The Charlottetown Herald.

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The Charlottetown Herald

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—BY—

Jas. McIsaac, Editor & Proprietor

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aug 24—tf.

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Agent

Old Merchants Bank of P. E. I.,
Water St., Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1892. } 1y

The Charlottetown Hospital.

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

March 12, 1890.—tf.

FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm situated at Midgell about one mile from the head of St. Peter's Bay. It contains about 55 acres of land one half of which is cleared and the remainder covered with fencing and fine wood There are a house and barn and good well of water on the premises. The land is situated in a very convenient locality in one of the prettiest places on the Island.

For further particulars apply by letter to A. McAulay, No. 1 Melrose St. Boston, Mass, or on the premises to

WILLIAM DONALY,

aug 10.—tf

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—ARE—

Made Happy Daily, at the

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THE united testimony of our delighted customers serve our purpose in advertising our Handsome Suits, which, to see, is to be fascinated, but to wear is to be intoxicated with pleasure and delight at the comfort experienced—fitting everywhere—binding nowhere. This high standard has only been attained through years of unceasing toil, but now our well-earned laurels are happily appreciated by a long suffering public. Come and be made happy likewise.

McLeod & McKenzie.

Readymade Clothing & Tweeds

The Largest Assortment on P. E. Island.

We are Headquarters for Clothing, our prices are away down, and our goods are away up in Quality and Style.

MEN'S SUITS,

MEN'S OVERCOATS,

MEN'S CAPE OVERCOATS.

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MEN'S RIGBY WATERPROOF COATS,

BOYS and CHILDRENS OVERCOATS, CAPE OVERCOATS, ULSTER SUITS, etc.

IN ODD PANTS WE LEAD, HEAVY WINTER WEARING, THE BEST PANT IN THE MARKET.

Tweeds our own make and imported. Our Stock complete. A good all wool Tweed for 35c per yard and up.

McKAY WOOLEN MILLS.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

Under the Care of the Irish Christian Brothers.

THIS COLLEGE affords, at moderate expense excellent advantages to students. The healthiness of its situation, the equipment of the Schools, and the general furnishing of the establishment, leave nothing to be desired for the comfort and improvement of the pupils.

THREE COURSES.

Preparatory, Commercial & Matriculation. [*London University.*]

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Day Pupils, $12, $15, etc., per annum, according to class. Boarders—$160 per annum.

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THE CHEAPEST YET.

Call and Inspect and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

DRAWING ROOM PARLOR SUITES, best value.
BEDROOM SUITES at low prices,
All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains,
PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and nobby
LOOKING GLASSES,
The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.
No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1889.

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Take care that your drafts on your physical endurance don't come back to you some day marked "no funds." Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil & Hypophosphites *to increase your energy and to make good your account at the bank of health.*

IT CURES CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS *and all forms of Wasting Diseases.*

Almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Nanaimo.

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Gives all the News of the World for only

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THE LOWEST PRICES,

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BREAKFAST.

"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 our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy 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 subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON England.

Cardinal Lavigerie Dead.

WORK OF A GOOD AND BRAVE PRINCE OF THE CHURCH ENDED.

A despatch from Algiers says that the great French Cardinal Lavigerie is dead.

Charles Martial Allemand Lavigerie, Archbishop of Algiers, will live no longer in the memory of mankind as a humanitarian than as a great ecclesiastic, although his high station in the Church unquestionably furnished him the opportunities to champion the cause of degraded and downtrodden humanity, in which service he achieved a world-wide fame.

He was born at St. Esprit, in the Department of the Oise, France, October 31, 1825. His parents were members of old historic families of the district. Their son was educated at the Diocesan Seminary, and afterward went to Paris and Rome. He was ordained to the priesthood for his native diocese, and subsequently became Cure. Before he had attained his thirty-eighth year he had received many honors from the Papal See. He was appointed Prelate in the household of the Pope Auditor of the Rota, Consultor of the Congregation of the Oriental Rites, and Doctor of Civil and Canon Law.

His ordination had occured in 1847 in the time of Archbishop Affre, who a year later was killed in Paris while trying to reconcile two contending parties at a barricade during the political upheaval of that year. Lavigerie had taught Latin in the Ecole des Carmes and ecclesiastical history at the Sorbonne, and after the massacre of Christians in Syria in the winter of 1859-60, he was sent out to distribute the relief fund of £600,000 subscribed in Paris.

It was his success in the East that earned for him the Legion of Honor decoration, an honor rarely bestowed upon priests, and his post as Prelate in the household of Pius IX, with which began his rapid rise in Rome. His visits to Rome became frequent and he finally became one of the personal advisers of the Pope, on several occasions acting as mediary between Rome and Paris in ecclesiastical disputes.

