

# The Charlotteville Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 15

## NEW SERIES.

### Calendar for April, 1895.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 2nd day, 5h. 15.4m. p. m.  
Full Moon, 14th day, 9h. 30.9m. a. m.  
Last Quarter, 21st day, 7h. 9.8m. p. m.  
New Moon, 29th day, 9h. 58.6m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
1 Mon	4:46	5:24	6:02	6:40	7:18	7:56	8:34	9:12
2 Tues	5:24	6:02	6:40	7:18	7:56	8:34	9:12	9:50
3 Wed	6:02	6:40	7:18	7:56	8:34	9:12	9:50	10:28
4 Thurs	6:40	7:18	7:56	8:34	9:12	9:50	10:28	11:06
5 Fri	7:18	7:56	8:34	9:12	9:50	10:28	11:06	11:44
6 Sat	7:56	8:34	9:12	9:50	10:28	11:06	11:44	12:22
7 Sun	8:34	9:12	9:50	10:28	11:06	11:44	12:22	13:00
8 Mon	9:12	9:50	10:28	11:06	11:44	12:22	13:00	13:38
9 Tues	9:50	10:28	11:06	11:44	12:22	13:00	13:38	14:16
10 Wed	10:28	11:06	11:44	12:22	13:00	13:38	14:16	14:54
11 Thurs	11:06	11:44	12:22	13:00	13:38	14:16	14:54	15:32
12 Fri	11:44	12:22	13:00	13:38	14:16	14:54	15:32	16:10
13 Sat	12:22	13:00	13:38	14:16	14:54	15:32	16:10	16:48
14 Sun	13:00	13:38	14:16	14:54	15:32	16:10	16:48	17:26
15 Mon	13:38	14:16	14:54	15:32	16:10	16:48	17:26	18:04
16 Tues	14:16	14:54	15:32	16:10	16:48	17:26	18:04	18:42
17 Wed	14:54	15:32	16:10	16:48	17:26	18:04	18:42	19:20
18 Thurs	15:32	16:10	16:48	17:26	18:04	18:42	19:20	19:58
19 Fri	16:10	16:48	17:26	18:04	18:42	19:20	19:58	20:36
20 Sat	16:48	17:26	18:04	18:42	19:20	19:58	20:36	21:14
21 Sun	17:26	18:04	18:42	19:20	19:58	20:36	21:14	21:52
22 Mon	18:04	18:42	19:20	19:58	20:36	21:14	21:52	22:30
23 Tues	18:42	19:20	19:58	20:36	21:14	21:52	22:30	23:08
24 Wed	19:20	19:58	20:36	21:14	21:52	22:30	23:08	23:46
25 Thurs	19:58	20:36	21:14	21:52	22:30	23:08	23:46	24:24
26 Fri	20:36	21:14	21:52	22:30	23:08	23:46	24:24	25:02
27 Sat	21:14	21:52	22:30	23:08	23:46	24:24	25:02	25:40
28 Sun	21:52	22:30	23:08	23:46	24:24	25:02	25:40	26:18
29 Mon	22:30	23:08	23:46	24:24	25:02	25:40	26:18	26:56
30 Tues	23:08	23:46	24:24	25:02	25:40	26:18	26:56	27:34

### North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—  
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, - - \$80,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business 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. 21, 1895.—17

### If you must draw the line at Lard

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

### USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come. Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

### FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 93 acres of land in good state of cultivation, well watered and beautifully situated, fronting on Colville Bay, and within ten minutes walk of the thriving village of Souris. There is a fair size cottage, a large barn and carpenter's workshop on the premises. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

J. B. MACDONALD & CO.,  
Charlottetown.  
Feb 27, 1895.—2m.

### Short & Penmanship.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the undersigned will give to those taking up his shorthand course by mail (costing only \$6 in advance, including text book, etc.) a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the "Muscular Movement" by means of which a rapid and beautiful hand-writing can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to

W. H. CROSKILL,  
Typographer, Charlottetown.  
June 4th, 1894.—17

### ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien,  
Office, Great George St.  
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown  
Nov 9, 1892—17

### Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company's mines in Cape Breton, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mines, and will keep a stock of each kind of Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,  
Selling Agent.  
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 30—17

### The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts.,  
MONTREAL.

### Young and Old

can be properly suited at our establishment. We never had a greater variety of superior clothes than we are showing to-day. The man who can't find exactly what he wants must be very hard to please. By the way, do you know why the clothing made by us looks so well and wears so well? It is because we employ none but the best skilled workmen, who have orders to light nothing. An inferior workman, one found putting inferior work on garment, does not stay long at work or at home.

### D. A. BRUCE.

### Mortgage Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of April, 1895, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in front of the Court House, in the City of Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an order of Mortgagee bearing date the twenty-first day of August A. D. 1886, made in and by Mark McDonald of Groves Pine in the County of Kings and Eneas A. Macdonald of Charlottetown in the County of Queen of the same place of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien of the other part.

### Interesting European Items.

(Called from Paris correspondence of the Philadelphia Catholic Times.)

The Catholics of France have conceived a very happy idea. For the last few years the devotion to St. Anthony of Padua has been steadily growing, thanks to the work called "St. Anthony's Bread." This year the centenary of the saint's birth falls on the feast of Corpus Christi, and the French, who are quick-witted, have put the two facts together as providential. As St. Anthony is famous for obtaining favors and finding what is lost, the Catholics of France began on St. Joseph's day, which fell on a Tuesday, the devotion called the "Thirteen Tuesdays of St. Anthony" in order to obtain, through the intercession of the saint, the restoration of public religious processions in France. It is all very well for great cities to complain that religious processions interrupt the public life, block the thoroughfares and are a nuisance, but there are thousands of country towns, villages and hamlets where the simple and devout people regard the suppression of processions as a grievance and a hardship. From any point of view it is strange that in a free country every facility is afforded for carnivals, spectacles and political manifestations, whilst anything of a public Christian character is severely put down. The pious resolution of the French Catholics will therefore meet with sympathy from their brethren all over the world, and it will be interesting to watch the effect of St. Anthony's power with God. From Padua I learn that the centenary will be celebrated by the restoration of the basilica of St. Anthony. This colossal construction, which is in the form of a cross, surmounted by seven cupolas, was built in 1475 and restored in 1749. It is larger than St. Mark's, Venice. The relics of the saint are in a side chapel bearing his name. In the choir the full-length picture of St. Anthony is said to be the most perfect resemblance in existence.

and frequently visited him. She also accompanied him last year in his journey to the East.

The political contests over the religious bills in Hungary show no signs of cessation. It is true that the bill concerning the freedom of religion has been adopted by the Magnates, 127 voting for it and 112 against, but not before the most important clauses had first been knocked out, those granting the same civil rights and liberties to atheists as to Catholics being rejected by 126 votes against 118. The Lower House will no doubt take the earliest opportunity of restoring the rejected provisions and the bill will be sent again and again to the Magnates until the latter give way. The Jewish equalization bill failed completely. Jews in Hungary have enjoyed full citizen's rights since 1867, but the subject of this bill is neither more nor less than an endeavor to put Jews on exactly the same footing as Catholics. The complaint of the Hungarian Liberals is that Catholics must not become Jews or Mohammedans. The Catholic bishops and nobility are violently attacked for using every means "at the instigation of the Vatican" to prevent "freedom of conscience." As for the Protestants Baron Pronay, their leader, said his co-religionists were all in favor of freedom of conscience, and the Protestant clergy would therefore vote with the Liberals. It is clear that the bishops have a difficult task in hand. They see that all the forces of atheism, Freemasonry and Jewish capitalism are serried together to break down the Catholic defenses of the nation. The outworks are rapidly being demolished. The time is approaching, when the struggle will be one of existence.

