

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1894.

Vol. XXIII. No. 52

## Calendar for October, 1894.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 8th day, 2h 53.8m p. m. E.  
Full Moon, 14th day, 2h 28.3m p. m. E.  
Last Quarter, 21st day, 2h 43.2m p. m. E.  
New Moon, 28th day, 1h 44.7m p. m. E.

Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	High Water
1	6	4	5	3	8	5	7	6
2	5	3	10	10	6	3	0	4
3	4	2	11	23	7	3	0	3
4	3	1	22	30	8	1	1	2
5	2	0	27	1	9	0	2	8
6	1	0	2	7	10	1	1	6
7	0	0	7	13	11	0	1	4
8	0	0	12	20	12	0	0	3
9	0	0	17	27	13	0	0	2
10	0	0	22	1	14	0	0	1
11	0	0	27	7	15	0	0	0
12	0	0	31	14	16	0	0	0
13	0	0	1	21	17	0	0	0
14	0	0	6	28	18	0	0	0
15	0	0	11	3	19	0	0	0
16	0	0	16	10	20	0	0	0
17	0	0	21	17	21	0	0	0
18	0	0	26	24	22	0	0	0
19	0	0	31	31	23	0	0	0
20	0	0	1	7	24	0	0	0
21	0	0	6	14	25	0	0	0
22	0	0	11	21	26	0	0	0
23	0	0	16	28	27	0	0	0
24	0	0	21	3	28	0	0	0
25	0	0	26	10	29	0	0	0
26	0	0	31	17	30	0	0	0
27	0	0	1	24	31	0	0	0
28	0	0	6	31	1	0	0	0
29	0	0	11	7	2	0	0	0
30	0	0	16	14	3	0	0	0
31	0	0	21	21	4	0	0	0

## G. M. B. A. CONSUMPTION DIRECTORY.

Branch 214, Alberton.  
Meets every 1st and 3rd (Thursday) evening.  
President—Rev. A. E. Burke.  
Rec. Secretary—John B. Strong.

Branch 215, Summerside.  
Meets at Compton's Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
President—Rev. D. J. G. Macdonald.  
Rec. Secy.—John B. Strong.

Branch 216, Charlottetown.  
Meets at the Lyceum every alternate Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
President—J. B. Macdonald.  
Rec. Secy.—J. B. Macdonald.

Interesting to the Public.  
It will interest the public to know that Matthew & McLean are now selling goods at lower prices than have ever been seen in Souris, and that they carry a full line in everything required by the FARMER, FISHERMAN and OTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED:  
450 Barrels Flour,  
300 Eggs Nails—Prices away down  
10 Tons Iron, all sizes.  
2000 Mackerel Barrels,  
1000 Bags Salt,  
1000 Bushels Packing Salt,  
50 Barrels Sugar,  
25 Pouches Molasses,  
Canning & Herring for Salt.

A full line of English and Canadian Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Shaft Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Haying Tools.  
Call and get prices and satisfy yourselves that we sell good goods at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere.  
Highest prices paid in cash for mack and wool.  
MATTHEW & McLEAN,  
Souris, July 25th, 1894.

TE Owen Electric Belt.

DR. A. OWEN  
The only scientific and electrical Electric Belt for general use, producing a genuine current of electricity for the cure of disease.

Our Illustrated Catalogue contains fullest information, list of diseases cured, testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured. Published in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages. This valuable catalogue or treatise is sent free of charge with Electric Truss will be sent FREE to any address.

THE OWEN Electric Belt & Appliance.  
49 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.  
201 to 211 State Street (Chicago), Ill.  
"The World's Fair" got a certificate of merit for this belt in 1893.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
—OF—  
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED 1800.  
Total Assets, 1891, \$300,027,727.  
TRANSACT every description of Fire and Life Insurance on the most favorable terms.  
This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this island during the past thirty years.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.  
Stamper's Block, Upstairs, Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Jan. 21, 1893.—ly

Bald-Headed Facts.

SOME people have the idea we have no Mill and cannot manufacture their wool. It might be interesting to them to say we are interested in 2 Mills and manufacture everything in Fancy Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, etc., etc. We are also agents for custom Carding Mill, making the best rolls on P. E. Island and also agent for dyeing and pressing mills.

What more would you require?  
We keep a large variety of cloth to pick from, made from Island wool. Also Imported Tweed, Fancy Panting and Worsteds.  
Come and see us this Fall and see if we don't do better for you than any one in the Woollen business.  
The old shop and the same hands that have been waiting on you for years are there, and the only place to find us and trade is at the old stand, North Side Queen Square, Walker's Corner.

CHAS. J. PATTON & CO.  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 9th, 1894.—3m

Fire Insurance.  
Your patronage of the following great Fire Companies is respectfully solicited.  
The Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool,  
The London & Lancashire Ins. Co. of Liverpool,  
The United Fire Ins. Co. of Manchester,  
The Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

These Companies command enormous monetary strength and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlement of losses.

JOHN MACEACHERN,  
March 7, 1894.—tf  
Agent for P. E. I.

## CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it is often cured and always relieved by

Scott's Emulsion  
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil,  
Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!  
Scott's Emulsion, Baltimore, Md. All Druggists, etc. &c.

J. J. JOHNSTON,  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

INSURANCE AGENT REAL ESTATE AGENT  
Stamper Block Victoria Row  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

McKillop's Legal and Commercial Record, The American Bank Reporter & Attorney List, Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co., etc. etc.

Money to Loan, Money Invested.  
Sept. 6, 1893.—ly

TWENTY DOLLARS  
have been paid to travelling peddlers for Watches now lying at our Store for repairs and not worth five, and never more.

Two or Three Dollars  
added to the amount given for these brass timers, will secure a Solid Gold Watch guaranteed in every respect.

MORAL—Be careful when purchasing that you buy of a reliable dealer.

G. H. TAYLOR  
North Side Queen Square.  
Oct. 10—1894.

IF YOU FEEL TIRED EASILY OR SUFFER FROM NEURVOSIS, HAUSTION IN ANY OF ITS MANY FORMS, SUCH AS LOSS OF MEMORY, WEAKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NEURVOSIS, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA, OR ANY NERVOUS DISORDER, TAKE HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT SUPPLIES TO THE SYSTEM THE NECESSARY CONSTITUENTS TO FORM NEW RICH BLOOD, AND TO REINFORCE THE WEAKENED NERVE FIBRES. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE WEAK, NEURVOSIS AND DELICATE CONSTITUTION OF FEMALES, AND TO THE EXHAUSTION PRODUCED BY CONSTANT BRAIN WORK. IT HAS MOST WONDERFUL RESTORATIVE POWERS, AND MAKES THE WEAK AND NEURVOSIS STRONG AND VIGOROUS. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers. Prepared by HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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WHY SUFFER WITH Sick and Nervous HEADACHE?  
You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

AYER'S PILLS

"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found relief until I took one of your Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, DUG SWAY, N. B.

"I have used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years. I resolved to try without them in my household. They are indeed effective."—Mrs. SALLIE MORRIS, 128 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. L. WATSON, JACKSON, Fla.

Ayer's Pills  
Received Highest Awards  
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR  
1893

## Patriarchs in Rome.

(Correspondence of the Catholic Times.)  
ROME, Oct. 3.

The deliberations of the Oriental Patriarchs will take place at Rome from the 15th to the 20th inst. His Holiness will personally preside at each meeting, being assisted by his Eminence Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, as representing the Latin rite. The three Patriarchs who will sit in council are Gregorio, of the Melchite rite; Azar, of the Armenian rite; and Benini, of the Syriac rite. Although much has been announced of the subjects to be discussed in this venerable assembly is distinctly premature there is no doubt that the affairs of the very greatest moment will be dealt with. It is the first time that the Pope has directly and personally presided over such a gathering, and it is in order that happy results may be arrived at that the Holy Father has appealed to the faithful to pray for the churches of the East during Rosary month.

CHURCH AND STATE IN ITALY.  
The question of the relations between Church and State in Italy has begun to assume a calmer but more permanent form. It is assumed permanent interest, and from its vital character this is not surprising. Men have begun to make up their minds as to what the final phase of the question is to be, and I am glad to say that their judgment is more favorable than might have been expected, bearing in mind the extreme nature of anti-clericalism for all that concerns the Church. No important concessions are looked for on either side, but many minor concessions are regarded as possible and probable. Whether they will be realized depends entirely upon the initiative and willingness of Signor Crispi. I know for a fact that the Vatican is disposed to make such concessions in return for similar concessions on his part, but the concessions must be made by him, both as the offending party and as the one upon whom such measures depend in the nature of things. Nobody in the Vatican thinks of making considerable concessions, and of course a surrender of the abstract maintenance of the right to independence in the Holy See is quite out of the question. Still a great gain could be obtained by the Church if it were not harassed in the performance of its ordinary duties, and if the Prime Minister is willing to take such steps as to secure the freedom, the Vatican will make useful concessions. Evidently it is merely a question of modus vivendi. There is, however, not a shadow of truth in the statement that Signor Crispi paid a visit to the fathers of the *Concilio Cattolico*.

The Reverend Doctor Lyman Abbott, preaching on a recent Sunday in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, condemned the A. P. A. In the course of his sermon he said: "I would rather combat the intolerance of the nineteenth century than combat the intolerance of the dead Popes of the fifteenth century. Combat intolerance wherever you find it; combat intolerance in your own hearts; combat the intolerance that sneers at the black-robed women, who have devoted their lives to the care of the sick and poor, who have cared for the wounded on the battle-field; combat intolerance which manifests itself in your breast at the sight of a man who wears a cross in his breast." Ironcladness he expressed the hope that Christians of all denominations would be more considerate and patient with one another, agreeing to disagree in matters that are open to a difference of opinion, and cherishing a larger charity with those among them who did not see things in the same light.

Interesting News from the Old World.  
(Paris Correspondence of the Philadelphia Catholic Times, Oct. 6.)

By a fortunate chance I have this week come into the possession of important information which enables me to prick the Pore Hyacinthe bubble to some good effect. The day when, many years since, the once distinguished Carmelite orator presented himself before Pius IX. to announce that he had that morning, at San Luigi de Francesi, received a young, beautiful and accomplished American widow into the church, that illustrious and witty Pontiff replied: "Good; but take care she does not receive you into her church!" Those words were prophetic and Pore Hyacinthe some time afterwards forgot his vows as priest and monk and married the widow. Years passed away and the Rev. Mr. Lyson established what he called the "Gallican Catholic Church," the services being held in the well-known convent in the Rue d'Aras, Paris. The doctrines or anti-doctrines taught were a married clergy, worship in the vernacular, voluntary articles of confession and repudiation of the Papal primacy and infallibility. Special stress was laid on attacking the Immaculate Conception and Catholic devotion to the Blessed Virgin. Last year Mr. Lyson handed over his church to the Dutch "Old Catholics" on the understanding, as Madame Lyson tells me, that he should be asked to preach sometimes. As a matter of fact his successors have carefully excluded him from the pulpit and will have no ministerial connection with the former pastor. Bad blood has consequently arisen, and at the present moment M. Lyson and the Dutch clergy are at "daggers drawn."

HYACINTHE WANTED TO BE A BISHOP.  
Now come my revelations. In order to arrive at the truth I have interviewed the parties. The Rev. M. Volet, the pastor in charge, has furnished me with some very interesting details as to the history of the transfer of the church. The reverend gentlemen says that Father Hyacinthe formed the alliance with the "Old Catholic" Archbishop of Utrecht, and gave his church up to him in the fond hope of being made a bishop. His idea was to renounce the burden of mere parish work and to bid forth as the first Primate of the Gallican Catholic Church! But the Archbishop did not see it for the following among other reasons. Apart from the somewhat eccentric character of the "Father," the rules of the Dutch Old Catholic body will not permit a married priest to have charge of souls. If a priest wish to take a wife he may, and the "church" will even bestow the nuptial benediction, but from that moment he becomes incapable of having charge of souls. He may attend the services as a simple worshipper, but not more than that. Now Father Hyacinthe was not only a married man, but he had married a "widow," a thing which, in the eyes of the Archbishop of Utrecht, as I am informed by pastor Volet, was an unpardonable abomination. Not only then was it impossible to consecrate M. Lyson, but it was also out of the question to permit him henceforth to occupy the pulpit or stand at the altar. Another difficulty was Madame Lyson, who, according to Pastor Volet, actually told the Archbishop that she felt in marrying M. Lyson that "a portion of the sacerdotal grace and character was thereby transfused into her." On which account she took a predominating part in the ordering of the church, and in fact, short of preaching and administering sacraments, acted as the real pastor.

HOW HYACINTHE WAS TAKEN IN.  
I have before me a written statement of M. V. Volet's, which he declares he will stand by and has permitted me to use. It is as follows: First of all, it is as well to observe that if, the Archbishop of Utrecht had not taken the direction of the Gallican Catholic Church, M. Hyacinthe Lyson had decided to shut up the building in the Rue d'Aras. He has many times publicly declared that if he were an obstacle to the work he would bid himself apart. To use his own words, he said: "I am not worth more than the prophet Jonas." On March 3rd, 1893, M. Lyson wrote to Archbishop Gul, of Utrecht, handing over the direction of the Gallican Catholic Church and at the same time resigning all his offices without condition, promising however, to use all his interest to assist the work. The Archbishop at once gave a favorable reply and sent to Paris Pastor Van Thiel, president of the Seminary of Amersfoort, and Pastor Delder, canon and archpriest of Utrecht, who took the services on Low Sunday, and were afterwards presented by

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

Royal Baking Powder  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The alleged convent scandal at Naples, the revolting details of which have been spread broadcast over the Continental and British press this week, is, I learn, grossly exaggerated. The scandal in no way affects the Mother Superior or any member of her community. Signorina Farranto, the young lady in question, so far from being deprived of her liberty, was allowed out, accompanied by an elderly woman, who did messages and errands for the convent. The plan to elope was fortunately discovered in time by the mother assistant. The fortune left to the community by the young lady's aunt, who was one of the nuns, has been much over-stated, nor is there any thing remarkable or unusual in such a bequest. The congregation of Bishops and Regulars have, I hear, taken the matter in hand and will send instructions to Cardinal Sarullo, Archbishop of Naples, to proceed against the *Nonne*, the papers which invented the shameful story have commenced.

Cardinal Aloisi Masella is now out of danger. Cardinal Hohenlohe's health, too, has greatly improved. Monsignor Nagent, of Liverpool has recovered from his recent alarming illness, but the doctors have ordered him perfect change and rest for some months. The Monsignor, in a letter which I have just received from him, tells me he proposes to make a trip to the Canary Islands.

Active preparations are being made for the approaching marriage of Signor Crispi's daughter, Prince Linguaglossa, the expected bridegroom, was formerly a pupil of the Jesuits and is a good Catholic. Signorina Crispi is being carefully instructed with a view to receiving the Sacraments. Her dowry is said to be three million lire—six hundred thousand dollars—not a bad sum for the Premier of a bankrupt nation to scrape together. The grand Radical statesman will probably be ennobled by his royal master on the auspicious occasion.

Commentatore Maronchi, De Rossi's favorite disciple, has been commissioned by the Pope to prepare a special edition of all the writings of the great Christian archaeologist.

As an instance of the working of the conscription law in France there are at the present moment in the town of Perpignan alone forty-six ecclesiastics doing military duty in the barracks hospital, called from their sacred office to serve for twenty-eight days as reservists. Fifteen of them are working priests, the remainder being in lesser orders.

Mission in a Protestant Church.  
A mission by a Catholic priest in a Protestant church is not often heard of, but in Kingwood, N. J., such a mission was brought to a close on a late Sunday by Father Albert, O. S. F., of Butler, N. J. The Catholics of Kingwood are not very numerous, and the number has decreased since work was stopped in the iron mines a few years ago. There is no Catholic Church in the place. Mr. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York, who owns all Kingwood, built a church there, and offered it for the use of all denominations. The Franciscan Fathers, of Butler, received permission from the Bishop of Newark to hold services for the Catholics of the place in Mr. Hewitt's church. Mrs. Hewitt for the sake of her numerous Catholic servants, was very much pleased with the Bishop's decision, and provided a movable altar table, as also a closet for vestments. For the closing services of the mission she sent two huge bouquets of roses for the altar, from her greenhouse.

The Protestants of the place took a lively interest in the mission, and at the evening services two-thirds of the attendants were Protestants. Father Albert one night startled his non-Catholic hearers by the following words: "Brethren this evening I shall speak on the forgiveness of sins, and as I see the Protestant Bible lying on the Protestant pulpit, which has been removed over into the corner during these days, I shall, to suit our non-Catholic friends as well as my own people, take my text from the Protestant Bible." He then walked over to the pulpit, and opening the Bible read from John xx., 23, the words of the divine institution of the sacrament of Penance. "Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven," etc. He then preached a very plain and instructive sermon on the sacrament of penance and the forgiveness of sins. Many of the Pro-

## Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the London physician who abandoned medicine for literature, and who is the author of some well-known novels, arrived in New York a few days ago to deliver a series of lectures in the cities of the United States.

Dr. Doyle is Irish by his father, English by his mother, and Scotch by birth, having first seen the light at Edinburgh. He was educated at Stonyhurst. Of course he was besieged by reporters on his arrival in New York, and the effort of the representative of one of the leading dailies to supply the demand for information concerning this literary celebrity forcibly recalls Max O'Reilly's memorable interview with the reporters on his first day on Jonathan's Continent, when the astonished Frenchman was gravely requested to inform the public through the press what he had for breakfast. Equally momentous information concerning the present visitor is given to the American literary public, who will be interested to know that—

"Dr. Doyle was dressed yesterday in a gray suit with double-breasted sack coat. His neck scarf was bright scarlet. He wore patent leather shoes. In his hand he carried a soft black Alpine hat and a glove. He was smoking a cigar."—Casket.

The elections in Belgium for members of the Chamber of Deputies were held Sunday, 21st under the new Constitution. The Clericals came out ahead, followed by the Liberals, the Radicals and the Socialists. The new ministry, therefore, will be friendly to Christ and not be subject to secret and abhorrent forces.

St. Lucia, the fixed star, now in the ascendant, is computed to be 100,000,000 miles distant from the sun.

REMARKABLE EVENT.  
An event which has been the talk of the town for some weeks is the cure of Mr. Edward White, whose sufferings from Salt Rheum (Eczema) were well known. Mr. White's statements are as follows: "For 12 years previous to the last two months I have been a sufferer of the worst kind from Salt Rheum. I tried twelve different doctors, besides many patent medicines but received no benefit, but gradually became worse. Last January I was advised to try Dr. B. B. by the postmaster here. I soon perceived a decided change for the better, and it only took six bottles to make a complete cure."—Evan. Witness, Victoria Corner, N. B.

The French war department has reported in favor of a new bucker made of aluminum and copper.