

JUST LANDED.  
ONE CAR WHITE  
LUMP LIME  
And for Sale at Lowest Prices  
D. G. KIRK.

# The Antigonish Casket.

LIME! LIME!  
ONE CARLOAD WHITE  
LUMP  
NOW IN WAREHOUSE.  
D. G. KIRK.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

A CATHOLIC JOURNAL NON-PARTISAN IN POLITICS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

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

No. 41

## NOTICE!

**DR. CAMERON**  
Has left the Central House and now resides on  
**CHURCH STREET,**  
In the House formerly owned by J. F. Robb.  
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 R. M. McGillivray, containing about 150 acres of land, the larger portion fit 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 be given. For further particulars apply to  
**R. M. MCGILLIVRAY,**  
Restaurant, Sydney St.  
Oct. 10/92.

## Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell that desirable Farm situated 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 20 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  
**MURDOCH McDONALD,** or  
**A. MCGILLIVRAY,** Bachelors.  
Antigonish, Sept. 8/92.

## UNDERTAKING!

I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF COFFINS AND CASKETS from \$5 up to \$50. Coffin Mounting, Head Lining and Shrouding. Orders by telegram receive immediate attention.  
**P. S. FLOYD,**  
Antigonish, May 17th, 1892.

## 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.

Do 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 well known fact that Wilmot's Tailoring Establishment is one of the leading Industries of Eastern Nova Scotia. They have for their watchword—Fair Dealing, Good Work, Lowest Cash Prices. Remember It! Place.

## CORNER MAIN AND COLLEGE STS., ANTIGONISH, N. S.

## BARGAINS ARCHIBALD & SWEET WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

General Hardware:  
BAR IRON, CUTLERY, BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS,  
CARRIAGE WOOD, SAVERN WHEELS,  
CARRIAGE HARDWARE, CARRIAGE TOPS, SHOVELS,  
MECHANICS' TOOLS, HAYING TOOLS, HOES,  
SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE LEATHER,  
HARNESSES AND HARNES MOUNTING, ETC.

STOVES  
TINWARE  
TEA  
A POOR QUALITY OF TOBACCO 35 CENTS PER POUND.

## Archibald & Sweet, Antigonish.

Just Arrived at Orangedale,

ANOTHER LOT

BUGGIES

AND

Road Carts,

ALL

GOOD,

STRONG,

AND

RELIABLE.

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,

ANTIGONISH, 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 from Eleven Tons of Hay yearly. All in a good state of cultivation.  
**MARY MCGILLIVRAY,**  
Williams Point, Aug. 16/92.



## ONE ENJOYS

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
For Sale by J. D. Copeland, Antigonish.

## Columbus the Man.

(John A. Mooney, in the Rosary Magazine.)

"A statue of gold, Columbus well deserved," said Oviedo to the Emperor Charles V. Las Casas, Herrera, writer after writer, charge Oviedo with being an enemy of the Discoverer of the New World. Certainly he was not a friend of the great Genoese; but even an enemy, unless he were dishonest or cowardly—knowing the wondrous deeds, the splendid aims, the nobility of character, the heroic 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 of the temples, the statues they would have raised in his honor, they would have lifted him high up among the stars, like some demi-god." Evidently they are professing Christians and neo-pagans with meanness seldom than the pagans of old. But the colossus of muck cannot stand, and when it tumbles down, the designers and modelers and founders will be as unclean exteriorly as they are interiorly;—a condemnation most devoutly to be wished for!

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 unscientific editors, are the only pirates in the case. Have an eye on them! The crime of stealing good reputations may a scribbler live by. When the pirates praise,—then beware!

To the East, to the West, to the North, to England, to the Guinea coast, Christopher sailed; and sailing he was moved, as he writes, to look into "the secrets of this earth." God had granted him the spirit of intelligence, and when he recognized this fact he felt bound to use his talent well. The science of the stars, geometry, arithmetic, maps and globes, he studied diligently, and he learned to draw maps and charts beautifully, placing aright cities, rivers, mountains, islands, ports. Nor was he a mere draughtsman; he could intelligently explain the map of the known world. As a navigator, need we seek to prove the skill of the man who first dared to tempt the dangers of the unknown, the treacherous ocean, dreaded of all other men?

