

ESTABLISHED, 1852.

The Casket

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ANTONIOSBY BY THE CASKET PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED), M. DONOVAN, Manager.

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 exercising them wrongly; or shall we proceed to feed it with divine truths, as it gains an appetite for knowledge? — CARDINAL NEWMAN.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

The conference of Canadian statesmen with the Newfoundland delegates at Halifax has come to a close, but nothing definite is yet known as to the outcome of their discussions.

It is announced that Sir James Winter has been returned in the constituency of Barrin, Newfoundland, by a decisive majority. His election is significant, inasmuch as he pronounced himself in favor of confederation and was opposed distinctly on that issue.

The first number of a new Catholic paper, to be called the *Catholic Times*, will shortly be published in Philadelphia. Father Lambert is to be its editor-in-chief. He will be assisted by a corps of able newspaper men. A feature of the new journal will be special cable news weekly from London, Paris, Dublin, Berlin, and Rome.

It appears the British Government has finally decided not to evacuate Uganda. The East Africa Company will, however, get out of the country by the first of March. It will be a good riddance. The conduct of the Company's officers during the recent troubles has served to lower the prestige of the British name in that portion of the Dark Continent, and bring it into contempt among civilized nations.

There is a bill at present before the German parliament providing for a further increase of the army. Germany looks with mingled envy and fear on France, whose army is now superior in numbers to her own. The bill is meeting with strong opposition from the Socialists and National Liberals, but is supported by the Conservatives, while the attitude of the Centre party towards it is somewhat uncertain. The young Emperor is committed to the support of the measure, but this does not mean very much, judging from his recent back-down in the case of the Education bill.

In a lecture which he recently delivered at Oxford, Mr. Gladstone bears witness to the great work done by Catholic Religious Orders for higher education in the middle ages. As regards the University of Oxford in particular, he says that "during the 13th and 14th centuries the Franciscan Order gave to Oxford the larger number of those remarkable and even epoch-making men who secured for this University such a career of glory in the Medieval times." This was, according to Mr. Gladstone, the golden age of Oxford. "There is no subsequent time," he says, "at which we can consistently with historic fidelity claim on her behalf a position so commanding."

Of Tennyson's "In Memoriam" Maurice F. Egan writes in an article contributed to the current number of the *Catholic World*: "There is doubt in the 'In Memoriam,' but then it is a poem of moods. There is hope, too, but no triumph such as should come from the Christian poet when he remembers and anticipates the Resurrection."

"Behold we know not anything; I can but trust that good shall fall, At last, far off, at last, to all, And every winter change to spring."

"So runs my dream; but what am I? An infant crying for the light, And with no language but a cry."

The love of a St. Theresa, the desire of a St. Francis d'Assisi, the certitude of Dante are not here. The poem is splendid, but never warm; if it had even a touch of the ecstasy of faith which we find in the "Canticle of the Sun," it would be a consolation for all hearts for all time."

In the last issue of our valued exchange, *The Sacred Heart Review*, of Boston, we find it stated on the authority of Mr. F. G. Clark, who lately visited Cape Breton and has written for the press an article descriptive of his tour, that the greater portion of the people of Cape Breton island are Presbyterians. This is not so. The fact is, as shown by last year's census, that the Catholics exceed in number all the other denominations put together. The whole population of the island is 86,854. In the three counties of Inverness, Richmond, and Cape Breton the Catholics number 44,502, or more than one half the entire population of the island; while in the remaining county of Victoria, where Presbyterians are in the majority, there are several thousand Catholics.

Dr. Ryle, the Anglican Bishop of Liverpool, England, while "submitting, as in duty bound, to the judgment of the Privy Council in the Lincoln case, takes occasion to give their Lordships a bit of his mind as to what effect their decision will have on the future of Anglicanism. "A church," he says, "in which two opposite views of such cardinal subjects as the Lord's Supper and sacerdotalism—the very keys of the great Romish controversy—are formally de-

clared to be not illegal, is not a Church in which the clergy can work very cordially or comfortably together, and its thinking laymen will gradually separate into two camps." One would imagine that if the holding of opposite views on cardinal points of doctrine could at all split up the Anglican Church it would have been split up long ago.

"The poet Whittier," observes the *Are Maria*, "though woefully ignorant of Catholic teaching in general, seems to have believed in the dogma of Purgatory. One of his war poems, 'The Proclamation,' opens with these lines:

"St. Patrick drove the snakes from the land, and the land was free; And a soul in pain who hears from heaven The angels singing of his sins forgiven; And, wondering, sees The rose a man who laid his hands on a snake, Shook from his loins the ashes of the grave, And outward trod Into the agonized bosom of God."

There exists, no doubt, in the inner consciousness of most Protestants a lurking belief, or at least suspicion, that there is such a state as Purgatory; though few will openly admit it. Not one of them, however, we venture to think, will question the reasonableness of the Catholic position as stated by the celebrated Dr. Johnson in reply to Boswell, that namely, "the great mass of mankind are neither so bad as to go to hell, nor so good as to deserve to go straight to heaven."

It would appear that the Columbian celebrations in the neighboring republic, splendid though they were, did not, after all, throw into the shade the South American celebrations. This will be an unexpected bit of news to those overseas people who imagine that the inhabitants of South America, Mexico, and the Spanish West Indies are buried in ignorance and superstition. The U. S. edition of the *Review of Reviews* (November number) says:

"The simple facts that we are not adept in pageants and celebrations, and that the Spanish Americans, who understand these things better than we, have celebrated the quadricentennial in their various capitals with a grace, an apt symbolism, and an aesthetic sense that New York and Chicago did not equal. Thus New York's much-advertised attempt at an evening parade with symbolic floats and glittering pageantry, which brought a million expectant people into compact masses along the line of march, was a very meagre affair indeed when compared with little Havana's remarkable spectacular parade."

A criticism of Theosophy which lately appeared in the *Month* has roused the ire of Mrs. Besant the high-priestess of the new cult. Father Clarke, who edits the *Month* and who wrote the criticism in question, is a Jesuit; and Mrs. Besant, woman-like, meets his attack on her cherished creed by a counter attack on the Jesuits. She accuses them of all manner of evil practices, among others "that of effecting conversions by hypnotic influence. The process as described by Mrs. Besant is as follows:

"It is one of their (the Jesuits') practices to gather together, and, sitting in a circle, to concentrate on a particular person, and will him or her into an agreeable line of action, working by hypnotic suggestion with all the strength of their trained and united wills. Here is the explanation of some of the strange conversions of highly-placed persons that have startled English society during the last few years. The victims are marked down and hypnotized into belief. Another of their practices is for a small group to attend a lecture given by any well-known and 'dangerous' speaker, and to endeavor to hypnotize him or her sufficiently to confuse, or, at least weaken the argument."

Of all ridiculous charges made against the Jesuit Order this is perhaps the most ridiculous.

The Democrats have issued from the late electoral contest in the United States with flying colors all along the line. Their triumph is signal and complete. The Republicans have been beaten at every point. The whole machinery of the federal government is now in Democratic hands. Not only have they elected their candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President respectively; they have besides an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, and have even succeeded in capturing the Senate, which was hitherto strongly Republican. It is the first time in thirty-six years that the Democrats have complete control of the government. Prominent Republicans ascribe the defeat of their party largely to the McKinley law, and there is reason to hope that that obnoxious measure will soon be, if not wiped off the statute, at least considerably modified and amended. The utterances of President-elect Cleveland, on the eve of the election, point clearly in this direction, and the following words spoken by a leading Republican, as quoted in the *N. Y. Press*, are also significant. Referring to the result of the election he says:

"It is a repudiation of high tariff, a Republican reverse in a field where it put aside all the nobler issues and staked everything on the economic and mercenary issue."

Since the virtual suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquor in Antigonish—a fact upon which the people of the town have good reason to congratulate themselves and their efficient License Inspector—the medical practitioners, we are informed, have been besieged by persons seeking certificates to enable them to get liquor from the druggist. Our medical men have, we are glad to say, a loftier conception of the duties of their calling than to lend their assistance to any such contemptible and fraudulent conduct. But it is well that the miser-able fellows who annoy them by their importunities should know what the law on the subject is. They should be given to understand that, besides offering a

gross insult to a doctor in requesting him to do a corrupt act, they are asking him to do that for which the law provides a severe penalty, as will appear from the following section of the Liquor License Amendment Act of 1889:

"Any medical practitioner who shall improprietly or without good and sufficient reason give to any person, directly or indirectly, or cause to be given to such person, a certificate stating or purporting that any intoxicating liquor is required by such person or by any other person for medicinal purposes, or any certificate or paper-writing for the purpose of enabling the person to whom the same is given or any other person to obtain intoxicating liquor from any agent for the sale of liquor, or any agent for the sale of such liquor, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of forty dollars, and in default of payment they shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding twenty days."

CATHOLICS AND THE SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

The attention of the public has been called to the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax by a correspondence between His Grace the Archbishop and the Directors, which appeared in the *Morning Chronicle* of Monday and Tuesday of this week. This institution, as we gather from the letters in the *Chronicle*, was founded some 37 years ago, and for more than thirty years was a private school wholly under non-Catholic auspices. From the outset it received a liberal grant from the public treasury, and professed to be strictly non-denominational in its teaching and management. The deaf mute children of Catholic as well as of Protestant parentage were received, and religious instruction was given them from a book which, the directors say, contained no reference to controversial points of doctrine, but dealt solely with such truths as all Christians hold in common. Latterly the directors have been publicly proclaiming that the institution is perfectly safe for all denominations, conveying the impression that it had the confidence of the ecclesiastical authorities on all sides.

About two weeks ago His Grace Archbishop O'Brien deemed it necessary to correct the false impression that the institution in question possessed the confidence of the authorities of the Catholic Church. This he did in a letter to the *Chronicle*. The board of directors, two of whom are Catholics, met forthwith and, through their secretary, addressed a letter to the Archbishop in which they deprecated His Grace's action and avowed that they have had no reason to believe he had any fault to find with the institution as hitherto conducted. They also express their regret that His Grace's complaint had taken the form of a letter to the public press.

In reply to this letter His Grace points out, in the first place, that he is the official judge, for his people, of the dangers to the faith of their children in any institution, as well as of the adequacy of the means provided for its safeguarding. A Catholic child must receive instruction in religion and religious duties from Catholic teachers. No such instruction is provided for Catholic deaf mutes residing in the institution; he cannot consequently allow Catholic parents to remain under the impression that the institution meets with his approval in the score of religious training or, in this regard, possesses his confidence. He states further that he had never wittingly laid any one to suppose that he had confidence in the institution, and that he had expressly told one of the Catholic directors after his appointment that Catholics could not have confidence in it whilst the internal management remained as it was. As regards his having made a complaint against the institution through the press rather than to the directors personally, His Grace observes:

"Taking into consideration, then, my official responsibility in the very grave matter of the preservation of the faith of Catholic deaf mutes, you will pardon me, I trust, if I slightly paraphrase some of your words and say that I had a right to expect that the directors, before proclaiming both in speeches and through the newspapers, the safety of the institution for all denominations, should at least communicate with me, the official judge of such matters for my people."

Accompanying these letters in Monday's *Chronicle* is a statement signed by all the directors, which sets forth the growth and origin of the institution, and affirms its non-denominational character. The idea that there is any danger to the faith of Catholic deaf mutes attending the institution is dismissed as absurd. "To talk of the faith of an uneducated deaf mute," they say, "is simply to use words without meaning." To this His Grace makes reply in Tuesday's *Chronicle*. He complains, and justly, of their having prefaced the correspondence published on the preceding day with a statement to which he had had no opportunity of replying. His predecessors were strongly opposed to the institution as a school for Catholics; but as it was so evidently and thoroughly non-Catholic, they did not think it necessary to state the fact publicly, but contented themselves with warning Catholics against it privately. To the affirmation that it is meaningless to talk of the faith of an uneducated deaf mute, His Grace rejoins:

"It may be so according to non-Catholic theology; it certainly is not according to ours. We hold that faith is a supernatural virtue infused into the soul of the infant by baptism, hence it is potentially in the uneducated Catholic deaf mute, and can very easily be tampered with, as the dormant power awakes to action through the process of education. Infinitely better is it for the deaf mute to pass through life in his or her baptismal innocence, uneducated and shut off from communication with fellow beings, than to lose by 'instruction' the priceless gift of faith. However, as a rule, Catholic deaf mutes, although not sent to school, learn from their parents the great truths of religion, and the chief precepts of morality. The public will see, therefore, that according to our principles, the safeguarding of the faith of deaf mutes

is not an idle question. Possibly, too, the consciences of the directors may be awakened to a sense of the duty they owe these unfortunate and that having made the advance of keeping a creed register, they will take another step on the path of fair play, and provide for their religious instruction. The public will also see that the directors do me too much honour, by more than dissuading that I am the first Archbishop of Halifax to value the souls of our deaf mutes."

Having affirmed that he has no ill-will whatever against the institution, or objection to its receiving public money for the education of Protestant deaf mutes, the Archbishop concludes:

"I shall simply say to the Catholics of Nova Scotia that if their deaf mute children shall be henceforth debarred from the advantages of an education paid for out of the public funds, the responsibility will rest on those who having the powers, will not make the school such as would justify them in attending."

To Protestants Archbishop O'Brien's stand on this question will probably seem unreasonable, even in the face of his very full and clear explanation. They are satisfied with religious instruction that is perfectly correct, and in which the truths of the faith are put down to the test of the test of an appeal to all Christians, and they think Catholics should be satisfied with it. They do not see that the faith of Catholic children should be based upon the teaching of a school, and its divinely appointed teacher and guardian, — that their creed is summed up in this one proposition: I believe all that the Holy Catholic Church teaches. But Catholics will at once understand His Grace and fully appreciate the position he has taken. We have thought it well to give here a summary of the correspondence published in the *Chronicle* in order that Catholics may see for themselves what reason the Archbishop had for publicly expressing his want of confidence in the institution, and that his words may awaken them to a fuller realization of the dangers to which the faith of Catholic deaf mutes would, by attending such an institution, be exposed.

Magazines, Etc.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD. The *Catholic World* for November is an excellent number of an excellent magazine. Maurice F. Egan assigns to Tennyson his place in the galaxy of English poets. Mr. Egan is good at almost everything, but he excels as a literary critic, and writes very good poetry, too, from time to time, so that few men are better qualified than he to appraise the productions of the *Dead Laureate's Muse*. Aubrey de Vere, on whose head many are of opinion that the Laureate's crown would now descend, writes the poem that is a Catholic and a convert, contributes the third part of a remarkable poem entitled "Legends of the Old," of which the pentameter blank verse is not its only point of resemblance to the "Hymns of the King." The Rev. T. O'Gorman, of the Catholic University, writes a valuable account of a trial and execution of the martyred heroine, Joan of Arc, and lays the blame for the infamous deed where it belongs. Christian Reid, that most charming of novel writers, whose every story mirrors a mind as keen and cultured as it is Catholic and pure, continues his bright serial story, "The Land of the Sun." There is a number of other interesting articles embracing a wide range of subjects. The Rev. G. M. Scare's paper on "Evolution and Darwinism" is the only one to which we can take exception. Scientists have as yet advanced little solid proof for the evolution of species, and less proof for the theory by which Darwin attempted to explain the assumed process. So weak and inconclusive are the arguments advanced by Evolutionists that among scientists themselves there are many who reject the theory with scorn. In view of this fact and of the further fact that many of the objections brought forward against the theory remain as yet, and are pretty sure to remain for ever unanswered, we cannot but feel astonished at the assurance with which the covered writer states that evolution is sufficiently demonstrated "to leave no reasonable doubt in the minds of those who have studied the matter."

The *Catholic World* costs 35 cents a number, or \$1.00 a year. Its manager is the Rev. W. D. Hughes, 120-122 West 60th St., N. Y.

CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC. We have received from Benziger Brothers, New York, a copy of the *Catholic Home Almanac* for 1895. It contains, besides the record of astronomical facts proper to such a publication, a variety of pictorial illustrations, some of which give evidence of artistic skill. The frontispiece is a picture of the Crucifixion, on thick strong paper, which would be well worth framing. There are several short stories and sketches written expressly for the *Home Almanac* by well known Catholic writers, among whom may be mentioned John Talbot Smith, Eliza Allen Starr, Sarah Trainor Smith, Margaret E. Jordan, Rev. Edward Brennan, D. D., and last but not least, Maurice Francis Egan, who, by the way, seems to be empowered with literary ubiquity. In short, the *Catholic Home Almanac* for 1895 is crammed full of good things, and should find its way into every Catholic home. Price, 25 cents.

THE AVE MARIA. The *Ave Maria*, of Notre Dame, Ind., continues to be one of the most delightful of our exchanges. Fortunate is the young man or woman who feels his or her mind upon such choice and wholesome fare as this magazine furnishes its readers with. The fact that it numbers Maurice F. Egan and Christian Reid among its regular contributors is of itself an all-sufficient guarantee of its excellence. Of all our exchanges, the *Ave Maria* is the one from which we borrow the greatest number of selections. Long may its fragrance perfume the field of Catholic journalism.

To the issue of Nov. 5, the Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., contributes the following exquisite verses:

18 NOVEMBER.
With the plaintive tones of a mourner's moan,
Sigh the winds of bleak November,

FALL IMPORTATIONS NOW COMPLETE.

Especially Attention of Ladies' to our Large Stock of

Mantles, Cloaks and Capes,

All Manufactured for us by Makers of the Highest Reputation in Germany, the Range includes a lot of
Kaluga, Amster, Squirrel Lock, Fur-lined Mantles
THEY ARE GOOD VALUE,

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE RANGE OF NEW
Dress Goods, Fancy Tweeds,
Seres, Foulle Cloths, Meltons,
Black and Colored Cashmeres.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Dress :-: Trimmings.

We have just opened up a new lot of
Perfin's Kid Gloves,
They are still considered the Best Glove made and every pair is warranted.

We always carry the Largest Stock of
CORSETS
To be found in Antigonish, values unsurpassed.

In our Gent's Furnishing Department will be found our usual Large Stock of Christy's Celebrated London
Felt Hats, Wool Underclothing, Dress Shirts, Fancy Wool Top Shirts,
Ties in the Newest Styles, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

We are still Manufacturers Agents for the Celebrated
Melissa Cloths and Garments
We always carry a good assortment of Gentleman's Melissa Rainproof Coats, they give Good Satisfaction and every Coat is Warranted.

WE ALSO HAVE A BIG STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
IN SUITS AND OVERCOATS, ALL SIZES

OUR STOCK OF
BOOTS and SHOES
Is larger than ever before, we guarantee the best value.

We lead in Furniture with the Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Our Solid Hardwood Round-back Chairs at 50 cents cannot be equalled. A large Stock of Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture is offered at equally Low Prices.

Choice Family Groceries, Flour, Meal, Fish, Etc.,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

A. KIRK & CO., Antigonish.

McCURDY & CO.

Ladies' Sacques

Ladies' Coats.

Ladies' Capes.

LADIES' Fur Cloaks.




Sacques from \$2.25.

Coats from \$3.50.

Capes from \$3.75.

Fur Cloaks from \$695

McCURDY & CO., Antigonish, N. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Noted - Litchford & Murphy, Landlord Town Lots - P. & J. O'Mullin, Auction Sales - S. M. Cunningham, Men Wanted - W. A. McLeod, Teacher Wanted - Holliday Grant Section, Discounts for Cash - M. Wilmot.

Local Items.

Mild and summer-like weather just now. A. C. McMILLAN - the only real first-class Tailoring Establishment in town - ad.

ACKNOWLEDGED FACT - You can do better in the Tailoring line at A. C. McMILLAN's than any other place - adv.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS, well-made, and of good material, at greatly reduced prices at M. Wilmot's - adv.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Highland Society is announced in our advertising columns. A large attendance is requested.

THANKS TO D. A. McDONALD/Jamacia Plains, for late Boston papers.

SOCIETY - A soiree is to be held on the 22nd and 23rd inst. in the Temperance Hall, Mulgrave, in aid of the Catholic Church.

PERSONAL - Very Rev. James M. Quinn, of Arichat, was in town Tuesday. John A. McIsaac, of Broad Cove, had for some time past student at St. F. X. College, went to Halifax Monday to enter Dalhousie Medical School.

CALENDAR - A very neat calendar from the office of the London, Liverpool and Globe Fire Insurance Co. has been received. It gives the Standard, Halifax and St. John's times. The printing was done at L. & A. McMillan's, St. John, N. B., and is equal to foreign work. G. Edgar Whidden is the agent in Antigonish County.

CONSTRUCTION - In a general news item last week appeared the erroneous statement that Mercer had declared his intention of leading a crusade next session in the local legislature against the rights of the Catholic minority in Manitoba. For "against" read "in defence of." The error was not noticed until the greater number of copies had been struck off.

IT IS GRATIFYING TO NOTE that our worthy mayor and townsman, Mr. John McDonald, is fast winning an enviable reputation as an architect and builder. At the same time it may be out of place to point out that some, at least of the credit for good and faithful work done in the building line is due to Mr. Allan Gillis, also of this town, who is Mr. McDonald's partner in these building enterprises.

SHEEP AND LAMBS - Large numbers of sheep and lambs are now being shipped from this County, mainly to the U. S. market. Mr. McGrath and Mahoney, of St. John, N. B., sent lots of 200 and 400 respectively last week. On Tuesday last Mr. Mahoney shipped 200, and expects to ship 400 next week. Messrs. Trotter Bros. will ship week to week to the U. S. and 100 to Halifax. The prices received by the farmers are 2 1/2 cents.

CASH REGISTER - Messrs. A. Kirk & Co. have placed a national cash register in their store - the latest and most improved cash register now in use. It records the cash and credit sales, cash received on account and cash paid out, and shows to each purchaser the amount of cash recorded as a result of his purchase. The day's business doings can thus be had in a few minutes.

THE MANY FRIENDS here of John A. Chisholm, who met with a painful accident at Locomia, N. H., a few weeks ago, will be pleased to know that he is recovering. The following paragraph is culled from the Locomia News and Critic's report of election day incidents in that town:

Everybody was glad to see John A. Chisholm out at the voting place, he having recovered sufficiently from his late painful accident to come. Those present gave him a hearty round of applause, to which John took off his hat. He will understand that his many friends have great sympathy for him in his misfortune.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS - Interest in the Municipal Elections held on Tuesday was greater than in previous contests for Municipal honors in this County. Towards the hour for closing the poll, numbers of people had come to town to learn the results in the various districts. Following are the candidates elected, with their majorities:

- 1. Ariside - H. McAdam, 13
2. Cape George - L. McEachern, 10
3. Morristown - Allan Boyd, 8
4. Antigonish - Hugh McLellan, 31
5. Lochaber - Arch. Cameron, Accl.
6. South River - A. McDonald, Accl.
7. St. Andrews - John Chisholm, 3
8. Tracadie - Arthur W. Gerrior, 25
9. H. du Bouche - Wm. Symonds, 4
10. Pomquet - W. C. Chisholm, Accl.
11. St. Joseph - Hugh A. McDougall, 22

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION - Before leaving Pictou for the new mission at Bridgeville, Father Rodk. McDonald was presented with a purse of \$200 by his former parishioners. They also made the Rev. Father a very feeling address, in which they bear witness to the zeal with which he labored among them, his constant and tender care for the sick and the afflicted, and pray God's abundant blessing upon him in his new field of labor. Father McDonald made a fitting reply. He spoke of the people's hearty sympathy and co-operation with him in his work, the willingness with which they had contributed to the support of church and convent, and of the consolation it was to him in leaving them that they were well-instructed, practical Catholics and good citizens. In severing his connection with the people of Pictou, very tie, he said, was not broken. He would always entertain for them the kindest recollection, and cherish the best wishes for their welfare. The Pictou Standard, which contains the address and reply, states that the people of Pictou generally very sincerely regret Father McDonald's removal from the town.

During his lengthy stay here, says that paper, "his genial parts made him many fast friends, and he will be greatly missed by a large circle outside his local congregation." The CASSETT unites with his former parishioners and many friends throughout the diocese in wishing Father Rodk's success in building up his new mission.

North Sydney Items.

The contract for heating the Church here with hot water, has been awarded to A. C. Thompson & Co., of North Sydney, for \$1100.

Thanksgiving was observed here as a public holiday, all places of business being closed. The day was disagreeable, and some snow fell in the evening, so that those who had been looking forward to some amusement on the "day off" were disappointed.

Mr. O'Rourke, a travelling agent of the I. C. Railway, was in town last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. O'Rourke is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

The SS. "Bonavista" is due from Montreal with a large quantity of hay and general freight for this port.

The SS. "St. Pierre" had to wait here twenty-four hours longer than her usual time of sailing, last week, as the mails for St. Pierre were late leaving New York.

The new Academy is expected to be ready for occupation after the Christmas holidays. It is a very fine looking building. Messrs. A. C. Thompson & Co. have the contract of heating it, the contract price being, it is said, about \$1700.

The brig "Mariana Pepe" owned in North Sydney, arrived from St. John's last week.

There is to be a trial in the admiralty court, in Halifax, this week, arising out of the running down of the Norwegian barque "Juno" by a Spanish steamer last summer, while the barque was at anchor in the roads, outside the limits of our harbor. The steamer's steering gear had broken before she struck the barque.

Mabou Notes.

A howling hurricane passed over here last Thursday night. I have not heard of any resulting damages. Lots of quiet people got a wild scare. Torrents of rain accompanied the raging storm.

Mr. A. E. Beaton, of the Coal Mines of Mabou, well known in St. F. X. College, succeeds Mr. Francis McEchen as teacher of the Mabou School. If he be as popular and successful as his predecessor, he need not ask for more. Frank was a favorite, and deservedly so.

My notes have been as irregular as the weather for the past four weeks. The fact is, that in a world of mud, it is difficult to find notes that can well be presented in a clean newspaper.

The election of councillors is making some stir this week, all along the line. The district of Mabou comprises two divisions called Hillsborough and Poplar Grove. In the section first named the contest is between Lewis McKeen and John Beaton, Esquires. There is a triangular fight in Poplar Grove, led off by Malcolm McFaylen, Alexander Cameron, and Finlay Beaton, Esquires. In the district of Glen Coe Angus Beaton, Tailor, is trying conclusions with James Gillis, Esq.

The position of Municipal representatives is a very important one, and it is perfectly proper that the people should endeavor to pick out the best men to serve them at the council board. There should be no party politics in these bodies, but there are. I wonder which predominates in this world, what there should be, or what there should not be? As far as human government is concerned I have some fat fears that the world is ruled by three letters - M. O. B. That's pretty tough. But "what are you going to do about it?" There is but one right course. Let every individual man do his honest best, and then, no matter how things eventuate, there will be none to blame.

The proposed "Road Act" causes a good deal of noisy discussion this fall. All good reformers do. Our yeomanry are fearfully sensitive on the question of taxation. The enactment proposed is not a direct issue in the present municipal campaign. At the same time its adoption or rejection by the counties will depend largely on the attitude of the next councillors elect in respect of the measure. True, the councillors, as such can only recommend it to the judgment of the people who must endorse it by a popular vote. But the man who has the confidence of the people goes far to shape the actions of the people in regard to public questions. As to the merits of the Act (I speak of its principles with regard to details) there may be some doubt; as to its general unpopularity there is but one opinion, as I am advised. This leads me to remark that those responsible for the enacting of this legislation are subjected to the most stringent criticism in some quarters. Much of this criticism is, to my mind, uncalled for and unfair. The legislature in passing that Act, was in its opinion, not only acting within its legitimate sphere, but also on the strict lines of duty. Everybody knows that the Statute labor on our roads has always been more honored in the breach than in the performance of it. Of late years it has dwindled into a vexing farce. It was therefore meet and just that some improvement should, at least, be proposed. The principle of the Act merely allows the people the liberty to make a change in the mode of maintaining the roads, if they are so inclined. This and nothing more. I am far from saying, however, that the proposed Act, in all its details, constitutes or would effect the desired change.

Your "Mabou Correspondent" is preparing to go away with himself to other scenes of labor, not far distant. Your future notes from Mabou will, in all probability, be furnished by the other "Mabou Correspondent." I can only wish that his efforts may be as well and kindly indulged by THE CASSETT and its readers as were mine. Without any special authority or qualification, I was permitted for a long while to speak in your paper for the fine district of Mabou. In consigning the task now to other hands, I find a pleasure in being able to say that not one word I ever wrote as your correspondent gave any offence to anybody, so far as I know. Indeed, I should be worse than fentish if I did wilfully offend

in that way, for there are no people in the civilized world less offensive than the people of Mabou, generally. I am proud to count among them some of my best and truest friends. And if, in parting, they but wish me as well as I wish them, 'tis enough.

M. WILMOT'S announcement in another column, is of special interest to cash buyers - adv.

General News.

Thomas Neill, the woman poisoner, was hanged in London last Tuesday.

A fire at Tokio, Japan, Sunday, destroyed 900 houses.

The Sun newspaper, of Sydney, C. B., has been changed from a daily to a tri-weekly.

Hon. Robert Patterson Grant, of Pictou, N. S., a Senator of Canada, died on Saturday last at his residence in Pictou, N. S. He was appointed to the senate in 1871.

The World's Fair directors adopted a resolution favoring opening of the gates to the exhibition, providing the machinery be not run.

A large number of cattle shipped from Canadian ports to England have been lost owing to the severe storms that have of late prevailed on the Atlantic.

Fire at St. John's, Nfld., Sunday night, destroyed Harvey's tobacco and biscuit factory, valued at \$80,000. They were built since the recent big fire.

Albert A. Dodge, I. C. Railway freight treasurer at St. John, N. B., was sentenced last Saturday to five years in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of \$1,000 of the railway receipts.

A locomotive attached to a train of empty coal cars blew up early Monday morning near Schuylkill Haven. Five men were killed and several injured. The bodies of the dead are terribly mangled.

A despatch from Montreal states that Mr. Filatrault, editor of the Canada Reue, was arrested on Tuesday on a charge of defamatory libel at the instance of the Rev. Fr. Baillarge, of Joliette.

For the past week London has been shrouded in dense fog. The gas and electric lights on the streets were unable to penetrate the gloom which hung over the city.

A consignment of eggs, shipped by R. J. Melanson, of St. Mary's, Kent Co., N. B., was seized last Saturday at the Eastern Depot, Boston, by the U. S. customs officials. The cause of the seizure was the discovery of some 300 pairs of men's socks hidden in the barrels of eggs.

In the great lookout of cotton workers in London, Eng., 6,000,000 spindles are still at work on full-time, 750,000 on short time and 12,000,000 are stopped. The present prospects point to a long continuance of the struggle.

Monday's Star, Montreal, contains the following news note from Ottawa: Conservative members of Parliament who are in the confidence of the Dominion Government, do not hesitate to specify that the control of the Washington administration by the Democracy will clear the way for reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, has placed two newspapers printed in his diocese, the Canada Reue and the Echo des Deux Montagnes, under the ban. The faithful are forbidden to print, deliver, keep, sell, distribute, or encourage in any manner whatever the two papers in question. His Grace's action is due to the scandalous articles that have been lately appearing in these papers against the Catholic clergy and religious ordinances.

A despatch from Dahomey announces that Gen. Douha has caused to be shot the white men found in the army of King Behanzin. Three of them are Germans - Weickel, Puech and Schultze - one is a Belgian and another an Englishman. They are supposed to have been deserters from the Belayar and Congo country and the Cameroons. The executions have produced a certain amount of excitement; for the German newspapers had said that such a step would be contrary to the rights of nations.

On his return from Halifax to Montreal the Hon. Sanford Fleming was interviewed by a Star reporter. In reply to the reporter's inquiry Mr. Fleming said that the conference between the Dominion and Newfoundland delegates was a subject of general interest in the Nova Scotian capital. It was held with closed doors, of course; nevertheless the impression had got abroad that the negotiations would end in the admission of Newfoundland to Confederation. "What the terms will be," said Mr. Fleming, "no one can yet tell; but there is no reason why the Island should not come in."

Trouble broke out afresh in Homestead Sunday evening and a party of colored non-union workmen, several in number, were attacked by a mob of strikers. Both sides fought desperately and fired their revolvers and slashed with knives at close quarters. When the negroes made a dash through the crowd for their boarding they were followed by the hooting and blood-thirsty crowd, which by this time numbered at least 2,000, including many women and children. The crowd fired and three stones at the fleeing negroes, and they in turn returned the fire on the crowd. At least two dozen people were injured by flying missiles, but so far as can be learned none were killed. Seven negroes and a number of strikers have been arrested. Great excitement prevails and more deputes have been asked for.

Acknowledgments. Mrs. John McLellan, Souris West, \$1.00 D. W. M. Chisholm, L. S. River, 1.00 L. J. O'Shaughnessy, College, 1.00 Annie Mathew, Somerville, Mass., 1.00 A. A. McDonald, St. Andrews, 1.00 James V. Chisholm, Lachine, Quebec, 1.00 A. D. McLean, Luebe, Maine, 1.00 Maggie Chisholm, Boston, 2.00 James Keating, Mulgrave, 1.00 Donald Beaton, N. S. Mabou Harbor, 1.00 John A. Beaton, Mabou Coal Mines, 1.00 Alex. McDonnell, Montana, 1.00 Allan McPherson, McPherson's P. O., 1.00 D. Cameron Fraser's Mills, 1.00 Peter Delaney (Paul's son.), Afton, 1.00 Alex. Fraser, Roxbury, 1.00

- B. H. Bond, Joseph Plains, 1.00
Dan A. McLean, Carter St., Boston, 1.00
Kate Ann McNeil, Christmas Island, 1.00
Mary Chisholm, North Cambridge, 1.00
W. Boyle, Calabona Mills, 1.00
Robert E. Mullins, S. Harbor, 50
John McAdam, Deley Brook, 1.00
T. G. M'Henry, Botsford, 1.00
Thomas Neill, 25 Bognonville, 2.25
Don J. Chisholm, Stoughton, 1.00
Mrs. Colin McLean, North Grant, 1.00
Donald McDonald, Springfield, 50
Rev. D. Cameron, River Bourgeois, 1.00
Ronald McAdam, Beadams Landing, 1.00
Rev. E. P. Choucried, St. Moise, P.Q., 1.00
Annie B. Torpey, Somerville, Mass., 1.00
Joseph Landry, Joseph Plains, 1.00

MARRIAGES.

McNEIL-McADAM - At St. Mary's Parochial Residence, Boston, on Sunday, 8th inst., Ronald McNeil, of Hallowell, Me., to Miss Mary, daughter of John McAdam, Briley Brook.

CHISHOLM-CHISHOLM - At St. Ninian's Cathedral, on the 31st inst., Rod Chisholm, of Meadow Green, to Isabella Chisholm, of Clydesdale. The ceremony was attended by a large number of their friends, who, at the close, tendered the young couple their congratulations and good wishes.

DEATHS. McDONALD - At James River, on Thursday, Nov. 29, aged 12 years, and ten months, John, son of Alexander and Mary McPherson, M. P. P.

McDONALD - At Hallowell, Me., on the 27th of October, after one week's illness, in the 45th year of his age, William McDonald, formerly of Guysboro. Two children survive him. He received the last rites of his Church - M. P. P.

McEACHERN - At St. Andrews, on the 11th inst., in the 75th year of his age, Hugh, son of Donald McEachern, farmer. The deceased bore a lingering illness for years with Christian patience and resignation to the Divine Will. A good christian life prepared the way for a happy death. R. I. P.

MEN WANTED.

50 MEN for the W. S. Province of Quebec, receiving Antigonish, and permanent employment the year round to the right. Fare advanced. Apply Monday to J. M. CUNNINGHAM, Antigonish, N. S.

MR. W. A. MACLEOD, Central House, Antigonish, N. S., Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD-CLASS FEMALE TEACHER Wanted at the Hallowell Grant, Section No. 65, Salary \$50. For further information apply to D. J. MERRON, Trustees, W. O. S. N.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the store and dwelling house lately owned by L. G. Harrington (deceased), at Antigonish, commencing on Tuesday, the 22nd day of November inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing from day to day until the whole of the following goods, etc., are disposed of: All the groceries and furniture in said store, consisting of: Canned Goods of all kinds, Raisins and Nuts, Pickles of all kinds, Spices, Beans and Sugar, Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes, Sausages and Pickles, Patent Medicines, Sewing Machines and Trunks, Brushes and Combs, Lamps, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Pencils and Penholders, Scales, Turkish and Diamond Dyes, School Books and Stationery, Glass and Earthenware, Two Dinner Sets, Molasses, Puncheons, Oil Tanks, Two sets of Scales, Household Furniture, One Cow, A quantity of Hay, And many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known at time of sale. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Auctioneer, Antigonish, Nov. 12th, 1892.

Land and Town Lots FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the store of Murdoch McLennan, Port Mulgrave, on Friday, the 2nd day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Lots of Land: Two lots situate in the business part of the Town of Port Mulgrave with dwelling houses, stores and other buildings, formerly owned by Thomas McLeod, late of J. McDonald. These lots are also situated near the Railway Station and suitable for business and for dwelling houses. A farm situate at Old Manchester Road, in the County of Guysborough, containing 229 acres and being part of the Deane and Chapter Lands. Terms made known at sale. Good title shall be given. P. & J. O'MULLIN, Halifax, November 3rd, 1892.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to incorporate the society known as THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE CATHOLIC CLERGY OF THE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

The objects of which society are to unite fraternally all persons entitled to membership under the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, to improve the moral, mental and social condition of its members; to educate them in integrity, sobriety and frugality; to establish a fund, from which a sum not exceeding Two thousand Dollars shall be paid to each member in good standing, his beneficiary or legal representative according to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society. Ottawa, October 20th, 1892.

ANTIGONISH Highland Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Antigonish Highland Society will be held in McDonald's Hall, at 7.30 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30th. A full attendance is requested. EUGENE MACDONALD, Secretary, Antigonish, Nov. 7th, 1892.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between John R. Haley and Duncan Chisholm in the firm dissolved by mutual consent, the said Duncan Chisholm taking over the business and assuming all liabilities, and to whom all debts due the said firm are to be paid. JOHN R. HALEY, DUNCAN CHISHOLM.

Referring to the above notice of Dissolution, I beg to thank our numerous Friends and Patrons for their favors in the past, and admit a continuance of their patronage for the new firm. JOHN R. HALEY

WONDERFUL DISCOUNTS ON Ready-made Clothing AT M. WILMOT'S. Nearly All Our Own Make.

Table with columns for MEN'S OVERCOATS, BOYS' SUITS, MEN'S SUITS, MEN'S PANTS, MEN'S OVERALLS, and CHILDREN'S SUITS. Includes former and discount prices.

This is the Greatest Discount that has ever been offered in the Clothing Line in Antigonish. All our Goods we guarantee. I will also give good Discounts on Clothing made to order.

M. Wilmot, Merchant Tailor, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

SPACE OF Palace Grocery, Fruit and Provision Store, MAIN STREET, ANTIGONISH.

Downie Kirk, PROPRIETOR.

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, Oppossum, 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 - AND - 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.

RAILWAY IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER. EAGLE BRAND. Advertisement for the Intercolonial Railway.

NEW GOODS IN THE OLD STAND. 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 just received a new supply of PATENT MEDICINES including the famous KICKAPOO REMEDIES.

C. W. WALDEN. FINE TAILORING. R. W. GRAY.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH and FRENCH TWEEDS.

For the reason I have Special Novelties of Fine Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trouserings

The patronage of the public is kindly solicited and will receive prompt and courteous attention. IN STOCK AT G. B. WHIDDEN & SON'S,

Choice Pastry and Family Flour, Graham Flour, Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas and Beans, Pot Barley.

MOLASSES In Puncheons and Barrels. A FULL LINE OF Canned Goods

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES. Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon, Kerosene Oil in Casks and Tins, Choice Family Lard.

NO. 1 JULY HERRING, CODEFISH AND HAKE. G. B. WHIDDEN & SON. SAVE Two Intermediate PROFITS

Suit and Overcoat FROM A. C. McMILLAN,

Who buys from the Manufacturers in large quantities and at special prices. Compare his Stock with any other in Eastern Nova Scotia for Endless Variety, Cheapness, and Quality.

PRICES RIGHT. TERMS EASY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. D. J. GRANT, - CUTTER.

WANTED. 500 TURKEYS, 300 Geese, Chickens and Ducks, for which highest cash price will be paid. J. M. BROADFOOT, Butcher, Opposite Post Office.

NOTICE. A meeting of the Shareholders of the Public Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, will be held at the College Hall, Antigonish, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 7.30 P. M. J. S. O'BRIEN, Secy.

AUCTION. To be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Nov. 29th, at 2 P. M., at the Court House, Antigonish, the following Lots of Land: The larger portion of the subdivision. It is about five miles from James River Station and convenient to Mills, Churches and Stores. The sale positive. Best title can be given. For further particulars apply to RANALD D. MCGILLIVRAY, Restaurant, Sydney St., Oct. 16, 1892.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1892. - Winter Arrangement. - 1893.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 1892, the trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: WILL LEAVE MULGRAVE For Antigonish, Stollerville, and North Sydney, 7.30 WILL ARRIVE AT MULGRAVE From Antigonish, Stollerville, and North Sydney, 10.30 WILL LEAVE ANTIGONISH For Stollerville, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, 10.30 WILL ARRIVE AT ANTIGONISH From Stollerville, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, 12.30 All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent, Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., 24th October, 1892.

FOR NEW AND STYLISH MILLINERY, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, LADIES' SHOULD GO TO A. KIRK & CO'S

