

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 14

Calendar for April, 1896:

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 4th day, 8h. 11.7m. p. m.
New Moon, 13th day, 0h. 10.3m. a. m.
First Quarter, 20th day, 6h. 34.3m. p. m.
Full Moon, 27th day, 8h. 34.7m. a. m.

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

Spring-Like, Isn't It?

Don't you think you are entitled to a New Suit for the Spring? We think you are, and hope to have the pleasure of selling you one. Our new Cloths for Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings are now opening. We invite inspection. All Cutters and All Workmen.

D. A. BRUCE,
Canada's Famous Tailoring Establishment.
Charlotteown, March 11, 1896.

The Prince Edward Island Commercial College.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Commercial College and Shorthand Institution is now open. Young men and women desiring of acquiring a Business Education should embrace this opportunity. Subjects taught include Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business and Legal Forms, Business Correspondence, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting. Students admitted at any time. We guarantee attention to business. S. F. HODGSON, Principal. Box 242, Charlotteown. Oct. 23, 1895-3m.

Grateful-Comforting.

Epps's Cocoa

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which saves many of our doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of noble men and women are floating around in a weak condition because they neglect to use such pure food as is furnished by this pure and perfectly nourished Cocoa."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

John T. Mellish, M.A., LL.B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
Office—London House Building.
Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.



Ladies, Gents, Girls, Boys,
COME AND SEE,
If you can't see come and get a pair of our
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
And you will see our fine assortment of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.
E W TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.

GO TO

McMILLAN & HORNSBY'S

FOR

American and Canadian Wall Paper,

Latest Patterns
LOWEST PRICES

WALL PAPER.

ARE YOU ALIVE?

Are you up to the Times? THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

By W. H. CROSSKILL, Stenographer, Charlotteown.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Total Assets, 1891, - - - \$60,063,737.
TRANSACTS 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.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 31, 1895-1y

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG

BY
HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

It gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, and all weakened organs.
All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. Mfg. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd., St. John, N.S.

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster

Back-ache, Free-ache, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, etc. Pain in the Side, etc. Temporarily Relief and Cure by this Plaster.

D. & L. MENTHOL PLASTER
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD., PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL.

Local and Special News.

THE PRINCE TOWER.
When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, it is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and over-worked system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read each bottle published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Officer Boy—De foreman says he can't read his writin', sir—Editor—Pshaw, any donkey can read it. Pass it here.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

In place of that constantly tired out feeling, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.

Sick headache and Constipation are promptly cured by Burdock Pills. Easy to take, sure in effect.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who signs himself "Somebody," asks—"Does anybody know anybody? If they do, I wish anybody would tell somebody to tell anybody to mind nobody's business but his own."

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.

Mrs. RUTH BAKER, Riverside.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will promote growth of hair.

Mrs. CHAS. ANDERSON, Stanley, P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHEW FOLEY, Oil City, Ont.

CONSTITUTION CURED.

Gent., I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said I was a case for three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

A good story is told of the Indians, who replied when a missionary asked them if they were willing to assist on work on Sunday: "Yes, and not only on Sunday but on all other days as well."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50c.

A MERCHANT TESTIFIES.

Gentlemen—I write to tell you how good I have found Haggard's Yellow Oil. I ordered several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

C. D. COBBIER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Canada Station, N. B.

A contemporary has the following advertisement: "Wanted: A female infant child to adopt, by a lady from one year to eighteen months old." (Hem!)

Minard's Liniment used by physicians.

SICK HEADACHE, Dyspepsia, biliousness, sour stomach and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of these organs.

Vitally exhausted by overwork or disease, is quickly restored by use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend.

HIS LAST APPLICATION.—Several—Here is a telegram: "Your nephew is dead—(with a growl): Humph! Now, I guess he wants money to bury himself with."

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, scrubbed and revitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best Cough Cure is Haggard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds.

With little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

A COMFORT SOMETIME.

When health is far gone in consumption, then sometimes only ease and comfort can be secured from the use of Scott's Emulsion. What is much better is to take this medicine in time to save your health.

To Remove Worms of all kinds from children or adults Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

PERFECT WISDOM.

Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation—pure blood.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

ARE YOU UP TO THE TIMES?

THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

By W. H. CROSSKILL, Stenographer, Charlotteown.

General Foreign Notes.