I recently pointed out to you a rumor spread abroad by Roman correspondents of the New York Herald (Paris edition) to the effect that the Pope had had the idea of suppressing the British political association known as the "Primrose League." The statement was taken up in the English newspapers and excited much comment. His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, in a letter to the Duke of Norfolk, dated Rome gives a denial to the report, which he declares to be, as far as he is aware, "devoid of foundation." With reference to the objection frequently made that one of the leading objects of the league is "to maintain the Church of England and to destroy the influence of the Church of Rome," the Cardinal-Archbishop replies: "Such sentiments must, of course, be offensive to Catholics, who could have nothing in common with such intentions. It is clear that Catholics can give no adhesion to any other than their own religion, and that they can never espouse the fatal error that all religions are good—an error which leads directly to religious indifference and unbelief. But Catholics may and ought to openly profess that the principles of religion form the only safe basis on which civil society can safely be built up and maintained, and they heartily associate and join forces with all those who labor to oppose the advance of naturalism and atheism, and who offer a strenuous resistance to those who, by the system of education which they promote, and by other means endeavor to eradicate from the public mind all the sentiment of respect for the claims of revealed religion. If any articles in the statute of the Primrose League is open to question through some ambiguity of expression, it is clear that it can only be accepted by Catholics in the sense which is in harmony with their own religious principles. As to the rest, let me assure you that ecclesiastical authority in no way concerns itself with political or other lay associations provided they neither attack nor undermine the principles of morality and of Christian religion."

to the thieves: "I bless you both." "And I forgive you," replies the bad thief. The piece was listened to with marked and reverent attention and loudly applauded, by the large gathering of Socialists.

Cardinal Kiebach is suffering from indisposition, but his condition is not disquieting. A sanctuary in honor of St. Anne is in course of erection at Paris. The church is being built with old postage stamps. The Abbe Poulin is entirely without funds, and has had recourse to the singular plan of soliciting used stamps, which are quickly turned into bricks and mortar. The fathers of St. Camillus de Lellis have now a house in Paris. Their mission is to nurse the sick at home. The Minister of Ecuador accredited to the Holy See presented to the Pope a petition signed by the Archbishop of Quito, the bishops and the President of the Republic asking that the Blessed Virgin, under the invocation of the Sacred Heart of Mary, should be declared patroness of the Equatorial States. His Holiness granted the request. The death is announced of the Abbe Mourru, superior of the Grand Seminary of Sens, France. He would have celebrated his golden jubilee as a priest this year if he had lived.

The Bishop of Bayonne laid the foundation stone of the chapel of the Little Sisters of the Poor at Biarritz, in presence of Queen Nathalie of Serbia and the Princess Frederica of Hanover. The tombs of seven bishops of Evreux have just been discovered in Evreux Cathedral during the course of some excavations. Only two are identified, those of Heger de Maupas and Jacques de Noel du Perron, both dating from medieval times. The French Academy of Inscription and Belles-Lettres have appointed the illustrious Abbe Duchesne, one of the most learned priests of France, to succeed M. Geoffroy as director of the French Schools of Archaeology, Rome.

Set a Good Example.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" asked the wicked and presumptuous Cain when inquired of as to where his brother was. It is to be feared, says the Sacred Heart Review, that many Catholics, if they do not ask him some question, yet act with more or less of the same spirit. When asked what they are doing for the glory of God and the good of others—the edification of their brethren or the enlightenment of outsiders as to the principles and spirit of the Church—they too often seem ready to reply: "What have I to do with others? It is as much as I can do to attend to my own affairs. I have a family on my hands to provide for; I have an extensive, or, at any rate, a laborious business that requires all my time, and how can I be expected to be looking after the affairs of others? Let every tub stand on its own bottom. Let every man look out for himself, enough for me to attend to my own affairs."

Now, that, certainly, is a very narrow, selfish and unchristian way of looking at one's duty and obligations. Our Lord has given us a powerful lesson in regard to our duty to our neighbor in that striking parable—if, indeed, it be a parable—of the man who fell among robbers on his way to Jerusalem and was left half dead while the priest and the Levite successfully passed by without lending a helping hand. But a Samaritan, between whom and the Jews there was an old, hereditary enmity, seeing the plight of the poor man was in bad compassion on him and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, took him to an inn, paid his expenses, and promised to remunerate the innkeeper for any additional expense that might be incurred, when he should return that way. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is the second great commandment of the Law, and here our Lord taught his disciples who their neighbor was. Evidently it is any one to whom we have the opportunity of doing good. Even our natural enemy is our neighbor and we are solemnly bound by Him who has said, "Go and do thy duty in like manner," to aid him when we have opportunity. Let no hereditary prejudice, no class hatred, no selfish indifference, love of ease or dread of trouble deter you from doing what you can for your fellow man.

One of the most important means of doing good to our neighbor is by setting a good Christian example. This we are all bound to do and in fact there is no good excuse for our not doing it. It does not cost anything—it is simply to do just, to love mercy, and to walk solicitously with thy God." It is to be strictly conscientious and act always from high Christian principle.

### Royal Baking Powder

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It involves fidelity to the practice of our religious duties, and especially to the cultivation of the virtues which it inculcates, and avoiding the vices which it forbids. We owe this to our own brethren in the Church, who will certainly be influenced by our example, no matter what our condition or circumstances in life may be. If we feel at liberty to overstep the bounds of strict Christian propriety or duty, though it be only the eating of meat on Friday we may be sure some of our weaker brethren will be scandalized, and it is impossible to tell how far such an example—apparently trivial in itself—may go in unsettling the faith and demoralizing perhaps some friend or friends whom we would be the last in the world to injure. The spirit of the intrepid St. Paul is the spirit which ought to animate the heart of every true Christian: "If meat scandalize my brother I will never eat flesh lest I should scandalize my brother."

But the obligation of setting a good example to those outside is not less binding than to those within the fold. How can we help the feeling a deep sympathy for our non-Catholic friends who are just now all set in regard to the true faith and the true Church? We know in whom we have believed. We have a sure ground of hope in the Holy Church which they can never have. True, many of them are much set in their own way and have not yet succeeded in getting rid of the prejudices of education, yet many of them are losing faith in their own churches and have got an impression—rather vague it may be—still have an impression that, somehow, after all, the old Church is vastly superior to all other bodies. They don't know very much about her teachings, they are slow about availing themselves of the means of information furnished by Catholic books, but they are naturally observant of the lives and conduct of their Catholic neighbors and acquaintances. If they see, especially that intelligent Catholics are no better than their neighbors, lax in their practice and negligent of their Christian duties, they naturally conclude that the Catholic religion is no better than any other. If, on the contrary, they see them bright, honest, conscientious men (honored in all their dealings, upright in their conduct and faithful in the discharge of the duties of their religion, they are naturally attracted to that religion. They reason justly that a religion which produces such good fruit must be a good religion, and they are led to look into it and examine its claims, and when that is done the result is almost inevitably certain—they will become Catholics. This good example is the book which is known and read of all men and which is more powerful than the printed page and more attractive than the most persuasive eloquence. Oh! if all Catholics did but live up to the requirements of their holy faith souls now wandering in the mazes of doubt and uncertainty would come flocking to Holy Church as doves to their windows, and they would soon be converted to God.

VISCOUNT HALIFAX, President of the English Church Union, which consists of about three thousand Anglican ministers and thirty bishops, visited the Pope on the twenty-third March, and is reported as having asked His Holiness to send "a tender and gracious message to the Anglicans in the forthcoming encyclical." The ground and purpose of the message are not explained. While numbers of the English clergy are taking orders in the Catholic Church, and great Romeward movements are on foot, our P. P. A. gentry are raising a howl in Canada, and the A. P. A. element is going wild in the United States over the progress of what they call "Romanism." These outbursts are merely the frantic efforts of a despairing and shattered opposition; Protestantism is so visibly weakening, in all its branches, that we must expect extraordinary exertions on the part of its adherents to check the progress of Catholicity.—(True Witness.)

HERE is a very practical and truthful paragraph from the Sacred Heart: "We ought not to fear to speak of our love at home. We should get all the tenderness possible into the daily household life. We should make the morning good-

### D'FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES COLIC CHOLERA CHOLERA-MORBUS DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN or ADULTS  
Price 35cts  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

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REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes.  
Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. MCGAUGHEN,  
THE SHOE MAN,  
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 30—17

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Give us a trial order for a package of Pekoe, Ceylon, Syrene or Blended Tea. You'll not regret it. To please in price and quality is our sincere aim.

JAS. KELLY & CO.  
QUEEN STREET.  
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1894.—3m

### COAL.

—FROM—  
DOMINION COAL CO'S MINES IN C. B.

### Round, Run of Mine and Slack Coal.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE.

WE ARE LEADING ALL THE TIME not missing leading and are gaining new customers every day. Town and country alike appreciate our style of business and are taking advantage of our reduced prices, knowing that we give them best value and fully from 25 cts. to 35 cts. per ton less than they formerly paid.

The coal we sell includes all the mines in SYDNEY PROPER and OTHER MINES IN CAPE BRETON

viz: Victoria, International, Reserve, Dominion No. 1, Cow Bay, Gowrie, Old Bridgeport, Glace Bay, Caledonia, ALL GENUINE COAL.

We have sold thousands of tons during the past and present year which has given every satisfaction. Some of our competitors handle coal from the mines we represent and are glad to get the GENUINE ARTICLE.

When we accepted the agency of the above Company we made a rule to make QUICK SALES SMALL PROFITS, and GIVE GOOD VALUE TO THE PUBLIC which is our MOTTO.

### PEAKE BROTHERS & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 13th, 1895.

It is doubtful whether the venerable Archbishop of Saragossa will be alive by the time these lines appear in print. The distinguished prelate who is 85 years of age, is at the last extremity and has received all the rites of the church. The Dean of the Cathedral Chapter of San Salvador bore the victim to the Cardinal. A procession was formed at the Cathedral, in which took part the Captain General of the province, the Mayor and all the civil and military authorities, accompanying the Blessed Sacrament to the door of the Archbishop's palace. The Bishop of Burjop, the Cardinal's auxiliary; and the Bishop of Zaesa were at the bedside of his Eminence. Cardinal Benavides has been one of the glories of the Church of Spain for the last thirty-seven years. He became Archbishop of Saragossa May 13, 1881. His death will be a great loss, besides reducing to three the number of Spanish representatives in the Sacred College.

Royal marriages nowadays are not the powerful political force of long ago. Yet the official announcement of the betrothal between Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Comte de Paris and sister of the Duke of Orleans, and the Duke of Aosta, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, beyond the special features in connection with the match, is probably destined, in the estimation of European diplomats, to slacken somewhat the strained relations between France and Italy. The Princess is said to be a very charming and beautiful woman. Her last visit to Rome, it was rumored, had reference to obtaining a dispensation from the Pope to enable her to marry the ill-fated Duke of Clarence. It was also said that the Czar had made Princess Helene the offer to share his throne, but that she, being a practical Catholic, refused a marriage which would involve a change of religion. The present union is not without its inconveniences. It remains to be seen whether as Duchess of Aosta her Royal Highness will be received by the Pope. On the other hand, the Duke is not responsible for the Italian usurpation. He is a Catholic and popular in Catholic circles. If his father had not abdicated, the Duke would probably at this moment be King of Spain, in which event the two thrones of the peninsula—those of Spain and Portugal—would have been shared by the daughters of the Comte de Paris, his eldest daughter being already Queen of Portugal. The Duke of Aosta is the richest Prince of the House of Savoy. His affianced is remarkably attached to her brother, the Duke of Orleans. When he was arrested after his attempt to claim the right to enter the French army she took up her residence near the Conciergerie, the prison in which he was confined,

### BURDOCK BILLS

A SURE CURE  
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.  
THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.



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You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

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"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less and less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, Dag Spur, Va.

"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed a most effective medicine."—Mrs. SALLIE G. WOODS, 123 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. P. WATROUS, Jackson, Fla.

### Ayer's Pills

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR