

The Charlotte and Prince Edward

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1889.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 27

MENT
Established 1810

use
T OF
ODS
NG.

NEW SHIRTING,
S' SUITS,
OIDERIES, CAL
FAINS, &c. &c.

WART,
use.

rgains
NS.

& CO'S
e Sale.

our Winter Goods
gains in Every
L. CHANCE.

IN & CO.,
use.

t Value.

NEW SERIES.
The Charlotte and Prince Edward
—ISSUED—
EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY
The Herald Printing Company,
FROM THEIR OFFICE:
Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, \$1.00
Advertising at Moderate Rates.
Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application.
Remittances may be made by Cash, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

Calendar for May, 1889.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1st Quarter	8th day, 2h. 30m. a.m., N.W.	Full Moon	15th day, 2h. 30m. a.m., S.W.	1st Quarter	22nd day, 1h. 40m. p.m., N.W.	Full Moon	29th day, 1h. 7m. p.m., S.W.
2nd Quarter	15th day, 2h. 30m. a.m., N.W.	Full Moon	22nd day, 1h. 40m. p.m., N.W.	2nd Quarter	29th day, 1h. 7m. p.m., S.W.	Full Moon	6th day, 2h. 30m. a.m., N.W.

THE WEEKLY
Kentucky Stock Farm,
—A 30 PAGE SUMMARY OF—
THE TROTTER HORSE NEWS
OF THE WORLD.
\$2 PER YEAR.
SEND FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR NUMBER.

Published at the recognized Horse Centre of the world, it is considered to be the greatest and best Trotting Horse Weekly published. During the year it will contain, at stated intervals, double page illustrations in two colors, being portraits of famous horses and views of great stock farms. It has the largest circulation among trotting horsemen, and has gained its high position in the least length of time.

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHING TRY IT

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co., St. Stephen, N.S.

Liebig Company's
EXTRACT OF MEAT.
Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. An Ideal Food. An Invaluable Tonic. Annual sale, \$600,000 jars.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATE, OR ANY INJURIOUS MATERIALS.

THE SCRUB MUST GO
BETTER houses, better people, better and more economical methods of broom and mop cleaning. The scrub must go. It is a long way to make one's home a better one. The scrub must go. It is a long way to make one's home a better one.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

ON THE MARCH
We are on the Move, and Intend to Keep So.
NO STAND STILL,
For we are bound to pass our competitors and still keep going on—

J. H. BELL,
Knight of the Old Guard, Upper Great George St.
Charlottetown, March 20, 1889—6m

FURNITURE.
THE CHEAPEST YET.
Call and Inspect, and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash.
THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

A Very Large Stock of
WATCHES
Now on hand and selling low.
Also, a fine assortment of
Solid Gold, Wedding, Engraved and Fancy Set Rings.

DOMINION
Illustrated
The only high class Illustrated Canadian Weekly, gives its readers the best of literature, accompanied by engravings of the highest order. The Press throughout the Dominion has declared it to be worthy of Canada and deserving of universal support; but its best recommendation lies in its steadily INCREASING CIRCULATION.

Catholic Associations.
(Paper read by Rev. Dr. Walker before the Charlotte Branch of the League of the Holy Cross, on Wednesday Evening, the 24th ult.)

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—When invited by your Rev. President to take part in this entertainment, it occurred to me that it would not be out of place to speak to you on the object and aims of a Catholic Association such as the one I have the honor of addressing. Judging from what I have experienced of it, your object and aims seem to me to be the advancement of Christian Doctrine, Temperance, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, Music in particular, the various Amusements, and chief among them, Dramatic performances.

It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

your plans in this connection. As far as attachment to our Holy Faith and fervor in the practice of our Holy Religion are concerned, the Catholics of this land compare favorably with those of any part of Christendom. But the exigencies of the times demand a better educated laity—better educated in every department of learning. Their religious knowledge should keep pace with the developments of the sphere. The mind of man naturally yearns for knowledge, and the faculties of the soul are never more nobly employed than in the acquisition of the greater glory of God. We don't require of the laity to learn anything new in religion, but we do require of them a profounder knowledge of the meaning of the Christian Mysteries, of every article of faith, and a tolerable acquaintance with Ecclesiastical History, in order to be able to cope with the many religious questions of the day; to be able to give a satisfactory reason for the faith that is in them; to be able to dispose of objections made by unbelievers, and to give correct answers to the questions put to them by inquiring minds. They should remember that the Catholic Church alone has the truths of Revelation pure and unadulterated in its teaching, and that the Christian Mysteries, which are the life of the soul, are to be found only in the Catholic Church. It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

your plans in this connection. As far as attachment to our Holy Faith and fervor in the practice of our Holy Religion are concerned, the Catholics of this land compare favorably with those of any part of Christendom. But the exigencies of the times demand a better educated laity—better educated in every department of learning. Their religious knowledge should keep pace with the developments of the sphere. The mind of man naturally yearns for knowledge, and the faculties of the soul are never more nobly employed than in the acquisition of the greater glory of God. We don't require of the laity to learn anything new in religion, but we do require of them a profounder knowledge of the meaning of the Christian Mysteries, of every article of faith, and a tolerable acquaintance with Ecclesiastical History, in order to be able to cope with the many religious questions of the day; to be able to give a satisfactory reason for the faith that is in them; to be able to dispose of objections made by unbelievers, and to give correct answers to the questions put to them by inquiring minds. They should remember that the Catholic Church alone has the truths of Revelation pure and unadulterated in its teaching, and that the Christian Mysteries, which are the life of the soul, are to be found only in the Catholic Church. It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

your plans in this connection. As far as attachment to our Holy Faith and fervor in the practice of our Holy Religion are concerned, the Catholics of this land compare favorably with those of any part of Christendom. But the exigencies of the times demand a better educated laity—better educated in every department of learning. Their religious knowledge should keep pace with the developments of the sphere. The mind of man naturally yearns for knowledge, and the faculties of the soul are never more nobly employed than in the acquisition of the greater glory of God. We don't require of the laity to learn anything new in religion, but we do require of them a profounder knowledge of the meaning of the Christian Mysteries, of every article of faith, and a tolerable acquaintance with Ecclesiastical History, in order to be able to cope with the many religious questions of the day; to be able to give a satisfactory reason for the faith that is in them; to be able to dispose of objections made by unbelievers, and to give correct answers to the questions put to them by inquiring minds. They should remember that the Catholic Church alone has the truths of Revelation pure and unadulterated in its teaching, and that the Christian Mysteries, which are the life of the soul, are to be found only in the Catholic Church. It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

your plans in this connection. As far as attachment to our Holy Faith and fervor in the practice of our Holy Religion are concerned, the Catholics of this land compare favorably with those of any part of Christendom. But the exigencies of the times demand a better educated laity—better educated in every department of learning. Their religious knowledge should keep pace with the developments of the sphere. The mind of man naturally yearns for knowledge, and the faculties of the soul are never more nobly employed than in the acquisition of the greater glory of God. We don't require of the laity to learn anything new in religion, but we do require of them a profounder knowledge of the meaning of the Christian Mysteries, of every article of faith, and a tolerable acquaintance with Ecclesiastical History, in order to be able to cope with the many religious questions of the day; to be able to give a satisfactory reason for the faith that is in them; to be able to dispose of objections made by unbelievers, and to give correct answers to the questions put to them by inquiring minds. They should remember that the Catholic Church alone has the truths of Revelation pure and unadulterated in its teaching, and that the Christian Mysteries, which are the life of the soul, are to be found only in the Catholic Church. It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

your plans in this connection. As far as attachment to our Holy Faith and fervor in the practice of our Holy Religion are concerned, the Catholics of this land compare favorably with those of any part of Christendom. But the exigencies of the times demand a better educated laity—better educated in every department of learning. Their religious knowledge should keep pace with the developments of the sphere. The mind of man naturally yearns for knowledge, and the faculties of the soul are never more nobly employed than in the acquisition of the greater glory of God. We don't require of the laity to learn anything new in religion, but we do require of them a profounder knowledge of the meaning of the Christian Mysteries, of every article of faith, and a tolerable acquaintance with Ecclesiastical History, in order to be able to cope with the many religious questions of the day; to be able to give a satisfactory reason for the faith that is in them; to be able to dispose of objections made by unbelievers, and to give correct answers to the questions put to them by inquiring minds. They should remember that the Catholic Church alone has the truths of Revelation pure and unadulterated in its teaching, and that the Christian Mysteries, which are the life of the soul, are to be found only in the Catholic Church. It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

your plans in this connection. As far as attachment to our Holy Faith and fervor in the practice of our Holy Religion are concerned, the Catholics of this land compare favorably with those of any part of Christendom. But the exigencies of the times demand a better educated laity—better educated in every department of learning. Their religious knowledge should keep pace with the developments of the sphere. The mind of man naturally yearns for knowledge, and the faculties of the soul are never more nobly employed than in the acquisition of the greater glory of God. We don't require of the laity to learn anything new in religion, but we do require of them a profounder knowledge of the meaning of the Christian Mysteries, of every article of faith, and a tolerable acquaintance with Ecclesiastical History, in order to be able to cope with the many religious questions of the day; to be able to give a satisfactory reason for the faith that is in them; to be able to dispose of objections made by unbelievers, and to give correct answers to the questions put to them by inquiring minds. They should remember that the Catholic Church alone has the truths of Revelation pure and unadulterated in its teaching, and that the Christian Mysteries, which are the life of the soul, are to be found only in the Catholic Church. It is not my intention to inflict upon you a long and laborious treatise on all of these subjects; so, be reassured, Ladies and Gentlemen, by your kind permission I will make some general remarks on the necessity of Catholic Associations, such as yours. I will merely touch upon Temperance and Christian Doctrine, leaving the other subjects I mentioned to be treated of, if you choose, on some future occasion, by some one better able to do them justice.

able to control the passions, or can you have in view to secure the greatest good of the greatest number. Your hopes, I know, are chiefly centred in the young—in the rising generation—and rightly so. But generous confidence in them, for they are worthy of confidence; they are well-meaning and docile; they are open to conviction as well as their elders, and early impressions are sure to be lasting. Thus, when a temperance pledge is taken in the time of youth, and faithfully kept until the age of maturity, it is, morally speaking, a sure guarantee of an after life of sobriety, propriety, usefulness and happiness. But experience proves that it is not an absolutely certain guarantee of such. Temperate men, even in their old age, and notwithstanding their piety, are liable to fall into intemperate habits; but, owing to their temperate habits in the past, especially from childhood, they can be reclaimed and reformed. But the case is different with those who contracted their intemperate habits when young—such is the pervasiveness of human nature—they are so confirmed in their evil habits, that anything short of a miracle cannot reform them.

THE TWO STAIRS.
You have, Ladies and Gentlemen, every reason to be proud of your branch of the League of the Cross. The influence you can exert by means of it is beneficial and far-reaching. The powerful aid you derive from its religious character should be duly appreciated. You are a League marshalled under the standard of the Cross. You are united in spirit and in aim with other charitable Leagues with similar objects in view. The religious character of the League is its strength. It is the standard of God—on the one hand, and the standard of saintly virtues, on the other. There can be no doubt but that victory will ultimately perch on the Standard of the Cross. But who can count the number of the deserters from our ranks, who are to be met in the ranks of the enemy? Individual personal zeal, action, and constant vigilance are required, on our part, to increase more and more the number of the victors. Have patience, care, at all times, of the poor, and those hitherto abandoned to evil influences. The task may be thankless and attended with many sacrifices and losses; but we have the assurance that, in return for such losses, we shall be rewarded here a hundred-fold, and in the end possess Eternal Life. The laboring in this cause is not a small matter in the eyes of those unaccustomed to such employment; but the consequences of apathy and negligence on the part of anything but small, it has been well said that "a noble personage employed in little things is like the sun in its evening declination, it emits its splendor but in a feeble glow, and its rays are more than enough to dazzle less." In contemplating the evils of the world, and in assigning a cause of them, the poet wrote: "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn"; but the members of your League apply an effectual remedy to such evils, for you act upon the principle that man's ardent charity makes thousands more rejoice.

THE REVEREND FATHER'S NOBLE AIM.
Considering the prevalence of the vice of intemperance at the present time, and the number of Catholic young men of promise who daily become its willing victims, would it not be well to fitly commemorate the anniversary of the League of the Cross, by our united efforts to mend your noble resolve to labor for the suppression of intemperance. In the temperance cause greater and more numerous opportunities for the exercise of Christian charity are presented to us than in any other sphere of action open to our members. You should remember that temperance is one of the cardinal virtues and can better be promoted by the aid of Divine Grace than by any other means, that the keeping of the pledge you take in this Society does not oblige under pain of sin, but the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results. The furnishing of amusements and recreation for the younger members, after their working hours, frequently pointing out to them the disastrous results which invariably follow from slightly deviating from the spirit and letter of your rules, and the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results. The furnishing of amusements and recreation for the younger members, after their working hours, frequently pointing out to them the disastrous results which invariably follow from slightly deviating from the spirit and letter of your rules, and the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results.

THE REVEREND FATHER'S NOBLE AIM.
Considering the prevalence of the vice of intemperance at the present time, and the number of Catholic young men of promise who daily become its willing victims, would it not be well to fitly commemorate the anniversary of the League of the Cross, by our united efforts to mend your noble resolve to labor for the suppression of intemperance. In the temperance cause greater and more numerous opportunities for the exercise of Christian charity are presented to us than in any other sphere of action open to our members. You should remember that temperance is one of the cardinal virtues and can better be promoted by the aid of Divine Grace than by any other means, that the keeping of the pledge you take in this Society does not oblige under pain of sin, but the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results. The furnishing of amusements and recreation for the younger members, after their working hours, frequently pointing out to them the disastrous results which invariably follow from slightly deviating from the spirit and letter of your rules, and the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results.

THE REVEREND FATHER'S NOBLE AIM.
Considering the prevalence of the vice of intemperance at the present time, and the number of Catholic young men of promise who daily become its willing victims, would it not be well to fitly commemorate the anniversary of the League of the Cross, by our united efforts to mend your noble resolve to labor for the suppression of intemperance. In the temperance cause greater and more numerous opportunities for the exercise of Christian charity are presented to us than in any other sphere of action open to our members. You should remember that temperance is one of the cardinal virtues and can better be promoted by the aid of Divine Grace than by any other means, that the keeping of the pledge you take in this Society does not oblige under pain of sin, but the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results. The furnishing of amusements and recreation for the younger members, after their working hours, frequently pointing out to them the disastrous results which invariably follow from slightly deviating from the spirit and letter of your rules, and the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results.

THE REVEREND FATHER'S NOBLE AIM.
Considering the prevalence of the vice of intemperance at the present time, and the number of Catholic young men of promise who daily become its willing victims, would it not be well to fitly commemorate the anniversary of the League of the Cross, by our united efforts to mend your noble resolve to labor for the suppression of intemperance. In the temperance cause greater and more numerous opportunities for the exercise of Christian charity are presented to us than in any other sphere of action open to our members. You should remember that temperance is one of the cardinal virtues and can better be promoted by the aid of Divine Grace than by any other means, that the keeping of the pledge you take in this Society does not oblige under pain of sin, but the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results. The furnishing of amusements and recreation for the younger members, after their working hours, frequently pointing out to them the disastrous results which invariably follow from slightly deviating from the spirit and letter of your rules, and the best of all means of advice and encouragement given in a spirit of sympathy and charity will surely have better results.

authenticity Benedict XIV is said to have established. The body of the lance that pierced the side of Christ is at Rome and the point is at Paris. The sponge is at Rome in the basilica of St. John of Lateran. The principal part of the crown of thorns is preserved in the church of Notre Dame, in Paris, but is devoid of thorns, pieces of which have been granted to a great many churches. The relic, with a fragment of the Cross, is borne in triumph, by twelve canons or curates of the church, in the solemn procession of St. Praxedis, since 1223. The relic is held at 8 o'clock, Good Friday night, in Notre Dame. The upper part of the pillar of the scourging is in Rome, at the church of St. Praxedis, since 1223. The other part is in Jerusalem, in the church of the Holy Sepulchre.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.

THE CITY OF TARIJ REJOICES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SHROUD, OR WRINDING SHEET IN WHICH JOSEPH OF ARIMATHAEA ENVELOPED THE BODY OF OUR SAVIOUR. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title. The city of Taris rejoices in the possession of the shroud, or winding sheet in which Joseph of Arimathea enveloped the body of our Saviour. According to tradition it was brought thither from Jerusalem, and a feast, instituted by Pope Julius II, in 1508, is celebrated in its honor on the 11th of May. This precious relic is preserved in the chapel called "Holy Shroud." There is even a confraternity bearing the same title.