

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 9

Calendar for Feb., 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6d 1h 24m ev.
Last Quarter, 13d 7h 35m ev.
New Moon, 20d 2h 41m ev.
First Quarter, 28d 6h 13m m.

D	Day of Week.	Sun	Sun	Moon
M	Week.	rise	sets	sets
1	Tuesday	h m	m	h m
2	Wednesday	7 21 07	3 56	
3	Thursday	7 20 08	4 49	
4	Friday	7 19 09	5 33	
5	Saturday	7 18 11	6 12	
6	Sunday	7 17 12	6 43	
7	Monday	7 16 14	7 10	rises
8	Tuesday	7 15 15	6 32	
9	Wednesday	7 14 17	7 45	
10	Thursday	7 13 18	8 52	
11	Friday	7 12 20	10 09	
12	Saturday	7 11 21	11 29	noon
13	Sunday	7 10 22	0 43	
14	Monday	7 09 23	1 08	
15	Tuesday	7 08 27	3 11	
16	Wednesday	7 07 28	4 12	
17	Thursday	7 06 30	5 08	
18	Friday	7 05 31	5 44	
19	Saturday	7 04 32	6 14	
20	Sunday	7 03 34	6 39	sets
21	Monday	7 02 37	7 04	
22	Tuesday	7 01 37	8 10	
23	Wednesday	7 00 38	9 23	
24	Thursday	6 59 40	10 35	
25	Friday	6 58 41	11 42	
26	Saturday	6 57 42	0 06	noon
27	Sunday	6 56 44	1 45	
28	Monday	6 55 45	3 15	

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$390,000,000.00.
Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

School Books, College Books.

All the authorized School and College Books at

Lowest Prices

Also Exercise Books, Note Books, Scribbling Books, Pens, Inks, Pencils, Blotting Paper, Erasers and all School Requisites.

GRO. CARTER & CO.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—OF—EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1866. Total Assets, 1891, \$60,032,727. 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, 1898.—17

Presents

—FOR THE—

Present

—AND—

Future

If you want to present your friend with something that will last, come and see our large assortment of

Gold and Silver GOODS

Suitable for Wedding, Birthday, or Holiday Gifts.

Orders by mail solicited.

E. W. Taylor,

Cameron Block, Ch town.

Epps's Cocoa

English Breakfast Cocoa Possesses the following distinctive merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRAVEFUL AND COMFORTING.
To the Nervous and Dyspeptic.

Nutritive Qualities Unrivaled In Quarter-Found Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Oct. 13, '97—301.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application was made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by The Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an Act to enable the said Company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to consolidate, define and declare its liabilities, obligations and powers, and to carry out the foregoing by incorporating its shareholders as a new company.

Dated at Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1897.
E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for Applicant.
Dec. 22, 1897—91

JAMES H. REDDIN,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collectors

MONEY TO LOAN.
Great Clearance Sale Dates & Misses Boots and Shoes. See Advt.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
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.

THE PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the Tea growers, and is advertised and sold by them as a superior of the best qualities of Indian and Ceylon Teas. For that reason they see that none but the very fresh leaves go into Monsoon packages.

That is why "Monsoon" the perfect Tea, can be sold at the same price as inferior tea.

It is put up in sealed tins of 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 5 lb., and sold in three flavors at 40¢, 50¢, and 60¢.

If you prefer does not keep it. Tell him to apply to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

REMOVAL.

MILLER BROTHERS, the P. E. Island Music House, have Removed their business to

Owen Connolly's Old Stand,

QUEEN STREET,

Where we have more room and better facilities than ever for the carrying on of our large and

EVER INCREASING BUSINESS.

Come in and see us. Statue of late Owen Connolly on top of the building.

YOU CANNOT MISS IT.

Miller Bros

The P. E. Island Music House, Sole Agents for P. E. I.
Jan. 26, 1898.

T. A. McLean

Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with

Hay Presses, THRESHING MILLS,

PLOUGH AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,

With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,

Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler

Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood.

Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist

is winning great favor with those who use them.

Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.

T. A. McLEAN,

Oct. 6, 1897—yly Successor to McKinnon & McLean.

D. GORDON,

SIXTUS McLELLAN,
Late with John McLeod & Co.

A BOON To our Province.

No Mere Sensationalism, But a Reality.

The long felt want of a modern up-to-date Tailoring Establishment at last realized in the opening of our

NEW STORE!

Sparkling as it does with NEWNESS, STYLE and SKILL. Everything that is conducive to the making of the par excellence of a Tailoring Establishment is here. Cloths from the looms of England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany and Canada. Gentlemen's outfittings of every description, and artists in their line.

Our Cutting and Tailoring DEPARTMENT

Is under the management of Mr. Sixtus McLellan, a graduate of the cutting school of New York, and also has a practical experience which, as an artist, has left him without a peer in the Maritime Provinces. We offer the citizens of Charlottetown and country a chance to be as nicely clothed as the elite of any of the larger cities of the continent, and at the same time give genuine worth of material at a very moderate cost. Soliciting at least a trial of our merits, we thus make our debut.

GORDON & McLELLAN,

Fashion Leaders, Upper Queen St., next door to McKay Woolen Co.

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers In the Magazines.

Vatican and Quirinal.

That well known European correspondent of the daily press, Mr. Arthur Warren, contributes to the latest issue of the English Illustrated Magazine a somewhat remarkable article with the above caption, wherein he contrasts the influence of the Holy See in Rome with that at present enjoyed there by the Italian government. At the outset of his paper, Mr. Warren briefly reviews the more striking events that have had place in Rome since the usurpation of the control of that city by the Piedmontese government occurred in 1870. He quotes anew the memorable and seemingly prophetic utterance than made by Victor Emmanuel, who declared, when he entered it, "This means the downfall of the House of Savoy"; a prediction whose fulfillment is now regarded as nearing, day by day, by observers of Italian affairs by no means prejudiced in favor of the Holy See. Mr. Warren points out that, notwithstanding this utterance of the Italian ruler, the men who had urged him to seize the Papal city, flushed by the easy success of the Italian arms at Porta Pia, imagined that they had put an end forevermore to the Roman question by depriving the Church of its temporal possessions. Blinded by their triumph, he remarks, they failed to recognize that the ease and facility wherewith constitutions are written and treaties prepared do not establish nations or create a united people; and they are now painfully awakening to a realization of the fact that the question which they foolishly considered settled is far removed from having found a satisfactory or enduring solution, and that something more than parchment and political zeal are required to hold together in national unity thirty millions of people. That there is a certain element in Rome which is fanatically attached to the government and, consequently, bitterly opposed to the Holy See and all proposals looking to the restoration of its former temporal authority, Mr. Warren admits; but that element, he adds, is far less numerous than some folks imagine; and it is more anti-Christian, he says, than anti-Catholic. Nor does he find it strange that such an element, indifferent or hostile to Christianity, should be discovered in the shadow, so to speak, of St. Peter's; for, continues he, in the shadow of St. Paul's in London, men prone to infidelity, and within half a mile of the Bank of England no long search is necessary to discover the deepest poverty and destitution.

Some Thoroughly Catholic.

Mr. Warren declares that, all contrary assertions notwithstanding, he found Rome a thoroughly Catholic city. The real Rome, says he, is neither anti-clerical nor religiously indifferent. He visited several of the churches when services were being held in them, and he invariably found them filled with ardent and devout worshippers. He attended a notable Paps celebration, the commemoration of an important anniversary in the long life of Leo XIII.—in St. Peter's, and he witnessed the observance of the king's birthday. On the latter occasion he was struck with the total lack of enthusiasm shown by the Roman people, whose demeanor towards the occupant of the Quirinal Palace stood out in strong contrast to their behavior in St. Peter's, where, when the prisoner of the Vatican was being borne through the church in the sedan chair, the air resounded with their shouts of "Long live the Pope-King!" The impressiveness of this Papal ceremony was not lost on Mr. Warren; neither was its significance, for, Protestant though he be, he says of it, "The fact remains that this kindly old man on the great white throne of the Sixtine Chapel is, after all, the most important personage on earth; that he wields a power wider than that of any king or president or parliament, and that his word is capable of exerting a greater influence than the word of any other human being." A close study of the situation convinces Mr. Warren that Italy's present position is an artificial one and, therefore, an unstable one. Let her disarm, he says, and she is certain to become the prey of her national neighbors, some of which powers, he adds, would not be sorry to see the Pope again ruler of Rome. If she keeps up her present costly armament, bankruptcy awaits her close ahead; and it is because she took and retains Rome, the papal city, that Italy finds herself so placed in this unfortunate predicament. Without saying so explicitly, Mr. Warren seems to intimate that

Right for Ones.

It is not often that we find an advocate of anarchism advancing correct ideas on any subject, but an exception to the general rule would appear to be found in the current Educational Review, wherein Mr. B. R. Tucker, who upholds the teachings of the anarchist schools, has this to say upon education in its relations to morality. "The anarchist believes," writes Mr. Tucker, "that education does nothing or little in the direction of forming the morals of the people. It puts weapons into the hands of those who are criminally inclined, and instruments for good into the hands of those whose inclinations are good. Whoever is educated has power, and that power may be used either for evil or for good." This statement has the merit of correctness and consciousness, and if all anarchists agreed with Mr. Tucker and confined their destructive ideas to this antagonism to that popular delusion that education can beget morality without the aid of religion and by itself alone, anarchy would stand better in public estimation than it now does. It is strange, indeed, that after so many and such striking failures have invariably attended all attempts to inculcate morality by educational processes alone, intelligent people should still persist in experimenting with such processes and refuse to adopt the only system for which good results have ever been obtained. Yet instances of our faulty ideas are to be seen all about us. A very striking exhibition of it is furnished by our public schools, from which religion is practically excluded, and what is called non-sectarian or scientific morality is the only character discipline taught. Still another notable display of this mistaken notion, that education and morality are synonymous terms, is to be seen in the

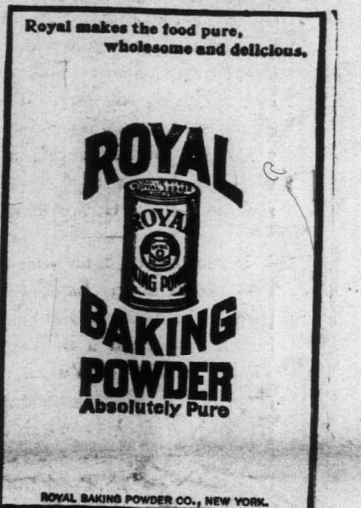
efforts that are being made to banish out of this country all immigrants who come to its shores, provided they are unable to read and write; the basis of such legislation being the claim that illiterate readers such a person an undesirable immigrant from a moral and other points of view, whereas the fact is, as Mr. Tucker states, education alone has very little, if any, influence in the moral direction.

Hawaii and its School Systems.

Because of the public prominence nowadays of the Hawaiian question, it is only natural to find articles dealing with the Hawaiian and their institutions in many of the magazines. In the current North American Review Mr. Arthur C. James, who lately visited the islands, argues in favor of their annexation to this country, and advances as one argument in support of that proposition the fact that the Hawaiians, who, in Cook's time, numbered half a million, are now only thirty thousand, which circumstance he alleges as proof of their incapacity to govern themselves and of their unfitness for civilization. I will strike the average reader, we think, that this rapid decimation of the Hawaiian people, instead of arguing as Mr. James would have it, constitutes a pretty severe condemnation of the Protestant missionary influence which has so long prevailed in the islands, which long ago virtually robbed the islanders of autonomy, and which now wants to make this country a participant in the crime it committed when it usurped altogether the government of Hawaii. In another magazine, the Educational Review, Professor Dresler furnishes very good evidence of the wholesale manner in which this missionary influence predominates in the islands, and he tells us that that system is fairly comparable with our public school system. It would seem to be even more advanced than our system, for Professor Dresler informs us that the Hawaiian school regulations require that all instructions shall be given, in both public and private schools, except in case where another language is taught in addition, in the English language. That seems a rather strange order to be enforced among a people whose mother tongue is not the English language; and it would appear to indicate that the missionary party began years ago to plot for the seizure and annexation of these islands, and arranged matters accordingly. It may be stated here that a non-Catholic visitor to Hawaii recently declared that the Catholic schools and colleges in the islands are doing the best educational work there, of which fact Professor Dresler makes no mention, however, in his paper of his.

Beneficial Reading.

Never were books so cheap, magazines and newspapers so plentiful. The Age of Print is surely in its zenith. There must be readers for all the vast output of reading-matter, and since an education or a pretense of one in the current idea of civic virtue, the "literary" demand is equal to the supply. Every fellow rustic and urbanite is forced to cultivate an appetite for printed words. Such a poor training as the average youngster can get does not help him to appreciate higher literature; there is plenty of matter easier for the human animal's comprehension. The Ten Commandments are not a necessary part of the public school curriculum. But the devilish sensationalism of the modern newspaper, the refined immorality of book and periodical speedily teach the popular science of commandment-breaking. The key to the printed word opens too often the gates of eternal perdition. The true educator must lead his charge upward, lest the young soul descend to the blackness of the vaults of sin. But the "popular educator" is irresponsible. His business is not to teach religion or morals, but simply to turn out so many thousand readers—for the greater honor and glory of yellow journalism and its allies. The best selling book of 1897 (we have not the slightest notion of advertising its title) according to the Atlantic Monthly, counts up among its episodes three murders, four seductions and one suicide, and besides introduces the reader to numbers of thieves, courtisans, gamblers and corrupt shepherds. A short story in the Century Magazine relates in the most charming manner how an American naval officer deserted the sixteen-year-old Japanese girl who believed herself to be his wife. Marrying an American woman later, he tells her of the former attachment. There is a child which the father has never seen. The man with his new wife visits Japan



Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

again and learns of poor little Chrysanthe's pride and joy in her "purple-eyed" hair, who she believes will be the glory of the promised home in "United-States-America." The cool soubriquet counsels his wife (the American one) to go to Chrysanthe and take the child. Madame Americaine, apparently as callous as her worthy spouse, is unwomanly enough to proceed on her strange errand in a merry humor. She wants to kiss Chrysanthe; she calls her "yon pretty—platinum," and she promptly takes a fancy to the child and telegraphs to her husband that she will take the boy to him. It will finish by telling how the mother, with her babs, fled out of reach of these civilized monsters. The writer of this sketch evidently knows his ground. He more than suggests that the man Pinkerton is the representative American of foreign ports. The mock marriage is a huge joke; everything is a joke, "God Almighty" included. Pinkerton mocks the girl relatives and refuses to let her see them. She obeys with wifely submission, though with many heartaches, for the Japanese love their own. Pinkerton is a representative American "Christian," too, we are told. He overthrows the idols of his Oriental wife and teaches her to worship "God Almighty." Small wonder that in her despair the poor little pagan calls upon Kwannon and forsakes the God whom she believes to be the God of the wicked. A critic says that novels are our teachers of social ethics. If this be so, God help the society that learns from the modern story! We are inclined to believe that the popular novel reflects only the abnormal phases of life. But the mischief is that legions of immature and weak-minded readers are prone to accept all paint as good gospel truth. If some lives are un-Christian, if some men are heartless, some women unwomanly, why should these be set forth practically as examples for the many to follow? That a patch-up moral is usually appended to the story of degeneracy does not lessen the evil. An immoral tale is not remembered for its moral. We who have inherited or gained the blessing of Catholic faith must do our duty. We must not allow poisoned print to enter our homes; we dare not risk the loss of a single one of the souls entrusted to us by the All-Pure. If a book, whoever its author may be, a magazine, whatever, a newspaper, no matter how apparently respectable, contains so much as one line of immoral import, we must forever bar that book, that magazine, that newspaper from our homes. We are accustomed to attacks on Catholicity by those who know nothing of Catholic teaching; we have grown indifferent to such poisonous barbs. But the venomous shafts of immoral literature are potent to slay thousands. Catholicity stands for the purity of womanhood, the integrity of manhood, the sanctity of marriage, the Christian training of the child. Every Catholic home must be a fortress against the enemies of these principles. Woo to the world because of scandals? * * * * * Woo to him through whom they come—Catholic Standard and Times.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the trouble Fessler to Women at change of season, climate or ill, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. 50¢ per bottle. Prepared only by C. E. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.