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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Sir George Birdwood, a Protestant,

"Of course, if it is a question of orangelizing India, there is only one burch which can successfully do so, and that is the Roman Catholic Church. And I say that, although I am not myself of that faith. Sir described as "an authority on all hat concerns India."

The story of the Catholic foreign missions is deeply fascinating. We hope to go into it fully some day.

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The firemen of the steamship Empress of Ireland" had a unique experience when Father Vaughan went down into their quarters in the depths of the great ship, and said Mass for them there, at which thirty-seven men received Holy Communion, He was a saloon passenger, and off duty. He had no particular obligation to look after those firemen. But a zealus priest like Father Vaughan would ollow the men into the ship's furnaces to save their souls. That is one f the reasons why Catholics love their priests. Even in the depths of the toke-hold the poor, grimy, perspiring fireman knows that if there is a riest in the ship he may be called on to listen to the truth and to face the music at any moment; and if the priest happens to be a Father Vaughan, he knows he cannot escape.

It is sometimes stated in the press that seventy-five per cent. of the people of Spain cannot read or write. The unfairness of the statement appears, when we find that these are the figures for 1860, fifty years ago, and even at that they are doubtful. The ligures for 1909, however, are very different. In 1909, there were, in Spain, 25,340 public schools, with L017,314 pupils: and 6,181 private schools, with 341,380 pupils; making a total of 31,521 schools, with 1,961,694 uls. And these figures do not include high schools, nor seminaries, nor theten universities. The population of Spain in 1909 was 18,618,086. Thus we see that the per centage of attendance at schools was, last year, about the same as in the State of New York. And yet the press will go on quoting the figures, or alleged figures, of fifty years ago, and ignoring the figures for last year. The trouble is, that it has become the fashion in this country to look down on the Spaniards as a greatly inferior race; and prejudice is proof against statistics.

Marquette University, a Jesuit institution at Milwankee, Wisconsin, has decided to open a school of journalism. It will be under the direction of Rev. Professor J. E. Copus, who has had many years experience in several books; and he knows the news-Arts, and Science departments of the We feel much interest in this plan. Catholics should achieve and maintain a sure footho'd in public journal-Catholies of the world the importance the press; of counteracting bad jour- encourage them to do it. nalism by that which upholds true principles : of overcoming or minimiz-

who carp at every new custom or con- misuse of time; of the effects upon au hor of thirty works on Masonry disbelieves no truth, with carp at every new custom or construction of the energy support of the energy suppor andisturbed. We therefore find no that we see, from time to time, in Catholicism was a vital truth in its humanity, deny the high destiny of

mobile has come to stay, probably; very great speed - much exceeding sometimes, the speed of a train. Such a powerful piece of machinery gives a grave responsibility to those who use it; and they must not be permitted to commit either manslaughter or suicide by means of it. There may be occasions when the great speed capacity of these machines ought to be used, as on an errand of mercy or of grave necessity; but this mad careering over the country at high and reckless speed has, in nine cases out of every ten, no purpose save to excite the weak brains of silly people. High speeding for mere pleasure ought to be highly penalized; and the penalties ought to be rigidly exac'ed. The race for the Vadderbilt cup the other day, when four were killed outright, five fatally hurt, and twentyone hurt, was a disgrace to civilization.

1 Church Work, balked with its amiable purpose of showing the Catholic bishops to be traitors, is now crying 'traitor" at the venerable and distinguished Judge Girouard, of the Supreme Court of Canada, because, it says, he, while acting Governor General in the absence of Earl Grey, expressed to Cardinal Vannutelli, his "homage." The word used was "hommages." Our contemporary is having poor luck with its charges, just now, Is it possible that it does not know that the French word "hommages" is used, socially, to mean "respects?" Church Work must not be so stiff and matter-of-fact, in its translations from other languages. Had Judge Girouard been away from home when some chance visitor arrived, his lordship, on meeting him again, and referring to his visit, would have used a word which, put through a Church-Workian translation, would express that he was "desolated" at not having met him. Yet his lordship would not nean that he was desolated; nor would his visitor so understand him. But Church Work would take the English word most readily suggested by the French word, and would refuse to accept the shade of meaning. But perhaps not: for the Catholic Church wou'd not be concerned. But, where she is concerned, the dictionary must give up the meaning that will jump with Church Work's sentiments; and, if it will not, so much the worse for the dictionary.

The City Council of Montreal has passed a resolution censuring Nathan, the Jew, atheist and Freemason, who is Mayor of Rome, for his blasphemies and his lies. 25,000 Catholics, in mass meeting in Montreal, passed similar resolution. The fair - mindedness and good sense of Protestants will approve of the protests against anti-Christian assaults. Rev. Dr. Gillies, of Glace Bay, remarks, very sensibly, that it is lamentable to see a city or a community fall away from any form of Christianity, into unbelief. Rome, however, is a large city; and the city council and the politicians do not comprise its whole population by any means; and we need not go so far away for instances of large cities, with large populations of earnest and houest Christians falling into the hands of municipal and political newspaper work. Father Copus is a pirates and scoundrels. If they can well known writer, and the author of do so, it is not so strange that Rome should have a blaspheming Jew for its paper business from type-setting to Mayor. The Catholics of Berlin, editorial writing. Professors from Germany, have also made their prothe departments of Law, Economics, test against Nathan, in two great mass meetings. The nas'y little chap university, will be available for the is not worth bothering about, and teaching staff of this new schoo'. Catholics are not concerned about him. They are, however, concerned Few things are of greater importance, that the Holy Father should be into the future of the Church than that sulted and annoyed in his residental city, and that the authorities who promised the Popes protection when sm. The present Pontiff, Pius X., is they robbed him of his territories, not never weary of impressing upon the only permit every blackguard who rides on the crest of a wave of muniof making proper use of the power of cipal ro tenness, to insult him, but

On a recent Sunday, Rev. Father ing the viciousness of an unscrupulous | MacAdam of Sydney preached a press by supporting and patronizing vigorous and eloquent sermon on one which seeks to promote virtue and gambling. He spoke of the ill effects of this habit, which has become so widespread in our times; of the great We do not sympathize with those waste of means; of the lamentable Grand Commander Albert Pike,

many people who can ill afford it. are the stakes; and the welfare and and deteriorated. One thing, however, in this connection, happiness of nations and peoples should be dealt with, and dealt with are made to depend on the throw of those of Confucius were fitted for the effectively and actively, and that is the political dice-box. The reverend Chinese; those of Mohammed for the the regulation of speed. The auto- father's treatment of the subject is idolatrous Arabs of his age. Each was striking, and invites reflection. A and it is a machine which develops game of cards may be a small matter, sometimes. Even a stake may not make it a grave matter; but the habit is one towards which human nature has an exceedingly strong inclination. Some habits are formed almost under protest, so disagreeable is the matter to us at the outset. But with gambling it is different. From the start men like it. They like to take chances. "Bucket - shop " and "blind - pool men are much to be blamed for all their lies and deceptions; but all those lies and those deceptions could never accomplish their purposes, were it not that they operate on one of human nature's most pronounced weaknesses -the liking for taking a chance. And, as Rev. Father McAdam indicates, many of the acts of unscrupulous European politicians, which seem difficult of explanation, are undoubtedly explainab'e by reference to the acute stage.

> The Sacred Heart Review brings together the following testimony of fathers of the Church in respect to the Blessed Eucharist, which many, many thousands of Catholics participated in during Rosary month, Octo-

> St. Ambrose, Bi-hop of Milan, died

This is the bread of life, whoso This is the bread of life, whose therefore eateth life can not die. For how shall he die whose food is life? How shall he fail, who has a substance full of life? Come unto Him and be satiated, because He is bread, come unto Him and drink, for He is a well-spring. . . . Christ is my food, Christ my drink, the flesh of God is my food, and the blood of God my drink. I do not now await, for my realstion my yearly revenues; Christ repletion, my yearly revenues; Christ is daily ministered to me. . . . What more noble than Christ, Who, in the banquet of the Church, is both the minister and the ministered. Oh, blessed flesh of the Lord, which ministered food to all men!

St. Augustine, consecrated Bishop of Hippo, A. D. 395. We also are fed from the cross of

Christ, because we est His body. . . Now, brethren, where did the Lord wish to be known? In the breaking of bread. We are safe, we break the bread and know the Lord. Whoseever thou art, who art one of he faithful, who art not called in vain Christian, who enterest not wi hout ause into the church, who hearest the breaking of bread comfour thee. The absence of the Lord is not absence. . . . Learn where ye may seek the Lord, learn where ye may have, learn where ye may know Him, when ye eat. . . The innocent Lamb was slain for His own nuptials,

with His own flesh. St. Cyril, Patriarch of Alexandria,

Oh, humility incomprehensible! oh, goodness unsearchable! The Creator hands to be partaken of: the Selfexistent gives Himself to mortals for food and drink. . . . How then does He vivify us? As God. But this not only by communicating to us the Holy Spirit, but by having set before us to be eaten even that flesh of the Son of man which He took upon Him. St. Cyprian, Bishop of Car hage, Martyr, A. D. 258. We offer our request, and say

"Give us this day our daily bread"
. . . As we say "Our Father," because He is the Father of those who understand and believe, so also we call this "our bread," because Christ is the bread of those who touch His body He says that whosoever shall

eat of His bread shall live forever. St. John Chry-ostom, ordained Why speak I of what is to be? for here the Mystery makes earth a heaven to thee. Open at least the gites of heaven, and look through, yea, rather, not of heaven, but of the heaven of heavens, and then wilt thou which is there most precious of all this will I show thee lying upon the earth. For, as in royal palaces, what sitting on the throne, so also in heaven the body of the King. But this it is now in thy power to see upon For not angels, nor archheavens, but Him Who is Lord of

GRAND COMMANDER PIKE ATTACKS CHRISTIANITY OPENLY.

in so far as it leads into serious debt thrones, kingdoms, and governments and Protestantism arose, flourished volence of the Supreme God, strike bishop took the oath, giving his name and deteriorated. The doctrines of Zoroaster were the best which the ancient Persians were fitted to receive; a truth for the time. Each was a Gospel, preached by a Reformer; and if any men are so little fortunate others have attained a higher truth, it is their misfortune and not their fault They are to be pitied for it, and not persecuted." Morals and Dogma

> Is Freemasonry a Christian institution? The Catholic Church has said for nearly two centuries that it is not. Protestants must say the same, now; or else they must explain away Grand Commander Albert Pike, and show that they know more about the true nature of Masonry than he did. Is Freemasonry the friend of Christianity as known and held by the Protestant denominations? If it is, how does it happen that one of its eminent writers says that "Protestantism arose, flourished and deteriorated?" How does it happen that he classifies it with ritual, as prepared by Dr. Mackey. the teachings of Confucius as an obsolete religious system, good enough in same spirit in a highly developed and its day, as far as it went; suited to the progress and development of its adherents at the time when they accepted it; but now hopelessly out-of-date and old-fashioned." And to be replaced by what? By what but Freemasonry by "the old primitive faith" preserved by Freemasonry; by wisdom derived from the Kabbala, and from the mysteries and the temples of ancient Egypt? That is a bright outlook for Protes an ism, is it not? What do our Protes ant Masonic friends think

Hear General Pike agaia: We do not undervalue the importince of any truth. We utter no word that can be deemed irreverent by any one of any faith. We do not tell the Moslem that it is only important for him to believe that there is but one God, and wholly unessential whether Mahomet was his prophet. We do not tell the Hebrew that the Messiah whom he expects was born in Bethlehen nearly two thousand years ago; and that he is a heretic because he will not so believe, and as little do we tell the ncere Christian that Jesus of Naz areth was but a man like us, or his his tory but the unreal revival of an olde To do either is beyond our risdiction. Masonry, of no one age elongs to all time; of no one religion, finds i's great truths in all." Morale

"It reverences all great reformers. It sees in Moses, the Law-giver of the Jews, in Confucius and Zoroaster, in Jesus of Nazareth, and in the Arabian Iconoclast, Great Teachers of Moral-ity and Eminent Reformers, if no more; and allows every brother of the Order to assign to each such higher and even dwine character as his creed and truth require." Morals and

and whomsoever He invited, He fed to "every brother of the Order" so much freedom. The man who gives to his neighbor a cup of deadly poison and encourages him do drink it, still leaves him his freedom to get well, if ets Himself before the work of His he can, and freedom to seek the aid of a physician. How much does that mitigate his crime? "We utter." he says, "no word that can be deemed irreverent by any one of any faith." He does not, then, we must suppose, regard his blasphemous attack on God as depicted in the Old Testament, as 'irreverent," he does not suppose that Christian ears can be offended by such blasphemies. He seems to suppose that it cannot offend a Chris ian to see Jesus and Confucius placed upon an equal footing. Masonry, he says, "allows" the brother to hold his own opinion. Naturally so, since Masonry has no means of compelling him to change it. That, however, is not the question. What is the nature of Masonic teaching and Masonic belief? In what words have its eminent writers set them forth? And what are their tendency, and their influence - do they tend to the promotion of Christianity, or do they tend to subvert it? These are our questions, and no man of ordinary intel igence, who golden roofs, but the body of the king has followed our articles and considered the quotations we have made from General Grand High Priest Mackey and Grand Commander Pike, can have much doubt that those teachings and these do I show thee. . . . It is no those beliefs, as held and proclaimed royal child of man, but Him the only by those Masonic authorities, are anti-It is no | those beliefs, as held and proclaimed begotten Son of God Whom thou Christian, irreligious and pagan; and CONSPIRACIES AGAINST RELIGION are as dangerous to Christian faith as prussic acid is to the human body: General Pike has said that Masonry

does not interfere with Christian be-A great many of our Protestant liefs, nor with any other religious befriends are of the opinion that Free- liefs. He has, however, an important masonry is a great aid to Christianity, qualification to make upon this, which

at those great columns of Masonry, Faith, Hope and Charity, or inculcate immorality, and disregard of the active duties of the Order." Morals active duties of the Order." and Dogma, p. 525, et seg.

Nothing has done more to gather thousands of men into the net of Masonry than its incessant proclaiming of the name of God, and its talk of "Faith, Hope and Charity," and of 'morality." To the unthinking, this proves Masonry to be a Christian institution. But let us bear in mind some of the explanations furnished us by Masonic writers. Readers who have followed these articles will remember the passages to which we fully withdrawing its adopted libel refer. What is Masonry's "lofty estimate of the Deity?" (1) The God of Masonry is not the God of the Old Testament, if General Pike knew anything about Masonry; for we quoted his opinion of Jehovah in a former article.

(2) Masonry drops the name of Jesus Christ from passages of Scripture which it wishes to use in its

(3) Masonry has the highest opinion of the Kabbala, and, presumably, of the deity of the Kabbala, "En Soph."

(4) Masonry regards the Bible as a continuation of traditional teachings known in the ancient temples of Egypt. The general sentiment in the order is against requiring belief in the Bible, as a test for admission.

(5) Masonry places Christianity and Confucianism, the Bible and the Koran, Jesus and Zoroaster, on an equal footing.

(6) Masonry places all religions on an equal footing, and says that "all have overlaid the truth with errors."

(7) Masonry claims to have a deposit of original or primitive truth, and to teach it.

And in the face of all this, all of which is stated upon the authority of Dr. Mackey or of General Pike, and for which we have given the names of their books, and the pages quoted from General Pike, calmly assures us that Masonry speaks no word "that can be deemed irreverent by anyone of any faith."

Freemasonry, as General Pike understood it, is not Christian. Is any further proof wanted of this? If so,

"Of the whole of mankind, not one of the whole of liankind, not one in ten thousand has any aspirations beyond the daily needs of the gross animal life. In this age and in all others, all men except a few, in most countries, are born to be mere beasts of burden as laborary with the of burden, co-laborers with the horse and the ox. Profoundedly ignorant even in 'civilized' lands, they think and reason like the animals by the side of which they toil. For them, God, Soul, Spirit, Immortality are nere words, without any real meanof the Christian world is only Bel, Moloch, Zeus, or at best Osiris, Mithworshipped with the old pagan cere monies and ritualistic formulas. It is the statue of Olympian Jove, worshipped as the Father, in the Christian Church that was a pagan temple is the statue of Venus become the Virgin Mary." Morals and Dogma,

This is horrible; and all Christians must read it with pain and sorrow : but there it is. The writer, only 22 years ago, was Grand Commander of he United States (Scottish Rite). 'His standing as a Masonic author and historian," says Mr. McClenachan, and withal as a poet, is most distinguished, and his untiring zeal is without a parallel." Encyclopaedia,

General Pike, then, was a Masonic authority. And he tells us that the conceptions of God, held by "nineeen - twentieths of the Christian world " are wrong; and the God of the Chris'ians is not the true God, but Moloch, a Bel, or a Zeus; an Osiris, etc., or, in other words, that our conception of God is no higher than those that the pagans had of their deities.

Is Freemasonry Christian? If it is, now came such a man to have "most distinguished standing as a Masonic

'CHURCH WORK''-WHAT KIND OF WORK?

Church Work, our Anglican conemporary, by reason of its last issue, stands to-day in a most unenviable that the study and absorption of them position. In June last, it published an editorial in which it committed itself to the statement that the bogus "B.shop's Oath" is taken by all Catholic bishops. We referred to the matter at the time. A Catholic correspondent wrote a letter to Church Work, asking for its authority for the assertion. It had no authority; it had the statement on its own responfault with the automobile habit except certain European countries, where earliest ages, but it became obsole e, man, impugn the goodness and bene. sibility, that any living Catholic

and the name of his diocese, it declined to do so; and said that it had no more knowledge of the matter "than of hundreds of other news items" that are going the rounds of the press.

Up to this point, though the position of Church Work justified us in reproving it, it was still possible to ascribe its action to the operation of prejudice, of the kind which causes people to act first and reflect afterwards. But did Church Work reflect upon the blunder it had made? If it did so, its reflections produced a strange result; for, instead of manand seeking to improve its conduct, in the very same issue it published another of the fraudulent oaths (of which there are a number in circulation), merely saying that it had copied it from the London Graphic. It was styled "The Catholic Declaration;" and no explanation was given as to when, where or by whom it was supposed to be used or taken. Neither was any effort made to show that it was authentic. We complained of that action, which, to our eyes, looked very much like bad faith and dishonesty. Church Work has never answered us on the point.

In its last issue, that of October 27th, it places itself in a position which is the most extraordinary ever occupied. to our knowledge, by any journal in Nova Scotia, having any claims to be treated seriously by serious men; and, unless it makes a belated apology and comes back to the rules of fair play, its career and its usefulness to the Church of England will be immensely impaired. We may say that we have already heard expressions of opinion from leading Anglicans, upon Church Work's course in respect to this bogus oath which would perhaps surprise, but could not please, its reverend

It appears that the same Catholic correspondent wrote again to Church Work upon the subject of the bogus oath. Church Work now has an editorial on that subject, which is headed "Our Roman Friends." Thus it commences the discussion by exhibiting a petty spitefulness which is the unequivocal mark of a small mind-After all, how much can be reason. ably expected from a man who enters into discussion with a nickname on his lips, and one which he knows to be offensive? The plain inference is that whether his arguments be sound or unsound, whether he can or cannot, make goed his point, at all events he is resolved to be nasty. But we soon lose sight of the contemptible headline, in the contemplation of the feats editorial shows us. We quote:

OUR ROMAN FRIENDS.

The press of Bicentenary news and notices prevented our making reference hitherto to another courteous letter from Mr. R. F. Phalen re-pecting the oaths alleged to be taken by the bishops of the Roman obedience and to numerous pro-Roman and anti-Catholic articles of our contemporary THE CASKET. Mr. Phalen traces the alleged oath to the days of Titus Oates, when he asserts it was originated by one Robert Ware. "It has." Mr. Phalen states, "been asserted by the Evangelical Alliance of Germany to be a clumsy forgery." We are quite willing to accept Mr. Phalen's interesting history of the alleged oath, but that after all makes no difference to the main lines of our argument that if the Church of Rome desires liberal treatment, she must be willing to do as she would be done by,

Fortunately, we have preserved the editorial in which Church Work published the bogus oath; and it is not to get away with any such statement as the foregoing. That editorial was not an "argument" with "main lines," and other lines. It was heided "Oaths, Royal and Episcopal;" and therein, after a few words about the King's oath, it plunged into the bogus oath: and the statement that the Catholic Church was not doing "as she would be done by," was, so far as that editorial was concerned, based upon the bogus oath, and on that a'one. And Church Work now admits it to be bogus; for, it says, it is willing to accept its correspondent's history of the fraud. Its attempt to take refuge on a broad and general ground of complaint against the Church, suggests mingled pride and weakness; for a strong man, guided by a sense of fair play, would not shrink from the wound his self-love might receive in doing justice to those whom he had wronged. But, judging from what follows, it is to be feared that with the pride and the weakness, there is a little dishonesty, and the whole makes a bad combination.

Church Work says: Another correspondent writes that the real question at issue is not, does the bishop take or not take an oath

(Continued on page 4)

The London Tablet's Analysis of The in Portugal, once established, will Terrible Expose of Hospital Scandals Revolution in Portugal.

Things are what they are; and their consequences are what they must deceived? The familiar words come back to us as we read of the harvest of revolution which is reaped to-day from the seeds of assassination which were sown two years ago. On the first day of February, 1908, the King of Portugal and his eldest boy were killed with shotguns in the streets of Lisbon, in the presence of the Queen, who was the wife of the one and the mother of the other. The victims were unarmed and surprised, but a chivalrous populace, which had been fed fat with the anti-religious theories of the Masonic Societies of the continent, openly applauded the murder. That might have been taken for granted, but it was more surprising to find that the ministers who grouped themselves round the youth who was now king, in their anxiety for the safety of their skins, made no quest for the assassins. The Republican journals carried their effrontery so far that they actually called for the punishment of the equerry who cut down one of the assassins as he stood red-handed in the street. And the cowardice of the ministers was suitably reflected in the attitude of the Lisbon populace. One of the men who had helped to murder King Carlos and lost his own life, left two children, and there was at once a keen com-petition as to who should have the privilege of adopting the interesting orphans. Thousands of pounds were publicly subscribed for the support of the families of the assassins, and their graves were decked with flowers. While none of the murderers or their abettors was brought to justice, the portraits of all of them were sold in the shops as national heroes. Only the other day a correspondent of "The Morning Post" described how on the occasion of the festivities in honor of the eve of the Feast cf St, John, dainty fans were on sale in the streets of Lisbon, showing the portraits of the King's assassins,

Now the murders are on a larger cale. Ten days ago the Army of Portugal filed before the young King frantically cheering him in honor of the famous victory of Bussaco. To-day the mutinous regiments are roaring themselves hoarse for the Republic, and shooting at sight in the streets wherever they find, or think they find, the folly of faithfulness. For the time, at any rate, the mutineers are masters of Lisbon, and their anticlerical instigators are triumphant. King Carlos was killed because it was said he ruled with a dictator, and the crime laid at the door of the boy who succeeded to the throne, by the grace of the murder of his father and brother, is that he left things to his ministers and did not know how to dictate. The offence of the young King is that he showed "a lack of force in political affairs"—he is not yet twenty-one. After the death of his father, he undid all the arbitrary acts of Senor Franco, he restored the liberty of the press and of public meetings, and gave back to the people the £32,000 a year which Don Carlos had added to the Civil List without the sanction of Parliament. Such concessions counted for nothing with the party pledged to revolution and waging war ostensibly against the religious orders, but in fact against Catholicism. On this point we may cite the testimony given by such an im-partial witness as Mr. Henry Byron in the columns of "The Morning Post" as far back as the 30th of August. "The Republican politicians are endeavoring to indoctrinate the credulous masses with the militant freestermined to break with all the traditions of Portuguese history. For some years they have been conducting a malicious campaign against the few religious orders that exist. They pose as the defenders of the secular clergy, but the latter remember that the war on Christianity in France began in the same way, and even the most Liberal have now been driven into the Conservative camp. Separation of Church and State does not frighten them, but they judge Republican friendship by the newspapers of the party, which rake up or invent clerical scandals and even cariculare the clergy without mercy. The Republicans' idea of liberty is exhibited in their attitude to the Jesuits, who, though not a rich body, possess two successful schools. The efficiency of these institutions, which have no State subvention, is not denied, but the Republicans are bent on closing them and expelling the society from Portugal. might if they chose found schools of their own, but they have no faith in their powers as educators or in the efficacy of their ideas in open competition. The only fair policy - Free Trade in education, and let the best win -is not to the taste of your Portuguese Liberal, who is often one of the most illiberal of men. The chief offense of the Jesu'ts is no doubt their devotion to the throne. The Times correspondent bears wit-

ness to the same effect and tells us that "the astounding rabidity of Lisbon Anticlericalism can hardly be exaggerated. Even at the recent celebration in connection with the Bussaco centenary, protests were made in the Republican papers against the leading part allowed to the aged Archbishop of Coimbra — on the ground that he was a Bishop.

The same witness tells us that Republicanism in Portugal goes hand in hand with Freemasonry-Continental variety-"and for this reason is not merely anti-clerical, but anti-religious

of British Liberalism, The Daily News. Our contemporary begins by stating that the revolution can have come as no surprise to anyone "who was properly illumined by the assassinations home? of two years ago." Those who were "properly illuminated" by those melancholy but necessary murders realized "the incurable rottenness of ized "the incurable rottenness of Portuguese monarchical institutions,"

stimulate a similar revolution across the frontier; but that is no concern of any other country. A Republic has come to Portugal and will stay there, because the Portuguese people wanted t; it will come to Spain-if and when the people of Spain want it. Every nation must be allowed to work out

its own destiny,' Now, consider the cant of it all, Suppose, at the general election, held a few weeks ago, the Republicans had triumphed all along the line, and that the Monarchy was represented in the whole House by a miserable group of only fourteen members. Then sup-pose that at the instigation of the Royalist faction a successful mutiny had been organized and the Republic overthrown by force — what would The Daily News have said? Yet, with the parts reversed, this is just what has happened. At the recent elections the two Monarchical parties etween them won 141 seats, against 14 gained by the Republicans. had appealed to the peopls on the con stitutional issue, and the people had replied at the polls. And now the minority, by the aid of a mutinous soldiery, has imposed its will on the majority—and the organ of English Liberalism is delighted. Is it possible to imagine any deeper depth in poli-

Learned Jurist Replies to Minister.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 20.-Justice Peter A. Hendrick of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, one of the speakers at the banquet of the Knights of Columbus, held in honor of Columbus Day in this city last week, made a passionate and eloquent answer to the diatribe against the Catholic Church of Rev. Mr. Aked. the minister imported from England two or three years ago for Rocke-feller's church on New York's Fifth

While declaring at the outset of his address that Mr. Aked's opinions were without value and not worthy of a reply, Justice Hendrick pointed out the impropriety of an English minister (a very recent importation) attacking American Catholics in their own land. "Through the columns of the newspapers," said Justice Hendrick, "it has come to my notice that a certain reverend gentleman named Aked, and an importation from England, has seen fit to speak at some length on the Evils of the Catholic Church in America,' and to state that the Church is decadent because it is opposed to liberty. The man is not of sufficient importance to be answered as an individual, but I resent the right of any clergyman, particularly an Englishman, to question my loyalty.

THE DEBT OF THE REPUBLIC.

"It may not be out of place at this time to recall to the minds of the public, regardless of creed, the great debt which this country and its people owe to the Roman Catholic Church. We may with pride recall the achievements of the Roman Catholics in the discovery, the settlement and the upbuilding of this country. We recall with pride that a Catholic queen pawned her jewels to fit out the exploring expedition of Columbus; we recall with pride that the ships we recall with pride that the ships we manned by Catholic sailors and that when Columbus and his brave followers stepped on these shores they bent their knees to a cross held by the hands of a Catholic priest. "It may be remembered," he said,

"that a governor of the Catholic Colony of Deliware, himself a Catholic, enforced the law that all men were to be permitted to worship God according to the dictates of conscience thinking ideas they have derived from and the same thing occurred in our own New York, when the same law was enforced by the colony's first Catholic governor."
In el quent language, Judge Hen-

drick referred to the part played by the Catholic settlers during the Revolutionary War, saying:

"There has never been an act of the Roman Catholic Church or its people ut such as have been of loyalty to the nited States government.

Regarding the charges by Mr. Aked of decadence in the Catholic Church in America, Justice Hendrick said:

A COMPLICATED ENGLISH JOKE.

"It is not necessary to speak of the charges of decadence made by Mr. Aked. That must have been one of those veil-d, complicated English jokes, the humor of which cannot be grasp d by the ordinary mind. There is to-day no more valuable or more potent force in the United States than the Catholic Church. The vitals of our beloved country is threatened by Socialism, but there is no force so powerful against that evil than the Catholic Church. Divorce, which is eating at the very heart of our republic through its destruction of the home, is being fought to the death by the Catholic Church.

"Regarding the relation between labor and capital, there is no power that can so honestly regulate them as the Roman Catholic Church. It is the "No, Mr. Aked, the Catholic Church is not disloyal nor is she op-

posed to liberty. Uathotics cherish the flag in the sanctuary of the heart, where they wore it at Shilob, at Gettysburg, at Fredericksburg and, in fact, in all those bloody struggles which marked the dark days of the early sixties. Catholics love the flag because its folds are broad enough to protect all creeds and all nationalities, because it allows all men to worship

God as their conscience dictates. hand with Freemasonry—Continental variety—"and for this reason is not merely anti-clerical, but anti-religious and revolutionary."

This, no doubt, accounts for the welcome extended to the meeting in Lisbon by that sanctimonious organ of British Liberalism, The Daily News.

In the last twenty-five years the leper settlement has made great progress in better organization, in more Portuguese monarchical institutions," comfortable buildings, in a general air of general prosperity, and less of the to still more stirring events: "We can hardly doubt that the revolution spirit of contentment and resignation. Gende Bluetter.

Two members of the Board of Administration of the public hospitals of Lorient have resigned, writes the special correspondent of the London and Liverpool Catholic Times.

In this great seaport the nursing Sisters have been replaced by lay at-tendants. Monsignor Tanguy, one of the ex-administrators, thus justified his resignation:

going badly in our hospitals, especially the female nurses. These have gone so far that not one of the administrators dares give them an instruction.
Last year, seeing their disgraceful conduct, I asked that they should be sent away. I could obtain no reply from my colleagues. Disorder reigns in every department, and I can no in every department, and I can no longer countenance such waste of the patrimony of the poor.'

M. Tanguy then read some letters relating certain scrndals. The Mayor

begged him not to continue. His fellow ex-administrator said:
"I do not resign as a protest against any one particular scandal. The scandals are continuous, and each time scandals are continuous, and each time that we have wished to complain we have been met by the most determined opposition. When the sick complain, no notice is taken. On New Year's Eve the attendants were drinking till very late. No linen for the use of the sick; the food ill-prepared; the lay attendants drink the wine themselves, and make in with water for seives, and make up with water for

Over and over again the same complaints have been made, drawing attention to the same state of things in many different towns.

The Gaulois relates that the resignation of the two Lorient town councillors has led to the most extraordinary revelations, and has thoroughly aroused public indignation. To the perfect order, economy and loving care of the religious, had succeeded a pandemonium. For the first year of office (1905) of the governmental accountant, the inspector reported irregularities. No notice was taken of the government. Next year the in-spector reported appropriation of public funds. No notice was taken. Next year the inspector reported robberies, falsification of accounts, rascalities of every kind. Still the government and the Board of Adminstration remained blind. But now, at last, through the determined action of the two councillors, all comes out. Where all were afraid to speak, complaints arise on every side. Not only did the unfortunate patients lack milk, wine, medicine, nursing and attention, but even their own possessions were stolen—their clothes, their linen, their shirts. To divert their attention and close their mouths, the most surprising orgies were organized in the hospital. The government knew all this, but took no notice.

So great is the scandal, and so deeply roused is public indignation, that the government has been forced to act. M-gr. Imbert, inspector general of the Ministry of the Interior, has completed

The Minister of Justice will institute prosecution against the accountant, Msgr. Le Frapper, who will be charged in the Assize Court with falsification of his accounts, and misappropriation of public money. The resignation of entire Board of Administration, which has shown such culpable negli gence in the control of the accounts and in the general management of the hospitals under its charge, will be

The hospitals of Paris suffer in the same way by the change from nursing religious to lay attendants. The differnce between what was necessary in the hospitals of Paris in the time of the Sisters and now, under the lay attendants, is incredible. The follow-

" Under S	SISTERS. Now.
Litr	es, Litres.
Brandy 4,0	
Rum,	
Wine189,3	
Olaret	
Wines in barrel 70	000 12,800
Milk	000 267,500
Pour	
Sugar 22	800 40,000

And so with the rest. So great are the abuses, and so termined anti-Catholics, employed as doctors in these hospitals, themselves

"In France," writes Dr. Desprez, whose anti-Cathol c bias is well known, "there is the most fearul waste of all that should help the sick." Dr. Desprez is a member of the Town Council of Paris, In Parliament also he several times forefold what must happen in the care of the sick with a stiff which could in no sense be equal to its task. In the hospi als of Paris, no administration is so expensive, none so negligent, as the administration of lay attendants,

Up in Minnesota Mr. Olsen had a cow killed by a railroad train. In due season the claims agent for the railroad called.

"We unders and, of cour e, that the deceased was a very docile and valuable animal," said the claim agent in his most persuasive claim-gentlemanly manner, "and we sympathize with you and your family in your loss, But, Mr. Olsen, you must remember this: Your cow had no business being upon our tracks. Those tracks are our private property and when she invaded them she became a trespasser. Technically speaking you, as her owner, became a trespasser also. But we have no desire to carry the issue into court, and possibly give you trouble. Now, then, what would you regard as a fair settlement between you and the railroad com-

pany?"
"Val," said Mr. Olsen slowly, "Ay bane poor Swede farmer, but Ay shall give you two dollars."—Everybody's.

He-Why does the maid decline to clean my coat with benzine? She—Since the chauffeur jilted her she can't stand the smell of it .- Flie-

No one disputes the splendid quality of Red Rose Tea. Here in the East as well as in the West it is used every day in thousands of homes where its unvarying fine quality has been proven by years of continuous use.



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

One Doctor-Only One

No sense in running from one doctor to another! Select the best one, then stand by him. No sense either in trying this thing, that thing, for your cough. Carefully, deliberately select the best cough medicine, then take it. Stick to it. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for throat and lung troubles. Sold for nearly seventy years. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass,

Why try this thing, that thing, for your constipation? Why not stick to the good old reliable family laxative—Ayer's Pills? Ask your doctor if he approves this advice.





Give Children Good Bread and Butter

YOU may say bread is bread and all children want plenty of it. In a way, that's true.

But it makes considerable difference whether the bread you give your children now counts just as a "filler" or whether it counts for future health. For there is a vital difference between breads made from different flours.

The most healthful as well as the cheapest food in the world is bread made from

Royal Household Flour

This bread isn't merely something to fill a hungry stomach. It is a made from "ROYAL HOUSEperfectly balanced food, rich in strength- HOLD". It gives them just the giving, blood-making material.

It counts for long life. It counts for a vigorous constitution. It counts for bone and muscle making

and good rich blood. And this because "Royal Household" is made from the finest wheat in the world - the famous Red Fyfe-richest in high quality gluten, most in

demand, and most valued in

all the markets of the world.

the most digestible and tempting form. And it is natural food. It takes the place of meat, at one quarter of the cost, and is more quickly assimilated. There is no better flour in the

world than "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD", it is best and most economical for Bread, Pies, Cakes, Rolls, Muffins, Biscuit, and all family baking.

Growing children thrive on bread

nourishment their systems need and in

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Insurance MONEY TO LOAN ON SATISFACTORS REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

Office over Canadian Bank of Commerce ANTIGONISH, N. 8

Farms for Sale.

I am agent for the sale of a number of good farms. Write for particulars. ALLAN MACDONALD. Barrister, etc. Antigonish

SHERIFF'S SALE.

1908, A No. 874.

Hetween Chisholm, Sweet & Co., Plaintiffs JOHN D. McMILLAN, an absconding or absent debtor, Defendant

To be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish, or his Deputy, at the Court Hruse in Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, on

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All the estate, right title interest proper claim and demand of the above named defen ant and of all persons claiming by, through under him at the time of the recording of i

LAND

situate, lying and being at Pinkietown, Ohio in the County of Antigonish, and now or formerly described as follows: Bounded on the North by lands owned or occupied by John L. McIsaac; on the East by the West for Ohio River, so called; on the South by lands of Charles A. McLean; and on the West by lands in possession of John McDonald, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and being the lands formerly occupied by the defendant, John D. McMillan at Pinkistown, Ohio, aforesaid, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The same having been levied upon under an execution at the suit of the above-named plaintiff's upon the judgment in this cause, which judgment was duly registered in the Registry of Deeds for the said County of Antigonish upwards of one year, and which execution was issued after filing of the security required by Order XLVI, Rule 22, of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

TERM'S: Ten per cent, deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

Dated at the Sheriff's Office at Antigonish, the 18th day of October, 1810.

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, High Sheriff of Antigonish County. JOSEPH A WALL,
of Canadian Bank of Commerce
Building, Antigonish, N. S.
Solicitor of the Plaintiffs,
Judgment Creditors.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Extension to Wharf at South Ingonish, N. S., will be received at this office until \$60 P.M., on Teeday, November 8, 1910, for the construction of an extension to wharf at South Ingonish, Victoria County, N. S.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this pepartment, at the offices of C. E. W. Dodwell, Esq., District Engineer, Halifay, N. S., E. G. Millidge, E. q. District Engineer, Antigonish, N.S., and on application to the Postmaster at Ingonish Ferry, N. S.

Persone tendering are notified that tender will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual sit natures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of six fundred dollars (800 00) which will be forfelled it the purson tendering decline to enterinto a contract when called upon to do so, or fall to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

Eccretary,

Department of Public Works,

aber 3, 1910

Cards

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No. 874

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ALD,

NEY, C. B

A CHANGE OF HEART.

patricis Manley, in The Ave Maria) & GRAY auth had been orphaned in infancy, d had ruled her doting aunt with a tof iron until death deprived her of a this inefficient guardianship, and tors, Etc. her, a young and inexperienced to cope with the world. This did in a surprisingly able manner, or sure, her fine nature was un-infined and led her into many an et. Hallfax ISAAC lectual errror and excess; but her meter was above reproach, and managed her modest income in a omers & o nesslike way. Her girlish dignity elled undesirable acvuaintances; he her refinement and a loveliness GONISH tel. ort more of intellect than of feature n her many admirers. Her nestness of purpose led her to sue to their ultimate conclusion hone No. 61 GNEW he "oologies and ologies" with hich she had been filling her sunny end under the wise guidance of the culty of the State University for the T

his politeness, and he troke in upon her remarks.

This learned body of instructors gave fresh proof of their wisdom by ordering her to lay aside her books and studies and try to forget her perpexities for an entire summer, that he might enter with renewed mental eigor upon the autumn term. Truth to tell, they knew no more of the riducted than this troublesome less of life than this troublesome and try to forget her perpentation of Adam, indeed! Here, Bern avic," turning to the engineer, "you go up to the house and get this girl a call ech sm. She has not been properly educated."

And, though Bern strove to coaceal his anus ement, she heard him remark she might enter with renewed mental eiger upon the autumn term. Truth to tell, they knew no more of the ridles of life than this troublesome upil; and it was simpler to assume a atherly interest in her welfare than to must that they were unable to answer her searching questions as to the upin and destiny of the earth and he fullness thereof.

And so they had been instrumental

And so they had been instrumental a sending her to this remote dot of a cillage in the northern Sierra Nevadas. Acting on their advice, she had left her beloved books in Berkeley; and after a week of intercourse with "natives," as she termed them, she would have given worlds for a touch of their soft bindings and crisp leaves; but, with characteristic selfntrol, she refrained from sending for

Accustomed from infancy to the re-mements of life, she was frankly ored by the dullness and horrified by he crudeness of her present surround-ngs. Far from banishing the ques-lons that troubled her waking hours and haunted her dreams, this solitude seemed to bring them before her with greater intensity. The very majesty of these towering peaks primeval ferests, the vastness of the heavens strewn with stars that seemed appallingly near when viewed from such heights, seemed to speak of a Creator, has disturbing her mental attitude when she had at last decided to accept he assurance of her professors that no such Being existed. The swift rush of the Pitt River's crystal waters seemed forever asking, "Why? Where?" in a tone as provokingly insistent as her own had proved to her learned profesors. Why, a few short years of animal existence, with no motive for charity or morality—since Humanity was divine, and its code of laws othing more than the ever-changing will of the majority,—and then where? No heaven or hell, no reward or punhment, no God, only man. meant a short passage across the stage of earth, only to be swallowed up in thingness or merged into the deity professordom-Humanity. A dreary philosophy, but the best she could woke from the tangle of creeds that nonths of feverish at endance at Fellowship, New Thought and Theosophical meetings had thrust upon her bewildered brain. Man was divine, and social service was the whole law

mill some two miles above the village. She had chanced upon the place in one of her lonely rambles up the river, and he ill-assor ed pair soon became fast friends. The slender, girlish figure, the glint of sunny hair, and the sweet enes of her young voice, recalled the o'd man's only daughter Alme, whose early death left a sad blank in his life; while Ruth found his quaint humor

on the young man she could not judge, simplicity of the daily lives of these show you the beauties of our moun-

from his lips, and, waving it toward the shining engine on which the engineer was earnestly employed, albeit

with a covert gleam of amusement in his eye, he said:
"Do you see that engine, little sister?
Well, she's been running upward of fifteen years, and she's been repaired some ten times. Now, if the man that p'anned her was divine and yet she goes wrong, you'll have to explain to me how this here world's been running on all these years and has never slipped a cog, if nobody planned it."
And John shook his head in disbelief,
"Let me explain, Mr. Carolan,"
interjected Ruth. "The formation of the earth is doubtless due to the for-

tuitous combination of a oms and-But she got no further in her ex-planation, John's disgut overmastered his politeness, and he troke in upon

When he returned he lifted the shabby cap from his brown curls with the grace of a courtier, and presented a small paper bound volume, on which was inscribed in a bold, boyle h hand,

"Bernard Carolan. His book."
Ruth accepted the proffered book, an !, after a few trivial remarks, passed down the rail, divided between pity for John's ignorance and amusement at the failure of her first at empt at conversion. One thing was clear: Bernard Carolan was not the unlettered person she had supposed him to be, and she was sure he had enjoyed her di-comfiture.

distance, she turned aside and the river's edge, where many of her idle hours were spent. A bower it was in very truth. The gnarled roots of a giant alder had interwoven until they formed a rustic seat, and the branches drooped so low as almost to conceal the spot from passers-by on conceal the spot from passers-by on the river bank.

The river bank is present lowly capacity! Af er traversing the trail a short music. A massive peak rose skyward on the opposite shore, clad with dark, tapering pines, cedars, and redwoods. Just at Ruth's feet a narrow strip of glist-ning sand bordered the stream; while in the branches overhead bits of driftwood bore witness that this was on'y a summer paradise. But she, too, was a bird of passage, who would take wing before the angry waters raged above her tranquil nest.

Her daily visits to the mill grew shorter, and her zeal for the conversion of Bernard Carolan diminished; her favorite re reat, pondering afresh the world-old riddle of existence, reawakened by the perusal of the little catechesm. Ruth was a fair-minded an agonist, and the pitying contempt with she began its study gave place to admiration of the clear and concise and the prophets.

From the heights of her intellectual superiority she looked down with contemptaous pity on that portion of the community so benighted as to attend Mass in the little chapel at the head of Cedar Canon's so itary street. And dered these statements of doctrine, supported by Scriptural and historical authority, which it contained. All hough she could not assent to these doctrines, she envied the sturdy faith of those who could. Day after day she pondered these statements, and saw in the little chapel at the head of Cedar Canon's so itary street. And dered these statements of doctrine, supported by Scriptural and historical authority, which it contained. All hough she could not assent to these doctrines, she envied the sturdy faith of those who could. Day after day she pondered these statements of doctrine, supported by Scriptural and historical authority, which it contained. All hough she could not assent to these doctrines, she envied the sturdy faith of those who could. Day after day she pondered the sturdy faith of those who could. Day after day she pondered the sturdy faith of those who could. Day after day she pondered the sturdy faith of those who could. Day after day she pondered the sturdy faith of those who could not assent to these doctrines, supported by Scriptural and historical authority, which it contained. All hough she could not assent to these doctrines, she envied the sturdy faith of those who could not assent to these doctrines, she envied by Scriptural and historical authority, which it contained. All hough she could not assent to these doctrines, supported by Scriptural and historical authority, which it contained. All hough she could not assent to these doctrines, she envied the sturdy faith of those who can be completed by statements of doctrines, supported by statements of doctrines, supported by supported set she deigned to bestow her daily them, for those who could believe, a to the founding of Christianity. companionship on one of these same benighted beings — quaint, kind old John Carolan, proprietor of a tiny sawmotive for charity and morality; laws fixed and immurable, founded upon truth which should always be truth; lay beside her. She had no heart for conversation to-day, and so laws which should always be truth; laws which forbede the commission of sins that not all the changing whims of humanity could ever paint whige. And her hungry heart yearned toward the tender Father here portrayed, whose love exceeded that of the fondest parent. From mazes of doubt and perpendicular to the property of the property was almost conversation to-day, and so she omitted her customary visit to the mill. and sat for hours in meditation, heeding neither the flight of time nor the beauties which Nature spread so lavishly before her.

There was a strange hush in the air, —an unwonted heaviness; the aroma doubt and perpendicular to the property of the prope

om of passing a part of each afternoon heard, since, beyond 1 sing her weak faith in her former creed, her spiritual condition remained unchanged. She could see now the absurdity of acceptof nothing but the dreary sense of ing the unsupported statement of men, however learned, on a matter of such supreme importance,—a matter entirely beyondered its bestowal. The indifference of this handsome, athletic young fellow she regarded is searched with the descended upon her summer paradise, until her reverse was disturbed by the furious beat of horse's hoofs on the trail above. Just opposite the bower they be ted for an instant, and then pounded madly on again; while Ruth fet herself lifted and borne swiftly up the steep bil side in the summer paradise, until her reverse was disturbed by the furious beat of horse's hoofs on the trail above. Just opposite the bower they be ted for an instant, and then pounded madly on again; while Ruth fet herself lifted and borne swiftly up the steep bil side in the summer paradise, until her reverse was disturbed by the furious beat of horse's hoofs on the trail above. Just opposite the bower they be ted in its expounders, the professors; and she wondered if Herr Hinkle's fondness for beer and vaudevile were ber of the mill's crew never ventured | could see now the absurdity of acceptdifference of this handsome, athletic young fellow she regarded as a mild form of treason. Had the usual amount of admiration been of Doctor Ashe and of M. Gaspard for scarcely had they reached a place of Doctor Ashe and of M. Gaspard caused the one to be so pompous and overbearing, and the other to ogle a doverbearing, and the other to ogle and overbearing, and the other to ogle and overbearing and the other to ogle and overbearing and overbearing and the other to ogle and overbearing an

days that there is no such being as a Creator,"

She hoped this speech would prove the opening wedge for the introduction of her new doctrines. Of its effect

That is generally conceded nowable to the comfort of her guest must in time have impressed a heart of stone; and the beguiling ways of the erstwhile troublesome little Brooks (the "rivuleta," Ruth called them had disarmed her hastility. The very had disarmed her hastility. The very had disarmed her hastility. The very had observed to the comfort of her guest must companion throughout the summer,—the only book I possessed."

"That is easly remedied, returned Bernard. "As to books, mine are at your disposal. And if you will accept my company, I shall be pleased to the comfort of her guest must in time have impressed a heart of stummer,—the only book I possessed."

"That is easly remedied, returned Bernard. "As to books, mine are at your disposal. And if you will accept my company, I shall be pleased to the comfort of her guest must in time have impressed a heart of stummer,—the only book I possessed."

"That is easly remedied, returned Bernard. "As to books, mine are at your disposal. And if you will accept my company, I shall be pleased to

since his face was aver'ed; but it was plainly evident that it failed to impress the elder.

He removed the s'umpy, black pipe less for unate, the kindly little attentions. tions or the generous sacrifice of time and services to the sick, even the personal interest in their neighbors' which she had at first attributed to

curiosity, appealed to her sympathy. Here all was peace. No din of speeding cars, no whir of motors, no rumble of wheels, no clash of bells or screem of whistles disturbed the brooding calm of golden mornings and purple nights. Softly through the clear air came the musical rush of the waters, the warble of birds, the hum of bees, and now and then the lowing of cattle or the sound of a woodman's axe. Ruth's h-art sank at the thought of leaving this enchanted land for the urbulent life of the busy world beyond those guarding hills. How she should miss it all,—Mrs. Brook's kind-ness, the practle of the children, the cooing voice and clinging fingers of the first real baby she had ever known, the cheerful greetings of her neigh-bors, and these solitary rambles through the towering fores s! Here, she feit, was life stripped of its tawdry robes of convention and pretence, and clad in the quiet garments of sim-

plicity and truth.

One morning in early August, as Ru h see forth upon her daily walk, M.s. Brook accompanied her to the gate, the laughing baby in her arms catching to the sunbeams that crept through the trees above. Before parting. Ruth summoned courage to ask, with assumed indifference, a question that had tremble ton her lips scores of

"Who is that handsome young fellow up at Carolan's milt?"
"What! That boy? Is he home?"
queried Mrs. Brook, shifting the baby
to her right arm. Why, that's old
Carolan's son, and he's studying to be
a priet. He must be home on a vaca-

But the conclusion of her remarks was lo-t on Ruth who passed along the familiar trail with a queer little pang at her heart, which she mistook for pity for the misguided boy who intended sacrificing himself to an ideal. She under tood now his averted glanger, his judiff, we get to her

archaic vestments, and repeat prayers, and perform at an altar rites that were hoary with age centuries ago. He would study from books that were written long before science enlight-ened the world; he would teach and preach those doctrines to others; and all this, when he might give his services to Humanity in a far more practical manner! How many were winning gold-nop nions in settlement work. work, as dispensary doctors, or lecturers on the prevention and cure of various diseases, as expounders of the influence of attractive environments

upon the evolution of the human rac Yet she felt a tinge of admiration for this handsome man, who had chosen to turn his back upon the com-

and keen in elligence delightfully refeshing after the dreary platitudes to which she was accustomed. And gradually she had established the custom of passing a part of each afternoon in his company and property of the prop

way include on her part, since his uncouth spech would doubless grate on her sensitive ear. Meanwhile the object of all this solicitude pursued the even tenor of his way, in blissful ignorance of the plans for his regeneration.

She tegan the campaign for his conversion by explaining to the old man in his presence the tenets of her belief.

"See here, little sister!' said John."

The part, since his uncouth specification in the spiritualizing process. It occurred to her that the cloud burst on Lookou Peak as I was riding along the river above the mill, and my first though the along the river above the mill, and my first though the river above the mill, and m

"See here, little sister! said John.
"Do you mean to tell me that this here universe made itself, and that you are divine?"

"That is the impression I meant to convey," Ruth replied, secretly enjoying his astonishment. "You see, the intellectual world has long since relief the idea of a personal God; in place, it is generally conceded nowadays that there is no such being as a

tains. My brother is at home now and, as he can take my place at the mill, I am free to go and come at will. Meanwhile it would be madness to attempt to return to Cedar Canon until the water recedes; and as that will occupy several hours you must come home with me and have tea. Mother will be delighted to meet you But please do not air any of your pernicious doctrines about the 'condemnation of Adam,'" he added laughingly. 'My mother is a dear old saint, who would be shocked at such revolutionary theories, and my brother Hugh is at home on vacation from Men'o Park, where he is study-

from Men'o Park, where he is studying for the priesthood."

"What a little prig I was!" said Ruth; and then, sadly: "There is no fear of my defending doctrines which I no longer hold. The truth is, I am utterly at sea. I have lost the little faith I once had in my old creed, and I can not bring myself to accept any other."

any other,"
"I shouldn't worry, Miss Dean. If you are honestly seeking the light—and I am sure you are,—it will come in time. The darkest hour is just before the dawn, you know," rejoined Bernard, simply. And his calm assurance was strangely comforting to the perplexed girl.

the perplexed girl.

As they talked they ascended the hil, and from its crest Ruth gazed upon a lovely little valley set like a gem amidst the encircling hills. How peaceful it was, with its spreading trees, its rich green meadows, dotted here and there with grazing cattle; it crystal brook welling up from a tiny, placid lake; and, crowning a green eminence, a rambling, white-walled, many-windowed house, with red-tiled roofs and broad arched porches, half concealed by rose vines, whose red creamy blossoms fi'led the air with

fragrance.

As the young people passed up the gravelled walk, Mrs. Carolan came forth to meet them; and her greeting was such a perfect blending of warmth and dignity that the girl's heart went out to her at once. How like a fair old-fashioned flower she looked, in her soft black gown with a bit of real lace. soft black gown with a bit of real lace at the throat, her white hair rippling back from the kindest face that Ru h had ever seen! At the end of the broad verandah was Mr. Carolan in the homely comfort of slippers and smoking jacket; while near by stood a young man so classically handsome that to any but prejudiced eyes Ber-nard must appear commonplace beside

After the greetings and introductions were over, Mrs. Carolan bore Ruth off to her own room for those father in his present lowly capacity! mysterious "freshening-up" processes His life would be a dull, mono onous so dear to the feminine heart. As round of pover y, obedience and out-of date ceremonies. He would rise in the morning, clothe himself in strange (Continued on page 6)







Couderay, Wis. Oct. 5th, 1909

"Please send me your book." A Treatise
On The Horse — I saw by your ad that it
was free, but if it cost \$5. I would not be
without it, as I think I have saved two
valuable horses in the last year by following directions in your book."

William Napes.

If's free. Get a copy when you buy Kendail's Spavis Cure at your dealer's. If he should not have it, write us. 40 Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Fatis, Vt.

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If you want a machine to give good satisfaction, run easy and last a life-time, BUY A SINGER. Get our prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

S. G. KEATING, Agent : : Antigonish



Buyer and Shipper of RAWFURSANDSKINS OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Cash Prices paid. Antigonish, October 25, 1010.

FOR SALE

A fine residence in Town. Also several good farms.

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS

Apply or write to

E. LAVIN GIRROIR, Barrister, Antigonish, N. S.



Trappers, Attention!

You make no mistake if you ship all your ours to me, for I pay highest cash price, and guaran-tee to please all. TRY A SHIPMENT.

CHAS. G. WHIDDEN Antigonish. " - N. S.

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Residence on St. Andrews St. Six acres excellent intervale adjoining.

Also 30 acres of land at Harbor, with summer cottage, cook house and barn,

100 acres woodland at Briley Brook Terms easy. Inspection invited. Write, or apply to L. C. ARCHIBALD, September 20th, 1910. Antigoniah

1000 Calf Skins; 1000 Wool Pelts; 5 Tons Wool for which we will pay

Also on hand a full line of Groceries, Boots and Shoes Crockeryware, Shirts, Overalls, Etc., Etc.

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Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Limited, Westville, Nova Scotia.

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For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Cholera Morbus

. AND ALL. Pains and Cramps Children or Adults,

There is nothing just as good as Gates' Certain Check

At this season of the year every At this season of the year every family should have a bottle of this superior medicine in the house, as it might save life before a physician can be called. Try one bottle, and join with those who already pronounce it the best, as well the cheapest on the market.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere at only 25c per bottle.

C. Gates, Son & Co.'y. Middleton, .. N. S.

1894, B No. 138.

In the County Court for the District No. 6. Between WILLIAM H. MACDONALD, Plaintiff

ANGUS MACDONALD, Defendan To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of Antigonish County, or his Deputy, at the Court House, Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, on

Tuesday, the 22nd day of November Next at the hour of 10 o'clock in the Forenoon

All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the Defendant herein, at the time of the recording of the judgment herein, or at any time since, of, in, to, upon or out of all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of

LAND

situate, lving and being at Maryvale, in the County of Antigonish, and bounded and described as follows:

Ist Lot: Beunded on the North by lands formerly of Colin Ross, on the East by lands of Donald Macdonald (Gow); on the South by lands of James Macdonald, Bla ksmith, and on the West by the Mailgnant Brook, so called, containing 10th acres, more or less.

2nd Lot: Bounded on the North by lands formerly in possession of the late Martin Macdonald; on the East by the Mailgnant Brook, adoresaid; on the East by the Mailgnant Brook, adoresaid; on the South by lands now or formerly owned by John Macpher on; and on the West by lands now or formerly of John McGillivray, containing 75 acres more or less.

The said lands having been levied on under an execution issued out of this Honourable Court on a judgment recryered herein, which was duly recorned for upwards of one year.

TERMS: Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM,

DUNCAN D. CHISHOLM, Sheriff of Antigonish County.

ALLAN MACDONALD, Plaintiff's solicitor on execution



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

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

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.08 per acrev Duties — Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required 10 earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his home stead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties — Mush reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY.

Denuty of the Minister of the plant of the Minister of the standard of the standard of the Minister of the standard of the standard of the Minister of the standard of the stand

THE CASKET,

POBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTIGORISH BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUB-LIEBING COMPANY I MITED).

M. DONOVAN Manager. Subscriptions Payable in Advance

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

RATES-Canada, \$1.00 per year United States, \$1.50 "

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

"CHURCH WORK" - WHAT KIND

(Continued from page 1.) but is everything in the alleged bishops' oath firmly believed in and staunchly upheld by the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church? To deny the oath is only trailing a big red herring over the back of the shark."

Church Work, presumably, agrees with this brilliant conception of "another correspondent" - else why are his words taken into its editorial without disapproval? "Gentlemen of the Jury." says the Judge, "the prisoner at the bar is accused of murder. It has been proved that the evidence against him is false, but the question for you is, does he believe n doing murder. If you find that he does so believe, it is your duty to find him guilty." How does that sound? We ask the judgment of the public upon it; for it is upon precisely similar reasoning that Church Work seeks to secure a verdict against the Catholic bishops. Church Work's idea of fairness and justice is this: Accuse a body of men of the greatest eminence and the nighest character, of the crime of treason. Offer a specific piece of evidence in support of that accusation. Then, when the evidence you offer is torn to rags, when you are reluctantly obliged to acknowledge its falsity and its malignity, what then? Withdraw the charge? Express manly regrets? Make the amends that honor requires? By no means. Insist on the charge, evidence or no evidence. Such is the extraordinary position assumed by a argument or your assertion. Very journal which professes to be Chris- simple, is it not? And very distian, calls itself the representative of a Christian denomination, and claims to be edited by a Christian clergyman. But this is not all. Church Work,

having had two of its assertions in respect to the oath of the bishops, the one essentially different from the other, pulverized before its eyes, does not hesitate to plunge boldly into a nailed the Catholic hierarchy at last, Provices. The following passage, it says, is given in the Bishop's Oath in the blessing the corner stone took place. Pontificale Romanum:

"Haereticos schismaticos, et rebelles eidem Domino nostro, vel Successoribus praedictis, pro posse persequar, et

which it translates as follows:

persecuts and attack heretics, schisma tics and rebels against the same Our Lord (the Pope) or his successors,'

Church Work's position has it: amusing side. Imagine the feelings of a man who has been shouting treason after his neighbours, and finds himself suddenly obliged to reduce the charge | Church, where they were drawn up in to one of religious intolerance. The reverend journalist trembled, perhaps, for the safety of the throne; for the Catholic hierarchy were sworn to pull it down. Now, the worst he has to stone. Then, whilst the officiating fear is, that some individual Protest ant, himself, possibly, may be persecuted; and, in view of the abon !ance of policemen, constables, and justices of the peace, he can hardly Societies made a fine appearance, the work himself into much excitement over that. But, let us grant, for argument sake, that he has the real oath at last. He is not fully satisfied with it, for, with a longing backward glance at the bogus oaths which be church, the choir, accompanied by liked much better, but which he has cornet and three brass pieces, sang been compelled to renounce, he says: "Come Holy Ghost;" and the collec-"But perhaps the Roman Pontifical from which this is taken is a hogus

The copy of the book possessed by see. The translation published by Church Work, however, is wrong. The English word "persecute" is, of course, taken from the Latin word "persequar;" and careless or negli-gent translators, and especially those spect for His holy places, where His who have prejudice against the glory dwelleth. This is not an isolawho have prejudice against the Church, have sometimes translated "persequar" into "persecute," and find in the hearts and on the lips of let it go at that. This is an error of men, sentiments of veneration for the

the following meanings given for reasons are many and various. First, " persequar"

II. Meton. A. To go through a God in a special manner. Second,place in search of a thing; to search | From the nature of religion, and the

i. overtake.

A. To pursue, hunt after, seek to obtain, strive after; B. with accessory "All things bless the Lord," says notion of attainment: To obtain.

B. I. To pursue, proceed against, take vengeance upon.

It is evident that, for a man who knows anything of Latin, to translate "persequar" into the English "per- all are created to praise and bless Him. secute" and to refuse to consider the other meanings of the Latin word, is most absurd, not to say unfair. A Catholic bishop might very well "follow perseveringly" the editor of God. Ckurch Work if he saw any chance of teaching him a sense of justice and fair play. That, however, is not what Church Work suspects our bishops of committing themselves to. It fears that they are sworn to personal violence, if we are to believe it. Church Work's attitude reminds us of a story-a story that we have told before, but which we think is worth telling again. A man was wending his way home at a late hour of the night, after an evening of drinking. 'If Maria is sitting up," he said, "I'll lick her. She has no business to sit up just because I'm out." He went on a while. "It Maria is gone to bed," said he, " I'll lick her. She has no business to go to bed till I get home." He plodded on; and even to his befuddled mind, a notion came that there was something wrong with his logic. "Well," said he, groping for sure ground, "I'll lick Maria anyhow."

And so it is with Church Work. We are "following perseveringly' after Church Work ourselves, and therein we are doing no wrong.

Our contemporary is not more fortunate with the translation of the word "impugnabo," (impugno) which it translates into "attack." White gives " attack " as one of the meanings of the word, but he gives also, "to fight against; to oppose.'

Our readers may have wondered, some times, how it is that Catholic writers and theologians, whose works are in Latin, have been so grossly misrepresented. Here is the process, in full working order. Where there are several meanings, or shades of meaning belonging to a Latin word, and you wish to translate that word, take the meaning that backs up your

Blessing the Corner-Stone of the New Church at North Sydney.

The new church at North Sydney is 130 feet long and ninety feet broad; being forty feet longer and forty feet broader than the church destroyed by fire in 1907. The exterior is now third, and one that is essentially nearly completed; and when finished different from the other two. After inside, it will be one of the finest many weary efforts, it thinks it has wooden churches in the Maritime

> On Sunday last, the ceremony of The weather was unfavorable, with rain and cold easterly winds; but, notwithstanding this, the great church was filed to its capacity with

Street, and Prince Street, to the the great congregation dispersed. a half circle, whilst Rev. Father Mc-Intosh, former pastor of the parish, assisted by at ending priests, proceeded with the blessing of the corner priest, accompanied by the clergy, circled the walls of the church, the societies entered the church, after which the public were admitted. The procession being in charge of marshals and led by a mounted marshal, Mr. Fraser, and all the members wearing badges and regatia.

When the priests had entered the tion was taken up. Very Rev. Dr. Thompson the preached. Making room in London even for subscribers, allowances for the deficiencies of and despite the efforts of the brave Thompson the preached. Making The copy of the book possessed by Church Work, of course we cannot follows:

" I have loved Oh, Lord, the beauty of thy house, and the place where thy glory dwelleth."

The words of the great psalmist ted expression of such love and vener-In all ages, in all climes we

If we inquire why this is so, the because such material objects are I. Prop. A. In good sense: To God's property in a special manner. follow perseveringly, to follow after, to continue to follow. B. In hostile sense; To follow after, chase, pursue.

All things are this; but some things are chosen and set apart; and these are especially sacred and belong to Almighty ally sacred and belong to Almighty ton. A. To go through a learch of a thing; to search B. To follow up, come up take.

Second,—

From the nature of religion, and the nature of man, material things have always formed an essential, though the books will all be the gift of the charitable, prefer the man in the street whenever he feels inclined to step in. And this, although the books will all be the gift of the charitable, prefer the man in the street whenever he feels inclined to step in. And this, although the books will all be the gift of the charitable, prefer the man in the street whenever he feels inclined to step in. And this, although the books will all be the gift of the charitable, prefer the man in the street whenever he feels inclined to step in. And this, although the books will all be the gift of the charitable, prefer the man in the street whenever he feels inclined to step in. And this, although the books will all be the gift of the charitable, prefer the man in the street.

the chief part, but an important, though subordinate one.

"All things bless the Lord," says the Holy Ghost, "and extol Him forever." "All ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord," The sea, the birds of the air, the beasts of the field; all material things are included; and we come at last to the souls of the just; all are created to praise and bless Him.

We see plainly that the service of God consists principally that of the spirits and souls of the just; yet all things, each in its own place, are intended for the honor and glory of

Here is one great proof-the Incarnation. God was not satisfied to who is much beloved by his congrega-dwell in the hearts of men by grace; tion. He has only recently recovered He would take a body like unto ours : making thus a union of the material with the spiritual in its most glorious and perfect form.

How greatly should we reverence those material objects through and by means of which oceans of God's grace flow upon us. All the graces given under the old dispensation are small, as compared with those that are available to us through the merits of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Salvation is the most precious of all things, all other things are, comparatively, insignificant. If we are lost eternally, of what benefit, of what use, is anything else to us. How much then, must we prize all things which aid and halo we to constitute the state of the state

They value the instruments by means of which they achieve and accomplish. How much more to be prized are the material instruments or means, by the use of which we may attain things which surpass unspeakably the temporal rewards or achievments of men. And we have more to prize, in this respect, than those who dwelt under the old dispensation.

Abraham revered the places where God had manifested Himself. Jacob after his wrestling poured oil upon the stone; and all his descendants held it

After the law of nature came the law of Moses. The tables of the Law, it was ordained, should be placed in the ark of the Covenant. The ark was adorned and beautified for the more solemn observances of religious rites. The temple at Jerusalem was built, and contained vast crowds.

If places were revered merely because the shadows of God's footsteps fell there, how much ought we to love and revere the temples wherein Jesus Christ, our God and our Redeemer, dwells, really and truly, His flesh and blood.

The form of religion that we have is far ahead of that which was known under the old law. The test of the comparison is the intensity of union between God and man. The lowest form of religion is that wherein God reveals Himself only by the light of natural reason. Jesus Christ united Himself to man by a bodily union. He was not satisfied to be united to the souls men; but he willed the Incarna-But even then he was united to man only in a general way; but to each one of us He comes in the Blessed

This Church is to be the abiding place of Jesus Christ. Therefore, let us respect the church always. Banish flippancy, irreverence, all jests and scofflings at religious and religious persons and things. Be reverent in sacred places. Carelessness and disregard of these matters, mark the commencement of the decay of the spirit of faith bad effect on His Grace's nervous

The sermon was delivered with eloa throng of people, many of whom were of other denominations.

quence, clearness, and vigor, and this success. The judge in the oral and vocal competitions being Father Mc-The Catholic societies of the parish | it justice.

from adjacant parishes, gathered at orchestra rendered the Magnificat, the Empire Hall, and, headed by the C. splendid baritone solos of Mr. J. M. B. A. band of Sydney Mines, A. Boissonneau receiving marked at-

Our London Letter.

LONDON, Oct., 13, 1910.

If we are to combat the heresies of the day we must combat them with the day we must compare them with their own weapons. In various parts of London there are springing up aesthetic-looking rooms, panelled in dark oak, their walls stored with books, the latest appliances for the Bishops of Minevia and Sebastop of the Bishops of Minevia and Bishops of Mine making reading both comfortable and pleasant arranged about them, and an inviting vista of their oasis of quiet presented through wide crystal assisted by Fa her Chisholm and one inviting vista of their oasis of quiet presented through wide crystil panelled doors to the busy street. Entrance is for all who pass and there The bride looked very graceful in a are courteous att-ndants to assist the reader in his search after — Christian Science! These reading rooms are multiplying at quite an alarming rate and the devotees of this new cult will through such means than any other.
There is not one Catholic reading to the sanctuary for her frivolities.
A soft tu'le veil draped over myrtle tell you that they gain more converts display prominently any Catholic newspaper or other Catholic literature. But at least one reproach will be remedied in a few days, although it is only the beginnings, very faint as the sealing that was must be removed by the sealing that was must be removed. yet, of the realisation that we must adopt the very latest devices in the battle for the minds of men, those gates through which the citadel of the soul is reached. In a few days the by first Catholic Reference Library will defirst Catholic Reference Library will de ciel. Lord Lovat looked a soldierly figure in his highland dress, which are almost under the shadow of and his brother who acted as best Taking up the first Latin dictionary at hand, which happens to be that of John T. White, D. D. (Oxon), we find whom will be submitted all books intended for its shelves. But the scheme is not yet self-supporting and therefore in its first stages will rather jewels for Lady Lovat. Amongst the take the form of a reference library for Catholic students, priests, and tenantry, Lovat's Scouts and the Clan writers, each of whom will pay a Fraser, was a pair of tartan stockings writers, each of whom will pay a Fraser, was a pair of tartan stockings small subscription of one guinea a which a Scottish teacher had knitted III, Fig. A. I. Gen. To follow not a principal, part of religion; not of £50 have been guaranteed and the

Librarian, a lady, is services gratuitously. beginning, and even its initial stages of usefulness are greatly demanded. We may hope as time goes on that the work will extend and the rooms of the Catholic Library become a rendezvous for earnest thinkers both within and without the Church.

Certainly the East end of London has never before witnessed such a scene as that which took place on Sunday in a Catholic Church which stands close to the London Docks in a densely populated and very poor neighbourhood. The Rector is a well known Irish priest, Canon Murnane, tion. He has only recently recovered from a serious illness, during which his people knelt day and night in the Church imploring God to spare their beloved pastor, the men coming home from a hard day's work and repairing to the altar to relieve the women in their watch of prayer and love which continued all through the night. And although the priest was said by the doctors to be stricken with mortal disease, he recovered. has recently returned from pilgrimage of thanksgiving pilgrimage of thanksgiving to Lourdes, and on Sunday last be invited all the afflicted members of his Parish to come that evening to a convice in the Church. They much, then, must we prize all things which aid and help us to obtain salvation.

The poet looks with affection on his pen; the great painter loves his brush; the skilful workman likes the tool with which be does his work. ence, others deformed from birth, or the victims of some dread disease. There was an immense crowd of sympathisers in the streets to watch this strange procession and help its units where need be, - for there is none more sympathetic than the East end poor, — but at last they were all accommodated in the great Church and the service began. The routine of Lourdes was closely followed. The beautiful prayers being said in English, and the congregation, hold-ing lighted candles, making the invocations after the priest. But the most touching sight was the procession of the Blessed Sacrament, the priest pausing at each row of sufferers in the benches of the Church and blessing them with the uplifted monstrance while the people begged aloud for relief from their various afflictions. One young girl rose from her bath chair after the Blessed Sacrament had passed, but slipped back exhausted a moment later. If this pious innovation, for clients of our Lady who may never be able to undertake the journey to her famous shrine did not result in any miracles, all went back to their homes with a wonderful spirtual exaltation which mercifully withdrew their thoughts from their sufferings and their pains, and their devotion to the Biessed Mother of God was visibly quickened by this participation in the rites of Lourdes.

The beloved Archbishop of Glasgow Dr. Maguire, who has been heroically fighting against ill-health for some time, has at length had to give up his cares for a while and accompanied by his Vicar General has gone to Lourdes to seek restoration to health. In ali the Churches of the Archdiocese on Sunday special prayers were said for his recovery to health, for some anxiety has been caused by the fact that since he took the waters at Carlsbad in the summer, far from improving his system.

In Edinburgh last week the annual The Catholic societies of the parish it justice.

Millan of Benbecula in the Hebrides, together with representatives of those

After the sermon, the choir and a lonely Parish little known outside the islands, but where the people have the same warm Catholic hearts for their priest, for Father McMillan was presented only last week with a fine murched by commercial Street, King tention. This closed the services, and new bicycle and a purse of sovereigns by his flock in token of their affection and esteem, the bicycle being particularly useful in a scattered parish. Another very important Scottish

Catholic item was the marriage of the Fraser Chieftain on Saturday last which brought immense crowds to the Brompton Oratory, the fashionable gown of soft white satin with a long court train of rich brocade, but we really must decline to say, with the dress makers, that over this she wore "a chasuble" of point lace. If she did she had no business to, and surely gowns of white Roman satin veiled by Pekin gauze delicately edged with dark fur and outlined in blue. They wore close caps of silver lace bordered by fur and touched again with blue de ciel. Lord Lovat looked a man wore the full uniform of the Black Watch. At the reception in Downing Street which followed the many presents were much admired by fine presents from the Highland (Continued on page 5)

Election Card

To the Electors of District No. 4:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-At the solicitation of many of you I have come to the conclusion to be a candidate at the forthcoming election to represent you at the New Council Board. If you see proper to elect me to be your representative, I shall do my best to protect the best interests of the County in general and District

No. 4 in particular.

There is no use for me to say that I will do this or do that, as I will only have one vote. That being the case, all that I can do with my vote is to use it in the best interest of the County according to my judgment. I am also of the opinion that it is high time for the farmers to know where every dollar of the road money goes, as they have lived long enough on promises. Your obedient servant.

R. L. WILKINS.

RESIDENTS OF INVERNESS CO

I present to your patronage my branch store opened on Oct. 12th in Inverness, C. B.

MR. FRED. MONAHAN, an expert Optician, Watchmaker and Engraver, is in charge.

There you will find a select line of

Rings, Watches and Jewelry for you inspection. All work will be guaranteed, and no charge will be made for Eye Examination. Yours very truly,

The Optician

FALL OVERGOATS

We are showing the handsomest line of overcoats ever offered, ready-to-wear garments that have good fabrics, graceful draping, liberal proportion, character in every line, and fine tailoring to make them thoroughly

Come and see what we call values in

Overcoats at \$600 Overcoats at \$8.00 Overcoats at \$10.00 Overcoats at \$12.00 Overcoats at \$15.00

We are the sole agents for the

Presto Convertable Collar

The collar that gives you two coats for one. Men, women and children will find the Presco Collar a valuable addition to their outer garments.

A. KIRK & COMPANY

Royal Bank of Canada

Capital and Reserve Fund \$10,900,000.00 Branches throughout Canada.

London, Eng., Branch opened Sept. 1st, '10 Established in Antigonish over 30 years, Saving's Bank accounts may be opened for small or large deposits.

******************* J. F. BLAGDON, Manager Antigonish Branch

THOMASSOMERS

General Store.

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

Ready-Made Clothing

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

Boots and Shoes

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

Brantford Carriages

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

Dairy Supplies

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

THOMAS SOMERS

The Oth Colossal Step into New Book World

General News,

3, 1910

CO

HAN,

Jewelry

truly,

Opticiar

Winnipeg hailding permits totalled \$15,000,000 for the past year.

Mrs. George Andrews of Dominion No. 0 snicided on Sunday by drinking carbolic acid.

The reciprocity conference with the United States will take place in Ottawa the second week in November. Because T. Waugh, a Scotchman, did not cease whistling when told.

Joseph Crozenio shot him four times
at O'Brien's on Sturgeon Lake, Ont.

An election for the N. S. legislature will be held on Nov. 15 in Digby County, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. U. Gedney.

Ethel LeNeve, companion of Crip-pen in his flight from justice, was acquitted of the charge of being an accessory to the crime of murder.

The express drivers strike in New York is spreading, the men of Mona-ban's express, the Boston despatch, and the Manhattan delivery, 1800 in all, having joined.

A wonderfully rich find of gold in the vicinity of Holon on the C. P. R. main line is reported. It is claimed to he the biggest strike made in Canada since the Yukon.

Pleasant Bay, a remote settlement on the Gulf shore of Inverness county, Cape Breton, is besieged by a mice plagne. Vegetables, hay, etc., are being destroyed and no remedy is in

Canada must have in their possession on landing, unless going to assured positions, will be \$50.

In the French Chamber, Saturday, Premier Briand flayed the socialists, and defended the course of the government with reference to the railway strike. A socialist vote of censure of the premier was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Harry Ham, O. Carlson and Dan Archer have been arrested at Aca-pulco, Mexico, in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion. The captain and engineer of the motor boat in which they were, have also

been held. A Dominion bye election takes place in Drummond - Arthabasca to-day. Interest in it is general, because of the fight to capture the district from the Liberals made by Mr. Bourassa. The candidates are J. E. Perrault, Liberal, and Arthur Gilbert,

The C. P. R., the new prospectors, of the D. A. R., will install tide elevators at Digby in connection with the Bay of Fundy service between Digby and St. John and build 120 feet extension on the present freight sheds to accommodate C. P. R.'s freight

The body of Willie Joudry, a seven year - old lad, was found on Tuesday buried under a pile of moss, a short

on strike in Chicago. The girls are rioting, and a number were arrested on Taesday. The police were sur-prised to discover that several of the arrested are society women, who are encouraging the garment workers in their demand for better conditions.

The manager of the mines, J. S. Cowans, under whom most of the disputes have arisen, has resigned his position and will remove to Montreal. With hisdeparture a brighter condition of affairs may develop.

Fifty-eight names were added to the Carnegie hero list in the United States Monday. For acts of heroism thirty silver and twenty-eight bronze medals were awarded life savers. In addition, cash awards aggregating \$10,250 were made in 33 of the cases, while in 13 cases where the heroes died, pensions ranging from \$20 to \$70 a month were made to the dependents with \$5 a month additional for each

RS

LOUR

as and

PIES S, etc.

The following appointments have been promulgated by the minister of naval service: For Royal Naval College, Halifax, director of studies, B. S. Hartley, R. N.; Lieut., E. A. Nixon, R. N.; Engineer Lieut., E. E. Bartlett, R. N. For Halifax dockyard, commander in charge, Commander E. H. Martin, R. N., also captain of Royal Naval College and commander of the "Canada;" Chief commander of the "Canada;" Chief Engineer, Engineer Commander W. S. Frowd, R. N.

Florence, three miles from Sydney Mines, was half destroyed by fire on Friday. The dwelling, store and barns of Conn Keigan, and the store of L. Christie were the first to go. The flames spread to the Mine Worker's hall, and from there to several residences which were burned. Two colleries, Nos. 3 and 4, of the Nova Scotia Co., employing about 1,800 men, are in the heart of the town, but the flames did not reach them. The loss is about \$50,000 and the insurance about \$50,000.

The four great towers which rise several hundred feet above the sea at the Marconi wireless station at Glace Bay and which have been the principal outward features of the wireless telegraphy, are now obsolete.
Manager G. C. Whitmore, of the
Glace Bay station, expresses the wish that somebody would take the picturesque skyscrapers off his hands. Our work now has progressed so well that we find the towers do no more service than we obtain from four ordinary masts of 180 feet," said Mr. Whitmore, Mr. Whitmore declares Previously acknowledged, hat experiments at Glace Bay and on F. R. Trotter, M. P. P., Antithe Irish coast have convinced the Marconi experts that it is possible to conduct regular communication between stations on each coast situated fifty miles apart. Each egonish, Alex. McInnis, Cape George,

would be attuned to a corresponding station on the other side, ond each pair would work perfectly without interterence he believes.

Liquor Laws.

To the Editor of the Casket: DEAR SIR, - In my first letter I tried to make my position clear without taking too much of your valuable space. From Mr. J. J. McNeil's letter in your issue of Oct. 27th it is evident that I failed in my purpose in one in-stance at least. My contention was and is that human nature being what it is, our so-called prohibitive legisla-tion is a mistake. With all deference to Mr. McNeil, I hold that it is not easy to point out the best way to pursue in this matter. Eminent men who have made a special study of this who have made a special study of this question are far from sanguine. It is only small men of narrow vision who can settle it off hand. When you say to a man I will not let you have a drink (or most anything else for that matter) he at once says I will have it.

We have too many laws on the statute heak that are not enforced.

statute book that are not enforced, some of which even the framers do not expect to see carried out to the letter. And to go on adding to them is mistake.

Would it not be better to direct our energies to education, persuasion and example? passing only such laws as can be thoroughly enforced, and see to it that they are so enforced. So long as the world is constituted

as it is to day, men well use alcoholie beverages, laws or no laws. Surely then it is better to so arrange matters Starting next month, and continuing ing until March, the minimum sum of money which immigrants entering any laws. Such at least is the opinion of your humble servant.

Several of Mr. McNeil's remarks invite replies in kind but you would. I am sure, prefer that we discuss the question, rather than one another. Thanking you for space, I remain.
COUNTRYMAN.

Our London Letter. (Continued from page 4)

woman's gift a notable place amongst

the presents.

The Catholic Defence League, which was mooted by Father Dowling at the First National Catholic Congress in Leeds, has met with wide approval from all parts of the world, and the good priest is encouraged to continue working to place his great scheme on a workable footing. The Archbishop of Westmin ster has looked on it encouragingly and it will be considered by the Bishops of the Province at their next meeting. The recent events have illustrated the valuable work which lies before such an association. which lies before such an association, and it has been suggested that Father Dowling should undertake a lecturing campaign through the country, sending the Fiery Cross round, as we might say in Scotland, and calling on the great Clan Catholic to

"Arm | for your altars and your fires Arm | for the green graves of your sires, God and your native land." Considerable interests has been created by the announcement that the charming young Catholic actress Miss buried under a pile of moss, a short distance from his home at New Cornwall, Lunenburg Co. The lad disappeared on Sept. 17 last Foul play is suspected.

Five thousand garment workers are on strike in Chicago. The girls are lightful hardy perennial of the "Boy who wouldn't grow up." This litte bit of professional gossip reminds me that another well-known author and prospective dramatis, Mr. Pett Pidge, is giving his services to-night in London in aid of the Catholic Federation, Springhill, N. S., is having financial troubles. The strike troubles, so frequent in the community, are bearing fruit, and the Town is said to be unable to meet its obligations.

The manager of the mines, J. S. has a wide and appreciative audience amongst Catholics for his books while intensely human and exceeding-ly amusing, are such as any Catholic parent might present to the growing generation, a compliment which can be paid to so few novelists nowadays, when reputations are made because of riskness, rather than in spite of it. Residents and visitors to the Isle of Wight had the rare opportunity of witnessing the solemn reception of a Benedictine nun this week when the first novice to make her perpetual vows at the new settlement here, was

received by Bishop Cotter. The ceremonies attending the profession of the great religious orders are very beautiful and impressive. Miss Rachael Thurston, in religion, Dame Mary Benedict, was met at the door of the Priory by his Lordship the Bishop and his attendant clergy. She was rebed as a bride and was attended was robed as a bride and was attended by a bevy of young girls in white. After the altar had been reached solemn High Mass was begun by his Lordship and after the Epistle the Litany of the Saints was chanted while the novice lay prostrate before the altar. She then received the habit, veil and ring, and after she had donned them was crowned with a garland of flowers while the choir of nuns chanted the lovely "Jusus Coronum Virginae." The Bishop gave a touching address and after the conclusion of Mass at which the newly professed received Communion, she was received at the convent door by the Lady Abbess, the Prioress and all the nuns of the Convent, who now number about thirty. There was a very large gathering of lay folk, friends and relatives, for the occasion. Such ceremonies as this, touching in their great beauty and simplicity yet so unfamiliar to the Catholics of these

precious pearls. CATHOLICUS, Hospital Building Fund.

islands that few can follow them, bring home to one the thought of all

the Reformation has robbed us of, at

the same time as they impress us with the unapproachable beauty of the Church of God, clothed in the vesture

of light and life, and hung about with these lovely virgin lives like so many

gonish,

PERSON KNOWS

that THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, now in process of building, is the first accessible, complete source in English of authoritative information concerning the history, constitution and doctrine of the Catholic Church, and all cognate subjects.

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WELL

INFORMED

Personals.

Miss Ida Tompkins, principal Port Hood Academy, was in Town for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Frank McNeil and children of Antigonish, left yesterday for a trip

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. S. Ritchie & Windsor, N. S., were visiting in An L gonish this week. Mr. (Dr.) Chisholm and daughter of

Port Hood spent Thanksgiving Day in Miss Annie Gillis and Miss Francis McDonald of Sydney spent Thanks-

giving in town. Mr. Neil McArthur, barrister, Glace Bay, was in Antigonish on Saturday, for the funeral of his sister.

J. P. McIsaac, law student at Dalhousie, was at his home, in Antigonish, this week.

Mrs. C. R. Smith of Amherst was in Thursday, the 3rd day of November, Antigonish this week visiting her son, a student at the College.

T. T. Jean, Register of Deeds, of Arichat was in Antigonish this week. Mr. and Mrs. Dannie McDonald, of Sydney C. B., spent Thanksgiving at Mr. McDonald's home, in Antigonish,

The Misses Cassie and Mary Jane McPherson left for Boston, Mass., yesterdayl after spending the summer months with their mother, Mrs. Daniel McPherson, Pleasant Valley,

DIED

At River Denys Road, C. B., on Oct. 24th, JOHN CAMERON, aged 80, leaving three daugh ters and three sons. He suffered, with considerable pattence a long painfu, lilness. He died full of hope in the mercy of Jesus. He was buried with a funeral Mass. R. J. P.

At Brown's Mt. Ant., on the morning of Oct. 24th, 1910, after receiving the last rices of Holy Church, Many beloved wile of PETER HASSEY, at the age of 72 years, leaving a sorrowful hus band, two sons, three darghters, one sister and ten grandchildren to mourn her loss. R. I. P.

At Cape George Point, on October 6th, after a short illness, in the 76th year of his age, ALLAN ADAMS, an honest and respectable citzen. The deceased was born at Hillsborough, inverness Co. C.B., and moved to Cape George 24 years ago. Through industry and thrift he became one of our most prosperous farmers. He leaves a wife, three sons and four dauanters to mourn his loss. He was married to Margaret McEschern, daughter of the late Allan McEschern of Livingstone Ceve.

of Livingstone Cove.

Donald Macdonald, an old and highly respected ditizen of Cheisea, Mass, at his home, 31 defferson avenue on Thursday of hast week. The funeral took place from St. R.se Church at nine o'clock on last Saturday morning. Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Powers, assisted by Rev. Fr. Quinlan deacon and Rev. Fr. Weich sub deacon. The remains wers then conveyed to Holy Cross cemetery for interment. The deceased was norn in Arisaig, N. S., seventy-six years ago, the ton of John and Sarah [McGlivray] was consided the removed to Cheisea over forty years ago, and at that time engaged in the lumber business in East Boston which he continued until liness compelled him to retire. He was a man of storling qualities, housest and conselections, respected among wen, and a kind father to his family. He leaves four daughters and two soms, one of whom John Sanchenald is an assistant in the City Engineer office. May he rest in peace

of, at with the Grace A Mclethur, aged 21 years, a former resident of Antuonish, at Botsdale C. Sture With Many C. S. Sture B. on Wednesday, Oct. 5th after a few liness For several years the doccased was organist at St. Andrew's Church, Botsda e. and was most favourably known in the vicinity. Her death following a life so pure and gentile was most favourably known in the vicinity. Her death following a life so pure and gentile was most favourably known in the vicinity. Her death following a life so pure and gentile was most favourably known in the vicinity. Her death following a life so pure and gentile was most favourably known in the vicinity. Her death following a life so pure and gentile was most favourably known in the vicinity. Her death following a life so pure and gentile was most favourably aware of Botsdale C. Her and was for several years and the content of the life by the content of the life by the life b

tion attended the funeral Mass in a body. The Mass for the dead was chanted by the chance choir of St. Francis Xavier's. Four brothers and five sisters will forever cherish her mem-ory. R. I. P.

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This school having become vacant, I will receive applications from Grade C or D male or female teachers for the balance of the school term. Apply Joseph Benoit, Trustee, Pomquet, N. S.

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Election Card

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Active Political Organization of Catholic Parties in Spain.

The first of the Catholic parties in Spain, says Dr. Froberger in the Cologne People's Gazette, is that of the Carlists, who call themselves the traditional party and demand the substitution of the house of Don Carlos for the ruling dynasty. would be a great mistake, however, to suppose that this personality questionhad kept the party vigorously alive for 80 years. Its main object is the re-establishing of Catholic Spain as described above. Don Carlos or Don Jaime are merely symbolical re-presentatives of these ideals. As late as 1870 the party had 70 rep-resentatives in the Cortes, but at present it has by far less. Bul one may not judge the number of adherents by the representation in the Cortes. Just in the last years the membership is said to have gained considerably. The party's backbone is formed by the provinces of Navarre, Aragon, and, Catalonia, the most populous and the wealthiest part of Spain. In Spain. In foreign countries the belief is current that the Carlists are mainly fanatical and uncivilized farmers, but this assumption is false, for it numbers many friends among the most cultured. Up to 1900 a professor of the history of law at the university at Madrid was its intellectual leader. At the death of Barrioy Mier representative Feliu assumed the leadership. Even among the students the party has many adherents. When I was in Saragossa I saw educated people, lawyers, doctors, gymnasium professors and students, hurry to their meetings. It was believed that the death of Don Carlos would paralyze the movement; but its ideas are stronger and more durable than personality questions. The leading representatives of the party are to some extent gifted orators like Mella, the Catalonian representative, whose flery eloquence enkindles the masses. On the other hand the clergy and especially the bishops assume a very backward attitude towards the Carlists, because as is well known Rome has at repeated intervals expressed the wish that Catholics would recognize the reigning house. But a real Carlist is more papal than the Pope and will not yield so easily. At any rate it will not do to make the Catholics of other

The press at the disposal of the Carlists is well edited. Its main organ is the Coreo espanol in Madrid. Among its collaborators are very able writers. In addition to other papers they have a very prominent journal in their Correo catalon.

countries responsible for the action of

the Carlists who work at their own

THE INTEGRISTS.

A second party, which separated itself in the beginning of the eighties, is that of the Integrists. Its founder and leader for many years was the talented Ramon Nocedal, who acquired literary fame. Noceda was a serious manly figure, animated with pure idealism. He drew a large number from the Carlists. His program is in the main not different from that of the Carlists. The present dynasty is recognized, but modern constitutional government renounced as smacking of Liberalism. Consequently, he fought a stubborn battle against the conservatives who stand on the constitutional basis, and when some Catholics approached the conservatives he turned against them. Only great endeavors on the part of the bishops and directint rven-tion of the Holy See succeeded in 1906 incurbing the undisciplined zeal and excessive polemics of the integrists. Their chief journal is the Siglo future, in Madrid, which engages some very intellectual and noble men. years ago I had the editor submit to me their program and was greatly astonished in consequence. When I remarked that it sounded very nice but was practically an impossibility the editor answered: "We are not concerned about the practical application; we are convinced of the truth of our ideal and would defend it even if we had to shed our last drop of

Words like these are typical of the integrists; they describe the situation graphically and show that the men are not to be converted. At the last elections they returned seven rep-

THE INDEPENDENT CATHOLICS.

The third and youngest Catholic party calls itself the Independent Catholics. They are neither Carlists nor Integrists, but simply Catholic and wish to approach the conserva-tives without being absorbed by them. The Integrists gave the new party the name of Catholics mestizos, that is, go-between Catholics, and consequently fight them as Liberal Catholics. And yet the party was founded at the instigation of Cardinal Sanchal and Bishop Camara and has found sympothy in high ecclesiastical circles. Of course its first appearance was not TYERNESS RAILWAY & COAL CO

Inverness, C. B.

J McGillivray, Superintendent, inverness, N.S.

AME: KENNA, Local Agen

MISSIONS!

Very happy, but the intention was certainly very good. It is significant that just a party, which would adapt itself to existing conditions, receives so little sympathy from the Spanish Catholics. While in the elections of 1907 it had one representative it did not return any in 1909. The newspaper which represents it may be paper which represents it in the condition of the condition o very happy, but the intention was paper which represents it must constantly fight standerers. Of course the question whether the party is just and will ensure success cannot be decided on a purely principle basis. Many personal considerations must be taken into consideration. But it is very regretable that just that Cathparty which would make the best of current conditions meets with so little success. The noble bishop Camara died of a broken heart on account of the poor success of the

The influential Spanish Jesuits preserve a very moderate attitude. Without entering upon all the party differ ences they always advocate practical harmonious activity. Thanks to them it is due that social protection of laborers has been inaugurated. They them selves founded working men's socie-ties and similar beneficial institutions. Only this year they opened in Madrid a fine industrial school. Also in the press they display most commendable

Spanish publications and is excellently edited. In their periodical publica-tion, Razon y Fe, they consistently stand for moderate practical positive work in accordance with circumstances and recommend the support of a conservative candidate where a Catholic candidate is out of question. Their slogan is choose the lesser of two evils. They were strongly attacked on account of it by extreme Catholic press. But Rome decided the quarrel in favor of the Jesuits and urged the Spanish Catholics to follow

their good example.

As regards advice for united action, the Spanish Catholics are by no means For some years Pope Pius profits by every opportunity to call upon them for harmonious work and for the setting aside of personal views for the sake of the cause. At the last elections for the Cortes the expressly Catholic parties received only 16 out of 404 seats in the chamber. In the municipal elections there were 155 Catholic candidates among 3,199 aldermen. From the theoretical point of view the Catholics and the conservatives should try to unite on one platform; but a pratical consideration shows that the first thing to be done is the abolition of the farce, called Spanish elections, while the country population must be politically educa-

The one consolation is this: The Catholics have taken hold of the work at the right place, and for some years endeavor by means of social activity and promotion of the press to prepare the field well. In the last ten years they have done much work. Everywhere workingmen's societies were founded, in the country agricultural institutions were erected, and in the seminaries the coming priests are being especially instructed in farming courses, Catholic life is growing stronger everywhere. The grand de-monstration against the Canalejas persecution proves that the result of the elections is a poor criterion as to real state of affairs. The moment the oppressive tyranny of a farcical election is done away with the will of the people will reign.-Pittsburgh

A CHANGE OF HEART.

furnishings; its polished floor strewn here and there with shreds of beauti ful carpet. Through an open door she caught a glimpse of a lofty room, its walls lined with well-filled bookcases that proclaimed Bernard's offer of books as genuine. And every-where were crystal bowls filled with fragrant roses. Ruth half feared that her afternoon's experience was but a heam; it all seemed too delightful to

After a dainty meal served on the veranda, Bernard accompanied Ruth home, -a fact that added not a little to her enjoyment of this day of sur-prises. "What an eventful day it has been!" she thought, as one by one its incidents passed through her mind,—her own deliverance from death; Mrs. Brook's information regarding Bernard's plans; Bernard's desire for her company on those proposed excursions, which, however alluring, she felt that, under the circumstances, she must forego; and the astonishing revelations of the Carolan home!

"I hope you will forgive me for touching on a subject so personal." she said to Bernard as they neared the village; "but I can not understand how a mother can be so cheerful at the prospect of her sous' entering on a vocation which must sever them from home and kindred."

I shall remain with my parents said Ruth, thoroughly

"But," said Ruth, thoroughly puzzled, "I thought you, too, were studying for the pries ho d?"
"Did my angelic expression lead you to that conclusion?" he asked laughingly. "Or has someone misinformed you? I never entertained the ides, though to my mind there is no

ical, is one of the most widely read myself. You wouldn't think me such gossip, would you? If you will promise not to become vain, I shall ell you just what was said of you. asked the identity of that handsome young man at the mill, and she told ae it was Mr. Carolan's son who was tudying for the priesthood."

Bernard's boyish laugh was good to

"The joke is on me," he said. "You ce, the residents of this benighted place fail to appreciate my charms, and when one refers to the handome Carolan boy one always means The mistake was quite a natural one, since you applied that adjective to me. But really, after all these weeks did you not know who I Such ignorance is appalling. Now I propose to become better acquainted; and, if you will honor us with your company to morrow, mother and I will drive you to some beautiful spots along the river. You will be glad to know that Black Prince reached home safe a few momen safter our own arrival."

And thanking Ruth for her assent. Bernard lifted his hat and strode whistling through the gathering twi-ight, leaving a happy-hearted little maid beside the bartered gate of the Brook domicile.

Then followed days of euchantment

or Ruth, who viewed the loveliness mountain, sky and stream through rose-colored mist of happiness. her leisure time she read with keen enjoyment the books with which Bernard deluged her; and with him she explored secluded nooks along the river, or ascended majestic peaks whose virgin soil the foot of man had never sullied. Each day they returned ome so laden with ferns and fragrant lowers that Mrs. Brook's humble nome began to take on the appearance of a conservatory.

One of their rambles led them back to the bower which had so nearly proved Ruth's undoing; and as they sat reviewing the events of that memorable day her eye caught the flutter

of paper in the branches above.

"O Mr. Carolan," she cried, "I am sure that must be my poor little catechism! Will you please rescue it for

And when the rescue was effected Ruth felt as though she had regained a lost friend; for, tattered and water-stained as it was, the contents

were still legible.
"But see I" she said. "The matter has effaced your writing. May I have our autograph again?

Bernard took the ragged little rolume, and, drawing out his fountain pen, inscribed some words upon it; while Ruth continued;

"I have another and greater favor to ask you. Do you remember telling me not to worry,—that if I honestly sought the light it would come in ime? It has come, thank God! The books you lent me, the consistent Christian lives which I have seen in your home, and the beau iful faith of your mother, have hastened its coming. That little book in your hand contains my rule of faith. I have studied it well. May I ask you o act as my sponsor in baptism? Bernard was overjoyed; yet he said, half-quizzically, half-tenderly:

"You are asking the impossible, little girl. My position as sponsor would interfere with my matrimonial plans." Then he continued earnestly, I aspire to a nearer relationship, and he gently placed in her hands the tattered little catechism on which he had inscribed, "Ruth Carolan. Her

Then together they passed through the fragrant dusk, adown the quiet "My mother's faith is very dear to her, and she rejoices in Hugh's vocation," he answered. "And you know the mother and father who were hencefor h to stand in the place of the was decked out as an image of the

> And if the tearned professors mourned at the defection of this builliant pupil, their sorrow was tempered with comfort that her searching questions would troub'e them no

higher vocation."

"Why," said Ruth, "it was only this afternoon that Mrs. Brook told me, — but, there! I am betraying Fliegende Blaetter.

Gloomy Party—I bought a revolver from you vesterday. I wish you'd take it back. I've changed my mind.—

Napoleon's Prayers,

HIS EXPERIENCE AS A YOUNG OFFICER AT A BORDER TOWN OF BURGUNDY,

Within the centuries old walls young Napoleon Bonaparte passed the formative years from 1788 to 1792, during which the sous lientenant of the artillery regiment of La Fere practically matured his astounding genius amid rigorous studies and more than rigorous privations, which in themselves were a test of rare her-

The slim, stripling stature of the future Hammer of Empires stands in commemoration on a public place. and I feit strangely moved, writes a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette; almost frightened at fate, as it were, as I walked the quiet streets through which the marvelous conquerer used to walk year after year. only suspected of genius, or at least of remarkable talent, by his commander, the Baron du Teil, "marechal du camp dans les armees de Sa Majeste Tres Chretiennes Louis XVI," etc.

The Bastille had not been attacked. The General Assembly had not met. King Louis XVI was king, though the catastrophe was near at band. Poung Napoleon Bonaparte was a

Royal Artillery officer at Auxonne,
Michelet in the absence of much
about young Napoleon's doings at
Auxonne, justly opined that he must
have been a well conducted officer
who satisfied his superiors. Since
Michelet we know, especially during the last few months a great deal more about this important period of the conqueror'ss life, but the surmise holds perfectly good that the young soldier was a model in his profession, insatiable for improvement, a good officer, a good comrade, a good friend charmingly modest in his intercourse with some local families of respectability and position, genuinely even demonstratively pious, with a piety which was perhaps even then rare with the very young officers of

Half a generation later, when crowned with laurels the maker of the Concordat restored public worship in France after the ostentations atheism of the revolution, perhaps he remembered-besides reasons of State-how he used to go at Auxonne quite quietly by himself in the afternoons of the restful border town, "toward 2 o'clock to say his prayers before the statue of Our Lady in the little chappel of the Ursulines. And the good nuns, charmed at his

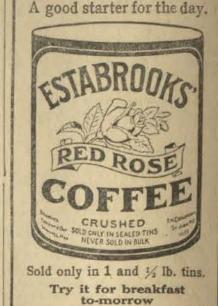
devout bearing, would send a bouquet of ranunculus and anemone, his favorite flowers, to the boy lieutenant with the large, eager eyes, and the pale, ascelic countenance. He had good reason to look ascetic. He had nothing but his poor pay, and to make it do somehow, perhaps also to send an occasional livre to the starving little brothers and sisters in the Corsican home, young Napoleon Bonaparte used to eat only once a day, about three o'clock, after coming back from his prayers.

I have often heard a charming lady, granddaughter of a famous Napoleo nic general, state with the utmost conviction that it was the great nero's early piety which brought upon him as upon the founder of the Austrian house, the blessing which prospered

Count Rudolph of Hapsburg was said to have given his horse to a poor priest hastening to a sick call, and have humbly walked to let the priest ride his charger. A time was soon to come when the chapel of the Ursulines was to be made a drinking room, In the something of his iron temper.

10 above the the clock face," he took from the "suppressed" chaplain of the regiment the precious deposits of the Jane, from the "suppressed" chaplain of the regiment the precious deposits of the altar furniture and hid them for many months. Not timidly, either. The printer, M. Joly, of Auxonne, saw the sacred objects in the bare room of the

Good coffee means a good breakfast. Nothing takes its place. Nothing tastes so good. Estabrooks' Coffee has the vigorous strength and delicate richness which brightens and satisfies the appetite. Clears the brain.



young officer, and expressing his wonderment was told by Napoleon: "Yes, just so, and if you want to hear Mass I can say it by heart from end to

How little the Gentlemen of the Barricades at Paris suspected that down there in a frontier garrison that diabolically clever young Corsican was already nourshing sentiments which forboded no permanence for the

"end of superstition."

And how little the gentlemen of Versailles and the Tuileries suspected that they had under their hand a young god of war who only wanted the opportunity to finish the rising against Church and King by an anticipation of the "whiff of grape-shot" that afterwards finished the Terror, Indeed, young Napoleon got one little chance of showing his short way with revolutions. Sent in command of a detachment in May, 1789, to the little town of Scurre to put down a revolutionary outbreak, he lined up his men in the excited furious square filled with sans-culottes, commanded them to take aim, and then shouted to the bawling mob. Gentlemen, I have orders to shoot all canaille. I beg honest people to stand clear. The little square in Scurre was quite empty in a dozen seconds. There was no shooting. The "honest people" stood clear."

He was very bashful and she tried to make it easy for him. They were driving along the seashore and she same silent for a time.

"What's the matter?" he asked.
"Oh, I feel blue," she replied. Nobody loves me, and my hands are

cold."

"You should not say that," was his word of consolation, "for God layes you, and your mother loves you, and you can sit on your hands."—Success.

The only thing I find storm of anti-Christianity the young against you is that your washing bill artilleryman showed his fidelity and is far too extravagant. Last week omething of his iron temper. No. Why, Jane, my own daughter never sends more than two!"

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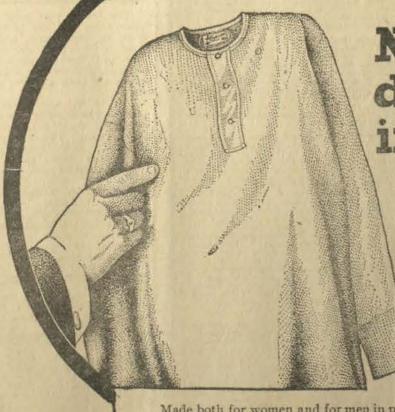
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School Children and Daily Mass.

PAPER READ AT THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS BY REV. H. J. CANNING. We who enjoy the privilege of Cathsuch a blessing; and rightly so, for the child whose religious instruction has been ignored, humanly speaking. can never make up for the past. But for many years I have wondered if our chers really understood what is meant by a Catholic primary educa-ion. It always seemed to me that last as the teachers of former years wasted | much energy in teaching didren to learn by heart the dry bether they really understood anybing of their meaning, so most of our achers of the present day spend your after hour in explaining the inferent kinds of sin that fall under when something is sinful, just as we do. For instance, it is not so import-ant that the child should be made to arn by heart the different ways in which he can break the seventh commandment as it is to impress on his mind directly and indirectly that he is not to steal. This must be the final leet of Catholic moral education-to get things done. The same reasoning applies even

more forcibly to the teaching of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. I have known teachers to spend weeks in the chapters of the catechism dealing with this subject. I am not finding fault with this, but I am finding fault with the fact that they never thoroughly nut their teaching into practice-they what I mean is that while much time was spent in pointing out a general way the nature and importance of the Sarrifice, little or no time was devoted to the bringing home to the minds of the children what the Mass meant for them personally in the matter of their mivation: that Christ would not have left among men such an astounding Sacrifice were it not that He intended them to make use of it; that it is the great central act of worship for us; that it is especially a means of grace; that if they do not avail themselves of it, it matters little whether they undestand it or not, or whether it exists at all or not; that they are like the patient who admitted that the physician's medicine was good but neglected to use it. Granting, therefore, that he who teaches the moral part of catechism has failed in his work if he did not succeed in getting things done, we can easily see that the most important part of a child's education on the subject of the Mass is to take advantage of the Sacrifice, i. e., to attend at Mass.

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I need not stop here to point out the immediate spiritual benefits to children arising from daily attendance at Mass; they are the same as those obtained by adults. Without then going into the question of these spiritual riches, we shall endeavor to deal with thepractical side of thequestion by discassing the means whereby children may be brought to daily Mass, so as to btain these riches; but especially the means whereby they may be so drawn that they will practice going, when possible, in more mature years. For after all if the child's good habits do not continue in adult years, his early education has been little less than a

What means shall we use to get the child to daily Mass? Some teachers advocate compulsion; but there is a danger of the child getting a surfeit of t; not that anyone can get too much take even what is necessary. Others have a practice of giving prizes for attendance at May or October Masses, or of setting the boys to compete with the girls for the highest aggregate attending during the month. This is not to be condemned off-hand, for although the motive on the part of the child may not be supernatural, yet we can easily suppose that much grace

"The impulse from the earth was given But bent nim in the ways of heaven."

Besides, it has the value of accustoming them to daily Mass without compelling them. And this is much. But at best such means of securing attendance, that is, compulsion or emulation, will be productive of lasting results only in rare cases, and any means that does not make for a continuation in after life is a comparative failure. Then, again, when we remember that few acquire that habit of going to daily Mass in adult years, but continue to be satisfied with their ordinary morning prayers, unless they have been taught as children about the "one great morning prayer," the necessity of instilling the habit of at-tending at daily Mass into the minds of our children becomes all the more urgent. "Bring a child up in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." How shall we bring him to daily Mass that when he is old he will not depart from it? The experience of zealous priests The experience of zealous priests who have laboured for this end seems to be that there is only one way which bus met with any appreciable success. And that one way is for the priest to make attendance at daily Mass a specialty. What I mean is, that he must talk about it in season and out of season. He must not compel attendance, but he must show the children that he considers it of the first aportance. This is more easily said tian done, for it is not accomplished by dropping into the school three or ies a year and giving a talk on lally Mass, but it means a never-ending direct and indirect talk on its importance. Children and even adults oon begin to think that what the

priests considers important must be

inportant, I believe that the chief

eason why men are not so frequently

ound at Holy Communion as women

s that priests in many cases have not breached the importance of monthly

mmunion to them, and the men

once a year about it. They went on men. Smith positively shambled the second Sunday, but fifteen minutes of the preceding Sunday was given up every month to a talk on the subject, while an equal time was taken on the Communion Sunday itself. It meant energy, it meant perseverance, it meant labor, but it worked out rightly. I know another priest who never has a school child miss his monthly Communion during the summer vacation. He accomplished this important work by frequently impressing on them that they aid not go to Holy Communion for the sake of the teacher or parents or priest, but for the sake of God and the good of their souls. They were like-wise taught to make a thanksgiving Sister was present. Then a few days before vacation the priest went to the stage scenery.

The Summer days were on, each the stage scenery.

The Summer days were on, each the stage scenery. the heading of the different command-ments of God and His church, but reglect to instill a hatred of sin. Then a few days of the different command-which were printed: "I hereby promise on my word of honor that I shall go to Holy Communion at least once a month during once a month during vacation."

After the boys and girls signed this card they were told to keep it until school reopened, when if they had kept their promise, they were to return the card to a priest; if not they were to retain it as a reminder of their broken promise. The plan worked out most successfully. Did you ever notice how few children continue after their school days to make their monthly Communion and how few adults make anything like an adequate thanksgiving after receiving the Holy Encharist? I honestly believe that it is greatly due to the fact that they were herded together and driven off to Confession and Communion with a priest or Sister to read the thanksgiving prayers for them. Much better results would have been produced by talking in season and out of ceason about the importance of a boy's doing these three acts for the sake of God and on his own initiative.

I believe, then, that in the matter of the daily Mass, if the same energy and perseverance were adopted, results equally good could be readily obtained. But, as I said before, results will not be obtained by an occasional talk on the matter. The priest must inculcate it at every opportunity; but he must be full of resources so as not to tire the children. Concrete questions with regard to the Mass itself will play an important part, because they arouse interest. I honestly believe that a large percentage of our people do not know just at what point in the Mass the consecration takes place. If you doubt this, choose two men of average intell-igence, and put them on as offertory collectors for the first time. You will find that, in most cases, they pay no attention to the Consecration bell, but continue their collecting. The children then have to be plied with all kinds of concrete questions: What kind of vestments did the priest wear and why? What prayer was he saying when he bent over at the foot of the altar. Why do the people stand up at the Gospel? How do you tell when the priest is changing the bread and wine? What should you do? What do you call the changing? For what does the bell ring the last time? What should you then do? It is maddly comparising how their interest is bent over at the foot of the altar? really surprising how their interest is aroused by such questions.

In a few cases where there were two

priests attached to a church, I have known excellent results to have been obtained in the way of interesting the children by having them supplied with a simple uniform prayer book. These books were distributed at the beginning of the Mass and collected at the end. While one priest offered the Sacrifice the other stood among the children, and as the Mass went on he ot a good thing, but he may think he is getting too much, and when, in celebrant was and what part the celebrant was and what he was reading. I know the Church forbids a ing. I know the Church forbids a priest to explain the Mass from the up, straighten our shoulders, try to pulpit while another celebrates, but I step off lively. We are not striplings scarcely think that this would cover the case of the pastor telling the little children where and what to read in their prayer-books as the Mass pro-ceeds. Then, afterwards, at school when teaching catechism, a few questions like the following should never be neglected: How many were there at the "great morning prayer?" Is that the best morning prayer? Why is it the best? Who should? How many many used a prayer-book? How many the beads? How many knew when the Consecration took place? At the Consecration what did you do? How may bowed their heads without praying? How many could tell when the priest was going to Communion? What did you do while he as receiving? Concrete questions of this kind are of the utmost importance; the child's interest is aroused; he begins to understand and to realize what would otherwise be to him something dry and meaningless. But again I repeat that such questions must be asked more than once a year, The priest or teacher must be a skilful untiring specialist; he must get the children to Mass, using as little compulsion and as much emulation as possible. I believe he can succeed along the lines indicated, and I am convinced moreover that when he does succeed along such lines, he has not only taught the child, but also the man, to take advantage of the Great Daily Sacri-

Indian Summer.

How the years steal on and what stealthy havor they cause! A year ago I would have refused to believe it. Smith used to walk down town with me every morning. He had been through a hard siege, but weathered t and apparently was all right again. Brown, too, was pretty sick for months, but got on his feet again and was able to attend to business. Even Robinson, whom we all expected to go under, reasserted himself and was the same jovial chap we had known. They were not young men, but no one would think of calling them old. I suppose they were all well over the half century mark, but bore their

That was before I went away. Did you ever notice how smooth the water is above the falls? Did you ever re- gilded luxury and license. ook it for granted that they were not expected to go more than once or wice a year. I know a priest who has fore he begins to break up? When I fore he begins to break up? When I returned the other day I experienced four-fifths of his men going to Communion once a month, but he did not accomplish this by speaking to them in the street. They were old something to make excuses for and be

Brown was as white as a sheet and Robinson could hardly drag himself along. I did my best to laugh it off with some amiable white lies we all have to use to avoid giving pain, but

it was like being present at a funcial.

Then I thought. How long had I been away? A year. Yes, but it was a fatclul year. I had grown accustomed to them and their ways. A physician would have noted the small only coming tack after an absence that revealed the difference to me. When I think of it, they were all well of the day is setting this hideous example. It is enough of itself to create them. Somehow I expected to see Socialism in its most virulent form." them unchanged like the houses we passed each morning. In a twelve-month they had crinkled up like old

one perfect and hypnotic. Then comes a black storm and the leaves strew the lawns. The woods put on their red and gold. There is a sharpness in the air. A sequence of beautiful mornings ensues, sunny and werm.

Noishberg ensues, sunny and werm. Neighbors greet one another smilingly, or els saying: "Fine weather, isn't it?" they you get the idea this will continue, itself. but some morning you go forth and find everything locked in an icy grasp and a melancholy trooding on the landscape. The Indian Summer has

passed

That is what happened to my poor, dear old friends. They had lived through their Indian Summer, and now, God pity them! they face the Winter of their days. It is much the hardest period of life. Youth rejoices and spends unthinkingly. Old age shuffles along with muffled senses. and spends unthinkingly. Old age shuffles along with muffled senses. The zest and the realization come to-gether in the Indian Summer of life.

The man just past fifty is still at heart a boy. He feels a temporary vigor that deceives him. He thinks that it is permanent. He looks across the street and sees old Jones taking the sun and says to himself: "Why, that old fellow was there when I was a boy, I am only a youngster." Indian Summer! He will realize it in a year or two. The young folk, tactless yet kindly, tell him to wrap up. Some youth tries to belp him on the stdirs and he resents it. "The idea!" He has been robbed. The years have taken his strength. He is as the householder whose home has been locted. At first sight it looks the same, Nothing disturbed. But when he starts to con his treasures, he flds they are gone. Nothing is left but the shell.

Yesterday and the day before he was as well as ever. This weakness is all nonsense. Of course he could not do a hundred yards dash or take part in a football game, but he is sound and healthy. His mirror tells him he is all right. He goes on confident yet troubled, until the time when sickness lays its beavy hand on him. His joints pain. His brain is sluggish. There is a chill in the air. It is no dream. He has awakened from a dream. Sadly he senses it. "I am an old man.

We try to laugh it off, try to disguise the facts from ourselves. All our intimates are playing the same little game. Yet there is a chill in the air. It seems to come from a grave-yard. We laughed at the old fellows; their sticks, their quaint ways, their attempts to appear youthful. They had dropped out one after the other. We never dreamed that we were to

fill the empty places. Yet here we are with our sticks, our quaint ways and our extravagant attempts to appear young. The boys across the pear young. The boys across the street are laughing at us. How times takes its revenges! Were we us heartless? Doubtless, Youth is ever the same.

any more, but there is time yet. But it is weary acting. There are so many indefinable aches. There is not the indefinable aches. There is not the old-time energy. We hate to give in. There are so many, older than we who are still hale and hearty. But the facts are there, grim and implacable, like vultures waiting on the peaks. We yearn for the chimney corner and the warmth. We like attentions better than we did a while ago. It seems so short a time since we could have moved mountains. Yes! That was the Indian Summer,

but it has passed and now comes Winter.—The Pilot.

The Vulgar Rich.

SCORED BY FATHER VAUGHAN FOR DENYING DECALOGUE TO CARRY ON OPEN VICE.

Father Vaughan, the "Mayfair Jesuit," as they call himfin London, because he is of the aristocratic class, but inveighs against the smart, today stated his grievance against the merely rich. It is that they seek to nullify the decalogue and have become a menace by pretending that there is no

such thing as sin.

"I think," said he, "that really the rich are much more to be pitied than the poor. Their life of perpetual 'climbing' must be agonizing. The tyranny of their whole position is

"The vulgar rich talk about people being dull. Why, if there were a world-wide competition for dullness and arrant stupidity, the prize would

be carried off by this class.
"Smart society is the same the world over. It has no intellectual conversation, no artistic talen', no appreciation of character. It has no standard by which to gange anything except the standard of the bank note.

"Their lives are so artificial, they are such slaves to fashion, so completely the creatures of routine, that they become at length like dumb driven cattle, forced round and round to the same places, like a traveling What we want to-day is character

deminated by lofty and holy princi-ples. It is difficult to grow characters such as I refer to, in the heredity or in the environments, or with the edu-cation belonging to this inner circle of

"The worst about the luxurious class is that it rather makes a boast

ashamed of. Now they are not afraid to do wrong things in the open as if proud of them.

This class, with such a point of view, is a menace. This wrong-doing is done before servants who supply wholesale to the shops at which they deal the ghastly story of gilded vice. The salesmen in the shops retail the a fateful year. I had grown accus-tomed to them and their ways. A physician would have noted the small changes, the signs of decay, but it was pampered set.
"I think one of the c ying shames

"What can be done about it?" was

inquired. "Absolutely nothing," replied Father Vaughan, "With a people who once believed in Christ and

or else it is tobogganing down til they reach the bottomiess pit of hell

pulse, taken your temperature and looked into your eyes, I knew that be-fore I could start your circulation I would have to add a jolt and I am glad my battery has had that effect. If you come to church often enough you will finally feel really comfortable."

Making Cloth from Seaweed.

On the beaches of South Australia is to be found a peculiar kind of sea-weed, like hair-pads, which seems destined to become a tremendous commercial asset. An account of it is given by Alice Grant Rosman in The

The Posidonia ausrtalis is to be found all round the southern coast of South Australia, and in tremendous quantities in Spencer and St Vincent's Gulfs. According to J. M. Black, the South Australian botanist, "It is not an Alga or seaweed proper, as it has greenish flowers and a fleshy fruit somewhat smaller than an olive. The important part of the plant, considered mmercially, is the fibrous remains of the leaf sheaths which cover the base of the stem. These fibres are larger and finer than those of Posido oceanica, the only other species of the genus, which is found in Mediterra-nean waters and along the coasts of the Atlantic in Europe.

Posidonia australis grows on a lime-stone bottom; but the action of the tide, through many centuries, has sifted over it masses of shells and sand, until the plant, forcing its way upwards, lies on a deposit of its own flore, intermixed with the sand and shells, and varying in thickness from

four to twenty feet.
At Tickers, Moonta Bay, and elsewhere in South Australian waters, these deposits have been found to stretch for several miles, and the quantity of fibre has been pronounced by experts to be practically inexhaus-

A measure was passed by the South Australian Parliament, authorizing the government to issue licenses for the raising of the fibre over specified he same.

Still like the aged actor, we make been formed with a view to experi-

In Moonta Bay, by means ot posthole augers and other appliances, trial holes were put down from high-water mark out to the low tide level, a distance of several miles. In every bor-ing experiment the fibre was found reaching to a depth of nine feet or more, and underlying an over-burden

of from one to eighteen inches.

Samples of the fibre, cleaned and dried, prove to possess many valuable properties. It is not inflammable, except at a tremendously high temperature, and for this reason has a distinct advantage over flock, kapok, oakum, etc. For bedding and upholstering purposes it has been found to the lightness and softness of flock, while its purity, and the utter absence of animal life, give it a sanitary value above most materials used for stuffing purposes.

Samples of cloth woven from a mix-

ture of wool and fibre, and quantities of the raw material dyed various colors testify to its utility in this direction; while other purposes for which it has been pronounced adaptable are rope, string, twine, mats, linoleum, army blankets, paper; pack ing fruit, eggs, etc., for export, caulk ing decks and woodwork of ships, stuffing saddles, insulating doors to cool chambers instead of wool, packing round submarine cables in place of

Of the existence of this fibre in tremendous quantities there can be no possible doubt; and its utility when raised, cleaned and dried is also berond question, but-the inevitable

What is less certain is the possibility of raising and preparing it for the market at a cost that can successfully compete with such products as kapok, flock, oakum, cowhair, etc, The chief obstacle to its cheap pro-

duction is the tremendous amount of wa-te ma erial raised with the fibre. Repeated experiments have proved that of every hundred tons of matter raised, one only is pure fibre, the other ninety-nine being sand, shells, and debris. This is the chief difficulty at present confronting the infant inda try. Business Man's Magazine.

Farm For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale a very desirable farm at Harbor Road, 5 miles from Antigonish. The farm contains 80 acres of good land, well wooled and watered, part of which is in good state of cultivation. Good barn and very fine large house. Very pleasing situation, conveniently located, P.O. on the farm. Good site for tradesman. Will be sold reasonable. Death in family the reason for selling.

MRS. ELIZABETH MCISAAC, Harbor R. ad, Ant., N.S.

Two Minute Talks About for Coal or Wood

> BRAINY stove experts designed the Pandora Range. They introduced a new system of flue construction so that the draft for cooking would also be the draft for baking. With the Pandora you can have the kettles boiling over every pot hole at the same time the oven is baking pies and roasting beef. Just think of the time that this perfect system of flue construction

will save for you when you're hurrying to get a big dinner ready. Just think how much fuel the Pandora will save for you by doing the baking and cooking at the same time. And remember, no other range has this perfect system of flue-construction. Send for the Pandora booklet. It tells of other conveniences designed by our brainy stove experts.

McClary's
Stands for Guaranteed Quality

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg 78
Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary

For Sale by D. G. KIRK

NA-DRU-COYSPEPSIA BLETS

relieve and cure indigestion—acidity of the stomach—biliousness—flatulence —dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stemach by supplying the active principles needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal.

50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, . . . Montreal,

BEAVER FLOUR

combines the rich gluten of Manitoba Spring wheat and the lighter, but equally important, properties of Ontario Fall wheat. The two combined form a perfectly blended flour that makes bread light, white, nutritious and extremely palatable, while pastry made with Beaver Flour has a crisp, flaky texture that brings many a compliment to

Cooking

and

Baking

at the

Same

Time

You don't need to be an expert in baking to attain the best results with BEAVER FLOUR.

But if you are an expert, you will readily recognize its incomparable qualities.

Your grocer has BEAVER FLOUR, and will recom-

DEALERS-Write for prices on all Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals. THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. Limited. CHATHAM, Out.



Father Morriscy's "No. 10"

(Lung Tonic) is made of Balsams, Roots and Herbs, and is absolutely free from Opium, Morphine or any similar dangerous drug.

"No. 10" quickly relieves and permanently cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and other troubles of throat and lungs, including even mild cases of Consumption.

Moreover it strengthens the lungs and the whole system against further colds.

Trial size 25c. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's or from

Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd. CHATHAM, N.B.



Tenders for Breakwater—R C Desrochers, 5 Land for Sale—E Lavin Ghroir, page 5 Spinning-wheel Repairing—R McLean pg 8 New Groceries—D R Graham, page 8 Agricultural Society Meet—J C McNaughton, page 8
Election Card—Colin F McAdam, page 8
Auction—F H MacPhic, page 8

LOCAL ITEMS

WALDREN'S studio is now open and will be open until noon of Saturday 5th, for Xmas photos."

THE FARM property at Fraser's Mills, Ant., owned by J. Cam. McDonald, Town, was sold to Mr. Sinclair of Salmon River Lake, Guy. Co., for

SYDNEY MINES' intermediate foot-ball team was defeated by the St. F. X. intermediates at Antigonish on Monday. The score was 11-3.

ST. MARTHA'S HOSPITAL Building Fund promoters wish to thank friends at Linwood for a contribution of \$12.

80, sent through Mrs. Joseph Fitz.

DECISION was fyled last Monday in the case of McInnis vs. Stewart, tried in the Supreme Court here in June last. It is in favour of the plaintiff for one dollar damages and costs.

In the ten-mile road race at Halifax on Monday, Michael Thomas, an Indian from Charlottetown, was first. "Hump" Campbell of St. F. X. College came in ninth. There were fifty-six starters.

THE VACANCY in the Senate Chamber through the appointment of Senator McGregor to the Governorship of the Province will likely be filled by the choice of another Picton County man, Mr. Jas. A. Fraser of the Eastern Chronicle is mentioned in connection, with the pagency. connection with the vacancy, Mr. Fraser has many qualities that commend him for the appointment, and he also deserves well of the Liberal

R. W. MACLELLAN was seriously injured in a foot-ball match at Halifax on Saturday. While running with the ball, he slipped on the wet ground. Plunging forward, his head bent low, he tumbled headlong, and the weight of his body apparently came on his neck, His spine is affected and he is reported to be paralysed from the shoulders down, though later reports by the medical advisers indicate a probability of his recovery. He is a graduate of the Halifax Law School, and was an exceedingly bright and and was an exceedingly bright and hard-working student. His father is Post Office Inspector Maclellan, well-known as a brilliant editor of the Morning Chronicle. There is general sympathy over the whole Province for the young man and his parents.

THE CONCERT at the Celtic Hall on last Thursday evening for the benefit of the hospital building fund, though gotten up in a hurry and insufficiently advertised, was nevertheless a success, both as a pleasing entertainment and as a help to the hospital funds. Several new entertainers from among our citizens appeared on the programme, and acquitted themselves most acceptably; the audience earnestly showed its appreciation of their efforts. The lady soloists, Mrs. (Dr.) Cameron and Miss Christian of Prospect, N. S., both vocal favorites Prospect, N. S., both vocal favorites in Antigonish, were as pleasing as ever. Mr. Bernasconi's and Mr. Nublett's solos were finely rendered. The readings, from Drummond's writings, cleverly reproduced the habitant's dialect and were also given with considerable expression. The numbers by the Octette and the instrumental music evidenced careful aration. The net receipts were

THE TURNIP COMPETITION .- The method of judging adopted was to select an average portion of a field, measure off a rod square, pull and measure the turnips, and thus estimate the yield per acre. Quality of roots and methods of cultivation were also given due consideration. Crocket Bros. Antigonish came first, with an estimate yield of 992 bushels per acre of excellent roots. Harry Elie of Clydesdale was second, with a yield of 960 bushels good quantity roots per acre. The third place goes to Dan J. McDonald, South Lochaber, with an estimate yield of 982 bushels of superior quality. Fourth place was awarded to Herbert Smith of Clydesdale, whose estimate yield is 854 bushels of good quality, and fifth place goes to John Grant of Clydesdale, with an estimated yield of 1020 bushels with a company to the per acre. Mr. Grant had a nicely cared for plot, and would have been cared for plot, and would have been first, except for a large percentage of rot. P. J. Hanrahan of Fairmont had an excellent plot, but it was ruled out on account of plot being under the required size. Others who entered in the competition were Ronald Chisholm, and Colin McAdam, Briley

COUNTY ELECTIONS.—Rather more than the usual interest is manifested this year in Municipal affairs in this County. Tuesday, November 1st, was County. Tuesday, November 1st, was the day for filing nomination papers with presiding officers in the various polling districts. Only one nomination paper was filed in each of the following districts; No. 8. Tracadie; No. 10. Heatherton, and 11, St. Joseph's. The candidates in these districts were respectively William Landry of Tratadie, Roderick Fraser of South Side Harbor, and Hugh Macdougal of Cross Roads Ohio. They are elected by acclamation, and no election will be held in these districts. Elections will take place in remaining Elections will take place in remaining districts. The candidates in the various districts are as follows.

various districts are as follows.
No. 1, Arisaig—Angus J. Macgillivray,
Teacher, Dunmaglas; A'ex. Macdonald, Farmer, Maryvale.
No. 2, Cape George—L. J. McEachern,
Merchant, Cape George; John A.
Gillis, Farmer, Morar.
No. 3, Morristown,—John A. McLeod,
Farmer, Harbor Road; Ronald
McGillivray, Farmer, Lavkevale.
No. 4, Antigonish—Colin F. McAdam,
Farmer, West River; Robert L.
Wilkins, West River.
No. 5, Lochaber—Patrick Wall, Head
Lochaber; Archie Cameron, Lochaber.

haber. No. 6. South River—A. S. Macmillan, Karmer, Upper South River; W.

No. 7, St. Andrews-Rod. J. Chisholm, Farmer, Meadow Green; Dan J. McKenzie, Teacher, St.

Andrews. 8, Tracadie—William Landry,

Farmer, Tracadie.

9, Harbor Bouche--Charles S.
Crispo, Farmer, Harbor Bouche;
William B. Decoste, Farmer,

No. 10, Pomquet-Roderick Fraser, S. S. Harbor. No. 11, St. Joseph's—Hugh Macdou-

gall, Farmer, Cross Roads Obio.
In a number of the districts, Municipal affairs are discussed by the candidates at public meetings.

HYMENEAL -On the 25th of September, at Wine Harbor, Guy., Mr. William Macdonald, son of Dan Macdonald, Lochaber, and Miss Nellie Cooper, daughter of Robert Cooper of Wine Harbour, were united in holy matrimony. Nuptial Mass was celebrated by the officiating clergyman, Rev. M. MacCormick. The bride was assisted by her niece, Teresa Cooper, and the groom by Donald Cooper. The

happy couple were well remembered, as they were the recipients of some useful and valuable presents. They will reside at Lochaber. Their many friends wish them a long and

happy wedded life.
The marriage, of Daniel O'Connell
Doyle, of Melford, Inverness, Co., to Katie Ann Boyle, daughter of Stipen-diary Boyle, West Arichat, took place in the Church of the Immaculate Con-ception at West Arichat at a Nuptial High Mass celebrated by the Rev. E. J. Robitaille, P. P., on the 25th inst. The bride was assisted on the occasion by her sister, Miss Cecilia M. Boyle, while Miss Lucy E. Boyle presided at the organ and was ably assisted by the veteran choir leader and his accomplished neice, Mrs. Andrew Le Blanc, and others. The bridegroom, a popular and prosperous young man of the adjacent County, was assisted by his cousin, M. J. Tompkins, of North East Margaree, The bride was escorted to the altar rail by her father, where chairs and other fixtures were specially provided. The bride is a general favorite, and was the recipient of many costly and valuable presents from a host of friends as tokens of their esteem, many of whom took occasion to call upon her at the residence of her parents, where re freshments were served and music and entertainments provided until the wee sma' hours. The bridal pair, at the conclusion of Mass, were driven to the steamboat landing, where the steamer Percy Cann, gaily decorated, was in waiting. The happy couple went to the Sydneys and elsewhere on their honey-moon trip.

An interesting marriage ceremony took place at St. Patrick's Church. Ottawa, on the 14th ult. The young principals in the happy event were Miss Agnes Ernestine O'Donoghue of Particle Ort and John Goodall Brockville, Ont., and John Goodall Dickenson of Albany, N. Y. Rev. Father Whelan officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. J. Vincent O'Donoghue, of Montreal. The best man was Mr. Ernest Dick-enson, of New York, and the ushers, Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, the brides brother, and Mr. Gerald Fogarty, of Montreal. After the ceremony a re-ception was held at 198 O'Connor St. where the bride and groom received in the large drawing room, which had been effectively decorated, and later Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson left for Toronto and Western points, where they will spend their honeymoon, before going to their home in Albany. The groom is a son of Mr. S. S. Dickenson of New York, formerly superintendent of the Commercial Cable Company at Canso, N. S., and has been a frequent visitor to Antigonish, where he has a number of relative

A pretty wedding took place at the parochial residence of the Immaculate Conception church, Malden, Mass., on the 23rd ult, the contracting parties being Miss Elizabeth C. Gillis of Pine-vale, Ant., and Martin G. Grover of Malden. Miss Florence Doyle, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid and Leo Grover, brother of the groom, was best man. Misses Mary and Julia Doyle and Grace Harrington were flower girls. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. Richie Neagle, P. P. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the groom, 7 Watts Street, and a wedding supper served. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome necklace; to the best man he gave cuff links and the bridesman he gave cuit links and the brides-maid a signet ring. Mr. and Mrs. Grover received a large array of wedding gifts. They have gone to New York, Washington and Philadel-phia on their wedding, tour and will be at home Nov 15, at their residence, 114 Emerald St.

Lost, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. a purse containing over \$10.00. The finder will greatly oblige the owner, (a poor woman) by leaving it at Cas-

Property for Sale.

The property at Port Mulgrave formerly occupied by the late David Webb, containing two acres of land, house, barn and outhouses. Also store and water lot. Write or apply to

St. Ninian St. School.

LATIN (GRADE X.) Annie Porter. Elmer Cunningham.....47

Among the Advertisers.

For sale, 1 piano-box riding wagon, almost new, at a bargain. Harrington, Antigonish, N. S.

Lost, in Town, on Wednesday, a five-dollar bill. Finder please leave at Casket office.

Strayed, from the premises of the undersigned in August last, 2 steer calves, one white, one red. Any information regarding their whereabouts, thankfully received by Andrew Gillis, Pinedale,

Girl wanted for general housework. Apply to Mrs. M. Somers, St. Ninian

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Autigoriah Agri-cultural Society will be held at the Secretary's

3 p. m, on the 5th inst. Members and any destrous of becoming such, are requested to attend.

Membership fee for the ensuling year must be paid to the undersigned on or before the 30th last.

J. C. MCNAUGHTON, Sec.-Treas.

Repairing Spinning - Wheels.

The undersigned is well prepared to repair in a first class manner Spinning Wheels, etc., at Arthur Dexter's workshop, East End, Town, where he has the required machinery and appli-ances. Also Saw-Gumming and Saw filing done cheaply and promptly.

Goods

Just received our fall and winter stock of Canned Goods consisting of

Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, String Beans, Baked Beans, Peas, Peaches, Jams, etc. New Currants, Figs, Loose Raisins and Malaga Grapes, Just arrived.

New seeded raisins expected next week All goods of best quality, and prices right. Produce taken in exchange at highest prices.

D. R. Graham FOR SALE.

A choice lot of fat July berring for sale. Call early and secure a half barrel. The July catch of Herring

Election Card

To the Electors of Polling District No.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many of you, I have consented to again offer for the position of Councillor at the election to be held on the 15th of November If elected I shall endeavor, as in the past, to serve you faithfully. Your obedient servant, PATRICK WALL.

A pure-bred Ayrshire Bull 18 months old.

JOHN V. MACPHERSON, Upper South River, Antigoniah Co.

Election Card!

To the Electors of Polling District No. 1. Arisaig:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, — In compliance with the wishes of many of the electors of our district, I have consented to become a candidate at the coming Municipal Elections.

My active interest during recent years in the affairs of our district, is an earnest of a continued zeal in these matters in the future,

Relying upon your cerdial support of my candidacy,

Lam most respectfully.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
W. D. CAMERON.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, October 24, 1910. South River, Oct. 12, 1910.

AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, on Saturday, November 12th, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

on the premises of Mr. Lachlan McDon-

ald, Clydesdale, Ant. Co.
1 Horse, 16 years old; 1 Horse, 7 yrs.
1 Mare 5 years old; 9 Milch Cows. 2, 2) year old Heifers; 6 yearlings, Steers and Heifers; 4 Calves.

25 Head Sheep; 1 Sow with litter. 1 Deering Mower double; 1 Deeering Rake (new). 1 Double Bain truck-wagon, 1 Double Spring toyth Harrow. 1 Express wagon, 1 Plough: I Iron axle and wheels. Pitching Machine with rope and

blocks, 1 Set bobsleds Grindstone. 40 Bushels Wheat; 200 Bushels of Oats; 100 Bushels of potatoes and a lot of sundries,

TERMS: - 12 months' credit on notes with approved security for all sums over \$5.00; under this amount

F. H. MACPHIE, Auctioneer. Clydesdale, N. S., November 3, 1910.

Election Card

To the Electors of Polling District No. 3, Morristown:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the forthcoming election for the office of Municipal Councillor I shall be a candidate, and will try to deserve any confidence with which you may be pleased to intrust me.

Your obedient Servant,
JOHN A. McLEOD,
Harbour Road, Oct. 20th, 1910.

Election Card

To the Electors of Polling Districts

Ladies and Gentlemen — At the request of a large number of you I have consented to become a candidate for the office of councillor at the forthcoming Municipal elections. If elected I shall do my utmost to serve your best interests.
RODERICK FRASER.

S. S. Harbor, Oct. 19th, 1910.

LAND FOR SALE

1889. A. o. 467. In the County Court District No 6.

Between, DUNCANC. FRASER and J. LESLIE JENISON, Plaintiffs; JAMES F. CAMERON, Defendant.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Antigonish or his Deputy at the Court Hourse in Antigonish, in the said County of Antigonish, on Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1910, at the hour of ten O'clock in the forenoon.

All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property, and demand af the above named Defendant at the time of the recording of the Judgment herein, or at any time since, of, in, to, or out of the following described lot of land, viz:

That certain lot, piece, or parcel of

LAND

situate, lying and being at Middleton, in the County of Antixonish, bounded on the North by lands of John K. Cameron, on the East by lands of Robert : tewart, on the South by lands of said John K. Cameron and on the West by lands of John Stewart, containing thirty seven and one half acres, more or less, with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining the same having been taken under an execution at the suit of the above named Plaintiffs. The Judgment in this action w-s recorded in the lifetime of the said defendant for more than one year before the date of the issue of said execution, in the Registry of Deeds kept at Antigonish, in and for the said County of Ant gonish,

TERMS -Twenty percent deposit at time of sale : remainder on delivery of deed,

Dated at Antigonish, Oct. 28th, 1910.

E. L. VIN GIRROIR

Solicitor of John K. Cameron

Assignee of Plaintiffs.

DUNCAN D CHISHOLM Sherift of Antigorish County.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater at Burke's Head, North Ingonish, N. S.," will be received at this office until 4 60 P.M., on Tuesday, November 22, 1910, for the construction of a Breakwater at Burke's Head, North Ingonish, Victoria County, N. S.

Plane, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of C. E. W. Dodwell, Esq., Disrict Engineer, Halifar, N. S., E. G. Millidge, Esq., District Engineer, Antigonish, N. S.

Relying upon your cordial support of my candidacy,

I am, most respectfully.

A. J. MacGILLIVRAY.
Dunmaglass, Oct 18th, 1910.

ELECTION CARD.

To the Electors of District No. 6, South
River:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I at the request of many of you, I have consented to be a candidate at the forthcoming election, to represent you at the new Council Board.

If honored with your confidence, I shall always have an eye to your public interests, and endeavor to keep taxation within limits, consistent with the requirements of the Municipality.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servart,
W. D. CAMERON.

Milidage, E.q., District Engineer, Antigonish, N. S.

Will not be considered unless made on the revised forms supplied, and signatures will not be considered unless made on the private forms supplied, and signatures, then atture of the occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupations and places of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of four thousand the person tendering decline to enter into a contact when ealled upon to do so, or fall to complete the work contracted for. If the tenders were contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS.

Secretary.

Ottawa, October 24, 1910.

FIVE DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Send me your full name and address and I will send you, at my expense, on APPROVAL, this High Grade Waltham Watch. If perfectly satisfied after 5 days' free trial, I give you the very fine price of \$16.0. To be paid on the very easy terms of 50c, a week or \$2.00 a month. I trust every honest person.

Nickel, 15 Jewels, Settings, Exposed Pallets: cut Expansion Balance:
Patent Brequet Hairspring, hardened and tempered in form, patent regulator, polished and gilded under plate. The case is made by the American Watch Case Company, and is one of the very best Gold Filled Cases made.

I Will replace at any time, should it prove unsatisfactory. Mail your name and address now for Free Trial, to Jewelry Department of

THE OPTICIAN AND JEWELER ANTIGONISH,

Top Coat Time

FALL OVERCOATS at prices that we recognize no competition, considering style, fit and quality

You're likely to need a Top Coat any moment at this seasontof the year. You're certainly missing a heap of comfort right now, if you haven't got one. Can't blame us in the least if you catch colds. We're ready any day to protect you from freaky weather. We have the short coat and the medium length.

Swell, Smart and Snappy Garments

Vicunas, Worsteds, Coverts in black, Oxfords and all popular colorings.

Tailored by Expert Workmen

Some silk faced, handsome garments, every coat of them marked to suit your purse. \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15 is the price range. Bought to please and marked to sell.

This is a Top Coat opportunity a wise man will not let get away from him. Also bargains in our New Fall Suits, Hats, Haberdashery, Boots, Shoes, etc. The finest display of Men's wear ever shown in Antigonish. You're invited to see it.

COME

Palace Clothing Company

Antigonish, N. S.

The New Victor Gramophone Records for September are Here.

You will save much time and a lot of annoyance and trouble i you buy your Victor Records here. As soon as they are issued each month a stock is received by us.

We carry at all times the largest stock of Victor Records to be found at any music store anywhere in Canada.

Send us your name and address and we will send you our monthly catalogue of records.

COME AND HEAR THE NEW RECORDS.

J. A. McDONALD Piano and Music Co.

46 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S. ALSO AMHERST, NEW GLASGOW, MONOTON

PROCESSES & SECTION & SECT Furnaces, Stoves and Tinware

D. G. Kirk's Hardware Emporium.

Now in Stock at

A large and well selected assortment of

Coal and Wood Ranges, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Stove Pipe and Elbows, Coal, Hods and Shovels, Granite and Enamelledware, Pieced and Stamped Tinware.

purchasing.

Examine our stock and get our prices before

.. Furnaces ..

When in need of a heating outfit-either hot air hot water or steam, send or bring us a list of your requirements and let us figure on it with you. We supply the best goods in this line and at reasonable

Estimates furnished, and all kinds of heating and plumbing neatly and promptly done.

D. G. KIRK Antigonish, N. S.

Cash paid for Pork every Tuesday Write or Phone us.

D. D. MACDONALD & Co. Bailey's Brook, N. S.

Landfor Sale A lot of land containing 50 acres, 3 miles from Antigonish, on the Cld Gulf Road. This lot has has good hard wood and poles on it. For further particulars as to prices, etc., apply to JAMES THOPMSON, Cloverville

WANTED

Thousands of Hides, Pelts and Calf Skins, Wool, Talow, Etc.

Our cash prices are always leaders. Take your stock to our local agent

HALEY'S MARKET and get the biggest prices on the market for everything you have.

ARSCOTT & CO.Y

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