(Sacred Heart Review.)
Monsieur Lecoq, Archbishop of Bordeaux, who has lately returned from Rome, says, in contradiction of the reports that he had been charged with an official message to the Holy Father, that previous to his departure he held no conversation whatever with any member of the Curia. He saw President Faure, but the sole message he carried from him was merely an expression of respect and deep sympathy for the Holy Father.

There has been a good deal of prominence given of late to the Trappists, and the Civetta Cattolica publishes a statistical account showing that this order possesses at present fifty-seven monasteries, with 3,225 religious. Twenty-two of these houses are in France; the rest are distributed all over the world. Until late years each house was superior only to its own Superior, but Leo XIII. has united them under a Superior General, and given them one uniform rule.

The Gerarchia Cattolica gives the number of patriarchs of both rites, that is Latin and Oriental, as 10; the archbishops and bishops of the Latin rite, with residential sees, are 815; those of the Oriental rite, 31; there are 243 titular archbishops and bishops, and 13 archbishops and bishops no longer possessing sees. There are seven prelates of the Oriental rite with episcopal character, and six prelates have no dioceses. This makes, including the cardinals, a total of 1,300 dignitaries to whom is entrusted the government of a Church which is deservedly entitled to be called Catholic, as there is no land, civilized or uncivilized, where it is unrepresented or where its spiritual influence is not felt.

The election of Mr. John Moily for the Montrose Burghs is a revival of the old historical glories of the district. No group of towers, says the "Manchester Guardian," has played a more interesting part in Scottish history. It was from the harbor of Montrose that Sir James Douglas embarked on a pilgrimage to Palestine, carrying with him the heart of Robert Bruce for burial, and in the same harbor the Chevalier landed in 1715. Nor is Arbroath, which by the way is the Fairport of Scott's "Antiquary," less interesting. Here are the ruins of the abbey dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury a few years after his canonization. In this abbey lived the famous abbot of Aberbrothok, who hung the "warning bell" on Lochcrae.

Pere de la Croix, the celebrated archbishop who examined the stone coffins which have been recently brought to light at Antigny, affirms that they belong to the Merovingian period and must date either from the sixth or seventh century. These excavations in the neighborhood of the church of Antigny have unearthed a considerable number of stone coffins lying closely together and turned towards the east. Unfortunately most of them were broken, but with great care, five of them were lifted out intact. Nothing remained of their contents save bones lying in the normal order and well preserved. These parts of the coffins were the heads and shoulders rested were sculptured. The lids to two of these coffins were carved on both sides; on one was a reversed torse, and on the other, a rude representation of an embrodered stole with the terminal cross.

The Hungarian missionary, Father Menyhaz, S. J., who, in company with Father Hiller and three other priests, two Franciscans and one Portuguese, are laboring in Zambesi land for the conversion of the negro, has sent a letter from Kaloos, wherein he sets forth the condition in which the missionaries find themselves. Though they live in constant fear of the aborigines, their activity knows no abatement, and its results are shown in the increase of their schools, in which seventy-three negro children are now receiving instruction. In civilizing and educating the "grown-ups" excellent progress is also made. They named their first Christian village Bothlehem, and the first Christian couple whom they married, (after baptizing Adam and Eve. In addition to all these educational labors Father Menyhaz, in a devoted naturalist, and spends all his leisure moments in making collections in natural history.

the northern coast of Africa. Doctor Guyon has lately discovered that every individual of this race is born without lobes to his ears. This satisfies him that the race is of Gothic ancestry. This physical peculiarity is known to exist only among the Gagos in the Pyrenees, who are universally admitted to be of Gothic origin, and it is said that the Gagos sprang from a Gothic colony which, during the emigration from Spain, sailed across to Barbary. There are several families of this strange race in Constantine, which have preserved their northern blood free from admixture with other races. Most of them profess the faith of Mohammed.

