

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897.

Vol. XXVI No. 12

Calendar for March, 1897.

New Moon, 2nd day, Th. 42.7. a. m.
First Quarter, 11th day, 11h. 15.7. p. m.
Full Moon, 18th day, 6h. 16.5. p. m.
Last Quarter, 25th day, 7h. 47.5. a. m.

Day of Month	Temp.	Wind	Bar.	Hum.	Dir.	Time
1st	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
2nd	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
3rd	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
4th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
5th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
6th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
7th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
8th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
9th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
10th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
11th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
12th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
13th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
14th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
15th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
16th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
17th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
18th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
19th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
20th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
21st	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
22nd	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
23rd	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
24th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
25th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
26th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
27th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
28th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
29th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
30th	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00
31st	42.7	W	30.0	75	W	4.00

A. A. McNEIL, LL. B., Q.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN
January 26, 1897—3m

Seekers
After Insurance that Insures
Will make no mistake in placing
their Insurance in the World's
greatest Companies (Fire and
Life) represented by 600 agents
\$250,000,000.
JOHN McEACHERN,
Dec. 16, '96—3 mos. Agent.

Epps's Cocoa.
ENGLISH
BREAKFAST COCOA
possesses the following distinctive
Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the
NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
Nutritive qualities unrivalled. In quar-
ter-pint bottles only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homestead, Chesham, London,
England.
Oct. 7, 1896.

Watches,
SPECTACLES,
RINGS.
These are our
Leading
Lines.
When you require any-
thing in this line you
will find it at
Lowest
Prices.
Consistent with quality and
service at
E. W. Taylor's,
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

HAYWARD'S
YELLOW OIL
FOR RHEUMATISM
PREPARED BY
W. H. HAYWARD,
W. H. HAYWARD, Agent,
Watson's Building, Queen Street,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 21, 1896—3m

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THE WHOLE STOCK
—OF—
R. B. Norton & Co.
Is now in the hands of a receiver, and to be
CLOSED OUT AT ONCE
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS AT
Bankrupt Prices
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.
Now is the time for Builders, Merchants and others to
secure their supplies for the coming spring and summer.
SPECIAL LOW PRICE.
Terms cash or good notes. First come first served
at the
CITY HARDWARE STORE.

McMillan & Hornsby.
Books, Stationery
and Fancy Goods,
School Books, and
School Supplies
of all kinds.
BEST ASSORTMENT OF
INKS, PENS, SCRIBBLERS,
FOOLSCAP, SLATES, ETC.,
IN CHARLOTTETOWN.
PRICES AWAY DOWN.
PICTURE FRAMING
At Short Notice.
Don't Forget the Place,
McMILLAN & HORNSBY,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

FREE INSTRUCTION
IN PENMANSHIP
Will be given to those taking my mail course in
SHORTHAND, during the next three months
only.
One Year's Instruction at a Small Cost.
I want every school teacher and young man and wo-
man throughout P. E. Island to learn shorthand and
improve their handwriting. Success guaranteed.
Send a 3c stamp for circulars, specimens of writing
and shorthand and testimonials as to teacher and art.
Charlottetown, June 24, 1896.
W. H. CROSSKILL,
Stenographer.

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1806.
Total Assets, 1891, £ 500,000,777.
This Company has been well and
successfully known for its prompt pay-
ment of losses in this Island during the
past thirty years.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent,
Watson's Building, Queen Street,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 21, 1896—3m

Cuckoo Clocks,
Musical Clocks,
ALARM CLOCKS.
Eight-day and thirty hour
Clocks and Regulator Clocks,
Clocks of all kinds and
patterns selling low. Re-
pairing of Clocks, Watches
and Jewelry a specialty.
If you want to save money
deal with
G. O. JURY,
Watson's and Jeweller, North Side
Queen Street, opp. P. O. Ch. Town.

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Local and Special News.
A RAILWAY MANAGER SAYS:
"In reply to your question do my child-
ren object to taking Scott's Emulsion, I
say No! on the contrary, they are fond
of it and it keeps them healthy."
Minard's Liniment Cures
Dandruff.
MARCH, APRIL, MAY.
Are the months in which to give special
attention to the condition of your physical
health. If you give daily thought to your
health and first of all your hair and scalp,
on the arrival of summer weather, you
may reasonably expect that you will be
well in summer. Now is the time to take
Scott's Emulsion, because now is the
time when the blood must be purified
and made healthy, and because
Scott's Emulsion is the only true blood
purifier, and it is the only one that
will make you healthy and guard your system
against disease.

ONE EVERY NIGHT.
One Laps-Liver Pills taken each night
during 30 days will cure Constipation,
dyspepsia, headache and irregular
action of the bowels. Scott's Emulsion
has no equal in the medicine chest.

Minard's Liniment for
Rheumatism.
Hall's Vegetable Saffron Hair Restorer
has restored gray hair to its original color
and prevented baldness in thousands of
cases. It will do so to you.

CONSTIPATION CURED.
"Gentle"—I was in very poor health for
over four years; the doctor said it was
constipation that was doing me harm. I
took much of the best of Scott's Emulsion
and took it regularly. I can certify that
I am now in the best of health and feel
very grateful to R. B. Norton & Co.

Mr. Isaac: "I feel you do not cost as
much as a great many others. But you say
that of all your goods, the best is your
living." Mr. Isaac: "Main Street, I
feel a great deal of profit on my paper and
cure."

To destroy worms and ex-
pel them from children and
adults, use Dr. Low's Worm
Syrup.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is just what you
want for a spring medicine—superior to all
others.

Much heart and nerve weakness
is caused by undue use of tea, coffee or
tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irri-
tability, excitability, lack of confidence,
etc., are more symptoms of this disease.
Hill's and Scott's Emulsion are the only
remedies for the nerves and regulating
the heart. They are a true heart and
nerve food.

Minard's Liniment is the
best.
An invalid, after suffering from a south-
ern fever, said to a friend, "Oh, what a
fine medicine is your 'good, gold' away
I've been back another man altogether,
in fact I'm quite myself again."

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THE REFORMATION AND HIGHER ED-
CATION.
Equally disastrous to the Uni-
versities, as to the elementary
schools, did the Reformation prove.
As early as 1524, only seven years
after the nailing by Luther of his
theses on the door of the Wittenberg
church, complaints were general
throughout Germany that the stu-
dents of the universities no longer
applied themselves to their books,
but wasted their time in religious
disputes and immoral pursuits. One
of the professors at the University
of Erfurt wrote in 1523 that, in con-
sequence of the teachings of Luther
and his followers, "our school is
deserted; we ourselves are objects
of contempt." Another professor
at the same university lamented in
this fashion: "What an intellectual
decline has come over us! No one
can behold without fear how all
that was once the glory of our uni-
versity has been destroyed, piety has
been destroyed, piety has been de-
stroyed, and a state of barbarism
may come that will completely de-
molish the little remnant of religion
and science that is still left us."

It was the same story at Wittenberg—
whose decline in consequence of the
Reformation Melancthon deplored—
at Basel, Heidelberg, Freiburg and
other places. At Vienna the at-
tendance of students at the univer-
sity fell from 7,000 in its Catholic
days to a bare dozen, and the facul-
ties had to be discontinued. Eras-
mus declared, in a letter to a friend,
that "wherever Lutheranism reigns
literature is in abeyance. They
(the Lutherans) look for two
things—a wife and a pension. The
gospel supplies the rest, viz., to live
as they please." Fr. Conway con-
cludes his valuable paper by stating
that in consequence of the Reforma-
tion not alone was Germany shorn
of the educational facilities which
she had previously enjoyed, but she
was also deprived for nearly three
centuries of her share in the world's
progress, for during that long pe-
riod scarcely anything was produced
in arts and polite literature within
her borders but what every cultured
German of today is ashamed of.

A PIONEER BIBLE DISTRIBUTOR.
In an interesting article, "A
Yankee Lord," which appears in
the current New England Magazine,
and portrays that eccentric indi-
vidual of the last century, Lord Tim-
othy Dexter, Mr. Fred E. Key
shows that among the many other
money making enterprises of this
Yankee Lord was that of distribut-
ing Protestant Bibles in distant
lands. Lord Dexter himself, in the
quicker writings that he left, says
that he embarked upon this venture
by reason of the fact that Bibles
were a drug on the market here,
having fallen in price fifty per cent,
with no demand for them. By of-
fering ready cash he was able to
buy twenty-one thousand copies of
the work at seven lower figures, and
these he put upon one of his ships
bound for the West Indies, instruct-
ing his representatives to offer them
for sale to the natives and to tell
the latter that they must have a Bible
in every house if they would save the
souls of their families. The
manner in which these Bibles were
to be used was certainly a novel
one, though perhaps one quite in
keeping with the Protestantism of
Lord Dexter's Day. The West In-
dians were told, after they had
bought a Bible, that whenever they
did anything wicked, they should
have recourse to the Bible, get
down on their knees before the book,
kiss it three times, look up to heav-
en and ask for forgiveness. Dexter,
congratulating himself on the fact
that he made one hundred per cent
by this speculation; but one of his
biographers, Mr. Todd, so states the
article informs, calls this venture the
most absurd of all his queer under-
takings, "inasmuch as the West
Indians spoke Spanish and could
make no use of English Bibles." It
may be questioned if it was any
more absurd, though, than the con-
duct of modern Protestant Bible
distributors in sending their faulty
and grove perversion of Holy Writ
into Catholic countries and asking
the people of those lands to accept
such Bibles in preference to their
own correct and authorized versions.

The Crime and Labor Problem.
"The percentage of the work-
ingmen among criminals is very
large. As soon as the prison doors
close upon them the mental stimulus
that is found in their vicious lives
is suddenly cut off. Their educa-
tion is so defective that they are
only able to appreciate the most
elementary of books, and with few
other resources; it is not surprising
that latent weakness becomes de-
veloped." These sentences are culled
from the report of Dr. John
Bacon appended to the sixteenth
annual report of the Inspectors
of the State Penitentiary for the
Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Because of their immense sugges-
tiveness. Here are two facts that
challenge our attention by reason of
their simplicity. Crime with
many is a form or phase of insanity
—in, in fact, incipient insanity, and
in order to correct and eradicate
crime we deprive the criminal of
the only thing that is efficacious in
diverting the tendency to insanity.
Of course the temptation and oppor-
tunity to commit crime must be re-
moved at all costs, but is it not
possible to devise some means by
which that diseased intellect may
be prevented from ultimate decay
by the exercise of those powers that
is the outside world kept it alive?
It is downright cruelty to deprive
each convict of some sort of em-
ployment for hand or brain. Dr.
Bacon believes that continuous em-
ployment of some kind, between
breakfast and supper time, hard
enough to make them sleep soundly
all the night would prevent the in-
cipient insanity from developing in-
to downright madness, as the
criminals would not then be left, as
at present, in many cases, to their
own wild fancies and saturnal
brooding. It is a fact that much
of our law-making is nothing more
in reality than an undoing of the
mistakes of our predecessors, and in
no department of our social econ-
omy is this definition so true as in
that of the treatment of our crim-
inals. In the neighboring State of
New York, under a recent enact-
ment of the Legislature, all the
work on which convicts had been
employed was stopped and the
whole army of convicts were
suddenly left idle. It was an ex-
periment full of deadly peril, and
the greatest anxiety was felt by the
outside public regarding the result.
Decided symptoms of madness soon
showed themselves at some of the
prisons, and there was but too much
reason to fear that unless force was
displayed ostentatiously organized
efforts to break jail would be cer-
tainly made. In this critical juncture
the services of religion were in-
voked and with good results. At
Sing Sing the Rev. A. J. Doyle, of
the Paulist, labored for a week,
having from seven to eight hundred
convicts under his ministrations.
He succeeded in reconciling these
unhappy beings to the cruel con-
ditions imposed upon them by the
State in addition to those penalties
which the criminal law had pre-
scribed for their offenses. But it is
a very serious question, in view of
what Dr. Bacon here states, and
his statement by no means stands
uncontradicted, whether society is
not in its turn committing a crime
in condemning such unfortunate to
a condition of life that is certain to
make them an easier prey to in-
sanity and moral wreck. Is the
crime of the individual—the sym-
ptom, as it now appears, of the
approaching peris—more culpable
than the deliberate wrong inflicted
by the community? We submit
that this is a very grave question
for the public conscience. The line
of demarcation between insanity
and crime is becoming more and
more indistinct at every step of
scientific discovery, until it seems
highly probable that at last we shall
have to face the startling truth that
we have all along been entirely
wrong in our diagnosis of moral
diseases and have been killing the
patient rather than helping on his
cure.

This thesis receives strong sup-
port from a passage in the Inspect-
or's introductory report. There are
it appears, sixty-seven county jails
in this State, and of some of these
the Commissioners of Charities de-
clare that they are nothing but
pests and seminaries of crime, the
places which feed the larger State
prisons. What a frightful picture
of the effects of unaided man!
The very systems which we provide
and maintain at great cost for the
correction and civilization of crime
the system that nourishes it. We are
plagued by the questions of the
criminal; the taxpayers are the
poor by his bargains and lawless
and the taxpayer is called upon
by the State to pay for the system
which produces the burglar and the
pickpocket! A fine irony of cir-
cumstance, truly. The question of
appropriate employment for convicts
should, pending any legislation on
the larger principles of the whole
problem, be at once taken up and
decided. It is by no means an in-
soluble question, although no doubt
a troublesome one. It appears fea-
sible enough to so distribute convict
labor over a number of industries
that the product could not seriously
injure any one branch of labor by
competing with it. There seems
on particular reason indeed why
efficient employment could not be
found in every prison in the supply-
ing of its own internal wants for all
the able-bodied who are incarcerated
there. One of the most pressing
wants of the day, it appears to us,
is the need of a scientific knowledge
of penal treatment and the whole



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening
strength and healthfulness. Ample in-
struction on all points of adultera-
tion comes to the cheap brands. Re-
sistances Foreign Co., New York.

By improved meth-
ods, as we gather from their report,
England has within the last few
years been enabled to reduce the
number of her prisons from 113 to
59, and what is of vastly more im-
portance, her percentage of crim-
inals from 12.7 per 100,000 of popu-
lation in 1864 to 5.5 per 100,000 in
1884. What is possible in England
ought surely to be possible here.
It is the duty of legislators and
philanthropists at once to see to it.
—Standard and Times.

For many a year there has exist-
ed in Rome a pious association for
the conversion of heretics and in-
fidels. Old age, however, has not
affected its vitality, and in the
"Catechumen's Institute" a con-
siderable number of persons who are
of the fold yearly receive reli-
gious instruction and afterwards
the sacrament of baptism. Of those
most prominently connected with
the institute at the present day may
be mentioned Commendatore Pa-
cell, the well known Catholic
journalist, and Baron d'Anagni, a
son of a French noble house, now
resident in Rome and prominently
connected with philanthropic work.
Three weeks ago last an imposing
function took place in the chapel of
the institute. His Eminence Car-
dinal Parocchi, Vice-Governor of
the Holy Father, conferred the sac-
rament of baptism on no fewer than
ten Jews. In this connection may
be mentioned another conversion
which took place in solemn form.
The rector of the North American
College received into the Church
Mr. Adolphus Ruppel, of Ham-
burg, a merchant who has large
connections in the United States.
The ceremony was attended by a
large number of Americans. Many
Germans were likewise present.

LITTLE BRAVES!
Old time a Quarter a Box "Purges" are
Killing the Fields in White Hall.
Dr. Agnew's Little Brains at 20 Cents a
Box. Beware of cheap imitations.
Because They Act Gently, and More
Effectively, Never Pain, and are
Easy to Take.
Little hands are made to use one
box, Chronic Constipation dispelled with one
box, and Stomach Disorders of years
standing absolutely cured, 40 doses 20
cents, all at drug stores.
SOLD BY
GEO. E. HUGHES.
As Easter approaches the usual
conventicles will be held, at which
the Pope will fill various episcopal
sees in dioceses and will also
elevate several prelates to the Sacred
College, in which, owing to re-
cent death, ten seats are at the Holy
See's disposal, three of them, it is
said, being intended for French ec-
clesiastics.

According to the Veritas the
French Government desires that the
Archbishop of Lyons, the Arch-
bishop of Lyons and M. Caplain,
Superior of the Company of St. Sul-
pice, be created Cardinals at the
next consistory.

Pure
Blood means sound health. With pure,
rich, healthy blood, the stomach and di-
gestive organs will be vigorous, and there
will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and
neuritis will be unknown. Scrofula and
skin diseases will disappear. With pure

Hood's
Sarsaparilla
By the One True Purifier. 25 per bottle.
New York, N. Y. 1897.
Hood's Pills are easy to take, and
they operate on the bowels, and
the stomach.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS