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GOW, CTON

Fifty-eighth Year

Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Thursday, December 1, 1910.

Nc. 48

### THE CASKET. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

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### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is commencing an attack on the spitting habit. That is good news. All well-regulated cities now forbid spitting on the sidewalks. To say nothing of the uncleanliness of the practice, the common opinion now is that it is dangerous. And it has no argument in its favour.

Five hundred men taking the total shstimence pledge was the inspiring sight witnessed in Sydney on last Sunday evening, in the assembly hall of the Lyceum Building. We congratulate Rev. Father McAdam upon this striking demonstration of the growth of total abstinence in his important parish, in which he has unceasingly labored for that great

The Presbyterian Witness has a genius for discovering things that never existed. It says:

"And so the kingdom of Portugal has ceased to support the noble House of Braganza. It was a costly orgament, and the kingdom piled up a debt of \$800,000,000. The arrears of last year's debt amounted to \$27,000,

Awful! Dreadful! Terrible! Atrocious! But, but, is it possible that something else contributed to the piling up of that debt, besides the Royal family? We are curious; and, yet, we don't feel like pressing the question, because we know that, if the Witness is compelled to name any other factor in the debt-making, it will surely name the Jesuits.

The dangers involved in Socialism, or, rather, in false Socialism, are appreciated in Chicago. Typographical Union No. 16 has turned it down.

Three questions were placed on the ballots, in accordance with the request of the Chicago Federation of Labor for expression of opinion.

ote are as follows: "Shall organized labor co-operate with the Socialist party?" Votes for,

400; against, 879. Shall organized labor co-operate pendent political party?" Votes ependent political party?"

"Sha'l we abide by a majority of these questions?" Vote for, 583; against, 777.

The American Federation of Catholic Societies is a live institu ion, and Auseful one. At its annual Convention at New Orleans, it passed a resolution of denunciation of the administrative officers of the new republic of Portugal, and of commendation of the State Department at Washington for delaying recognition of the new government, which was declared to be founded on injustice and ungodliness. The concluding resolution follows:

We protest against propaganda which embitter the working man, preach a gospel of class hatred, of confiscation of private property, make marriage a mockery, deny paternal rights and responsibility, and proim state control and even worship

Demonstrations which never fail to arouse enthusiasm and g'adness in Catholic communities are those of the Holy Name Societies. The latest such d-mons ration, with 30,000 in the procession, was a notable event; and we wish such societies and such demonstrations were more widespread. There is nothing more horrifying than to hear, as we do every day, the sacred names misused on the streets of our towns. Children who are hardly past their lisping days are hardened offenders in this respect. Public education is not stopping it; police bylaws do not cope with it; nothing but the inculcation of respect for God and His Holy Name wi'l ever stop it, or even appreciably diminish it.

Some good Christian gentlemen in Montreal are doing what they can for Ernesto Nathan, Jew, Freemason, an attempt to disqualify Mayor Guerin, on the ground that he author-

was illegal. A happy thought! How careful they are of the funds of the city! For, of course, that is their reason, -pure love of the law. There is a great deal of talk about unity and toleration amongst our separated brethren; but we notice that every blatant infidel in the world is sure of will only hit the Pope.

The Suffragettes, who have been rioting in London, with cries of "votes for women," have brought disgrace upon their sex pretty frequently, within the last few years; but never was their conduct more outrageous than when, a few days ago, they assaulted Augustine Birrell, who is quite an old man, and injured him so that he had to be assisted to his carriage. We are told that Premier Asquith has made a promise, somewhat vague in its terms, with respect to "giving facilities for the consideration of a Woman's Franchise Bill." It is, we think, a piety he has gone even so far, under the pressure of most unfeminine rowdyism. The women of England are not making a good beginning. Will they introduce similar methods of agitation after they have votes?

The Sacred Heart Review believes in keeping on talking, and that some of our protests will find their mark. It

The presentation by the Catholic press of the true side of the Ferrer case, together with the protests of Catholic associations and individual Catholic, had some effect on the newspapers. For behold, Hearst's papers which went into hysterics of joy over the barbarous outbreak of Barcelona's anarchists and which hailed the priest-killing mob of that city as the true people of Spain, are much more discreet in their treatnent of the Portuguese revolution. While sympathizing with the revolu-tionist overthrow of the monarchy these papers take care to condemn the these papers take care to condemn the anti-religious spirit of the new republic. All of which is very clear proof that Catholics in America can make their influence felt if they only wish to. While they allow every yellow sheet in the country to belie and belittle the Church, and make no protect there is little home of certifier. protest there is little hope of getting a square deal. But when they protest unitedly and vigorously, the yellow journalists climb down.

The people of Canada should beware of fraudulent advertisers who offer to show them ways to "get rich quick," as the phrise goe. It is only a few similar swind e there, which was just starting business. A few days ago, the New York police arrested some men who are supposed to have sold, from offices in New York and other cities, near'y fifty million dollars worth of stocks that are worth nothing. This is a sad commentary opon the in elligence of the age; but it is an old story, and will be told many times yet. But, we wish to do our duty to our readers, whether we are heeded or not. Let them beware of ent eing circulars offering stocks or bonds for sale, and buy nothing of the kind except upon the recommendation of men of whose character and knowledge they know something. And it is dangerous work, even then.

Something like the contrivance described in the following news note, would be invaluable if some of the bores who weary us with their foolish attacks on the Church and the Pope, and the Jesuits, could be brought with-

A Japanese engineer named Yamaskawa has conclised a method of silencing parliam ntary bores, and from als invection he is entitled to be considered a benefactor of the human race. A tached to each seat in the House of Parliament he proposes to have a me al tube, the top being about the size of a franc piece or soilling. Each member of the house is to receive a leaden ball or bullet on en ering. These balls can be easily passed into the tube, which, carried under the floor leads to a recepticle immediate y under the pace where a member stands when addre s-

ing the assembly.

The spot is like the traps on the stage of a theatre. The trap is so arranged that when a certain number of bal s, not less than one-half the number of members of a full house, have reached their receptacle the trap is subject; it is an infectious epidemic, made to descend an omatically, carry- employed ever since the world began ing with it the garrulous speaker or bore, as the case may be. No points of order have to be raised, the displeasure of the house is manifested in silence. Away goes the bore and another speaker is called upon.

-Kansas City Journal.

### THE VENOM OF NATHAN REACHES MONTREAL.

If anyone in Montreal had any doubts that Ernesto Nathan, Jew, XI, Nos. 1, 3 and 8. Freemason, Mayor of Rome, is a venomous little reptile, he must have found it hard to preserve any rementhusiastic Protestant backing, if he | nant of such doubts, when he read his letter to the Mayor and Council of

Montreal. Here are some passages: "His Eminence the Archbishop of Montreal, in accordance with other reverend and eminent men who direct the political organization of the Roman Catholic Church," etc., etc.

That may go, with the riff-raff who gather around the statue of Giordano Bruno; but it doesn't go, anywhere in Canada, except in the offices of The Orange Sentinel, the Presbyterian Witness, Church Work, and The Maritime Baptist, and a few other places where the barnacles have never been scraped off.

"A man who like myself has a pro-found belief in religious faith what-ever shape it assumes," etc., etc.

Poor Artemus Ward died young and we know of no one else who could have done justice to this. Mark you, he does not say "respects," but "has a profound belief in religious faith whatever shape it assumes." Here is a sort of religious knife and sword swallower. He can believe profoundly in anything.

Besides this, Nathan wrote a special letter to Mayor Guerin, in which he

"I beg to apologize most fully, for supposing, in my broad view of human justice, that you and your worshipful colleagues should be capable of holding over the behest of your pastor for the pitiful reason of taking cognizance of the subject matter you were ordered to blame." (I alics are

There is the dirt. You always find it in the European infidel politician, if you look carefully. It never fails to show up, somewhere or other, in from a lying mouth, high-sounding phrases of toleration, breadth and thin veneer, the most intolerant and narrow of savages. He may be one, opposed in opinion to millions; but he though he were the last living survivor of true manhood, and was fightbarbarians. One thing the European real. How can there be? They do not believe in Nathan.

### CONSPIRACIES AGAINST RELIGION.

XV.

FREEMASONRY IN EUROPE - VIEWED FROM THE INSIDE.

"As matters now stand, the presence of the Bible on our alters is an empty form. . . . From whatever point of view we regard the Bible, we do not hesitate to declare openly that in our reunions it is out of place, once and forever; since the doctrines of humanity now occupy the most prominent position, and are taught as the best method of ameliorating the condition of mankind."

— The Official Dutch Freemason's Almanac for 1872.

"However Masons may have for-merly regarded the Bible, they now, at all events, know how to put it in its proper place. The Mason should be free from a 1 blind adhesion to any dogmatic belief whatsoever, just as Jesus appears to have been." Krause, in the same.

"What is the false religion so eagerly forced upon mankind in mosques, synagogues, temples and churches, except a pigglery carried on by Imaums, Popes and clergy?" Are we to hold our tongues about it al! till defective education, long habits of slavery, superstitions, prejudice, and unreasoning endurance shall at lenoth have deprived men even of the power to see the real state of affairs? -Master's speech, reported in "Free mason's Journal" of Vienna, 2nd series, No. 2, p. 143.

"The religious tenets of Free masorry are only a continuation of the Egyptian doctrines transmitted to successive generation by the prie-ts of the Temple of Isis." Speech of Bro-ther de Branville (officer of Grand Orient of France, reported in the Masonic journal "Le Globe.")

"Belief in reve'a ion is a malady to which weak and pious minds are very effect the destruction of human liberty; it is alike incompatible with sound reason and true freedom; it is the parent of fanaticism and superstition. The laws of the Mosaic and Christian religions are the contemptible inventions of petry minds bent on

resolution of sympathy to the Pope, and Rev. Mr. Batty of Moncton, and that the spending of the little sum of money for the cablegram was was illered. A happy thought I have their power over weak minds by cer tain oracular utterances, in reality the product of their own invention but palmed off on the world as the words of revelation." Waarschuning, Vol.

"The grade of Kadosch is the soul of Freemasonry; and the final object of its plots is the re-introduction of absolute liberty and equality through the destruction of all royalty and the abrogation of all religious worship." Barruel (a Master Mason) memoires du Jacobinisme, Vol. 2, p. 22

"To the memory of Brother Voltaire, that indefatigable soldier, all the battles he fought he gained, my brethren, on our behalf and for our profit." Jeane Mace (an eminent Freemason, reported in Le Monde-Maconnique, May 1867, p. 25.

"Revealed religion is a log which humanity drags after it. But happily Freemasonry is at hand to replace the faith in Revelation which is rapidly disappearing." Jean Mace, reported in Le Monde-Maconnique, May 1870,

"Freemasonry is superior to all dogmas." Babaud - Laribeere, "Le Monde-Maconnique, May, 1870.

"With her wonderful organization, Freemasonry may, if she will, replace the Christian Church," Felix Pyatt, "Le Rappel," quoted by the Masonic

"Freemasonry is above all religions. "Lastly, we are our own Gods." – B. Frants Faider, reported in collection of M. Neut, t. 1, p. 280 et seq.

"Lest the free-thinker should be prevented at the moment of death, by strange influences, from fulfilling his obligations towards the committee, he will remit to three of the brothers a mandate giving full authority to protest loudly, if, for any reason whatso ever, his formal will and resolution should be disregarded to be buried without any kind of religious rite." Article 10 of the Statutes of L'Avenir Lodge, Paris, quoted by Le Monde-Maconnique, t. IX.

This was regarded as so horrible, that even the Parisian Masons were not all prepared to receive it; and the Grand Master suspended L'Avenir Lodge for six months, But did the evil principle die? It did not. It almost his every utterance. Spouting triumphed. We found traces of it quite recently in Canada. A few weeks ago, when certain members of universal fe'lowship, he is, under the the notorious "Emancipation Lodge" of Montreal, were under examination before a committee of the City Council, a rule, said to be rule 5, of the darts his dagger right and left, as Lodge, was referred to during the examination of Dr. Laberge, who is said to have admitted his knowledge ing in his last ditch against a host of of it. This rule we have no seen; but it is al'eged to provide that in the case infidel holds to be self-evident; that of the last illness of a brother, if there all men who rebuke his lying and his is any likelihood of a priest being sumnastiness are slaves and fools-crea- moned by his people, two brothers of weeks since Sheldon got away with tures of some other power. Nathan the lodge are to be named to waich nearly a million gathered in Montreal talks to the people of Montreal with over the sick man day and night to The questions and the result of the one are as follows:

and throughout Canada. The Star recently helped to expose another leon. There is no freedom in Monting any of their heirs who shall send for a priest for them. Anyone who is interested in following up this point can doub less obtain the facts from the Councillors who sat on the committee or from the counsel who appeared in the case.

"He died faithful to his principles was buried without a priest. Le Monde Maconnique, Dec. 1867.

Henry Martin, a Freemason, wro'e in the Siecle in 1866, that:

"To wipe out from the Masonic programme the Great Architect of the Universe, would be to blot out Freemasonry itself."

But he was at once contradicted. Henri Brisson, an orator of one of the Paris lodges, said:

"He has spoken the language of an intolerant sectarian. He has not understo d the fundamen al principle of Freemason v. If to acknow eige this Architect were, as M. Mar in er ron ously asserts, a primary dogma of Freemison y, there would be nei her opin on among the Masons." In Le Temps, Nov. 4, 1866.

Brisson was at one time a member of the National Assembly. Brother Caubet and Brother Massol, then members of the National Assembly said that :

"If Freemasonry professed faith in God, then Freemasonry would only be another religious sect, having, like all other sects, its dogmas, its orthodoxy, and its profession of faith.

of the passages we have quoted from Mackey and Pike.

"Freemasonry is an institution removed from all yoke of Chu-ch or Priesthood, from all caprices of Revela ions, and from all the hypo hese of the mys ics." Report of a Ceneral Commission of Freemasons, assembled in 1863, reported in Le Monde Macon-nique, Nov. 1866, p. p. 433-441.

the Masonic Convention of 1865, to France: abolish the formula which headed all the Great Architect of the Universe." The tendency of Masonic thought at

When we have considered how vague is the meaning attached to the name of God, in the works of Mackey and Pike, the great American authorities, we can only wonder at the tenacity with which the French lodges sought to obliterate even that shadowy conception,

The question was again revived in the General Assembly of the Grand Orient in 1867. Again the formula was retained. The protests were strong. It was argued that Proudhon had been received as a Mason, who said that "God is the origin of evil," and that the young men of the Diege Congress had been received, who cried: 'Hatred to God! War to God! We will rend the Heavens like a sheet of paper!" Le Monde-Maconnique said :

"Our contradictors have only ac quired the right to be intolerant, and Freemasonry remains the universal temple eternally opened to Atheists as well as to Pantheists."

But that was not the end of the question. The formula was retained in the Grand Orient of France for ten years longer; but in 1877, it was thrown overboard at last. In the General Assembly, on Sept. 14th, 1877, an amendment was made to Article I. of the Constitution of Masonry. Original paragraph:

"Freemasonry has for its principles the existence of God, the immortality of the soul, and the solidarity of man-

This was, surely, a rather slim outfit of principles; and we have seen how little good resulted to Freemasons from retaining names and forms, without definition and substance. But "modern progress," as Premier Canalejas would say, demanded that, slim as the outfit was, it must go. The paragraph was repealed, and the following substituted:

"Whereas Freemasonry is not a religion, and has therefore no doctrine or dogma to affirm in its Constitution the Assembly adopting the Vaen IX., has decided and decreed that the second paragraph of Article I of the Constitution shall be erased, and that for the words of the said article, the following shall be substituted: I. Being an institution essentially philan hropic, philosophic and progressions. sive, Freemasonry has for its immedi-sive, Freemasonry has for its immedi-te objects, search after truth, study of universal morality, sciences and acts, and the practice of benevolence. Thas for its principles utmost liberty of conscience, and human solidarity, and its moteo is Liberty, Equality and

of Albert Pike, refused to correspond France. There is a grim humor in the idea of Albert Pike, the brazen blasphemer, whose abominable utterances we have been quoting for weeks past, holding up his hands in holy horror at this iniquity of the Grand Orient of France, Had the American lodges rejec ed Pike and Mackey, and McClenachan, it would have been more to the purpose. The infamous amendment of Paris is not a bit worse than the declarations of Pike himself, which are held to-day as authoritative explanations of Masonry in the United States. And, similarly, the English lodges might have cleaned their own Masonic household, and commenced by burning the works of their Masonic historians and authorities before the case of France was entitled to their attention. But, there was this difference between the position of the Masonic Order in France and its posit on in England and in the United Sta es. In the American and English lodges there were sill many who believel in God sincerely-and there are to-day. The iniquitous teachings of their "ad pts" had not been received at their face value. Thise teachings had not exercised the actual influence in America, Canada, and England, that they had done in France. And, ther fore, even basphemer Pike was ob iged, officially, to pro est against the Grand Orl nt of France. Yet, those iniqui ous teach-This is remarkably similar to some lings are there—we have quoted them -and they are authoritative exposithe American Masonic authors, tions of Masonry; and those who would make a study of Masonry, cannot pass them over. It is impossible that they can have been in existence so long without having done irreparable harm to thousands. Freemasonry which can tolerate the following, is as vicious, in principle, as the Freemasonry of the men who amended the An unsucce-sful effort was made in Constitution of the Grand Orient of

"G. O. D. The initials of Gomez, official documents,—"To the glory of the Universe," Oz. Dobar. It is a singular coincithe Great Architect of the Universe," dence, and worthy of thought, that the letters composing the English name of Deity should be the initials of that time, however, is shown by the the Hebrew words wisdom, strength

ized the cabling of the City Council's disposal when Dr. Smith of Frederic-resolution of sympathy to the Pope, and the despotism of the great have for centuries upheld this system, and that the spending of the little start effort the Pope, and the despotism of the great have for centuries upheld this system, since it enabled them to rule mankind manded the absolute abolition of all reason that can reconcile a Mason to the use of the initial "G" in its conspicuous place in the East of the Lodge, in place of the Delta. The incident seems to us to be more than an accident.

Dobar, Wisdom, D.

Oz, Strength, O.
Gomer, Beauty, G.
Thus the initials conceal the true meaning." McClenachan, (continuator of Dr. Mackey). Encyclopaedia of Free masonry, p. 957,

"Worthy of thought!" "More than an accident!" "Conceal the true meaning!" Here is the poison; the same poison which prepared the minds of French Masons for the infamous amendment above quoted. Here is the same essential paganism,the substitution of qualities, or beauties, or dreams, for the living God Himself, in His majesty and glory, the rewarder of the good, and the punisher of the wicked.

And this is American Freemasonry. How is it better than that of the Grand Orient of France?

### "MODERN PROGRESS" IN HALIFAX.

We have received from an esteemed correspondent the Halifax Echo of November 22nd, in which the following editorial appears: (The Echo is the evening edition of The Morning Chronicle).

TOLSTOI AND THE CHURCH. The action of the Greek Church in refusing what it is pleased to consider Christian burial to Leo Tolstoi is in keeping with the attitude of all similar institutions in treating with those who have been permitted to point the way of reform. It is not to be supposed that the Greek Church fails supposed that the Greek Church fails to appreciate the life and works of Russia's grand old man. If it did there would have been but little time wasted in an endeavor to secure his recantation. As a matter of fact its appreciation of his influence is so great that a supreme effort is being undertaken to minimize it. And so the ignorant Russian peasant is being made to believe that the soul of the great reformer is eternally damned chiefly for the reason that a human institution wills it. But whatever institution wills it. But whatever passing benefit the Church that Tolstoi denounced along with all other churches which have buried the simple Gospel [of Christ beneath the limbo of religion, receives as a result of the move it is fairly safe to say that its actions will serve as an effective weapon in the hands of those who will eventually call that church to account. The Russian peasant is an ignorant, superstitious body at the present time, but the day is not far distant when he will emerge from the dark and in the hastening of that day the treatment meted out to Tolstoi will be found to have contributed no This caused a great sensation throughout the world. And the American lodges, under the leadership of Albert Pike, refused to correspond whom the church is seeking to disthroughout the world. And the any further with the Grand Orient of honor will take rank with Galileo, Coprnicus, Wesley and all the other figures in history who saw beyond the limitations of their times.

> Some passages in this editorial have a very familiar sound. The writerhas given a broad swing to his arm; and, whilst he hits most plainly at the Catholic Church, his reach is broad enough to take in all bodies of Christians. We are at once reminded of certain passages in the works of the Masonic authors from whom we have been quoting in these columns. We are also reminded of the utterances of certain European politicians who are fond of talking of "progress" and 'reform' in broad, vague, and empty phrases, and of applying contemptuous adjectives to Christianity and its teachers. We are reminded of more than that: History carries us back to the names and lives of many men who have sought to stay the progress of Christianity by preaching the adoration of "humanity," and by setting the reformer in purely human affairs higher in the eyes of men than the teachers and the preachers who wished to lead men's thoughts to the things that are divine. And it bas always been part of their evil conceptions, to pull down Jesus Christ from the high place in which Christians adore Him, and to rank Him as a mere man, a human reformer, inspired by human motives, and looking only to that which those men have been pleased to call the "progress" ef the human race.

Through dozens of "Schools of thought; through dozens of "Systems of philosophy"; through dozens of alleged new fings in social science; through dozens of political conspiracies; through dozens of revolutions, red with blood, and glutted with rapine, this never - ceasing fermentation of the human mind can be traced by anyone who has the patience to read the history of the nations of the world. It can be traced-to go on further back,-from Voltaire to Jules Ferry, and back the English again; from Desaguliers to Albert

(Continued on page 5)

Professional Cards

MULLIN & GRAY

HIS CONVERSION TO CATHOLICISM. The various news items and editorials relating to the Brownson Memorial in the Catholic press throughout the country during the past three months have aroused considerable interest in Dr. Brownson and bave aroused many to express a wish to know more about the man, which in-

dictates the beginning of a Brownson Orestes Augustus Brownson, LL. D., the distinguished reviewer, controversalist, publicist and philosopher, was born at Stockbridge, Vt., September 16, 1803, and died at Detroit, Mich., April 17, 1876. He was ordained a Universalist minister in 1826, and settled in Ballston, N. Y., where he quickly acquired a reputation as a bold and original thinker. He became a leading contributor to the Gospel Advocate, afterwards editor of the Philanthropist, and was a contributor to all the leading periodicals. At this time he was in the full en-

thusiasm of youth, with a magnificent physique, a powerful voice, unconquer-able energy, fiery, fearless and terribly His early life had been a constant struggle in quest of religious truth. He had carefully examined all the creeds, and had been in turn a Congregationalist and Presbyterian, before becoming a Universalist. After his ordination, on closer scrutiny he found he could not reconcile his reason to the teaching of Universalism, and in 1828 withdrew from its communion. He then announced his belief that the various sects failed to teach the higher forms of religion, pure and simple,

and that Christianity was a failure.
Robert Dale Owen at this time was before the public with his plans of world-reform. This drew the attention of Brownson to the social evils which exist in every land, and to the inequalities which existed in our own. His sympathies were enlisted, and he became a socialist in the highest and broadest sense. He was prominent in the formation of the Workingman's Party in New York and for some years found vent for his activity in devising, supporting, rejecting and refuting theories and plans of world-reform. He finally came to the con-clusion that if he wished to build up society he could not proceed without religion, and thererefore resumed preaching as an independent preacher, His intimacy with William Ellery Channing attracted him to the study of Unitarianism and in 1832 he became pastor of a Unitarian church at Walpole, N. H. Two years later he became pastor of the Unitarian church at Canton, Mass., and in 1836 organuzed in Boston the Society for Christian Union and Progress, of which he re-mained pastor until he ceased preach-ing in 1843. His friends at this time were William Ellery Channing, Theo-dore Parker, Ralph Waldo Emerson, A. Brownson Alcott, James Freeman Clarke, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Bancroft, John C. Calhoun, George Ripley, Daniel Webster, and men of this class. Among the younger men who took inspiration from Brownson, and who have acknowledged greater indebtedness to him than to any other man, might be mentioned Henry D. Thoreau, Isaac T. Hecker, William D. Ke ly and Charles A. Dana.

He had a more or less intimate acquaintance with all the prominent men in literature and politics, and his influence on the though of the daypolitical, social, philosophical and religious - was not exceed d by any other man in the country at that time. He was a frequent contributor to the leading period cals, several of which he edited, and in 1838 estab-I'she I the Boston "Quar erly Review," which he conti u d for five years. In 1844 he began Brownson's "Quar erly Review," which he con-

ducted for more than twenty years. When Dr. Brownsen in 1844 announced his convers on to Cath licism many of his old as ciates predicted his return to Protestantism in a short time, tev appreciating his charges, as Channing did "rot as flu tuations but as steps of r tional progress.' He at on e became one of the most valiant converts of that group of itlustrous men who be ame Ca holics in the early half of the nineteen h century, of which Newman, Manning and Hecker are examiles, and for the remain er of his i e cevoted his great telen so the define of the Church and in refutation of modern error.

H+ was regarded a among the first men of the age, and was acknowledged to be the leading thinker and wri er of our country. Men like George Bancrof, Wendel Philips, Charle-Summer and Horare Gree ey esteemed his writi ge as of he highes o der. His writings were hild in high esteem by the scholars of Eu ope. Translations of some of his var ous works and attials were not in the control of the scholars of the control o articles were published and tavorably rece ved in v-rious cen e s of Europe, and h s "Quarter y Review" was regular y pub ish-d in London simultaneously with its appearance in this coun rv. Helec nred with success in the different New E gland lyceums. and was in demand for commencement orations at most of the New England colleges and universities, several of which conferred honorary degrees upon bim.

Grea er than his broad scho'ar hip and profound philosophy was his transcendent patriotism, and this quality rings through almost every page he has writen. Previous to and after the outbreak of the Civil War, which threatened the destruction of the threatened the destruction of the country, many of our foremest men hesitated as to the real issues involved. Brownson was one of the first to see the situation clearly, and thundered out his views in no uncertain tones; and few men of that day did more to inspire loyal devotion to the Union

and to set the nation right than he.

After his death, the Rev. A. F.

Hewitt, the distinguished Paulist, in an appreciative review in the Catholic "World," said: "Such competent judges as Lord Brougham, Cardinal Wiseman, Daniel Webster, George Ripley and the editors of the principal

ment as an exposition or defense of great truths and principles. The terse logic of Tertullian, the polemic crash of St. Jerome, the sublime elogate quence of Bossuet, are all to be found there in combination, or alteration, with many sweet strains of tenderness, and playful flashes of humor.'

His writings have been collected and edited by his son, Henry F. Brownson, and are published in twenty volumes. A life of Dr. Brown's son, in three volumes, has also been

written by his son.

The object of this article is to give as briefly as possible some general information about Dr. Brownson in answer to a number of inquiries, and no attempt is made at a critical re-There is great need to-day throughout the Christian world for many men of the type of Brownson, and it is firmly believed that a study of his writings will lead to a Brownson revival which will result in higher ideals, greater moral courage, and a stronger Catholic public spirit. This has been the main purpose of the movement to erect a monument to his

Chairman Brownson Memorial National Committee.

### Father McNamee Won't Take a Saloon-keeper's Money.

Father Joseph McNamee, of Pectone, in returning to a saloon-keeper the \$10 he had paid for pew rent, sent him this letter:

DEAR SIR: - Without desire or the intention to slight yourself or family, I am obliged to herewith return with thanks, \$10 pew rent, which you paid to the gentleman who collects the

"We do this to prevent the church being handicapped in the future by by the impression that she accepts and uses tainted money.

"Your name will be retained on the pew, free of charge, for the use of your family as usual, and in all matters spiritual you will be treated like other Catholic families of the parish.

"We could without sin, of course, receive money, but St. Paul tells us that we should avoid performing actions which, although not in themselves sinful, are liable to cause scandal to the weak.

"We don't believe in absolute pro-bition. We think liquor should be allowed in drug stores in small quantities to be used medicinally if prescribed, the same as castor oil or other

"We condemn the saloon as an institution, because it is the school of drink where the boy starts in at his 'ABC' about the time his beard begins to sprout, and according to his capacity in a long or short time graduates with full diploma.

We cannot consistently do this and

at the same time accept the money made therein.

"Whiskey sellers contribute to Catholic funds as liberally as other Catholic people, but the church would be richer even financially, if their business did not exist, because they de-

prive her of more than they give.

"The members of this congregation who call frequently at your place, give little or nothing to the church, for the good reason that they give it all to you. With temptation removed, their faith and natural good qualities would make of them pillars of the church. They are specimens of the 'soaked' Catholics of the country that make up the small, untidy tails of the different congregations.

"Minus the opportunity of learning to drink, they would be the cream of the church, and divorced from liquor, their contributions would run into the

"If the amount of money spent annually by practical Catholics with the only result of making holes in their stomachs and giving scandal to their neighbours, were turned over to Dr. Killy of the Church Extension Sciciery, he could dot the Southern States with churches and schools even more profusely than Chicago is dotted with saloons.

The Catholic Church, like a tender mother, has been conservative and charitaile in dealing with her children who, against her wishes, have gone into the business, but her charitable expressions have been used as war cries in behalf of whiskey.

"On account of some uncertain re-marks, attributed to Cardinal Gibbons, that prelate has been quoted by liquor orators as the champion of the trace. All the money in possession of beer and whiskey people of this country could not neal the wounds and tlack eyes inflicted on the church by Catholic names written over beer kegs and dirty pictures.
"The Church wishes to get her pec-

ple out of the unpopular trade, and her policy towards that end is growing

more pointed and practical.
"My reverend predecessor protested against a salcon in your village because, having fived a long time in the parish, he could foresee its bad results. What a pity that his protest was not

respected.
"It is now opportune that Cathelle saloon keepers shou'd listen to the advice of the bishops at the Baltimore Council, 'to seek a more lawful and more honorable means of living. With best wishes I remain, Yours in Christ,

JOSEPH MCNAMEE." "Catholic R ctory, Peotone, May 15, 1909.'—Illinoise Issue.

European statesmen are now seeking the cause of the sudden outbreak against the Republic in France. If the republic, the most democratic form of government that exists, and with a Ministry presided over by an ex-Socialist, evidently there is no security for individualls or for property in the future. The recent strikes were more generally realized. Not serious than is generally realized. Not since the Commune has such grave danger threatened Paris. The whole population, aroused by the strike on the railroads and by that of the elec-

to the power of thought and beauty of style which are their characteristics, or the intrinsic value of their argu-M. Briand acted, undoubtedly postponed the revolution which is sure to

> And the spirit of unrest is not confined to France. The peace of Europe is seriously menaced. There is increasing opposition against all constituted authority. As many as 6,000 policemen were required to quell the recent outhreak in Berlin. The Kaiser was well advised if he is correctly re-reported to have said, on the occasion of a subsequent visit to the Benedictine monastery at Beuron, "the twentieth century has set loose ideas which can be successfully combated only with the help of religion and the support of Heaven. My crown can guarantee me success only when it relies on the word and personality of Our Lord. The governments of Christian princes can be carried on only according to the will of the Lord. The altar and throne are closely united and must not be separated."—Ave Maria.

### Our Schools and their Scholars.

[From "Seedlings" by the Right Rev. Charles

Everything looks bright and cheery at the schools. They are regular beehives of sudy—no drones are allowed to remain in them. The scholars are attentive and painstaking in their tasks. It is well—for if a a child is allowed to remain at school and not study, it would be criminal.

If it has sufficient reason and can
comprehend, then, by application, it ought to succeed, as many have succeeded and are succeeding in every grade of lile. We have but little fault to find with the scholars or their parents with regard to the amount of study done at home. study done at home. For the most part they give evidence of the same by their recitations in school. Apart from the good that comes from home study in the advancement of the chidren, there comes the benefit of the habit of occupation and industry which they acquire and which will stand by them in after life. Parents should never allow their

children to be idlers, for if they idle away their youth, they will idle away their after years, and then become useless to themselves and to society. It is the wish of Holy Church to uplift and better the condition of her people through the grand foundation given the children in her schools; and it carries its aim through every grade of study from the A, B, C up to the highest in the Catholic University. The Church's system is complete and is open to all her children. Let the parents, then, instil the noble ambition in their children to profit by the advantages placed at their disposal. It is said, and truly, that the best heri age a parent can leave a child is a good education. It is worth more than gold — for it will purchase far more than gold car, since it will bring the delights and benefits of knowledge that will sweeten their lives in the intelligent enjoyment of the things of life, while it will enable them to put their knowledge at the same time to the best advantage of themselves and society.

### The Legend of the Cross Bill.

Everyone has heard the legend of the robin redbreas,—how one of these little birds, flying over Mount Calvary, saw Our Lord hanging upon the Cro-s. His head drooping beneath the crown of thorns. Full of yearning compassion for the sacred Sufferer, the robin, forgetting his usual timidity, flew down, and, perching lightly on the cruel c relet of pain, drew with h's beak from the brow of the Saviour a thorn that had sunk deep in o the flesh. As he did so the blood from the wound splashed the teathers of his breast, and ever since the robin has proudly worn the ruddy tadge of

Not less beautiful than this story of how the robin won his crimson breast is that explaining the name and blood-red color of the beak of the cossbil, who is said to have tried to pluck out the nails from the hands of Christ, as related in a poem by the German Julius Mosen, which our own Longfellow has thus translated:

On the Cross the dving Saviour Heavenward lifts His eyelids calm, Feels, but scarcely feels a tremb ing In His pierced and bleeding palm. And, by all the wor'd forsakes, Sees He how, with zealous cars,

At the ru bless nail of iron A little bird is striving there. Stained with blood and never thing, With its beak it d th not cease; From the Cross 'tweuld free the

Saviour. Its Crea or's Son release; And the Saviour steaks in mildness: "Blest be thou of all the good!

Bear as tokens of this moment
Marks of blood and holy rood."
And that bird is called the Crossbill, Covered all with blood so clear; In the groves of pine it singeth

Songs like legends strange to hear. The crosstillis a native of Europe and Asia as well as North America; dwelling chiefly in evergreen forests, and extending as far north as they do, nor dreading the coldest climates. These little friends of the air go about in small, chattering flocks. The power of their bill is such that with it hard wood may be split to pieces .-The Ave Maria.

### Modern Superstitions.

One of the most widespread of modern superstitions consists in the belief that the Church of Rome is a great by not a few apparently that the church has designs even on the British Empire, of becoming the political master of all King George's subjects, and that she is in a fair way of accom-plishing that end. And that when that end is achieved slavery, or at least loss of freedom, will be the portion of all Britons.

reviews of England, France and Germany have prohounced the highest eulogiums upon the masterpieces of Dr. Brownson's pen, either in respect only to a general strke amongst all the People affected by this sort of su-

Now proof is to hand almost every day that the church not only is not politically dominant in the affairs of nations, but is the most powerless, the most vulnerable from a mere pyhsical or temporal standpoint, of

any organization in the world.

Witness the events of late years in
France, Spain and Portugal. If the her rights, in those countries where the bulk of the people are Catholics?

ously is one of antagonism to the church.

We see then that the church is powerless, or at least does not choose, to defend her temporal interests, to protect herself from spoliation, in countries where the great majority of the people if they were properly roused and organized would rise to church as an organization is capable of exercising power of a political kind why does she not use it in defence of sleep over the bogey of Rome's politi-

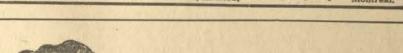
That Red Rose Tea is of surpassing quality is accepted everywhere it is used as an undisputed fact, but it is in the Maritime Provinces especially that it has by unvarying goodness so well earned the term "is good tea."



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

## Vigorous Health -the power to enjoy to the full life's work and pleasure-comes only with a

tone up weak stomachs—supply the digestive juices which are lacking—ensure your food being properly converted into brawn and sinew, red blood and active brain. 50c. a box at your druggist's or from National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. . . .





TEN cents will feed an ordinary family a day on first class bread. This does not mean ordinary bread. For there is an important difference between ordinary bread and first class

It isn't a difference of looks or methods of making or baking. It is a difference of nutrition, food value, healthfulness. And this food value depends on the flour used. For there is a wide difference between flours.

If all flour were the best flour, then all bread, properly made, would be good bread. But all flour is not first class because all wheat is not first class. Wheat, you know, varies in quality almost as much as apples or potatoes; there are as many different grades of wheat as there are grades of butter-or wool.

And every difference in grade represents an actual difference in nourishing value, food elements, wholesomeness. Flour made from a low grade of wheat is by no means so healthful as flour made from high grade wheat, Now the wheat that goes into

## Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour

is of the very highest grade. It con- furnishes the maximum of energy and tains the highest possible percentage of nutritive value. The makers of "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" maintain expensive laboratories and baking departments where skilled men scient- the one flour that a housewife should ifically analyse each day's milling. None but the very best Red Fyfe healthfulness—can pass. For this reason bread made from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR contains the maximum of food value

imum of food value and

strength. And for the same reason "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" makes the finest pies, cakes, biscuits, muffins, rolls, and pastry of all kinds. It is use in order to have her household baking strictly first class,

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Intercolonial Coal Mining Company,

Limited, Westville, Nova Scotia.

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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 28th, 1910. Antigorial



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater at Monk's Head, N. S.," will be received at this office until 100 p. m., on Monday, December 19, 1910, for the construction of a Breakwater at Monk's Head, Deforey's Beach, Antigonish County, N. S.

Plans, specifications and form of contracten be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of E. G. Millidge, Esq., District Engineer, Antigonish, N. S., C. E. W. Dodwell, Esq., District Engineer, Hallian N. S., and on application to the Postmaster if Monk's Head, N. S.

Persons tendering are notified that tender will not be considered unless made on the normed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signature, the nature of the occupations and place 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 with the order of the Honourable the Minister a Public Works, for the sum of seven mandre (5700 00) dollars, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to evter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fall to complete the work contracted for If the tender be monaccepted, the cheque will be returned.

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

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, November 5, 1910

Along the Adamste Coast 16 was still inter, but where Gaetano lived, in othern California, spring had along come, even though the calendar wed that the young year was reely out of her swaddling clothes. Gaetano's heart it was spring also this pleasant afternoon, and as he sked in the orange orchards of "ill nor Inglese," he whistled as nely as the Mexican thrush in the

Gaetano, sturdy, good-looking, and but twenty years old, felt that the summer of life was before him as rich sabove him. n promise as the great fruitful country extending on one side of the ga, and on the other three, as far as sion could reach, to the snow-capped peaks of the giant mountain ranges. As the young man's eyes lingered

As the young man eyes in the prospect, he sighed for very pon the prospect, he sighed for very expriness. "Yes it is beautiful," he happiness. "Yes it is beautiful," he aid aloud, "as beautiful as Italy, hough never even when Marta comes Il it be so dear."

Before the eyes of his mind arose a picture of spring in the district where ne was born; the fertile slopes of the Apennines, the lakes gleaming in the heart of the valleys, the silver sheen of olive orchards, the dark green of orange, and lemon trees, flecked with gold, the little chapels by the wayside, the voices of the workers in the vineyards, the laughter of girls by the jountains; of Marta, merriest and

sweetest of them all. The dreamer turned again to his work. Gaetano had come to Cali-fornia with his parents and a round half-dozen of brothers and sisters two years before. His father, Giordano, hoped by frugality and patient industry one day to buy a small fruit farm which he would cultivate with the aid of his family. Thus they would all become well-to-do. That day, was, to all appearances, still far off. Having shown skill in orange and olive culture, however, Giordano was in charge of the orchards of "il Singor Inglese," and Gaetano, after an experience in apricot and prune growng in a neighboring ranch worked with him. At the start the young man's labor had gone for nothing, ince the apricot grower failed to pay

The bitter remembrance of this vain toil came to him now with the thought of Marta. He had made plans of his own which the disappointment frustrated. But he would not dwell upon them in the springtime with the world so beautiful: "il Signor Inglese" was the richest man in the country, and was not every day's work for him as good as gold in one's pockets? So, eering up into the tree under which he stood for a glimpse of the brown thrush, banishing all but happy

thoughts.

Through the glossy foliage gleamed the white blossoms, the green, newly-formed spheres and the ripened golden fruit growing together; the air was laden with the fragrance of the flowers. As he looked up higher, he saw a tiny cloud, half sunlight, half mist, floating in the blue sky. The breeze wafted it toward the purple and snow-covered mountains, beyond nd snow-covered mountains, beyond which, far across the continent and be-rond the sea, lived Marta, to whom he had pledged his love. Marta had promised to come, under the care of some immigrant family, to California to marry him when he should send for her. Well then might Gaetano be happy. Here he picked the ripe cranges and dropped them into the cloth-lined baskets, to be carried later to the packing houses; there he examined the boughs carefully, on the watch for the first sign of the possible watch for the first sign of the possible blight, when the leaves suddenly wilt even in the rain; the young tree struggles on, blossoms bravely, and even puts forth fruit but the fruit fails to ripen, and the tree is sure to die if the blight is at its height. There is a chance of saving it in the beginning, however, as a branch thus grown listless is at once cut off. As the young rain and petty offenders at the orderines and petty offenders at the orderines and petty offenders at the rate of one every three minutes.

The best things of life are gone before we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are figures in a dream that is a reality, but, a reality that is past before we can appraise it intelligently. Then in our souls we build shrines for sweet and noble memories—but memories and petty offenders at the rate of one every three minutes.

The best things of life are gone before we appreciate them. They are figures in a dream that is a reality, but, a reality that is past before we can appraise it intelligently. Then in our souls we build shrines for sweet and noble memories—but memories at the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of fore we appreciate them. less is at once cut off. As the young orchardist espied a wilted twig and pruned it with his knife, marking the

of some one calling: 'Gaetano!' Between the lines of trees his father was coming towards him.

tree for treatment, he heard the voice

'The desiderate?" he cried, and started forward to meet the old man, as he called him in his thoughts. The paternal years, being fifty odd, seemed to youth a crown of age. In his hand Giordano waved something white. which, as Gaetano came up, he saw to he a sheet of paper closely written

relative who had evidently sought the assistance of the professional correspondent of the village, and the items of interest were somewhat formally set forth. But Giordano had already spelled them out, and now, Gaetano.

The index softward He was gone.

As one goes on the ough life, and the twight grows fainter and companions drop out of the line of march walked for days. To-day I find a walked for days. To-day I find a softward the past grows more precious. At first we were enthusiastic and thoughtless, excitedly the possessed advantages of educations. who possessed advantages of education began to read it eagerly to him-self. "Decardo, are you hungry now?"

overspread his dark skin, and faded as overspread his dark skin, and faded as quickly, leaving him more swarthy than before. A fierce despair burned in his eyes as he raised them and looked at Giordano and one word broke ed at Giordano and one word broke his quivering lips.

Two days later Gaetano was on his ship he even laughed outright. Then the brightness died out of his face, a flush

gently, my son," lamented Giordano in Italian, laying a hand affectionately on his boy's shoulder, "but my heart outrap my feet to bring you sympa-

bad after all. Gaetano sadly shook his head and

times she thinks he has forgotten his troth. Then she begs the Madonna to send him back to her. It is pitiful.—"
He broke off, choked with emotion, and raising a hand to his eyes dashed."

Selves.

"She has been ill, but she will soon be strong again," said the mother of the family in whose care she had made the journey.

"I am Marta Franconi," declared

MARTA.

and across the fields to hide himself and wrestle with his sorrow amid the solitudes of the neighboring hills.

When day in the solitude of the neighboring hills.

"Cielo! Youth is ever desperate," exclaimed Giordano, mopping his face with his red handkerchief as he looked after the young man. "Marta is a good girl, but he might better marry here with us. Cassini has done well with his market garden, and would give her a dowry. Bueno. It may come about in the end.'

To Gaetano, speeding away as if with the wish to outstrip sorrow in the race of life, existence seemed no longer tolerable with Marta lost to him. As he stood on a hilltop and looked across the green valley to the white and purple mountains and above him still to the calm sky he stretched forth his arms in pleading to the Omnipotence and cried out, simply

"O God, spare Marta's life! O Madonna mia, obtain that we may meet

Quite evhausted by his mad flight, he flung himself upon the ground and

was there; on a balmy evening who man came in quietly and knelt at the with Latin blood remains indoors? back of the church. Going to a corner where he kept his belongings, he tied up a change of clothing in a handkerchief of gener-ous dimensions, hid a leather money belt, unfortunately light of weight, in his bright-colored girdle, and took his coat. Then, after forcing himself to eat a little of the supper of fruit and bread set ready for him on the table he took a loaf under his arm, picked up his packet, and, going out, trudged through the dust of the road in the moonlight towards the pass of the

It was very early on a June morning but the air was chill, and a fog lay over the great city of New York, shutting out from view the smokestacks of the ocean steamers lying at the piers in the North River, the cruisers of the time at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the Statue of Liberty, and the shipping down the bay. At the entrance to one of the bridges, those bonds of steel that bind Brooklyn to old Manhattan, a party of boys had built a bonfire some hours earlier, and a few bright embers, still glowed in its a few bright embers still glowed in its heart. Here, close to the place where the fire had been, the roundsman of the beat now found a man lying on the ground asleep.

You drunken tramp, wake up and move on," he cried roughly, giving the postrate vagabond a thrust with

The sleeper stirred but did not awaken. "Up with you, I say!" repeated the trusty guardian of the law. And stooping, he caught the vagrant by the coat and shook him vigorously.

The man staggerd upright and wrenched himself free. He was a young fellow; his beard-

less face was not the countenance of a hobo, and the dark eyes that looked out from it were keen and clear, not dimmed by dissipation. These characteristics in his favor

were lost, however, on the police officer. "What are you doin' here?" officer. "What are you doin here? he continued, flourishing his club significantly. "I arrest you for sleepin' in the streets. Come along with me without trouble; it's better for you."

Business in the E—Police Court was greater than usual that morning, and the sharp-featured little magistrate was meeting out sentences to disorderlies and perty offenders at the

"I work in California," exclaimed the young man with a soft Italian accent. "One day a letter from Italy brought me bad news. "Marta, the between the

His eyes sparkled; he smiled; once even laughed outright. Then the rightness died out of his face, a flush the prisoner. For a moment he did

larta!"
he fortuna! Ishould have told you
y. my son," lamented Giordano
ulian, laying a hand affectionately
s boy's shoulder, "but my heart
he my feet to bring you sympaNon lo credo! It may not be so
ffer all."

judge, with whimsical severity.

Two days later Gaetano was on his
voyage across the sea. Somewhere in
midocean, unseen, unknown, his ship
passed another, westward bound.
One afternoon soon afterwards with a
party of Italian immigrants just landed at Ellis Island, stood a fragile girl.

Who is too pale she will not be per-

"She is too pale she will not be perread aloud from the letter, in their mitted to stay in this country" her compatriots whispered among them-

When Marta remained day after day in the lodging of the detained women immigrants, and yet he did not come, with unfailing trust she still had recourse to the sweet confidante of her maiden heart, the blessed Ma-

Finally word came from the tranquil orange valley in the distant West: "My son, Gaetano, disap-peared the day he got word his be-trothed was dying." Giordano wrote to the commissioner. "We know not whether he is living or dead.

By her handwork Marta had shown that she could earn her bread. She was released accordingly, but only to was released accordingly, but only to find that the family with whom she came over had emigrated to some other place. One evening on her way home from work Marta stopped at a little church in the crowded Italian quarter. Here she always found comfort. Here the sweet face of the Madonna looked down at her from the gilded frame of a beautiful picture as through a window of heaven. Marta With calmer thoughts a plan took form in his mind.

"Marta asks for me." He returned to his home in the valley. No one was there; on a balmy evening who with Lati

Marta rose from her knees and turned to go out into the world, taking up the burden of life again. As she drew near the man kneeling

at the last bench, her attention was in some way altracted to him.
"He is a sailor or just from a voyage," she said idly to herself.

He raised his eyes. Marta caught at the back of a bench to keep from falling.
"Gaetano!" Was this an appari-

tion? "Gaetano—'
He had stared at her like one in a dream, but now he started up.
"Yes, Gaetano," he cried. "Ah,
carissima mia, from across the mountains and over seas I have sought you

"I waited, mio caro, but when I grew better of the fever and my uncle wanted to marry me to Guido, the vine-dresser, my mother let me come to join you as we planned," stam-mered Marta in an ecstacy of happi-

"Giorja min, when, landing in Italy and walking many a mile, I reached your village," he said, "they told me ou had come to America with the de Sorios. As soon as might be, I got work on a ship again to return to the United States and seek you. But I was too eager to be cautious. After we sailed I discovered we were bound for Argentina. Only now have I got back to New York. To-day I searched through this quarter for the Sorios, but they have disappeared. Those who remembered them declared that no young girl was with them. When I spoke your name, Marta, no one knew or had heard of you. A few moments since, passing along the street, I came to this open door. I will go into the church, I thought, and at least give thanks that our ship was not lost in the storm we encountered when coming up the coast. And so, beloved, as by chance—but no, surely it was a providence—I have found you. Ah, truly, God is good."

"Yes. Though so near, how easily we wight have been again lost to each

we might have been again lost to each other," said Marta, trembling at the very mention of the danger escaped. Next day Gae ano and his betrothed were married in the little church .-Exchange.

hamed," he said.

The judge started. His words had been but the beginning of the homily, such as he sometimes addressed to shell.

hardened cases. He expected no reply, yet that gently-spoken "Excellence," even more than the strudy denial, disarmed him.

"Then how is it that you are reduced to this? There is employment and raised their drooping spirits. The sad disc ples went out of Jeruto be found by those who seek it," he proceeded, with a frown.

"I work in California," exclaimed table. In the breaking of the bread

The judge softened. He was human, fter all.
"Decardo, are you hungry now?"

pre-sing forward to the the knew our quest to be the search for the end of quest to be the search for the end of the rainbow, we trudge listlessly, looking back, rather than forward. Every child of Adam enacts during the life-span the great drawn-tragedy of the first man. When his eyes are opened to the delights of Paradise, he must leave them and the other paradise the lasting City is rabial in Paradise, the lasting City, is velied in the mists of the luture and seemingly set on inaccessible crags.

The gem knows nought of its own beauty of the sunlight of his own glory. The child senies not its happiness. All thee things are clear only to the eyes of him who looks upon them and feels only a vicarious thrill. them and feels only a vicarious thrill. The meaning of joy is a reflection, like the brilliancy of the moon, which shines not by its own light, but in the borrowed rays of the sun. Man is the real Tantalus. Happines is all about him but not in him. What time he has it, he is in a dream. The cup is brimming, and tortured by thirst himself he has the added pane of seeing send him back to her. It is pitiful.—"
He broke off, choked with emotion, and raising a hand to his eyes, dashed away the tears that dimmed them.
"Marta is dying! Could a worse misfortune come to me?" he cried, and rushed away from the orchard, onthers of the raminy in whose care she had made the journey.

"I am Marta Franconi," declared the just others quaff it—drink unknowing. The spectacle of power sweeps by him and he appreciates its value far better than those who have the power. It is just over in California; surely if he is just over in California; surely if he is not here to-day he will come to-knows the sweetness of the heaped up

viands in the brilliant shops because they are not for him, who can weigh the bliss in the laughter of rich men's children, because there is no laughter in him. It is only the poor man who can measure the might of wealth. If perchance the wealth came to him, he would lose the charm. Understanding lies in loss or in want.

The trees in the garden of life are loaded with fruit that turns to dust and ashes in the mouth, not that the fruit has lost it savor, but that the palate loses its sense of taste. We are rictims of a perennial dilemma; either to behold end never enjoy or to enjoy and know it not. Satisfaction in the good things of life is given to them who lose its zest in much thinking about him. There is a delirium of the senses. It is not appreciation, but delirium.

The paradox is old. It was ancient in the fabled days when Apollo kept the flocks of King Admetus, an ancient tale when the pyramids yet slumbered in the hills overlooking the Nile. Every record of the elder days, every mythology and folklore teach the lesson in one form or another, and the burden of it is that the eyes are not opened until he has vanished.

What is the meaning of this promise whose performances we never know until it is too late? The joy that cheats us even in its fulfilment, the music whose harmony is not left until the last note has died away. Why did the risen Lord reveal Himself to the disciples only to vanish? Why do the rare sincerity and sterling generorsity of our best friend be-

ome clear to us only when we stand beside his coffin?

It is the old, old lesson taught to the slow intelligence of the children of men, that the beauty of the world, the value of friendship, the late-born perception of all that is worth while in life, are flashed before our eyes for in life, are flashed before our eyes for an instance and then withdraw that taking courage from the realization, we may go on valiantly. We are given a glimpse of the best that this world can give so that we may long for the never-ending vision and possession of a better world than this session of a better world than this. The prodigal's glad welcome. The friend we left behind is waiting at our destination. All the grandest moments of the nobblest life will be eternal joy of those who prove themselves worthy. If we listen and hope and work, one day our hearts shall burn and never grow cold again, our eyes shall be open to behold Him for-ever, and then we shall know and enjoy a never before, the reward of faith and faithful service, the true meaning of life, the ecstatic answer to all our sad soul questions.—The Pilot.

A Girl's Health,

The average schoolgirl takes the most stupendous liberties with her health and with her complexion. She will stuff herself with candies, apparently without the slightest concern as to their effect upon her complexion and her stomach. She will consume pickles, mustard, and similar things, without the slightest qualm, and she habitually and stealthily indulges in things of the canned variety during her schooldays that she will later in life declare to be

She seems to be possessed of an abnormal craving for the most injurious of foodstuffs. If she allowed herself only an occasional indulgence along this line there would not be so much cause for anxiety. But the weekly "spread" is an established Emmaus.

The best things of life are gone before we appreciate them. They are

the best things of life are gone before we appreciate them. They are persistently and gaily adding to the great mass of nervous dyspeptics that our country

man?"
The prisoner steadily met the stern eyes fixed upon him.
"No, Excellence, I am not as hamed," he said.
The indee started. His words had sane and discreet indulgence of candy and all the other unhealthful things they feed upon in the secrecy of their bedrooms.

No one can say a word against candy eaten with discretion. A bon-bon or two eaten after luncheon or dinner cannot be complained of, but when one begins sometimes immediately after breakfast and continues to nibble throughout the day, or whenever one has occasion to go to one's rooom for anything, then the danger line has been

evils of ciagarette smoking for the schoolboy, and undoubtedly they are

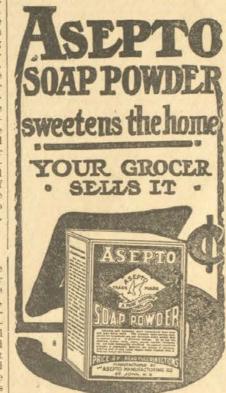
enormous but what of the candy evil? Of course, it would be absurd to say that the candy evil is as stupenduous as the cigarette evil but it is great enough to call forth protests and warning from all sane and health loving persons.

The constant habit of candy eating

will not only utterly ruin the digestion, but will destroy the teeth and eventually mar the texture of the skin, if it does not result in a horrid pimply complexion. So the girl who wishes to be good looking (and where is the girl who looking (and where is the girl who does not) to have a clear healthy skin, good teeth and bright eyes and the good teeth and bright eyes and the exuberance of spirit that the unim-paired digestion gives will avoid the evil of too much candy as she would

It is a saying in the North of Europe that if St. Andrew's Day (November 30) is cold, there will be a mild Chrismas, and vice versa.







## 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 wyoded and watered, part of which is its good state of cultivation. Good barn and very fine large house. Very pleasing situation, conveniently located. P.O. on the tarm. Good site for tradesman. Will be sold reasonable. Death in family the reason for selling.

MRS. ELIZABETH MCISAAC, Harbor Read, Ant., N. S

### 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.

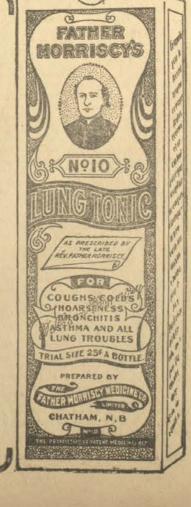
"No. 10" quickly relieves and permanently cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and other troubles of throat and lungs, including even mild cases of Consumption.

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.



## We are constantly hearing of the Sufferers from Indigestion, read this

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1894.
C. Gates, Son & Co.,
Middleton, N. S.

DEAR SIRS, — I had been troubled with indi-gestion, and tried quite a number of different medicines, from none of which I received any benefit until recommended by Mr. Thomas Groto to try a bottle of your

## **Invigorating Syrup** No. 1.

GEORGE A. ROBERTSON Of the firm of Robertson and Givan, Hardware.

Mr. Robertson was interviewed this present year by one of our representatives and expressed himself as enjoying the best of health for the past 16 years. He still uses Gates' medicines and is recommending them to his friends.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere at only 50c. per bottle.

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



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

CASH Also on hand a full line of Groceries, Boots and Shoes

Crockeryware, Shirts, Overalls, Etc., Etc.

Macgillivray & McDonald Opposite Post Office.

## LAND FOR SALE

1889. A. No. 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, inthe forenoon. All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, preperty, and demand at 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 Middletom, in the County of Antigonish, bounded on the North by lands of John K. Cameron, on the East by lands of Robert Stewart, 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 slingular the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining 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 ws 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 tof Ant gonish.

TERMS:—Twenty percent deposit at time of Sale : remainder on delivery of ceed. Dated at Antigonish, Oct. 28th, 1910.

E. LAVIN GIRROIR
Solicitor of John K. Cameron
Assignee of Plaintiffs: DUNCAN D CHISHOLM Sheriff of Antigoniah County.



## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

LAND REGULATIONS

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along, side his home tead. Price \$3.00 per acrer Duties—Must reside upon the homestead of the recurrence of the monestead of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

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

W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interfor

k, payable Minister

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M. DONOVAN Manager. Subscriptions Payable in Advance RATES—Canada, \$1.00 per year United States, \$1.50 "

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 'ay 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 mon vendancers. danger and in perpetual action upon us-

### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1.

### "MODERN PROGRESS" IN HALIFAX. (Continued from page 1)

Pike and back: from Condorcet to Theophile Braga and back; from Pombal to Canalejas and back; from Erasmus to Tolstoi and back again.

All these "systems" and "schools' and "movements," have made much use of the 'watchwords, "progress," "reform," "humanity," and "the uplifting of mankind." The fundamental fallacy of their reasoning and their methods has always been that they ignored the only true friend that progress, reform, and humanity have in this world, -Christianity, -and by methods sometimes gentle and argumentative, by methods sometimes cruel and bloody, they have sought to pull Christianity down. The successors they have nominated for Christianity have been many, and have varied from time to time; some of them have been essentially vicious; some have been objectionable only because they were offered as substitutes for Christian Revelation and religion, being harmless, even good, in themselves. Tolstoi's feeding of poor Russian peasants was not evil, but good. His hopes and aspirations for the extension of political freedom were not evil, in themselves, but good, But that was not all. And this brings us to the Halifax Echo. The Echo may, or may not, know much of the vagaries of the human intellect, as displayed in the scores of efforts, related to us in history, to abolish Christianity from the world. But, from this to the end of our remarks, we shall speak a language that it can understand.

The Echo is a daily journal, appealing to men of all Christian creeds. How is it that we find it, in this editorial, insulting every man in Nova Scotia who is more than a nominal member of any Christian denomination.? What is its grievance against the Christian bodies of the world? Upon the face of its editorial, its complaint is, that the Greek Church refused to give the remains of Lyof Tolstoi Christian burial. That, was, surely a matter between Lyof Tolstoi, or his family representatives, and the Greek Church. No church can be blamed for refusing to recognize any certain individual as a member of that the international Catholic press, play church; every church must be the agame of chess with a friend, chat church; every church must be the judge of its own laws in that respect.

The Echo would never dream of disputing such an elementary proposistion.

There must be more than that to disturb The Echo's repose. What is winter months, which alternate with sit?

The action of the Greek Church is in keeping with the attitude of all similiar institutions in treating with those who have been permitted toto point the way of reform," says the

What are "all similar institutions"? There is only one institution that is closely similar to the Greek Church, and that is the Catholic Church. Is the shadow of the Pope falling across the editorial Seemingly. For, we find, later in The Catholic Church and the Greek Church are condemned; but life of the Portuguese religious, the the editorial arm has swung out demned in a numerous, not to say historian give the lie direct to these promiscuous, company. Hear this;

"The Church" (that is the Greek Church)" that Tolstoi denounced along with all other churches which have buried the simple Gospel of Christ beneath the limbo of religion.

This brings us to the question-what churches did Tolstoi denounce? The Encyclopaedia Anericana says:

"His religious and theological views include the denial of the Trinity, of the deity of Jesus and his vicarious atonement, of orthodox conceptions of the future world, of every kind of sacramentalism, and similar dogmas."

In an article published in a leading Canadian daily a few days ago, we are told that.

"His religion had to do with this life only. He categorically denied any future existence. He said that the survival of the soul after death, is, future existence. He said that the survival of the soul after death, is, like the resuerrction of the body, only a superstition, contrary to the spirit of the Gernal."

of the Gospel.

doctrines, or some of the doctrines, so in large numbers. Only this week Tolstoi knew nothing of the "gospel of Christ"; and if The Echo means all

Will The Echo kindly explain, or withdraw, this extraordinary utterance? Or, does it wish the Christian people of Nova Scotia to regard it as people of Nova Scotia to regard it as an exponent of a cult which magnifies the human until it shuts out the divine; which holds him who gives his labor to improvement in purely human things, greater than the man human things, greater than the man who prepares the soul for eternal life; which adores the perishable brain of man, and ignores the claims of the imperishable revelations and teachings for his wonderful recovery; he has

It is wholly beside the question that Tolstoi did some deeds in his life that were useful and good. The Echo is at liberty to credit him with those things. But, he would have had the its Christian readers in its glorification of Tolstoi?

### Our London Letter.

LONDON, Nov. 3rd, 1910. A Catholic Reference Library, a new Catholic Club and Assembly rooms, a new Catholic hospital and the extension of the work of the Catholic Soldiers Club, these are some of the social events of the week. I think I have previously referred to the first of these three institutions, and the Archbishop formally opened the comfortable and artistic rooms which appeal immediately to the student and litteratuer, and which owe their inception to the enterprise of two ladies. The shelves are already well stocked with works of value, many great tomes which appear necessary to the priest and layman who seeks to study some important branch of Catholic belief, tradition or practice but are seldom to be found in the public libraries of the land and too expensive to appear on the table of every student. It is already apparent that the library will be extensively used and will fill an important want in the lives of London

The beautiful rooms of the Catholic Association situated in the heart of London, in a fine old mansion fitted with all the most modern aids to brauty and comfort, presented a brilliant appearance on Friday last. Several officers in uniform, papal chamberlains, and other gentlemen wearing decorations bestowed by the Holy Father were to be seen amongst the crowd of well-known ladies, and the numerous priests who gathered to receive the welcome of Archbishop Bourne to this latest rendezvous of Catholic London. Busy and ardent Catholics from all the various grades of Society rubbed shoulders with each other, and the three Kingdoms were well represented. There was an air of good fellowship and camerarderie pervading he assemtly that was very good to observe and gives pleasant auguries of the Club life which is to commence in these elegant salons, where members may drop in to scan will be more solid attractions, love Father Stanffeld's music, should lectures on various subjects of interest by well-known men and women having been arranged for the dances and whist drives as more exciting relaxations. Next year the large number of American and Colonial Catholics who may expected amongst our coronation visitors will find the Rooms of the Association a very valuable asset. where they can learn a good deal of interesting information, and where they will be gladly welcomed. As the rooms are in the very centre of Hotel land they are likely to be largely

The voice of the Catholics of Bri ain desk of The Echo to the dis-turbance of the editorial mind? this week regarding the unwarranted libels that the press have seen fit to the article a reference to the historical fables about Galileo which have done duty so often against the Catholic Rut this is not all publish on the religious orders in statements published in the daily press of Britain regarding the private sort of foul aspersions that no one in with a good round sweep, and for once, we find ourselves contales and rumours at the half yearly meeting of the Catholic Truth Society, but Archbishop Bourne also referred to the matter as a further incentive to the support of the Society's work, since it was evident that Catholics would never get fair play from the press, of its own accord. Another large gathering was that which came together at the fortnightly meeting of the Westminster Catholic Federation, when several clergy and laity spoke with keen knowledge and strong indignation on the treatment meted out to Portuguese Catholics in the press, and a resolution of sympathy and condolence was passed in the names of the Catholics of Great Britain with the religious orders, men and women, who were spending themselves in the service of the poor, the sick, the aged and the children, and whose only reward was robbery,

If all the Churches which hold the The miracles at Holywell conti nu hour.

repudiated by Tolstoi have "buried the simple gospel of Christ beneath the limbo of religion," then that "simple gospel" is hopelessly lost to mankind. But, the truth is, that Tolstoi knew nothing of the "gospel" is hopelessly lost to the last five years, owing to severe ulceration of both legs, bathed in large numbers. Only this week three cures are reported, all of which have been thoroughly investigated by roperly qualified medical men. A young Irish girl trom Bolton who had been obliged to go about on crutches for the last five years, owing to severe ulceration of both legs, bathed in large numbers. Only this week three cures are reported, all of which have been thoroughly investigated by heard sobbing loudy in the dormitory a few nights since, and on being awakened, stated she had just dreamed most vividly of the Cruci-fixion. No interest was attached to been obliged to go about on crutches for the last five years, owing to severe ulceration of both legs, bathed in the well three times, and after the third ablution, found herself suddenly that its words imply, its knowledge thereof is by no means greater than his free from pain and practically able to walk without assistance, only a little stiffness remaining owing to the length of time since she had set her foot upon the ground. More remarkable still was the recovery of a little boy of seven years who had suffered from hip disease since he was knew not what pain was and is now running about, well and happy. Little Edward Kelly came all the way now returned to his Glasgow home.

When we are hearing so much of the coming Dickens centenary it is interesting to note that the Dickens Fellowship, a club or Society in honour of the great novelist which is Russian peasants believe that death ends all. Does The Echo believe that?

And, if not, how does it dare to insult

One of the Echo believe that?

And, if not, how does it dare to insult

Indeed some of Dickens descendants are now members of the Church. One of the methods of perpetuating his memory, comes from this Society who desire to found "a bed with Catholic subscriptions to be called the "Tiny Tim" bed, in the St Vincent Home for Boys at Harrow Road. For this end Tiny Tim Christmas parties were inaugurated last year, and now the inaugurated last year, and now the £300 necessary has just been completed by an anonymous gift, so that the cot is secured, and one little wanderer will be always sure of a warm corner and a helping hand, in memory of Tiny Tim and his well loved creator.

> A sacerdotal jubilee of more than local interest takes place on Dec. 8th next. It is that of Father Francis Stanfield, who on that date celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordina-tion to the Priesthood. He is the gifted son of a gifted father, for the name of Clarkson Stanfield, R. A., can still command good prices in the great auction rooms when any of his noble landscapes come under the hammer, Father Francis is known beyond Britain by his levely hymns, of which the sweetest and most perfect is surely "Sweet Sacrament Divine" which has within its haunting numbers a revelation of the Blessed Sacrament that few other hymns have attained to. He was present in St. Peter's as he has often told the writer, on the great day when the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception was proclaimed, and from the depths of his heart welled forth that other beautiful and harmonious prayer "O Mother, welcome is the Feast." Music and words are worthy of their sublime subject, and of each other, and both come from the same hand. Father Stanfield is a musician and composer of no mean ability, and until failing health compelled him to retire from the Mission, his eloquence as a preacher was intense. I have known him fill a Church with men for the meeting of the Sacred Heart Confraternity, where no men were usually to be found, and this by sheer force of compelling personality and sweetness. He is a very old man now, but his face is still that of a poet, his deep childlike blue eyes, and silvery hair, his old world courtesy and gracious speech, being links with another and less burried age which is fast slipping from us into the mists of the past. It is suggested that all who offer a communion for him on the great day of his golden jubilee. It is the only offering acceptable to him, or which seems to recall him for a moment to earth from those dreams of fairer worlds which now fill his poetic soul.

Golden opinions have greeted the latest work from the pen of that great Catholic composer, Sir Edward Elgar, His new Violin concerto was given the other evening in London to an immense audience, and though it is difficult to appraise a great work on first hearing it, it is safe to say that Sir Elward's Concerto will be one of the test peices for coming violinists of the future. Moreover, not only does it brist'e with difficulties, but it has none of that reminiscent music in it which is such a feature of modern composers' work. It is all pure unadulerated Elgar, and is all the better for this distinction. And while we are on the subject of music and musicians it is interesting to note that the veteran singer of sweet songs, Sir Charles Santley, a loyal Catholic, is about to have a benefit, under the auspices of Lady Knill, and hat the King and Queen have given their patronage thereto, while it has been absolutely difficult to niche in the numberless well-known artists who have offered their services. It will be a rare treat, and an evening to be remembered in the annals of Covent Garden, for the performance is to open with Grand Opera, continue with Herbert Tree in Julius Caesar, and wind up with Sir Charles himself in "The Watermen."

Lord Lovat brought home his bride in true Highland fashion to Beaufort Castle a couple of days ago. Clan Fraser were out in numbers to greet the bridal pair, and the horses were soon unharnessed from the carriage which was dragged up the long drive by relays of tenantry and retainers, and to the strains of the his bride to his people, and afterwards led in the Highland games with which. Strayed, from the day closed. At evening a great feast was spread for everyone, after which a mighty bonfire was kindled on the nearest hill, and, heading a torch light procession, the pipers seranaded Lady Lovat for an

A very strange event is reported the matter till the following morning, when upon the child's wrist was found when upon the child's wrist was found a long red cross above which appeared the letters, INRI, and later a crown of thorns became visible below the cross. The marks cannot be accounted for in any ordinary manner. They have been examined by several persons, including medical men, and all agree that the occurrence is most remarkable. Private inforis most remarkable. Private information reached me this week also that Our Lady is said to have appeared in Paris to a Nun in a well known convent there. The ecclesiastical authorities are investigating the circumstances with all that care and scrutiny which makes it a perfectly true saying, that a Catholic is the last person in the world to believe in a

Professor Kuno Meyer, whose Gaelic classes were so successful las year in London, has again arranged course of very interesting studies for the coming months at University College here, and already he is inundated with requests for tickets. The gifted professor is making a special study of Irish MSS., but also finds time to plan a course of Gaelic Lectures for beginners. Part of the cost of this most valuable contribution to our knowledge and literature is being borne by an anonymous bene-

The remarkable evidence of that

great physician, Sir James Crichton Brown, before the Divorce Commission, which so conclusively proved that true science is the greatest ally of the Catholic church in all that makes for the good of the human race, and which elicited the remarkable figures showing some 400 Church of England marriages per annum end in the Divorce Court as against, 10 Catho-lic, 7 Jewish, 100 odd contracted at Registry offices and so on has been Registry offices, and so on, has been followed by the experiences of a gentleman who is a champion of the new science yclept "Eugenics," and would sacrifice every ideal to the health and physical well being of the body. This man bears unconscious testimony to the power for moral well being of the Church, for being in favour of Divorce, he relates his experiences amongst several poor women, all of whom desired it save the Catholics. He remarks as strange that he has never met a Catholic who would avail themselves of the law. and adds this is due to the fact that of course it is only the Catholic Church which regards marriage as a Sacrament and elevates it above the level of a mere civil contract. It is also apparently only the same Church that has the power today to deter her children from that which is evil, standing firmly for authority while thrones rock and kingdoms are swept away, and still swaying mankind with the sceptre of CATHOLICUS. the cross.

### Pleasant Trip of Engineering Students to Dominion Steel and Coal Plant and Mines.

Rev. Professor McIntyre, accompanied by the engineering classes to the number of twenty-four, went to Cape Breton on Saturday last to take advantage of the privilege accorded them to see the vast plant and mines of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation. They returned yesterday, greatly pleased with this trip which they found as pleasant socially as it was profitable educationally. They are enthusiastic in their praise of the kindness and courtesy of the officials and others that they met. Two visits were made to the coal mines. With the assistance of Manager A. C. McNeil, a detailed examina-tion was made of Colliery No. 2, New Aberdeen. The machinery here was of great interest to the students, especially the huge new Turbine Engine, the largest in Canada. Two gentle men of the Coal staff accompanied them underground, explained the geological formations and the subterranean workings at points over sixteen hundred feet below the sur-

A profitable and interesting visit was also paid to the Dominion Steel Plant at Sydney, where Mr. Noble and several other officials explained the various parts of the great plant, and the processes of iron-smelting and steel-making, from the taking in of the raw materials to the turning out of the finished product. An exceed lngly enjoyable trip to Dominion No. 4, and a Scottish Concert, which they attended in the Sydney Lyceum on Tuesday evening, are features of the visit which the students will always look back to with pleasure. They are all unstinting in their commendation of P. McLellan of the Grand Hotel in Sydney, and D. Snllivan of the Glace Bay Hotel, and John A. McIsaac, Esq., for kind attention and courteous treatment .- Com.

### Hospital Building Fund.

Previously Acknowledged, A. G. MacDonald, Inspector of Schools, Antigonish, 25 00 Adolph Bernasconi, Antigo-10 00 N. K. Cunningham Antigo-10 00 A. Bernasconi, Antigonish,

To let, a house at the corner of College and Pleasant streets, a small family preferred. Apply to D. Mac-

Don't forget that Chisholm, Sweet pibroch gallantly sounding the family & Co. are making unusual preparamarch. In the great Hall of the tions for an extraordinary holiday Castle Lord Lovat formally presented business with a magnificent stock of

Strayed, from the premises of the subscriber, 2 yearling heifers, the black one has white on forehead and dled hind legs part white; the other, red spotted with white. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received. John C. Fraser, Ashdale.

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It is an established fact that America leads the world in the manufacture of fine Pianos. No plane is better or more favourably known than the Hallet & Davis Endorsed by the world's leading musicians since 1839, it to day enjoys the distinction of being the world's leading plane for the lowest

enjoys the distinction of being the factory are many. You pay price.

The advantages of buying direct from the factory are many. You pay one profit and only one. The instrument is guaranteed by the maker—direct. The output of the second largest factory in America to select from.

In connection with the Hallet & Davis, I am direct Factory representative for eight other makes of planos each being the best obtainable in its class. Prices on these instruments from \$250 upwards. Each instrument bears a tag on which is marked in plain figures, the selling price. This PRICE IS FIVAL. NO CUTTING. Catalogs and information free on request. Write for them to day. Easy terms of payment to responsible persons.

140 Boylston Street,

## KIRK & CO.Y

Our stock of Fall and Winter goods is now complete. Price and quality better than ever, consisting of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Skirts, Sweater-Coats, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Belts, Mufflers, Furs Motor Scarfs, Muffs, Furs Coats and Fur-Lined Coats.

### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

le our Dress Goods Department you will find all the newest shades in French and English goods.

### FURNITURE

In our Furniture Department we have a full line of Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Bureaus, Commodes, Chairs, Parlor Suites, Couches Dining Room Suites and everything to furnish a home. Price and quality the best in Town.

Agent for McCall Pattern and Magazine

## WINTER OVERCOATS

With Presto Convertible Collars

Two Collars together far all sorts of weather. Not a freak or a fad, not



a clumsy contrivance, but a neat, dressy, sensible arrangement which gives you two coats for the price of one equally useful for Men's, Women's and Children's garments.

Men's Overcoats with Presto Collars, \$15, \$16 \$18. Men's Overcoats with Convertible Collars, \$10, \$12 \$14.

## A. KIRK & CO.'Y

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

\$ 6,200,000 Capital, Reserve Fund, 6,900,000 Total Assets, 95.000,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

Accounts of Firms and Individuals carried upon favourable terms. Out-of-town accounts receive special attention.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OF \$1 AND UPWARDS may be opened in the names of two or more persons. Either to withdraw

F. S. C. HARRIS, Manager

Antigonish Branch

## THOMAS SOMERS GENERAL STORE

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES Flour, Oatmeal, Bran, Oil, Cake meal and all groceries found in a first class grocery store, kept constantly in stock. Our "Shamrock" Blend Tea is the best tea value to be had. Get your winter's supply of it and enjoy good tea.

BOOTS and SHOES. It is true economy to provide good footwear for your-BOUTS and State of the self and family. We are admitted leaders in offering good substantial footwear Besides "AMHERST" Shoes for men and women, boys and girls, we also carry a large assortment of other reliable makes, secured before the recent advance, which we still offer at old prices. Our stock of Boots and Shoes has never been as large or as web relected. Gum Sho s, Overshoes and Larrigans arriving daily.

CUSTOM TAILORING. Just received, a large assortment of Suitings and Overcoatings, both fancy and staple. Place your orders early and secure first choice. Fir and workmanship guaranteed.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. Up to date Ready Made Suits, Overcoats, Uster-Coats, Saskatchewan Coats, Reversible Leather Coats. He vson Fants, Overalls and Jumpers, Winter Caps, Mitts and Gloves and a large stock of STANFIELD UNSHRINK ALE UNDERWEAU and Red Clothing In this department, particularly, we how close to the line, let the chip fall where it may.

SUNDRIES. Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes, light, driving and heavy Team Harness, Cart Saddles, Pads and Britchens. Highest Market pricos paid for all Country produce.

## THOMAS SOMERS

Antigonish - -

Port

see that

### (Jeneral News.

Twenty-seven applications for dithe Canadian parliament.

Initieen miners were killed in an plosion at the Jumbo asphalt mine, rant, Oklahoma, on Friday, ladgment in a Toronto appeal case cides that Dominion officials, cluding judges, will have to pay the control of the came as

Hattie LeBlanc, the young Arichat, B. girl who is charged with murder, a little over a year of Clarance F. Glover, a hundryof Waltham, Mass., is now on

Crossing the Bay of Fundy on the amer Yarmouth Saturday Robert apper, of Round Hill, N. S., was sept overboard and drowned. He his wife were returning from their

The British Parliament was dis-lived on Monday and the new Parlia-est is summoned to meet on Janu-1, 1911. The elections are now and the contest to be waged will of the most momentous in for the last hundred years. Irish Nationalists and the Laborare intent on a strenuous and violent struggle. The Conservaas are endeavoring to force the nes of Home Rule to Ireland and riff Reform to the front and to make them the questions on which the election will be fought. The Liberals, bowever, are making the Reform of the House of Lords the principle issue. uggle with present numbers the jerds, as a governing power, will, without doubt, see their influence nearly reduced if not wholly polished. The first election will be

What at first appeared to be rather received in Mexico, has taken on a proportions of a revolutionary break, widespread and of considerhis force. There have been battles siween the government forces and lose of the revolutionists. The saler is Francisco Madero, who was a side of the Presidency in the st election, and who declares that as, the present and long-time resident, by illegal and tyrannical readent, by friegal and tyrannical pans thwarted the will of the people, and that his administration is a spotism, which the people should of not longer endure. Madero has sometime character of provisional sident, and calls upon the people to orthrow Diaz. There is, doubtless, good deal of truth in the charges of ocratic government by President and some truth in the charges at questionable and harsh means are used to get rid of those who wanted, a girl for light housework. ere formidable opponents of his re-ction to the Presidency. It is, also, we that under the guidance of Diaz, erico in the last quarter of a century made remarkable progress. It is arcely probable that the present Leather hand bags, from 75 cents up to \$10.00, also a large line of purses, at 0. J. Macdonaid's

Leave your orders for Xmas cakes, plain, sultans, and fruit, any size, and quality guaranteed. Bonner's.

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### Countryman's Joke.

othe Editor of the Casket: DEAR SIR,—In my first letter re-plying to "Countryman," I said that "most of your readers treated his atterns a joke." Now it would seem that he is one of those himself, in so for as he expresses surprise that so much attention has been given him. He began by condemning temperate workers, and called them "missided persons," "small men of wrow vision," etc. He also charged and evening.

Mrs. Seaman is having a sale of fancy work at Miss A. Cunningham's Millinery Parlor on Dec. 7th, afternoon and evening. men above the body of the blind in at on the advice of temperance and the advice of temperance of temperance of temperance of the blind in the advice of temperance of temperance of the blind in the advice of the blind in the blind in the advice of the blind in ws "which they never expected to e enforced." And, he now claims at he has been but "attacking our ment laws," and, that he is no uger a defender of the "emergency the choice doctrine of the bon abbetor and the quack; and, at for this, he has been "unmercibe bad tempered bull that chased aystack. In the chase, the President dishes, it manute. Fix up your old dishes to ead of throwing them and with his cudgel "unmerciaway, 25 cents at Bonner's. aght up to the bull, seized it by the dishes away.

I sad with his cudgel "unmercible belaboured" it. The brute lowed with pain, and Lincoln express for ass for a serious serious and serious umed: "You gul darned critter, hat are you bellowing about, who gun this anyway?"

Mr. "Countryman" has any gument to submit in favour of the

Prehy "show his manliness."
Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I am, etc.
J. J. MACNEIL, ort Hawkesbury, C. B., Nov. 22 '10.

Ir. Ambrose Levangie of Havre other left for Regina, Sask., on anday of last week, he intends to ch school at Regina.

James Levangie, postmaster, ankville, Ant., who for three weeks been in the hospital at Antigonish recovered his health, and returned his home on Monday.

lay, James Gillis, P. P., of Port grave, N. S., is in the Hospital at is much improved and expects to

fr. J. B. Trudel, of Montreal, Vicedent of the Canadian Farm proor Co., a concern similar to the artime Fresh Milk Co., spent a few was in Town, viewing the latter's ant. He expressed himself well asset with the rapid progress of this desire the rapid progress of this desire. in Town, viewing the latter's the expressed himself well sed with the rapid progress of this stry since it started operations, trudel, who is an expect on milk on dairy herds, visited the surding district, and speaks in glow. og district, and speaks in glow- peace terms of Antigonish as a farming

We have on hand 50 bushels good Catoes, Chisholm, Sweet & Co.

Tea Cup Invades the Office.

AN OLD COUNTRY BUSINESS PRACTICE MAKING HEADWAY IN TORONTO.

Special from Toronto Nov. 11th.) A reporter called yesterday after-noon shortly before four o'clock on a department manager of one of Toronto's large industrial concerns and promptly at four o'clock a young lady brought in two cups of tea. The reporter was invited to partake of what proved a most delicious and rewhat proved a most delicious and re-freshing beverage, and business being laid aside for a moment, the manager explained that a few months before he had been to England where he had found the 4 o'clock tea custom practi-cally universal among business houses. He had enjoyed it so much and it had seemed to fit in so well that after com-ing home he had adonted it in his own

ing home he had adopted it in his own office. He said he always used Red Rose Tea because it had the fine flavor and smooth richness of some of the choicher kinds he had got in the old

Upon enquiry at the office of the Red Rose Tea Co. it was found that the practice had been begun there only a few days ago, and that with their usual ambition to be a little ahead of the procession they served a cup of delicious tea not only to every member of the office and warehouse leaders of both parties, as well as member of the office and warehouse staffs but to every stranger who hap-pened to be within the gates at the appointed hour. The tea is served to every one at his or her desk, the drinking occupies only a minute or two and the tea is so deliciously refreshing and stimulating that the working effici-ency of the staff is increased for the

ency of the staff is increased for the rest of the day.

The remarkable success of Red Rose Tea and the high esteem in which the firm is held by the trade throughout Canada is a striking tribute to the forceful and progressive business methods steadily pursued by Mr. T. H. Estabrooks of St. John, N. B. the proprietor of Red Rose Tea. This success has made Mr. Estabrooks a national figure in the tea business. figure in the tea business.

### Among the Advertisers.

Waldren's Studio open Dec. 1st and 2nd, two days only. Xmas photos. Good green cod, 5 cents; green hake, 4 cents, at Bonner's.

Raisins and currants, cider and spice for mince meat at Bonner's.

The best meat chopper, large size, 5 cutters, \$1.25 at Bonner's.

Rat poison, mouse and rat traps, the

right kind, at Bonner's. Get your winter's tea, oil and general supplies at Bonner's. Quality

the best and prices right. 25 men's suits at 25 per cent, less than

Wanted, a girl for light housework, Apply to Mrs. Robert McPhie, Church Street, Antigonish.

Wanted to buy, a good milch cow. Please address, David Hill, Reserve Mines, C. B.

New books in silk and burnt leather bindings, and a large supply of chil-dren's books, at C. J. Macdonald's,

Wanted immediately, a girl to assist with housework in a small grownup family. Apply at Casket Office.

A large supply of all kinds of sta-tionery and Christmas papeteries from 25 cents to \$3.95, at C. J. Mac-

Lost in a store in Town, on Nov. 23,

Lost, in Town, on 23rd Nov., a five dollar bill, between Peter McDonald's carriage shop and Bonner's store. Finder please leave at Casket Office.

Lost, between Antigonish and Head of Lochaber, on Nov. 23, a bag of chopped feed. Will finder please notify Mrs. J. R. Norris, South

Volpeek coment mends holes in

A lot of beautiful brass goods, also brass for piercing in lamp shades, candle sticks and shades, photo frames, etc., at C. J. Macdonald's Book and Fancy Goods Store.

Miss Violet McDonald will have the saloons, I challenge him to cluding water colors and leather tooling, at her home on Church St., December 12th and 13th.

Beautiful, desirable and useful Christmas gifts in fancy goods, books and novelties at C J Macdonald's. Every article shown is the best of its class and at fair prices,

### DIED

At Harbour R ad, on the 29th inst. MAL-COLM McLEOD, after an illness of a few hours, in the 74th year of nls age. He is survived by one brother, four sisters, a son and a daughter, R. I. P.

At St. Martha's Hospital, Antigonish, on Nov. 16, Annie McGittivary, aged 26 years. A sorrowing father, one sister and five brothers survive to mourn her loss. She was consoled by the last rites of Holy Church, After Requiem High Mass, her remains were laid to rest in Maryvale cometery. R. L. P.

At Glengarry, Big Pond, Nov. 9, 1919, Joseph McNell, after an illness of over a year, borne with Christian fortitude and strengthened by the rites of the Church. He was in his 21st year. Lesides fond parents, five brothers and one slater mourn his death. His remains were laid beside those of his sister, who died but two months ago. R. 1. P.

At Trenton, Picton Co., MALCOLM MAC-DONALD Deceased was born at Maryvale, Ant., and was the son of Angus MacDonaid, (Lewis) and Catherine McDongail, He was born on 20th July, 1832. He died as he had lived, full of Christian plety. He passed

away on Friday, 18th of November, consoled by the rites of our Holy Mother Church, of which he was always a devout and sincere member. R. I. P.

member. R. I. P.

At Glenora Falls, Mabou, Nov. 10th, 1910's after a lingering liness, MARY A., beloved daughter of John and Margaret McQuarrie. She bore her sickness with exemplary patience and resignation. Strengthoned by the frequent reception of the Sacraments she died a beautiful and happy death. Her amable and cheerful dis, ostion had enteared her to a large circle of friends, and her untimely death, cut down as she was in her 27th year, has cast a gloom over the entire community. The deepest sympathy is felt for her bereaved parents, brothers, and sisters. Her remains were borne to St. Mary's cometary, Mabou, where the funeral took place. May her soul rest in peace!

At North Sydney, on Monday last, 28th ult. Mrs. Christina Ronayne, widow of the late John Ronayne, of Sydney Mines, at the age of 92. Deceased was a native of Williams Foint, antigonish County and a sister of the late Rev Hugh McDonald, of Antigonish Diocese. The children living in this country are "rs James McLeod North Sydney, and William J. Ronayne, Sydney Mines. Another daughtier entered the Order of Lattle Sisters of the Poor in 1832, and is now in France. Mrs. Ronayne was much beloved by all who knew her, and preserved always the strong faith and ikind hearteness of the Sootlish pleneers of Nova Scotla, R. L. P.

Scotia. R. I. P.

At St. Martha's Hospital, on the 25th uit.' after a short litness of paraiysis, CAPTAIN DANIEL McKINNON, aged 72. The deceased, who was a nephew of the late Archibishop McKinnon, son of his brother, Lauchlin, was born as William's Point and educated at St. Andrew's Grammar School and St. Francis Xavier's College. His standing and reputation as a successful and trustworthymaster marther maybejudged from the fact almost his entire career as such was spent in the employ of one house—Messrs. C. is, Whidden & Son. A man of the fluest character, and a slacere and lumble Christian, his death is mourned by a large circle of friends. He married & NN, daughter of the iste Stephen McDonaid, of this town, who died a number of years age. Of his two children, a son and a daughter, only the former survives him. The funeral from his late residence on Sunday a ternoon was largely attended. R. I. P.

from his late residence on Sunday a teracen was largely attended. R. I. P.

At. West Merigomish, Picton County, on Nov. 12 William McNell, fondly known as Wille, in the fifty second year of his age. The deceased was of a lovable character, kind, affable and industrious. He had always the highest regard for honesty and truthfulness, and was a man of no ordinary intelligence. Though in failing health for about three years, his many friends and relatives had grave reason to fear the untimely end of his earthly career. Yet, they were ill-prepared to hear the sad news of poor Willie's death. His demise is regarded as a distinct loss to the community. For many years he was one of the wardens of his native parish, and always took the keenest interest in its welfare. A thorough, practical Catholic he had lived, and died fully resigned to the Divine Will, and firm in hope of a glorious resurrection. Twenty five years ago, he married Sarah Cameron of Salt Springs, Ant., by whom he had eleven children, all of whom survive him to mourn a kind, affection ate father. To them as to his brothers and sisters is extended the sympathy of the community. R. 1. P.

### Acknowledgments.

Rev J J Walsh, St John,
Daniel McDonaid, St John,
V A Chisholm, Dawson,
A H McQuarle, Arisalg,
Hector H McAell, Sheuscadle,
John W Chisholm, Lismore,
Rev Jas Q Dolan, Milford,
Benjamin Bates, Sydney,
Henry Orris, St Andrews,
Alex McPherson, Anthrontsh,
Mrs J Doherty, Cambridge,
Seymour R Kelley, Canso.
Kate McDonaid, River Dennys Station,
Rev H G McPherson, St Margaret's,
Dan H McDonaid, Lismore,
Sr M Jo-eph, St Jacques,
John McDonaid, Ironville,
Jas F Webb, Frankville,
Mathew Fitzgerald, Queensport,
Wm \* eDongall, Mazel Hill,
John Chisholm, Gloucester,
Angus McGillivray, Parraboro,
Eunice McIsanc, Brookline,
John J McDinnon, Sydney Mines,
John Doyle, Harbor an Bouche,
Colin \*cDonaid, Glassburn,
Mary K White, Newton Centre,
Kathleen Hurley, Port Dufferia,
Mrs Martha McNeary, Canso,
Joseph McLennan, Sturgeon Creek,
A D Smith, Glendsle,
Mrs Den McFarlane, St Andrew's,
Benjamin Pitts, Big Tracadle,
Mary McDonaid, Caledonia Mil's,
Mrs H S Fitzroy, Centre Hactor,
S A McEdam, Maiden,
Rey M A Mac Adam, Antigonish,
Alex McDonaid, Seaman, Heatherton,
(Many acknowledgments crowded out)

## Card of Thanks.

Gentlemen,-I take this opportunity of thanking you for the generous support you gave me at the last Municipal Election. Considering that I was a non resident and that I have been seeking and eceiving your support for eighteen years, I have every reason to be grateful. I remain,

> Your obedient servant, L. J. McEACHERN.

0000000

We have just completed and have ready for mailing

## STOVE CATALOGUE

which shows a full line of both heating and cook stoves and ranges, with the prices shown for each style, freight psid to your nearest railway station We will be pleased to mail this catalogue to your address on application. We are also prepared to quote fine prices on machine work of all descriptions. Address

Bridgetown Foundry Co. Ltd. Lock Box 249, :: Bridgetown, N. S.

## FOR SALE

Residence on St. Andrews St.

Six acres excellent intervale adjoining.

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. Antigouish

## **XmasGiftSuggestions**

Let us help you decide What to get for her.

The best gifts for ladies - things that are useful as well as ornamental, gifts that are sure to be highly appreciated, are here in a hundred forms.

Call and look over our stock of fine furs, you'll like the elegant things we show.

We illustrate here our leader for Fall and Winter coat for ladies, made of best beaver cloth, astruchan lined, fur collar, \$19.50.

Mink Ruffs, 817.75 Mink Muff to match, 15.75

Canadian Mink Ruff, 28.50 " Mink Muff to

Mink Pillow Muffs, \$9.75, \$10.50, \$13.50.

match,

Mink Marmot Stoles and Ruffs, \$2.00 to \$18.00

Dog Skin Coats, \$31.50

to \$48.00. See our Mink Marmot Muff

for \$6.75



We wish to direct very special attention to our line of Sealette Coats. This is the very newest feature, and Sealette Coats will be much worn this season, see them, ranging in price from \$20

A wonderful line of smart, fashionable suits at prices that will save you big money.

New Winter Suits \$10.50 to \$18.75.

New Winter Coats, \$8.00 to \$18.70.

New Winter Coats, \$8.00 to \$18.00. Misses' Winter Coats \$4.50 to \$10.50.

Children's Winter Coats, \$2.25 to \$4.50.

Do your Xmas shopping

### Everything Displayed

Where you can readily inspect the goods and make your selections however busy we may be

Chisholm, Sweet & Co.



The only kind made of All Nova Scotia wool - absolutely unshrinkable - no irritating burrs-no wear tempting dropped stitcheswell and sensibly finished-exceptional underwear value, in heavy weights at medium prices. Compare it with

Nova Scotia Knitting Mills, Ltd.

others-that's the test.

## Farms for Sale.

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

Good Reasons Why SHARPLES DAIRY TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS Are The World's Best Later than, entirely different from, and y superior to all others.

Producetwice the slamming force, therefore

Guaranteed Forever THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager Reserve Fund, - 6.000,000

W. H. HARRISOV.

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

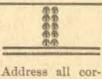
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT ALL BRANCHES

DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS sold, and money transferred by telegraph or letter.

COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Canada and in foreign countries.

FOREIGN BUSINESS. Cheques and drafts on the United States, Great Britain and other foreign countries bought and sold. 123 ANTIGONISH BRANCH

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



respondence to

R. H. McDONALD Manager

ANTIGONISH NOVA SCOTIA

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

sale of jewellry has led me to considerably increase my line for the this holiday season. My stock of Watches, Rings, Jewelry, Novelties, etc., is now ready for your inspection. New additions are being added to it daily as received from manufacturers, I wish to increase my large list of mail order customers, and will promptly send goods on approval at my your gifts now and have them placed aside until Xmas. I handle guaranteed goods only at moderate prices,

and Jeweler Antigonish.

Hides! Hides! 500 Hides Wanted

> C. B. Whidden & Son are paying cash as usual and pay as high as the highest: : : : : Also want

1000 Pelts C. B. Whidden & Son. w 



Watch, Ring GIVEN FOR SELLING POST CARDS

Canadian Novelty Supply House

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## Maritime Dental College

August 30th, 1910.

For information and calendar address DR. FRANK WOODBURY, Dean 102 Pleasant St., Halifax, N. S.



DIRECT ROUTE

And All Points in United States

### SAILINGS

In effect Nov. 9th, 1910. HALIFAX to BOSTON.

Hawkesbury to Boston, Tuesdays 9 p. m. From Boston Saturdays at noon.

Through tickets for sale, and baggag-checked by Railway agents. For all Information apply to Plant Lin-Agents at Halifax. H. L. CHIPMAN,

### Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

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

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

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

## When You Want Society Supplies Such as Badges,

Pins, Buttons, for League of the Cross and Auxiliaries' Holy Name Society, St. Aloysia Sociality, or any Society you belong to, or

Souvenir Spoons

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

### T. P TANSEY 14 Drummond St. MONTREAL



West End Livery Stable

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

In connection with our Stables, Horses always on hand for sale.

C. B. WHIDDEN & SON, Head of Main Street :: Antigonish Telephone 20. (mmmmmmmm)

## Inverness Railway & Coal Co

INVERNESS, CAPE BRETON Miners and shippers of the celebrated

SCREENED RUN OF MINE SLACK

First-Class for both domestic and steam purposes

### COAL! COAL

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

MYERNESS RAILWAY & COAL CO Inverness, C. B.

J McGillivray, Superintendent, Inverness, N S.

### MISSIONS! POINTERS



I have full stocks of up-to-date, first qual ity Mission Goods, and Missions can be

grades of goods - I deal only in the best. IMPORTANT

Every article is marked with its retail

The Church in the Polar Regions.

To the Mois Littleraire (Paris) Father Joseph Bernard, S. J., contrib utes in the current issue an account of his life and labors in the mission to the Esquimaux of northern Alaska, a country which despite the fact that it is one-seventh the size of Europe has a population of only 100,000 in-

The particular district over which he exercises his apostolic mission is, he tells us, about the size of Belgium. The name of the Jesuit's mission is called St. Mary Igloo and is situated about 150 miles north of Cape Nome, the last station on the border which separates the civilized from the uncivilized world.

St. Mary's is, says Father Bernard, the nearest strtion to the North Pole from which it is seperated by less than five hundred miles of glacial

The weather is not his worst enemy, says the Jesuit, although the winter cold sometimes touches the fifty below zero mark. The snow blizzard is the only real danger of the mission, and it is no unusual experience for him to experience a visitation of this kind, which endures for a whole month at a

So terrible are these storms that it is impossible to stir from the hut (or igloo) while they rage, and in one case, a miner who ventured out to fetch logs lying less than fifty yards from his shack, entirely lost all sense of his whereabouts and succumbed before help reached him.

At such periods his log-chapel becomes a veritable snow-house. The snow becomes ice-hard and the priest is forced to cut an entrance which, during the cold weather has all the consistency and hardness of a stone structure.

In summer Father Bernard has a degree of variety, though not much. The thermometer then registers on an average 11 degrees above zero. This is not enough, he says, to grow vegetables, and if your fancy runs that way, you have to cultivate them as near your stove as possible.

The summer in these regions is, of course, the reverse of the winter, inasmuch as it is perpetual day, and the question of deciding exactly at what time to turn in becomes a daily puzzle which gives a little interest to the deadily routine of the period in which the Esquimaux are most apathetic, for they are winter-animals by nature and the departure of ice and snow means the departure of their natural energy and good-will, The mosquito is the scourge of

Alaskan regions in summertime; they lay their eggs (says the Jesuit) in the moss at the end of August; the snow preserves the larva until the following June when an eruption of the pests takes place. And they are the worst specimens of their kind, says the Jesuit; very poisonous and persistent and a terror to the dogs whose eyes they often succeed in draining of blood, driving the brutes mad and causing the loss of their

The natives on the Upper Yukon are Red Men; up north near the Behring Sea, there are none but Esquimaux, who come of a remote Mongolian stock. They are pagans, believing in a just God, the existence of the soul and a devil; they possess no religion, nor any rite. Contrary to what the explorers have recently informed us, Father Bernard declares the Esquimaux to be an extremely truthful people. During the four years the Jesuit has been at St. Mary's he has had sufficient leisure to learn the language. It is by no means a conversational tongue and single words and signs seem to suffice for all

The Jesuit gives an example of the opening of the verses of the Adeste Fideles in Esquimaux, as tollows:

Karetessi (adeste) nakusuet (fideles) (laeti triumpoantes) koessumaessi karetessi Bethleemun (venite ad Bethlehem).

His little church is naturally a very primitive structure of log and process-pulp, which cost \$500; its altar is a plank on which stands a statue of the Sacred Heart, a statue of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Protectress of the little mission, and a few ornaments which the lonely Jesuit keeps in a case near the altar. This is all his sacristy; but there is a little harmonium possessed of a weirdly, plaintive wail that sounds strange in those ghostly soltitudes.

His own apartment is not elaborate. he says; the same corner is his bedroom, his dining-room, kitchen, dispensary, store, drawing-room, dog-Inverness Imperial Goal pensary, store, drawit

Outside is an elevated cache, raised beyond the enterprise of his often hungry dogs. Nearby is a cemetery in which the corpses are buried deep — again for fear of their being dug up by hungry dogs with keen scent.

The Esquimaux dies easily. His life (says Father Bernard) is so hard that his only regret is to leave his children whom he cherishes very fondly; he surrenders his ghost with a requiem on his lips that is more like an

From mission to mission-there are seven of them in the region - giving instruction, saying Mass, hearing confessions - this is the work of the Jesuit day in, day out. On short ourneys he travels on snow-shoes; on long excursions, he takes his sleigh and eight dogs. This sleigh is sixteen feet long, weighs sixty pounds, is entirely of oak without a single nail or screw and cost \$80. The dogs cost from \$50 to \$100 apiece, and are capable of doing sixty miles a day. Father Bernard once did seventy-five miles in less than seven hours

Alaska is not a country where converts are made by the hundred, says the Jesuit. If one makes twenty conversions in a year one is happy. Nevertheless, there are scores native settlements where priests are wanted; some of two thousand Esqui-maux. The life is as hard as life can be, but the cause is also as great as

A Record of Growth at the Catholic University.

During the summer months many of the professors of the University were engaged in educational work in various parts of the country. Dr. Kerby delivered a series of five lectures at the Webster Summer School under the auspices of the Central Verein. At the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, New York, Drs. Pace, Shields and Turner, gave an extensive and interesting course on the history, principles and methods of education. Dr. Shields also conducted summer institutes for our teaching sisterhoods in many sections of the country, in-Cluding Rochester, Minn., 12 lectures; Watertown, N. Y., 24; St. Mary's of the Woods, Terre Haute, Ind., 24; Springfield, Mass., 24, and Boston, 24. At each of these centres a large number of Sisters had gathered, represent-ing the schools and academies of their respective communities, so that by this means the work of the department of education is extended over a very wide area and the influence of the university reaches a multitude of teachers who cannot follow its courses during the academic year. Earlier in the summer the degree of

LL. D. was conferred upon the rector by Manhattan College and on Dr. Pace by Notre Dame University at the respective commencements of these intitutions.

This year the registration of students far surpasses that of any other year, the increase taking place not only in the theological school, but also, and more especially, in the graduate and undergraduate schools of the lay de-partment. The School of Science seems to be attracting the larger num-ber and promises in the next few years to be very successful. One hundred and ten students are now enrolled in this school, all pursuing their studies with a view to obtaining the B. S. or Ph. D. degree in engineering (civil, chemical, mechanical or electrical), in architecture, chemistry, physics or mathematics. Directing the work of these students and attending to their interests is an able staff of professors and instructors, each of whom gives his entire time to the particular science he represents.

Two of the most important depart. ments in the University are those of chemistry and of physics. The very Rev. John J. Griffin, Ph. D., dean of the School of Science, is in charge of the chemistry department and this year has been given two assistants in chemistry, Mr. Henry Froning, A. B., and in metallury and assaying, Mr. Clarence Baltzley. The courses in physics are conducted by Dr. Daniel W. Shea, assisted by Mr. Louis H. Crook, who received the B. S. degree from the Catholic University in 1909. Both these departments, with their laboratories constructed originally for a comparatively small number of students, have long since outgrown their original quarters, carrying as they do at present from two to three times as many students as at first arranged for, so that a more generous provision for chemistry and physics

will soon be a necessity. In the department of civil engineering, which has enrolled more than forty students, a new professor has been appointed in the person of Mr. Fred J. Merriman, to succeed Mr. Francis J. Thompson, who has resigned to take up a position as patent examiner, but who will still continue to reside in Albert Hall as proctor of that college, and also give instruction in mechanical drawing to first year students of civil engineering. Merriman comes very highly recom-mended by President Maclaurin, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1904, and he has had much experience railroad work thro England, Florida and the Philippines. In mechanical and electrical engineering, classes will be conducted in very convenient and spacious lecture rooms on the second floor of the large brick structure now nearing completion to

This year the University has made an important new departure by adding to its School of Sciences a course in architecture, leading to a degree of B. S. in this branch. The professor of this new course is Mr. Frederick V. Murphy, one of the most efficient architects on the staff of the super-vising architect's office in the Treasury Department. Mr. Murphy is a graduate of the famous Paris school of architecture, known as the Ecole des Beaux Arts and one of the few American students who have gained this coveted honor. Already several students are at work under his direction, looking forward to the B. S. degree in architecture after the usual four years' course of study. There is no reason why henceforth young men desiring to become architects should not find under Catholic auspices the necessary preliminary training and that, too, in a city which for many reasons is an ideal place of study for students in architecture. In the School of Letters additional

instructors have become necessary. Dr. John D. Maguire, professor of Latin language and literature, has received an assistant in Rev. James J. O'Counor. S. T. L. (Catholic University, 1908). Father O'Connor will act instructor to the undergraduates while continuing his duties as assistant pastor of St. Augustine's Church in Washington. In the Greek de-partment Dr. George M. Bolling will be assisted by Dr. Charles W. Dales. He will have charge of the first and second year students of the undergraduate school.

The large number of students applying for admission to the School of Oriental Languages has made necessary an addition to the faculty in this department. Rev. Arthur A. Vas-chalde, S. T. L. (O. U., 1895) and Ph. D. (C. U., 1901), who for the last seven has been professor of philosophy at St. Michael's College in Toronto and is a disciple of Dr. Hyvernat, professor of Semitic languages and Biblical archaeology, has been appointed in-structor in Semitic languages and is Importer and Manufacturer.

A little girl was asked the meaning of the word "happy." She said: "It is to feel like you wanted to give all your playthings to your little sister.'

Phone Coll 305.

Cause can be. |

A little girl was asked the meaning of the word "happy." She said: "It is to feel like you wanted to give all your playthings to your little sister.'

your playthings to your little sister.'

pus Scriptorum Orientalium" lished at Paris. In that famous collection of ancient Christian Oriental writings he is now publishing, to-gether with the original text, a Latin translation of the works of Philoxenas of Mablogh, a fifth century Nestorian writer on the Trinity and the Incar-nation. The latest work of Dr. Vaschalde is the editing of the Syriac text and Latin translation of Babai's "Book of the Universe" (Paris, 1910.) With Dr. Hyvernat and Dr. Vaschalde, the University is sure that its department of Oriental studies is not outranked by any similar institution in the country.

In the department of education there is a very efficient staff of pro-fessors. This school is under the im-mediate direction of Very Rev. Dr. Edward A. Pace, dean of the faculty of Philosophy, who, assisted by Rev. Dr. Thomas V. Moore, C. S. P., lectures on psychology. This year the Rev. P. J. McCormick, S. T. L. (C. U., 1906). for several years superintendent of parochial schools in the Diocese of Hartford, has been made instructor in school management and will also lecture on the history of education, assisting Rev. Dr. William Turner, whose "History of Philosophy" is widely used as a text book not only in Catholic, but also non-Catholic schools both at home and abroad. The principles and methods of education are taught by Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Shields, well known for his zealous interest in all that pertains to the systematizing of Catholic education. These courses are becoming very popular at the University, in particular for young priests who later on find the training extremely profitable to them either as diocesan supervisors of Catholic education or as assistant pastors in places with large parochial schools.

Another new member has been added to the staff of University professors in the person of Mr. Francis J. Hemelt, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Mr. Hemelt will act as instructor in the English depart-ment, and this year will give to the undergraduates a solid training in rhetoric and prose composition and to the graduate students a course in Anglo-Saxon and in Chaucerian English. The usual graduate course, ncluding the student dissertations for degrees, will be conducted by Professor P. J. Lennox, B. A. (Royal University of Ireland). Professor Lennox is not only one of the best known teachers of English that Ireland has produced but he is also a land has produced, but he is also a polished and versatile writer, as evidenced by his brilliant editorials in the Washington "Post." During the past summer Professor Lennox was appointed by Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, as a special agent to investigate trade conditions abroad, and secretary Knox, of the Department of State, further honored him by sending him him as a delegate to represent the United States at the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce held in London last June.

From this outline of the various activities of the University it will be seen that excellent opportunities for a first-class education are open for the Catholic young men who attend the foremost Catholic school in our country. A large staff of competent teachers are in charge of their training, and at their disposal is a library of 70,000 volumes. Physical education is not neglected. A new gymnasium is now under construction and will soon be open to the student body. The athletic field, which has been set off from the extensive campus, has been considerably enlarged during the past summer, so that all needed advantages are within the reach of the various athletic teams which came strongly to the front during the last

scholastic year. In the School rapid growth can be observed. For the first time in its history Caldwell Hall is filled to overflowing. Every room in this large building, which serves as a home for ecclesiastical students, is taken, so much so that the University has been obliged to seek serve as a central heating and lighting quarters for its students elsewhere on the grounds. Through the kindness of Rev. A. P. Doyle, rector of the Apostolic Mission House, a number of rooms have been placed at the disposal of the rector to accommodate students who came to pursue studies in the School of Theology. Besides the forty ecclesiastical students now residing in Caldwell Hall, there are also fourteen ecclesiastical professors, so that the capacity of this hall is now taxed to its utmost, and it would seem that the time is approaching when this building should be finished according to the original designs.

In the department of sacred sciences a new instructor has been added to the staff, Rev. Joseph P. Munday, S. T. L. (C. U., 1910), of the Diocese of Father Munday has been ap-Alton. pointed by the rector to the Thomas Sim Lee fellowship in theology, founded by Mgr. Lee pastor of St. Mathew's Church, Washington, and he will also act as an instructor in dogmatic theology. Father Munday is a brilliant graduate of St. Viateur's College, Bourbonnais, Ill., and won high honors during his studies at the University for the degree of licentiate. Another of last year's students, Rev. P. J. Waters, of the Archdiocese

of Boston, has returned to the University, being appointed private secretary to the rector, to succeed Very Rev. George A. Dougherty, D. D., recently elevated by the Board of Trustees to the vice rectorship of the University. Father Waters spent two years at the University as a student in the department of education. He has recently been appointed by the rector to the Anna Hope Hudson fellowship in philosophy, and is now a candidate for the Ph. D. degree, having received his Ph. M. last June.

Rev. Abel Gabert, of Morristown, N. J., and previously for thirteen Neuilly, Paris, has come to the University to direct the musical formation of the ecclesiastical students. He will be the instructor in ecclesiastical music and also serve as the organist at the University chapel. Shortly after the opening of the year's work, the choir, under his direction, assisted at the Requiem Mass which was celebrated by the Right Reverend rector Stoubbs, in his "Anatomy of for the repose of the soul of Very Rev. Abuses in the Realm of England,"

Did you ever hear any one say they could not get good coffee except in the States?

I have heard it, scores of times, and it's one of the reasons that made me decide to go into the Coffee business.

Of the Americans who visit us in summer, hundreds take home a supply of Red Rose Teà because they have never tasted such

good tea before. I determined to put up a coffee that would make for itself just as good a reputation. It has not been easy, but I am sure I have succeeded.

Estabrooks' Red Rose Coffee, put up in sealed tins is-well, it's good coffee. You and your American friends will say so.



Estabrooks' Coffee for breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals.

# Estabrooks

Try it for Breakfast To-morrow

Anthony Walburg, R. D., of Cincin-, describes football as a devilish past nati, Ohio. Father Walburg was a time, resulting in brawling, murder generous benefactor of the University and great effusion of blood. Yet so and the founder of the chair of German language and literature.

With the return of the students to the University there came also a very interesting gift in the shape of a little box of olive berries and leaves sent from Athens by a friend. These berries and leaves are from the so-called "Olive Tree of Plato," one of the objects of interest in Athens and said to date from the days of Plato and Pericles. Recently this venerable trunk, though long apparently dead and exhausted, put forth foliage and fruit, specimens of which have been sent to the principal universities of Europe and America, and to all well-wishers of Greece. The gift will be placed in the University museum, now occupying new quarters in McMahon

Football Played by Romans.

Footbell owes its origin to the Romans, who played with a ball of cloth or leather stuffed with flocks, called harpastum, or with a windbag called

lished, however, that football back several centuries further than cricket in 1175 William Fitzstephen, writing in his history of London, mentions the fact that it was the habit of the young men of the ciry to play at the well-known game of ball return to school, or if one member gets after dinner. And there can be no dovbt that this game was football, but what its outstanding features were can only be a matter of guesswork.
Abe game was confined to the lower classes; no rules existed for its control; the contests seem to have been more in the nature of general scrambles, the goals being placed at either end of a town or street; and the number of players seem to have been

Although popular, it met with opposition from the athorities. Edward II., in 1314 torbad football under pain of imprisonment, owing to the "great noise in the city caused by hustling over large balls, from which many evils might arise, which God forbid." The game, nevertheless forbid." The game, nevertheless, progressed. In 1315 Edward 111. ordered his sheriffs to suppress "such idle practices" because "the skill at shooting with arrows was almost totally laid aside for the purpose of various useless and unlawful games. But so persistent were the popular classes in this almost national pas-time that Richard II, and his succes: sors had to continue to proclaim against "tennisse, football and other games." This determined persecution had no appreciable effect, however. The people persisted in the game they loved better than the law, James III. of Scotland also found it necessary to order quarterly practices of arms when "football and golfe be utterly cryed down and not to be used."

Played almost exclusively by the ignorant and rough, tabooed by the upper classes, accompanied by frequent deaths and serious injuries occasioned by the excessive brutality and ruffianism displayed, football was as deservedly persecuted in those days as it is encouraged and patronized by royalty to-day. That the game was still unlawful in the time of Elizabeth is evidenced by the fact that a Midyears organist and choirmaster at dlesex jury brought in a true bill against a number of persons who with unknown malefactors to the unlawfully and played a certain unlawful game called foote-ball, by means of which unlawful game there

My friend be yours a life of toil or undiluted joy,

You still can learn a lesson from this number of 11 assembled themselves was amongst them a great affray

far the game was more handball than football. The gradual refinement and regulation of the game resulted in a decrease of its popularity, so that at the beginning of the nineteenth century the game almost disappeared altoge her. Then the leading public schools took up the game, each in its own particular style. In 1855 the Blackhealth and Richmond clubs were formed, and in 1883 the Football Association. In 1877 the number of players was reduced from 20 to 15.— Standard.

### Colds are Contagious.

The common cold runs a more or ess definite course and generally extends from one portion of the mucous membrane to another. The symptoms depend on the region involved and the severity of the attack, and do not suddenly arise and disappear, as with hay fever. It seems to spread between people in close contact, and occurs less frequently in summer than in winter. It is a little more common in children than in adults. No specific organism has been It is not possible, says an English found, but this is also true of some writer, to produce any direct evidence of the progress or popularity of the game in England prior to the year that it is due to chilling of the skin, libbed because that for the libbed because the football states and hence often the opportunity for

There is much evidence to show that colds are directly contagions Epidemics of the disease occur; families of children often remain all summer without colds and have them on a cold in the summer the other members of the family are likely to have it. All cases in a family do not begin at once, as would be the case if due to the weather, but they come in succession. When there is no chance for contagion, as in Arctic explorations, there are no colds. But colds make their appearance on arrival in port in a warmer region. In Greenland there are no colds, except when they are brought by ship.

Colds have an incubation period of from two to four days and are usually transmitted by sneezing, coughing embracing, speaking at close range or by means of towels, etc. They occur more frequently in children because of the closer contact. Colds may be more effectually prevented by avoiding close contact with those who have the disease than by attention to clothing, weather and the like. When we come to realize the difference be tween hay fever, which is of vaso motor origin, and the common cold due to germ action, the community will gain. The objection to drafts and wet feet, which causes the com munity to shut itself up in tight room is due to the fear of catching cold by exposure, when in fact it is caught by exposure to close contact with on another. - Medical and Surgico

Be What Mother Thinks You Are. Whilst walking down a crowded city street the other day.

I heard a little urchin to a comrade turn and say, Say, Chimmy, lemme tell youse I'd be happy as a clam

If I only wuz de feller dat me mudder t'inks I am. "She t'inks I am a wonder an' she knows 'her little lad"

Could never mix wit' nuthin' dat was ugly mean or bad.
Oh, lots o' times I sit an' t'ink how
nice 'twould be, gee whiz!
If a feller wuz de feller dat his mudder

t'inks he is!"

small, unlettered boy. Don't aim to be an earthly saint, with Just try to be the fellow that you mother thinks you are.

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### Religious Training in Schools.

chilst presiding at the laying of the corner-stone of a new parochial school-in a densely populated West Side parish of Manhattan, Archbishop parish of Manhattar, Archoishop Farley, in a brief address of congratulation to pastor and people, touched a note which strangely thrilled the hearts of those present at the ceremony. Not an old man as ret, the Archoishop has lived through he exciting days of conflict when the nere suggestion of a need of religious instruction in schools stamped the Catholic as an enemy of the Republic. when the building of church schools to safeguard the faith of God's little he country religious dominancy to the ruin of its free institutions.

No wonder there rang through that warm-hearted talk of the prelate to his people a note of triumph and of victory! Fifty years back Catholic Americans were a destructive leaven in the national life: to-day their persistent efforts to preserve religious instruction as an essential element of e school training of children wins come to many, enabling them to ica, implies the presence in the land of a strong conservative force preparing with vigilant care for the combat that irreatens, when the one safeguard shall be that respect for authority and obedience to law wich a religious training alone can assure.

Fancy the storm that fifty years back would have loomed black over the heads of an assembly in which even an inferential condemnation of the American public school system was heard. Yet, scarcely a month ago, as the public press reports, something very like such a condemnation was launched during the fourth and the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Eniscopal Church in Cincinnati. The news reports of the discussion on education, to which that session was levoted, tell us that no word was said against the system of training countenanced by the people of the forty-six States, still their significant comment affirmed it to have been made plain by the speakers that they thought education and religious training should go hand in hand. One is not surprised to learn that many of those in the audience showed

hemselves not wholly in sympathy

with the proposal of a combination of religion and education. It requires years of illuminating experience to destroy the baneful influence of fetiches once held in full honor; and convictions that have been part of one's religious faith almost are not readily shattered. Unfortunately the fancied need of a complete exclusion of religious instruction from the American public school system has been long a ruling fetich in this land. Yet there were strong champions of the right in that all-day discussion in Cincinnati. Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, the distinguished head of the Groton School in Massachusetts, pleaded for the establishment of parochial shools in Episcopalian communities, "because they are the best that can be furnished for the children." He argued, even, that, in districts where parochial schools do not or can not exist, parents should have their children excused from their public school rooms for a portion of each day, that religious instruction may be imparted to them in rooms or buildings apart from the school

Bishop Charles H. Brent, a delegate from Manila, P. I., in discussing the methods which should be used to schools, did hesitate to utter an expression which in the old days would have pilloried him with the dangerous "un-Ameri-can Papists." "State education is a menace to the Church of Christ," he affirmed, "unless it be supplemented with religious education." Mayhap the atmosphere of his chosen missionary field has temperamently favored Bishop Brent, as it has undoubtedly worked salutary influence in the development of his brother. in the development of his brother-missionary, Bishop Albion W. Knight, who attended the convention as delegate from Havana, Cuba.
This latter warmly condemned an educational system which ignores the essential factor of religious training, and said "that until a parochial system is evolved for the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is followed our, the children of the Church will the children of the Church will continue to live amid surroundings not at all conducive to their religious well-being.

Nor are the Episcopalians alone in their onward progress towards the Catholic position in regard to the school question. The New-Church Messenger, a Swedenborgian journal published in Chicago, contains in a late issue (Oct. 19), an eminently fair plsa for religious training in schools. The article asserts that the question is The article asserts that the question is forcing itself with daily growing strength upon the attention of thoughtful men. "There is not amongst us, thus far," says the writer, "any considerable infidel objection as in Continental Europe, to religious education." An optimistic view, no doubt, and one which, if well founded, would make easy the acceptance of the would make easy the acceptance of the plan the writer ventures to advocate. "In Great Britain, for many years, schools belonging to several religious bodies have received grants of money based on the results attained by the children under government inspection and examination. That is the State paid these schools for services rendered when they fully deserved recognition and payment. There is no reason why Jewish or Catholic schools here should not receive similar receives.

has aroused among Catholics in the do so after marriage-hence, beware. loyally borne the double burden which them. Patience is the word of exhortation their bishops have urged wiser counsels will surely come to prevail, and with a recognition of the principles underlying now, or to realize that everybody else now, or to realize that everybody else them.—Sacerdos. in this country, a way will be found to repair the injustice under which Catholics are chafing. Unquestionably wiser counsels are beginning to be manifest among us. Perhaps the osafeguard the faith of God's little horrible stories that are coming to ones was openly proclaimed to be a America from lands whose first dangerous attempt to introduce into fruitage of freedom was an edict suppressing religious teaching in the schools, will help to produce a salutary change in the mental poise of our countryman regarding the question. Revolution and anarchy never have been and never will be lightly thought of in this country; and a system of education which fits those trained within its influence to throw of respect for authority and obedience to law will not appeal to Americans once for them the cordial approval of their they have allowed themselves to measure its full and natural possibilione time enemies. Old fallacies are measure its full and natural possibili-forgetten in the better vision that has

### How to Get Married.

THE PROPER COURSE FOR SELF-RE-SPECTING CATHOLIC PEOPLE TO PURSUE.

A good beginning in any undertaking, is half the work. So it is also with company - keeping. Young people should first of all make sure that they are intended for the married life. We have the company of the company life. Next, they should pray to God for a happy choice, preserving at the same time within their hearts the proper disposition and the correct

Whilst sincerely wishing to find the one who will be the best and most fit companion for life, they must also wish to be the same for the other party. Let them carefully read the "Don'ts" in order to know exactly what they wish to find or avoid in a partner—also to realize what they should not be themselves. These "Dont's" indicate the desirable and undesirable qualities and dispositions in each one, and are therefore very

Much depends on the family of a young person, hence it should be carefully considered. Virtues and vices are often inherited and character is generally made or unmade by good or bad surroundings, and the example at home. A person will be practically the same after marriage that he or she is at home before their marriage. A young man will treat his wife much as he treated his mother and sisters. The same may be said of a girl. She will he to her husband what she was to her father and brothers, for mar-riage will change her name but never her nature, disposition and habits. No young man should think of keeping company unless he is able to sup-port a family and has saved something at least to start with. Love may be very poetic and interesting, but it is rather thin diet and will never pay

No girl should accept the attention of anyone until she has become a good housekeeper, a fairly good seamstress and has acquired the virtue of staying at home. The home circle is a married woman's kingdom, where she is to be the queen. There she will shine more by her neatness and activity than by her sweet voice or her choicest music. Her good cooking will prove more attractive in the end than her beau'y, which will fade sooner or later. Both should be sincerely religious

and should be seen frequently at holy communion. Nothing will do more to shield them against temptations and to encourage virtue. The occasions and places of the first meeting should be honorable and respectable. Bisds of a feather flock together." Hence, the young man whom you see with a companion of questionable reputation or conduct—cr with signs of drink on him is not for you, Mary.

Meet your company in your own home and in the presence of the family. Any other way shows bad intentions, on the ay the least, recklessness will regret it before long. If you really mean to act deenly—and if you do so, allow nothing but what is just and right, you will have no need of being in a room all by yourselves—perhaps, even with the gas turned down and the shutters carefully closed. Nor will you stay there under any compromising circumstances (i'l all hours of the night. Of course, you will say, there night. Of course, you will say, there is nothing wrong. Well, you will have to say some hing. But who will believe it when everything else points to the contrary? Say what you will— but the fact remains in 999 cases of this kind, out of a thousand that there is immorality of some sort practiced or rermitted.

With your years of experience and maturer judgment, parent, you will be ab'e to give valuable advice. By no means, and, under no circumstances, retire until the company has stances, retire until the company has lessons of nature and the laws of left your house, and if you have ever done so, be sure to accuse yourself of mantle which becomes for him a cloth it in your next confession.

A special method of getting truly well acquainted is to visit first the family of one and then of the other. By entering into conversations, games, music, reading and the like, they will appear natural, just as they are, and a fairly good idea may be obtained of one another's disposi-

schools here should not receive similar payment; as it is, the Catholics and others pay twice over, first in the support of their own parish schools, then in the support of the public schools which they do not use. If this measure of fairness is realized, the public schools which they do not use. If the measure of fairness is realized, the public schools which they do not use. If the measure of fairness is realized, the public schools which they do not use. If the measure of fairness is realized, the public schools which they do not use. If the measure of fairness is realized, the public schools which they do not use. If the measure of fairness is realized, the public schools which they do not use. If the measure of fairness is realized, should be carefully noted. Much can be learned from these squabbles, as they often furnish a forecast of what they often Renerally."

The New-Church Messenger article touches the economic side of our subject, a phase of the question that

But little more than a year ago bitterness of feeling though they have grows dark and unapproachable and wants to humiliate you more than can their strong stand for religious instruction in schools imposes upon them. Patience is the word of continue in the same strain afterwards and will make life miserable wards and will make life miserable. exhortation their bishops have urged in the years of their long struggle, wiser coses will surely come to make life a burden for one another newvail and with a surely come to

### A Difficulty Dealt With.

If you don't mind, will you explain how it happens that out of 706 prisoners in the Minne sota State Prison, there are 278 Catholies? . . . If you notice this letter-you probably won't-don't try to dodge the difficulty.—"A. P. A."

We do not "mind" and we shall not "dodge the difficulty," which is more apparent than real. The figures, if correct, would go to show that there are ever so many Catholics in this country than is generally supposed. We say "if correct," because we have been assured by a prison chaplain that numerous criminals who, for reasons of their own, declare themselves Catholics, are found to be utterly ignor-ant of the Catholic Church.

The second remark to be made is that if the Minnesota prisoners who profess themselves Catholics, and really are such, had practised the Catholic religion, they would never have found themselves where they are. And let us add that if the ancestors of the Protestant prisoners had remained Catholic, instead of allowing themselves to be led astray by an ex-priest (the Rev. Martin Luther), there would have been less likelihood of their children's ever getting into jail. Of course the Catholic inmates in question are most to blame, but let us not be too hard on them. We do not refer to them as criminals, because many of the offences for which people are arrested are not moral crimes, but merely violations of the civil law, which are due very often to ignorance misfortunate, or inadvertence. Even in cases of criminality, the most guilty are not always those who suffer penalty. The number of persons who richly deserve to be in jail is probably large in comparison to the number that are actually there. If all the blackmailers, adulterers, perjurers, defaulters, etc., in the United States were to be arrested to-morrow, the penitentiaries, we venture to say, would be more crowded than the churches.

Keeping out of prison is largely a matter of luck. For instance, if a poor man gets drunk, he is apt to be arrested; while the "prominent citizen" is put into a taxicab and escorted home or taken back to his club. The defaulting cashier generally manages to make his escape to foreign parts; the tramp who steals a sandwich or a pair of shoes is almost certain to be appre-hended and convicted. Wealth, social and political influence, legal ability or trickery-account for many escapes from justice. As a rule, the offender with most money is able to secure the best defence. So it goes in this "naughty world" of ours.

We rejoice that those poor fellows in the Minnesota State Prison have not increased their guilt by denying their faith. As for their being a dis-honor to the Catholic religion, the Church can stand the reproach. Her divine Founder was taunted with being the friend of publicans and sinners. Fidelity to her teaching produces saints. If it were everywhere followed, there would everywhere be an end of greed and lust and uncharitableness. These, more than ignorance or prejudice, account for the opposition to

that teaching.
A last word to our correspondent: Don't pin your faith to statistics, and -don't write anonymous letters.-Ave

### Catholic Education.

In England, Germany, Belgium, Canada and other progressive countries says Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis their legislators are wise enough to realize that the child that is trained without knowledge of God and of divine law, and of the various sanctions that religion supposes, and that a rightly trained conscience will in the end work for the State itself, and its enduring character, and consequently they have wisely enacted that secular training shall be re-enforced by religious instructions. Thus we have together the laws of God and the duties of citizenship which these laws

From the beginning the Catholic Church has held, and holds, that truth is not alone of the natural order, but there is the supernatural also that truth in both orders is important that one explains the other, just as one is incomplete without the other; that the child, in the order of nature should learn the truths, of revelation; that consequently, an education for the child to be complete should include the truths and laws of the world around them, and the truths and laws given to this world and to him by the Author of the one and the other. Hence, we hold that a complete education is the weaving together as a warp with the woof, the of gold.

From this you will see that the Church is not hostile to what is called the secular education. It does not condemn secular education as such. For it includes it in its own curriculum of studies, but what it does say is that secular education of itself and segrated from rel gious training is necessarily incomplete, narrow and limited; teaching the world not how to live in that broader life where death and heaven meet, but only that life which is of the earth, in the last analysis. teaching him not how to live but how to die. - Catholic Columbian.

Bleeker—How's your better half this morning, old man? Meeker—Better half! What do you

mean by that?

Bleeker—Why, your wife, of course.

Meeker—Huh! She's not my better
half; she the whole thing.—Chicago

### The Dime Novel.

During the past month at a Congress of psychiatria in Berlin, Professor Pick, of Prague, told of a boy of thirteen, who, together with another lad of the same age, strangled himself. The professor demonstrated that the determining incentive of the act was the reading of certain cheap novels with flashy covers. The young mind is full of fantastic activity, and when this is nourished upon such literature it conduces to a pathological

state whose final end is crime. Everyone knows the effect of the excitement and suggestion aroused when children especially boys, de-voured with avidity the lurid tales of Indian adventure, and were led to fly from their homes. To-day suggestion comes to the young from the reading of novels whose argument is crimi-nality and gilded indecency. The re-sult of such reading is an epidemic, more or less extensive, of like flagrant

transgressions against the moral law.

These facts thus stated, analyzed and discussed by men of science ought to serve as ample confirmation of the warnings so often uttered by the Church. It ought to touch those parents whose carelessness in this regard permits books of the most offensive and degrading character to litter the tables of their drawing

rooms and parlors.