Reminiscences of Archbishop Kenrick

Father C. P. Smith of St. Louis, in his reminiscences of Archbishop Kenrick, gives the following graphic description of the conclusion of the Vatican Council and of the Archbishop's part therein: "Manning, the consummate eclesiastical statesman rather than the profound theologian, in virtue of his great eloquence, controlled in a masterly way the forces of the infallibilists. With him were the Bishops of Malines, Ratisbonne, and Paderborn. The chief among the French opponents were Dupanloup and Darboy; also Cardinal Mathieu and Bonuechese. The chief Austrian opponents were Cardinals Soyerwarzenburg and Rauscher, and Bishop Strossmayer. Bishop Hefele headed the German opposition. Archbishop Kenrick stood at the head of the forty opponents belonging to the American episcopate. But there was one man not attending the council, not a Cardinal, not a Bishop, who wielded among English-speaking peoples an influence more potent, though silent, against the definition of the dogma of infallibility than any other: viz, John Henry Newman, afterwards created a Cardinal. After three months of debate, during which period the intellectual forces were equally divided, after the intellectual opponents had exhausted every lawful method of debate, every resource that could be devised; after every argument, philosophical, Scriptural, social, moral, civil, had been exhausted in trying to defeat or even postpone the definition, on the 13th of July the contest ended, the most memorable that had ever taken place in the annals of ecclesiastical history. It was well. Both sides acknowledged that no more could be done. God alone could decide it. Up to this, for His own sake and God permitted the full play of human reason, often awayed by deepest feeling. But now the divine illumination came. By his proprio motu Pius IX., on Wednesday, July 13, 1870, defined the dogma of the Papal infallibility. The ultimate hour of the Vatican Council is come, the excitement was intense. But Peter arose in the person of Pius IX., as he did in the council of Jerusalem, and 'all held their peace.'" "Petrus loquutus causa finita est." For the original purpose, stated in my preface, I will now draw the inferences that are warranted in view of this brief summary of the Vatican Council. Archbishop Kenrick was not the only one "who had the courage" to oppose the definition of this dogma. Opposition to the definition in no way incurred the displeasure of the Holy See, as Newman's elevation to the Cardinals, and also the same honor shown to McCloskey of New York demonstrates. He did not show any individual animus against it. Did he not leave Rome to have pamphlets published? The only pamphlet that was intended to have any bearing upon the definition he had published out of Rome, but not for the purpose usually assigned, and not in person. Through an agency, as he intended this work, styled his "Dissertation on Papal Authority," for circulation among the fathers outside the council chamber, he did not wish to ask the Roman press to print it, and he commissioned me to have it printed at Naples. Is there any evidence that Rma suspected him of any special animosity? Certainly not. On one occasion, when debate was at fever heat, a French bishop remarked that Mgr. Kenrick was very earnest in his opposition. "Ah," said Pius IX., "Mgr. Kenrick is a great man; but he is pious as he is great, and he is orthodox as he is pious and great." Did not Rma for a long time deny him a coadjutor on account of his dislike? No! An intimation was sent to him through the Propaganda for him to assemble the Archbishops of the United States and the bishops of his province to choose a coadjutor with right of succession. I accompanied him to the American College when the assemblage took place. After the election, as he entered the carriage, he remarked to me, "They have given me the man of my choice, Father Ryan of St. Louis." I said to him: "Should the votes of the St. Louis priests be

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

taken their choice would have been the same." "He is a man," said he "of many great gifts, but his quality of heart I prize most." Now, Mr. Editor, there are many reminiscences with which I could regale your readers, should space permit, each one enhancing the beauty and nobility of our great archbishop, but I will finish here, and would inscribe upon his tomb the golden words of Pio Nono: "He was a great man, but he was as pious as he was great, and as orthodox as he was pious and great."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Keep Them at School.

Fathers and mothers can read with profit the following extracts from a letter written by that zealous advocate of Christian schools, Bishop Watterson of Columbus.—Edquotaion is not the work of teachers alone, but the combined work of parents, pupils and teachers. It is threefold, not only on the part of those who are to be engaged in it, but also on the part of the things which must be done. It consists, first, in the sanctification of the souls, and secondly, in the development of the minds, and thirdly, in the promotion of the bodily welfare of children; and if it is to be a thorough work, these three things must go hand in hand and be inseparable both in theory and practice, so that children may have not merely sound minds in sound bodies, but sound souls in sound bodies. To educate is to draw out, develop, exercise, train, and cultivate all the faculties, religious, moral, intellectual, and physical, to give as much complete care as possible to the child's whole nature, so that it may know what it ought to do, and be able to do it, in the sphere of life in which God places it. It is to form children into Christian men and women, and prepare them to do their duty in life to those about them, to themselves, their family, society, their country, their Church, and God, and so attain their eternal destiny in the life to come. This is the only correct and adequate idea of Christian education. This is the duty which fathers and mothers owe their children; this is the work which pastors and teachers must undertake towards those committed to their charge; this is the work which, as the years go on, children themselves are to be taught to engage in more and more intelligently, so that with a better understanding of what is to be done, how it is to be done, and what end it is to be done for, they may turn religious instruction, spiritual exercises, secular studies, home disciplines, school regulations, and everything else to greater account in making themselves all that God wishes them to be. That the work may be done more completely, parents should make sacrifices to keep their children at school as long as possible. They should not take their little ones away and thrust them out into the world just when their passions are developing and the battle of life is for them beginning. There is a tendency in some places to withdraw children from the schools as soon as they make their First Communion or receive the sacrament of Confirmation. Nothing but positive necessity can excuse this; for it is just then that they need the utmost care and watchfulness and a continuance of the wise restraints of wholesome school discipline. It is just then that their mental faculties are expanding and that they are in a condition to profit better by the teachings and training which are given. It is just then that they are entering more perfectly into their Christian life; and if what has been already done is to produce its fruits both in the intellectual and the spiritual order, then especially it is that the sound principles instilled, the lessons given, the good habits begun, and the capabilities awakened are to be developed and strengthened by even more constant and careful training than before. If you take a promising young tree, when the buds are swelling or the fruit just forming on its branches, and tear it from its warm and native soil and transplant it to a cold, ungenial place, you need not expect the fruit to ripen. And so, in a measure, may it be with children who are thrust out into the world before their time, and exposed to its dangers and temptations before they are strong enough to withstand them.—Sacred Heart Review.

THE SACRED HEART REVIEW

winds up a lengthy article on "Our original statistics." Let a non-

Catholic writer reply to this argument. In one of a course of lectures delivered by him a few years ago before the Newton Theological Institution, Doctor David J. Hill declared: "Let what Christ has taught of man's nature and destiny be denied; let the mind picture society as an organism whose constitutions are impersonal atoms, mechanical products of matter and its forces, infinitely complex, but still governed by the law of physical fatality; let the fact of personality be rejected and the reality of inherent rights be contradicted; and I affirm when men universally believe this, social order will have no existence, the physically weaker will go down in the struggle for life under the remorseless competition of the stronger, and the human race will be plunged into a general pandemonium. On the other hand, let all that Christ has taught be admitted; let it be assumed that each person being endowed with inherent rights and immortal life; let it be conceded that the human brotherhood is linked together under the laws of a moral order and the providence of a beneficent Father—and an ideal state will be realized among men." There you have the real cause of crime indicated and the remedy pointed out. Lack of faith is the one and its revival the other. Any attempt to explain or repress crime on other grounds or with other remedies will prove superficial and abortive, for the reason that it leaves untouched the real seat of the disease. Yet that is precisely what Protestantism is endeavoring to do today, with its tendency to ignore or deny all dogma, as not essential to Christianity, and to preach a morality based upon reason, naturalism, humanitarianism or something else than the only foundations on which, to be really solid and beneficent, it must rest, the unchangeable law of right and wrong and the entire teachings of Christianity.

Cardinal Vaughan at the opening of an additional Catholic school in Cannington, London, said in reply to Mr. Arquis's recently delivered opinion on the school question: The education given in our Catholic voluntary schools is that ordered by the Government. The same syllabus is taught as is taught in Board schools. Our teachers have to be equally certified as efficient by the State. Nothing is demanded of Board schools which is not equally demanded in voluntary schools. We claim, therefore, that if the instruction satisfies the Education Department that the same price should be paid for it in the voluntary schools as in the Board schools. His Eminence said that while the ex-Minister had spoken with great sympathy for Nonconformists, he did not say one word in favor of Catholic schools. He (the Cardinal) had great sympathy for Nonconformists and fully admitted they had a grievance, and would promote or assist in promoting any measure which would secure for them such schools as would satisfy them; but Catholics must have their own schools managed by teachers of the same faith as the children.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—posture, dizziness, nervousness, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a powerful tonic, giving strength, curing all diseases, and restoring the system to health. It is the best medicine for all ailments, and is sold by all druggists.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.
Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.
Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.
Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength.—For book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the best alterative medicine known.

A COMMISSIONER BY B. E.

Gentlemen,—Having used Haggard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREW, Commissionaire in B. R., Baltimore, Md.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.