In 1862, upon the promotion of Mgr. Darboy to the Archbishopric of Paris, Lavigerie became a candidate for the succession to the Bishopric of Nancy. His appointment a short time after gave great satisfaction to the adherents of the Empire. He held this place until 1886 when Mgr. Pavy, Archbishop of Algiers, died, and Lavigerie was appointed to succeed him. The appointment came through the advice of the Emperor, but this was based on a recommendation received from Marshal McMahon, at that time the Emperor's representative.

Soon after the new Archbishop's arrival in Africa a breach with McMahon occurred. Famine due in part to two years of severe drought and in part to neglect on the part of the administration, broke out and something like half a million Arabs died. In order to escape criticism the officials resorted to various methods for keeping the true state of affairs from becoming public, one step being to send the Arabs out of town and villages in order to die in remote places. But Lavigerie, anxious to relieve the distress, wrote to the Paris papers stating the real facts and asking for aid, a course of action which roused the wrath of McMahon and all his subordinates, who did all that was within their power to secure his removal. But in this they failed. Matters, however, went so far that Lavigerie was sounded as to his willingness to accept the coadjutorship of the Archbishopric of Lyon. His reply was that he could not without dishonor desert the field of labor in which he had become engaged.

Secure in his place, he now began rapidly to develop those larger activities that have brought him into honorable prominence throughout the civilized world. He applied himself with vigor to the conversion of the inhabitants not of Algeria alone, but of all Northern Africa, to Christianity. His success was great several of the prominent chieftains of the nomadic tribes of the interior and of the leaders of the Arab tribes being among the converts. Two of the sons of Abd-el-Kader, the Arab chieftain, he sent to Rome for education for the priesthood. Finding slavery a great obstacle to the civilization and regeneration of the people, Archbishop Lavigerie began an active crusade against the inhuman institution, preaching against it to vast congregations in London, Paris, Lisbon, Madrid, Brussels, Milan, and other of the great cities of Europe.

His visit to London witnessed an unusual spectacle. For the first time in English history two Roman Cardinals sat at the side of the Archbishop of Canterbury on a public platform. The chair was occupied by Lord Granville, then the Foreign Secretary in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet. Before the meeting ended, Granville was called away and Edmund Sturge, a distinguished English Quaker, was called to the chair. This involved Mr. Sturge's sitting on a public platform with a Roman Cardinal on each side of him—an amusing situation, which Lavigerie to his last days never tired of telling.

Pope Leo became interested in Lavigerie's work, and gave him large financial assistance. The Protestant Evangelical Alliance in Berlin and the Catholic Congress at Freiburg took the question up and urged active measures upon the Governments of Europe. The English, French, German, and Belgian Governments took the matter in hand, and although they have not, as Archbishop, and, after 1882, Cardinal, Lavigerie, urged, sent military expeditions into Africa to make direct war on the traders in human lives, they established strong naval cordons along the eastern and southeastern coasts of Africa that considerably restricted the trade.

The object sought by Lavigerie and earnestly striven for by him—the Christianizing and civilizing of Africa—could only be secured by the suppression of the slave trade, which is the mainstay and support of Mohammedanism, not only in Africa, but in Arabia, Persia, and other Asiatic countries, which furnish the markets for the disposal of the caravans of slaves that have been, and in somewhat less measure continue to be, stolen out of Africa by Arab traders. With the absolute suppression of slavery the Moslem power in Africa would be broken and the way would be made plain for the conversion of the country to Christianity. Lavigerie did not live to see the consummation of his hopes, but he had the consolation of beholding the work of his later years well established and progressing in a spirit that gave him ground to hope for its completion.

In general appearance Lavigerie was impressive. A portly figure, with a large head, broad, dark features, and a beard of snowy whiteness, cut square, conveyed impressions of strength and liberality that were amply bourne out in his daily life. As head of the Catholic Church in Algeria, Lavigerie was also Archbishop of Carthage, near the site of which ancient capital he had a residence, not far from a delapidated edifice where, as has been said, "the woe begone Bey of Tunis dreams away the best part of the years, and the mere shadow of a shade maintains his semblance of sovereignty." This residence stands as might stand a French chateau in the midst of a vineyard, where it gleams white in the bright African sunlight. It is near La Macea, which lies two or three miles distance from Carthage. Within his episcopal palace Lavigerie led a life of singular simplicity, sleeping on a camp bedstead and eating frugal repasts—living, in fact, much as if his home were in a tent. Not far from the place is the spot where St. Louis is supposed to have died, and there, some fifteen years ago, Lavigerie laid the foundation stone of the first of several buildings which now do reverent honor to a site dear to the memory of the French. May he rest in peace.—*Catholic Standard.*

Lecture at Emerald.

There was a fairly good audience at the New Hall at Emerald on Monday night, to hear J. Heber Haslam deliver his illustrated lecture on "Western Canada."

Mr. Haslam gave some beautiful illustrations of Quebec, Montreal and scenes on the St. Lawrence River before taking the audience to the far West and picturing life on the prairies. There were some magnificent farm scenes, consisting of reaping, threshing, stacking, hauling grain to market etc., as well as scenes of farm homesteads, cream. But the most beautiful, if not the most illustrative part of the whole lecture was the description and views of the incomparable scenery of the Rocky Mountains. Expressions of surprise and admiration were given on all sides as view after view of Mountain peak and Cascade, Lake, River and Canyon were flashed upon the screen.

The lecture was an undoubted success and all present were charmed with the beautiful views given.

After the illustrated part of the lecture was over, Mr. Haslam addressed the audience for a short time on the Northwest and its suitability as a field for prospective emigrants from the lower Provinces. He said that the C. P. R. was severely criticised for trying to induce people to leave the lower Provinces and go to the Northwest. But the facts were that there was nearly 30,000 people left the Maritime Provinces this year for the New England States. Surely it was quite legitimate for the C. P. R to try and get at least some of these people to go to the Northwest. People are now flocking to that country from all parts of the world, and largely from the North Western States, and it was a pity that so magnificent a country should be taken up by foreigners, and that our own people who own it should be left by their own shortsightedness without their heritage. He went on to say that the C. P. R. had the utmost faith in the country and were building railways all through it, away in advance of settlement, knowing very well, that as soon as the country was properly known, it would immediately fill up. What had operated most to the disadvantage of the North West in the past so far as European immigration was concerned, was the fact that the transatlantic lines of steamers sailed to United States ports, and European immigrants, not having a very good idea of the geography of America and the best places to go, naturally were absorbed by the United States but before long he hoped that Canada would have an Atlantic line of steamers of her own as good as the best, and if those steamers were owned by the C. P. R., as they would most surely be, that Company would have agents all over Europe soliciting business for these lines, and the advantage of the North West would be brought to the attention of the overcrowded portions of Europe.

In conclusion, Mr. Haslam said that the C. P. R had selected twelve representative men from the Lower Provinces, and had taken them through the Northwest last summer. Every facility had been given them for seeing the country and they were asked to report on it, which they have done. The report prepared by those delegates will be issued in a few days, and any one can procure it by sending a postal card to the C. P. R. Office, Moncton, N. B.—Com.

When you decide to be cured of Dyspepsia try K. D. C. the King of Cures. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Co. New Glasgow, N. S.

K. D. C. taken immediately after eating starts the process of digestion at once, and prevents all unpleasant symptoms of Dyspepsia.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Important Meeting at Cape Traverse.

CAPE TRAVERSE, Dec. 6.—Pursuant to notice, the meeting announced to be held in the Cape Traverse Hall for the purpose of considering the necessity and importance of petitioning the Dominion Goverment for a sum sufficient to complete the harbor accommodations which we now enjoy, was held as previously announced with Mr. Stephen Black in the chair, and the undersigned as Secretary. The meeting was fairly attended considering the condition of the roads, by the electors of the district. Also the following Dominion and Local representatives were present, viz: S. F. Perry, M. P., Senator Howlan, John Yeo, M. P., G. W. Bentley and J. H. Bell, M. P. P's., who each addressed the meeting in the order above mentioned. They confined their remarks chiefly to the great necessity of daily and rapid communication with the mainland, and all agreeing that at these termini, viz., Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine is the shortest and most suitable route to obtain the same.

Mr. Alex Strang, after making some remarks on the subject, submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously approved of by the meeting:

Whereas the growing shipping wants of our farmers, as well as the accommodation of the travelling public require more rapid and frequent daily connection with the Railway Systems of the continent. And whereas the distance between the Piers at Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine being only about eight miles, unmistakeably point out the Capes Route as the shortest and quickest to the mainland.

Therefore resolved, That in the opinion of this large representative meeting the Dominion Government should adopt this route as the public Mail Route for Mails and passengers.

Whereas the following facts are apparent:

1st.—There is just about finished at Cape Tormentine a magnificent Pier at which sea going ships can load and discharge.

2nd—The P. E. I. and N. B. Railway connects daily with Cape Traverse.

3rd.—It is contemplated to build a Railway from Cape Tormentine to Shediac. Both of these will make quicker connection with Halifax and St John, than at present.

4th.—The P. E. Island Railway connects daily with Cape Traverse.

5th.—The water at the end of the Pier at Cape Traverse being nearly dry at low tide, renders it unfit at the present here for general shipping purposes.

6th.—The Dominion Gov't have from time to time caused surveys, borings, reports and plans to be made with a view of making harbor and pier accommodations suitable to the wants of the place.

Therefore Resolved, That a petitibe forwarded to the Dominion Government asking for a sum sufficient to cause the necessary harbor accommodations as aforesaid, to be made at Cape Traverse.

The customary votes of thanks were tendered to the chairman and representatives for their attendance, and the meeting closed.

W. H. D., Secretary.

St. Peter's Bay Cheese Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company the following were appointed Directors: John P. Sullivan, Charles Ways, John Steele, John Sutherland, James Walsh, Adolphus McEwen, James A. McKinnon, Crawford Hayden, Alexander Stewart.

At a meeting of the Directors, the following officers were elected: President—Charles Ways; Treasurer—John P. Sullivan; and the undersigned as Secretary.

It was decided to call for 25 per cent of the subscribed stock on the 20th January next, and also that each director canvas for the sale of stock yet unsold.

It is hoped that each shareholder will promptly respond to said call.

ANDREW LEWIS,
Secretary.

Head St. Peter's Bay.
Dec 8th, 1892.
(Other papers please copy)

It is true that the Archbishops have sent to Rome a report of the outcome of their council in New York, so that the Pope may pass in final review upon their proceedings. It is true that they will always submit to him for approval or condemnation all their official acts. It is true that he is their superior in the Church and will be so treated by them. Our separated brethren may as well make up their minds to accept these truths as final facts, with which they have nothing to do and which they cannot alter. If they are bent on persuading themselves that our attachment to the Holy Father as the Bishop of Bishops and head of the universal Church, makes us aliens in the republic, we reply that they may abound in their own good sense, that the republic has nothing to do with religion in the way of making out laws of the adherents of any creed, and that if Our Lord Himself were alive and in Palestine we would similarly send to Jerusalem to submit our belief in faith and morals to His decision, even at the risk of being considered the subject in spirituals of a foreign potentate. But *He* and His representative, the Pope, are in religious matters at home the world over.—*Catholic Review.*

Local and Special News.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

It is eminently proper that the man who issues marriage licences should be an officer of the court.

RICH PLUM PUDDING.—This delicious confection is nicely calculated to produce dyspepsia, heartburn, biliary troubles and headache, Burdock Blood Bitters is equally well calculated to cure these troubles and has proved its power in hundreds of cases. B. B B. regulates and purifies the entire system.

Jas. McKee,
Linwood, Ont.

The man who has not acquitted himself very creditably often expects the Judge to acquit him.

K. D. O. restores the stomach to healthy action.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

"Do you feel a depression in business as the result of the election?" "No, sir; I am a hatter."

A FAMILY FRIEND.—Sirs,—have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family for years and can highly recommend it for summer complaint, diarrhœa, cramps etc.

Mrs. Geo. West,
Huntsville, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

"Getting at the bottom of things," said Johnny, as he he smeared the last cooky out of the jar.

THE B. N. A. ACT.—The great British North America act nowadays is to buy a bottle of B. B. B., and cure yourself of dyspepsia, constipation, headache; liver complaint or bad blood, and it is an act that always attains the desired end when to keep in must be continually going out.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

CHANGE IS WELCOME.—Gentlemen,—For twenty years I suffered from Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Poor Appetite, etc., and received no benefit from the many medicines I tried, but after taking five bottles of B. B. B. I can eat heartily of any food and am strong and smart. It is a grand medicine and has made a wonderful change in my health.

Mrs. W. H. Lee;
Harley, Ont.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. I consider it a remedy no house should be without.

J. F. Cunningham,
Cape Island.

A free sample package of the Wonderful Working Dyspeptic Cure, K. D. C. mailed to any address. K. D. C. Co. New Glasgow, N. S.

A chopping sea doesn't seem to make much impression on the sea-board.

THE CHILDREN'S ENEMY

Scrofula often shows itself in early life and is characterized by swellings, abscesses, hip diseases, etc. Consumption is scrofula of the lungs. In this one of diseases Scott's Emulsion is unquestionably the most reliable medicine.

We expect the fellow with plenty of sand to get his deserts.

No better preparation for the hair has ever been invented than Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores the original color to faded and gray hair, and imparts that natural gloss and freshness, everyone so much admires. Its reputation is world-wide.

An adder's bite—the bank clerk's lunch.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla," spoke up a little girl, whose mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

LADIES!

If you desire a transparent CLEAR, FRESH complexion FREE from blotch, blemish, roughness, coarseness or pimples, use

Old Dr Gordon's

PEARLS OF HEALTH

They cure all SUPPRESSIONS and IRREGULARITIES, and Make Women Regular.

They create NEW HIGH RED BLOOD which mantles the cheeks.

WASTING DISHEARTENING DISEASE. The Breath becomes Sweet and Healthful. NERVOUS PROSTRATION VANISHES. Eyes bright and Strong. Spirits Buoyant. The skin clears, and the former NERVOUS PROSTRATED WOMAN BECOMES A NEW BEING.

Must not be taken during first four months of pregnancy.

Price $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price. Write for circular.

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