Moreover, these cheap nove's, low in thought and slangy in diction, are found in the newspapers which are read day by day. It is hardly to be wondered at that the taste for decent Catholic reading grows less as this literature increases in circulation. An evil mind cannot appreciate the pure, the correct and the wholesome. The Catholic paper and the Catholic book thus becomes a tore. Men and women who are otherwise intelligent fail to see this point. They see children ruined; they see young men abandoning their faith; they see young women entering into unions full of unhappiness. They never seem to see that the cause of it all lies in the literature they read and the companionship they keep. The record of crimes emanating from such sources speaks for itself, and will be listened to by all whose perspective reaches beyond selfishness and unholy pride. — Union and Times.

### A Noble Layman.

Preaching at a Requiem Mass celebrated in Bombay, the Rev. A. Seither, in referring to the late Marquis of Ripon, exclaimed: "What do you think of a viceroy saying his rosary before entering the council chamber, or serving Mass before set-ting out on a hunting expedition? Lord Ripon was a man of prayer, with his fixed hours for spiritual reading and meditation, a daily hearer of Holy Mass and a frequent communicant. Did he not bring with him to India his private chaplain, the saintly Father Kerr? Did he not tread the floor of this very Cathedral and kneel before this very altar? And, my Catholic brethren of India, sons of St. Francis Xavier, can you forget that our only Catholic viceroy, when he left for Bombay, sailed for Goa, to hear his last Mass on Indian soil be-fore the shrine of the Apostle of India? Were not those two hearts akin? They burned in both the same all-embracing love for the people of this country and one benefactor of India knelt for a blessing from an-

### A Black-List for Gossips.

Many people all over the world will sympathize with the action of the burgomaster of Hattersheim in Nassau, who, because of the amount of scandalous gossip current among the women there, has issued a decree forbidding such defamation of character, says the Sacred Heart Review. The burgomaster's decree runs:

While the men are hard at work away from home the women waste ing. The 'children are brought up all wrong and the household is not properly looked after:

The husband gets home tired and is given an entirely false account of the day's quarrel. Then of course he has to "protect his wife" and run of to the police, the local court of arbitration or the nearest solicitor. And that's the kind of place in which the husband has to seek a real "home."

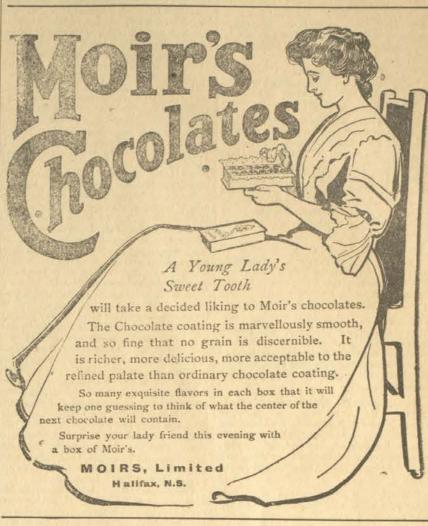
It is perfectly useless to tell this sort | many an American community. of woman to stick to her real sphere,

their time talking scandal and quarrel-ing. The children are brought up all house and look after her children and

her husband's comfort.

Wherefore, be it known that the police have stringent instructions to place the names of these litigious and quarrelsome people on a list in order that the house owners may be warned

against them! A back-list of gossips such as this sturdy German has planned for Hat-tersheim would not be out of place in







Any person or persons cutting wood or timber or in any other way trespas-sing upon the lands lately owned by

Allan McGillivray, Fairment, without

authority from me, will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

Girl Wanted

Collection Notice.

A reward of \$20.00 is offered for information that will lead to the arrest of

the parties who broke into several

buildings at the Beach and destroyed

and otherwise damaged contents and

set fire to one of the Buildings.

JAMES McDONALD,

Harbour, Antigonish.

leamsters Wanted.

Two good, steady, reliable men to wok as drivers and teamsters.

WAKE UP!

Highest Cash Prices

RAW FURS.

CHAS. G. WHIDDEN

Exporter of Furs.

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Tax Notice

Tax payers are hereby reminded that

County and Poor rates must be paid on

December 15th Next

and that Collectors are required by bye-lay of the Muincipality to issue warrants for taxes unpaid at that date.

Collection Notice.

All past due accounts not settled be-

fore the 5th of December will be hand-

ed over collection without further

Antigonish, N. S., Nov. 16, 1910.

F. H. MACPHIE,

Municipal Treasurer.

Send trial Shipment.

I guarantee satisfaction.

general housework. Apply to MRS. JAS. DEGALLAIS.

Wanted, at once, a capable girl for

Antigonish, N. S., Nov. 30, 1910.

F. H. MACPHIE,

Agent of present owner.

39 Dominion St. Truro, N. S.

JAMES BROPHY. Morristown.

W. C., Casket Office,

EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Xmas Surgestions—Chisboim: Sweet & Co, 5
Xmas Surgestions—Walface, Optician and
Jeweler, page 8
Eureka Underwear—N 8 Enitting Mills, p. 5
Stoves and Ranges—Bridgetown Foundry, 5
Auction Sale—Hugh Power, page 8
Scottish Concert—Ceithe Hall, page 8
Card of Thanks—L J McEachern, page 5
Teamsters Wanted—page 8
Girl Wanted—Mrs Lettle, page 8
Notice—F A McPhie, page 8
Collection Notice—James Brophy, page 8
Descard—Lames McDonald, page 8

Collection Notice—James Brophy, page 8 Reward—James McDonald, page 8

### LOCAL ITEMS

Dr. Cox will be at the Merrimac House, Antigonish Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, Dec. 6th

SCHR. "UARL E. RICHARD" arrived at La Have, N. S., on Monday evening after a stormy passage from St. John's, Nfld,

THE FARM at Springfield, Ant., lately owned by Hugh Cameron, has been sold to David McDonald, now of Montreal, formerly of Springfield, for

THE NOMINATION OF OFFICERS takes place at to-morrow evening's meeting of the C. M. B. A. Other important matters will also be dealt with. A full attendance of members is requested.

THE CASKET will be printed next week on Wednesday evening. Thursday being a holiday—the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. All matter intended for insertion in our next issue should be in on Tuesday.

OBITUARY. — Hambly Knapp, the venerable father of Rev. M. Albert Knapp, O, P., the distinguished preacher who gave a mission in this diocese a number of years ago, died at Honfleur, Calvodas, France, on Nov-

REV. MOTHER ST. MAURICE, well-known in Antigonish as Mother Superior of St. Bernard's Convent for several years, died at the Mother House, Montreal, on Saturday last. A fuller notice of this old and worthy Religious will be given in our next

FOUND DROWNED, - On Saturday morning last the body of Ronald McPherson, a man of, probably sixty years, was found floating in the river at New Glasgow, just below the tram bridge. Deceased was a native of Big Marsh, Antigonish, but had resided at New Glasgow for a number of years, and had been an employee at the Steel

WHAT a pleasant birthday party said a lady on leaving the home of Mr. Clarence Beck on Thursday last, when a number of triends had gathered to congratulate "Grandma Beck" on her 84th birthday. Relatives abroad and at home had also remembered the dear old lady, as many pretty gifts testified to their thoughtfulness.—New Glasgow Chronicle. The lady referred to was a resident of Antigonish for many

THE CONCERT advertised in another column for Tuesday evening, December 13th, will without doubt be one of the best ever given in this town. Miss MacLeod is very well known here and will never be forgotten by those who had the pleasure, three years ago, of listening to her singing both in Eng-lish and in Gaelic. She knows Gaelic perfectly, having been born and brought up in the most Gaslic section of Scotland-the Isle of Skye.

SMALL-POX IN CAPE BRETON CO. -The small-pox situation throughout the county is growing worse every day and the dread disease has now ome such a menace that Warden LeVatte has called a meeting of the members of the medical profession and others interested to discuss the situation. The meeting will be held in the court house at one o'clock. Dr. J. K.McLeod, medical officer, together when its time could have been far with Ald. Kyte, will represent the city, and it is expected that representatives from other towns in the county will be present. The public are also invited to attend. — Sydney and morally insane,-gir's that if a

THAT THE TENTH ANNUAL Winter Fair will eclipse all previous ones, is shown by the entries which are now in, and made up. The following is a list of the entries in the different classes: Beef cattle, 145; dairy cattle, 86; sheep, 265; swine 136; live poultry, 1481; dressed poultry, 206; fruit collections, 41; seed, 225. The total is 60% over last year, which was a record year. The number of live poultry, as above, is more than 500 more birds than have ever been shown at Amherst and is by far the largest exhibit of poultry ever shown in the Provinces. A splendid programme has been arranged for each evening, and all interested in agricultural life should be present. Low rates have been secured on all Railway lines, and the Lodging Bureau guarantees ac-commodation for all.

SMALL Pox.-Reports respecting small-pox in this Town are very much exaggerated. The North Sydney Herald stated last week that churches schools and theatres in Antigonish were closed because of small-pox. The *Herald* claimed to have learned this through private sources. I s informant greatly exaggerated conditions. No church services have been suspended in this Town because of contagious diseases. The two schools down town were ordered to be closed for a week at the end of which period they were re-opened; the theatre was closed for one week; at present it is opened as usual, two public entertainments being held therein this week. There are but two active cases of small-pex in the Town at present. Six houses all have been quarantined, three of these are to be released to morrow.

HARVARD - ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S HOCKEY GAME -Arrangements have been completed between Harvard University and St. Francis Xavier's, Antigonish, N. S., for the game of Hockey referred to in our last issue. The game will be played in the new Boston Arena on Wednesday, Jan. 11th. Unfavourable weather conditions will not, as in former years, interfere either with the attendance or the game, as the new Arena is suppli ed with artificial ice. The Antigonish boys, to the number of about twenty, have already begun training, and rivkeen. The team when finally chosen may be depended upon to give a good account of itself, notwithstanding the SCOTTISH CONCERT fact that several of last year's players will not be in the line up. Of course, the absence of ice here and the dis-couraging outlook for ice-forming

weather, the temperature lately being

unusually warm for the season is a drawback. It is hoped, however, that there will be many opportunities for team practice at hockey on good ice

ere the local players leave for Boston,

MARRIAGE.—At Arisaig, on the 2nd of November, John McDonald of Arisaig, son of Alex McDonald, blacksmith, now a resident of Portland, Maine, and Margaret McInnis eidest

daughter of the late Ronald McInnis of Doctor's Brook. Also at the same place, on the 22nd ult., John D. Mc-Isaac of Maple Ridge and Mary Kate

McEachern, daughter of Hugh and Ellen McEachern of Pleasant Valley. Both couples belong to the parish of Arisaig and are deservedly popular.

Their many friends wish them every

At S. W. Margaree, Oct. 25th, 1910, Peter McFarlane joined hands in wed-lock with Maggie Coady, the cere-

mony being performed by Rev. F. J. Chisholm. The bride was attended by her consin, Miss Tompkins of Margaree Forks, and John A. McFarlan supported the groom. Friends were entertained at the home of the bride's father. A table laden with beautiful presents was much admired.

At S. W. Margaree, Nov. 16th, 1910. Dougald J. McLellan and Mary H.

Chisholm were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. F. J. Chisholm. Miss Miller of Margaree Forks was maid of honor, while John H. Gillis of

Bell Cote supported the groom. Immediately after Mass, the happy couple drove to the home of the bride's

father, where the rest of the day was

pleasantly passed, music, dancing, and a sumptuous dinner being the chief features of the occasion. Mr. Mc-

Lellan proved an excellent host to some two hundred guests, who enjoyed one of the good old-time weddings. Presents galore testified to the

popularity of the young couple.

The marriage of Miss Mary E. McKeongh and Mr. John E. McKeough,
both of Linwood, Ant., took place at
Harbor au Bouche on Nov. 22nd, Rev.

J. A. Butts officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Anna, and the groom by his brother William. The bride is a graduate nurse of the Viztoria General Hospi-

WANTED A HOME FOR WAYWARD

GIRLS.—Within the past few weeks three young Presbyterian girls in this county were up before the courts for

offences against the law, such as petty

fore whom they came to trial had no

option but to sentence them to prison

for withal our home and foreign

mission effort there was no other

said that if she were a Uatholic girl there was a school to which she could

be sent for a few years until there was some sense drilled into her and where

she would be safe from the human

demons that are always on the look out for such a girl; but that the Protestants had no such home. As

we are about it we may as well relate

more of what this gentleman said, viz.

The Presbyterian Synod at its recent meeting devoted time discussing and passing 'fool resolutions'

more profitably employed in deliberat-ing on what could be done for girls of

their own church who become sexually

suitable home were provided for them where proper care and education could be forced on them, might be-come useful members of society.

Now, we have not brought this

matter up as a railing accusation against the Presbyterian Synod, but

for the purpose of suggesting that the members of it get together and ask the members of the church to give

them money to provide such a home as the gentleman suggested as being

necessary. The Presbytery of Pictou should take the lead, for the girls

referred to concern them very closely : concerns, also, every member

of the church. Further, this seems a

matter for co-operation on the part of all the Protestant churches. If not,

why not! It is a fact that the pastors

of the Catholic Church look after the

weak girls in their flocks very closely. It may be true, no doubt, that they lose some, but they do their best to save as many as possible. Failing

personal effort on the part of Pastors,

parents and guardians where the law has to step in they have a place where a justice can sentence them to and

their example in this respect. What do you think, gentlemen. - Eastern

A Swan Fountain Pen.

FOR THE LADY.

A Gold or Gold-Filled Watch... 

A Gein or Signet Finger Ring....... A Silver or Gold Wristlet Watch....

A Strand or Pendant Necklace.....

A Plain or Gem-Set Locket ......

A Silver or Gold Watch Fob .... ...

A Silver Photo Frame ......

An Ebony Bush Comb and Mirror Set

theft and vagrancy. The justices be

tal, Halifax.

presents was much admired.

MARY M. MacLEOD The Great Scottish Soprano, ACCOMPANIED BY

MR, and MRS. HENDERSON

CELTIC HALL Tuesday, Dec. 13th.

Tickets, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

For sale at D. Chisholm's store, Main street

### To Telephone Subscribers Sale Patrons of the local Telephone System will please add to their lists of subscribers J. A. Wall, Residence, Auction

To be sold at public auction, on the premises of the undersigned, on Thursday, Dec. 15th,

commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following: Herse, 18 years old;

4 Milch Cows; 1 Fat Cow;
1 Heifers, 2) years old;
4 Tearlings; 2 Calves;
11 Sheep; Set Cart Whels, Iron Axle,
Farming implements, Etc.

All past due accounts not settled before the first of January, 1911, will be handed over for collection without TERMS: Twelve months'credit on notes of approved security. Sums under \$5, cash, HUGH POWER, Middle South River

JOHN R. McDONALD, Auctioneer

## Girl Wanted

Girl wanted for general housework.
pply to MRS, L. R. RETTIE,
Truro,

## Cows for Sale.

Four good Milch Cows, also 1 Horse 8 years old. Horse is blemished and will be sold cheap. WM. McDERMID,

## Wood Land for Sale

Fifty acres wood land at Merland, Ant., both hard and soft, for sale.

Apply to
MRS. PETER D. DELOREY,
Care Geo. H. Landry,
Lower South River.

## Tenth Annual Maritime Winter Fair,

WILL BE HELD AT

### place to sentence them to. One of these girls on being let out of the jail in Pictou on the expiration of her **AMHERST** term of sentence came down to the station without a cent to pay her way to the town from which she was sentenced. Some kind Samaritans got her a ticket; but where was the

poor soul going to—she a girl of about sixteen years of age and decidedly good looking? The gentleman who relates the circumstances to the writer The greatest live stock and agricultural show in Eastern Canada.

Entries close Nov. 15th. For all information write

F. L. FULLER, Sec.-Mgr.,

A pure-bred Avrshire Bull. 18 months old.

JOHN V MACPHERSON, Upper South River, Antigonish Co.

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.

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

## D. R. Graham FARM FOR SALE.

The farm situated at Rear Arisaig owned by where they will be taught and safe-guarded. It would be a good thing if the Protestant Pastors would follow

Wallace's Suggestions for Xmas Jewelry Gifts

FOR THE MAN.

Antigonish. Nov. 9, 1910.

FOR THE BABY Rings ..... Speens. Cups.....

A Gillette Safety Razor, ..... Necklaces..... Childs' Sets..... A Kingcutter Razor . . Bracelets.... A Watch Locket or Charm..... Brooches .....

Gold and Enamel Cuff and Beauty Pins, Sash and Veil Pins, Hat Pins, Silver and Ebony Novelties in Mannicure and Watch Articles, Cigar Holders, Match Coxes, etc. Goods sent on approval until December 15 h. Out-of-Town customers take note. The stocks of my Antigonish and Inverness stores are ready for your inspection or mail orders. Goods as represented or money refunded.

WALLACE The Optician and Jeweler Antigonish, N. S.

THOMAS SOMERS.

A choice lot of fat July herring for the undersigned is offered for sale. It consists of 35 acres of excellent hand, on which there is abundance of hard and soft wood. For further particulars apply to MRS EDWARD J. CODY. Kastern Kasto, B. C. F. R. TROTTER.

## FOR SALE.

A Pair of Ebony Military Brushes ... A Gold, Silver or Nickel Watch...... 

inverness

C. B.

JAMES THOPMSON, Cloverville

## FOR SALE

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS

E. LAVIN GIRROIR,

## NOTICE! To Those Who want the Best



If you want to break into good society - or good business or a good position,

> WEAR GOOD CLOTHES

## WE SELL GOOD CLOTHES

Clothes that are right in quality; right in style, right in price, right for you or any other man who wants the best in the world for the money. Remember our store is full of bright new merchandise, an immense display of Men's Hats, Shoes and Gent's Furnishings. Always striving to please you.

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## The New Victor Gramophone Records for September are Here.

You will save much time and a lot of annoyance and trouble it 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

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

Furnaces, Stoves and Tinware

Now in Stock at

D. G. Kirk's Hardware Emporium.

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.

Examine our stock and get our prices before purchasing.

### .. 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. 8 

## Land for Sale

A lot of land containing 30 acres 3 miles from Antigonish, on the Cld Guir Boad This lot has has good bard wood and poles on it. For fur ther particulars as to prices; etc., apply to

A fine residence in Town. Also several good farms.

Apply or write to

Barrister, Actigonish, N. S.

Thousands of Hides, Pelts and Calf Skins,

Wool, Tallow, 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

WOPE "edi land WOL Eng Cont Volt pers mou frier

But "the ador Chri miss reje 80111-Pro prep non you. Was

men Eve is p sens Mar shar thes ano thor in th

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ever and "re ing

Was This bles give