

The Charlotteman

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NEW SERIES

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CHEAPEST YET!

PERKINS & STERNS

are now showing the contents of over

100 Cases and Sales

OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Everything New, Good and Cheap, and worthy the inspection of every buyer.

McLeod & McKenzie

Star Tailoring

Establishment

We always keep on hand a large and varied assortment of the best cloths to be procured in the market. At present we have a large stock of the best Summer Goods and warrant that we can please all our customers. Of our abilities as cutters and fitters we shall say nothing; our work speaks for us. We invite you to call and examine our workmanship, and be convinced that we can cut a suit of clothes in a style to please the most fastidious.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE,

QUEEN STREET

Mark Wright & Co

(LIMITED)

ARE GIVING

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

FURNITURE.

New Store.

NEW GOODS.

KELLY & MCKENNA

Have just opened a Choice Stock of GROCERIES PROVISIONS and CROCKERYWARE, in the Connolly "Old Stand," Queen Street, where they will be pleased to see their friends and the public generally. All those who may be pleased to favor them with their patronage can depend upon getting the very best value for their money, as the Stock has been bought for cash and will be SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

September 16, 1891.—6m

READ THIS!

IT WILL PAY YOU.

\$150 worth of sponges. Samples bought at 15 per cent discount.

\$75 worth of Tooth Brushes. Samples bought at 15 per cent discount.

Will give our customers the benefit of above discounts. All our Fancy Goods and Toilet requisites are of the best quality and bought for Cash. The prices cannot be underbid.

REDDIN BROS.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Local and Special News

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

It is a matter of implicit belief amongst many Protestants that persecution for religion has been a discredited practice of the Catholic Church before the rise of Protestantism. They must admit that at the present day they can find absolutely nothing to warrant this belief, but they hold it all the same. A carefully written article on Calvin as a ruler in the last Overland Monthly, not a Catholic publication by any means, throws a strange light on this issue. The writer has taken his materials from the memoirs of the Institute of Geneva, a bitterly anti-Catholic body, and accordingly they may be received with credit when they speak of the Protestant reformer.

Calvin first came to Geneva in 1536. Two years afterwards (in 1538) he was sent out of the city by the magistrate, practically for having (as was charged) tried to force the people to accept his religious views. He was, however, brought back by his friends in triumph in 1541, and from that time until his death, in 1564, he ruled the city of Geneva in all matters whatever, ecclesiastical and civil. His official appointment was as preacher and professor of theology, but in things spiritual and things temporal; and also of chief of a great Protestant sect, more or less numerous in Switzerland, Germany, Holland, France, England and Scotland. His personal position and influence were on a scale corresponding to his power. It has some times been represented that he was a poor man, having scarcely enough to live. This is not so. He was splendidly maintained as a ruler, should be, and his revenues were several times greater than those of any other city official. In all his income was, at the very least, equivalent to \$5,000, being more than twelve times as much as that of any other city official. And in estimating it, it must be remembered that a dollar in those days represented several times as much value as it does now.

Local and Special News

It is said that George Kennan has cleared \$75,000 from his writings and lectures on the Russian exile system. Last season he travelled over 50,000 miles on his lecture tour and spoke 500 times.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor's book on France has already reached its fifth edition. It is one of the wonders of the century. Mr. O'Connor's terse, simple words of intensely interesting copy within twenty-four hours is believed to break the record for quick work.

In Galveston in sinking an artesian well, which is now 2,040 feet in depth, gray and green clay, mixed with wood, lime concretions and pebbles, were found at a depth of 1,510 feet. The age of the wood is estimated at 200,000 years by Professor Singler, and in the stratum, which is 100 feet in thickness, he found seeds resembling apple and hickory seeds.

Almost not generally known to the public has gained added interest through the death in France of Madame Bartholdi, mother of the well known sculptor and designer, who died a few days ago at the advanced age of 80 years. She is the daughter of the model of Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty enlightening the world," which now occupies the prominent position in the harbor of New York.

To kill time in India the army officers and civilians have invented or revived many peculiar sports, such as the "Sorentine" and "Sorentine" and shows the dogs ahead again. We are told in the Avian that the chief event of the evening was the "Noah's Ark stakes," a distance handicap for all animals. About forty went to the post and two dogs ran a dead heat. The field comprised ten elephants, a panther, a bear, a bandicoot, a lion, a hare, a parrot and several sheep, pigs, goats, bullocks and mules.

Twelve Years' Test.

Dear Sir,—We have used Haggard's Yellow Oil in our family for twelve years and find nothing to equal it for rheumatism, lumbago, lame backs, frost bites, etc. We would not be without it.

Mrs. Matilda Chalk, Winnipeg, Man.

A man never realizes the inconvenience of being so contented until he is shown a man who is not so contented.

Is your dyspepsia chronic? Is it difficult to eat? Try K. D. C. It is guaranteed to cure any form or money refunded.

OVER A CENTURY OLD.

Review has scholarly and sympathetic notice of Edgar Allan Poe, the great American lyric poet, in the latest issue of the "Overland Monthly," which is not included in the published editions of Poe's works, is given by the writer. It is a beautiful piece entitled "Leonatic," which is not included in the published editions of Poe's works, is given by the writer. It is a beautiful piece entitled "Leonatic," which is not included in the published editions of Poe's works, is given by the writer.

SANDWICH.

Sir,—For five years I suffered from lumbago and could get no relief until I used Haggard's Yellow Oil, and must say I find no better remedy for it.

John Deberdan, Sandwich, Ont.

PERFECT PURITY.

Perfect purity of the blood is essential to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters will purify the blood and remove all effluvia. B. B. B. cures all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

A VOYCE FROM SCOTLAND.

Dear Sir,—I can highly recommend Haggard's Pectoral Balsam. It cured my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with since a child. She is now twelve years old.

Mrs. M. Fairchild, Scotland, Ont.

READ THIS!

If you want to buy a good black Cashmere or Remor grey, Haggard's Cashmere is the best and cheapest at J. B. McDonald's.

A Good Suit for your Boy from 10 to 15. See my window every day. See J. B. McDonald's Cashmere and see the above goods.

Get your friend the Farmer & Fisherman's Fish. It is the best and cheapest at J. B. McDonald's.

See my window every day. See J. B. McDonald's Cashmere and see the above goods.

Every Moment.

Fill the cup and fill the cup. Have a name before the name. Every moment dies a man. Every moment dies a man.

Calvin's Reform Government.

It is a matter of implicit belief amongst many Protestants that persecution for religion has been a discredited practice of the Catholic Church before the rise of Protestantism. They must admit that at the present day they can find absolutely nothing to warrant this belief, but they hold it all the same. A carefully written article on Calvin as a ruler in the last Overland Monthly, not a Catholic publication by any means, throws a strange light on this issue. The writer has taken his materials from the memoirs of the Institute of Geneva, a bitterly anti-Catholic body, and accordingly they may be received with credit when they speak of the Protestant reformer.

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The First Bell Rang in America.

IT WAS IN THE CHURCH OF THE BELL IN ISABELLA, 1493, AND IS NOW IN WASHINGTON.

When Columbus laid the foundations of Isabella, San Domingo, the first settlement by Europeans (if we except La Navidad, a merely temporary stockade with a small garrison) in the New World, the first structure to receive serious attention was the church. It was erected and christened within a few months after the landing at Isabella in December, 1493. The reasons for the location here of the city, such as the proximity of the gold mines of Cibao to the coast at this point, no longer answered when it was found that the interior country was richer, and afterward San Domingo city was founded, 1496. In 1494, a city was begun in the Royal Plain of Las Vega, and called La Vega, or the City of the Plains, everywhere preferable in Isabella, which was soon abandoned to the solitude of the forest which surrounded it. A church was likewise built at La Vega, and it is thought that the same bell that hung in the church at Isabella occupied a similar position in the belfry tower as La Vega. In 1542 La Vega was destroyed by a terrible earthquake and the city was transferred to St. Ferdinand, as we now call it.

More than three hundred years passed away. One day a man stepped a bell in the branches of a "fig" tree, a parasite tree that grows in the vicinity of the trunk around a portion of the belfry tower of the raised church. This bell had been raised in the arms of the "fig" tree and modern society must be looked out on the lines laid down by the Catholic Church, and little by little her methods are being adopted. The multiplied orders and congregations of priests, Brothers and Sisters engaged in educational training of Catholic youth have time and again been ridiculed and vilified by the Protestant religious press; and now comes the American Churchman, the organ of the time when Senor Galvez, the Plenipotentiary sent by San Domingo to negotiate the reciprocity treaty, was in Washington he gave it to Mr. W. E. Curtis, a man and a lawyer, who was in charge of the Latin American department of the Exposition, a letter to the heirs of Padre Bellini, requesting them, as a great favor, to allow the bell to come to the United States. It finally came into the possession of Padre Bellini, nephew of the late priest and an ex-president of the republic, who courteously allowed Mr. Ober, the Columbian Commissioner, to bring it away with him, after receiving ample security for its restoration at the close of the Exposition. Carefully secured in the specie tank of the Clyde steamer Saginaw, it made the voyage to New York in safety, where it was sent to Washington, where it now lies awaiting the proper time to be transported to Chicago.

This bell is of bronze, very small, but of elegant workmanship (8 inches high by 4 across) and hangs on the surface the image of St. Miguel, to whom it is dedicated, and the letter F in old Gothic. From this Gothic F it is inferred that it was a gift to Columbus from Ferdinand of Spain, husband of Queen Isabella.

The cocoonmen of Berlin wear a distinctive hat; when conveying physicians, and are granted the right of way by a city ordinance.

Banker Eugene Kelly, who is worth \$5,000,000, earned his passage to America by driving a jaunting car in his native place, county Tyrone, Ireland.

Says a Cambridge, Mass. despatch A session has been created here by the unexpected resignation of the High Church party, which has been tolerated by his superiors because of his reputation and great influence over his parishioners, who are devoted to him. He resigns his pulpit to enter the Catholic Church, having become converted in his mind over the reading of the works of Cardinal Manning, the famous Englishman, of the superior truths of the old faith. He will at once enter upon a course of instruction preparatory to assuming priestly functions with his adopted religion. He is very reticent over his intentions, but it is understood he will not join the secular clergy, but enter one of the large missionary orders.

THE BARON MUNCHINGEN.

The Baron Munchingen may have been stammered after all. Some of the things said about him would have disgraced a candidate for office, and his reputation for veracity has long been declared the very reverse of good. Yet one of the baron's so-called whoppers was simply a tale about roost pigs running round with knives and forks in their ribs, begging people to eat them. And now it turns out to be historically true that after the Canadian sea was overflooded by oil in July, 1869, and had caught fire and burned for days, its entire surface was covered with delicately roasted fish, such as those in honor of whom Master Francis Visio wrote his great "Balledo of the Fish." It is never too late to do honor to the memory of a great man.

Good Reading for Christmas.

There is a rare treat in store for the readers of that popular and progressive trotting horse journal, HARROCK'S STOCK FARM, published at Lexington, Ky. According to their custom, the publisher will issue a special Christmas number. They are now turning their attention to its preparation and are feeling forth every effort to make the Christmas number for 1891 the most beautiful, interesting and readable of any number ever issued by them. Those of us who have seen their previous numbers, can readily appreciate how great an undertaking they have before them.

The illustration work in this special number will be done by a highly colored lithographic cover will adorn and carry the substantial matter of the book, which will consist of the best of the best of the most beautiful illustrations of the most notable performances and foremost sires of the year, and a vast lot of general matter that will be of interest to every horseman.

Possibly the two most remarkable things about this special number are: that it will be mailed to any American address for ten cents a copy, (the price of each regular weekly edition), and that its rates for advertising space, remain the same as for any regular edition.

One should not be backward in ordering. Those who order first will be served first.

Some Catholics are weak enough to think that they rise in the estimation of their Protestant friends by professing indifference to the teaching of their Church. They aspire to be thought liberal, and they foolishly imagine that they cannot be liberal and Catholic at the same time. Hence they are guilty of disloyalty to the Church, and they endanger their salvation from unworthy motives that only earn contempt and ridicule, where they expected commendation and applause. Protestants have too much common sense to allow themselves to be deceived in their estimate of disloyal Catholics. "You milk-and-water Catholics," they say, "either believe in your Church or you do not. If you believe in her, you should submit to her teaching and not be ashamed to confess your submission to it. If you do not believe in her, then it is unmanly and ignominious to hang on to her and call yourself a Catholic when she throws you off and disowns you."

As the world grows older, thoughtful men are learning to see more and more clearly that the salvation of modern society must be worked out on the lines laid down by the Catholic Church, and little by little her methods are being adopted. The multiplied orders and congregations of priests, Brothers and Sisters engaged in educational training of Catholic youth have time and again been ridiculed and vilified by the Protestant religious press; and now comes the American Churchman, the organ of the time when Senor Galvez, the Plenipotentiary sent by San Domingo to negotiate the reciprocity treaty, was in Washington he gave it to Mr. W. E. Curtis, a man and a lawyer, who was in charge of the Latin American department of the Exposition, a letter to the heirs of Padre Bellini, requesting them, as a great favor, to allow the bell to come to the United States. It finally came into the possession of Padre Bellini, nephew of the late priest and an ex-president of the republic, who courteously allowed Mr. Ober, the Columbian Commissioner, to bring it away with him, after receiving ample security for its restoration at the close of the Exposition. Carefully secured in the specie tank of the Clyde steamer Saginaw, it made the voyage to New York in safety, where it was sent to Washington, where it now lies awaiting the proper time to be transported to Chicago.

The only survivor of the Caster massacre died at Fort Riley last week. His name was Comanche, and he was the horse ridden by General Caster. After the massacre he was found saddled and covered with wounds at some distance from the scene. He was taken to a life of ease in the special care of the Seventh Cavalry regiment, and was 25 years old when he died. At the time of his withdrawal from the service he was a veteran, for he was one of the original mount of the Seventh Cavalry when it was organized in 1866, and served in almost every battle with the Indians up to the time of the Little Big Horn fight.

DONOR'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

For December, contains articles on: The Methodist Ecumenical Conference; The Celtic Cross; Farnell; The Immaculate Conception; How Hot it is in Africa; Christmas Eve; The Origin and Development of the Roman Catacombs; The Centennial of St. Mary's Seminary; the conclusion of the interesting story of Kildooma; The Clan-na Loughlin, an Irish historical poem, in two parts; Reminiscences of General Curing the Drink Habit; The Land of Braganza; Ramon Llull; Isabella, the Catholic; the Late D'Arcy McGee. The Juvenile Department is as interesting as usual. Price, \$2.00 a year; \$1.00 for six months. Now is the time to subscribe, as a new volume commences in January.

The Charlotteman Hospital.

UNDER the management of the Sisters of Charity, visited daily by a staff of skillful physicians, supplied with all the conveniences for the treatment of medical cases, private rooms at moderate charges for private patients. For admittance and other particulars apply to the Lady Superior, or to any member of the medical staff.

March 12, 1890.—4