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JOB PRINTING.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912.

The French government is having trouble with its secular schools. We predict more trouble yet.

Hon. Walter Long says Canadians have big ideas. We regret that we cannot return him the compliment.

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Sir Edward Carson is temporarily in the shade. There is now a real war going on in Europe.

Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro could probably whip Turkey, but the question is, will they be allowed to do

The beautiful weather we have enlacked in July and August.

Hon. Walter Long says Canadians have big ideas. Yes, we have-too big to permit of our bothering our minds about King Carson.

Little Montenegro, with a populstion about half that of Montreal, has started a war with Turkey. Plucky! But she got a nod or a wink from

Priests who have used the works of Rev. Father Lemkuhl will be interested in hearing that he recently now going on in the north of Ireland. celebrated his golden jubilee as a

Few fair-minded men will have any regrets if Turkey gets the retribution that has been accumulating for her for generations, in the course of the present war.

The people of Antigonish were delighted to see His Lordship, Bishop MacDonald of Victoria, and wish him long and happy life in God's service in his far-off diocese.

We hope to publish Dr. Murdoch Chisholm's letter in the Chronicle of 8th inst., on a trip through the Highlands of Scotland, which our readers of Highland descent will enjoy.

The report of the Secretary of the American Federation of Catholic Societies is heartening and delightful. When are we going to have a similar federation in Canada?

Representatives of Denmark and Germany are discussing with the Zeppelin Airship Company a postal the mails will be late sometimes.

The manner in which some controversialists quote their authorities reminds us of Captain Cuttle. "Overhaul, Wal'r, my boy, till ye find it, and when found make a note of."

Keir Hardie is coming to Canada. We hope he will have a lucid interval whilst he is here. Like other madmen, he is sane on some subjects, and on those subjects we will listen to

and speakers laugh at God, religion and miracles, and yet they ask for unquestioning belief in things which are as far beyond human power to accomplish as the raising of the dead.

We picked up a Boston daily paper the other day to read the news of the war. There were four pages about the baseball matches, and half a column about the war. The daily press is a great institution.

The C. P. R. people deny that they have taken over the Allan Steamship line. They have, however, taken over the Dominion Atlantic Railway. We should think Nova Scotia would welcome them.

The man who tried to kill the king penal servitude. The man who tried to get a chance to kill the Pope, and

Some British landlords are selling their estates and coming to Canada. If Lloyd-George does not change landholding conditions fast enough, the lure of Canada, by drawing away not only tenants, but even landlords, may do the job for him.

This is the shooting season, and already a number of shooting accidents have occurred. Firearms never permit of careless handling, with safety, and, in fact, require the most constant watchfulness and thought.

The story is told that a chairman of a meeting in Wales, in introducing Mr. Lloyd - George to his audience, said that they had great liars opposed to them, but Mr. Lloyd-George was a match for them. They ought to induce him to speak in Belfast.

Hon. Walter Long says that Ireland is growing contented under English rule. Perhaps so; but a century or so is nothing in the eyes of an English statesman. Irishmen wish to enjoy a little good government before the end

An English member of Parliament says, that if steamers are to be objoyed during a considerable part of liged by the Board of Trade rules, October makes up in part for what we they will have to carry such a load of boats that they will be unseaworthy. Limit the rumber of passengers,

> North-East Ulster has temporarily disappeared from the front pages of the papers, to make room for the baseball games and the Balkan war. Good riddance! But it will come up again, soon. Even North - Easters cannot blow continuously, and for that let us be duly thankful.

> Hon. Walter Long says nothing was ever less like bluff than the movement So there is no excuse for Carson and the Bishop of Derry and the Primate of North-East Ulster. Their friend, Mr. Long, leaves no excuse for them.

> Hon. Walter Long asks, "What of the rights of the English"? They exacted them, ten times over multiplied by ten, every year since 1691. And they did not start in that year either. Ireland will give them a quit claim, though, if they will agree to be half-decent for the future.

Some astonishing figures have been published concerning the totals in a season of "tips" received by employees on ocean liners. We suppose that, as in hotels and elsewhere, it is the employers who really get the benefit of the "tips," as they arrange the wages with a view to them.

The Westminster Gazette, (London, England) wonders why the Battle of the Boyne should continue to occupy so much space in men's minds when more important battles are forgotten. Because the battle of the Boyne is regarded as a repulse to the Pope. service by airship. It is to be feared Probably some people think he was

> Keir Hardie's meeting in Montreal on the 18th inst. is to be held under the joint auspices of the Trades and Labor Council, the Labor Party and the Socialists. Our genuine labor men would get on faster, and receive more support from the people at large if they kept out of bad company.

Father Dr. Callaghan of Montreal jumped into an auto-ambulance in M nual the other day, and whilst the driver made all speed for the Thorough - going Socialist writers hospital, he heard the injured man's contession. He died in the hospital. The priest happened to be on the street when the ambulance came by and it stopped to take him on.

> The Supreme Court of the United States has been asked to decide when an egg is bad, Of course, there are stages of decay at which there can be article, non - Catholic writers might no doubt about it. Some years ago, take a lesson from the fairness and an English judge addressing a body of law students, said to them that they would have to seek information and wrongs by which that religion on many points on which they doubt- was reduced so low in that fine less thought they had no more to country. learn. "For instance," he said, "I have recently had to seriously consider and decide, what is a house, and what is a place.

appear if they would try it.

Court House in Brussels is the only | tion of the United States. one of its kind in the world, and a similar one would cost the whole revenue of the Province of Quebec for three years.

Cardinal Farley of New York intends to start a college of labor for the education of workingmen on questions XIII. are at the bottom of the whole subject. In all that has been written in the last half century on the subject,

Catholic priests must always be ready to incur any danger to save souls. Not long ago a priest crawled beneath an electric car, braving the danger of the deadly "third rail," (charged with the electric current) to attend to an injured man. Last summer Father Murray of Brooklyn made his way into the wreckage of a cavedin sewer at Dalton, Mass., to attend to There are many dangers and difficula man who was caught there.

Turkey to be too badly beaten. Russia does not want Bulgaria or Austria does not want Bulgaria, Servia or Montenegro to be too successful. Germany is supposed to be in England. On the whole, this Balkan war has in it the makings of a lot of trouble. Look out for squalls.

The Catholic press, we are told, is a perpetual mission. Yet this mission depends not on the Catholic press alone, but on the reasonable co-operation of the Catholic public. This is precisely what the Catholic does not seem to comprehend. However good the Catholic press may be it cannot maintain itself in vogue by its own weight. Writers presuppose readers. Let the Catholic readers make "the perpetual mission" a success.—Pittsburgh Catholic. Hear! Hear!

We presume that that province subsidizes ferries and railroads and other such things, as other provinces do, whilst it allows churches to be taxed. Why not go to the limit and tax a man for every dinner he eats and for every bottle of medicine he consumes. "The separation of Church and State" has got to be such a fetish that many people think the State is all and the Church nothing.

British sympathy was with Japan in the war between Russia and Japan. It is understood that it does not suit England's politics that Turkey should be beaten too bad; and therefore, we dare say we shall presently hear a loud British shout for that curse of Europe, and against the brave little Balkan States, although the people of the latter are Christians. Turkey has bedevilled the diplomacy and the statesmanship of Europe for a long time.

The proceedings now going on at Indianapolis, and the many criminal events and conspiracies of recent years in the American west, might well teach honest labor unions some of the dangers that menace their best interests and the future security of their unions. They ought to be vigilant to shut out extremists and criminals, and those who jeer and gibe at God and religion. Shut them out and refuse to subscribe for or read their books or papers.

The article "Scotland," in volume XIII. of The Catholic Encyclopaedia, by D. O. Hunter-Blair, is a very able and creditable effort. It is moderate and critical in tone; and, though the history of the Catholic religion is, naturally, made the feature of the impartiality of the comments on the long and dreary series of oppressions

On the 7th inst., an International Conference of Supreme Councils of Conference of Supreme Councils of "To comfort and security they said Masonry of the Scottish Rite, opened good-bye forever, Tracked by spies

of Italy has been sentenced to 30 years' | ing matter in book stores which is not | present from United States, Canada, worth the few cents it costs or the Central America, South America, time spent in reading it, we cannot Turkey, Servia, England, and France. shot at a priest, got two years. Is a but wish most heartily that they Readers who have seen the statement king fifteen times as important as a would read something worth while, made that Masonry in England, The benefit to themselves would soon | America and Canada has nothing to do with Masonry in places where Masonry has become a crying shame Sheriff Lemieux of Montreal has and scandal and a persecutor of truth, been in Europe for two months, on might glance over this list of countries behalf of the Government of Quebec, with care. This Conference is held inquiring into the treatment of juve- under the direction of the Scottish nile offenders. He says that the Rite Masons of the Southern jurisdic-

> Readers of THE CASKET remember the roul plot exposed in Montreal at the time of the Eucharistic Congress, two years ago. Visiting priests were to be taken to houses of ill-fame under pretence of finding boarding houses for them, and then the fact of their mission work in the North-Westrelating to capital and labor. The being there revealed to the public. great principles enunciated by Leo The filthy plan recoiled on its authors, Most men realize little more than who were connected with a certain Masonic lodge. We are not surprised to learn that a similar plot was nothing approaches them in import- hatched to ruin the reputations of put before them in some startling or priests visiting Vienna for the Eucharistic Congress this last month. This plot also failed and was exposed. What deviltry shelters itself under the term "anti-clerical"!

A minister in Montreal, speaking of the "Child Welfare Exhibit" in that city, said that for the protection of children, people who are diseased and unfit to marry should be segregated. ties in life. There is only a certain degree or amount of control that England and France do not want people can exercise over each other by force with profit or benefit. That control we call law, and we are not Montenegro to be too badly beaten. making such a tremendous success of exercising and enforcing it along old, plain and well-understood lines, that we can feel ready to open up a fresh favor of Austria's claims and against and untried field of law-making to every theorist who reaches out for our sympathies or our feelings. That is one point in this matter; but there are others.

> Lome, speaking of the Eucharistic Congress in Vienna, says:

It is diffcult to imagine how any future Eucharistic Congress, unless one in a Rome restored to the Papcy. can surpass in splendour and import ance the gathering opened last Wednesday in Vienna. The Legate of the Pope has been received in a manner worthy of the stately traditions of past ages; the part taken in the cere-monies by the Emperor Francis Joseph, the most venerable and the The taxation of church property in British Columbia is a great burden.

We presume that that province subhost of Bishops and nobles, 200,000 strangers from the Empire and Kingdom and from all over Europe, other hundreds of thousands of the people of Vienna, have united in a manifestation of Catholic faith which could hardly be excelled in solemnity and

> The Chicago Evening World, in criticising Bishop Carroll's address on Socialism, stated that "thousands of Roman Catholic workingmen are members of the Socialist party and no Bishop or priest has any right as a Church official to attack their political belief," The People's Press, a Chicago publication that is as frankly

> Socialistic, as it is atheistic, calls this statement "foolish twaddle."
> "In fact," says the editor (July 27). 'Catholicism and Socialism are deadly enemies; the very life and existence of Catholicism depends on destroying Socialism; Socialism can never achieve its aim and the workers can never own the earth, except Catholicism is forever destroyed root and branch and wiped of the earth. There are not thousands of Catholics in the Socialist party,' A man cannot be a Catholic and a Socialist, any more than he can be both a republican and Democrat at the same time,

Yet there are some Socialist papers that will still go on telling there readers that there is no inherent antagonism between religion and Socialism The People's Press is right for once It is "foolish twaddle."—Common

We commend this to Catholics who may feel like listening to the statement so often made that Socialism does not meddle with religion.

Just after reading the article "Scotland" in The Catholic Encyclopaedia, Vol. XIII., we came across some extracts from an article by Rev. W. J. Geer, M. A., until recently an Anglican curate at All Saints Church, Woolaha, Australia. Speaking of Scotland, he says:

Ronald Stewart, a Scotchman, has written of "the long drawn out agony" of Scotch Catholic, He says: "The endurance of the survivors of the old Catholic Church of Scotland through those slow-dragging ages of slavery and persecution can never be suffi-ciently honored. And what can be said of the heroism of the little band

When we see Catholics buying readat Washington. Representatives were present from United States, Canada, worth the few cents it costs or the Central America, South America, South America, Inches seems and hillsides, or conceased in the bouse of some Catholic family; exposed, shelterless, to the rigors of the Northern winter; or, were now in theory sound in the igain, suffering in filthy and over-trowed prisons, the priests of the Scot-ish mission never faltered from their They were doomed to witness pression and persocution on the sorely tried and impoverished people, to see requently some noble Scottish family, enowned for its fidelity to the anci nt faith, sink into beggary under the onfiscations of the dominant enemies f the Church; and they had to console the afflicted and encourage them to perserve, despite their misfortunes, and not to purchase ease and security as the price of apostasy.'

> The large magazine edition issued by the West Canada Publishing Co., Winnipeg, publishers of the North West Review and other papers, telling the story of a century of Catholic 1812 to 1912-is worthy of high praise. what is passing within sight and sound, and pay little attention to what is going on far away, unless it is very striking way, and even then it is soon forgotten. In eastern Canada we have too little knowledge of what has been done, and is now being done in the great western sections of our own Canada. The story told in this magazine is an inspiring one. We hope the publishers will place it on sale all over Canada. It is a tale of struggle, trial and success; but success in God's work seldom is wholly complete. The Church in the North-West has her problems yet, and new ones are constantly arising. But wonderful things have been done; and the devotion and heroism of the Catholic missionaries are beyond praise. Only He for whose sake they were done can make adequate reward for them. Foremost in the long roll of honor are the names of Frenchmen. Let the fact be ever remembered, to the credit of that fine race.

THE HISTORY OF HATRED.

III.

"THE PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY." The plantation of Ulster was the first firm riveting on Ireland of that which has been called for centuries past "the Protestant ascendancy." Many of our Protestant friends know phrase has meant in Irish affairs. They take it to mean merely the mastering of a Catholic people by a Protestant people-in other words, the success of the English over the Irish. Nothing could be further from the

Five counties of Ulster having been confiscated, without any legal trial or when he laid down his arms in the last days of Elizabeth, he and his allies were to have freedom of religion. This, of course, was not done.

New proclamations were issued Seminarians. To deny that the king was head of the Church was still a capital offence. James, while still Irish against Elizabeth. That was a poor preparation for the days when he himself began to make the most extravagant claims upon them.

The Irish made no armed resistance held for many years; but one was called in order to give some color of Catholics were in a minority. It it should not be at all representative of the people. A very impartial historian tells us that 40 spurious boroughs were created, nearly all amongst the new settlers of Ulster, Little hamlets with few inhabitants were allowed to return two members.

The Catholic minority fought bravely, It is a great pity that Macauly never studied Irish history, except some fragments of it which have to do with his hero, William III.; for we should have had a rare picture of this Irish Parliament of James I. Bad as it was, though worse were to come. Ireland was to see socalled Irish Parliaments for 110 years in which not one Catholic sat in all

The make-up of this Parliament of James I. was fearful and wonderful Ireland had now passed under English sway, after 450 years of constant war.

country; and all were, for the first time, English subjects, or very nearly approached thereto. Up to the end of the campaigns of O'Neill and O'Don nell, the wars were wars of conquest on the one hand; of resistance of invasion and conquest on the other, After that, the wars were gebellions, as in the case of the war against Charles I; or civil wars on the side of authority, as in the case of the wars againt Cromwell and William III.

Bearing these facts in mind, we turn to the Parliament of James I. When it met 200,000 Protestants were found to have more representatives than six times that number of Catholics. This was the second step in the riveting of "the Protestant Ascendancy." Amongst the members for the new boroughs were servants, attorneys, clerks, bankrupts, outlaws and other persons in a servile or dependent con-

English impudence carried the situation off. The House resolved that it was tue that many members were "unduly elected," some for "not being estated in their boroughs, some for being outlawed, excommunicated, and lastly, for being returned for places whose charters were not valid." Having admitted all that, they resolved further that the public business would be injured by delay just then; and therefore the returns should not be questioned, but this resolution was not to be made a precedent.

The native Irish members withdrew in a rage; and the territory of O'Neil and O'Donnell was declared forfeited to the Crown. And never afterwards was the representation, admitted to be invalid, ever corrected. "The Protestant Ascendancy" had to be maintained. The English had fought hard enough for Ireland to have known the Irish temper better. And every one who knows anything of the Irish temperament knows how bitterly they resent injustice; and, on the other hand, how warmly they respond to fair and generous treatment.

The next step in riveting "the Protestant Ascendancy," was to make the heirs of great families in Ireland words of the royal court and to see to it that they were brought up Prolittle or nothing as to what that testants. Under the Tudors, many Anglo-Irish families had gone over to the Irish cause. On the other hand, private interest, private quarrels, and English influence had won over some old Irish families to the English side, Sons and daughters of some of both these bodies, and some also of the old Irish leaders who had never shifted their political ground, fell under the examination of any kind, and divided influence of the English, and were amongst newcomers, as already re- brought up Protestants. To these we lated; but even that might not have trace the many Irish names, in later led to the results that followed, had times, borne by Protestant families. religious persecution ceased. And, by Some of them have been the deadliest the terms granted to O'Neill of Tyrone enemies of Catholicity and of Irish nationality, and the most strenuous upholders of "the Protestant Ascendancy."

James I. died and the ill - fated Charles I mounted the throne. The against bishops, Jesuits and famous-or infamous-Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford is known amongst the Irish as "Black Tom." It was now resolved to "plant" the only king of Scotland, had helped the province of Connaught. Under James I, the English feudal tenure of land had been substituted for the old Celtic tenure, in Ireland. In Connaught. the proprietors had submitted, and paid heavily to have their new patents of any consequence during the reign enrolled in Chancery. The officers o of James I. No Parliament had been the court had not made the entries in their books. This mission was now seized on by the court lawyers, and lawfulness to the plantation of the the lands not enrolled were declared five counties. In this Parliament, to be thereby forfeited to the king. It was admitted though that this seems to have seated members from a peculiar legal opinion would have to large part of Ireland than ever before; | go through a court before it could but, this being so, care was taken that | hold. Wentwort . Earl of Strafford, undertook the job. He went into Connaught with a f ruidable military force, - rather a scrange way of carrying verdicts; but he said they would be "good lookers-on."

S milar bodies of "good lookers-on" have appeared in and around courts of law in Ireland many times since then. A hundred and fifty years later, when John Philpat Curran was defending a prisoner in Dublio, he had occasion to complain of threatening on the part of soldiers who actually lined the court-room where he was addressing the jury. By coercion and fraud he broke up the titles all over Connaught. In Galway, some jurors were found who had the hardib od to think for themselves, They were taken to Dublin, fined £4000 apiece and heir estates attached for the fines. Sime lawyers appeared to plead; they were

(Continued on page4)

A beautiful poem is never old and always readable, therefore the following verses are quoted :

Unanswered yet, the prayer your lips have pleaded In agony of heart these many years? Does faith begin to fail? Is hope de-

And think you all in vain these falling tears Say not the Father hath not heard

your prayer; You shall have your desire sometime, somewhere,

Unanswered yet? Though when you first presented This one petition at the Father's throne,

It seemed you could not wait the time of asking, So urgent was your heart to make it

Though years have passed since then,

do not despair, For God will answer you sometime,

Unanswered yet? Nay, do not say unanswered-Perhaps your part is not yet wholly

The work began when first your prayer was uttered, And God will finish what He has

If you will keep the incense burning

His glory you shall see sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Faith cannot be unanswered. Her feet are firmly planted on the rock; Amid the wildest storms she stands

undaunted. Nor quails before the loudest thunder shock.