With these attainments was Columbus satisfied? No. To the study of cosmography, of history, of philosophy, he devoted years of his life. Over the old and the new Testament he poured unwearily. There are living librarians who impudently assume to be scientific historians, and who have not read, and for the life of them could not read, the works with which Columbus was familiar. "When we consider his life, we must feel astonishment at the extent of his literary acquaintance," such are the words of one of the most learned men of our century, of a man who, because of his learning, valued learning.—Alexander Von Humboldt. And that Von Humboldt had reason for surprise, he himself proves by quoting a list of writers in whose works Columbus was especially well versed. This list includes great names: Aristotle, Julius Caesar, Strabo, Seneca, Pliny, Ptolemy, Solinus and Julius Capitolinus, Afragan, Averroes, 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 Moore employed by him as translators; Cardinal d'Alilly, Chancellor Gerson, Eneas Sylvius (Pope Pius II.), Regiomontanus.

In his letter from Hayti to the monarchs, (1498), amid a thousand political embarrassments, on one page, Columbus cites Aristotle, Seneca, Averroes and the philosopher Francisco de Mariones, not through ostentation, but because their opinions are familiar to him, and come to him as he is hurriedly writing. How he had studied the sacred scriptures, Columbus himself has recorded: "diligently, without ceasing a moment, continuously, he conned the forty and four books of the old Testament, and the four Gospels, 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 man rarely cultivated. No mere adventurer, no foolhardy pilot, was the Discoverer of America. He was a studious, informed scientist. Von Humboldt was surprised at his learning. And yet why should he be? Queen Isabella was a highly educated

woman. From her youth she had been surrounded by learned men and women. The Spanish court, the Spanish clergy, could boast of their acquisitions. "No Spaniard was accounted noble," says Prescott, "who held science in indifference." To be notable for science meant much in a land where learning was common. And yet Isabella put herself on record, saying that Columbus "knew more than any other living being." No woman, no man will ever say half so much of the miserable 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 scientific writers, from the constant 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 date 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: "cosmographic 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. Was he perchance indebted to some unnamed pilot, or to a wandering brother-in-law, or to the Florentine Toscanelli, or to the Pinzons? No; his idea was his own, and no one else's. During his lifetime the 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 twelve-month 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 as conjecture in regard to them. No one indeed could say that he had seen them, and 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 Columbus 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 more than ever to the study of sacred and profane literature, in order that he might answer his opponents with the aid of the very authorities to which they appealed. But his conviction was the result of the study of cosmography. For his ideas he was ready to seek support in books, old and new; but no book or books could shake his scientific conviction. The idea of the discovery of the New World belongs to Columbus, and to no other man of his day, or of any other day, of which even at this day, we have a reliable record.

A man of intellect, of originality, of learning, was the Discoverer of America; and besides, a man whose force of will made him most remarkable among men. Thinking of the patient pertinacity with which during eighteen years, in Portugal and in Spain, he maintained his ideas and pressed them on cleric, on courtier, on prince! Had he failed in Spain he would have carried his ideas elsewhere and have sought to realize them with other aid. Opposition, contempt, poverty, he bore undaunted. The terrible experiences of the four voyages,—storm, shipwreck, hunger, pain, blindness, the prison, treachery, ingratitude, insolence,—overcame not his great soul. "Heroic spirit," says Ticknor; and to appreciate the heroism of Columbus one has only to read his own record of his trials,—feeling, beautiful, passionate record, writ without one word of anger or of hate.

A man of original, novel, great ideas; a reasoning man, intellectually powerful, strong of will, shall we be surprised if we find that Columbus was a man of elevated thought, of true, rich, poetical expression; sensitive, feeling, 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 them in a language full of power, natural, moving, eloquent. Von Humboldt was not merely a physicist, a botanist, a geologist, but also a writer and critic of ability more than ordinary. He feels the influence of the "ardent imagination, the poetical mind, the noble language" of Columbus, whose style he estimates above that of Boccaccio, Sannazaro, Garlasso or Montemayor. A rugged grandeur of thought and of word are characteristic of the man who conceived and executed a design so grand.

(Concluded next week.)  
**Confirmed.**  
The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

**YOUR BEST CHANCE**

## The Rosary of a Jesuit.

It was on the 10th of March, 1615, when a religious of the Society of Jesus ascended the scaffold in Glasgow. John Ogilvy was his name, and his great crime consisted in saying that the spiritual power belonged to the Pope and not to the king, who at the time was James I. When he was being led to the scaffold a Protestant minister 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." Father Ogilvy, pretending fear of the gallows, answered:

"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 favors."  
"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 scaffold.

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 Protestant minister spoke in a low voice:

"I promise to Mr. Ogilvy life and the daughter of the archbishop in marriage, with a dowry of a rich prebend, providing he will 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 witnessed the scene endured indelible agony at the thought of the great scandal which such an apostasy would create in the whole Church."  
"In this case, then," continued Father 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 with delight; a bright smile played upon his lips. After a momentary silence he said: "Very well, that is more than I asked for. I am sentenced to death only on account of my religion. For my religion I would give a hundred lives if I had them. I have only one—take it, my religion you shall never tear away from me."

The Catholics on hearing these words rejoiced exceedingly; while the Protestants were frantic with rage. They were caught in their own trap. 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 Ekkelsdorff, afterward governor of Treves, and an intimate friend of Archduke Leopold, brother of Ferdinand III.

Years passed by. The governor of Treves, already a decrepit 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 change my religion; but those beads struck my heart, and from that moment 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 earth."

**Cost of Postage Eighty Years Ago.**  
An old almanac for 1814 gives the following as the rates of postage prevailing at that time: "For every single letter by 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 allowance to be made for intermediate miles. Every double letter is to pay double the said rates; every triple letter, triple; every packet weighing one ounce, at the rate of four single letters each pound. Every ship letter originally received at the office for delivery 6 cents. Magazines and pamphlets, not over 50 miles, 1 cent per sheet; over 50 miles and not exceeding 100, 1 1/4 cents per sheet; over 100 miles, 2 cents per sheet.

## A Western Real-Estate Boom.

(New York Sun)  
I had heard about the man 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 up.  
"Yes, in case my information is correct. Do you give them away free?"  
"I do. Go right out and select any one you like. Those selected are marked with red stakes; those not yet taken by black ones."

I took a walk around and made a selection, 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 recording will be 25 cents."

I paid him the sum named, and was about to get into the wagon 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 the 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've 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 enough to bury a couple of cows on!"

"Exactly, sir, exactly—and I congratulate 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 wagon and blink you out of your dollar."

The great Dr. Boerhaave left three directions for preserving the health—keep the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open. Had he practised in our day, he might have added: and purify the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for he certainly 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 Manitoba 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.

The total oat crop in Canada this 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 year. There was a decrease from 1 to 3 per cent. in the yield per acre in Ontario this year in every grain but wheat, the greatest decrease being in winter wheat, which was 22.5 per cent. against 25.7 per cent. last year.

Impure and deficient care of the scalp will cause a loss of the hair and baldness. It is cured by the use of that reliable specific, **Hair Renewer.**  
**A Yankee Trick.**  
"If imitation be the sincerest flattery, then our Canadian cheese-makers have reason to appreciate the compliment which the manufacturers of American cheese have just made them. It appears that the demand in England for Canadian cheese is very good, while the American cheese meets with but a poor reception. The astute manufacturers across the line have therefore been in the habit of duplicating the Canadian cheese in shape and size and then shipping them to England as Montreal. A cheese, purporting to be of Canadian make, was recently bought in England. A small bottle was concealed in the interior, giving the name and address of a factoryman of Wisconsin, who was desirous to know the price which the cheese would bring in the British market. The attention of the Government should be given at once to the matter, and the apparently indiscriminate shipping of cheese at Montreal should be at once looked into.—*Critic.*

**TRYING K. D. C.**

## Ships Built of Aluminum.

BY THE USE OF THAT METAL THE WRIGHT 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 constructed of this metal. Three are petroleum yachts, which were built this year at Zurich. One is a Swedish 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 non-liability to corrosion it is almost as good as gold, and in lightness it stands altogether ahead. 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 use than Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their sugar-coating makes them easy and agreeable to take, and as they contain no calomel or other injurious drug, they are perfectly safe for patients of any age.

## The Calendar.

OCTOBER.  
DATE. FEAST.  
28 Frid., SS. Simon and Jude.  
29 Sat., S. Mary (in Sabbath).  
30 Sun., 21st Sunday after Pentecost.  
31 Mon., S. Simeon.  
1 Nov., All Saints.  
2 Wed., All Souls.  
3 Thurs., 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 song 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 Nineveh, had been struck with blindness. He did not renew his fasts, his alms, and his prayers. Meanwhile, Sara, a pious maiden 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 insulted. But she too only prayed the more.

Now there came one day a beautiful youth to offer himself as a guide to the young Tobias, who had been sent on a distant journey by his aged father. Faithfully and kindly he fulfills 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 Raphael, 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 is the surest way to gain spiritual joy.  
"Come, O angel, and receive him who is changed from his former error; soothe him as a kind physician, and instruct him."—*Origenes.*  
When St. Raphael first beheld the elder Tobias he greeted him with this salutation: "Gaudium sit tibi semper.—Joy be to thee always." "What joy shall be to me, who sit in darkness?" asked the blind old man. And the angel made answer: "Be of good heart; thy cure from God is at hand." And when again he had come back safely from his long journey with the youth, and when that didst play with Tobias and didst leave thy dinner to bury the dead, I offered thy prayer to God, and because thou wast acceptable to God there was need that temptation should prove thee. And now 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 address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N. S.  
Take time by the forelock, and Puttner's Emulsion by the spoonful, and your cough will vanish and your rosy cheeks return.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Time Tables—L. C. Ry.  
Teachers—D. F. Fetter.  
Election Card—H. MacLellan.  
Auction—Angus R. McKinnon.  
Notes—A. M. Cunningham.  
Highland Pipes for Sale.  
Election Card—H. MacLellan.  
Auction Sale—H. C. Cover.  
Auction Sale—D. McFarlane, D. V. S.  
New Goods—C. W. Walden.  
Cattle Wanted—C. B. Whidden & Son.

### Local Items.

A FEW MORE FIRST-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 COMM. CAME to the electors of District No. 9, but too late for insertion in this issue.

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

THE LAKE STEAMER "MAKONOLA" was run into last week by the "City of Ghent" at Mulgrave and damaged considerably.

LAMBS WANTED.—Six Hundred Lambs wanted on Monday, October 31. Weight, 65 pounds and over. Somers & O'Brien.

NEW STORE.—Messrs. Crispo & Corbett's new store at Harbor at Bouchie opened this week. Advertisement next issue.

LECTURE.—About sixty persons went up in a special car from Antigonish to New Glasgow last evening to hear Mr. Erasmus 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 hand.

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

NARROW ESCAPE.—An employee on Conductor Rutherford's train, says the *Island Reporter*, had a narrow escape from death on Friday evening last. When the train was near Boisdele he fell between the cars. The signal for down brakes was immediately given and the train stopped. The man in the meantime had hung to the car, and, after quite an effort climbed aboard. He received no serious hurt, but he had a narrow escape.

THE MISSION given this month by the Rev. Father O'Bryan, S. J., at Port Hawkesbury, and by the Rev. Father Doherty and Schmidt, S. J., at Tracadie, were crowned with great success, as such Missions usually are. All the Catholics of both places devoutly approached the Sacraments of Penance and the Holy Eucharist.

CATTLE.—The depressed condition of the cattle market was only too well illustrated on Tuesday, when in response to an advertisement in last week's issue, all day long cattle were arriving from nearly every section of the County. The prices offered further evidenced the depression—\$8 to \$15 per head being about the figure; and many farmers, notwithstanding the great scarcity of hay in our County this year, drove their cattle home rather than accept the prices. Some 145 head were purchased, at an average, the buyers state, of \$12 per head. They will be taken mostly to Bridgetown, and put up at auction.

PERSONALS.—Messrs. Alex. A. McDonald and John S. Thompson left Antigonish last Thursday for the University of Georgetown, near the city of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougald McKinnon, who were married at Tona, 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 yesterday.

It is understood that Dr. Alex. J. Chisholm, whose return from Halifax we noticed last week, will enter upon the practice of his profession here, in partnership with Dr. McIntosh.

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

ILLEGIT STILL.—The Inland Revenue Department having received information that an illicit still was in operation at Assaline in this county, officer W. M. Duxton, 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 3 p. m. the trial of Mr. Goodwill, under the Summary Convictions Act, for unlawfully distilling whisky, was begun before Justices D. Macdonald and P. H. McPhie. Mr. Gregory conducted the prosecution and Hon. C. F. McIsaac appeared for the defendant. Carroll was called and detailed the circumstances of the seizure. According to his evidence he came upon the defendant and a girl who lives in the neighborhood, in a low marshy place in the woods about 500 yards from defendant's house. 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 escaped. An attempt was made the next day to capture her, but without success. She cross-examined 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 more evidence to offer, and the defendant was put upon the stand in his own behalf. He testified that, being out searching for a horse and seeing the smoke he went to the spot and

had stood watching the operation for about ten or fifteen minutes when the officer came upon him. He fully contradicted the testimony of Carroll as to his taking any part in the working of the still, and swore he had no interest whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in it. He was the only witness called for the defence. The testimony of the two being thus in direct 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 on Saturday night, from Montreal.

The new academy is approaching completion. It is a very fine building.

Mr. John Voight, of Voight 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 flooring.

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 British Columbia on Friday night. The general Captain has been in the Schooner "Ocean Belle" in Behring Sea Seal fishing. The voyage was very successful.

### Isle Madame Notes.

Rev. H. P. MacPherson, of Arichat, celebrated Mass in Desousses last Sunday.

Mr. James Luttimer 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 priest of Desousses, 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 funeral of his uncle, the late Rev. Wm. McLeod.

The fishing industry of the past season will probably prove a very unprofitable one to those engaged in it on this island. Altogether there are twenty vessels owned on Isle Madame engaged in the North Bay Cod fishery. These are manned by about 210 men and have landed about 9455 quintals of dry codfish. The hands are entitled to one half the catch, which at present prices are worth about \$15,360. Each man will thus share about \$73 in the average.

The Arichat Academy has become a thing of the past. Owing to the fact that this institution has not been able to show an average attendance of 15 high school pupils during the last two years, the government has withheld the academic grant. This leaves the district sadly behind in its finances and necessitates a heavy assessment—something over \$900—to clear off the debt and keep up the school for the next nine months with a grade B teacher. The small number of high school pupils attending the academy is mainly due to the fact that when boys 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 orih a ghilean 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 corners.

The picnic held here last month was a 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 intoxicants and by the skillful management of the executive committee, guided by the prudence and foresight of our erstwhile pastor, Father D. Chisholm. The object of the picnic 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 daughter of Thomas Donovan of Ingouish, by Rev. F. Chisholm, P. P. The bride was attended by Miss Kate O'Neill, while Mr. Thos. Farrell acted as groomsmen. After the marriage the happy couple drove to the residence of Mr. Patrick Young, where a sumptuous dinner was partaken of, after which they left for Sydney with best wishes for their future happiness.—Com.

### General News.

The war in Venezuela is over and the victorious Crespo has formed a new cabinet.

Dr. Thomas Neil Cream, the notorious poisoner, has been sentenced to the gallows.

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 the trip from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 14 hours 24 minutes, beating the record by 1 hour and 34 minutes.

Lord Haughton, the new viceroy of Ireland, has refused to receive an address from the Irish M.P.s, because they were offensive political allusions in it.

Many lives have been lost and much damage done last week by storms in Italy and Sardinia. The village of San Sperta was swept away, and about 200 of the inhabitants drowned.

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

They have had severe weather of late on the continent of Europe. There was a snow-storm on the 23rd in Scotland and 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 Columbian 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, 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 nobler mind 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 upright 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 adequately accounted for as 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 materialist. 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 still maintain a system of psychology 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 convictions on the point. That, being a purely personal matter, concerns him alone. But it concerns all who have faith in God and in a future life, 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 ability to recognize and remember our past actions. But there are yet other phenomena of our mental life which contradict that hypothesis. These are Abstraction, Reflection, Judgment, and Reasoning. The human mind has the power of abstracting from concrete objects, and of forming abstract concepts, of reflecting upon its own acts and upon itself, of comparing two ideas and affirming their agreement or disagreement, of deriving from certain data conclusions which are not contained in the data themselves. Now the only factors of human thought recognized by Prof. James are the brain and state of consciousness. But as concrete 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 all thought and action. We may now test the hypothesis.

The brain is a material organ, having extension and other characteristics common to all material things. It is, therefore, incapable of any such abstract concepts as are possible to the mind. It is, therefore, incapable of any such abstract concepts as are possible to the mind. It is, therefore, incapable of any such abstract concepts as are possible to the mind.

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ject, no comparison between the two is possible, since for this the two must be consciously present to one and the same thing. Much less is any organic faculty 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 power which holds them together in conclusions and carries them off.

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, in too great haste to further your valuable page, and unwilling moreover to tax overmuch the patience of the general reader who has doubtless found these letters of mine both dry and dull.

A. C. McMillan imports direct from Manufacturers 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, Desousses, \$1.00
- Rev. J. C. McLean, P. P. E. I., 1.00
- L. N. McIntyre, West Bay, 1.00
- A. J. Boyd, River Bourgeois, 1.00
- Dr. McLaughlin, W. S. L. River Inh., 1.00
- Annie Chisholm, Boston, 1.00
- Colin F. Cameron, Barle, Idaho, 1.00
- Rev. F. Broussard, Larry's River, 1.35
- Rev. C. F. McKinnon, Guys Mines, 1.00
- Dougal A. Gillis, Fitzroy, 2.00
- James Connolly, Guysboro Intervale, 1.00
- Chas. E. Hamilton, Dartmouth, 1.00
- Thomas Griffin, College, 1.00
- Sarah Chisholm, Boston, 1.00
- Mrs. Duncan Slatery, North Grant, 1.00
- John Duhanty, Melfort, 2.00
- J. J. McDonald, Portlasee, Me., 3.00
- A. McDonald, Sylvan Valley, 1.00
- Dougal A. Gillis, Fitzroy, 2.00
- Wm. McLean, McPherson's P. O., 1.00
- Walter Davis, Up. South West Marg., 1.00
- T. T. Jean, Arichat, 1.00
- A. McGillivray, St. Josephs, 1.00

### MARRIAGES.

McKINNON-GORDEN.—At the church of St. Columba, Iona, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Grant, P. P., Mr. Dougald McKinnon, of South River, Antigonish County, to Helen, daughter of George Gordon, Esq., Banffshire, Scotland, and niece of Mrs. Peter Grant, Iona, Cape Breton.

### DEATHS.

McNEIL.—At the North Grant, on the 20th inst., in the 50th year of her age, Jessie, relict of the late James McNeil, of Hollowell Grant, N. S. Her husband died of illness with christian resignation, and was consoled by the rites of the Church. R. I. P.

**Cattle! Cattle!**  
WANTED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, on Account of the Trade, on Wednesday, November 2nd.  
**100 HEAD OF FAT CATTLE,**  
Consisting of Cows, 2 and 3 years old Steers and Heifers,  
C. B. WHIDDEN & SON

### CARD.

To the Electors of Polling District No. 4, Antigonish County.  
Gentlemen.—At the solicitation of many of the Electors of Polling District No. 4, I have consented to be a candidate for Municipal Council at the election to be held on the 11th day of November next.

I have already pointed out how that hypothesis conflicts with what consciousness tells us of our personal identity and of our ability to recognize and remember our past actions. But there are yet other phenomena of our mental life which contradict that hypothesis. These are Abstraction, Reflection, Judgment, and Reasoning. The human mind has the power of abstracting from concrete objects, and of forming abstract concepts, of reflecting upon its own acts and upon itself, of comparing two ideas and affirming their agreement or disagreement, of deriving from certain data conclusions which are not contained in the data themselves. Now the only factors of human thought recognized by Prof. James are the brain and state of consciousness. But as concrete 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 all thought and action. We may now test the hypothesis.

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## NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the fall of H. H. Greener, Antigonish Harbour, on Friday, November 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following stock, viz.: Superior Milch Cows, 3 Heifers and Steers, 3 1/2 years old; 4 Heifers and Steers, 2 1/2 years old; 4 Steers, 1 1/2 years old; 4 Calves; 1 Thorpe-Bred Jersey Bull; 1 Heifer; Thorpe-Bred Short Horn; The above stock are all of a Poller Angus Bull, and are all of a high quality.

Terms: 3 months credit on notes with approved security.

## 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 MEDICINES, which I will sell at Reduced Prices to make room for NEW GOODS.

## C. W. WALDEN.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

## TENDER FOR TIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties," will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock on the 21st day of October, 1892. The conditions of the Specifications must be complied with.

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

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1892.—Winter Arrangement.—1893.

(ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 17TH OCTOBER, 1892, the following will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

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

WILL ARRIVE AT MULGRAVE  
From Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Stellarton and Antigonish, . . . . . 13.15

WILL LEAVE ANTIGONISH  
For Stellarton, Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal, . . . . . 10.56

WILL ARRIVE AT ANTIGONISH  
From North Sydney, Sydney and Mulgrave, . . . . . 10.56

From Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Stellarton, . . . . . 13.35

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent, Halifax, N. S., Oct. 20th, 1892.

## NOTICE!

MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN requiring their Books of Accounts Adjusted and others, in the Writing or Copying, to do so will receive every attention by communicating with me. I have plenty of leisure during the winter months.

DAN H. MACDONALD, Acadia Street, Antigonish, N. S.

## 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 the duties of the office. I have consented to be a candidate for Municipal Council at the election to be held on the 11th day of November next.

I have already pointed out how that hypothesis conflicts with what consciousness tells us of our personal identity and of our ability to recognize and remember our past actions. But there are yet other phenomena of our mental life which contradict that hypothesis. These are Abstraction, Reflection, Judgment, and Reasoning. The human mind has the power of abstracting from concrete objects, and of forming abstract concepts, of reflecting upon its own acts and upon itself, of comparing two ideas and affirming their agreement or disagreement, of deriving from certain data conclusions which are not contained in the data themselves. Now the only factors of human thought recognized by Prof. James are the brain and state of consciousness. But as concrete 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 all thought and action. We may now test the hypothesis.

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## Our Fall Stock is now Complete.

## DRESS GOODS.

We are showing a First Class Range of Dress Goods in the Newest Makes with Trimmings to Match.

## LADIES JACKETS.

The Newest Styles in Jackets, Ulsters and Cloaks.

## FURS.

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

## OVERCOATS.

Our Overcoats and Reefers are equal to Custom made in Style and Finish.

## BOYS' CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

## WILKIE & CUNNINGHAM.

## D. G. KIRK'S

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

## STOVES

