D. G. KIRK.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1892.

No. 41

NOTICE!

DR. CAMERON

Has left the Central House and nov resides on

CHURCH STREET, In the House formerly owned by J. F

Antigonish, Sept. 22.

AUCTION.

To be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, at 2 p.m., at the Court House, Antigonish, the Farm situated at Mayfield, Pictou County, owned by Ranald D. McGillhyray, containing about 150 acres of land, the larger portion it for cultivation. It is about five miles from James River Station and convenient to Mills, Churches and Stores. The sale is positive. Best title can can be given. For further particulars apply to

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell that desirable Farm situate at the North Grant, two miles from the Town of Antigonish, and containing over 100 acres. There are Good Dwelling House and Barn on the lot. Over 50 acres are fit for the plough the rest is well wooded. The nearest Railway Station on Eastern Extension is only half a mile distant.

Terms made known on application to Terms made known on application to

UNDERTAKING!

HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF COFFINS and CASKETS from \$5 up to \$50. Coffin Mounting, Head Lining and Shrouds.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken: it is pleasant and refresning to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and revers and cures habitual constination. Syrup of Figs is the only remeay of its kind ever produced, preasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup or Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on nand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Z. P. S. FLOYD. For Sale by J. D. Copeland, Antigonish.

ONE ENJOYS

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HEAD-QUARTERS

WILMOT'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Of this Town, which is so well and favorably known to the trade East and West, as Suppliers of the Finest

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, English and French Worsteds. Broadcloths, Doeskins, Overcoatings, Etc., Etc.

OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS AND RELIABLE QUALITY.

O meet the demands of their Fast Increasing Trade they have engaged a number of First-class hands. MR. CHAS. MATHESON and MR. W. H. PAUL, (late of R. M. Gray's), have charge of the Sewing and Pressing Department. It is a well known fast that Wilmot's Talloting Fstablishment is one of the Leading Industries of Eastern Nova Scotia. They have for their watch word — Fair Dealing, Good Work, Lowest Cash Prices. Remember the Place.

CORNER MAIN AND COLLEGE STS..

ANTIGONISH, N.

BARGAINS

ARCHIBALD & SWEET M HOLESALE AND RETAIL

General Hardware

BAR IRON, CUTLERY, BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS. CARRIAGE WOOD, SAVERN WHEELS, CARRIAGE HARDWARE, CARRIAGE TOPS, SHOVELS, MECHANICS' TOOLS. HAVING TOOLS, HOES, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE LEATHER, HARNESSES AND HARNESS MOUNTINGS, ETC

STOVES Burrell-Johnson Iron Co, (Limited). TINWARE Our own make and imported.

TEA We give 5 LBS. TEA for \$1.00, and 5 LBS. BEST TEA for \$1.25

A POOR QUALITY OF TOBACCO 35 CENTS PER POUND. Archibald & Sweet, Antigonish.

Just Arrived at Orangedale, NEW CUTTER. ANOTHER LOT BUGGIES Road Carts, GOOD, STRONG,

As the season for selling Buggies is about over, and this lot arriving later than we expected, we will offer at Special Low Prices for CASH.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

D. E. McKay & Co., GENERAL AGENTS, ANTICONISH, - - N. S. FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber will sell at a very reasonable figure the valuable Farm situated at Williams' Point, containing 150 ACRES,

More or less, with a number of Acres of Good Marsh Land, cutting Ter and Eleven Tons of Hay yearly. All in a good state of cultivation. Williams Point, Aug. 16. 2m.

A. C. MCMILLAN

Begs to inform the Public that he has secured the services of

MR. D. J. GRANT.

English and Scoth Fall Suitings, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Etc.,

Imported from the Best Manufacturers. I have also engaged MR. DAN MCGILLI-VRAY, who will have the management of the Tailoring Department and see that all work is perfectly inished.

Intending to increase my Tailoring Business, I will keep a larger number of excellent hands employed so that Customers will have their orders filled at short notice.

SAMPLES BY MAIL.

A. C. McMILLAN.
Antigonish, August, 1892.

CASH EGG :: MARKET 2000 Sheep and

Calf Skins WANTED.

Highest Cash price paid.

DORANT & CO., ANTIGONISH.

Columbus the Man. (John A. Mooney; in the Rosary Magazine.)

"A statue of gold, Columbus well uniess he were dishonest or cowardlyknowing the wondrous deeds, the splendid spirit, the vigorous intellect, the elevation of thought, the decision, patience, loyalty. warm-heartedness of Christopher Columbus, could say no less of him, before king, emperor, president, than that he was worthy of a statue of gold. And yet the world, which is so immensely indebted to him, and which will be indebted to him as long as the world lasts, has cast no golden statue in his honor. Shameful to say, in our day and in our country, on the eve of the first public tribute that can be said to come from the people, a purchased band of ingrates has been enlisted under the banner of calumny. What of malice, what of ignorance, American money could not buy at home, has been sought and found abroad. A statue of muck, these newest Oviedos would freely, generously raise to the man who has been the greatest benefactor of mankind. " Had he lived in pagan times," said Herrera, " not to speak

summation most devoutly to be wished Columbus wrote his own life, clearly and with detail sufficient for all readers who would know the man and his work. In his account of his voyage and in his letters he opened his mind and heart so fully, so frankly, that a simple child can understand, and none but the malevolent can misconceive. As a boy he was educated much beyond what many of our boys have to be proud of. Still a youth, he sailed the sea. Was he a pirate? No. The Magazine-writers who palm off their cheap plunder on our unsuspicious editors, are the only pirates in the case. Have an eye on them! The crime of stealing good reputations many a scribbler lives by

meaner souls than the pagans of old. But

the colossus of muck cannot stand, and

when it tumbles down, the designers and

modellers and founders will be as unclean

exteriorly as they are interiorly ;-a con-

When the pirates praise,—then beware! To the East, to the West, to the North, to England, to the Guinea cost, Christopher sailed; and sailing he was moved, as he writes, to look into "the secrets of spirit of intelligence, and when he recognized this fact he felt bound to use his cities, rivers, mountains, islands, ports. seek to prove the skill of the man who or of any other day, of which even at this first dared to tempt the dangers of the day, we have a reliable record. unknown, the tenebrous ocean, dreaded of

satisfied? No. To the study of cosmo- made him most remarkable among men. graphy, of history, of philosophy, he de- Think of the patient pertinacity with which voted years of his life. Over the old and during eighteen years, in Portugal and in the new Testament he poured un- Spain, he maintained his ideas and pressed weariedly. There are living librarians who them on cleric, on courter, on prince! impertinently assume to be scientific his- Had he failed in Spain he would have cartorians, and who have not read, and for the life of them could not read, the works to realize them with other ail. Opposition, with which Columbus was familiar. astonishment at the extent of his literary acquaintance:" such are the words of one of the most learned men of our century, tude, insolence,-overcame not his great of a man who, because of his learning, soul. "Heroic spirit," says Ticknor; and valued learning,-Alexander Von Hum- to appreciate the heroism of Columbus one boldt. And that Von Humboldt had reason has only to read his own record of his for surprise, he himself proves by quoting trials,-feeling, beautiful, passionate rea list of writers in whose works Columbus cord, writ without one woll of anger or of was especially well versed. This list in- hate. cludes great names: Aristotle, Julius Cæsar, Strabo, Seneca, Pliny, Ptolemy, Solinus and Julius Capitolinus, Alfragan, strong of will, shall we be surprised if we Averrhoes, Rabbi Samuel of Israel, Isidore of Seville, Bede, Duns Scotus, Abbot Joachim of Calabria, Sacrobosco, the mathematician, Nicholas de Lyra, King Alfonso the Wise and the learned Moors employed by him as translators; Cardinal d'Ailly, Chancellor Gersan, Æneas Sylvius (Pope Pius II.), Regiomontanus. (1498), amid a thousand political embar- moving, eloquent. Von Humboldt was rassments, on one page, Columbus cites not merely a physicist, a botanist, a geolo-Aristotle, Seneca, Averrhoes and the phil- gist, but also a writer and critic of ability osopher Francisco de Marienes, not more than ordinary. He feels the influthrough ostentation, but because their ence of the "ardent imagisation, the poetihad studied the sacred scriptures, Columold Testament, and the four Gospels, grand. together with the twenty and three epistles of the blessed Apostles." No ignorant seaman was he who conceived the idea of a new world, and who discovered that world, but a man of rare natural powers, and a the first appearance of the agreeable

Queen Isabella was a highly educated Syrup Company. YOUR BEST CHANCE

woman. From her youth she had been surrounded by learned men and women. The Spanish court, the Spanish ergy, could boast of their acquirements. "No

Charles V. Las Casas, Herrera, writer cott, "who held science in indifference." will ever say half so much of the miserable aims, the nobility of character, the heroic fellows who, in this anniversary year, are vainly laboring to belittle a giant.

From the patient study of cosmography, from the study of ancient and modern Father Ogilvy, pretending fear of the scientific writers, from acute, constant gallows, answered: observation of nature, and from reason, Columbus, as early as 1474,-eighteen years before he sailed from Palos,-had convinced himself that, beyond the limits which the most venturesome navigators dare not pass, far away in the mysterious ocean, there was a land unknown to Europeans. Did he guess this? No; he argued logically. Reading his letters, anyone must see how solid, how carefully considered, were the reasons on which he based his conviction; and they were, as Von Humboldt declares: "cosnographic reasons." Once for all, we say that the Discoverer of America was the greatest cosmographer of his time. Was he indebted to any scientific man of his day, or to any one that had preceded him? No of the temples, the statues they would Was he perchance indebted to some unhave raised in his honor, they would have named pilot, or to a wandering brother-inlifted him high up among the stars, like law, or to the Florentine Toscanelli, or to some demi-god." Evidently they are prothe Pinzons? No; his idea was his own, fessing Christians and neo-pagans with and no one else's. During his lifetime jealous Spaniards,-jealous of the foreigner, -sought to rob him of his rightful fame; but he put a mark on all pirates contemporary and future, within a twelvemonth after he had unfurled the banner of the Cross on the frail Santa Maria. Blessed be our Lord God,"-thus he writes to his friend Santangel "Who to those that follow in His way gives victory and success in enterprises which seem impossible. This enterprise was evidently one of that kind, for although others had spoken of those lands, all was conjecture in regard to them. No one is dor could say that he had seen them, und everybody thought their existence a fable more than

anything else." The originality, the novelty of his ideas, and his intellectual power, are proven emphatically by the opposition with which Column had to contend with for eighteen years. Himself convinced, he could not convince others. What did he do? Cosmographers argued against him, but they were no match for him. Theologians, philosophers, argued against him, out of the Scriptures, out of the Fathers, out of the ancients. Then he devoted himself this earth." God had granted him the more than ever to the study of sacred and profane literature, in order that he might answer his opponents with the aid of the talent well. The science of the stars, very authorities to which they appealed. delight; a bright smile played upon his geometry, arithmetic, maps and globes, he But his conviction was the result of the lips. After a momentary silence he said: studied diligently, and he learned to draw study of cosmography. For his ideas he maps and charts beautifully, placing aright was ready to seek support is books, old and I am sentenced to death only on account new; but no book or books could shake of my religion. For my religion I would Nor was he a mere draughtsman; he his scientific conviction. The idea of the give a hundred lives if I had them. I with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for he certainly could intelligently explain the map of the discovery of the New World belongs to have only one - take it, my religion you known world. As a navigator, need we Columbus, and to no other man of his day, shall never tear away from me."

A man of intellect, of originality, of learning, was the Discoverer of America; With these attainments was Columbus and besides, a man whose force of will ried his ideas elsewhere and have sought contempt, poverty, he bore undaunted. When we consider his life, we must feel | The terrible experiences of the four voyages,-storm, shipwreck, hunger, pain, blindness, the prison, treachery, ingrati-

A man of original, novel reat ideas; a reasoning man, intellectually powerful, find that Columbus was a man of elevated thought, of true, rich, poetical exexpression; sensitive, feel ag all beautiful sensations intensely; loving the sublime; delicate, tender as strong. Again we must appeal to his writings, in which, to-day, he speaks to all men of feeling as if he were with them in the flesh; and speaks to In his letter from Hayti to the monarchs, them in a language full of power, natural, opinions are familiar to him, and come to him as he is hurriedly writing." How he bus, whose style he estimates above that of Boccacio, Sannazaro, Gare lasso or Montebus himself has recorded: "diligently, mayor. A rugged grandeur of thought without ceasing a moment, continuously, and of word are characteristic of the man he conned the forty and four books of the who conceived and executed a design so

Confirmed. The favorable impression produced on man rarely cultvated. No mere adventurer, liquid fruit remedy Syrus of Figs a few no foolhardy pilot, was the Discoverer of years ago has been more than confirmed America. He was a studious, informed by the pleasant experience of all who have scientist. Von Humboldt was surprised at used it, and the succession the proprietors his learning. And yet why should he be? and manufacturers the California Fig

TO BE CURED OF

The Rosary of a Jesuit.

It was on the 10th of March, 1615, when a religious of the Society of Jesus ascended deserved," said Oviedo to the Emperor Spaniard was accounted noble," says Pres- the scaffold in Glasgow. John Ogilvy was his name, and his great crime consisted in after writer, charge Oviedo with being an To be notable for science meant much in a saying that the spiritual power belonged enemy of the Discoverer of the New land where learning was common. And to the Pope and not to the king, who at the World. Certainly he was not a friend of yet Isabella put herself on record, saying time was James I. When he was being the great Genoese; but even an enemy, - that Columbus "knew more than any led to the scaffold a Protestant minister other living being." No woman, no man came up to him, and pretending great affection and concern, spoke thus: "My dear Ogilvy, I feel sorry for you and extremely regret your obstinate resolution to endure such a disgraceful death."

> "What can I do? I am powerless to prevent it. They declared me guilty of high treason, and therefore I must die."

> "High treason! Nothing of the kind," replied the Protestant. "Swear off your Papism and you will at once be pardoned; furthermore you will be overwhelmed with

"You are joking!" " No; I am in earnest, and have a right to speak thus, since the Protestant archbishop sent me to offer you his daughter in marriage, and for dowry a rich prebend, if you decide to pass into our ranks." With these words they arrived at the

The Protestant insisted that the Jesuit should consent to evil. Father Ogilvy replied that he was willing to do so, if his honor would not be contaminated.

"I told you already," answered the minister, "that you will be loaded with favors and honors." "Well, then," answered Father Ogilvy,

repeat your promise before the crowd."

"With the greatest pleasure." "Hear me," shouted Father Ogilvy, turning towards the people; "listen to the proposition made to me." And the Protes-

tant minister spoke in a loud voice: "I promise to Mr. Ogilvy life and the daughter of the archbishop in marriage, with a dowry of a rich prebend, providing

he be willing to pass over into our ranks. "Are you inclined," asked Father Ogilvy of the crowd, "to bear witness, if it is necessary, to this proposition that you heard just now?"

"Yes," roared the crowd, and Father Ogilvy made ready to descend from the scaffold The Catholics who were present and

agony at the thought of the great scandal which such an apostasy would create in the whole Church. "In this case, then," continued Father

witnessed the scene endured indescribable

Ogilvy, "I will not be prosecuted for high treason. "No," roared the crowd. "My crime is therefore solely and alone

my religion?" "So it is, only your religion." Father Ogilvy's eyes sparkled ' Very well, that is more than I asked for.

The Catholics on hearing these words rejoiced exceedingly; whilst the Protestants were frantic with rage. They were caught in their ownerrap. The order was given to the executioner to complete his task. The executioner with tears in his eyes, begged pardon of the martyr, who in

return embraced him. Before his hands were tied Father Ogilvy loosened his rosary and flung it into the crowd. It happened to fall upon the breast of a young Calvinist, who was at that time travelling through Scotland, Baron John Eckelsdorff, afterward governor of Treves, and an intimate friend of Archduke Leopold, brother of Ferdinand

Years passed by. The governor of Treves, already a decrepid old man, remarked: "When the rosary of Father Ogilvy struck my breast and the eager Catholics snatched it before I could take hold of it. I certainly had no mind to 17,000,000 bushels against 19,000,000 last hold of it. I certainly had no mind to year. There was a decrease from 1 to change my religion; but those beads have cert in the yield not serie in Outside change my religion; but those beads per cent. in the yield per acre in Outario struck my heart, and from that moment this year in every grain but rye, the my interior peace was gone, my conscience was troubled, and frequently I asked myself: 'Why did those beads strike me and no other person?' That thought haunted me for many years, and left me no rest until I became a Catholic. I ascribe my conversion to this blessed rosary, which to-day I would buy at any price, and which, once in my possession, I would not part with for anything on

Cost of Postage Eighty Years Ago.

An old almanac for 1814 gives the fol-demand in England for Canadian cheese is they would both press upon him their very good, while the American cheese meets thanks, se says: Bless ye the Lord; lowing as the rates of postage prevailing at that time: "For every single letter by with but a poor reception. The astate when thou didst pray with teast and didst. land, for 40 miles, 8 cents; 90 miles, 10 cents; 150 miles, 12 1-2 cents; 300 miles, 17 cents: 500 miles, 20 cents, and for more than 500 miles, 25 cents. No allowence shipping them to England via Montreal. A temptation should prove thee. And now to be made for intermediate miles. Every double letter is to pay double the said was recently bought in England. A small rates; every triple letter, triple; every bottle was concealed in the interior, giving packet weighing one ounce, at the rate of the name and adress of a factoryman of four single letters each punce. Every Wisconsin, who was desirous to know the ship letter originally received at the office price which the cheese would bring in the for delivery 6 cents. Magazines and British market. The attention of the pamphlets, not over 50 miles, 1 cent per Government should be given at once to the sheet; over 50 miles and not exceeding matter, and the apparently indiscriminate 100, 1 1-4 cents per sheet; over 100 miles, shipping of cheese at Montreal should be

INDIGESTION IS BY

A Western Real-Es ate Boom.

(New York Sun I had heard about the ian in Kansas who was giving away town lots free, and one day I left the train at a small station and hired a man to drive me over to the site of the future great city. I found a sixty-acre farm staked out into lots twenty feet front by fifty deep, but only one house and one person was in sight. "Come for a lot?" he asked as we drove

'Yes, in case my information is correct. Do you give them away free?"

"I do. Go right out and select any with red stakes; those not yet taken by black ones.

I took a walk around and made a sel tion, and he found the number and said. You want an abstract of title, of course.

Here'it is, and the fee is \$3.00 When I had received it he hunted out a deed already signed, filled my name in, called the teamster and his wife for witnesses, and said. "Here is your deed.

I'll have to charge \$4.00 for that." I paid the sum named, and he then got down a big book and said, "You want it recorded, of course. I am the county clerk. The fee for recording is \$3.00."

I had it duly recorded, and just then dinner was ready. He invited me to sit down, but when we were through he said, "My charge for dinner is 75 cents. The taxes on your lot will be due next week, and you had better leave the money. The amount is \$1.75, and my commission for receipting will be 25 cents."

I paid him the sum named, and about to get into the waggon when he said, 'The charge for bringing you over and taking you back is \$2.00. Half belongs. to me, as I own the wagon. One dollar, please.'

"Can you think of anything further? I asked as I handed him the dollar. "Well, you'll have to stop at junction about four hours before the eastern train comes along. I own the

restaurant there. Please eat all you can, "I have," I said, after a little figuring, paid you \$13.75 for a lot you advertise to give away free. How much do you call this land worth an acre?"

"All of \$6.00, sir. I'vê been offered 5.00 and wouldn't take it." "Then I've paid you more than the value of two acres to get a lot large end

to bury a couple of cows on!" "Exactly, sir, exactly-and I congrate late you on your bargain." "Then you don't call it a swindle?"

"No, sir! No sir! A man who will kick on buying a chunk of the glorious West for less than \$14:00 isn't straight and, Mr. Tompkins, I'd advise you to keep an eye on him going back, and see that he doesn't jump out of the waggon and bilk you out of your dollar."

rections for preserving the health-keer the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open. Had he practised in our day he might have added and purify the blood would consider it the best.

Canada's Grain Crops

A recent estimate places our total wheat crop this year at 55,000,000 bushels. In Ontario the crop is 33,000,000 bushels against 32,000,000 last year. In Manitob and in the Northwest it will be 20,000,000 bushels against 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 last year. Other provinces will yield probably 2,000,000 bushels against 3,000, 000 last year, making a total this year of 55,000,000 bushels against 62,000,000 to 65,000,000 in 1891. There is considerable old wheat left in the country, and deducting the amount of wheat necessary for home requirements and |consumption, the total exportable surplus this year will be 20,000,000 bushels, or about 10,000,000 less

than last year. is 85,000,000 bushels against 90,000,000 last year. The total barley crop will be 17,000,000 bushels against 19,000,000 last greatest decrease being in winter wheat, which was 22.5 per cent. against 25.7 per

and deficient care of the scalp ayness of the hair and bald-

reason to appreciate the compliment which good heart; thy cure from God is at hand.' the manufacturers of American cheese And when again he had come back safely have just made them. It appears that the from his long journey with the youth, and manufacturers across the line have there- leave thy dinner to bury the dead, I offered fore been in the habit of duplicating the thy prayer to God, and because thou wast Canadian cheese in shape and size and then acceptable to God there was need that cheese, purporting to be of Canadian make, at once looked into .- Critic.

TRYING K. D. C.

Ships Built of Aluminum.

BY THE USE OF THAT METAL THE WEIGHT CAN BE REDUCED ONE-HALF

From the Leeds Mercury.

Fifty years ago the introduction of iron as a building material created a revolution in the science and art of shipbuilding. It is now certain that in the near future an even more important revolution will be created by the introduction of aluminum. At present there are in existence but five small craft construted of this metal. Three are petroleum vachts, which were built this year at Zurich. One is a Swedish one you like. Those selected are marked life-boat. The fifth is a yacht which is

now completing for sea in this country. Until two or three years ago the high price of aluminum entirely barred the way to its general usefulness, but the metal has since become much cheaper, and to the shipbuilder it offers so many striking advantages that, even at the comparatively high price which is still charged for it, it is sure of general adoption. In strength and toughness it rivals steel, in nonliability to corrosion it is almost as good as gold, and in lightness it stands altogether alone. Nor is this all. The hull of an old iron ship, when sold to be broken up, goes for nearly nothing. The hull of an old aluminum ship would, it is estimated. if disposed of as worn-out metal, fetch nearly two-thirds of its original cost. This is a consideration which capitalists and investors are not likely to lose sight of.

To the naval constructor aluminum comes, of course, as precisely the material of which he is mostly in need. His great problem of late years has been to reduce to the lowest possible dimensions what may be called the inevitable weights of vessels. It is computed that by using aluminum instead of steel he may, without sacrifice of strength, reduce the weight of a ship's hull by fully one-half.