She knows Omnipotence has heard her And cries, "It shall be done sometime, somewhere.'

Confession and Frequent Communion.

(By the Rev. James Walcher.)

Allow me to say a few words anent Confession and frequent Communion. While every priest who knows his duty and wants to do it, is in favor of frequent and even Jaily Communion, still we must not forget that theory and practice are often hard to reconcile. It is theologically correct that a person may receive holy Communion as long as he is free from mortal sin and that strictly provides mortal sin, and that strictly speaking such a one need not go to Confession, but is it advisable to preach this and to urge people to receive holy Communion without previous Con-fession till they have separated themselves from their Lord and God by mortal sin? What about human respect and pride in regard to con-fession? If this point is urged too much, would not the very reception of the Sacrament of Penance amount to a public confession of mortal sin ? As we all know, even a public sinner would shrink from that. The consequence might be that some from human respect would receive holy Communion even if morally certain that they are in the state of mortal

I would suggest the following as a solution of the problem under discussion: Let the confessor decide in the confessional for each individual cases how often the frequent communicant should submit his venial sins to the power of the keys for absolution, which is the ordinary way of having even venial sin forgiven.

Let all understand that venial sin a sickness of the soul and easily leads to death, i. e. mortal sin, for " he that is faithful in that which is least, is faithful also in that which is greater: and he that is unjust in that which is little, is unjust also in that which is greater." (Luke 16: 10.) But confession should never be deferred more than a month. Let us not forget that the Sacrament of Penance does not only forgive sin, but increases sanctifying grace and especially gives the grace of perseverance. I think it would be wrong to try to make ca nists of our people, and above all of our children.

In this way, I think, priests would not be overburdened with devotional confessions and the danger of unworthy Communions from human respect would be obviated or at least greatly lessened.—Fortnightly Re-

Value of the Mass.

At the door of death the Masses you have heard will be your greatest con-solation, says The Monitor, Newark. Every Mass will go with you to judgment and plead for pardon. At every Mass you can diminish the temporal punishment due to your sins, more or less, according to your

Assisting devoutly at Mass you render to the Sacred Humanity of our Lord the greatest homage. He supplies for many of your negligences and omissions. He forgives you all the venial sins which you never confessed. The power of Satan over you is diminished. You afford the souls in purgatory the greatest possible relief.

One Mass heard during your life will

One Mass heard during your life will be of more benefit to you than many heard for you after your death.

You are preserved from many You are preserved from many dangers and misfortunes which would otherwise have befallen you. You shorten your purgatory by every Mass. Every Mass wins for you a higher degree of glory in heaven. You receive the priest's blessing, which our Lord ratifies in heaven. You kneel amidst the multitude of holy angels, who are present at the holy angels, who are present at the adorable sacrifice, with reverential awe. You are blessed in your temporal goods and affairs.

When we hear Mass and offer the

When we hear Mass and offer the holy sacrifice in honor of any particular saint or angel, thanking God for favors He bestowed on him, we afford Him a 'great degree of honor, joy and happiness, and draw His special love and protection on us. Every time we assist at Mass we should, besides our other intentions, offer it in honor of the saint of the day.

His Word of Honor.

At the age of twenty, Cambronne, a corporal in the garrison at Nantes, had contracted the bad habit of drinking to excess. One day, while intoxicated he struck his commander

who was giving him an order.

According to military law, Cambronne should be put to death. His colonel visited the unhappy soldier in

his prison cell.
"Corporel," he said, "your crime is

"Colona', I am well aware of that," replied the prisoner. "According to the law, I ought to be shot; I am

"However, my man, I can obtain your pardon, for you are a brave fellow. But there is one condition, that you never again drink to

Cambronne, after a moment of joy, shrugged his shoulders. "Colonel, you are most kind, but when I begin o drink, I never know where to stop. can not make the promise for I could not keep my word. It would be better not to risk it."
"Well, if it comes to that, promise

that you will never again touch a drop

Cambronne heaved a sigh.

"Decide 1 You certainly do not want to be shot to-night."

"But what warrant have you, Colonel, that I shall keep my word."

"Is not your honor sufficient warrant?"

Then, replied the corporal, "I swear on my honor as a man never again to ouch intoxicating drinks."

Twenty years rolled by. Corporal Cambronne had risen to the rank of general when he found himself one day in the company of his former colonel, now retired from

The colonel had long since forgotten the incident which exacted Cambronne's promise. Wishing to show hospitality to a former comrade, he ordered a bottle of the best wine to be opened, and felt somewhat surprised when Cambronne refused it. Rising brusquely, he exclaimed: "What, Colonel, did you think that I have forgotten my oath? Do you not recall the prison cell in Nantes, and the way in which you saved my life?"

Then the old commander rose to clasp in warmest congratulation the hand of him who through all those years had faithfully kept his pledge.

Who Should go to a Hospital.

The above question should be divided nto several sub-questions. Should every case of contagion go to a hospital? To this question there is but one

There are certain conditions under which the need is most imperative. For instance, contagion developing in a hotel must go to a hospital, how-ever strong is the inclination other-The demand is almost as great where the case is in a flat building or in a house where several families live on the same floor or in the same building. If several families use the same toilet facil ties, as in the case so frequently in poorer homes, the disease always spreads if the case is left in the home,

Certain diseases are more easily spread than others. Smallpox in a city cannot be left in the home with safety. Measles is about as certain to spread when left in the home as is smallpox. Scarlet fever and diphtheria are much less catching, and frequently no spreading follows the leaving of a case in the home.

Spinal meningitis and infantile pera ysis are not so dangerous, but that they can be left at home during the disease, but after the convales-cence is established it is highly desir-able to carry the patient to the hospital or convalescent home and leave

him there until he is safe.

Whatever the form of contagion, the sick one stands a better chance in the hospital than at home. There never was a home good enough, or provided with enough nurses or enough doctors, to make it as good a place to be sick in as a good hospital, with the created with the special nurses and special physicians that money can buy, When it comes to comparing a crowd-ed home with a hospital, the advan-tage is all on the side of the hospital. The parent who keeps his child, sick with contagion, at home, is not fair with the child. He increases his chance of dying at least ten per cent., and sometimes much more. That is a pretty big price to pay for sentiment.

Should surgical cases be cared for in a hospital? Again the answer is yes. The emphasis of the answer depends on circumstances. If the case is one where infection must be strenu-ously avoided the answer is emphatic. If it is one where accidents are liable to happen or emergencies to arise, emphatically yes.

If the case is one where life is to hang in the balance, where everybody must work at high efficiency or death will result, empathtically yes. Other types of cases permit more lee-way. There are times when one or another consideration may make it wise to keep the patient at home. But even in these the burden of proof should be on the home.

Spiritual Reading.

Thomas a Kempis adopted as a motto: "I sought for rest, but found it not, save in a little corner with a little book." What he found he gave forth. His own "little book" was the New Testament, and reading it in a quiet cell, or within a shady nook among the trees, he learned how to write his "Imitation." Many an hour of "Imitation." Many an hour of heavenly rest has be furnished us by that "little book." A daily "custom of good reading is like prayer. It may be left in God's hands for a future

Our usual environment is men like ourselves, of imperfect spirit and abounding in faults. But the true Christian should at intervals be back and forth with Christ's disciples of perfect souls, whereby the virtues of our Master and His maxims shall form our familiar atmosphere. The saints should be our only heroes. Why read men's warlike deeds, when these champions of the Prince of Peace are given us for our models? "They were stoned, they were cut asunder, they were tempted, they were put to death by the sword... being in want, distressed, afflicted; of whom the world was not worthy." (Heb. xi, 37, 38). Great from statecraft? No, but from holy simplicity- Great by the might of their swords? No, but from undaunted endurance of the swords of tyrants for God's true

It is related of St. Ignatius, in the earlier period of his sainthood, that he and two or three devout companions burneyed through Spain teaching the little catechism going always on foot, and carrying each his own pack on his back. An ignorant but kindly disposed peasant joined them once, happening to be bound in the same direction. Edified by their cheerful and nions ways he now and then in and pious ways, he now and then in-duced them to let him carry their When they came to an inn he saw them each retire to a quiet corner apart, kneel down and meditate for some notable time. Struck by their example he did the same. A bystander asked him what he was doing. He answered: "I do nothing else but this; I say to God, Lord, these men are saints, and I have been glad to be their beast of burden. And what they do I wish also to do," It afterwards turned out that this rude

man became a very spiritual man. Many a thing in the lives of the saints we cannot understand. But we can understand at least their virtues of the more common kind, and these we can practice because we can see them done by God's saints. "Be ye' imitators of me," says the apostle, "as I also am of Christ." (I Cor, 1v. "Giving thanks, with joy, to God the Father, Wno hath made us worthy to be partakers of the lot of the saints in light." (Col. i, 12).— Walter Elliot, C,S.B., in the August Catholic World.

Acknowledgments.

For additional acknowledgments see page 5 Laucolin McDonald, Marcella McIsaac, Archy Fraser, J D mcLellan, J B McLellan, Port Hastings, J B McLellan, Hugh McMillan, H B McInnis, Wincert McLellan, M C McFarlane, John McDonnell, Glengarry Inv. John A Nicholson, Mabou Island, Angus McPhee, Little Mabou, Hugh J McIsaac, Christopher Smith, Port Hoc McLennan, chard Harding, Port Hood. Sutherland, A Beaton, West Mabou Harbor, Sandy Campbell, Ro key Ridge, Rear Port Hood, Mrs Alex McDonaid, Mar-John H Laidlaw, Alex J McIsaac, J D Doucett, Isabel Murphy, A D McIsaac, Mrs Elizabeth Campbell, John McDougall, Mrs Euphemia McLelian, Old Smith Hotel, Secy L O C. Alex Beaton, John & McDonald,

Household Suggestions.

I find that white oilcloth marked in inch squares with blue or green lines s very useful in the sewing room. Tacked over the sewing table, it is a splendid help in getting a straight line for hems and tucks, and is almost indispensible when tucking or cutting transparent materials, such as marquisette, chiffon, and net. The squares also make a first-class meas-

uring guide.

Take a hair-brush having stiff bristles, and brush it full of absorbent cotton; then brush the hair vigorously with it. The cotton will be pushed back into the hair, and will absorb all dust and oil, leaving the hair beauti-fully clean. You will find this very useful after an automobile or a car

ride on a dusty day.

When ironing handkerchiefs, I fold the best ones in the ordinary way, while those which are in any way worn or stained are folded three cornerwise. The same rule is followed in ironing napkins and tall-cloths; I fold the old and worn ones slightly different from the new. Then when I go to the linen closet, I can tell at a glance what I have without unfolding several articles; and when using a clean handkerchief, I am saved the mortification of exhibiting a ragged or torn one.

If your ironing board is of the kind that has the adjustable, crossed legs, lower it to the right height the next time you need an invalid's table, and push the narrow end over the bed. You will have as excellent an invalid's table as you could desire-Pictorial

The Happiest of Men.

St. Francis expresses in loftier and bolder language than any earthly thinker the cocception that laughter is as divine as tears. He called his monks mountebanks of God. He never forgot to take pleasure in a bird as it flashed past him, or a drop of water as it fell from his finger. He was, perhaps, the happiest of all sons of men. Yet this man, undoubtedly, founded his whole polity on the nega tion of what we think the most imper-ious necessities. Why was it that the most large hearted and poetic spirits of that age found their most congenial atmosphere in these awful renunci-ations? Why did he who loved where all men were blind seek to blind himall men were blind seek to blind him-self where all men loved? Why was he a monk, and not a troubadour? We have a suspicion that, if these questions were answered, we should sudddenly find that much of the enigma of this sullen time of ours was answered also. – Gilbert K. Chesterton.



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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.

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ister.
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Deputy of the Minister of the Interio

Queen Autumn.

Fair Autumn cometh like a queen With sunbeams in her hair, With gold upon her dainty shoon, And garments light as air.

The gold of harvest's garnered store She holds in either hand, The barley bright and graceful oat Caught in a golden band.

She beareth gifts in queenly guise, And in her mantle lie The golden deeds which we have While the swift summers die.

Her garb is wreathed with ruddy fruits,

And berries, red and brown, Weave them together so to make The glory of her crown. Her eyes are pools of tranquil gold, Like to the sheen which steeps The wide, wide fields of yellow corn Before the darkness creeps.

She scatters gifts — nay, some she holds,

Our glorious, golden hours; Queen Autumn decks our sunny days With crowns of golden flowers.

M. Adeline Cooke.

MIZPAH.

(By Mirlam J. O'Connell)

The noted specialist, Dr. Maurice Yandell, stood at the window of his consulting room, looking moodily at the motley throng surging up and down the main thoroughfare of the city. A slight frown of discontent enhanced rather than marred the striking comeliness of his face. Out ide his door a room full of ailing mortals waited, clamouring for admittance to this haven of hope, but he gave no signal for entrance, and, as though every minute of his time were though every minute of his time were not so much gold, remained mction-less, looking broodingly, longingly into the street. The soft haze of a November evening, pastel hued, linted the sky and added a golden adjance to the earth. radiance to the earth.

All the world seemed beautiful; all the world seem glad; yet in Dr. Yandell's soul there was neither eauty nor gladness. Interest in life had departed, and ambition seemed a futile thing since, looking into the the world, he had read his own unworthiness and understood wherein he had failed. No one knew his shortcomings more than he, yet numberless women had knelt at his shrine; many had flattered and adored him; had fought for his smiles and cringed at his frowns—wherefore cringed at his frowns-whereto should she judge him?-Wherefore?

Suddenly he leaned nearer to the window. It was nearing the hour when she so often passed on her way to a little church nearby to say her rosary. He had met her one day and, catching the tiny pearl beads in his hands, had asked her what they meant, and she had replied that each bead was a prayer of love for him. And yet she had weighed him in the balance and found him not worthy. Wherefore? Wherefore? Ob, Ged! Her God!-for he had none-God of pure white souls such as hers!-he knew-he knew-Oh, how he did know! And yet he had dared to love her-He leaned closer to the window, She was going by, with the autumn sun making glorious the brown of her hair and eyes, and the autumn winds coaxing the roses into her cheeks. O! how little a man knew until such a woman came into his life! How presumptuous he was to ask her love! nickly, like some wounded animal, he turned from the window and ed the door to admit a patient, A titter of amusement came from the outer room and some one slipped past him. Glancing around he was surprised to find an old woman in a tattered calico dress and sunbonnet hobbling in on a cane.

The brooding shadows left his eyes as they opened wide with amazement. Such was not the class of those who thronged his consulting rooms and laid their gold at his feet. Accustomed as he was to the rustle of silks and the glitter of diamonds, to the blase countenances and languid sirs of the over-rich, it was quite extraordinary to find a beggar treading his velvet carpets and claiming his valuable time. He had wheeled around to call the attends of for an explanation when the sight of some coarse black beads in the palsied hands arrested his attention. frown left his face, and he glanced at

her whimsically. "Is that a rosary?" was his abrupt

She assented feebly, and turning he drew forward a chair and brought her a glass of wine. Her old eyes lighted up with gratitude as the fire of the

"God bless you, child," she mur-mured. "They say you are a wicked, worldly map, but charity covers a multitude of sins, and only

God can judge the heart."

He stopped suddenly in his progress across the room, and stood looking across the room, and stood looking wistfully.

down at her wonderingly, wistfully, longing to hear her say it again, and yet not knowing why.

"Your beads are not pearls," he remarked presently, as his eyes rested on the crude rosary twined around her hand.

"No, but they are all the same to God."

"For whom do you pray?"
"For all those whom I love."

Impulsively as a boy he drew his chair up, and sat down near her. "If I make you well, which one of the heads will you say for me?"
"All of them, dear Doctor, every night."

"And for what will you ask?"
"That God will give you your heart's desire."

"Then what?"
"He will, somehow, sometime,

Then Doctor Yandellleaned forward and gently taking the withered hand in his, felt the polse, and after asking a few questions, wrote out a prescrip-

"There you are now. Where do you live?"
She answered him dazedly.

"Very well, don't forget the prayers, and I'll drop in to see how you are getting on in a day or two. Startled amazement shone in the eyes grown dim with age, "No, no, Doctor. That would be too much. I

have no money to repay you, and-"But there are the prayers, you

She opened her lips to speak, but her voice trembled into silence, and presently a large tear drop splashed upon the Doctor's hand.

"Oh! she was wrong," she mur-mured brokenly. "She was wrong. Only the dear God can read the heart, and He counts every kindly deed.

"Poor thing! Her mind is wondering," thought Dr. Yandell as he asked soothingly: "Who was

"The sweet-voiced lady who prayed in the church.

"But when and how?" gently.
"Last night it had grown dark outside, and I was weak and cold and weary. I happened to come by the church. The little red light gleaming on the altar seemed to say 'Come to me all ye who are weary, and I went in and knelt down. By and by a dark figure crept in and, thinking she was all alone, dropped her head over on the bench in front of her, and I heard her whisper: 'Dear God, love him, bless him, keep him, save him. Bring him close to Thee. He him. Bring him close to Thee. He has never known Thee, dear God. His heart is hardened, and though he is a great and skillful physician he does nothing for Thy poor. He thinks not of Thee. Make him love Thee, dear Lord, and teach him to atone for the past by charity to the least of Thy people. Then she ceased to pray and I heard a sob as she knelt there in the darkness. The little altar light flickered on in the distance and light flickered on in the distance, and I suddenly felt that God had heard her prayer. I knew she must mean you, and I thought if I came to you, perhaps you would help me, and now

swered her prayer,"
Dr. Maurice Yandell sat with bowed head as the old woman passed out, and when young Jerry Vandeville came in a few moments later, a coarse wooden rosary lay on the floor. He kicked it to one side scornfully, "Where did that come from?" he

know that your heart is not hardened,

and I know the dear God has an

drawled.

Maurice Yandell gave him a withering look, then stooping, picked up the rosary and placed it in his pocket, "Where it came from doesn't concern you. In future when you wish to exercise your heels, do so outside my office. What's ailing you

Two years later Dr. Maurice Yandell again stood at the window of his consulting room. Outside the tiny snow flakes were blowing about whimsically by the autumn winds. A quiet smile flickered in the Doctor's deep gray eyes. Now he was not looking for a figure to pass his window. Long ago she had gone abroad, and the only word that had come to break the loneliness of the weary days had been a little card mailed from Italy: "God keepeth watch 'twixt thee and me." Many times in his blackest hours he had repeated these words which seemed to bring her near, but to-day all the bitterness and loneliness were gone from his heart, and for the first time in his life he felt that it was good to

Down the street hobbled a little boy on crutches who waved to him as he passed. On his mantel was a bunch of fall's last faded flowers, sent him by a paralytic whose sufferings he had assuaged, and whose lonely hours he had cheered. On the floor, over behind the door, was a big pumpkin sent him by a poor old farmer whose rheumatism he had cured. On the table were the plans and specifications for the new charity hospital which he was to build and superintend. In his pocket was an old wooden rosary which had brought him the peace, joy

and content now in his heart.
"And He will give you your Heart's Desire, sometime, somehow, somewhere," he repeated to himself, then taking a faded little kodak picture from his pocket, he pressed it to his

lips.
"Still God! keepeth watch 'twixt thee and me, dear."—The Rosary

Magazine. " The Catholic Opportunity in Peru."

BY A CATHOLIC MISSIONARY.

The Outlook, (Vol. 102, No. 1) points out that the Catholic Church has a great opportunity just now in Peru to exercise its benign influence for the betterment of the cruel, inhuman conditions under which the native In-dians are forced to gather rubber from the wild trees scattered through the Putumayo district.
Sir Roger Casement, who made the

official investigation for the British government, has already pointed out that the Catholic Church is the logi cal agency to undertake this import ant work. We quote from his re-

Neither the individual Peruvian nor his government will recognize Protestant intervention as a legitimate religious act. It would be represented by those on the spot as a meddlesome act of foreign interference in their private concerns, which they would private concerns, which they would not tolerate. A Protestant organization on the Putumayo would be the cause of much resentment, bad feeling, and a quite definitely organized opposition that would inevitably defeat the object it had in view, namely, the protection and the betterment of the Indians. I feel that this is a case where it is imperities on humane men and women to do

that this is a case where it is imperitive on humane men and women to do something to help the Indians, and I see no means of bringing help to them that can at all compare with those offered by a Roman Catholic mission.

The work, as it is, will be one of extreme difficulty for the one Church that can operate with least question or opposition.

That the Church of Rome . . is in the best position to accomplish this work I am profoundly convinced, and, were I ten times a Protestant, I should never hesitate to help its missionaries to the extent of my ability to set up a

rule of charity, compassion, and kindliness — a task they are eminently qualified to fulfil—among the unhappy tribes of this region. To help these poor people is a matter of urgency. It is not a matter that can be put off or discussed to moreow. discussed to-morrow. . . . It is a thing that must be done, or at any

rate attempted, to day.

The Holy Father's recent encyclical letter to the bishops of South America 1 is proof sufficient that the central authority of the Church is aware of the exigencies of the situation and the paramount duty of the missionar-

ies and bishops.

But there are two serious difficulties in the way. The one is indicated by the Outlook itself when it says: "However much the Church in Peru may wish to engage in reform, it is too poor to do so." The other is the indifference of the Peruvian govern-

If the Outlook and the British government, and humanitarian Pro-testants generally, have the welfare of these poor Indians truly at heart, let them (1) use their powerful influence towards forcing the ruling powers of Peru to lend their co-operation to the Catholic missionaries, and (2) let them aid these missionaries directly by giving them the wherewithal to extend and solidify their activities.

Permit me to suggest that the Outlook, together with other Protestant journals interested in the abolition of slavery in Peru, join with the Catholic press of this and other countries in taking up a collection in aid of the mission work in the Putumayo country. We, as Catholics, are reminded by Pius X that we have still another duty in this matter: "Sciant duplici praesertim ratione se huic rei debere prodesse: collatione stipis et suffragio precum."—Fortnightly Review.

1 " Lacrimabili statu."

Triumph of Surgical Skill at St. Joseph's Hospital.

"JIMMIE" CAMPION, NEWS-BOY MADE STRAIGHT BY DR. G. H. MURPHY.

"Jimmie" Campion is a well known figure among the newsboys of Sydney, and is best known by his bright and pleasing manner, his intelligence, and a pair of exceedingly crooked little legs.

Jimmie, who is only nine years of age, is an English boy who came here with his parents less than a year who, ago. When he was very young he had rickets, which, for the benefit of those who are not familiar with the nature of this particular disease it may be explained, is a softening of the bone for want of lime. Through lack of proper care during this illness "Jimmie's" legs became exceedingly bandied" and were getting worse as ime went by.

He made many friends among his patrons, and particularly among the members of the Sydney Club, who became deeply interested in his case. They made inquiries and ascertained that it would be quite possible to have the legs straightened, which they decided to do, particularly as it was pointed out by the doctors who examined the boy, that it was only a question of time before he would be an automatical that the before he would be an examined the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the supply to the before he would be an examined to be a supply to the supply to absolute cripple, and could not walk at

The services of Dr. G. H. Murphy, Dominion, were secured. Jimmie was sent to St. Joseph's Hospital. Both legs were broken in two places below the knee, straightened out and put in plaster. He remained in the hospital for upwards of a month, and a few days ago returned home after a very successful operation how successful may be understood by a glance at the two pictures presented in this

Dr. Murphy and those sympathetic friends who moved in the matter are to be congratulated—the former upon his splendid work, and the latter upon their spirit of charity which has saved a promising young boy from the fate of a life long cripple.

It may be explained that before the work is satisfactorily done and the legs perfectly straight, it will be necessary to break them both above the knees. This it was not considered wise to do now, but may be pone later

on.

Dr. Murphy, who is now regarded as one of the most skilful surgeons in Nova Scotia, is at present attending the famous Mayo Bros.' Clinics in Rochester, Minn. This is the hospital where the late Dr. R. A. H. McKeen secured most of his surgical training. Four years ago Dr. Murphy took a post graduate course in surgery in some of London's leading hospitals.—
[Dr. Murphy is a native of this County, of Cross Roads Ohio.] Sydney Post.

Help Your Daughter's Chances.

Mothers should remember that their daughters' matrimonial chances de-pend a good deal on the kind of homes they live in. When a man calls on a they live in. When a man calls on a girl and finds her in a bright, attractive home, with everything happy and sweet about her, he naturally thinks: "This is the kind of home I want. There is love between the parents and children. Everything is comfortable and happy. It is the ideal home." It is the ideal home.'

Of course, the girls and boys have just as much to do with the home making. They must do their share toward the happy atmosphere. The girl must help to lift the burden of household care from the mother's tired household care from the mother's tired shoulders, and the boy must be a companion to and help the father with the responsibilities of keeping the home. In a word, of what assistance to a young husband is the bride who cannot cook and take care of a home? Or of what good to a young bride is the husband who has been reared to spend all he earns on his back and stomach? Do these young people believe that it is possible for them to live happily together?

"Robert, dear, how do you suppose these dozens and dozens of empty bottles ever got into our cellar."

"Why, I don't know, my dear. I never bought an empty bottle in my life."—Fun.

Songs of October.

(T. A. Daly.) Ho ! for the frosty mornings,

Gold and white and brown One leap from bed to breakfast, And off we dance to town. Each heart a merry tabor, Sounds "cheer up" to his neighbor. And "God be thanked for labor And strength and will to strive." With heaven's sunshine o'er us, A fair day's work before us, Our spirits chant in chorus, "Oh, joy to be alive!"

Ho! for the frosty sunset! Ruby, sapphire, chrone, Glow warmly in the beasons God sets to light us home. And though the colors splendid With shadows gray be blended

With shadows gray be diented

Before our journey's ended,
Our weary hearts revive,
The nearer we are fairing
To home-lights, warmly flaring,
And those with whom we're sharing The joy to be alive.

Medical Hints.

A hot-water foor-bath, lasting five minutes, is often recommended for feet that ache from walking, standing or uncomfortable shoes. To be of more than temporary benefit, it should be followed by a dash of cold water.

This cold-water tonic is excellent for rheumatism, chilblains or bunions.

To keep from making a noise in putting coal on the fire in a room where there is an invalid, fill a number of caper lags with coal and number of paper bags with coal and place them near the stove. When coal is needed, lay one or more bags on the fire. The bag will burn and the coal fall out without noise.

When your eyes are tired close them for five minutes. It they smart and burn bathe them in lukewarm water. A teaspoonful of witch hazel in the water will aid them in a few moments.

"The time will come," thundered a suffragist orator, "when women will get a man's wages!"

"Yes," sadly muttered a man on the rear seat; " next Saturday night!"-

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Fresh cows' milk, properly in dified, is the only food for the bottle baby. Nothing else will take its place. But endeavour to get good milk. Pasteurized and boiled milks have been much discussed. Pasteurizing means heating the milk to 150 175 degrees F. This kills most of the bacteria; but it gives a false sense of security, since the milk will soon become as bad as ever if it is not put in clean containers and kept cold just the same as any other milk. when milk is boiled, it is brough to the temperature of 212 degree F. This, of course, changes the taste of milk and distroy still more bacteria, but not all of them. A child who takes nothing but boiled milk over a prolonged period of time receives no fresh food, and is liable to get scurvy. Therefore, boiled milk should not be used for and length of time if good, clean milk can be bad. At times, however, it is best to use boiled milk through the sum-mer months. The tendency to scurvy may then be overcome by giving the baby the juice of half an orange once or twice a day, according to his age, unless he has a diarrhoea. Boiled milk is also used temporarily in suitable cases to make the food more digestible.

The days of complicated formulas for babies' foods are over. Plain whole cows' milk mixed with water and sugar answers all the reduirements of a good food until seven or eight months of age, when barley or oatmeal gruels may be used instead of water. Plain milk mixed with water is easer to digest than cream or tops milks, and nonrishes the baby as well. Water is added so that the food will not be two concentrated for the digestion, to give the proper amount of bulk, and to furnish the required quantity of liquids that the child needs in twenty-four hours. The sugar is added solely for its nutritional value and for its laxative action. One ounce of sugar supplies as much nourishment as six ounces of milk

The English Court and Catholic Prelates.

"Among the distinguished guests invited to dine with the King and Queen on board their yacht on the occasion of their visit to South Wales," says "Observer," "was the Right Rev. Dr. Hedley, O. S. B., Lord Bishop of New-

-WHICH?-You'll Like the Flavor or your money back. Try and see. 35c., 40c., 50c. per 1b.

port. Bishop Hedley received a similar invitation when the late King and Queen Alexander visited Cardiff, but was unable to accept it. It is interesting in this connection to note that Catholic prelates when invited to Court are no longer expected to array themselves in the cutaway coat, knee breeches, and silk stockings which form the Court costume of a State Bishop, but attend in the proper dress of a prelate, namely, cassock, purple sash, and feriola. Cardinal Bourne, when dining recently at Buckingham Palace, was dressed as he would have been at a reception at the Vatican; and it is noteworthy that in the official list of guests he was precedence immediately after Dukes, and many degrees before Anglican Bishops (including the Bishop of London himself), who rank after Marquises, Earls, and Viscounts." — The Catholic Advance.

Men Wanted

For railroad construction work in Kings County, near Kentville, Nova Scotia. Highest wages paid.

KIRK & COOKE, Contractors

affected by heat.



Will you be one of the 108 farmers who will receive WING TE our Prize Contest checks? HERE will be twelve cash prizes in

10c.—STOVE POLISH—10c.

each of the nine provinces (108 in all) in the 1912 Prize Contest for Canadian Farmers. The 1911 Contest was so successful in awakening interest in the use of Concrete on the farm, that a second contest, in which three times as many prizes are

offered, was decided upon for this year.

The Contest this year is divided into three classes, "A,"
"B" and "C," and there will be four prizes in each class. (First prize, \$50; Second prize, \$25; Third prize, \$15; Fourth prize, \$10.)

Thus there are three \$50 Prizes, three \$25 Prizes, three \$15 prizes, and three \$10 Prizes, for each province.

DESCRIPTION OF CLASSES

In Each Class there will be First, Second, Third and Fourth Prizes (\$50, \$25, \$15, and \$10) for Each Province.

CLASS "A"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who use most "Canada" Cement on their farms in the year 1912.

CLASS "B"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send photographs of the best concrete more done with "Canada" Cement on their

frame in 1912.

The prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send to the best description; telling how any piece of concrete work was done with "Canada". Cement. (Eatries for this prize must be accompanied by photographs of the work.)

Don't think that you must use a large quantity of cement in order to win a prize. The quantity of cement used does not count in Classes "B" and "C." Many of last year's prize winners used very little cement.

When you enter the Contest, you have a chance to win a cash prize of \$50 as well as the certainty that you will add a permanent improvement to your farm. If you haven't a copy, be sure and ask for our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." It will not only suggest many improvements that you can use in entering the Contest, but will tell you all about the use of concrete on the farm.

Just write your name and address on the attached coupon, or use a card, and we will send full particulars of the Prize Contest copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete" to you

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M. DONOVAN Manager-Subscription Rates Payable in advance.

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mmunications must reach this office not later than Wednesday morning, if intended for publication in the current issue.

The Casker does not bind itself to publish any communication received.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17. 1912

THE HISTORY OF HATRED,

(Continued from page 1)

tendered the oath of Supremacy, which Catholics could not take. A sheriff who did not make up his panel in a satisfactory way was impriscned and fined. Some Protestants, to their honor, opposed this tyranny and fraud. Strafford dealt with them similarly.

Now, let level-minded readers ask themselves what the effect of all this was likely to be. We are paying particular attention to this time, because the events that then took place led straight to the great rebellion of 1641 which again convulsed the country, and which, in its turn, has been made the text of rabid sermons by the clergy of the "Ascendancy' from that day to this.

How, then, were the Irish people to regard this display of English "justice" and "free government," and "representative institutions," and all the other blessings which the success of the English arms had brought to Ireland.

Eight years before that, in 1625, the Irish gentry, Catholic and Protestant offered to pay a sum equal to five million dollars of our money, in instalments to the king, for which they were to receive concessions called "The Graces." The two most important of these were, that landowner should be reasonably secured in their estates, and that the Catholics should not be molested on account of their religion. Neither of these promises was kept. Again-after that -nearly a million dollars more was given to the king, on the promise of the king, or someone on his behalf, that the penal statutes against recusants should not be enforced. Strafford then was induced to call Parliament. We have seen how the Parliament was chosen in those days, Parliament voted nearly six million dollars; and then, by bullying and trickery, "the Graces" were still evaded. It was after all this had taken place, that the above proceedings were commenced in Connaught.

Every common school pupil knows whot happened to Strafford. English Parliament, on his trial, reciting his deeds in Ireland, said "that jurors who gave their verdict according to their consciences, were made complimentory references to censured in the castle chamber in what has been done here in Antigreat fines; sometimes pilloried with gonish. loss of ears, and bored through the tongue, and sometimes marked in the forehead, with other infamous punish-

We do not quote this as perfectly reliable authority. The English Parliament cared little about the Itish Catholics; but they were anxious to strike at Charles I over Strafford's shoulder. Strafford was executed; and the Irish whom he had plundered could not have been expected to regret it. But, changes of administration, of kings, or of king's officials, brought no relief to Ireland. Whether king or Parliament was supreme; whether Charles or Cromwell exercised power, Ireland was now in the grip of "The Protestant Ascendancy," and she had no good to hope for, no "graces" to expect,

Bishop Morrison at St. Francis

On Sunday evening last, the Right Rev. Bishop Morrison visited St. Francis Xavier's and was formally received by the Faculty and students in the new Somers Chapel. An address to His Lordship was read by the Vice-President, Rev. J. J. Tompkins, the text of which is as follows:

Right Rev. James Morrison, D. D., Bishop of Antigonish.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP, -We, the Faculty and students of the University of St. Francis Xavier's College, gladly avail ourselves of this, our first opportunity, of adding our humble note to the chorus of approbation with which the people of the Diocese of Autigonish have received

the announcement of your Lordship's elevation to the high and responsible office of Ordinary of this Diocese.

First of all, we greet your Lordship as an old friend, and as an alumnus of this University. We receive you with this University. We receive you with reverent cordiality as our Bishop. But to-day, we salute and welcome you in a more personal and intimate sense, as the Chancellor of our University

these halls not only the dutiful and are we so justly proud as we are of the exemplary priest whom the wisdom of the Holy See has raised to the diguity of the episcopate, but also the distinguished educationist who is henceforth in large measure to be—and to be, we trust for many, many years— University's Chancellor, and, as such, "our friend, our counsellor, and

again, for the highest official of a University is naturally its best friend. The chancellorship was vacant for nearly two and a half years; for it was on the 6th of April, 1910, that our late lamented Bishop, the scholarly and alous Bishop Cameron, was called to his reward.

When our late venerable Chancellor was first connected with St. Francis Xavier's it consisted of only four professors and some twenty students. whose educational labours were carried on in a small wooden building. As professor, as rector, as honorary president, or as chancellor, his forceful influence for good upon it work and aims was marked and unceasing for half a century. In that period, as is probably known to your Lordship, its progress was constant and gratifying. While we In that period, if fact, the foundations of a new and greater St. Francis Xavier's were laid: high educational standards, ideals and aspirations were called into being, the full fruition of which must be looked for in the future.

Much as has been accomplished in the past, much, very much, still remains to be done. "Verily, great fields are even now growing white with a great harvest." New conditions, new problems of gravest import, new menaces to morality and reigion, are arising and confronting the Church in almost every sphere of human activity; and to deal with these effectively, sound and thorough training in literature and in sacred ank secular science is not merely helpful but absolutely necessary. At this important juncture in the life of our University, we feel encouraged, and indued with fresh vigor, when we find that our Bishop and Chancellor is an experienced and ardent educationist, prudent and enlightened administrator, one under whose guidance, with the blessing of Heaven, St. Francis Xavier's future will, we confidently hope, rival its eminently use-

For these and many other reasons, it is with deep and sincere cordiality that we bid your Lordshid welcome, thrice welcome to the halls of St. Francis Xavier's.

His Lordship replied very felicit-ously and with much feeling. He was listened to with attention and gratification. His address was indeed admirable, alike in matter and in form, and was one to which a mere summary cannot do justice. Without assuming to report it, we may mention some of the topics.

After recalling his pleasant associations with St. Francis Xavier's in the ast, particularly the occasion when be University conferred upon him the tegree of LL.D., he went on to extol the sacrifices that had been made by the people and priests of this Diocese in the cause of Catholic higher education. He referred in terms of nighest praise to the spleudid gifts that St. Francis Xavier's had recently received, and reminded his hearers how much they owed to the noblehearted donors, whose generosity and filial affection to this Diocese he hoped would be an example and inspiration to other good men. He discussed the proper scope and province of true education, and enlarged upon the necessity of religious and moral training, a necessity which many able and thoughtful non-Catholics are now beginning to appreciate and commend. His Lordship was elequent and emphatic in his advocacy of high educational standards and ideals, and

The support and encouragement of the work done in this University of St. Francis Xavier's would be one of his principal cares as Bishop and Chancellor; "indeed, I shall always, in fact, regard this institution as the very apple of my eye." He concluded a very fine speech by expressing his high opinion of the address presented him, and by giving excellent counsel

to the students. Those present who had not previously had an opportunity of seeing the new University Chapel at night were quite delighted with its beautiful appearance under electric light. This did not escape his Lordship's notice either. Several musical selections were rendered by the students' choir. At the close of the proceedings, the members of the Facuity and the senior students were presented to Bishop Morrison in the College recention roun. the College reception room.

Bishop MacDonald at St. Francis Xavier's.

Right Rev, Bishop MacDonald of Victoria, B. C., visited Saint Francis Xavier's on Tuesday evening, where he was tendered an address by the by Mr. Keane, President of the Senior Class, and is as follows:

Right Rev. Alexander MacDonald, D. D., Bishop of Victoria.

My LORD:-It is my privilege, on behalf of the student body of Sint Francis Xaxier's, to tender you a most cordial welcome to this institution. A visit paid us by a distingui-shed son of our Alma Mater is always to us an occasion of joy. Such is more particularly the case, however, when the visitor happens to be a member of the Catholic Hierarchy,that apostolic body whose traditions are so glorious, whose ideals and labors are so high and so noble, whose members are, in a word, the instruments through which Divine Providence guides the destinies of his concerning the past fifty-seven years, During the past fifty-seven years, St. Francis Xavier's has done much St. Francis Xavi proud; has given to the Church and to

several alumni that our Alma Mater has given to the Episcopate, among whom we recognize your Lordship as of the f remost. Naturally, therefore, it is a very pleasing duty to us to give a sincere and hearty welcome to your Lordship, who, in nch, "our friend, our counsellor, and ar guide."

We are all glad to have a Chancellor member of the Faculty, and as one of the principal officers of the institution; and who, while here, laid broad and deep the sure foundations of later success and distinction. And altho' well, may almost be said to know you no more, on account of its being so remote from the special field of labour to which you have been called by the Holy See, it is very gratifying and consoling to us to know that your interest in our common Alma Mater has not lessened, but has, we believe, increased with years; indeed, my Lord we would fain believe that your surroundings of the present moment, and the as ociations, that cluster around them, will always be fondly cherished in your thoughts and

While we contemplate with pride the progress which this institution is making, and while we emphatically commend the generosity of those loyal, generous-minded sons of this Diocese whose benefactions are contributing so much to that progress, we do not for a moment forget that those whose abiding faith and profound learning and untiring zeal in days less prosperous and less encouraging, virtually laid the cornerstone of a greater St. Francis Xavier's are likewise entitled to our commenda-

tion and gratitude. We note with satisfaction that the same undaunted Catholic spirit and unselfish labours which characterized your life in this institution are equally manifest now in your higher and more onerous work on the shores of the Pacific. Be assured, my Lord. that in your sedulous efforts in the cause of religion in far-off British Columbia, you have the moral support and warm spmpathy of us all. realize, to some extent at least, the vastness of the work which to-day confronts the Church in this growing and progressive Dominion—work in which, we humbly hope, we shall one and all of us, each in his own sphere, bear an honourable part. We venture to hope, indeed, that some from our ranks may have the privilege of being called to help in supplying the missionary needs of the Canadian West. these we can hold up no higher ideal than that of striving to emulate your Lordship in the acquisition of that abundant learning to which your published works bear ample testimony and in the cultivation of that unswerv-ing devotion to duty which has ever been a salient feature of your Lord-

In conclusion, my Lord, permit me, on behalf of myself and my fellow students, to express the hope that the blessings of health and mental vigor so helpful in the discharge of the various duties devolving upon you, may of many, many years be your Lordship's unfailing possession.

His Lordship made a most kind and sympathetic reply. As one listened to it, the motto of Cardinal Newman, "cor ad cor lequitur," came to one's mind, for it was indeed a "heart to heart talk" such as few can give as well as Bishop MacDonald. He was particularly happy when he made reference to his own connection with the institution and when he gave expression to the profound satisfaction it afforded him to see the wonderful progress of his Alma Mater in recent years. He gave generous praise to the gentlemen whose benefactions mean so much to Saint Francis Xavier's. These were indeed monuments more enduring than bronze, the kind of monument that good men may well desire to leave behind them. In speaking of the West he emphasized its tremen-dous possibilities, and made some interesting comparisons between the East and the West, but it is impos sible, in a brief note, to give anything like a fair or adequate idea of His Lordship's admirable reply.

Our London Letter.

LONDON, Oct., 3rd 1912. REQUIESCAT IN PACE,

Two solemn Requiem Masses have taken place here this week, at both of which the Spanish Colony in London The first was celebrated at assisted. The first was celebrated at the Royal Church of St. James, Spanish Place, the beautiful Gothic edifice which is subsidised by the edifice which is subsidised by the Spanish Government. It was sung for the repose of the soul of the Infanta Maria Theresa, and was attended by representatives of the King and Queen, Princess Henry of Battenburg, and Cardinal Bourne, also by the Corps Diplomatique and the Spanish Ambassador and staff of the embassy. The other Requiem the embassy. The other Requiem was sung at the military Church of SS: Peter and Edward, Palace street, near our Cathedral, for the repose of the soul of Senor Amal Maria Care y de Torroja, wife of the Spanish Consul General, who died in London last week. In addition to the many Spaniards present were a number of Spaniards present were a number of the Carey family with members of the Carey family with deceased lady was condistinct from that which frequents halls on attends courses of nected. After the Requiem the body was removed for burnal at Reus in

DANGERS OF THE DRAMATIC PRE-

A tragedy which is the principal has for its victim a Catholic actress. has for its victim a Catholic actress, and illustrates the dangers of the dramatic profession even for Catholic girls who do their best to keep atraight. A young actress, Florence Dudiey, was shot in a taxicab in the London streets by a jealous man, and died almost immediately, calling for a Delet Hermandaran is a City man been attracted by the man at first, you in a more personal and intimate sense, as the Chancellor of our University.

It is, indeed, with gratitude and joy that we receive here and welcome to proud; nas given to the Church and to the State not a few men of high the state not a few men of hi

just beginning to come to the front after a keen struggle. She had been left a widow with one child at twentyshe was pretty and had a fine voice, and nad become so successful in pantomine that she had contracts booked as "principal boy" right up to 1915. She was a member of the Catholic Stage Guild and when not touring lived at Hford. When she sprang out of the cab after being shot. her first thought was for others, and she warned the cab man that her companion had a revolver, Apparently she has lost her life in the attempt to keep straight.

A REBUKE TO " UNITED ITALY." The Thames Valley Legitimist

League, who are ardent adherents of

the Stuarts, and fervent Catholics also, did not suffer the London celebrations of Sept, 20th to pass without a protest. They held a meeting last week at which they strongly condemned the insult offered to the Church as well as to the Holy Father, by a banquet given in the Westend on an Ember Friday, celebrate what they justly term the anniversary of the sacrilegious assurpation of Rome and to entertain the surviving swashbucklers who tought under the brigand Garibaldi. They also renew their protest against the continued usurpation by the House of Savoy of the States of the Church. Copies of this resolution were sent to the Press, to the Syndic Rome, and to the English survivors f the Garibaldi volunteers and if they have no other power they cause men to think on past events, which do not bear too close a scrutinity.

DEVELOPEMENTS IM THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

The conversion of the Rev. W. Hewison, B. A., an Anglican Clergyman well known as a preacher and worker among the poor of Birmingham and London, has caused a stir in Anglican circles. He was received a few days ago by the Dominican Fathers of Haverstock Hill, and will shortly commence his studies for the Priesthood. It is rumoured that his conversion will soon be followed by others, still more unexpected. The Church Congress which apened on Wednesday at Middlesborough must have bitteriy hurt the susceptibilities of Low Church folk. There were the Bishop of London and the Archbishop of York plumping for clerical celibacy, and holding up their own glowing examples to their brethren, the first named telling his audience how he could scarcely make both ends meet on £10,000 a year. And

on the opening day a procession, with cross and other Romish emblems wended its way through the streets of Middlesborough, and lo, the Archbishop of York was gowned in scarlet robes, which he called his Coronation robes, but which looked uncommonly as though the good gentleman was endeavouring to get ven with Cardinal Bourne, in the natter of raiment at least! Catholics will sympathise heartily with the stand Anglicans are making against facilities for divorce, increased however much they may smile at pleas for the "ancient property of the Church of Wales," already filched from its rightful owners. expected that the long delayed report of the Divorce Commission will recommed increased facilities for breaking the marriage tie, although experience has shown how harmful are those already in existence. Against this proposal, which runs with the lower natures of a people who have cast religion out of their lives, save where it can serve them by its acknowledged respectability, it will behoove Catholics and Anglicans to

LINKS WITH THE PAS A reminder of the original owners of the ancient and beautiful Churches, Cathedrals, and Palaces which dot the and, has been given this week in the the discovery at Holm Park, Sonning on Thames, of the remains of a Bishop's Palace, which for nearly seven centuries, from the Norman Conquest to the Reformation, was the resi ience of the Bishops of Salisbury. Excavations have laid bare some wonderful tiled floors, beautifully moulded plinths, stone staircases, mediaeval fireplaces, and exquisitely carved capitals and columns, covering a space of two acres. The outside walls of flint and stone have been traced and amongst the finds are some lovely fragments of stained glass and a silver penny minted at York in the year 1504. The work, which is in the hands of a local antiquarian, will be

resumed next Spring. ON THE MARCH.

Now that the season for Motor Chapel tours is over, the attention of those interested in the conversion of England is turned towards the series of Catholic Evidence lectures which are being planned in several of our big Cities, including Birmingham and Liverpool as well as London, A step forward in this work has been taken by the new venture of the Ransomers. This Society for the conversion of England has just removed to large premises by the Thames, and is opening a class, where Catholic men of address and intelligence are to be trained as public speakers. These men-occupy platforms in the public Parks, and Commons, where Socialists lecture halls or attends courses o sermons, and the hitherto small band of these men has done a great deal of good work in enlightening the masses as to the real teaching of the Church. The great reunion of the Ransomers takes place this month, when they visit the tomb of St. Edward the Confessor in Westminster Abbey, in a body and say the rosary about the ancient shrine. In the evening they meet for recreation and to plan the future campaign at the Concert Hall in Westminster, where they are generally entertained by some brilliant playlet from the pen of the Master and founder of the Guild, the Rev. Phillip Fletcher.

THE BELFAST FLASCO. Belfast and Ulster generally had a bitter disappointment last Saturday. Continued on page 4.

THE NEW STORE HARDWARE, PLUMBING HEATING.

We are better prepared than ever before to do first class plumbing, MR. JAMES G. McLEAN, lately of Boston, Mass., holding a plumber's

license, has joined our plumbing staff, and will attend personally to any work entrusted to us in that line. MR. JAMAS DUNPHY, who is in charge of the heating department

will be glad to furnish estimates for all kinds of steam, hot water and hot air heating.

Our tinsmiths are now engaged making up Milk Cans, Creamers, Pails and all kinds dairy utensils and can fill your orders promptly.

Our stock of Hardware, Tin, Enamelware, Special Manila, Tarred Hemp Lanyards, Tarred Head and Bolt Ropes, and Italian and Russian Salmon twines, is complete and prices low.

YOUR HARDWARE and STOVE MEN

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25th and 26th of September

You are invited to come and inspect the greatest display of trimmed and untrimmed hats etc., ever shown before, our milliner, Miss Murray, not having spared time or trouble to make everything attractive. We will also have on display in all other departments a fine assortment of all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods

consisting of ladies' furs, ladies' and children's coats, sweaters and sweater coats, blouses, gloves, hosiery, underwear, dress goods, flannel and flannelette, in plain and fancy.

Don't Forget the Dates 25th and 26th September

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WAY OF SECURING

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

J. A. McDonald Piano and Music Co.

GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE 46 Barrington St., HALIFAX, N. S.

St. John, Amherst, Monoton, New Glasgow, Sydney, Glace Bay

General News

The three Graves brothers, charged the three Graves thorners, charged in the murder of Kenneth Lea, at we plot, Kings Co., N. S., have a found guilty and sentenced to be ged on January.

Three new Islands without vege, non, supposed to be the result of a cent marine upheaval, were disored sixty miles to the Southwest nan Fernandez off the cost of

John McKay, of New Glasgow, reman of the Town's water depart-ent, was killed on Monday. He was ing across the railway track. The tern express train struck the ied along for a hundred yards. body was broken badly. The se escaped.

A successful thirty-one-hour flight adrigible balloon was completed by the new German naval hip which landed in Berlin aftering across Germany from Friedrichten to the north coast and then es the North Sea to the Island of igoland where she afterward for Dantzig in the Baltic Sea and lin. She carried twenty-one passen-

A Kanas farmer sold his apples to a mission man at 75 cents per bar-In one of the barrels the apples er packed a note in which he said vill the buyer of this barrel of apples form the undersigned, who raised em, how much he paid for them?" due time a letter came from the ltimate buyer of the apples stating hat he had paid \$4.25 for the barrel. his throws some light on the much ussed cost of living.

The war between the Balkan States The war between the Balkan States and Turkey is assuredly to take place, each of the States of the Balkans being determined to take part. Already Montenegro has entered the fray, assuming the offensive, and has been wonderfully successful, defeating the Turks in several battles, the most important of which took place on Monday, the Montenegrine claim-Monday, the Montenegrine claiming to have captured ten thousand of the enemy with their artillery. The situation in the far East, however, is relieved somewhat by the conclusion of peace between Turkey and Italy, after a war which lasted thirteen months. The terms of the pact are not yet public. The Turks appear anxious for the fight with the Balkan States. It is presumed the great European powers will determine the extent of conflict, the points of com-bat and the fruits of the war.

"The richest country in the world," is the manner in which Charles H. Sternberg, the American explorer, engaged by the Canadian government, described western Canada, Mr. Sternberg has arrived in Ottawa with over 20,000 pounds of fossils for the Victoria Memorial Museum, which neluded perfect skeletons of two of he most extraordinary animals ever mearthed by any explorer. One of the skeletons, named by Mr. Stern-berg a Duck Bill Dinosaur, weighed over 6 000 pounds, and was 35 feet in length. This animal, Sternberg explained, lived 3,000,000 years ago. Another specimen he discovered, known as the Triceratops (three-horn trace) had a skull seven feet in length with horns over each eye, and one at the end of the nose. Sternberg said that he had enough material to complete a mouth 40 feet in length of another Dinosaur; He will go out

again next summer.

Upwards of \$400,000 was expended in the effort by Governor Woodrow Wilson, Governor Judson Harmon and Representative Oscar W. Underwood to secure the Democratic presidental promination this year accord.

A Andrew Bernard would call a bell.

Amount previously acknowledged, including collection, \$112.18, day of dedication, \$1473.00.

A. A. Gillis, \$\forall \text{sydney} \tag{9} \tag{100}

Mr. Pallen, North Sydney \tag{200}

Dave Musgrave, North Sydney \tag{200}

A Friend Sydney Mines \tag{100} lental nomination this year, accordng to testimony presented to the Sene campaign contributions committee. Wilson campaign and his aide, William McAdoo, accounted for \$208,-193. Of this \$86,000 was contributed, according to the evidence, by "Cleve-land S. Dodge and Princeton friends"

-Cyrus H. McCormick, of the the In-ternational Harvester Co., David B.

Jones, Thomas D. Jones and Eward

W. Shelder Of the State Offe W. Sheldon. Of the \$150,946 expended in the interest of Governor Harmon, H. L. Nichols, Lieut. Governor of that state, told the committee that \$77,000 was contributed by Thomas Fortune Ryan. He also supplied \$35,000 collected for the advancement of Representative Underwood's

经产和和特别内存的内容和和和知识特别和内容

Ex-President Roosevelt was shot on Monday in Milwaukee, just as he was leaving the hotel to go to an auditorium to deliver a public address. The bullet entered his breast, causing blood to flow over his underclothing. The manuscript of his address, in his breast pocket, broke the force of the bullet. He insisted on delivering the address before entering an hospital. After the address he was James Francis, Sr., Sydney bastily rushed to the hospital, where hysicians were in readiness to probe the bullet. They were unsuccesslin their attempt to find it. Colonel Roosevelt was not alarmed in the least, taking the affair quite coolly and conversing with the physicians. The would-he assassin is a Socialist. He is supposed to be John Schrank of New York. His only reason for the arims the collection of the co ork. His only reason for the crime is that he was opposed to a third term
as President, Evidently he is demented. The ex-President is now at
A. J. Doucette, Whitney Pier... as President, Evidently be is demented. The ex-President is now at Chicago having stood the trip very X-Rays photograph shows that the bullet lies not far from the breat five bone on the right side, about five inches from the collar bone. The physicians insist on absolute rest for the patient, regarding the wound

Good heavy work horses wanted by 0. B. Whidden & Son. Apply at once. For heavy winter footwear go to McDanald's. Values unsurpassed.

Knit your own cap with perfecto liderdown wool, all shades. Per skein lüc. Chisholm, Sweet & Co.

Men, women and children, keep warm during the fall and winter winter headgea season. Our coat sweaters are pro-tectors. 50c to \$5.00. Palace Clo. Co. Palace Clo. Co.

L. O. C. Notes.

On Wednesday night, the 25th ult., after the sessions of the first day of the Convention of the Grand Council of the League of the Cross in Sydney. the delegates were the guests of the Lidies' Auxiliary of the Holy Redeemer Branch, in the banquet room of the Imperial Hall, where a magnificent spread was prepared. Mr. Morrison of the Port Hawkesbury Branch, in graveful and hanny words thanked in graceful and happy words, thanked the ladies for the courteous reception

extended to the delegates. After the banquet, a public meeting was held in the auditorium at which Mr. Hugh McAdam, of the McAdam Printing Co., Sydney, and Rev. J. Hugh McDonald of Glace Bay, who were present by special invitation, gave splendid addresses on the work of the Association, and the most effective means to be employed to carry out the spirit which should animate all the members in our warfare against intemperance. The Grand President, Rev. Father Mac-Ewen, and the Grand Spiritual Adviser, on the part of the delegates, also spoke at length, pointing to the evil of drunkenness as the most destructive agent in robbing the peace of the home, and the enemy of the vigorous and useful growth of the

manhood of our people.

The sessions of the second day of the Convention were given mostly to the adv. constructive work of the Association. The following Grand Officers were

Grand President-J. A. McDougall,

Glace Bay.
Grand 1st Vice-President - S. P.

McDonald, Sydney.
Grand 2nd Vice-President—A. G.
McLellan, Port Hood.
Grand 1st Vice-President for Ladies'
Auxiliaries—Mrs. V. Mullins, Sydney.
Grand 2nd Vice-President for Ladies' Auxiliaries - Mrs. Frank McLean,

Grand Secretary, - A. J. Doucet, Whitney Pier. Grand Treasurer - James Doyle,

Grand Auditors—A. D. Chisholm, Antigonish, and A. J. Currie, McKay's

Superintendent of Juvenile Branches

Rev. R. McEwen, Sydney Mines.

His Lordship Bishop Morrison, by
special wire, recommended the appointment of a Grand Spiritual Adviser from among those in close touch with the League of the Cross, whereupon the retiring Grand Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. A. M. Gillis of Mulgrave, was unanimously elected. By a resolution of the Convention it was decided to hold the next Con-vention in the Cathedral town.

The thanks of the delegates are due to the Holy Redeemer Branch and parish, the Rev. pastor, and his Assistant, to the Special Committee in Assistant, to the Special Committee in charge d'affairs, Mr. D. J. Doucet and Mr. Dougald McDonald and to the Ladies' Auxiliary for the cordiality of the reception tendered them.

Whycocomagh Indian Chapel Fund

Our friends will be delighted with the large budget of subscriptions here-with attached. Those of them within easy approach of Whycocomagh might wish to learn that I expect to be at the place from Friday to Mon-day, 18th to 21st, so that there will be Mass there next Sunday at 10.30.

Before undertaking to finish the interior we shall first purchase a bell. Dr. MacPhail of New York has subscribed ten dollars for the Siseoetegan, as Andrew Bernard would call a bell.

League of the Cross, Iona 20.00
Rev R McKenzie, P. P. 2.00
Indians' Friend, Baddeck, 5.00
Rev, R. H. McDougall, P. P. 3.00

A leading I. R. C. Mail clerk claims that we have one of the largest mails in Nova Scotia, Particular people sending us their watches and glasses for repairs, T. I. Wall

Jessie Chisholm, Port Hocd.... Mrs Christopher O'Handley, R.

Mines. Monica McKinnon, McKinnon's

Harbour..... Francis McKinnon, McKinnon's D. L. McIntyre, McIntyre's Mt. Hugh M. McLean, R. Denys.... Angus McDonald, Port Geo. McVarish, Glendale Ronald Cameron, Glendale.

Donald McPherson, P. P. Glendale, C. B., Oct. 14th, 1912.

I car Shieves shingles just received

by C. B. Whidden & Son.

Palace Clo. Co.

Personals.

Mrs. David L. Graves and child of Boston, Mass., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. MacGillivray,

Acadia Street, Antigonish. The many friends of Mrs. Johnson, housekeeper at the Bishop's Palace, were sorry to hear last Monday that she had bidden our Town farewell, to make her future residence at Christ-mas Island. For the last twenty-eight years Mrs. Johnson discharged her responsible duties with the greatest zeal and devotedness. Her kindness to priests, to guests and to the public, the faithfulness with which she cared for the late lamented Bishop Cameron in his old age, revealed her goodness of heart. The constant care and the evident interest with which she looked after her household affairs, proved that she was prudent and far-sighted. We wish Mrs. Johnson many years of well-deserved rest and happiness in her new home, and we can assure her that her name will long be remembered by those who were associated with her.

Among the Advertisers.

Buy your molasses at Whidden's. Cheese rennet, headquarters Bon-

First quality rubber at McD's. See

A special line in ladies' black cloth coats \$5.75. Chisholm, Sweet & Co. Best herring, in halves and quarters. Guaranteed. Bonner's.

Did you say gloves? Yes. Stacks of them at McDonald's Clo. Store. Men's sweater coats, extra good value, at 90c. Chisholm, Sweet &

Boys' and men's genunine Hewson tweed pants at McDonald's Clo.

Men's sweater and sweater coats,

5c, \$1 00, \$1.50 and up. Palace Clo. Bring all your butter and eggs to

me. I will pay highest price. Abraham Myette, Tracadie. Young pigs for sale. Apply to Thomas Grant, Supt. local home for

Girl wanted - to go to school and work between times. Apply box 419, Antigonish.

Highest market price paid for pork, delivered on Tuesday of each week. Chisholm. Sweet & Co.

Eloquent No I gravenstein apples, by the barrel, direct form the Valley, at Bonner's. More boys' sweaters at 35c and men's sweater coats at 65c, at McD's.

Clothing store. Another cut in our shoe prices, just keep ahead of the procession.

Palace Clo. Co. All the school books so long waited for, excepting Academic arithmetic, are now in stock at C. J. Macdonald's book store.

To Bonner's with your butter, highest price, cash or trade. We pay cash if you prefer it. Bring your eggs From all parts of Nova Scotia we

receive watches and glasses for repairs. Send yours. T.J. Wallace, Optician & Jeweler, Antigonish, N. S. Send in your orders for oysters, as

season is getting late. I have them on hand to ship now. Abraham Myette, Tracadie. The smell of snow is in the air.

Men's heavy winter waterproof shoes kip and grain leather, Amherst and other good makes. \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50. Palace Clo. Co. Expecting daily, 1 car star flower and feed, will be sold cheap at car, for

Just received, 50 1 bbls, of good

Millinery orders will be taken at A. Millinery orders will be taken at A.
D. McPherson's store, U. S. River,
on Monday, 28th, from 1 p. m. to 3 p.
m.; and at Boyd & McPherson's store,
St. Andrews, on 29th inst., at same
hours. Satisfaction given. Miss Tina
McDonald, Springfield, Ant.

The Primary Teacher.

To the Editor of The Casket:

Please publish following from pen of Rev. Brother Julian C. F. X., Louisville, Ky., which speaks for itself.

TEACHER.

"As in viewing and admiring some master pieces of architecture, one seldom thinks of the hidden found-1.00 ation stones which make the super-5.00 structure possible, so, in the finished product of the graduate the primary 3.00 teacher is often lost sight of. His 3.00 was the toil; the patience, all but 1.00 infinite. He seldom receives any 1.00 credit, and sometimes gets the blame ... 100 from the too exacting who look for ... 500 perfection in all but themselves. The work of the primary teacher is indeed \$ 1644 50 A ride; must repeat and repeat; must bring and keep himself down to the level of the child's mind. Not even the occasional sense of appreciation for his care and interest comes to cheer and gladden his heart, making Wrapperette in good patterns, regular 12c line, our price 10c. Chisholm, Sweet & Co. him feet the joy that comes to all, who are human, when labor nobly, freely spent receives the pittance of a spent receives the pittance of a "thank you." Truly there is nothing Our present fall shoe prices is a little like finding money. Drop in and see what we can do for you. God bless the primary teacher in God bless the primary teacher in Palace Clo. Co.

Ladies' and children's fall and winter headgear and coat sweaters.

Prices to suit every pocket book.

Our London Letter

(Continued from page 4)

The solemn League and Covenant was signed without so much as one broken In short it was a miserable in the pan. The Catholics fizzle in the pan. The Catholics throughout the Province wisely kept to themselves and let the ranters rant, much to the disil usionment of the latter. One man signed the covenant in his blood, to give a proper melodramatic flavour to the proceedings, but the yelling crowds armed with drums who paraded Belfast all day had hoped for something more exciting than this, and a general feeling of dejection has succeeded this letting off of steam. The South tool. simply no notice of the act of disloyalty, but went about its business clamly and quietly, while in London itself the Irish held a most successful fete day at Earls Court parading the Exhibition grounds with flags flying and bands playing and all wearing the chagrin, and devoted much less space the Uister Covenant than they would have done, if the demonstration had ended in a big row and a few broken bones. CATHOLICUS.

Acetylene Gas.

Acetylene Gas. The most reliable and economic method of lighting isolated premises, (Stores, Churches, Residences, Factories, &c.,) is by Acetylene. It has won out against all competitors. The Perfection Generator is the latest model in Gas Machines, endorsed by the Carbide Companies, and installed in Government Public Buildings, Lighthouses, &c. Carbide for all makes of machines. Best Quality. Prompt Shipment. Special Representatives of Amalgamated Carbide Co's. Send for catalogue and prices.

THE PEOPLE'S GAS SUPPLY CO. LTD, Head Office, Ottawa.

"Bull Moose" Boom Affects Intercolonial Ry.

GREAT DAMAND FOR LITERATURE BEARING GOVERNMENT RAILWAY EMBLEM.

The great demand for the "Bull Moose" emblem in the United States is creating a craving for the advertising literature of the Intercolonial Railway, many requests being received from American cities, and from the various outside agencies. The reason for this is that the "Bull Meson" is really the statement of the statement Moose" is really the trade mark of the Canadian Government Railways, and the stamp of the moosehead is to be found on all pamphlets, guide books, posters, etc. The Progressive Party in the States is conducting a vigorous campaign, and the Bull moose is being used extensively for illustration purposes, and widely circulated as a souvenir. Photos of moose are being urgently requested by publishers and printers everywhere. In some States the services of guides have been engaged to give the "Moose call" at

the conventions and party rallies. It is a curious coincidence that a political party in the United States should adopt as a party emblem the trade mark used for many years by a callway owned and operated by the Canadian Government but the "Progressives" evidently know a good thing when the see it. Incidentally the American people will learn that it is in Eastern Canada the bull moose flourishes in his native haunts, untroubled by the contaminating influences of political strife.

DIED

At Beaver Meadow, Ant. Co., suddenly on October 9th, John Andrew, dearly beloved son of Hugh A, and Margaret MacDonald, aged years and II months.

At the residence of Mary McInnis, Fairmont, ANN, daughter of the late ANGUS MACDONALD, No. 11, consoled by the last rites of the church she peacefully passed away, R. I. P.

At New Glasgow, on October 5th, Allan H, MacDonald, aged 65 years, a native of Battey's Brook, Pictou Co., fortified by the sacraments of the Church of which he was an earnest member. His funeral to St John's cemetory was largely attended. May he rest in peace!

At \$\frac{1}{4}\$, Martha's Hospital, on Sunday, the 6th inst., aged 74 years, John MacDonald, Angus son, Moldart, Ant. Co. The deceased had been alling but a few days, and his death was a great surprise to his many friends. He leaves a daughter, two sons, a brother and a sister to mourn his death. A gentle manner and a sunny disposition made him a universal favorite among his acquaintances. H. I. P.

On the 24th September, at Croft. Ant, at the residence of her brother Alexander, Mary Campbell, daughter of the late John Campbell, in the Sist year of her age, she was fortified by all the rites of Holy Churc. Three brothers and two sisters mourn her death After Requiem High Mass her remains were laid to rest in St. Andrew's cemetery. Eternal rest give her, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine on her.

shine on her.

At Black River, Mabou, on August 7th, 1912 consoled and strengthened by a devout re eption of the last sacraments of the Church, Jessie, widow of the late Allan MacDonald (California), in the 71st year of her age. The deceased left, indeed, to those who had the gord fortune of khowing her, the great memory of an exemplary life. Her kindness to all, her faithfulness in attending to the duties of her state, her sincerity and devotion and care in the practice of her religion, were very marked, and earned for her the respect and love of all. After a Requiem High Mass by the parish priest, Father Mac & aster, her remains were laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery, Mabou. The sympathy of the community goes out to the family and friends in their bereavement. May her soul rest in peace!

her soul rest in peace!

At Glen, Balley's Brook, Picton Co., on the atternoon of Friday, the 4th inst., John D. MacGillivrax, in the 8th year of his age, Death was altogether unexpected, as his illness had not been taken seriously, being an apparently elight attack of pneumonia, from which his rugged constitution would easily raily. The immediate cause of death was syncope of the heart. Like the good Christian soldier he was always reavy, and God rewarded a long life of Catholic works and practices by a beautiful Christian death. He leaves belind aim an invalid wife and ten children, to mourn a bashand and father who was always kind and just. Fears were entertained that the shock of her insband's death might have serious consequences in the case of his screaved widow, but with a spirit deeply religious and a beautiful resig nusband's death might have serious consequences in the case of his ercaved widow, but with a spirit deeply religious and a beautiful resignation to the Divine Will she rose superfor to the sorrows of this transfert physical separation to that state of spiritual peace where she could truly exchaim: "Oh grave where is thy victory, oh death where is thy sing.' The deceased was happy in possessing to an unusual degree the esteem of the se who knew him. It could truly be said of him that he had no enemies. Yet he was fearless and outspoken in his views, and cant and hypeerisy found scant tolerance in his presence. Friends and acquaintances from far and near gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to him they loved in life, a vast concourse of whom followed his remains on the beautiful afternoon of Sunday to their last rest ing place in Mount Saint Mary's cemetery.

May his soul rest in peace!

West End Warehouse

We want you to see the New Fall Goods



Come in and look around see what the newest styles are, and learn what really good goods can be sold for little money. We cordially invite you to come and acquaint yourself with the new fashions, even though you have no intention of buying.

We're ready with everything that is new and correct this season in

Women's Dress Accessories

The new coats are handsome this season, and we are exhibiting the choicest ones to be found. All are made according to this store's high standards of quality and workmanship, and priced at our usual

Fair Prices

Chisholm, Sweet & Co. The Store of Quality.

SCPAPULAR MEDALS

You've all heard about how the Holy Father authorized the use of scapular medals, instead of the scapulars. Now, we have the nicest lot of scapular medals made. Remember, these medals are indestructible, and need never be replaced. They don't cost any more than the scapulars in fact some of them cost less, We have them from 5c. each up to \$5 each; don't you want one?

Badges, Banners, Buttons, Medals, Religious Articles

T. P. TANSEY
14 Drummond St., Montreal, Quebec DEPARTMENT

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

JOHN AIRD Assistant General Manager

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

FOREIGN BUSINESS

This Bank offers unsurpassed facilities to those doing business with foreign countries. It is specially equipped for the purchase and sale of Sterling and other Foreign exchange, drafts and Cable Transfers, and for the financing of imports and exports of merchandise.

Commercial credits, Foreign drafts, Money Orders, Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit issued and available in all parts of the

Collections effected promptly at reasonable rates.

ANTIGONISH BRANCH Manager

All Around Satisfaction



W. H. HARRISON,

GOES WITH EVERY PAIR OF WILLIAMS SHOES.

It's the way they're made and what they're made of that does it.

Made on good sensible lasts and of solid leather, foot-ease and comfort are assured to every wearer.

There isn't a possible chance of your making a mistake in buying

Williams' Shoes

P. GORMAN, Agent P. O. Box 359

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

A wood lot of 110 acres, with heavy timber, both hard and soft. It is about two miles from James River Station and will be sold at a reason-

Phone 67

able figure. For further particulars, MRS, CATHERINE MCADAM

Photos Enlarged by Mail

We do this work at low cost because we do a lot of it.

We do this work well because we know how to do it.

We can fill your order satisfactorily.

and we aim to get it.
THE GILLIS-MAGRANE ART STORE,
Portland St. Dartmouth, N. S.

Thu

FARM FOR SALE

A Farm offering splendid possibilities either as a sheep or dairy farm. It contains nearly 200 acres of land with abundance of wood and fencing, good crop and hay land, with rich pastures.

Large barns and outhouses, good deep roomy cellars under well-finished house, situated 2½ miles from the Town of Antigonish.

Will be sold very reasonable, and all offers considered. Also 15 tons of hay for sale on the

place in quantities to suit.

For particulars apply to

D. HOWARD WILLIAMS,

Lower West River, Antigonish. Or to M. MUNRO, No. 8 Proctor St., Roslindale, Mass.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Property on Hawthorne Street.

The subscriber offers for sale his property on Hawthorne street, Town of Antigonish, consisting of a desirable lot of land, a first-class commodious dwelling house, a large barn, and carriage house. There is ample yard-room and a fine plot for a garden on the premises.

This property will be sold at a very reasonable price if a satisfactory purchaser applies soon. For further particulars apply to

FRANK McDONALD, P. O. Box 353, Antigonish, N. S. Or to D. C. CHISHOLM, Barrister, Main street, Antigonish, N. S. 8-8tf

Dalhousie University

Faculty of Dentistry Maritime Dental College

Advantages for Canadian Students For information and calendar address
DR. FRANK WOODBURY, Dean 318 Pleasant St., Halifax, N. S.

The University has teaching facilities in Arts, Science, Engineering, Law, and Medicine also.

FARM FOR SALE

The John MacIsaac farm at Fairmont consisting of 100 acres, of which 50 acres are cleared with 4 acres of intervale, the rest is covered with hard and soft wood. For further partic-

THE OVERSEERS OF POOR, Dist. No. 2. Cape George.



West End Livery Stable

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

In connection with our Stables Horses always en hand for sale

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

Inverness Kailway & Coal Co INVERNESS, CAPE BRETON

Miners and shippers of the celebrated

Inverness Imperial Coal

SCREENED RUN OF MINE SLACK

First-Class for both domestic and steam purposes

COAL! COAL!

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

AVERNESS RAILWAY & COAL CO Inverness, C. B. JMcGillivray, Superintendent. Inverness, N.S.

T. J. SEARS, Agent for Antigonish



I's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy--Why you don't even have to know a list KIND of Cloth your Goods are made

Like His Mother.

He criticized her puddings and found

fault with her cake, He wished she'd make such biscuits as his mother used to make; She didn't wash the dishes, and she didn't make the stew.

Nor even mend his stockings, as his mother used to do. His mother had six children, but by

night her work was done, His wife was always drudging, and yet had only one:

His mother always was well dressed, his wife could be so, too, If she would only manage as his mother used to do.

Ah, well, she wasan't perfect, but she tried to do her best, Until at length she thought her

time had come to take a rest; And so one day, when he the same

harangue went through, She turned and boxed his ears, as his mother used to do.

- Sacred Heart Review.

An Unused Manual.

It has long been a grievance with certain people, — some well-disposed and others merely captious—that the great book of Catholic public worship is locked away from the people under the seal of the Latin language. They point out that it is anomalous for the members of a congregation to attend Mass celebrated in a tongue that not one per cent. understand, with the result that they are thrown back on prayer bocks, the beads or meditation. Others discern a millenium in the use of polylot rituals. The Anglican calls our attention to the flawless English of his "Book of Common Prayer." Indeed from time to time we hear querulous queries on this topic from Catholics who are not frequent communicants. To sum it all up: the complaint is that the Church has imposed a condition of ignorance on her children or at least has been most niggardly in this re-

Now a word about first principles. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass does not depend on any one language. Its great significance lies in the fact that Our Lord comes upon the Altar in the hands of the priest at the words of Consecration. The two paramount duties of those present are a recognition of this overwhelming fact and o-operation with the graces extended to them. It is the Great High Priest Himself and the Divine Drama in which He appears that make the Mass what it is for the Catholic soul.

Every portion of the Holy Mass is part of a story ever old and ever new to the faithful. They cling oftea-times to the little books dear to them from childhood, or the Rosary, or mental prayer, because they have found by experience that these enable them to assist at Mass well. It would be a most imprudent guide who would break in on any such devout customfor it is holy ground.

Again, we must remember that we are dealing with the Universal Church, the great Mother who welcomes to her arms simple and gentle, untutored and wise; that she is mainly intent on saving souls; and that here as in many other matters, it is not so much the amount of ground covered as how well it is covered. The one thing from the standpoint of the faithful is to co-operate to the best of their ability—to hear Mass well.

As to the wisdom and propriety of the Church employing a uniform language in the Western world for her ritual, Catholics may fairly leave the matter to her, and non-Catholics have to study and meditate a bit to see that this is no topic for snapshot decisions. There is no need to question the elegance of the Anglican service — always rembembering that a garbled and truncated ritual is a ruin, no matter how beautiful the frag-ments. We may leave the vernacular question to the sober second thought of any thinking man or woman. Let us now take up the question in a plain

Common sense way.

That the Church withholds from the faithful any portion of the service of the Mass is simply another of the statements that are simply "not so." On the contrary, it is easy for anyone who reads English to procure at any book store a complete and excellent translation of the Roman Missal for a dollar or a little more—less than is paid for the average prayer book. It is also perfectly feasible for any one to master the rules prescribing certain portions for each feast or Saint's day. In this, as in all other matters, the Catholic Church has nothing to conceal, as a comparison of the Missal in the original and the translation will demonstrate.

The simple fact is, as we have hinted above, the great majority of Catholics have settled the question as to the best way for them to hear Mass and are content with it. All this understood, it is rather a pity that more of our people are not familiar with the

Missal in English. There is oftentimes a need of variety for certain souls in the spiritual life as in the worldly one. Here it may be well to remark that the new version of the Breviary for priests gives an example of this variety, as different Psalms are allotted for each day in the week, a great change from the method formerly used.

Another excellence of the Missal in English is the application of the various prayers, portions of Holy Scripture and other changeable parts of the ture and other changeable parts of the Mass to particular feasts and different Saints, in that it opens to the devout soul new vistas of a new and changing intimacy with the Church's boundless treasures. There are times when it is impossible to assist at Mass when it is of obligation and the familiar prayer book fails to awaken the proper spirit. Under such circum. the proper spirit. Under such circumstances the Missal will be appreciated.

Another point sometimes not understood is that those who come to us from without have not had the privilege of growing up in the atmosphere of the Holy Mass and lack the host of holy memories that it evokes in any one who has been a Catholic from childhood. For many converts I think the English Missal is the ideal

Always too we must remember that we have each of us an apostolic mission to those not of the Faith, yet of good will. The more we know about our Faith, the better shall we be able to communicate to honest in-quirers. This is especially the case now, when all who can read consider themselves educated, and so many crude and half-baked falsehoods are paraded as facts about the Church. Too many Catholics never go beyond the grammar school in the knowledge of religion — and at times, let me whisper it—mislead honest folk.

As far as the Missal is concerned—it is not locked-only a door we never tried.-A Looker-On in The Pilot.

The MacLeans of Mull.

CLAN GATHERING EMPHASIZES CHANGT OF FORTUNES PRO-DUCED BY CENTURIES.

Now and then something occurs which serves to remind us how greatly the world is improving as the home of the great host who constitute the

common people.

The Macleans have had a reunion at Duart Castle in the Island of Mull to celebrate the restoration of the castle to the chief of the clan. For some-thing like three hundred years the property has been in the hands of strangers, and Macleans assembled from all parts of the world to witness the recovery by the clan, of its ancient stronghold. Mr. W. F. Maclean, M. P. of Toronto, and others of the name from Canada, were present.

As one looks at the photograph showing the visitors walking up from the landing, and sees them gathered in the court of the old stone building, he gets some idea of the change three centuries have made in the fortunes, not only of the Macleans, but of people everywhere.

DESCENDANTS FARE BETTER.

There are thousands of Macleans all over the world who live in better comfort than did the inhabitants of Duart Castle in the most flourishing day it ever knew. And those who dwelt in the castle had about all the comforts and refinements to be found on the whole countryside. It is one thing to read one of Scott's romances, but it is another to study the notes at the back of the volume for the purpose of getting a glimpse at the conditions of the time. There may have been rude plenty in the castle, but very poor faring in the hut of the fisherman or cattle herd.

Duart Castle, when formerly occupied by a Maclean, was like other castles of the period, an abode more secure than cheerful. It was a cold, draughty, unlighted stone structure, within the walls of which the clan could stand siege if driven to it. It was more a fortress and a town hall than a home. The chief's rule was absolute, and even in Dr. Johnson's day he was much impressed on learning from one of the clan that at a word from his chief he would kill a man or submit to be killed. It was not for him to have opinions one way or the other.

Today there are thousands of Macleans where once there was one. They own thousands of homes scattered about the world, in which there is great comfort, places, and plerty than Duart Castle ever knew. A mechanic of that name lives better in Toronto to day than the greatest chief of Mull.

ESCAPE OF THE PEOPLE

What we mean by that is that he and his family live in greater comfort, sleep in better beds, dress in softer clothes, eat more tasty food and a vastly greater variety of it, get better doctoring when ill, read a wider literature, know more of the werld's do-ings, and are more secure in life and little in the course of the centuries property. A new world has come into being and the poorest of peasants by crossing the seas have been able to erect castles of there own—not stone fortresses, but cottages in gardens, frame or brick houses on farms or in towns, where they can enjoy freedom and be the equals of any.

The point worth noting in all this is that all the great inventions that make for the comfort and progress of the human race have crowded fast each on the heels of the other when, in a new world, the emancipated common people of Europe found scope to apply their hitherto undeveloped natural talents to all kinds of problems unhindered by authority. The settle-ments of America and of other new countries is significan, after all, chiefly, as the escape of the common people from the clan, from the laird and the lord, from feudal restraint, from class and castle from the livery of servitude and the voice of the drill sergeant.— Toronto Star.

The Unionist Leader.

Mr. H. Hamilton Fyfe contributes to "The Outlook" a sketch of Mr. A. Bonar Law, and decides that he will never do. He says in part:

"I began by saying that there were no outward signs of leadership about this safe, serious, respectable, argumentative Scot who has suddenly become a figure in world politics. Nor does it seen to me likely that he will ever really lead. The British people require of the man whom they will follow that he shall be in some respect a Superman. Leadership is a question of vitality; it demands an excess of life force. A leader must have strong personality. He must be able to influence a crowd by merely standing before them. They must be interested in him before he begins

tears at meetings and cry aloud, 'Thank God for Lloyd George!'— without any picturesque quality whatever, how is Bonar Law to seize hold of the mass of people as these others have done and swing them in the direction he wants them to take? If success depended upon argument he would be the most popular leader ever known. But argument has very little place in modern politics. For one voter whom you can concince by rea-soning there are ninety-nine who must be appealed to in quite a differ-

ent way. You must impose your policy upon them by sheer force of

"Such a leader will arise again among the British Conservatives, He will bring with him the ideas which are to would the future. He will sweep away the tiresome network of machine-made tacties which cramps Conservative effort to-day. He will draw his following from all classes. He will build his platform upon broad principles, easily graced. Such a leader the British people are waiting for. But they have not got him in Andrew Bonar-Law."

Reform of the Calendar.

There is considerable excitement at the present time about the necessity of reforming the calendar, and several Congresses have formulated resolutions on the subject, but from all appearances, no solution of the difficulties that face the reformers will be arrived at. The reform proposes (1) to assign a fixed date for Easter; and (2) to make a more regular distribution of the weeks of the

Ever since the Council of Nice, Catholics have celebrated Easter on the Sunday after the rull moon which follows the 20th of March. In keeping with this tradition, therefore, Easter always occurs after the Spring equinox and in the course of the full moon. But the moon which regulates the ecclesiastical computation is not the moon in the heavens but the calendar moon. Hence it follows that, at times, the tradition is disregarded, and Easter comes a little earlier or a little later; but in any case it is easy to see, if we study the matter ever so little, that the feast must occur according to the years, between the 22nd of Marchand the 25th

Hence it would be a decided advantage, say the reformers, if once for all we could assign the first Sunday of April as Easter day. Thus we should always take into account at least a part of the old rule, since the Spring equinox always occurs on the 20th or the 21st of March.

Some time ago, through the courtesy of the Director of the Vatican Observatory, who acted as interme-diary, I requested the opinion of Pope Leo XIII about the matter. answered very frankly that he would accept the new arrangement if the Synod of the Russian Church would avail itself of the opportunity to arrange their Calendar in accordance with ours. But since then new changes have been suggested and the question has become still more complicated. Flaws have been found in the arrangement first proposed, and it now turns out that fixing the date of Easter as indicated above solves only half the problem.

As Easter is the auniversary of the Resurrection, it must fall on Sunday. On that score there is no dispute, But in our Calendar Sunday does not always occur on the same date. Hence a change in the date of the first Sunday of April, no matter how slight, would interfere with the object in view, namely the fixing of the date which is to determine the ecclesiastical How can that difficulty be We shall see.

The length of the year does not depend on the will of the dwellers on this orb, but is determined by an astronomical phenomenon. For although we can begin the year on any day we choose, that will not prevent its length from being determined by the interval between the two successive Spring equipoves. the two successive Spring equinoxes. In round numbers the year consists of 365 days, 5 hours and 48 minutes. We and are practically the same numeri-cally. This, however, constitutes a problem which puzzles the most skilful

mathematicians.

We are unable to control the fact that the earth does not make a complete number of rotations during the period of its revolution around the sun, and if our years always consisted exactly of 365 days, we should find ourselves always 5 hours and 48 minutes behind these astronomical

phenomena.
Julius Cæsar saw this, but by supposing that the year was equal to 365 days and 6 hours, and by adopting a year of 366 days every four years, he fell into another error. About 11 minutes were left out of his computation, and those 11 minutes grew little by little to such a figure that Pope Gregory XIII felt called upon to construct what is known as the Gregorian Calendar.

At the present time we are up to date, but according to the new reformers everything is not yet perfect. For it must be borne in mind that the numbers 365 and 366 are not divisible by 7. Hence there is not and never can be, in any year, a complete number of weeks of 7 days, and as the days follow each other in an order that never varies, it will be necessary at the end of 52 weeks to add one day or two in order to complete the year. If the first of January is a Sunday, the first of January following will be Monday, and in the bis-sextile years it will be Tuesday. How is this state of things to be

remedied? Different solutions more or less complicated are suggested. I shall select only one of them,

We can, they tell us, always begin the year on a Sunday, and make all the days of the month correspond identically with the days of the week. interested in him before he begins to speak.

"Without Gladstone's prophetic dignity, Disraeli's Oriental fervor, 'Joe' Chamberlain's business - like enthusiasm, or Lloyd George's emotional ecstasy (which makes men shed tears at meetings and ory pland to the day at the end of the year? Make that troublesome Monday neutral, they suggest; a ferial, or supplementary day, and call the first of January following, Sunday. By making two days neutral in the of January following, Sunday. By making two days neutral in the bissextile years the problem would be solved.

solved.

For Catholics, however, who believe in the divine consecration of the week and of Sunday, it would not be optional to say that Monday or Tuesday is Sunday. Even when Gregory XIII was reforming the Calendar and ordered that the day after the 4th of October should be called the 15th and not the 5th, he was not changing the order of the days of the week but was order of the days of the week but was dealing only with dates.

This reason seems to me to be

peremptory, and on the other hand, because we cannot control the march of the earth around the sun, the problem as it presents itself to-day would appear to me to defy solution, in the manner at least which the reformers of to-day would like to impose on us.

ABBE TH. MOREUX, Director of Observatory of Bourges,

Million Dollars Saved Canadian Railways by Creosoting Cross-ties.

The annual replacement of cross-ties in Canadian railway lines is about 10,000,000, according to statistics complied by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. The average life of a tie, i. e., seven years, could be prolonged to seventeen years if proper preservative treatment were adopted, and an annual saving of 350 million teet, board measure, of timber, could be effected. This is equivalent to three years' out of one of the very largest mills in the country.

While the initial expense of creosoting would bring the cost per tie from 58 to 93 cents it would save \$1,400,000

Since 1910 two timber - treating plants htve been established, treating, in 1911, 206,209 ties, or 1.5 per cent of the total cut. The number of ties purchased in the

Dominion in 1911 was 13,683,770, an increase of 4,469,808, or 48.5 per cent The rapid development of development of railways in the Western Pro

vinces is largely responsible for this

Eighteen kinds of wood were used. Jack pine, with 40 per cent; tamarack, with 19 per cent; Douglas fir (used to a very great extent in new electric lines in British Columbia) with 14 per cent, and hemlock, with 12 per cent. were the leaders. A remarkable change is that of cedar, in decreasing from 40 per cent to 5.4 per cent of the

"I see Jack Hansom was married the other day to Miss Richley.'

"Yes; I was very sorry to see it."
"Sorry? For her sake or his?" "For mine; I wanted her."-Cath olic Standard and Times.

Pickling Supplies

The pickling season is now here, and we have a large stock of

Pure Apple Cider Vinegar

(the best kind for pickling) which we sell, wholesale or retail, at lowest prices. We also have all the other supplies for pickling, such as

Onions, Tomatoes, Peppers Pickling Spice, Etc., Etc. and if you want anything in the

Grocery Line

give us a call, and we will supply you at lowest prices for cash or produce.

D. R. GRAHAM BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED

Sharples Separators

I have received for this season anothe

Car of Sharples Tubular Cream Separators

The value of this machine has been proven time and again and I need not remind prospective buyers of their excellence, more than to say that my prices and terms are the best, and that the machine is above all others. When buying a machine from me, you do not have to deal with a foreign firm. The separators I sell are bought outright, and before buying another make you would save money by calling on me or writing.

I will take all kinds of produce in payment at full market price.

Thomas Somers ANTIGONISH



A bite of this and a taste of that, all day long, dulls the appetite and weakens the

Restore your stomach to healthy vigor by taking a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal-and cut out the "piecing".

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets are the best friends for sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. 50s. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

The "Pandora" Range is doubly guaranteed - it is guaranteed by the makers and just as fearlessly guaranteed by every McClary agent, You should know "Pandora" 111 perfections before you buy a range. McClary's

Sold by D. G. KIRK

NOTICE To Farmers and Dealers

HIGHEST CASH PRICES For Hides, Calfskins, Pelts Tallow, Wool and Furs.

We will pay you

Please give us a trial before you sell elsewhere.

COLONIAL HIDE CO.'Y New Glasgow, N. S.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We beg to announce that we have purchased the good will and interest of the EMPIRE LINIMENT Co. Ltd. and will supply the trade for this excellent Liniment from our factory at Middleton, where all orders should be addressed. C. GATES SON & CO.

What says C. H. Purdy of Beat

I was a complete crippie with Rheumatism, saw EMPIRE LINIMENT

advertised and tried it, after every known Linimant and Rheumatic cure. Here I am to day, sound and well, after only using a few bottles. I recommend it to all sufferers. Don't be without it.

Just you try it,

C. GATES SON & CO. MIDDLETON, N. S.

SICK CALL OUTFITS

We are placing on sale twenty only Sick Call Outfits for the home at a special price

\$4.50
These consist of crucifix, two

candlesticks, two wax candles, holy water font, bottle and sprinkler, two plates, spoon, absorbing cotton, cup, and two purificators, all packed in a silk-lined, polished hardwood case, neatly trimmed with brass.

Sent to any part of Canada, express prepaid, on receipt of \$4.50.

J.J.M.LANDY 405 Yonge St , Toronto FOR SALE

The house on Church Street, the property of the late R, H. McPhie

W. HUNFLEY MACDONALD

FOR SALE.

FARM AND Mill Property.

I am instructed by the heirs of the late Archibald McPhee to offer for sale his property at Upper South River, containing three bendred acres, inculding the Fist Lake Lot.

There is on the premises a large Barn and two Dwelling Houses in fair condition, also Grist and Carding Mill nuch out of revair.

The Mill site is considered one of the bost in Eastern Nova Scotis, as the water supply pleutiful and never failing.

The Mill Property can be sold separate from the farm with sufficient land to suit ourchasers for terms and further particulars apply to

L. C. ARCHIBALD, Agent Autigonish, July 18, 1912.

v. J. A. M. GILLIS, P. P., RAVE, DELIVERED ATTHE CONVENTION OF LEAGUE OF THE

man come after Me, let him imself, take up his cross and Me." (Matt. 16, 24).

theological virtues, faith, d charity, appeal directly to and perfect our interior the moral virtues have their rovince in our exterior acts, m into conformity with the aw of God, and thus make greeable to the Divine Will, theological virtues transcend an efforts; they are the outanctifying grace, by the in-

of the Holy Spirit.

moral virtues, on the other
are the result of effort and
assisted, of course, and perby heavenly grace.

moral virtues are many, even ties towards God, our neighourselves are many and But, like so many ôrna-dorning a majestic edifice, loling to the four great virtues, are called cardinal or funda-, as being the foundation on the whole beautiful fabric of

rests.

ence is the first of the moral
It apprehends what is reasand good in the way of attainreternal end. The Angelic
St. Thomas, calls this virtue
of the soul; for as the eye disthly things and enables us to advantage the means placed at sposal for the accomplishment disposal for the accomplishment affairs of time, so prudence dissectional things and directs us in way of attaining them. Justice the way; justice follows in its deviating neither to the right to the left, but following the on light which guides it, prompts to give to Caesar what is Caesar's to God what is God's." Fortitude he breast-plate of religion, the or of the valiant soldier of Christ a spiritual combat. Temperance spiritual combat. Temperance s spiritual combat. Temperance with eagle flight above all lay things, only in as much as e things are needed in attaining eternal end. Fortitude is its maid, assisting it to keep afar earthly attachments. It can be that temperance is the highest of moral virtues, soaring above the apiscences of the flesh, and havits goal in heaven above. beautiful is this glorious virtue is renouncement of the allurements he world, that even the carnal-

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e world, that even the carnal-d pagans looked upon it as the ir point of perfection. Hence ilesophers of antiquity asserted his virtue, as the practice of self-with fortitude, was the com-m of all worldly wisdom, which

are assembled in this church to ask the blessing of God on forts to promote this virtue, so efforts to promote this virtue, so stiful an ornament among the al virtues and so necessary for the inment of our eternal end. Even he voice of Jehovah broke the mess of the early morning of life in primeval groves of Paradise, ag to the Father of the human Ille are divine command. "Of His first divine command: "Of tree in Paradise, thou shalt eat; if the fruit of the tree of the edge of Good and Evil, thou tnot eat. For on what day so-thou shalt eat of it, thou shalt the death," so the voice of the our, appealing to those who liar words quoted in my text: anyone come after Me, let him himself, take up his cross and

s virtue of self-denial, the rehare not necessary to health, is erfection of temperance. In this ence from intoxicating drinkseat virtue which every member Association of the League of r Association of the League of ross, is called upon to practice promote. It is the heavenly which God has at different especially blessed by marks of living favor on those who pracas evidenced in both the Old the New Testament. In the cracy of Israel one of the marks anctification on the part of those consecrated themselves to the was this virtue of total abstin-from wine and all kinds of strong

ks: (Num. chap. 6).
ence, in those early days when
m and sadness fell over the land
scal on account of the oppression he enemy, the war-loving Philis-and God willed to raise up the al champion who was to deliver from the hand of the enemy, He wn as one of the conditions of city of this great man that he to be a Nazarite of the Lord, s, that he was to be a total her from wine and strong s, and that even his mother, his birth, must also be a abstainer. The Angel of the appeared in the house of Mans, id to the mother of Sampson: shalt conceive and bear a

Now, therefore, beware and and the standard and th n Divine Son to the world, Precursor was to go before face, to herald His coming. ic man was to be, as special of his sanctification, a total ier. An angel from Heaven, ing to his father, Zachary, Holy Temple, said to him: not Zachary, for thy prayer d, and thy wife, Elizabeth, shall thee a son, and thou shalt call name John. And thou shalt joy and gladness and many rejoice in his nativity, for the large and he great before the Lord, and drink no wine or strong drink shall be filled with the Holy

great and glorious virtue and a mark of predilection, as evidenced from the passages quoted from the sacred pages. But the members of the League of the Cross have even a greater occasion of merit in observing their pledge. It is in the observance of the second part of the pledge which says: "I promise to do all that I can be discovered to the second part of the pledge which says: "I promise to do all that I can be discovered to the second part of the pledge which says: "I promise to do all that I can be second part of the second part of the pledge which says: "I promise to do all that I can be second part of the second part of the pledge which says: "I promise to do all that I can be second part of the sec to discourage the vice of intemperance in others." This is the apostolic work of the members of the League of the Oross. And, if, as no one can deny, the hermit, the anchorite of the desert, who repourees the world desert, who renounces the world, and cloisters himself in the silence of the mountain, in the practice of penance and prayer, has less merit than the heroic soldier of the Cross who goes forth into the heart of the world for the conversion of sinners, so, the member of the League of the Cross in his apostolic work of the promotion of the sacred cause of temperance, has greater occasion of merit than he who practices the same virtue of total abstinence in the privacy of his home without taking upon himself the promotion of the virtue among

If, as we are assured, the effect bears relation to the cause, abyssmal must be the evil of drunkenness as evidenced in its disastrous results; and great must be the work of reform to be accomplished by our total abstinence societies. What sagness and distress in the bosom of the family? How many thousands upon thousands who are, through this giant evil, being carried irresistably on to evil, being carried irresistably on to a dismal goal,—the drunkard's grave? How many broken hearts? How many tears of grief shed at the shrine of broken family ties and ruined homes? How many sins of dis-honesty, of blasphemy, of ribaldry, and foulness unmentionable, traceable to this avil heart? to this evil habit? How many ruined souls? The fair face of heaven is veiled in sorrow at the sight of such fearful spiritual and temporal calamities, but the open bar still goes on, multiplying the evil. Our work then, is surely worthy of the great cause for is surely worthy of the great cause for which we are, as members of the total abstinence League of the Cross, banded together. The inspired Doctor of nations, St. Paul, places the sin of drunkenness, side by side with idolatry, murder, and that other sin whose name, he declares, should not be mentioned among men. The great doctor of the Church, St. Chrysostom, puts it more strongly when he says puts it more strongly when he says "There is nothing so dear to the devil as drunkenness and dissipation, the mother of all vices." And the doctor of the schools, St. Thomas, commenting on this passage of the eloquent Father, gives it as his opinion that drunkenness is dearer to the devil than any other sin, on account of its than any other sin, on account of its being the predominant vice among men. (Pars se (C. L. Art. 3a). (Pars secunda secundae Quec.

In our own day, Cardinal Manning, writing on "Our National Vice," in the "Fortnightly Review," (1886) has this to say. I quote his own words: "Our nation has a multitude of vices, there is no vice that may not be charged against us. But is there one vice that is head and shoulders above all others? Is there one that by its stature and its sway, dominates all around it? We are plunging headlong into a democratic period, and have become, of late, profusely and shamefully factious. But, as yet, faction does not dominate our other shamefully factions. But, as yet, faction does not dominate our other vices, or over our patriotism. We are told that under the crust of our national Christianity there lie un-imaginable depths of immorality and unbellef; nevertheless, it cannot be said that this, or any of these, or all iour, appealing to those who of them together, constitute our national vice. Let us, therefore, test this matter by a series of questions. Is there any vice in the United Kingdom that slays, at least, 60,000 or as others believe and affirm, 120,000 every year? Is there any vice of our nation that lays the seed of a whole harvest of diseases, the most fatal kind, and renders all other lighter diseases more acute and, perhaps, even fatal in the end? Or, that causes, at the least one third of all the madness confined in our asylums? Or that prompts, directly or indirectly, 75 per cent. of all our crime? Or, that above all others, is the most potent cause of destruction of the domestic life of all classes? Or, that, in the midst of our immense and multiplying wealth, produces not poverty, which is honorable, but pauperism, which is a degra-dation to a civilized people? Or, is there any vice charged against our people that produces an unseen and secret world of all kinds of moral evil and of personal degradation which no police court ever knows, and no human eye can ever reach." "There is," says the great Cardinal, "and that vice is intemperance, of which Mr. Gladstone says in words which have become a proverb, "that the intemperance of the United Kingdom is the source of more evils than war, pesti-lence and famine." It is therefore, no exaggeration, no rhetoric, no fanaticism to affirm that intemperance in intoxicating drink is a vice that stands head and shoulders above all the vices

with which we are afflicted.' Again, in the "Fortnightly Review" of 1888, the great churchman has this to say: "Who compensates the victims of the drink trade? The havoc and wreck by disease, madness, poverty, crime and death of body and soul, spread without measure, through every class. Of all this a little is known to police or to public opinion, but to Gcd, Who reads all the hidden calamities and miseries of private life, one abyss of human sorrow calls to another in the shadow of death. Legislatures are bound by the most strict responsibility, to know the manifold evils of the drink trade. In this no ignorance can be pleaded in excuse. Whatsoever be the financial or political interests at stake, we are bound to say that the salvation of the people is the supreme law." No comment is needed. The words of the illustrious Prince of the Church, in all their earnest and unadorned simplicity, irresistibly bring home to us the appalling greatness of the drink evil. They appeal to us as citizens, as members of the Commonwealth, in our God-given duty to safeguard the comthe suppression of that great evil. And, gathered together in this temple of God, we implore a blessing on our work and on all who co-operate with us in promoting the heavenly virtue for which, as members of the League of the Cross, we are pledged.

The C. M. B. A. in Cape Breton.

The C. M. B. A. is taking a firm hold in the industrial centres of Cape Breton and the association is becoming more popular and gaining strength there every day. In order to bring about greater unity among the bring about greater unity among the branches and to further advance the objects of the association, a movement was started a year ago in one or two of the branches to bring about the organization of a District Convention to include the counties of Cape Breton and Victoria, where there are about seventeen branches. A prelimenary Convention was held last November and the First Annual District Convention was held in August last in Sydney. It was a decided success in every respect, delegates being in attendance from all the branches in the jurisdiction. Over a hundred of the members of the branches in the neighbourhood of Sydney assembled on the morning of the Convention at the Knights of Columbus Club Rooms and marched in procession to the and marched in procession to the Sacred Heart Church where a solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. A. McKenzie, assisted by Rev. M. J. Wallace as deacon, and Rev. J. H. McDonald, sub-deacon, followed by a very able sermon preached by Rev. M. McAdam.

After mass the delegates assembled in the assembly rooms of the Sydney Lyceum, where they were tendered a welcome by the mayor of the city and then the Convention was formally

opened with Grand Deputy Dr. D. K. McIntyre in the chair. During the sessions of the Con-vention, which lasted throughout the day very many matters of great importance was dealt with, among which may be mentioned the recommendation to the branches to engage actively in the distribution of Catholic literature, and for this purpose the Executive were authorized to procure the publications of the Catholic Truth the publications of the Catholic Truth Society. It was also recommended that every member should be a subscriber to at least one Catholic news-

paper.

The officers elected for the year 1912-13 are as follows: District Spiritual Adviser : Rev. D. M.

MacAdam, Sydney. District President, Dr. D. K. Mac-

Intyre, Sydney.

District Vice President, J. W.
Francis, Sydney Mines.

District Sec. Treas., John A. Macdougall, Glace Bay.

District Members of the Executive:

A. J. Doucet, Whitney Pier: James McPhee, Louisburg: Cyril Guthro, Dominion No. 1.

The next Convention will be held at Glace Bay in June, 1913, and there will be present the delegates from the different branches in the district who

will attend the Grand Council Convention of 1913. One of the most interesting features of the Convention was a most ex-cellent paper read by Rev. J. J. Mac-Neil, of Port Hawkesbury, one of the most enthusiastic members in Eastern Nova Scotia. The paper was as fol-

THE WORK OF THE C. M. B. A. President and Brothers of the

It gives me very great pleasure to be with you at this first Convention of the Catholic Mutual Bensfit Association for the Counties of Cape Breton aud Victoria.

When I received a letter from your worthy Grand Deputy, Dr. D. K. Mc-Intyre, kindly inviting me to attend this Convention and address you, the many duties of parish work calling for my attention prompted me to decline. But on second thought I felt that I was in duty bound to do anything in my power for the good of the As-

have always believed that the holding of Provincial or County Conventions, such as this, would tend very materially toward the advancement of our organization. It is evident that many of our members do not appear to understand fully the importance of the great work the C. M. B. A. is capable of, and is doing in fact. After the sacred duties of our holy religion, it seems to me, there is nothing we should have more at heart than our Catholic organizations. And surely that one that bears the name of our holy mother the Church, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, should be one of the first to engage our attention, because its object is the happiness of the home, "the dearest spot on earth."

Very many fail to appreciate the ad-

vantages to themselves and to others of membership in the C. M. B. A. On the one hand, men forget that it is not lawful to say: "I am not my brother's keeper;" and on the other, the temperation to be selfish is seen that it is not lawful to say: "I am not my brother's keeper;" and on the other, the temperation to be selfish is seen that it is not a selfish in the selfish is seen that it is not a selfish in the selfish in the selfish is seen that it is not a selfish in the selfish in the selfish is seen that it is not a selfish in the selfish in the selfish in the selfish is selfish in the selfish in th the temptation to be selfish is so strong that the hand stretched forth to assist them is suspected. Some will argue that insurance in any other society is Just as good and beneficial. That is not true. When one joins the C. M. B. A. one becomes a member not only of an insurance association, but also of a mutual benefit association. This alone places it above all other associations whose members are not united in fraternal union. So that the mutual interest, mutual sympathy and encouragement in time of need should be prized by us as much as the dollars we provide for the widows and orphans. though each one contributes but a few

assistance possible.

In the case of non-fraternal associations the burden of paying premiums devolves entirely upon the insured and consequently failure to meet those obligations results in loss of insurance, that is, there is no obligadie shall be filled with the Holy mon good by the suppression of what mon good by the suppression of what we feel convinced is a fearful evil in our midst. They appeal to us in a special manner, as members of an ever, it is very different. There, the put in.—Answers. tion on the part of the association or

association whose avowed object is misfortune of one is borne equally by the suppression of that great evil. all the others, because they are brothers.
"To visit the fatherless and widows

"To visit the fatherless and widows in their tribulation," St. James tells us (Jas. 1, 27), "is religion clean and undefiled;" it is the duty of every Christian, and every such effort is blessed by God. When this blessed work is done through the C, M. B. A. it is easily seen that the good work it-self and the consolation given are greatly multiplied, and our bene-factions reach persons whom we may never know till me meet beyond the

great divide.

Membership in the C. M. B. A. gives ms a most excellent opportunity of ful-filling the great precept of the law by uniting in the bonds of fraternal charity, while, at the same time, it does not lessen our love for, nor shorten our hand towards those outside. The essence of Christianity is charity. The same blessed law that obliges us to love God, obliges us to love the neighbour, and "he that loveth not his brother whom he seeth, how can he love God whom he seeth not? (1 John IV. 20). It is, there fore, the very nature of our organiza-tion as a Catholic Mutual Benefit Association to prosper the great law of love amongst its members. In truth, this love is the very bond of our fraternity.

In our intercourse with people, our hearts are easily moved to love the children of those whom we have learned to love. When the young Tobias, accompanied by the angel Raphael, went to visit Roguel, the latter turned to his wife and said: "How like is this young man to my cousin," (Tobis VIII 6.7), and when he found out that the young man was the cousin." (Tobis VIII 6.7), and when he found out that the young man was the son of his cousin he fell upon his neck and weeping for joy said: "A blessing be upon thee my son because thou art the son of a good and most virtuous man." Whence this outburst of love? Not certainly on account of any personal worth on the account of any personal worth on the part of the young Tobias, for the holy patriarch never met him before-he knew nothing about him. Why then? Simply because he reminded him of the older Tobias, whom he loved, and whom he knew to be "a most worthy and virtuous man." So also must we love the neighbour, not alone for any worthiness on his part, but because he is the son of our common father, made to the image of God Himself, from whom he came, to whom he belongs, and for whom he is. And since it is our dearest hope to be united in spirit and truth in eternal united in spirit and truth in eternal union hereafter we must endeavour to be united in heart and hand in fraternal union here below. Thus, the words of the beloved disciple, reared in the school of Christ Himself, and speaking like Him, may be well regarded and cherished as the special motto of the C. M. B. A.: "Little children love one another." So much for the brotherhood of our Association.

Let us now see whether from a financial point of view there is any advantage in a fraternal association like the C. M. B. A. No insurance company cat afford to offer to its policy holders any inducements beyond that which its profits justify.

Now, a heavy burden on the moone Now, a heavy burden on the income of any corporation is the high salary paid to its officials. Such salaries are, perhaps, the heaviest drain on their resources. In the C. M. B. A. their is no such drainage, practically speaking. With the exception of a few of the Grand Officers, who receive what should be called pittance rather than a salary the officers receive to the control of the co than a salary, the officers receive no pay—there are no stockholders look-ing for dividends. The C. M. B. A. exists for its policy holders. All its profits accrue to them and to no other they are the C. M. B. A. Hence our Association can afford to offer better inducements to its members than are within the reach of the non-

fraternal societies. Thus I have endeavoured to bring before you two points which, if carefully weighed, should make us feel fully convinced that in the C. M. B. A. we enjoy advantages which we should all deeply apprectate, and show our appreciation by fidelity to our duties as members, particularly by earnest efforts to increase its membership and enlarge the field of its good works, always keeping in necessity of maintaining the highest possible standard of integrity and respectability.

Patent Medicine Fakery.

Oue of the most effective exhibits of patent medicine fakery made at the Congress of Hygiene in Washington an exposure of a nerve food which is simply cottage cheese with a little sodium glycero-phosphate added. The advertisement claims "over 700 per cent. more tissue-building, life-sustaining nourishment than wheat flour." But the experts showed that more than a dollar's worth of the stuff can be made from ten cents' worth of skimmed milk, and that five cents' worth of wheat flour is more than an equiv-alent in "tissue-building, life-giving nourishment." Another medicine, this time an eye wash, mainly borax, costs five cents a gallon and sells at \$1.28 a gallon. Colonel Mulberry Sellers was quite right when he said: "There's millions in it," though some one else gets the millions. In this case, however, the medicine is harmless and for a simple inflammation soothing; the victim has nothing worse to complain of than paying a triffe for what costs practically nothing. It is quite different with medicines that are habitually swallowed and which may have a positively injurious effect. The grimmest of the exhibits shows testimonials from five consumptives of these to make up the thousands given, each one feels, and may in a sense be said, to have contributed the whole, inasmuch as he makes such "cured" by a patent medicine, and under each glowing tribute the date on which the patient died of consumpt on.—Springfield Republi-

A newly-married woman made a pie for dinner. "I am afraid," the bride said, "that I left something out, and that's it not very good." The husband tried it and said: There is nothing you could leave out that would make a pie taste like that; it's something you've





To Feel Comfortable in Your Position

No matter in what position in life you are placed, either workman or office staff, trainman or sailor, carpenter or bricklayer, farmer or pastor—comfort means everything. Get into a

-that means solid comfort. Only the best long staple domestic wool is used. "Nova Scotia Wool is Canada's Best." EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE.

Should you have any trouble in securing EUREKA from your local dealer, drop us a Postal. We will see to your comfort. Note the trade mark.



THE NOVA SCOTIA UNDERWEAR CO., Limited, . Eureka, N. S.

Sleeping Sickness.

IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY MUCH PHYSICAL SUFFERING.

From its name, "sleeping sickness," one is led to think that this frightful disease which has so ruthelessly decimated the ranks of native Africans, is free from physical pain. The contrary is too painfully evident to those who witness its tortures. Some of the unfortunate victims scarcely ever sleep, and while many become insane from its effects, others retain the use of reason up to the last moment of their lives. Even during their sleep they seem to experience all the tortures of this terrible disease.

As soon as it becomes known that one has sleeping sickness, he is abandoned at once by his relatives and friends, who leave him exposed on the roadside or in the woods. Only Christians look after their sick Protestants and pagans alike fill the hospitals conducted by the missionary Sisters, who work night and day, trying their best to alleviate the suffer-

ings of the poor, afflicted ones. In this disease every nerve in the body vibrates with an energy painful to witness. The blood stagnates, and a stricture seizes the throat preventng one from swallowing even a drop of water. Sometimes the blood issue from the nose, mouth and ears, and respiration is scarcely perceptible. Some are driven into such a frenzy that they dash their heads against the ground and bite at the earth. In other cases there is a veritable sweat of blood from the pores of the body.

In the midst of all this suffering the good Sisters are the guardian angels, so to speak, of the sick. Their works of mercy awaken the conscience of the inbeliever, who eagerly seeks Bapism. A resignation to God's will that is really edifying to behold, pervades the souls of these poor sufferers, and darkest Africa is resplendent with the light of God's grace.

HIS BLADDER WAS TERRIBLY INFLAMED

GIN PILLS Brought Relief

Larder Lake, Ont., March 26th. "I had been suffering for some time with my Kidneys and Urine. I was constantly passing water, which was very scanty, sometimes as many as thirty times a day. Each time the pain was something awful, and no rest at

I heard of your GIN PILLS and decided to give them a trial at once. I sent my chum 60 miles to get them and I am pleased to inform you that in

less than six hours, I felt relief.

In two days, the pain had left me entirely. I took about half a box and today I feel as well as ever and my kidneys are acting quite natural again. SID CASTLEMAN.

GIN PILLS soothe the irritated bladder - heal the sick, weak, painful kidneys-and strengthen both these vital organs. Money back if they fail, 50c, a box, 6 for \$2,50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 139

FARM FOR SALE

The well known and valuable farm at Clydesdale, Antigonish, owned by the undersigned, three miles from the Town, consisting of 175 acres of good upland. It is well wooded, and has a abountiful supply of good water. Also a bountiful supply of good water. Also a timber lot, with good heavy material on the most of it, at Browns Mountain, about 2½ miles from the above mentioned farm, is also offered for sale.

> WILLIAM MCDERMOTT Clydesdale, Ant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sales — F. H. MacPhee, page 8
Entertainment — Celtic Hall, page 8
Tenders for Bull — A. D. MacPherson pg 5
Farm for Sale — Allaz MacDonald page 6
Poultry and Pet Show — E. E. Frehill pg

LOCAL ITEMS

SEE LIST of acknowledgements on

THE BOSTONS defeated New York yesterday, in a ten-innings game, score 3 to 2, thus winning the cham-pionship. The Bostons win 4 games. New York, 3, One game was a tie.

SUDDEN DEATH, - Mrs. Joseph Boudro, of Pomquet, died very sud-denly on Monday. She was about entering her home, after attending Church, when she was stricken. She died in a few minutes after the attack. Heart trouble is believed to have been the cause of death. She was a daughter of Fabien Delorey of Monks' Head, and was about thirty years of age. R. I. P.

IN OUR last issue there was an error re Dr. E. O. McDonald, of New Aberdeen, C. B. His special Medical and Surgical Courses were made at the leading General Hospitals in London, Eng., which institutions have schools of Medicine and Surgery at-tached to them, where the student physician may have the opportunity of making a diagnosis of nearly every disease on record.

THE INTER-CLASS ATHLETIC MEET at the College Rink to-night promises to be a series of keenly contested events. Classes and individuals are interested in winning. In fact the competition of Classes makes for more spirited rivalry than does individual competition. Therefore all who are interested in wholesome athletic sport should be present, and be enthused by the enthusiasm of the competitors.

K. OF C .- SUPREME Grand Knight Flaherty of the Order of the Knights of Columbus visited Winnipeg recently, and on the evening of the 8th inst. was the guest of the local Knights at a grand banquet. Among the guests were three gentlemen who are well-known in Nova Scotia, viz., Rev. Father Naish, S. J., Dr. Murphy of Dominion, C. B., and Dr. McKinnon of Antigonish. Each of the latter contributed to the interest of the evening by making most acceptable

THE NEW Convent in the Parish of New Waterford, C. B., Rev. Fr. Nicholson pastor, was ready to receive pupils last Monday. It is under the direction of the Sisters of the Congre-gation de Notre Dame. Three Sisters constitute the staff of teachers at present, with the Reverend Mother Provincial in charge. The new Convent is a further evidence of the zeal and energy of the Pastor. He has accomplished much in the parish within the past few months.

THE EGERTON Poultry and Pet Stock Association has done much to improve the standard of the poultry of Pictou County. An annual exhibi-tion is held, at which liberal prizes are offered. This year the Exhibition is open to the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish. Poultry fanciers here should ascertain the worth of their poultry pens in comparison with those of adjoining Counties. In conjunction with the Poultry Show is a Dog Show, held under the rules of the C. K. C. See announcement of the Shows in our advertising columns.

AT THE LAST session of the Local of the Supreme Court:
Dan. A. McDonald vs. Legislature the Government provided for a Commission to adjust the proportion of joint expenditure between the Municipality of Pictou and the five Towns within the County. On Saturday, 12th inst., the Government appointed the following to constitute the Commission: School Inspector Macdonald, Antigonish: H. C. V. Levatte, Louisburg, C. B., Warden of Cape Breton County; Daniel McLeod, ex-M. P. P., Town Clerk, Springhill. The Commission is required to fyle its report not later than December 31st,

CONFIRMATION. — His Lordship Bishop Morrison celebrated Pontifical High Mass at the Cathedral on last Sunday and at its conclusion administered Confirmation to a very large number—137 boys and 124 girls. The officers at the Mass were, Rev. M. A. MacAdam, Assistant Priest; Father Cormier, Deacon; Father Hugh John MacDonald, Sub-Deacon; Fr. M. Gillis, Master of Geremonies, Im-MacDonald, Sub Dearon; Fr. M.
Gillis, Master of Ceremonies. Immediately preceding the ceremony of
Confirmation, His Lordship addressed
the children in a beautifully simple
and lucid discourse, explaining the
nature and effects of the Sacrament and exhorting them to receive it with fervour and to be ever faithful to their duties as soldiers of Jesus Christ, strong and perfect Christians.

BRAVERY REWARDED. -On Tuesday last, Messrs. Arthur and Stewart McMillan of Ballentynes Cove, Ant., were the recipients of silver watches, suitably engraved, presented by the Government of Canada in recognition of their services in saving the lives of two fishermen at Cape Gorge on the 7th of June last. The presentation was made by William Chisholm, M. P., on behalf of the general superintendent of the Life Saving Branch of the Marine and Fisheries Department.
The incident for which the watches were awarded was recorded in THE CASKET of June 13th last, and was as follows: "By prompt and vigorous action Messrs. McMillan saved the lives of two fishermen, Albert Fitzgerald and a Mr. Fogarty of Queensport, Guy., who were prosecuting their calling at Cape George. While a mile from shore their boat was capsized by a sudden squall. It filled and sank. By the aid of the oars and the boat, which had come to the surface, the men managed to keep afloat, until the fortunate arrival of the Mac-Millans from the shore in a dory.'

APPOINTMENT. - Julian J. LeBlanc. B. A., has been appointed inspector of

after teaching a few years entered the Provincial Normal College, Truro, N. S. A primary education was not sufficient for this ambitious young sufficient for this ambitious young provincial in 1005 he arrived St. April 2005 he Provincial Normal College, Truro, N.
S. A primary education was not sufficient for this ambitious young man, and in 1905 he extered St. Ann's College, Digby, N. S., where he received the degree of B. A. In 1907 he went West and spent a year teaching at Spring Lake, Alberta. The following year he was appointed principal of the Edmonton Separate School. The new Inspector was born chool. The new Inspector was born 1885 at Belle Cote, Inverness Co., S. There were many candidates for the vacant position, but Hon. J. R. Boyle, Minister of Education in Alberts, considered that the French Catholics should be represented in the body of School Inspectors for Alberta. We congratulate Mr. LeBlanc on the mark of distinction of which he has been the subject.

GREAT GATHERING OF EDUCATORS IN ALBANY, N. Y.—Very Rev. Dr. MacPherson, President of St. Francis Xavier's, left for Albany, New York, last Saturday to accept an invita-tion extended to him by the Regents ork, requesting him to be present at a great gathering of educationists which takes place in Albany this week. The occasion is the dedication of the great Education Building for the State of New York recently com-pleted—said to be one of the very finest on this Continent. The gathering will be a very distinguished one, comprising many of the College Presi dents and other leading educationists of the United States and Canada. The meeting will be addressed by a number of the officials of the New York State Department of Education, and by several visitors, including Dr. MacPherson. While in Albany, Dr. MacPherson will be the guest of Allan R. MacDonald, Esq., formerly of Arisaig, N. S., who for upwards of twelve years has been one of the officials in the Department of Education at Albany. Mr. MacDonald is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's, possesses ability of a high order, and has many warm friends in Antigonish and in other parts of the Maritime Provinces.

"THE TIGER AND THE LAMB." Miss Gladys Klark and her excellent company of players will appear at Celtic Hall one night, Monday, Oct 21, in Eugene Moore's magnificent dramat-ization of "The Tiger and the Lamb," in three acts. Miss Klark is he daughter of Harden Klark, of the Klark-Urban Company, and was for four years leading lady of the Klark-Urban Company, but during the past six years she bas appeared exclusively with her own Company under the management of J. Edmund Balfour, management of J. Edmund Balfour, this season securing the well-known sensational play of human interest, "The Tiger and the Lamb." Mr. Balfour decided to play a few one-night stands with this play at popular prices. Thus our people have the unusual opportunity of seeing a real dollar city production for 35 and 50 cents. The jentire scenic equipment is carried, together with realistic electrical and mechanical effects, Several vaudeville novelties are given. Several vaudeville novelties are given, including a novel singing orchestra. Of the vaudeville features, none attract more attention than Dairs, the man who mystifies. The press of Sydney and New Glasgow recently gave this Company some very com-plimentary notices. Seats are now on sale at the box office.

LEGAL - Decisions have been fyled in the following causes, tried before Justice Drysdale at the June Sittings

Corbett, a claim for damages for trespass to the plaintiff's land, situate at Doctor's Brook, the defendant having entered plaintiff's lands to search for minerals on a title from the Crown. Damages were fixed at \$20, and an injunction granted; preventing further trespassing. W. Chisholm for plaintiff; Roscoe, Halifax, for de-

Archibald H. McPhee vs. Maple Leaf Telephone Co., Ltd. The plaintiff's claim was for damages for injury to his person, at Avondale. Action dismissed. Wall for plaintiff; E. M. McDonald M. P., and R. H. Graham

for defendants. John Chisholm, of Briley Brook, vs. the Government Railway Managing Board, for damages for the killing of a horse some time ago by an I. C. R. train at Briley Brook. After an investigation of the cause of the accident the Claim's Agent of the I. C. R., the Railway Department refused to entertain the claim on the ground of contributory negligence of plaintiff in permitting his horse to go at large, as alleged. Plaintiff's contention was that the accident was solely due to the negligence of defendant's servants in placing an improper and defective fastening on a gate at the railway crossing through which the horse got on the track and was afterwards killed by a passing train. The learned base found that the defendant are judge found that the defendant's servants were guilty of such negligence and gave judgment in plaintiff's favor for the value of the horse and costs D. C. Chisholm for plaintiff, Griffin for defendants.

HYMENEAL.—Despite the quietness with which the event was kept, a large number of friends and acquaintances number of friends and acquaintances gathered at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, Mass., Oct. 3rd, to witness the marriage of Alice, eldest daughter of Captain Redmond Keating, of Mulgrave, Nova Scotia, to Patrick J. Farrell of Dorchester, Mass. Rev. Father MacCoy, a friend of the groom, officiated. After the cerespons a wadding breakfast was served mony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom, only im-mediate relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell will spend a few weeks in the White Mountains. Upon their return they will reside in Dorchester, Mass.

A very pretty wedding was solmnized in St. Columba church, Lakevale, on the morning of Sep. 24th, when Miss Mary C. McDougall of Fairmont was married to Mr. Alex. McEachern, of Ballantyne's Cove. schools for the Province of Alberta.

Mr. LeBlanc, professor since four years at the Edmonton Separate School, is the first Catholic inspector for the French schools of that Province. He received but a primary education in his native village and

and valuable.

Harry Ellsworth Slade and Miss May Jane Fraser were united in marriage, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 7th. The wddding was solemnized at the purochial residence of the Sacred Heart Church, Rev. Mark Sullivan officiating. Miss Adelaide Porter of Medford, a cousin of the bride, attended as bridesmald while Gorden Slade, a brother of the groom, was best man. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left on a short honeymoon trip to be spent in Maine. The bride is a general favorite among people of the town, her home is in Antigonish town. Nova Scotia, but she has been in Manchester for some time. The groom is well and favorably known in town, A few months ago he purchased the Dow Fish business, continuing the business in the Slade building on Central St. During his absence the business will be managed by Everett Smothers. their return Mr. and Mrs. Slade will make their home in apartments on Central St. - The Manchester Gazette. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fraser, Antigonish.

Antigonish League in Aid of the Feeble-Minded.

A meeting of the citizens of Anti-gonish was held in the large and com-fortable parlour of Mrs. Charles Wilkie, in this town, on Wednesday evening, 2nd, for the purpose of dis-cussing the needs of the feeble-minded and mentally defective. In view of the extremely disagreeable weather on that evening, the number of leading citizens who attended was quite large, and all present certainly showed an earnestness and interest in the subject to be discussed that must be very pleasing and satisfactory to Dr. Hattie, Rev. A. J. Weir, Archbishop McCarthy, and the other gentlemen of Halifax who are trying to arouse the people of this province to a sense of duty and to a sense of the responsi-bility resting on those who have been blessed with the possession and enjoyment of all the human faculties

with respect to those of their fellow-beings who have been less favoured.

The meeting was called to order at 7.30 p. m. with Dr. A. J. G. McEchen as Chairman, and Rev. C. J. Connolly, Ph., D. as Secretary. Rev. Mr. Weir, who is doing a noble work in devot-ing so much time and attention to the subject in hand, and who is the organizing Secretary of the Nova Scotia Central League in aid of the Feeble-Minded, presented the subject to the meeting clearly and concisely in the versions phases. in its various phases. After an interesting discussion in which Rev.
J. J. Tempkins, Vice-President of St.
Francis Xavier's, Revds. Dr. Connolly,
Dr. D. J. McDonald, Rev. Mr.
Webster, D. D. M. of Bayfield, and others took an active part, as well as Rev. Mr. Weir himself, whose earnestness and enthusiasm in the good cause seemed to be contagious it was agreed and resolved to organize at once a League for the County of Anti-gonish to help the Nova Scotia League in their efforts to improve the condition of the feeble-minded and mentally defective, and to lessen and minimise and to remove altogether if possible the serious danger to society arising from such persons being at large, untaught, uncared for and un-controlled as the majority of the feeble-minded are at present in this province.

The following were elected officers the Antigonish County League: President, J. J. Cameron, M. D.; Vice-President, Rev. A. H. Denoon; Secretary, Dr. C. J. Connolly; Treasurer, Alexander Thompson. The following Advisory Council were also appointed: Rev. F. M. Webster, Mrs. Wilkie, Mrs. Denoon, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. McDermott, J. H. Stewart, Rev.

AUCTION

To be sold at public auction, at the barns in connection with His Lord-ship Bishop Morrison's residence, in Antigonish, on

Tuesday Oct. 22nd inst. commencing at 2 o'clock p. m .:

6 Milch Cows, one due to calve in Jan-

uary; one farrow; the others to calve from March to May. Heifer, due to calve in February.

Hauling Sled with moveable box. 1 Riding Sleigh. 2 Pung Sleighs.

I four wheeled truck wagon. TERMS:12 months' credit on notes with approved security for all sums over \$5 00; under this amount cash. F. H. MACPHIE,

LAUCHLIN CAMERON. Antigonish, N. S., October 16th, '12.

CELTIC HALL ONE NIGHT ONLY Monday, October 2

Miss Gladys Klark

and an excellent Company present Eugene Moore's masterpiece

THE TIGER AND THE LAMB

A HUMAN PLAY WELL WORTH YOUR WHILE

6 Vaudville Novelties 6 Between the Acts

Seats now selling at Box Office.

Our own singing orchestra. Prices 35 and 50 cents

ed, a public meeting to discuss and take some action upon the question, will be held in the Court House, on Main Street, Antigonish, on Thursday evening, the 24th of October, opening at 7.30 o'clock. The President of the County League will give a short lec-ture on the work of the League, and this will be followed by short addresses by His Lordship Bishop Morrison, Rev. A. H. Denoon, Rev. C. J. Connolly, Warden McMillan, William Chisholm, M. P., E. Lavin Gerroir, M. P. P., and others. It is expected that a number of persons will respond to a general invitation to address the meeting for five minutes each. All ladies and gentlemen interested in the subject are respectfully urged to attend the meeting.

Auction Sale

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the undersigned, at Brierly Brook, Antigonish Co., on

Saturday, Oct. 26th commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

3 Cows, all due to calve in January 1 Cow, due to calve May 12th 1 Cow due to calve July 14th 1 Fresh Cow

1 Mare, 1200 lbs, 4 years old 1 Horse, 1300 lbs, 10 years old 1 Ayrshire Bull, 2 years old 1 Ayrshire Bull Calf, 4 months old

Steers, yearlings Heifer, 1½ years old Heifer Caif, 11 months old

11 Head Sheep
1 Double Team Wagon
2 Riding Wagons 1 Express
1 Sleigh 1 Deering Mower (double)

1 Double Spring Tooth Harrow 1 Horse Rake 1 Double Roller Double and Single Harnesses, Chains, Traces and a lot of odds and ends TERMS:-11 months' credit on notes with approved security for all amounts

over \$5; under this, cash. F. H. MACPHIE, Auctioneer FRANK H. McKenna. Antigonish, N. S., Oct. 16th, 1912.

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# Guard Your Eyes

EYES ARE BREAD. WINNERS. CARE OF THEM.

I SHOULD BE YOUR OPTICIAN BECAUSE

I am an expert in retraction and optometry.

I use the most modern instruments, I graduated in 1905, and therefore have had

7 years practical experience, and I am continually study-ing. I can point to hundreds of satisfied patients and am recommended by the leading doctors as an expert in my

T. J. WALLACE Graduate Refractionist ANTIGONISH, N. S.

# Tenders for Bull

Tenders, in writing will be received by the undersigned up to

Tuesday October 22nd for the purchase of the Pure Bred Ayrshire Bull, owned by the South River and Loch Katrine Agricultural Society. This is a choice Animal four years old. He is gentle and quite, (also Registered). He was imported from Quebec by Mr. Fuller, Supt. of Agricultural Societies, in 1910 for breeding purposes. This above described bulllean purpoes. This above described bull can be seen on the premises of Angus McDonald, Upper South River, The highest or any tender not necessarily

A. D. McPHERSON. Upper South River. Oct. 14th, 1912.

## **BUTTER WANTED**

Highest cash prices to be paid for tub butter, Apply to HYGIENIC FRESH MILK CO.

Fall and Winter Goods NOW IN.

CLOTHING Men's and boys' Winter Suits, Overcoats, Sweaters, Sweater

Coats, Etc. UNDER WEAR Men's medium and heavy weight all wool Unshrinkable Under-

wear. Also heavy fleece lined underwear for men, youths and TOP SHIRTS A large range in heavy drills, tweeds and flannels.

HATS and CAPS Our fall and winter lines are

FOOTWEAR Winter Footwer mostly in. Bal-

ance arriving daily. Reliable Goods, Values Unsurpased D. D. McDONALD

The largest, most exclusive, and most attractive line of Overcoats ever shown in this Town

See these two men coming down the street? Pretty nice overcoats the bave on! Made by whom? By the 20th century brand tailors—the finest experts in the land. Pictures drawn from actual life. We can guarantee yo just as fine and perfect fitting a coat for yourself. Eighteen other styles in

# Palace Clothing Company

# HARDWARE Now in Stock

At D. G. Kirk's Hardware Emporium

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS and VARNISHES. BRANDRAM BROS. WHITE LEAD.

PURE LINSEED OIL and TURPENTINE,

TARRED and DRY SHEETHING PAPER, CANADIAN PORTLAND CEMENT.

LIME, PLASTER and SELENITE, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and CAULKS,

BAR IRON and STEEL.

CARRIAGE SPRINGS, AXLES and WOODWORK,

BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK,

SHOT GUNS and AMMUNITION.

PARLOR, HEATING and COOK STOVES,

TINWARE and ENAMELWARE.

STOVE PIPE and ELBOWS,

RUBEROID ROOFING, ONE and TWO PLY.

Also a large stock of SHELF HARDWARE at Lowest

# D. G. KIRK, ANTIGONISH

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

ANT GONISH NOVA SCOTIA

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

> ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICA-TION.

The Egerton Poultry and Pet Stock Association

will hold the

FOURTH ANNUAL SHOW AT NEW GLASGOW

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday NOVEMBER 13th, 14th and 15

CN-

Competition in Poultry and Fancy Stock classes, open to Pictou, Autigonish and Guysborough Counties. Dog classes open to Canada, under C. K. C. Rules. Liberal prize money offered, also a lot of special prizes. Write for prize list and all information to E. E. FREHILL, Secretary, New Glasgow.

# Wanted

A party to log by Contract at North River, Antigonish Co. Apply to

RHODES CURRY CO Amherst, N. S.

# FARM FOR SALE

The valuable farm of George A Adam, at Briley Brook, about the miles from Town will be sold ches Large new school on property. Ne railway station, post office and to phone. A very desirable location wi good soil and unlimited wood. Go

title, Apply to
ALLAN MacDONALD,
Barrister, Antigons