called him) never troubled it therefore behooves us to be careful on the second floor. Many religion, as long as it "remained in of our conversations. hations, as for instance, Aus- the shade" and did not obtrude it-Russia, Italy, China, etc., self. Hence the unobstrusive facontributed towards the fur- eades to all the convents, and the of the Palace, the tout en- fact that no new church edifices

ble and beautiful as it is rare This condition accounts for many history. A mere tour of in- circumstances otherwise inexpli-

a to take fully one hour's time. The Indians (Toltecs, Aztecs, and Mensive grounds in which the Chichimees), one-twelth of Mexico's gardens of the world, says The is located have been laid out population, who live in the midst of Argonaut. The ground where the best style of English landscape the "Whites," (who, by the way, roses are chiefly cultivated is on the and are embellished with are themselves sometimes quite outskirts of the city. It is flat, contains and statuary galore. dusky) and do the menial services, devoid of shade trees, and protected several speeches at the opening much as our negroes, never have lost only by high walls at the confines of my were not the least remark. their traditional faith, inbibed from the property. The rose plants are their lack of optimism such the early Spanish missionaries. They set out for commercial purposes in clase and the occasion would cannot read or write; but they will straight rows, sometimes one hand-Suggest. The claims put not miss Mass of a Sunday, even if red feet long. Nearly all of the plants m and the hopes indulged in they must go to church seantily clad, are out-of-doors. The greenhouse

President of the Carnegie to the gente decente, as the upper ing thirty feet in length. It is only explained the structure was one-twelfth call themselves, are glor- in exceptional winters that the plants care Palace, because everylarge within the walls largely in religious observance. But largely Freemalarge a tendency towards mainlarge was devotion and regulations of the older plants are rather tops of the older plants are rather loosely bound in straw. In every loosely bound in exceptional winters you are drawing a salary for it.

Deliver — Why don't you get a share? Can't you raise the price.

De Broke—Not so easily as I can have a tendency towards main- their men-folk are largely Freema- loosely bound in straw. In every miversal peace. As to the sons, and even adult male youth ex- large commercial rose garden of whiskers. of the Court of Arbitration, hibits an apathy in religious matters Lyons hundreds of eglantine rose to the whole procedure hinged which is best exemplified by a scene, plants are kept to a single stalk for plants are kept to a single stalk for man can't hope to be popular with himself.

the good offices of Madame Romero, color, scent or size,. On very small When Don Porfirio fell, the host of dwellings local amateurs have man-Catholic blood-relations that surrounded Madero prevented him from | mens. resuscitating the old Masonic laws; and Huerta, too, married into a their wishes. What his successor will do is highly problematical espectally if he should be Felix Diaz. tionalists, has a daughter educated

With these few data will grasped, the readers of Fortnightly Review can more inteleigently and with increased interest read the news that comes from our neighboring (pseudo-) re-

Detraction.

It is doubtful if, in the sins covered source. by the commandments, there is a more frequent offence committed than that of detraction. Men and women accused of stealing their neighbor's away the good name of a friend or Officially Mexico has no religion, or injuring our neighbor's character, by person's immoral character may lead When the strife between the another into sin our duty binds us to ica of the statue of Christ, as it ap-is on the summit of the Andes, The great temple of San Fran-character by detraction, it is equally protest against it, and should these be unavailing he must leave the com-Fortunately Porfirio Diaz obtained pany. We must never forget that if the restitution of stolen goods, it also person injures a neighbor's character.

A Famous Rose Country.

From time immemorial rosarians of Lyons, France, have taken advantage of the favoring conditions until skill and interest in the industry have made the roses of the Rhone Valley known through the parks and for a rose garden of fifteen acres do The Women folks of Mexico, even not number more than two, averag-

towers of this ancient city. It is a Those who remain outside call frequent occupation for persons of often with the hope of producing a Under the Diaz regime, owing to new rose that may be novel in form, aged to bring out remarkable speci-

Put it in Writing.