There is no better medicine for family ise than Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their sugar-coating makes them easy and even agreeable to take, and as they contain no calomel or other injurious drug, they are perfectly sfae for patients of any age.

The Calendar.

FEAST. SS. Simon and Jude.
S. Mary (in Sabbato).
21st Studay after Pentecost
S. Siricius.
All Saints.
All Souls.
Octave.

S. Raphael, Archangel.

Raphael, the angel of healing, had stood for ages before the throne of God. He had fought by the side of Michael against the rebel hosts, and had joined in the son of joy at the creation of the world. And now he was to come down from heaven as a shadow of the Incarnate Word, to heal wounded hearts on earth. It was the time of the captivity of God's people in a foreign land. The good Tobias, in the midst of his works of mercy among the exiles in Nineve, had been struck with blindness. He did not renew his fasts, his alms, and his prayers. Meanwhile, Sara, a pious madien in far-off Media, was grievously tormented by a demon who had slain each of her seven husbands on his wedding-day. In her sorrow she was mocked and insult-

ed. But she too only prayed the more. Now there came one day a beautiful outh to offer himself as a guide to the oung Tobias, who had been sent on a listant journey by his aged father. Faithfully and kindly he fulfilles his trust. He saves the lad from a monstrous fish by the river Tigris, marries him to the now comforted Sara, brings him home in safety, gives sight to the blind old man, and at length, in their transport of gratitude and joy, makes himself known: 'I am Raph-The total oat crop in Canada this year ael, one of the seven who stand before the Lord.

> DEVOTION TO THE GUARDIAN ANGEL. Be mindful of the presence of your guardian angel, and invoke him often. It s the surest way to gain spiritual joy.

'Come, O angel, and receive him who s changed from his former error; soothehim as a kind physician, and instruct him.' - Origen

When S. Raphael first beheld the elder Tobjas he greeted him with this salutation:

Gaudium sit tibi semper,— Joy be to thee always.' 'What joy shall be to me, who then our Canadian cheese-maker have and the angel made auswer: 'Be of the Lord hath sent me to heal thee. Peace be to you. Fear not.'

> K. D. C. cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath. Try it! Try it! ! Free sample, testimonials and guarantee sent to any adress. K. D. C. Company, New

Take time by the forelock, and Puttner's Emulsion by the spoonful, and your cough will vanish and your rosy cheeks return.

The Casket,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTI GONISH, BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED). M. DONOVAN, Manas

Terms: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

Shall we sharpen and refine the youthful intellect, and then leave it to exercise its new powers upon the most sacred of subjects, as it will, and with the chance of In Eastern Nova Scotia at least the farmexercising them wrongly; or shall we prored to feed it with divine truth, as it gains an appetite for knowledge? —

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27.

The New Brunswick Provincial election which took place last Saturday, resulted in a victory for the Government, although Mr. Blair, its leader, was defeated in York. The Government claims a majority of from ten to thirteen

The death of Mrs. Harrison which occurred on Tuesday throws a funereal shadow over the Presidential campaign, and will undoubtedly rob the last days of the struggle of much of its wonted excitement. The election takes place on Thursday next.

Throughout the length and breadth of the United States Catholics and Protestants vied with one another in their efforts to honor the memory of the great navigator who gave a New World to the stalks of the potato during the season in human race.

In Boston's magnificent parade last Friday, 12,000 men, members of Catholic societies for the most part, marched the streets in bright regalia. Gen. Michael T. Donohoe was Chief Marshall of the

Although our good republican neighbors across the line manifest a good deal of selfishness and presumption in their evident determination to monopolize the name of 'Americans,' it must be acknowledged that they have completely eclipsed the rest of America and of the world in their religious and civil celebrations in honor of Columbus and his great dis-

It is not generally known that there was an Irishman among the sailors that landed in the New World with Columbus on that memorable 12th of October, four hundred years ago. He was a man from Galway, and his name was William

archbishop O'Brieu's able disourse on "Columbus," which appeared in the Halifax papers on the 17th inst. has provoked a reply from Mr. R. R. McLeod, a well-known gold miner, who has no "conscious" prejudice against the Catholic Church, but has a tremendous quantity of the unconscious article. If Mr. McLeod never strikes a mine containing a larger proportion of gold to rock and gravel than his letter contains of facts to erroneous statements and false inferences, he runs a poor risk of becoming a Mackey or a Vanderbilt.

From the Sacred Heart Review, of Boston, we quote the following opinions of eminent doctors on the effects of alcohol on the human system: It is false that alcohol promotes diges-

n.-F. R. LEES, M. D. The influence of alcohol is never to stim ulate life growth, but always to hinder and depress it.—J. J. Ridge, M. D.

Alcohol is a disturber of the system, and cannot be regarded as food. Alcohol neither warms nor sustains the body.-Edward Smith, M. D.

It is evident that, so far from being a tion, and the nutrition; nor is any other result possible.—PROF. YOUMANS.

If alcohol were inknown, half the sin and a large part of the poverty and unhappiness of the world would disappear.

PROF. EDWARD A. PARKS, M. D., F. R. S. Alcohol may be wholly dispensed with without injury to the sick, every intelligent physican being able to supply its place with other remedies of equal if not of greater value.— N. S. Davis, M. D.,

A few weeks ago the editor of the Lendon Globe wrote to Archbishop Vaughan to ask him whether under any circumstances a Catholic could attend an Anglican place of worship in an official capacity. In his reply the Archbishop laid down the general principle that "a Catholic may not take part in the services of a false religion." A great many Anglicans took umbrage at these words which implied that theirs was a "false religion," and for some days the London papers were filled with wrothy protestations against what was considered the insulting language of His Grace of Westminster. The London Tublet makes the following very appropriate comments upon this strange outburst of Anglican

indignation: "Surely this is a little astonishing. And the surprise of these excellent people at finding that the Archbishop does not regard the Establishment as part of "the true religion." her by the court of the true religion." but on the contrary as an untrue, and, therefore, a false religion, suggests that his words were, perhaps, more timely than he knew. Certainly it there are many Protestants who were under the illusion that Catholics regarded their religion as the true one, or anything but one among inently desirable that all should know that we believe there is only one true religion, and that all others are necessarily false. We should be sorry to hurt the feelings of any one—but to Catholics the notion that there can be more than one true religion is

OUR FARMERS.

There is no class in our midst more deserving of support and sympathy than our farmers. To their increasing toil we owe our daily bread. To their unspoiled sons and daughters we owe the continued vitality of our cities and towns. Were these not recruited from the country, from the brawny, healthy children of husbandry, they would gradually waste away in premature decrepitude. Our professional men, lawyers, doctors, teacher may be said to enjoy undisputed an almost absolute monopoly of these professions, so that whatever tends to render the farmer's lot more trying, tends also to dry up the springs from which the streams flow that replenish the pro fessions. It cannot be denied that for the farmer this Autumn is in many espects peculiarly discouraging. What with the shortage in cattle feed caused by from bare pastures and lack of water for have declared that they will not have Sir low prices for beef, a very large quantity that, at the bidding of conscience, he has of which is for sale, the outlook from the damage to the potato crop could have been prevented by a liberal use of Paris green, but many farmers feared to use it beause it was a poison. This was however a mistake, as there is no danger at all in its use, if ordinary precautions be taken to keep cattle from eating the leaves and which the poison is being applied. But the farmer has more than the bug to contend with. He can't count on the easons, nor can he depend on the markets. The one makes his yields loubtful, the other often makes small his profits, if it does not turn them into a practically realized the meaning of the loss. Can anything be done to remedy words. this state of things ! People have of late politician for a remedy for every ill, that

they often fail to put their own shoulder to the wheel of fortune to give it an opportune turn for themselves. We have no objection to appeals to the politician for help in this or any other matter, nor to anybody else, but the present outlook is, that if the farmer waits 'till the politician bring in a harvest of plenty for him, without any effort on his own part in the way of new departures n managing his farm and securing new markets, 'twill be long 'till his harvest s garnered. We prefer for own part to direct his attention to something more mmediately practicable than political of the rights of reason; never so signal, The first thing the farmer must do is

dent of the season, or largely so. He to hurry the laity by thousands to the may start in surprise at the novelty of scaffold or the river-side." this statement, but in our climate, where after all one season does not differ so very much from another, the thing is practicable. Careful and frequent tillage and a liberal use of fertilizers will ensure a good crop in almost any season. We are informed on the best authority that on certain farms in this county the yield nence when the surface is loosened the moisture cannot ascend and escape by evaporation. A good crop of hay or grain serves the same purpose for the conservator of health, alcohol is an active and powerful cause of disease, interfering as it does with the respiration, the circulation of the cir it from the sun's rays and thus prevent overheating and evaporation. But the question is how to get the good crop. Good crops tollow good and abundant fertilizing, and fertilizers are superbundant in Eastern Nova Sctia, particularly in this county.

But of this enough for the present. Next week we shall return to the same

PROTESTANT INTOLER-ANCE.

It is with Protestants a first principle the Bible for himself. Authority in religious matters for the Protestant there is none: private judgment is the last court of appeal. The only logical outcome of such a principle as this is the widest and completest tolerance of private opinion or conviction in matters of religion. And this tolerance Protestants have ever been ready to accord in theory. Their proudest boast is that they have emancipated conscience from the tyranny of Rome and proclaimed to the world for the first time the right of every individual to worship God in his own way without let or hindrance. Perhaps it is because they boast so much of their achievement,because they preach so loudly the great Protestant principle of religious freedom and religious toleration that they fail so often and so signally to put it in practice. Your great talker and boaster seldom translates his words into deeds. None so loud in their professions of zeal for the observance of the law as the Pharisees of the true one, or anything but one among many false ones, it was exceedingly well that the error was corrected. It is no longer necessary to use the emphatic language of our fathers, or with Watterfon, to habitually speak of the Establishment as "Old Mother Damnable," but it is emissionly desirable that all should know that old, none more prompt or eager to their own lives and actions by the precepts

of the law. Protestants are fashioned on the pharasai- | Cape Breton," and Champlain so calls it | we have here a clue to the real origin of In this matter of religious toleration cal pattern. Their deeds do not tally with some years later, though he had previously 'Petit Degrat' or not, we are unable to

those who do not think with them in remote past, and a considerable minority

For proof of this latter statement we intolerance both in he Old World and in the New. At late election contests in Great Britain the no-Popery cry was used in the Tory interest, and quite recently bitter and violent opposition was offered to the election of a Catholic as. Lord Mayor of London on the sole ground of his religion. In the United States societies are being organized with the avowed object of depriying Catholics of their rights as citizens, and this too in defiance of the Constitution which guarantees them these the summer's drought, the falling off in rights. Here in Canada Methodist minis the quantity of butter and cheese arising ters, individually and in council assembled. cows, the destruction of the potato crop John Thompson as Premier of the on many farms by the beettle, and the Dominion, and for no other reason than ceased to be a Methodist and become a farmer's point of view is by no means Catholic. And a few weeks ago, at the bright. There is no doubt but that the Pan-Presbyterian Council assembled in Toronto, a leading delegate in his official capacity affirmed that " Presbyterians were laid under special obligation to resist all Romish encroachments," and that "Roman Catholics must be excluded from all political offices." There would be some excuse for this persecution of Catholics did they behave similarly towards their Protestant fellow-citizens. But this is nowhere the case. Tolerance of false doctrine Catholics do not profess; tolerance of persons irrespentive of their belief they ooth profess and practice. But Protestants, who proclaim "freedom of conscience" for all, seem never to have

In his Present Position of Catholics ecome so accustomed to turn to the Cardinal Newman tells the Protestant world why it is they ever presecute, in spite of their professions. "It is," he says, because their doctrine of private judgment, as they hold it, is extreme and unreal, and necessarily leads to excesses in the opposite direction. They are attempting to everse nature, with no warrant for doing so; and nature has its ample revenge upon them. They altogether ignore a principle which the Creator has put into our breasts, the duty of maintaining the truth; and in consequence, they deprive themselves of the opportunity of controlling, restraining, and directing it. So was it with the actors in the first French Revolution; ever were there such extravagant praises so harrible a profanation of them. They cried. 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity,' and to make the yield of his farm indepen- then proceeded to massacre the priests, and

'Cape Breton and its Memo-

rials." The people of his native isle owe Dr. Bournot, the distinguished Librarian of the House of Commons, a deep debt of gratitude for this valuable historical work which he has just published. It is a large, this year in both hay and other crops | elegant, quarto of 184 pages, enriched with was unusually large, whilst the fields in fac-similes of curious old maps and the immediate neighborhood were almost other illustrations. The book gives innocent of vegetation. The reason lay evidence throughout of conscientious and in the difference in the tillage. A farm | thorough research - doubtless a labor of well tilled and manured will give good love. Though the greater part of the returns in any of our seasons. In dry work is taken up with the history of seasons the ground around root crops | Cape Breton under the French regime, need to be frequently stirred, so as to the reader will find in it a very interesting prevent the moisture in the soil from and accurate description of the Cape getting up to the surface and evaporating. Breton of to-day-its natural resources, Water cannot ascend through loose soil; and its inhabitants. Perhaps the most valuable portion of the book is the Appendix which contains a summary of all the historical and other works extant that relate, in whole or in part, to the island of Cape Breton. Though the author is not a Catholic, we have not met from cover to cover more than a couple of words to which we could reasonably take exception. Evidently Dr. Bourinot is not only a scholar and a litterateur, but a man who is uncommonly free from the national and religious prejudices which warp the judgment and mar the work of so many of those who try to write history.

One of the most interesting features of the book is the amount of information it gives regarding the origin of the placeof every country is contained in its placenames, and Cape Breton is no exception to from Nericka, the that every man has the right to interpret Portuguese, and Spaniards," says the mac form. Dr. Bourinot considers Des has failed to remove." The origin of the | 1760) spells it 'Decoux.' Now we rememdoubtful, some claiming that it was so among those of naval officers in the copy named by Basque fishermen after a 'Cape of an old French document relating to Ile with a greater show of reasoning, maintaining that the name is only a memorial Descousse. We have just mentioned the Brittany, who sailed in quest of fish to the erratic individual, by the way, Antigonish cost of America soon after-some say is spelled Articougnesche. Strange to say, even before-the great voyage of Colum- many of the Cape Breton Acadians yet bus. In a Portuguese map of about the pronounce it precisely as it was spelled by year 1520, there is a country described as Pichon over 130 years ago. the "land discovered by the Bretons." In other maps of the same period the cape is described as Cape of the Bretons, and even the mainland, afterwards Acadie, as the Land of the Bretons. That the Basques, indeed, often visited the shores of Cape Breton shortly after its discovery, is certain. The Basque Islands (Iles aux Basques) off Point Michaux were named after these intrepid seamen.

It is not known when the name of Cape Breton was extended to the whole island. In an English description of it, written as early as 1600, it is called "the island of oil used for that purpose. But whether their professions. They denounce intoler- | mentioned it as the Island of St. Laurence.

ance on principle; they are shocked at It was but natural that mariners should what they are pleased to call the dogmatism name new and vaguely known countries, is only a French improvement upon the and intolerance of Catholics; yet they are after their most prominent head-lands. Micmac Lorembec. Even Mainadieu is a fully as dogmatic themselves in the asser- We find in 1609 L'Escarbot calling the tion of their own peculiar tenets, and far island Baccalaos, a name given a bundred and 'Mabou' is a word of Indian origin. less disposed than are Catholics to suffer years before by the Basques in a general way to the whole of the north-eastern religion to practise their religion in peace. | coast of N. America. baccalaos being their Of course all Protestants are not guilty of | word for 'codfish.' It was only after the this pharisaical inconsistency. The great treaty of Utrecht in 1713 that the name of majority of them were in the not very Cape Breton gave way to the more calls the lake Labrador, and all the old euphonious name of 'Ale Royale' (Royal French and English charts give it the same Isle). The French called it by this name thenceforward until the fall of Louisburg. point to the recent out wret of Protestant in 1758, when they lost the island forever.

The first European settlement in Cape

Breton was made by the Portuguese. The site of their settlement is doubtful. Some place it at Ingonish. Others, among whom is the Rev. Dr. Patterson, are inclined to favor the claims of St. Peter's. It is said the name San Pedro appears in very old maps that antidate the French settlement there by many years. An old Indian tradition also supports this opinion. The English attempted a settlement in 1629 at Baleine, near Louisburg. We may state, in passing, that the latter place was first called English Harbor. The settlers at Baleine were soon beaten off by the Erench under Capitaine Daniel, who forthworth began a settlement themselves at St. Anne's Bay. There the Jesuits had a Mission in 1634 and 1635. The next settlement was made at St. Peter's by a Frenchmen, Nicholas Denys, Sieur de Fronsac, who was governor of Cape Breton from 1654 to about 1669, when, his fort having been destroyed by fire, he broke up the settlement and left Cape Breton for good. A grandson of his, M. de la Ronle Denys, took part in the re-settlement of Cape Breton after the treaty of Utrecht and it is probable, though Dr. Bourino does not say so, that 'Cape La Ronde' on new fort was built at St. Peter's after 1713 and the name of the place changed to Port Toulouse in honor of the Count de Toulouse, a distinguished naval commander. The fort was captured and its chapel destroyed by the New Englanders in 1745 the year of the first fall of Louisburg. Dr. Bourinot mentions that the Rev. Samuel Moody, senior chaplain of the expedition, "is said to have carried a hatchet for the in the French churches!" We believe that it was on this occasion that the first Indian chapel built on Chapel Island (formerly, S. Villemai,) was destroyed by the New Englanders.

Isle Madame (called by Governor Denys, Ile Ste. Marie), was named after Lord." some French princess or other, Madame being "the title usually given to the daughter of a French king or of a dauphin. or to the wife of the king's brother." Margaree is, most probably, a corruption of Marguerite, the French for Margaret. Galarus was named after a French trader the first to visit its waters. Lingan is a corruption of L'Indienne, literally 'Indian woman'; but why the place was Holy Moster of given that name we are not told. Fourche was formerly Havre Fourche (Forked Harbor). Framboise must have been a great place for raspberries. L'Ardoise was so called from the amount of slaty this word, but it is understood to be an old Breton corruption of barre a echouer, literally, 'a stranding-bar.' Catalone is supposed to have been so called after M. de Catalogne, an officer of the Louisburg garrison, though some think that it is of Spanish origin, and was formerly Catalunia, which is the name of a province of Spain. A Spanish origin is sometimes claimed for 'Mira' also. It is tolerably as the Basques and Portuguese used to visit the shores of Cape Breton in early times, a fact which probably explains why Sydney Harbor was formerly known as Spanish Harbor.

A great many place-names with a decidedly Erench physiognomy are only Indian names run through a French mould. Thus Canso (formerly Canseau or Campseau) comes from 'camsok' or 'cansoke,' Mic-mac word meaning 'a frowning cliff opposite.' Arichat, yet called 'Narichanames of the island. Much of the history | que' by many of the Acadians, is derived by a gradual process of transformation from Nericka, the residual name of Isle the rule. "Basques, Bretons, Normans, Madame. Neliksaak is the modern Micanthor, "have made an impress on its cousse to be of Indian origin, but does not geography which its continuous English give the meaning of the word. He states occupation for a hundred and thirty years however that Pichon. (Lettres et Memoires, name 'Cape Breton' itself is somewhat ber having met the name 'Des Coux' Breton' in their own country; others, Royale, and it is not impossible that this officer may have given his name to of the hardy sailors and fishermen ot name of Pichon. In the memoirs of this

> Among places " named for certain natural characteristics" Di. Bourinot on the authority of the same Pichon, who had spent some years between Port Toulouse and Louisburg, mentions Petit Degrat, once a famous "fishing place." No recent French vocabulary contains a word resembling Degrat,' but we have found in an old dictionary a word narked as obsolete degras'-which neant foil used for dressing buff-leather' or in other words codfish oil,' this being in point of fact the

Loran or Lorraine (near Louisburg) corruption of Menadou, which like Pictou Bras d'Or!" alas! is a corruption too, according to Dr. Bourinot, although a very fortunate corruption as "The Golden Arm "is a most appropriate name for the beautiful lake. Governor Denys in 1672 name. Pichon who wrote after the final conquest of Louisburg calls it Labrador. Whence came this word? It is hard "to tell. It can scarcely have been a French modification of the old Micmac name of Bideauboc. Dr. Bourmot thinks it may have the same origin as "Bradore" - a bay north of the Gulf - which is considered to be the Breton way of pronouncing Bras d'eau, an 'arm of water.' It was from the Portuguese that the bleak peninsula north of Newfoundland received its strange misnomer of Labrador (Cultivatable Land) a name which might well be applied to the fertile country that surrounds Cape Breton's inland sea. But be the origin of the word what it may, the change of Labrador nto Bras d'Or was a happy inspiration and we hope that the poetic name may always remain, both in its orthography and its pronunciation, what it is to-day.

Obituary.

Four years ago, one of the most exemplary and talented pupils of St. Bernard's Convent, Antigonish was Margaret Isabella, the daughter of Donald McLeod, Esq., of Broad Cove, C. B. In 1889 Miss McLeod, feeling herself called to the religious state, entered the noviciate of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Montreal, where in a short time her kind and amiable hispositio :, coupled with her sincere piety, won for her the respect and esteem of both companions and superiors. She received in religion the name of St.

Early last August she was seized with so iolent an attack of typhoid fever that her superiors, fearing that the end was imminent, granted the exemplary young novice the privilege of making her vows and receiving admission into the Order on what proved to be her death-bed. rallied in a few days, but did not recover, and on the 15th of October after much suffering borne with edifying patie es she calmly resigned her pure son into the hands of her Heaven! express purpose of destroying the images | into the mands of Father. Her remains were said to rest in the funeral. We may add that the deceased was a sister of the Rev. Mother St. Joseph of the Antigonish Convent.

"Blessed are the deal who die in the

At St. Andrews, on the 16th inst Margaret Chisholm, widow of the late Alex Chisholm, of Salmon River, Co. of Chisnoim, or Salmon River, Co. of Guysboro. The deceased, a few days previous to her death and apparently in good health, left her home at Salmon River, to visit her degree, Mrs. Alexfrom Bayonne, name Cabarus, who was ander McDonald, St. Vairass, at whos home, where by honest industry and thrift rock along its shore. Boularderie, (formcomfort and where the way farer and needy erly Verderonne) derived its name from its first proprietor, Chevalier de la Boular-derie. There are several places of the in all the relations of life, — a model wife,

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in close fitting and loose 6.75 7.00 7.50 8.00 fronts. 8.50

A GREAT VARIETY OF -

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Election Caril—Hugh McDougall.
Auction Sale—I.H. Creara.
Auction Sale—D McEachren. D. V. S.
New Goods—C. W. wald—n.
Cattle Wanted—C. B. Whildlen & Son.

Local Items.

A FEW MORE FIRRT-CLASS HANDS wanted at A. C. McMillan's First-Class Tailoring

THANKS - We beg to thank Mr. Dan. J Chisholm, of Stoughton, Mass., for copies of late Boston papers.

THE CARD of Coun. Corbett to the elec tors of Bistrict No. 9, came too late for insertion in this issue.

C. B. WHIDDEN will be taking on drove of cattle on Wednesday November 2nd, as per adv. in another column.-adv.

THE LAKE STEAMER "MAGNOLIA" WAS run into last week by the "City of Ghent" at Mulgrave and damaged considerably. LAMBS WANTED .- Six Hundred Lambs

65 pounds and over. Somers & O'Brien. NEW STORE. - Messrs. Crispo & Cor bett's new store at Harbor au Bouchie

wanted on Monday, October 31. Weight,

opened this week. Advertisement next LECTURE. - About sixty persons went up in a special car from Antigonish to New Glasgow last evening to hear Mr. Erastus

Wiman speak on Commercial Union with the United States. ACCIDENT .- Patrick McGillivray, telegraph operator, accidentally shot himself in the left hand last Saturday, while having some revolver practice. The wound, a painful one, fortunately will not effect the

Accident .-- We greatly regret to learn that Mr. John Chisholm, brother of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Chisholm of the College, has been seriously hart on the train between Boston and Laconia where he has lived for the past seven or eight years; and that his recovery is doubt-

NARROW ESCAPE. - An employee or Island Reporter, had a narrow escape from death on Friday evening last. When the train was near Boisdale he fell between immediately given and the train stopped. McLeod. The man in the meantime had hung to the car, and, after quite an effort climbed he had a narrow escape.

THE MISSION given this mouth by the Rey. Eather O'Bryan, S. J., at Port | cod fishery. These are manned by about Hawkesbury, and by the Rev. Father Doherty and Schmidt, S. J., at Tracadie, quintals of dry codfish. The hands are were crowned with great success, as such Missions usually are. All the Catholics present prices are worth about \$15,360. of both places devoutly approached the Each man will thus share about \$73 in the Sacraments of Penance and the Holy average.

cattle market was only too well illustrated this institution has not been able to show on Tuesday, when in response to an adver- an average attendance of 15 high school tisement in last week's issue, all day long pupils during the last two years, the cattle were arriving from nearly every government has withheld the academic section of the County. The prices offered further evidenced the depression—\$8 to behind in its finances and necessitates a behind in its finances and necessitates a behind in the figure; and heavy assessment—something over \$900 of our mental life which contradict that heavy assessment—something over \$900 below. many farmers, notwithstanding the great | - to clear off the debt and keep up the scarcity of hay in our County this year, school for the next nine months with a human mind has the power of farming abdrove their cattle home rather than accept grade B teacher. The small number of stract concepts, of reflecting upon its own the prices. Some 145 head were purchased, at an average, the buyers state of \$12 per is mainly due to the fact that when boys head. They will be taken mostly to Bridgetown, and put up at auction.

PERSONALS. - Messrs. Alex. A. Mc-Donald and John S. Thompson left Antigonish last Thurday for the University of Georgetown, near the city of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Dougald McKinnon, who were married at Iona, C. B , on Monday, were in Town on Tuesday, on their bridal tour. They left for Halifax yesterday.

Sheriff Chisholm, Colin A. Chisholm, Esq., St. Andrews; Mr. A. D. Chisholm, Guysboro; and Mr. A. W. Chisholm, Marydale, are now visiting friends in Boston, Laconia, etc.

D. H. McKinnon, barrister, Guysboro, was in town on professional business yes-

It is understood that Dr. Alex. J. Chisholm, whose return from Halifax we noticed last week, will enter upon the ship with Dr. McIntosh.

Miss Catherine Cameron, of Mabou, and Miss M. B. Chisholm, of Port Hastings, were in town over Sunday.

ILLICIT STILL. - The Inland Revenue Department having received information that an illicit still was in operation at Ashdale in this county, officer W. M. Dustan, accompanied by Constable Peter O. Carroll, visited that place on Wednesday of last week. On Thursday Mr. Carroll seized the still and brought it and Thomas Goodwill to town. On Friday at 4 3 p. m. the trial of Mr. Goodwill, under the Summary Convictions Act, for unlawfully distilling whiskey, was begun before Justices D. Macdonald and F. H. McPhie. Mr. Gregory conducted the prosecution slaughter of Thomas Donovan of Ingonish, and Hon. C. F. McIsaac appeared for the defendant. Carroll was calfed and detailed was attended by Miss Kate O'Neil, while the circumstances of the seizure. Accord- Mr. Thos. Farrell acted as groomsman. ing to his evidence he came upon the After the marriage the happy couple drove defendant and a girl who lives in the neigh- to the residence of Mr. Patrick Young, borhood, in a low marshy place in the woods | where a sumptuous dinner was partaken about 500 yards from defendant's house. of, after which they left for Sydney with He lay and watched for a considerable time. The defendant, he said, was keeping fire under the still, putting dough or soap around the cover of it, and putting water in the barrel in which the worm was. The witness approached and placed him under arrest, The girl ran away and and escaped. An attempt was made the next day to capture her, but without success. She cross-examination of Carroll over, the court adjourned to the same hour on Monday for further evidence. On the re-opening Mr. Gregory announced that the prosecution had no nore evidence to offer, and the defendant was put upon the stand in his own behalf. He testified the trip from Queenstown to New York in

had stood watching the operation for about ten or fifteen minutes when the officer the testimony of Carroll as to his taking any part in the working of the still, and swore he had no interest whatever. only witness called for the defence. The testimony of the two being thus in direct tants drowned. conflict, the Justices, taking, as they said, Mr. Goodwill's previously high reputation into consideration, dismissed the charge and allowed him to go.

North Sydney Items.

Rev. Father McIntosh arrived home or Saturday night, from Montreal.

The new academy is approaching com

pletion. It is a very fine building. Mr. John Vooght, of Vooght Bros., has arrived home from England, where he has been purchasing goods for that firm.

Considerable repairs are being made in the public building, including new boilers for the furnace, painting, and some new

The barque "Annie" was towed to sea from the lakes last week. She loaded a cargo of black birch for London. This wood is much liked for use in finishing.

Capt. Thomas Desmond arrived home from Brittish Columbia on Friday night. The genial Captain has been in the Seal fishing. The voyage was very suc-

Isle Madame Notes.

Rev. H. P. MacPherson, of Arichat, celebrated Mass in Descousse last Sunday. Mr. James Lattimer is digging a pit preparatory to sinking a bore-hole, in the hope of finding coal, at a point on the Grandique road about one mile from Lennox Ferry.

Mr. Mitchell, the enterprising fresh fish dealer, has lately made an experimental shipment of live eels to London, Eng. A previous shipment to New York was safely placed on the market and stimulated Mr. Mitchell to search for pastures new.

We are sorry to have to announce that Rev. John McLeod, the zealous parish Conductor Rutherford's train, says the priest of Descousse, is seriously ill from the effects of a severe cold. He has been confined to his house since his return from Arisaig, where he had been attending the the cars. The signal for down brakes was funeral of his uncle, the late Rev. Wm.

The fishing industry of the past season will probably prove a very unprofitable aboard. He received no serious hurt, but one to those engaged in it on this island. Altogether there are twenty vessels owned on Isle Madame engaged in the North Bay 210 men and have landed about 9455 entitled to one half the catch, which at

The Arichat Academy has become a CATTLE. - The depressed condition of the thing of the past. Owing to the fact that high school pupils attending the academy reach the age of twelve years they are taken to the fishing grounds or elsewhere to help their fathers to earn their bread.

Broad Cove Items.

Quite a number of our young men are leaving every week of this month for the lumber woods of Maine and New Hampshire. The most of these are of course expected to return in the spring. Turus math oirbh a ghillean gasda.

The hay and grain crops having been so very light this year, our farmers are obliged to dispose of a good share of their cattle and horses, but as this cannot be very easily done for want of a market. many of our enterprising yeomanry find themselves this fall in somewhat tight

The pic-nic held here last month was a practice of his profession here, in partner- grand success. The net proceeds are something like \$850. The best of order prevailed during the two days, which fact is accounted for by the total absence of is seen by the eye or pictured by the intoxicants and by the skilful management of the executive committee, guided by the prudence and foresight of bur esteemed pastor, Father D. Chisholm. The object of the pic-nic was to defray expenses incurred in building a new Glebe house, which is a fine looking structure and promises, when finished, to be second to none of the kind in Eastern Nova Scotia.

Marriage.

A very pleasant event at Little Glace Bay, on the 19th inst., was the marriage of Michael R. Roach to Catherine, youngest by Rev. F. Chishelm, P. P. The bride best wishes for their future happiness. -

General News.

The war in Venezulea is over and the victorious Crespo has formed a new cabi-

Dr. Thomas Neill Cream, the notorious poisoner, has been sentenced to the gal-

Mrs. Harrison, the wife of the President of the United States, died at 1.40 a. m.,

Tuesday. Last week the SS. "City of Paris" made that, being out searching for a horse and 5 days 14 hours 24 minutes, beating the seeing the smokes he went to the spot and record by 1 hour and 34 minutes.

land, has refused to receive an address came upon him. He flitly contradicted from the Irish Methodists, because there were offensive political allusions in it.

Many lives have been lost and much damage done last week by storms in Italy and directly or indirectly, in it. He was the Sardinia. The village of San Sperta was swept away, and about 200 of the inhabi-

> During the Columbus day celebration at Los Angelos, U. S., on the 21st, a six inch gas pipe, loaded with powder, prematurely exploded, killing seven persons and badly wounding seven more.

England, and a furious gale raged at the same time in the North Sea. On Friday, the 21st inst., which was observed throughout the United States as a civil holiday in honor of Columbus, the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Colimbian Exposition Buildings took place in Chicago, in the presence of a hundred thousand people. One of the orators of the grand occasion was Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul.

James's Text Book of Psychology.

III. - THE RATIONAL FACULTY.

In common with the higher animals man is endowed with sentient faculties, some external, such as sight and hearing, Schooner "Ocean Belle" in Behring Sea others internal, such as imagination and sentient memory. The sentient faculties are all of them organic, that is to say, attached to bodily organs, as the sense of sight to the eye. But over and above these faculties man is possessed of others of a higher order which mark him off from the brute creation as a being of nob'er mould and loftier destiny. These are Reason and Will. Man is a rational being and a free agent. To this his consciousness bears witness; this his operations show forth; this even the conformation of his bodily frame betokens, the upturned countenance, the erect, carriage the superior grace and symmetry of limb and form. "Man alone stands upright," says Aristotle, "because his nature and substance are divine."

Materialistic or Soulless Psychology regards the operations of Intellect and Will as mere functions of the brain. The conception which forms what Prof. James describes as the "working hypothesis" of his book is that "mental action may be uniformly and absolutely a function of brain-action, varying as the latter varies, and being to the brain-action as effect to cause." Mr. James would perhaps indignantly deny the charge of being a material ist. Yet the fact remains that his work from beginning to end is written on the assumption that the materialistic conception of mental activity is the true conception. And it is not easy to see how he can make such an assumption and build his system of pyschology upon it if he holds that in man there is a principle of spiritual life, essentially distinct from the material organism. I have no motive, however, nor indeed is it any business of mine, to inquire into his private views or convic tions on the point. That, being a purely personal matter, concerns him alon t concerns all who have faith in God and in a future life that a doctrine which lies at the very root of their faith should be undermined by an author whose professed aim is to work the materialistic hypothesis

which stands opposed to that doctrine "for all it is worth." I have already pointed out how that hypothesis conflicts with what consciousness tells us of our personal identity and of our hypothesis. These are Abstraction, Reflection, Judgment, and Reasoning. The upon itself, of comparing ideas and affirming their agreement or disagreement, of deriving from certain date by process of inference a knowledge of v truths. Now the only factors of human thought recognized by Prof. James are the brain and state of consciousness. But as conscious states are unthinkable without some permanent subject of which they are the states, and as he assumes that all mental action is to brain action as effect to cause, it follows that the brain in his hypothesis is the subject and ultimate source of thought and consciousness. We may

now test the hypothesis. The brain is a material organ, having extension and other characteristics common to all material things. While we may not be able to say precisely what such an organ is capable of, we are able to say with certainty what it is not capable of. In the first place it cannot form or be the subject of abstract ideas. Every organic faculty being itself concrete and extended must needs represent its object as concrete and extended. But no concrete and extended object exists without being of such or such a shape, size, color, etc., neither do these attributes exist apart from the object. It follows that no organic faculty can represent an object with out these attributes or these attributes without the object. And in fact that which imagination is always the object together with its attributes, in other words the concrete object. But we are conscious of being able to apprehend one attribute of an object apart from the object itself and its o her attributes, such as its roundness smoothness, whiteness; of being able to conceive what is inextended, as a point, and what is neither this nor that particular

concrete thing, as man, triangle, being; of having a conception of that which is absolutely simple and incorporeal, as truth virtue, justice. It is plain that such con-cepts as these cannot be the product of the brain, or any other organic faculty, and that the power of which they are the product must itself be exempt from all mater ial conditions. Again, no organic faculty is conscious of its own act. The eye does not see that it sees, nor does the imagination perceive that it imagines. But the mind, or think-

ing subject, is conscious not only of what the eye sees and the fancy pictures but also of its own acts. It knows that it knows. It can think on an object, reflect on this thinking, and recognizes itself as distinct both from the object thought of and the thought itself. This operation is manifestly beyond the power of an organic or material faculty. One part of matter may act upon another; it can never act or reflect upon itself.

Finally, every judgment presupposes the indivisible unity of the agent that compares the terms. One and the same agent must apprehend each of the two ideas com-pared to be able to affirm or deny the one of the other, and it must apprehend them as distinct the one from the other. Now it is plain that on one and the same extended subject, or on one and the same portion of an extended subject, such as the brain, two images cannot co-exist without overlapping each other and being confused one with the other. In such a case the material elements of the judgment, that is, the two ideas apprehended as distinct the one from the other, would be wanting. But if you suppose the two images to exist on different portions of the extended sub

Lord Houghlon, the new viceroy of fre- ject, no comparison between the two is possible, since for this the two must be capable of reasoning, which involves a series of judgments, and presupposes, like the act of judging, besides the mental images of the objects compared, a higher nages of the objects chapated, a many power which holds them together in consciousness and combines them.

It was my intention at the outset to discuss Prof. James's hypothesis in its relation to the doctrine of free-will. I am, however, Mr. Editor, lets to trespass fur-ther on your valuable pace, and unwilling moreover to tax overmuch the patience of the general reader who has doubtless found these letters of mine both dry and They have had severe weather of late difficult. on the continent of Europe. There was a snow-storm on the 23rd in Scotland and

A. C. McMillan imports direct from Manufactures and in large quantities Customers can therefore buy their suits from him and save at least two intermediate profits. Samples to any address .- adv.

Acknowledgments.

Rev. J. McLeod, Descousse, Rev. J. C. McLean, P. P. I L. N. McIntyre, West Bay, A. J. Boyd, River Bourgeois, 1.00 David McNamara, W.S. L. River Inh., 1 00 Annie Chisholm, Boston, Colin F. Cameron, Burke, Idaho, Rev. F. Broussard, Larry's River, Rev. C. F. McKinnon Stroy Mines, 1.00 Dougald A. Gillis, Pines 25 James Connolly, Guysboro Intervale, 1 00 Chas. E. Hamilton, Dartmouth, Thomas Griffin, College, Sarah Chisholm, Boston Mrs. Duncan Slattery, North Grant, 1.00
John Dulhanty, Melford. 2-00
J. J. McDonald, Portland Me, 3.00 A. McDonald, Sylvan Valley, Ellen Chisholm, Brookline, W. McLean, McPherson's P. O. Walter Davis, Up. South West Marg., T. T. Jean, Arichat. A. McGillivray, St. Josephs

MARRIAGES.

McKinnon-Gorden .- At the church of St. Columbia, Iona, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. R. Grant, P. P., Mr. Dougald McKinnon, of South River, Antigonish County, to Helen, daugster of George Gorden, Esq., Banfishire, Scotland, and niece of Mrs. Peter Grant, Iona, Cape

DEATES.

McNeil.—At the North Grant, on the 20th inst., in the 56th year of her age, Jessie, reliet of the late #mes McNeil, of Hollowell Grant. Mrs. McNeil bore her ong illness with christian resignation. and was consoled by the rites of the Church. R. I. P.

Cattle! Cattle!

November 2nd,

100 HEAD OF FAT CATTLE,

CARD.

To the Electors of Polli Vistrict No. 4. Antigonish County. Antigonish County.

Gentiemen,—At the Solicitation of many of the Electors of Polling District No. 4, 11 have consented to be a candidate for Municipal Councillor at the election to be held on the 15th day of November next.

If re-elected I will endeavor, to the best of my ability, to discharge the duties of a Councillor truly and faithfully.

And I will pledge myself to visit the several sections of the District and see that the Public Mency shall be properly expended where really required.

required.

Nor shall 1 be a party to the adoption of the Road Act, as I consider it cumpersome and be a direct taxation on the people.

rs. Oct. 24th, 1892.

To the Electors of District No. 11, in the Municipality of Antigonish.

Gentlemen,—At the request of a number of ratepayers I have consented to again place myself in nomination for re-election. During the short period I have had the banor to represent you I have endeavored to safeguard your interests to the best of my ability by lessening the burden of taxes by distributing the road allowance fairly and without favor, and, generally, by using whatever influence I possessed in behalf of District No. II in particular. The new Road Act is the main issue in this context, and you, gentlemen, as taxpayers should carefully study the provisions of that measure lest you find that after the context is finished you have voted to increase your own taxes already too high. If again honored with your confidence it will be my aim and desire to serve you fearlessly and faithfully in the future as I have done in the past. Trusting that I may again be the choice of a majority of the ratepayers. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

HUGH McDOUGALL. Municipality of Antigonish. HUGH McDOUGALL, Cross Roads, Ohio.

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ANTI-GONISH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Tuesday, the First Day of November, At 2 o'clock p. m., for the appointment of officers and transaction of other business.

A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Antigonish, Oct 25th, 1892.

Anugonish, Oct 20th, 1892.

AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER will self at Public Auction, on his premises at Malignant Brook, on Phursday, the 3rd day of November next, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following stock:

4 Milk Cows.
2 Steers, 21:2 years old.
4 Steers, 21:2 years old.
3 Helfers, 21:2 years old.
2 fichers, 11:2 years old.
1 Marc, 7 years old.
1 Marc, 3 years old.
TERMS: 11 months credit on notes of approved security.

ANGUS R. McKINNON, Malignant Brook

FOR SALE.

HIGHLAND PIPES America. Good as new. Very cheap. Old

AUCTION SALE

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

M. CUNNINGHAM'S STORE ANTIGONISH,

Thursday, Nov. 3, at 10 a. m. 70 HEAD OF CATTLE

The Property of the Dominion Government.

NOTICE.

Also, Two Thousand Bushuls of good Turnips. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Auctioneed Antigonish, Oct. 26, 1892.

NEW GOODS IN THE OLD STAND.

I have just received a Fine Assortment of Stationery, School Requisites, Fancy China Ware, Lamps, Photo Albums, Embroidery and Knitting Silks, Swiss Carvings, Combs, Etc., Etc.

MY GOODS ARE NEW. MY PRICES ARE RIGHT

Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere. I have also a quantity of PATENT MEDI

C. W. WALDEN INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR TIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under signed, and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties," will be received until TUESDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER, 1892, or the supply of Ties and switch Ties, according o specifications to be seen at Stations, where orms of Tenders may be obtained. Tenders must be made on the printed forms troubled. Tenders must be made on the printed supplied.

All the conditions of the Specifications must be compiled with.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER.

Railway Office, Chief Superintendent.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 20th, 1892.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1892. Winter Arrangement. -- 1893.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 17TH OCTO-BER, 1892, the trains will run daily (Sun-day excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE MULGRAVE For Antigonish, Stellarton, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, . . . 9.20 WILL ARRIVE AT MULGRAVE

'rom Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Stellarton and Antigonish, . . . 15.13 * WILL LEAVE ANTIGONISH WILL ARRIVE AT ANTIGONISH From North Sydney, Sydney and Mul-

From Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Stellarton, 13.35 All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent

NOTICE!

their Books of Accounts Adjusted and having Writing or Copying to do will a every attention by communicating with I have plenty of leisure during the winter

DAN H. MACDONALD, Acadia Street. CARD.

To the Ratepayers of Polling District No. 4 in the Municipality of Antigonish.

Gentlemen,—You will soon be called upon to elect a Councillor for this District to attend to your municipal affairs for the next three years, and at the request of many of the Ratepayers, I maye consented to again ofter myself for nomination. It should be remembered in casting your vote for Councillor that only men of intelligence and experience in the affairs of the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen. As you are aware the County should be chosen as you are an expectal reasons why this will be the most important Municipal election since the passage of the County-Incorporation Act. Among the many important matters that must engage the careful attention of the next Municipal Council, the new Road Act deserves particul are mention here. Whether Antigonish County will adopt or reject the Act will depend entirely upon the complexion of the new Council. If elected I shall deem it my duty to submit this Act to a careful and conscientious study, and in casting my vote for or against the measure will solely have your best interests in view. One thing I will now say: that I will rest the adoption of that measure should I find it calculated to impose new and unnecessary burdens uponythe taxpayers. It may not be out of place to state here that at the Conference of Wardens neld in Hailfax last summer, I spoke strongly against maintaining the roads by direct taxation, and I believe I have expressed the views of the people.

The canvass has been made against me in previous contests that the offices in my gift as Council or were bestowed upon my riends in town. I may state here that no man within the limits of the town holds an office from me to which pay is attached. A. M. Gunningham, Esq., has apportioned Statute Labor for the 4 in the Municipality of Antigonis

to be gentlemen, your obedient servant,

ANGUS McISAAC, Warden. Antigonish, Oct. 20,'92.

CARD.

To the Electors of St. Andrews, Polling Gentlemen,—At the solicitation of many of the Electors of St. Andrews District, I have cot sented to be a Cândidare for Municipal Cour cillor at the Election to be held in November

next.

If elected, I shall endeavour to the best of mability to discharge the duties of County Cour COLIN A. CHISHOLM. St. Audrews, Oct. 20, 92.

Our Specialty

ROTARY SAW MILLS. LATH MACHINES. SHINGLE MACHINES WATER WHEELS. AND OTHER MILL MACHINERY and Supplies

Engines - and - Boilers, Either Portable or Stationery. A leading Contractor has pronounced our

Hot-air Furnace The Best Manufactured in the Dominio STOVES, PLOW FITTINGS, and other Castings of every description.

Particular Attention giving to JOB-BING in all its Branchs.

Write for Prices.

Weir & Morrison,

Our Fall Stock is now Complete.

DRESS GOODS.

We are showing a First Class Runge of Dress Goods in the Newest LADIES-JACKETS.

— The Newest Styles in Jackets, Ulsters and Cloaks. —

FURS. A Full Line of Ladies' Furs in Beaver, Alaska Sable, Russian Beaver, Oppossum, Etc.

OVERCOATS.

Our Overcoats and Reefers are equal to Custom made in Style and Finish. BOYS' CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

WILKIE & CUNNINGHAM.

KIRK'S G.

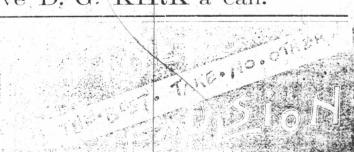
Hardware Store is the great centre of attraction those days. His stock

STOVES

TINWARE

Being complete and the Finest Line to be seen anywhere.

If you want to be warm and happy for the winter be sure and give D. G. KIRK a call.



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R. M. GRAY Corner Main and Sydney Sts., Antigonish.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH and FRENCH

Suitings, Overcoatings,

TWEEDS.

Trouserings

In the West End of London, Eng., the fash dile quarter, it is not now considered "t proper thing" to wear REBBER waterproofs

Among the "smart" set it is looked upon 'bad form," and as much out of place for Moman to wear a RUBBER waterproof as for Woman to wear a bustle. When a new article suldenly springs favor and is almost universally adopted may be sure it must possess extraordinmerit "MELISSA" COATS seem to it givery requirement of Health Coats merit "MELISSA" COATS seem to meet every requirement of Health, Comfort and Fa shion and gratify every taste. They are pro-duced in an infinite variety of textures, part erns and styles. To any intelligent person the there mention of the many advantages of MELISSA RAINPROOF GARMENTS over the old Rubber article is sufficient.

li You Wear a Melissa Coat You Are "In It."

Melissa Coats for Gentleman and Melissa Cloth by the yard for Ladies' Wear Sold at

A. KIRK & CO.S

IN STOCK AT C. B. WHIDDEN & SON'S,

Choice Pastry and Family Flours, Graham Flour, Rolled Oats, Oatmeal Cornmeal, Split Peas and Beans,

Pot Barley. MOLASSES

Canned Goods

..... AND CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES. Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon, Kerosene Oil in Casks and Tins,

Choice Family Lard.

NO. 1 JULY HERRING, CODFISH AND HAKE.

STELLARTON, N. S. C. B. WHIDDEN & SON.

ROBERT M'NAMARA, Defendant. To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Authgorish, or his Deputy, at the Court House, in Antigonish, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1892, at 11 o'clock in the foremon.

in the foremone. I.I. the estate, right, title, and interest of the above named defendant, at the time of the ristry of the judgment herein, of, in and to following lot, piece or parcel of

LAND,

D. D. CHISHOLM, Sheriff County of Antigonish.

MACGILLIVRAY, late Macgillivray & Chisholm, Solicitors for Plaintiff. Sheriff's Office, Antigonish, October 18th, 1892

LAND SALE. AN THE COUNTY COURT,
For the District No. 6. Between Angus McFarlane, (deceased),

n ANGUS and Trainers, and Donald McDonald, (deceased), Defendant. IN THE COUNTY COURT, For the District No. 4. Between GERMAN M. COSSITT, et al, Plaintiffs, DONALD McDONALD, (deceased),
Defendant

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

For the District No. 1 Between John McMillan & Co., Plainfills DONALD McDonald, (deceased),
Defendant

A LL the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of him the said portion McDonald, (decrased), and of any person claiming under him of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

e, lying and below at the South River in ounty of Antigonish, and on the West side I River, bounded as follows, that is tosay; south by lands of John B. McDonald, on est by lands of the heirs of the late John nald, and now, or lately occupied by

registry.
TERMS: 20 per cent, cash deposit at sale, balance on delivery of deed.
D. D. CHISHOLM,
Sheriff Antigonish County.
A. MACGILLIVRAY,
Plaintiffs Solicitor.

Sheriff's Office, Antigonism, October 18th, 1892.

Professional Cards.

GEORGE TOWNSEND, D. V. S., GRADUATE OF MCGILL VETERINARY COL-

BROOKSIDE FARM, NEW GLASGOW. N. S.

Dr. J. R. McLEAN, EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

Artificial Eyes, py Color or Size. Office : Kent's new Building, Prince Street. TRURO, N. S.

ERNEST GREGORY, L.L. B. Barrister & Solicitor. Office: C. C. GREGORY'S BUILDING, Main Street, Antigonish, N. S.

Wm. F. McPHIE. Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public. Office in W. U. Telegraph Building

ANTIGONISH, N. S. TELEPHONE No. 10. CHRISTOPHER P. CHISHOLM,

Barrister, Notary, Conveyancer, Etc., ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Central House, RUFUS HALE, - - PROPRIETOR. ANTIGONISH N. S.

The CENTRAL HOUSE is well adapted for COMMERCIAL TRAVELLES, having Commodious Sample Rooms. Good Stabling on the Premises.

Central House, PORT HOOD, C. B.

ONE OF THE BEST HOUSES in the County. CHARGES MODERATE: A. G. McLELLAN, - PROPRIETOR.

Est. 1825. Incor. 1872. HALIFAX BANKING CO

AN AGENCY OF THIS BANK IS OPEN AT ANTIGONISH

For the transaction of a General Banking Dusiness.

Drafts and Bills of Exchange, payable in all parts of the World, Bought, Sold and Collected. Interest allowed on sums of Tractor Dollars and upwards at Current Rate of Interest.

JOHN M. BROUGH, Agent. H. H. BANKS,

COMMISSION AGENT, --- AND DEALER IN ---

Fruit and Country Produce. Consignments Solicited. Market quota-

tions Furnished Free.

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TAILORING

English, Scotch and Canadian TWEEDS,

For Suitings or Trouserings.

Beavers, Pilots, Meltons and Naps, FOR OVERCOATINGS.

Our Long and Extensive Experience as Practical Workmen being well-known to the Public of Eastern Nova Scotla, we can state with confidence, as a result of such experience, that we will Guarantee Satisfaction both in Prices and Stylish and Fashtonable Execution of all Orders entrusted to us.

Clergyman's Soutannes a Specilty.

We solicit the Patronage of Country People and others having their own Cloths and will guarantee satisfaction in Cutting and Making-up as well as in rates.

CHISHOLM & DOOLEY.

Executors' Notice. A LL PARTIES owing the Estate of the

4 ntigonish, August 17,'92.

HON. PETER SMYTH. Late of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, are hereby notified that an early settlement of such debts is requested by JOHN I. SMYTH and ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, substituted Trustees of said Estate; and that such settlement can be made with the above-named substituted trustees or with the undersigned.

Dated Port Hood, March 8th, 1882.

ALEX MCNEH.

ALEX. MCNEIL, 122 Hollis StreetHalifax. Proctor for , Estate.



WASHING FOR THE FAMILY.

Children, or for any Domestic Use,

Dilly Dally.

As sweet a child as one could find, If only she were prompt to mind; Her eyes are blue, her cheeks are pink, Her hair curls up with many a kink -

She says her name is Allie; But, sad to say, Oft times a day, We call her Dilly Dally.

If sent on errands, grave or gay, She's sure to loiter by the way; No matter what her task may be I'll do it by-and-by,' cries she,

And so, instead of Allie, We, one and all, Have come to call This maiden Dilly Dally.

I think, if she could only know How wrong it is to dally so, Her task undone she would not leave, Nor longer mother's kind heart grieve; And then, for Dilly Dally,

We'd gladly say, Each well-spent day. "This is our own sweet Allie." - Our Little Ones.

AN IRISH SCAPIN.

Richard A. King in the Catholic World.]

She shook her head, "Its your own fault; you've left me nothing to wish for except the hat."

"Well, I'll get it; and Molly," he added after a shamefaced pause, "I'd like to bring the old woman something. What does she want now?"

"You'd better ask herself; she'd grumble over anything I suggested."

"I'll get her a shawl?" he said interrogatively; for he certainly wasn't going to eat humble pie before Mrs. Carmody

"Yes, that will do very well."

Mary, when her father quitted her, relapsed into a fit of still deeper dejection. He was so good to her, and she was deceiving him! And Dick, for whose sweet sake she was deceiving him, had made no sign for days! What had happened? Surely he might have managed to smuggle a letter to her, since it was not possible, with that old Mrs. Carmody always on the watch, to manage a tete-a-tete? Oh, something must have happened to him! Oror had he changed? Oh, no, no! a thousand times no! He was as true as truth. Certainly something had happened. And yet it was not four days since this despairing young woman had had from him a letter alight and aglow with hope and love!

"in thoughts, not breaths; In fellings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heart-throbs."

And so counted, what an eternity to a lover are four days of frozen silence! Besides, poor Mary was in low spirits about this clandestine engagement, and as we look at everything through the clear or smoked glass of our spirits, she could read only disaster and despair in these four days'

cies, since Mrs. Carmody, under the offi- sodden change in his manner from distress cious pretence of asking for instructions, and distraction to the coolest composure, came presently to disturb her. This old as he seated himself by the fire, had crone was a serviceable head over the excited a suspicion which the pathos of his Morisk servants, since she no more minded story-" That roared so loud and thunderthe master's temper-tempests than a duck ed in the index"-confirmed. avarice grew upon her and impunity en- face would have dispersed it. fering to robbing. Yet during Mrs. Mor- | said, rising, "as I must take or lave the But the auri sacra fames, like the thirst hand for it, she put it defiantly in her of the drunkard, rots the character. It pocket, sneering: "Sure it's yere was through it that Dick's rival, Terence | character. it is! An' there's no wan ill Magrath, secured her services as a spy want more nor the masther to hear anything upon Mary. He tipped her liberally and good av ye. It will be news to him, I'm ments, of every person she saw and of side."

every letter she wrote. is it?" Mary asked irritably at sound of his defeat.

her knock. "I want ye to come down and see the have no wan say that I tuck as much as 'ud with her arms akimbo.

smooth me hair on a Sunday." To one less guileless than Mary this protestation would have sounded suspic- back the note only convinced the old ious, on the the principle of the shrewd woman that it was a love-letter which Spanish proverb: Herradura que chacolotea clavo le falta-"A clattering hoof means a nail gone." But she answered only and impatiently, "Oh, nonsense!

Who ever said you took butter?" "Them that says it 'll have to prove it, miss; they will so. I've been twenty- tion, which alone showed how dispirited seven year, come next Lady-day, in this he was. house, an' barrin' the bit an' sup I ate,

sive-defensive manner was exasperating. "Well, there's the dinner, miss; maybe woman said sulkily. Thus on one pre-

Mary under surveillance all the morning. About noon Tim turned up, bold as brass. "Top o' the mornin' to ye," he cried cheerily, as he walked into the kitchen as though he was calling for the rent. "Ah, said producing the coin and offering it to thin, Mrs. Carmody, is that yerself? Be- Tim, who took it gratefully, touching his gor! I hardly knew ye, skippin' about like a new-married flea! It's dancin' at Miss Mary's weddin' ye'll be next, an' Biddy Masther Dick; an' a good bargain, more there won't hould a candle to ye in a jig,"

but with a conciliatory wink at Biddy. "What's your business, me man?" replied Mrs. Carmody sharply, eyeing the perturbable Tim sourly the while.

he said in a tone of amazed admiration,

"I want to see the masther, ma'am, av it's plasin' to ye.'

"Ye can't thin." "Phew!" whilsted Tim in seeming con- up."

sternation, which of course excited Mrs. Carmody's curiosity.

"What would ye be afther wantin' him for? It's gone to Ennis fair he is." But Tim seemed too much absorbed and disturbed by his own distressful thoughts

to hear her. "Ay, begor! it's a bad job - it is so, he muttered, scratching his head perplexedly. "What's the matter?" asked Mrs. Carmody anxiously.

"Was it Ennis ye said, ma'a.n?" he inquired in turn. 'He went to the fair there this morn-

ing. What's happened, man?" "There's a thrain at half-pasht twelve -oh, begor! it's gone," he exclaimed, looking up at the kitchen clock. "It's the divil's luck-the divil's own bad luck ! he muttered as he turned to quit the the kitchen. Before he had gone two steps, or Mrs. Carmody could renew her inquiry, he seemed arrested by a sudden thought and hope. " Is Miss Mary in?" he turned round sharply to ask eagerly.

"She is, but it's lyin down she is wid a bad headache. If re've any message to

her I'll take it." "'Deed thin, I'm thinkin' it's yereself ud he the wan to ax advice from-in regard to yere bein as knowledgalde a soman as there is in the barony. It's this way it is, ma'am. Ye see-Maybe, now, Biddy 'ud take up the masther's letter to Miss Mary, who ought to see it anyway, he said, with a wink at Mrs. Carmody which expressed that this confidence was

too sacred for Biddy's ear. "Run up wid the letther to Miss Mary an' wait for an answer," Mrs. Carmody said to Biddy. The old lady was completely taken in - as well she might beby Tim's troubled manner, and was burning with eagerness to hear the terrible news it protended.

" Well, Mrs, Carmody, ma'am, here's how it is," Tim began, as he seated himself comfortably before the fire. "Whin I seen that thramp mouchin' round the house yestherday, says I to meself, I says, Maybe that's the thief of the worruld who murdhered the poor ould woman in Lisdoonvarna for the money she had saved, an, sheraped, an' hid in a shtockin' so I folleys him up to the house an wor lookin' in wan of the windeys for him, whin the masther he sees me, an' tuk me a kick that 'ud shtave in that shtove there, an' sent me about me business. But this mornin' I got the offer of another place, ma'am, an' I must take it or leave it at wanst; but sorra a wan of me 'ud take it if I thought the ould masther 'ud have me back; so I ups an' I goes to Misther Mahon, an' gets him to write me a character, in regard of his knowin' me

since I wor the height of that table-" At this point Biddy returned breathless with eagerness to hear the horror, but with the letter still in her hand.

" Miss Mary isn't in her room, ma'am, an' I thought she might be here, maybe," she said guiltily, fearing that Mrs. Carmody would discern her real motives for searching no farther for the young mistress. But Mrs. Carmody was too busy She was not, however, allowed a long reading through Times real motives and indulgence of her solitary fears and fan- dodges to trouble about Biddy's. The

minds a ducking; and since, also, she "Give me the letter," she said, snatchallowed no one to steal but herself. Hav- ing it from Biddy's hand roughly. ing no object to spend money on, and no There, me man, ye may go now; I'll relative to leave it to, she was naturally a give this to the masther, never fear." If miser; and her hoard was formed at first a shadow of a shade of doubt of Tim's of unconsidered trifles picked up about the diplomatic duplicity had remained in her farm and sold in Ennis; but latterly, as mind, the sight now of his crestfallen

couraged her, she had gone on from pil- "The letther will be no use now," he ony's life she was absolute honesty itself! other place at wanst." As he held out his regularly for reports of Mary's move- thinkin', as much as to all the country

"Whatever it is, it's me own letther, Hence Mrs. Carmody's intrusion upon an' I'll thank ye to give it back to me," Mary this morning, caused by a suspicion | Tim said sulkily, forgetting all his tact that she was writing a love-letter. "What and tactics in his extreme mortification at

"Ye've put it in the posht now, me man, an' it ill go whether ye like it or not. butther weighed, miss. I'm not goin' to Now!" she cried, definitly facing him

Then Tim tried coaxing with no better success, since his extreme anxiety to get would give her revenge against Miss Mary, and gain her credit for its interception with Terence Magrath.

Tim, therefore, had to sneak off, mortified and dejected, to Dick, to whom he told the whole story without exaggera-

Dick, let it be recorded to the credit of his sweet and sunny nature, said nothing "You'd better say all this to some one to deepen Tim's dejection and self-condem who has accused you of stealing butter, or | nation. Indeed, the only part of the story anything else. I haven't," Mary said which at first seemed to concern him was rather sharply, for Mrs. Carmody's offen- the news that Mary had a headache. However, he soon so far got over the shock of this woeful news as to take in the conye'll be afther givin' orders for it?" the sequences to her of this letter getting into her father's hands. "It's a bad business, tence or another she contrived to keep | Tim but it was no fault of yours anyway. What on earth is to be done now?"

"If ye had a sovereign to spare, Masther Dick, " began Tim, by ac means hopefully. "I have that much anyway, 'I'm, " Dick cap as though it were a present to himself. "She'd sell her ould sowl for a sovereign, be token, it 'ud be for her in regard to the size of it - the ould naygur?" ("naygur" being Munster for miser "). " An' unyways if I don't get hould of the letther, she won't get hould of the sovereign, ye may take yere oath of that, Masther Dick." "Come back at once, Tim; for if you can't get it out of her I must go myself and insist on seeing Miss Mary, who'll make her give it CATARRH

"There'll be the divil to pay wid the

ould masther," Tim objected; only to add

"Well, away with you, Tim; and good

When Tim presented himself a second

time to Mrs. Carmody, whom he found

alone in the kitchen, he looked round guardedly first before he ventured to

whisper confidentially, with his hand at

the side of his mouth: "Plase Mrs.

Carmody, ma'am, that letther worn't a

character at all": looking as though he

expected the old lady to faint with amaze-

"Ah, thin, do ye tell me so now?"

neered Mrs. Carmody with scorching

"No ma'am. I won't desave ye; it was

not," Tim rejoined with the air of a martyr

"See that now!" cried the old woman

"It wor a letther for Miss Mary from

Misther Fred Fitzgerald, an' he sent me to

ax ye for it back, if ye think he's done

wrong in writin to the young misthress

unbeknownst to yerself an her father."
" From Misther Fits and evied Mrs.

"Yes, ma'am : him ye sells the butther

o; an' be the same token he gev' me wan

"Sent-ye?" the good lady asked incred

"Yes ma'am. Whin he offers me the

place this mornin', I says, 'I must first see

if the ould masther 'ill have me back'.

"Misther Morony, do you mane?" says he.

If yere goin' to Morisk,' says he, ' maybe

e'd be afther takin' a letther for me to

Miss Mary, to give her unbeknownst,' says

he, an' wid that he gives me a shillin'; an'

I tuk it, ma'am, I did, more shame for me

but I had the place in my eye; there's

answered boldly : " Not his writin'? Sure

seen him write it wid he own two eyes.

Look at the writin' on yere butther bills

an' compare it," he cried quite defiantly,

in the confidence that there was no such

dangerous records of ner butter robberies

and that the reference to such transactions

would have an intimidating effect upon her.

must make so bould as to axe ye for a

resate for it?" he said, as though in sullen

"Ye'll aither give me a reseat for it, or

ve'll give the letther foreninst me to Miss

Mary," Tim said deficatly, and added as an ultimatum, "Thim? ne ordhers." He

saw that the old lady was quite cowed by

the reference to the butter transactions

while her miserly palm was itching for

the money. Without another word she

went up stairs and brought Mary down

under some household pretext. "Where's

that letther?" she said to Tim, standing

between him and Mary, and holding out

her hand with the letter in it for the sov

ereign. Tim took the letter and dropped

the sovereign simultaneously into her

hand. "It's from Misther Fitzgerald,

Miss," Tim said as he handed it to Mary,

with all kinds of grotesque facial distor-

to do duty for a wink; but a glance at the

letter had shown Mary from whom it was,

and she said only, with a scarlet face,

Then Tim turned his back abruptly upon

Mrs. Carmody and quitted the kitcher

without a word, in seeming disgust with

her, but in real disgust with himself. "I

might as well have pitched that pound into

the horse-pond," he muttered. "Another

shake or two about that butther 'ud have

made her dhrop the letther widout the

money at all." The more he thought of

this, the more certain he felt that he had

bungled the business, and thrown a solid

roused by a shout that shook his heart.

Halloa! Is it here ye are again? What

at him while fully twenty yards away gave

Tim time to get his wits together.

"Oh, begorra! yere honor, I thought I'd stale a march on shlip up to the house whilst ye wor away to Ennis." Tim

said with a deprecatory grin which dis-

"And what the blazes did you want at

"Oh, bedad! ye cared me of that

thramp, yere honor," Tim replied, rubbing

his hand up and down the seat of honor

tenderly; but here's how it is, yere honor;

Me father sint me wid a sovereign towards

that tin pound ye paid for him-God bless

and keep yere honor for it !- an' I says, 'I

daren't go next or nearest the old masther;

there isn't a man is the barony,' I says,

wid a fisht or a fut like his, I says; 'an

he goes aff like the track of a gun,' I says.

thrue; an' maybe it's yere life he'd be

takin' nexht,' he says. 'But sure it's

Ennis fair to-day, 'ne says, 'an' it's there

he'll be, I'll go bail; an' ye can shlip up

an' give the money to Miss Mary. But

mind now, Tim,' he says, give it to no

one but Miss Mary,' he says, 'for that ould Mrs. Carmody 'ud think no more of

of Miss Mary I couldn't get, an' I had to

thrust it wid the ould woman afther all,

yere honor; an' sorra a resate she'd give

(To be continued.)

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me aither," he added aggrievedly,

Oh, begorra! Tine, he says, that's

the house? Is it still smelling after that

Oh, thank you!" and fled,

sovereign away.

armed wrath.

thramp ye are?

"Where's the money?" she asked sus-

farmody, now genuinely surprised.

pound to pay ye wid."

where it was, ma'am."

piciously after a pause.

ilously, but uneasily also,

declining to recant at the stake.

sardonically.

despondently, "but there'll be that any

luck to you! And maybe you'll see Miss

Mary to give her the letter, after all."

of Scrofulous origin, and for which local treatment is useless. Before health is possible, the poison must be eradicated from the system, and to do this

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- - ORCANS.

"It's not his writin'," she answered, THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK taking the letter out of her pocket and afecting to scrutinize the writing of the IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES. But Tim, who knew ske could not read

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"Sorra a resate ye'll get for it, she answered, suspecting that a trap was laid HALIFAX, N. S.



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are ye after now, eh? what are ye after now?" shouted Michael Moroay from afar, . R. HELLYER, as he walked up the avenue on his return from Ennis. The quick-tempered impatience which made "the ould masther" rear

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- M. - P. - P. -

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