

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898.

Vol. XXVIII No. 1

Calendar for Dec., 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 6d 5h 6m m.
New Moon, 13d 6h 45m m.
First Quarter, 19d 10h 22m m.
Full Moon, 27d 6h 33m m.

D	Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Moon rises
1	Thursday	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	11 11
2	Friday	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	12 12
3	Saturday	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	13 13
4	Sunday	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	14 14
5	Monday	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	15 15
6	Tuesday	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	16 16
7	Wednesday	14	17	20	23	26	29		17 17
8	Thursday	15	18	21	24	27	30		18 18
9	Friday	16	19	22	25	28	31		19 19
10	Saturday	17	20	23	26	29			20 20
11	Sunday	18	21	24	27	30			21 21
12	Monday	19	22	25	28	31			22 22
13	Tuesday	20	23	26	29				23 23
14	Wednesday	21	24	27	30				24 24
15	Thursday	22	25	28	31				25 25
16	Friday	23	26	29					26 26
17	Saturday	24	27	30					27 27
18	Sunday	25	28	31					28 28
19	Monday	26	29						29 29
20	Tuesday	27	30						30 30
21	Wednesday	28	31						31 31
22	Thursday	29							
23	Friday	30							
24	Saturday	31							
25	Sunday								
26	Monday								
27	Tuesday								
28	Wednesday								
29	Thursday								
30	Friday								
31	Saturday								

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company

ASSSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company to carry on the business of insurance.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898.

HATTON & McLENNAN, Solicitors for Applicants.

Nov. 2, 1898—2m

School College BOOKS!

3,000 Worth New Stock.

All the Books authorized by the Board of Education for use in the Public Schools of Prince Edward Island.

Also the books required by Students attending Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Colleges.

Longfellow's Evangeline—the new classic, is ready. Price 15 cents. Mail orders promptly filled.

Wholesale and Retail. Geo. Carter & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool.

The Sun Fire office of London.

The Phoenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBRIDEN, Agent.

A. A. McLEAN, LL.B., Q.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

Watches! BARGAIN CORNER.

Our sales this year have been larger than last, although there has been more competition. A good many who have purchased trashy watches are waking up sorry, and the reaction will have the effect of creating a better demand for reliable goods.

We have no fault to find with honest competition so long as right goods are sold but do think the sale of dishonest goods ought to be prohibited.

SEE OUR NEW WALTHAM WATCHES

Up to date in quality and at fair prices. Gold filled cases warranted from 15 to 25 years. Silver cases lower than ever.

IN REPAIRS

We believe in doing good work and charging reasonably, if any want a cheap job they must go elsewhere, the people know in all trades cut prices and good work do not always go together.

E. W. Taylor, Victoria Jewelry Store.

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Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

Suitings, Overcoatings And Trousering.

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John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

ALWAYS BUY EDDY'S MATCHES AND GET the MOST of the BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY PROPORTIONATELY.

PROCLAMATION!

We are now ready and willing to place any number of Hotels, Stores and Private Dwellings in a correct sanitary, and consequently healthy condition, and this at short notice.

We will furnish all who desire it with Baths, Closets and Lavatories of the latest and most approved patterns at prices consistent with first-class quality of goods and workmanship.

The latest and most beautiful New York designs in Electroliers. A large stock of Soil Pipe, and all Plumbers', Steamfitters' and Engineers' Supplies now on hand.

Call on us at Masonic Temple Building. You will receive courteous treatment whether we sell you or not.

T. A. McLEAN, Manufacturers' Agent.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Performed at short notice at The Herald Office.

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers in the Magazines.

(From the Sacred Heart Review)

A Thankless Task.

Our late minister to Spain, Hon. Hannis Taylor, essays a thankless task, it is true, when he undertakes, in the current North American Review, to criticize the work of our peace-commissioners at Paris, but he was the satisfaction of knowing that he has told the truth about matters concerning which a good many other Americans entertain the same opinions as he. Mr. Taylor regards our treatment of conquered Spain as unjust to that nation, and discreditable to ourselves. "A vast ravishment" is the term he employs to designate the demands which we have compelled our hapless antagonist to concede; and what makes the matter more discreditable to the United States is the fact that, as he points out, we should have treated Spain with the utmost consideration because of her past relations with our own land. Not only have the Spaniards always, prior to the late war, been our friends, but they have proven their friendship for us in many marked ways; and diplomatic relations between Madrid and Washington were ever of the most cordial character. Then, too, all contrary claims notwithstanding, Spain, the minister insists, has ever shown herself a brave, generous, high-minded and sympathetic nation. Yet our treatment of her has been harsh in the extreme. Without going back to events antecedent to the war, we have since its conclusion, says Mr. Taylor, refused arbitration; we have summarily demanded the surrender of the entire Philippine archipelago, and, as a price to Spain, we have tendered in mitigation \$20,000,000. In order to prevent all outside interference, we have declared for the open door to trade, so as to hold at our side England, with whose aid we could subject Spain, despite interference from any continental nation, to our will.

Two Views of Congress.

In what grounds can we gratify our course in the eyes of humanity? These are true words, words that should in justice be said as a rebuke to that nauseating phariseism which is flaunting itself so vaingloriously in our country today, arrogating to itself all virtue and attributing all vices to a country whose conduct during the war and since its close has been in many respects far better than our own.

OUR PLEDGES FORGOTTEN.

Mr. Taylor goes on to show that all these fine humanitarian purposes which, so we said last spring, prompted us to go to war over Cuba, and which, we furthermore declared, would prevent us from making that war one of conquest, have been lost sight of and forgotten. Wars, still, not content with violating our solemn national pledges in these matters, the only questions that now, apparently, interest us are how we can gain possession of more of Spain's colonies, and how we can do so without assuming any financial obligations or compensating that unfortunate land for the islands of which we despoil her. Our wanted diplomacy at Paris has been a mass of contradictions and a wholesale denial of justice. "The war has cost us directly," says Mr. Taylor, "about \$165,000,000, and as compensation for that outlay, we have appropriated Porto Rico, which can hardly be valued at much less than double that amount." If indemnity were therefore, sought, our acquisition of that island alone more than compensated us for the expenses to which the war put us. But in addition to that, our commissioners demand the cession of the Philippine Islands, and repudiate the Cuban debt while claiming control of that island whose revolutionists even offered to assume \$100,000,000 of the debt, recognizing that sum as being a fair proportion of what the island owed. The inconsistency of our conduct with regard to the Cuban and the Philippine indebtedness, the former of which we repudiate altogether while we assume the latter in part, causes Mr. Taylor to ask upon what grounds we have rejected, in Cuba's case, the application of the principle which puts upon any country the costs of improvements made within its limits as a just debt. "The pretence," he continues, "that it can not be applied there because we do not intend to accept sovereignty over Cuba, will not avail, for as soon as Cuba is evacuated by Spanish troops, the United States will exercise a qualified sovereignty over the island, establishing a military government there." The minister might have gone further and declared that in all probability, once our control in Cuba begins, the Cuban dream of independence will vanish, for our imperialists believe,

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ance seems strange and inconsistent conduct. Mr. Lodge has for some time past been contributing to Scribner's magazine a series of papers dealing with our revolutionary history, and in the current number of that publication he undertakes to tell how peace was made between the American colonies and Great Britain. Incidentally he writes about a number of other topics. He goes off, in one place, in an extended digression to eulogize what he calls the democratic movement which created this country. And in detailing the earlier and later conquests of that movement, he manages to lug in "the holy inquisition, still powerful in Spain," and he declares that because of the onward march of the triumphant democracy "the wretched little tyrants of the petty states of Germany and Italy, the temporal power of the Pope, have all been swept out of existence and given place to a larger national life and to a recognition, more or less complete, of the power and rights of the people."

Short Exposition of Christian Doctrine

DIVINITY OF CHRIST.

It is God alone who knows future events before they happen. The most that anyone else can do is to guess, having as premises the experiences of the past. There are prophecies in scripture, and they were held also in the traditions of the nations that the Redeemer who should come, should be God.

From the first prophecy to Adam and Eve, which though veiled in obscure language and needing interpretation to the last of them in the Prophecy of the Hebrews there is the constant assertion, that he is to be Divine.

Baalim a pagan whom Baalim would have to curse the Hebrews. "How can I curse whom God hath not cursed? I shall see Him but not near. A star shall rise of Jacob," etc. One must read the whole prophecy in the book of Numbers to see that the Divine Redeemer is foretold.

It is also the prophecy of Moses, of David the king, and all the greater and lesser prophets.

Agassiz shall not be a leader from the east and the south, with the expectation of the nations.

Isaiah: "Behold the Virgin shall conceive and bear a son." Isaiah also calls the Redeemer, "The mighty God; the Father of the world to come, the Prince of Peace. He shall rule forever of His Kingdom there shall be no end." Jeremiah also in chapter xxxiii., says the same as Isaiah about the Virgin giving birth to the Son. And the chapter continues a prophecy of the times under the reign of the Divine Redeemer.

Baruch in the third chapter foretells that he is God. "Afterwards he was seen on earth and conversed with men."

Ezekiel in the thirty-fourth chapter says: "I myself will seek my sheep and will visit them with the Lord," and I will set up one Shepherd over them."

The prophet Micah says of the Redeemer: "And thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, art a little one among the thousands of Judah, out of thee shall He come forth unto me, that is to be the Ruler in Israel, and his going forth is from the beginning, from the days of Eternity."

Everyone of the Prophets speaks of the Messiah as God and though we cannot in a short instruction like this give quotations from all, it would be well to take up our Bibles and read from some of the Prophets their accounts of the times to come under the reign of Christ.

There is another, or rather three other prophecies made to individuals. First, the Angel told the Blessed Virgin that she was to give birth to the Messiah, and that He was God. Second, the Angel told St. Joseph that Mary's child was Jesus the Redeemer and that He was God. Third, the Angel told the shepherds in the field that the Saviour who is Christ the Lord is born to you in the city of David this day."

Italy's Ills.

Signor Nitti, the editor of the Italian La Riforma Sociale, has an article in that magazine on the present lamentable condition of his country which is attracting no little attention. Editor Nitti, who professes a belief in "United Italy" and who is a strong partisan of the House of Savoy, will not be suspected of exaggerating the present misery of Italy through a desire to make it appear that its ills have befallen that land because of the government's seizure of the papal city. Yet he declares that although thirty years have well-nigh elapsed since Italy had any real importance on her hands, her people to-day are burdened with a high rate of exchange, an enormous national debt, an impoverishing taxation, custom duties which crush all industry and commerce, and what is worse, a costly and cumbersome administration of national affairs. In other lands, Signor Nitti submits, a remedy might be sought for this condition of things in the united endeavors of state and Church to improve it. In Italy, though, no such endeavors are at present possible, for the reason that the state, having done all in its power to eradicate the Church and destroy its influence, can not now appeal to it for assistance. Believer though he is in the House of Savoy and "United Italy," Editor Nitti is not so purblind as not to discern that the present government, if it continues in the course it is now pursuing, will ruin the land and wreck its own fortunes. He, therefore, desires to see that policy changed. He would have the persecutions of Catholics and socialists stopped. A much better remedy would be for King Humbert to remove the outrages which have since 1870 been committed by the Catholics and socialists in the

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which does not contain any other medicine.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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