It does not matter how honest people are, they forget, and it is so easy for misunderstanding to arise that it is never safe to leave anything of importance to a mere oral statement. Reduce it to writing. It costs but little, in time or money, and when all parties interested are agreed, that is the best time to formulate the agreement in exact terms This will often save lawsuits, bitterness and alienations. How many friendships have been broken by not putting understanding in writing. Thousands of cases are in the courts today because agreements were not put in writing. A large part of lawyers' incomes is desrived from the same

Many people have a foolish idea that others, especially freinds or relatives, will be sensitive and think their honesty questioned if they are asked to put their proposition, or agreement, or understanding in writing It is not a question of confiacquaintance. Detraction consists in dence. It is a question of business, and business should be done in a business way, so that no matter whether death, or what unforeseen event occurs, everything has been properly done. The very people you may think will be sensitive or offended because you are so exacting, will realy think more of you for your straight-forward business methods and your carefulness in avoiding misunderstanding. _ 10. S. M. in

Schools Spread Diseases.

How would you like to wipe your ands and face upon the same roller lowel that had been used by seventy r eighty other people for a week? Late last year, a new member was appointed to the school board of a prosperous Wisconsin city. He proceeded to use his eyes, and to ask juestions. He found in one school that children of two rooms were using one roller towel for a week He put it up to the people who had children. They were amazed and shocked. Today, those schools have individual paper towels, sanitary soap containclean toilets and clean rooms

When teachers and parents allow such a disgusting condition to exist is it any wonder that we heve contag ious disease epidemies? Schools at best, are overcrowded. At best children are in closer contact than they should be. Its bad enough to have healthy children so closely housed. Sick children should be instantly re-

Medical inspection provides almost the only means of safeguarding the well. Intelligent mothers, who aren't rightfully overworked, will take note of their children's condition and keep them out of school on first suspicion of contagious disease. This care, however, will not insure the protection of their children from others less carefully watched.

Man used to carry a club with which to protect himself and his fami v. Civilized man employs a policeman. Camphor bags, potatoes, etc , were once carried for protection from contagion. Modern civilized people separated the sick from the well. Just as a rotten apple will contaminate a barrel of sound ones, so will a child with contagious disease contaminate the well. A school nurse costs a school district no more than a good teacher. Here are two simple school problems: "What is the result of adding strong bodies to good brain development?-of dividing good minds to weak bodies?"

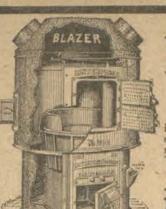
Visitor.-Good morning, madam; I came to tune your piano.

Mrs. Hammer—Plano? I did not send

Visitor.—No, ma'am; but the neighbors suggested that I had better call.

She is a poor hostess who is always entertaining suspicions.

It doesn't pay to worry-unless you



...AN... Enterprise Blazer

FURNACE FOR COAL and WOOD installed now will mean a winter of solid comfort for you and the family;— in fact, many winters of comfort and economy. With zero weather outside, you will have

All the heat required and No Smoke, No Dust, No Gas through the house

It does not need an expert to note that the cup joints and outside rods on the BLAZER make a perfectly air-tight joint which the intense heat generated within cannot affect, neither fumes nor gis can find an opening except up the chimney.

Saves 15 to 20 per cent fuel

cleanly and simple to operate and control. Consul the nearest Enterprise dealer, or Write For Information And Circulars.

Manufactured by the

nterprise

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on

Friday, 28th Nov., 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way between

Avondale Station and Dunmaglass

from the first of January next Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Avondale Station, Avondale, Bailey's Brook, Ardness and Dunmaglass, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Halifax.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 15th October, 1913. W. E. MACLELLAN P. O. Inspector.

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

Notice to Farmers and Dealers

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

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

FARM FOR SALE

The valuable farm of 100 acres at Briley Brook (with separate wood lot of 50 acres) lately occupied by Frank McKenna. Is in good state of cultivation, well fenced, has abundance of hardwood and fencing. Is well watered. Buildings are in good repair. Close by school, and about 3½ miles from Town of Antigonish. A shitable purchaser can obtain favoursuitable purchaser can obtain favourable terms. Apply to

J. A. WALL,

RAILROAD MAN HAD TO LAY OFF

Until He Took GIN PILLS

"I have been a Pullman conductor on the C. P. R. and Michigan Central for

the last three years. About four years ago, I was laid up with intense pain in the groin, a very sore back, and suffered most severely

I treated with my family physician for two months for Gravel In The Bladder but did not receive any benefit. About that time, I met another railroad man who had been similarly affected and who had been cured by GIN PILLS, after having been given up by a pro minent physicians who treated him for Diabetes. He is now running on the

when I tried to urinate.

road and is perfectly cured. He strongly advised me to try GIN PILLS which I did-with the results that the pains left me entirely." FRANK S. IDE. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto. 198

orrison Brothers Monumental Works PICTOU. N. S. ARTIES wishing to obtain high grade onumental work should Morrison Brothers Monumental Works PICTOU N. S.

DARTIES wishing to 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 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 Sygney

For Diarrhoea, Dysentary, 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 SRES, -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 Life of Man Bitters and Invigorating Syrup also cared me of lung trouble. I consider your medicines superior.

W. I. CURTIS, Newcastle, N. B.

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

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 *********

SAVE THE

PIECES Of your broken glasses, mail them to us and they will be exactly reproduced and mailed back to you the fol-

lowing mail.

When in Halifax you are invited to call and visit the firest optical parlors in Canada.

The Wallace Optical Parlors

Y. M. C. A. Building Opposite Infirmary

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Executor Notice—Kenneth Chisholm
For Sale—John A McKinnon
Wanted—Hemlock Oil Co Ltd
Election Card—P Wall
Hemlock Oil Liniment
Auction Sale—Jeffrey Vincent
Notice—C B Whidden & Son
Auction Sale—Bruce McInnis
Fall Fashion—Chisholm & Sweet
Pure Drugs—J P McKenna

LOCAL ITEMS.

XMAS PHOTOS. — Waldren studio will be open Nov 5th, 6th and 7th.

DR. Cox will be at the Merrimac Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, Nov, 4th and 5th. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT people of

Antigonish hope to have the lights going by Sunday next. PAYMENT OF TAXES. - To - day

(Thursday) is the last day for payment of taxes and obtaining the dis-"THE OLD MAIDS "CONVENTION," a

most amusing Comedy entertainment, is to be presented at the Celtic Hall by our local talent. The date will be announced next week.

THE BODY of Miss Margaret Gillis, aged 52 years, daughter of Mr. Donald Gillis Cape George, Ant., arrived here on Monday from Boston. Deceased died very suddenly.

THE RESIDENTAL property owned by Mr. Edward Haley at the East End, Antigonish, has been purchased by Mr. Duncan Fraser, manager Sears' Livery, Antigonish. The price paid was \$1150.

REVEREND FATHER MacPhail and Father MacDougall of the Redemptorist Order, who have given such successful missions in Heatherton and St. Andrew's, will preach a mission in New Glasgow, beginning Nov. 2nd. THE SCHR. Gladys E. Whidden arrived at St. John's on Monday morning. Her cargo was to have been sold on Tuesday. No word has yet been received in regard to the market. She is expected to lead again.

is expected to load again. DON'T FAIL TO HEAR Mr. Gregory next Tuesday evening in the Oeltic Hall. Citizens of the town and county are all cordially invited. See notice in another column of to-day's

THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS and Canals is asking for tenders for the construction of a line of railway from North Sydney to Leitche's Creek. The new line will mean a diversion of the I. C. R.

A CHANGE in the running time of the night trains between Sydney and Halifax is expected to be effected next Monday. The present hours do not suit, being unsatisfactory to the people of Cape Breton County. It is thought a return to the old time will be made, when the trains crossed here

THE MISSION given at Heatherton last week, and concluded on Sunday, by the Rev. Fathers McPhail and Macdougall, is said to be the most successful ever given in the Parish. It promises to be most fruitful in permanent good. This week the Fathers are giving a mission at St. Andrew's, Practically the whole parish is in attendance. Next week, beginning on Monday, they will give a mission at New Glasgow.

THE PRESENT FALL is unusually mild. The warm weather is not the only indication of this happy condition. We have many others, characteristic of real midsummer. One remarkable indication, a box of raspberries, about a quart, was shown us last week by Miss Isabella Chisholm of Clydesdale, Ant., who had just picked them. They were large and ripe and in every way a perfect berry.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT ANTI-GONISH.—On last Saturday Mr. W. C. Chisholm, merchant, Heatherton, received the appointment of Collector of Customs at Antigonish. The duties of collector here were fulfilled since the death of the late Collector, last spring, by Mr. D. A. McIsaac of Inverness. Mr. Chisholm entered on his duties on Tuesday. Mr. McIsaac will remain here until December 1st. Long experience as a general merchant gives Mr. Chisholm considerable qualification for the position. We congratulate Mr. Chisholm on his appointment.

THE LATE BAZAAR.-The sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Mt. St. Bernard, desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to all who helped towards making the bezaar of last week such a grand success. They especially wish to thank the ladies in charge, to whose untiring efforts the result of the undertaking is mainly due. They are also most grateful to the good people of the town and county who contributed so liberally; to the President of St. Francis Xavier's, to whose generosity they owe the eletric light for the occasion; and to the town orchestra, who furnished a delightful musical program. The friends of the Institution will be pleased to know that the sum of \$1877.00 was realized.

MR. GREGORY WILL SPEAK IN THE CELTIC HALL ON TUESDAY NEXT.—On Celtic Hall on Tuesday Next.—On Tuesday evening Nov. 4th, at 7.30 p. m., C. Ecnest Gregory, Esq., K. C., at the request of several of the citizens of the town will give a "talk" in the Celtic Hall on "The West and East." Being a close observer of men and things. Mr. Gregory, with an experience of several years in the West, is well qualified to deal with the subject. The various factors that have contributed various factors that have contributed to the growth and development of the West will be outlined by the speaker. The lecture is sure to be interesting as Mr. Gregory is widely known as one of the most fluent and graceful speakers in Canada. No admission fee will be charged and everybody is cordially invited to be present.

A MEETING of representative farmers from all over the County was held in the Court House, Antigonish, on Saturday, the 25th inst. The meeting was convened for the purpose of forming a farmers' union—an organization having for its chical the contraction have been contracted in the contraction of the contractio zation having for its object the co-operation of farmers in carrying on

the principal things farmers need in their calling, such as fertilizer, seeds, feed, etc., and in putting some of their products on the market. Rev. Dr. Hugh McPherson was elected Presi-dent, with Rev. M. Tompkins as Secretary Treasurer. A Board of six directors was also appointed, consist-ing of the following: Harry Eadle, Clydesdale; John C. Chisholm, Lower South River; William Vinten, Sylvan Velley; M. D. McDonald, Arisaig; John J. Chisholm, North Grant, and Alex. McDonald, Addington Forks.

ADVERTIZE THE MARITIME PRO-VINCES. — On last Monday evening representatives of the three Maritime Provinces met at Moncton and organized a Maritime Publicity Association.

The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, that this gathering here assembled form ourselves into an organization to be known as the Maritime Publicity Association, the object of this association to be the publishing and advertising at home and abroad of the resources and opportunities of the Maritime Provinces.

A fund will be raised by direct appeal to the towns and cities of the provinces, and to the federal and local governments. It is proposed to place competent publicity man in charge of the work. Another meeting will be called in the near future when preliminary work will be prepared.

IN THE CHAPEL of the Grand Semi-In the chapel of the Grand Seminary, Quebec, on Sunday, the 26th of October, Rev. Donald Charles Mac-Kay, Glendale, Inverness Co., was raised to the holy priesthood by the Right Reverend Mgr. Roy, auxiliary Bishop, of Quebec. Father McKay graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College in 1910, with a fine reputation College in 1910, with a fine reputation as a capable and hard-working student, and the same traits, in an even more marked degree, have distin-guished his career at the Grand Seminary. He will be a welcome addition to the ranks of the clergy in this diocese. Father MrcKay arrived at Antigonish on Tuesday and left for his home at Glendale the following To-day (Thursday) he celebrates his first Mass in Our Lady of the Angels Church, Glendale. His many friends wish him a long and faithful career in the holy ministry.

HYMENEAL. - An interesting weding took place at the Church of the Holy Rosary, Carbou, Maine, Tuesday morning, Oct. 21st, when Miss Ruth Cleary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cleary, was united in marriage to Dr. George Monahan, now of Caribou, formerly of Houlton. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Fr. Hogan, Miss Hazel Cleary, sister of the bride, acting as bridesmaid, and Daniel Sheehan of Boston as groomsman. Following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which the happy couple left on the noon train for Houlton where a reception was held in the evening at the home of the groom's parents. The bride is a graduate of Caribou High school and is a charming and deservedly popular young lady. The groom is a graduate of Houlton High school and of Tufts Dental college and is now located in Caribou where he has an excellent pratice.—Bangor Daily Commercial. The parents of the bride are former residents of Lochaber, Ant.

residents of Lochaber, Ant.
At St. Andrew's Church, St.
Andrew's, on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, the
Rev. Fr. A. J. Chisholm united in
holy matrimony Mr. Angus McDonald, Marydale, and Mrs. Mary
Gillis of St. Andrew's. The bride was
gracefully assisted by Miss Mary J. McIsaac, Fraser's Mills, while Mr. Sam McDonald, Marydale, did like sam McDonald, Marydale, did like honours for the groom. Immediately after the ceremony, the happy couple repaired to their home, where a quiet reception was held, following which they took the train for Halifax and other points of interest. Their many friends wish them a long a happy wedded life.

At the Cathedral Antigonish on

At the Cathedral, Antigonish, on At the Cathedrai, Antigonish, on October 21, Sarah Hassey of Brown's Mountain, Antigonish, and Alexander McLean of Birch Brook, Pictou Co., were united in marriage by the Rev. Father McAdam. Miss Annie McDonald of Town and Dan Hassey, bather of the bride supported the brother of the bride, supported the happy couple. On Tuesday, Oct. 14th, St. Mary's

Church, Lismore, was the scene of a happy event when Miss Margaret Mc-Donald of Gusset, Lismore, and Mr. John H. McDonald, of Knoydart, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. R. R. McDonald, P. P., Pictou, brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. J. J. McKinnon, P. P., Bailey's Brook, Miss Jennie M. Smith of Arisaig attended the bride, while Mr. Alex. J. McDonald of the same place supported the groom.
After a sumptuous breakfast at the home of the bride the happy couple boarded the noon train for different points of the Eastern Provinces, Both the bride and groom received many valuable presents in gold and silver, testifying to the high esteem in which

testifying to the high esteem in which they were held. Their many friends wish Mr. and Mrs. McDonald a long and a happy wedded lite.

The marriage of Mr. Wm. E. Kahler of Winthrop, Mass., and Miss Isabella DeCoste of Linwood, N. S., took place at Winthrop on Tuesday, Oct. 14th, Rev. M. A. Griffin, P. P., officiating, Mr. George Lacotte assisted the groom and Miss Catherine Decoste did like honors for the bride. A ter did like honors for the bride. A ter the ceremony the bridal couple drove to the home of the bride's relative, at 24 Oakland St., where a number of friends had assembled to offer their congratulations and to participate in the festivities common on such occa-Both bride and groom were the recipients of many valuable presents. We wish Mr; and Mrs Kahler a long and happy married life.

Saint Margaret's Church, Arisaig, was the scene of avery happy event on Tuesday morning, October 28th, when Donald R. MacKinnon of Ardness, Pictou Co., and Eunice Ann MacLeod of Knoydart, this county, were united in holy wedlock. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. MacKinnon, P. P. Bailey's Brook, brother of the groom, who also celebrated the Nuptial Mass, assisted thruout by Rev. D. L. MacDonaid, P. P. The groom was supported by Mr.

their work and particularly in buying | Colin F. MacKinnon of New Glasgow and the bride by her sister, Miss Sarah. After the ceremony was over the bridal party and a number of their friends partook of a dainty wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents-Mr. and Mrs. John MacLeod. The happy couple then left by train to visit various points in Eastern Nova Scotia. Both the bride and groom were the recipients of many useful and valuable gifts. THE CASKET joins with their many other friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. MacKinnon a long and happy wedded life. Alexander Johnson, Deputy Min-ister of Marine and Fisheries, and Miss Marcaret Frances Steels dearly for

ister of Marine and Fisheries, and Miss Margaret Frances Steele, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Steele, North Sydney, were married Sunday at Quebec, the ceremony being performed by the Archbishop of Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston sailed Monday for London, England, where the former is to represent Canada at a conference dealing with the question of life saving at sea. ing at sea.

Personals.

Mr. James Francis, Sydney Mines, was in Town on Wednesday to the funeral of the late Mrs. O'Brien.

Mrs. James MacDonald and son of Mrs. James MacDonald and son of Briley Brook left on Monday for Washington, D. C., where they in-tend to reside for the winter months. She was accompanied to Boston by her neice, Mary A. MacInnis, South Side Cape George.

Rev. John McMaster, P. P., of Mabou, C. B., arrived in Antigonish yesterday morning from Scotland, where he spent several weeks, chiefly in the Highlands, the home of his ancestors. Nineteen years ago Father McMaster toured the Highlands. He notices a sad change in the number of inhabitants, which is now reduced very seriously, the people deserting their old homes to emigrate to Canada, Austria, New Zealand and to

Among the Advertisers.

Lost, on road from Murphy's Crossing to Scott's Bridge, a rain coat. Finder kindly leave at Casket Office.

Playing cards 10c. to \$1,00 per pack. mailed to any address, Bonner's. Also dance prompting cards, 25c.

Lamps'— large assorment all kinds at Bonner's. We are the candle people.

Lost, between Convent and Station, an umbrella. Finder please leave at Casket Office.

AUCTION SALE

To be sold at public auction on the premises of Bruce McInnis, Cross Roads Ohio, on the

5th day of Novr. next

at 10 o'clock, the following: 6 Milch Cows. 4 Calves. 8 Head Sheep Horse, 15 yrs. old, good worker, 1100 Mare, 11 yrs., worker and driver, 1050 yearling Steers and 1 Heifer. Terms: -12 months' credit on notes

with approved security.

Auction Sale

To be sold at Public Auction on

Tuesday, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m., on the premises of Jeffrey Vincent, Heatherton, (three minutes from Ry. Station)

Pair three-year old Steers, pretty well trained Cow. 1 Steer, 21 years old.

Yearlings, 2 Calves. Mare, 15 years old. 1 Horse, 2 yrs. A number of Sheep. Terms:—Ten months credit on ap-

proved notes.

Sale Positive, rain or shine.

We contemplate making a change in our business in the near future. We have, therefore, to request that all accounts due us be settled before December 1st, either by payment or by note-of-hand.
C. B. WHIDDEN & SON.

Antigonish, Oct. 27, 1913.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of Polling District No 5, Lochaber:

Ladies and Gentlemen-I have consented, on the solicitation of a large number of the Electors, of this district, to again become a candidate for the position of Councillor of this District. During the time I held this office, I endeavored. to serve you and the County generally to the best of my ability. If again entrusted with your confidence, I shall continue to do my duty and will serve you to my utmost capacity.

Respectfully soliciting your votes and influence.

I remain, yours sincerely, P. WALL, Head Lochaber, Oct. 28th, 1913.

ELECTION CARD.

To the Electors of District No. 4:

Ladies and Gentlemen, - At the request of a number of the Electors, I have decided to become a candidate at the ensuing election, and I herewith respectfully solicit your support and influence.

If elected you can rest assured that anything which may come before me in my official capacity shall receive best efforts for your welfare.

JAMES THOMPSON, Cloverville.

Cash paid for hides, pelts and pork by C. B. Whidden & Son.

Good butter in tubs and blocks wanted by C. B. Whidden & Son.

Wanted, milch cows, newly calved.

NOTICE

All persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late William Chisholm of Beech Hill, in the County of Antigonish, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make

immediate payment to

KENNETH CHISHOLM,

ELIZA CHISHOLM,

Dated at Antigonish Oct. 22nd, 1913.

FOR SALe

1 Mare, 3 years old, (good driver). 1 Sett double working harness. Sett riding harness, (nearly new). Sett of bobsleds.

Terms: Six months credit with notes and approved security. JOHN A. MCKINNON, New Glasgow Formely of Ardness, N. S.

I wish to inform those who have

Hides and Pelts for Sale

that I am buying for the Colonial Hide Company of Windsor, and will

The Highest Price in Cash

I also pay cash for

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Tallow

Thos. Somers **ELECTION CARD**

To the Electors of District No. 11:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. - Having been urged by friends in this District to accept a nomination, I beg to announce that I have decided to become a candidate for the Office of Municipal Councillor for District No. 11.

I respectfully solicit your support in my behalf and if elected as your representative will devote my best efforts to your interest and the duties of the Office.

ALEX. G. CHISHOLM. Ohio, October 15th, 1913.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of Municipal District No. 4.:

At the request of a number of friends I have consented to become a candidate at the approaching election for the office of Councillor for District No. 4. I wish to take this opportunity of asking for your support and influence and if elected pledge myself to the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties belonging to the office.

DAN J. MCDONALD, Purl Brook, October 9th, 1913.

The Conquest of Man

Sketches

— by— ROBERT McEWEN

"Short, cleverly-written articles."-Sydney Post.

"The presentation from many viewpoints of the problem of temperance.

-Sacred Heart Review.

Only a few copies lett. Will be mailed to any address for lo cents. Special Rates on lots to Societies.

McADAM PRINTING CO. Sydney ----

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 excharge for groceries.

Best Flour and Meal for Sale

D. R. GRAHAM ANTIGONISH, N. S.

NOT VENDOR FILLED

We Cure Clothes Troubles

If you're suffering with winter ailments, sir, we feel sure th remedies suggested below will afford you a permanent cure. W charge nothing for the prescriptions and only a minimum fee for filling them. For

Need a Change - A NEW SUIT AN OVERCOAT Violent Chill Cold in the Head FUR CAP WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR Chills . - -FLANNEL PYJAMAS - CASHMERE HOSE Insomnia Cold Feet - FLEXIBLE DERBY Headaches LINED GLOVES

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

Tired Feeling - CUSHION SOLED SHOES

Don't Judge a Roofing By Its Looks

It is this gum which gives Rulen

all the flexibility of rubber without taining an iota of it. It is this which withstands wind, weather,

other compounds fail,

weather.

fire, acid, gases and fumes, where

It is this gum, in the Ruberine cem

which accompanies each roll of kn oid roofing, which makes ours a tically a one-piece roofing—ea against leaks—sealed against

Ruberoid comes plain and in co

Ruberoid are fine enough for the liest home. And the color feature exclusive—protected by patents.

experience not only with all readings, but with other roofings-sin

tar, tin, iron and other roofings.

Each roofing we have exposed to weather test, on our roof garden

The result of these twenty year

tests we have written into a which will be gladly sent you free

In the past twenty years we have

We Test All Roofings

On the surface, most ready roofings look the same.

Chapped Hands

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.

Seventeen Years of Service But you can do this: You can tell the original Ruberoid roofing—the only roofing which has lasted seventeen years—from the 300 substitutes which have proven their unworthiness.

Ruberoid was the first ready roofing. Its basis is the best wool felt impregnated with Ruberoid

It is this wonder-ful flexible gum which no other maker can duplicate.

The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, Cana

our factory.

New York Hamburg London Paris Sold By

GRANT KIRK, Antigonia

We Are in Business for Your Health Besides a complete line of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS we now carry the famous DR. DANIEL VETERINARY REMEDIES, ALSO GOPSON'S AND WOODBURY'S Have us supply your DISINFECTANTS and disinfect your house for you when necessary. This is a wise precaution when moving

Have Your Prescriptions Dispensed at the Prescription Drug Sto

J. P. MCKENNA

Store Phone, 83. Residence, 90. One door East of Presbyterian Church.

J. H. W. BLISS

FARM FOR SALE BY TENDER.

The well-known and valuable farm The well-known and valuable farm at Beech Hill, the property of the late William Chisholm, is offered for sale by tender until November 4, 1913. It consists of 260 acres, more or less, Good dwelling house, 85-toot barn and outhouse thereon. Well wooded and watered. Reason for selling, recent death of owner. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to further particulars apply to

> KENNETH CHISHOLM. Box 325, Antigonish, N. S.

> > -ALSO-

Separate tenders will be received until a time it may be impossib same date for the well-known farm recently owned by the late Alexander McKenzie, Beech Hill, containing 145 acres. Good house and barns, pasture wood and logs thereon.

KENNETH CHISHOLM,

Piano Tune Eureka, N. S. ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of Polling h.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. been urged to accept nomi Councillor for the District by of the Electors, and have a become a canddiate, 1 opportunity to respectfully your support and influence. to being absent from the C to see all the electors. Sho elected I will use my best to faithfully guard the in the District and of the Cou

RANALD McGILLIV Box 326, Antigonish. Middle Musquodoboit, Oct.

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