

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 20

Calendar for June, 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 4d 9h 11m m.
Last Quarter, 11d 14m m.
New Moon, 18d 11h 19m ev.
First Quarter, 26d 11h 54m ev.

D	Day of Week	Sun	Sun	Moon
M	Week.	rise	sets	sets
1	Wednesday	4 14 41	1 42	
2	Thursday	4 13 42	1 12	
3	Friday	4 13 43	2 12	
4	Saturday	4 12 43	3 27	rises
5	Sunday	4 12 44	10 12	9 27
6	Monday	4 12 45	10 12	10 12
7	Tuesday	4 11 46	10 48	11 48
8	Wednesday	4 11 47	11 15	11 58
9	Thursday	4 11 47	11 58	11 58
10	Friday	4 10 48	12 56	morn.
11	Saturday	4 10 48	0 18	0 18
12	Sunday	4 10 49	0 37	1 25
13	Monday	4 10 49	1 57	2 37
14	Tuesday	4 10 50	3 22	3 52
15	Wednesday	4 10 51	4 51	5 11
16	Thursday	4 10 51	6 25	6 35
17	Friday	4 10 51	8 04	8 00
18	Saturday	4 10 52	9 47	9 22
19	Sunday	4 10 52	11 35	10 48
20	Monday	4 10 53	1 28	12 18
21	Tuesday	4 10 53	3 25	1 52
22	Wednesday	4 11 53	5 26	3 30
23	Thursday	4 11 53	7 31	5 02
24	Friday	4 11 53	9 40	6 39
25	Saturday	4 11 53	11 53	8 21
26	Sunday	4 11 53	1 14	10 00
27	Monday	4 11 53	3 08	11 35
28	Tuesday	4 11 53	5 06	1 14
29	Wednesday	4 11 53	7 08	3 08
30	Thursday	4 11 53	9 14	5 06

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, \$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.
JOHN McBACHERN,
Agent.

DR. CLIFT

treats CHRONIC DISEASES by the Salsbury method of persistent self-help in removing causes from the blood. Continuous, intelligent treatment in person or by letter insures Minimum of suffering and Maximum of cure, possible in each case.
AVOID ATTEMPTS UNDAID.
Graduate of N. Y. University
And the NEW YORK HOS. PITAL. Twenty years' practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.
Address—Charlottetown, P. E. I. Office, Victoria Row.
Accommodations reserved for patients. Reference on Application. March 2, '98.
A. A. McLEAN, J. L. B. O. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

Watches!

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.
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.—ly

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
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.

FOR THE Spring Trade

We have made great preparations. We are bound that our values in all our lines shall not be equalled on P. E. Island. We have the goods. We bought them right. We are going to sell them right.

OUR LINES ARE Ready-to-wear Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, Dress Goods, Staple Dry Goods, Cloths, imported and home-made.

Our stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothing is the largest and best on the Island, and we are ready and willing to have you test the truth of our words when we say we give the best for the money.

We take Wool in exchange for any goods in the store, and always pay the very highest figure for it.

Remember our values this spring are better than ever.
W. D. McKAY,
Successor to McKay Woolen Co.

OUR Success!

The quality, Perfect Fit and Workmanship OF OUR CLOTHING.

They are as comfortable and as durable as modern skill and ingenuity can make them.

We Show the Largest Range of Cloths in the City

IN ALL THE POPULAR SHADES,
Price means nothing until you see the goods. Comparison always decides in our favor.

300 pairs of our make of Pants
Are now worn by the people of P. E. I., and you cannot see two patterns the same.

Special Prices on Furnishings this week.
GORDON & McLELLAN,
MEN'S STYLISH OUTFITTERS, UPPER QUEEN ST.

T. A. McLean
Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with
Hay Presses, THRESHING MILLS, PLOUGHS 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—ly Successor to McKinnon & McLean.

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers

Across the Rio Grande.
(From the Sacred Heart Review.)

In the "Editor's Study of the June Harper's the reader finds some interesting gossip and descriptions of the sort of life led by the Catholic people who dwell on the other side of the Rio Grande, and in the opening paragraphs he learns that the average New Englander of non-Catholic faith who visits Mexico and carries there for any length of time does not usually show himself so particularly averse to certain Spanish-American customs as he pretends to be at home. For the writer of these Mexican descriptions marvels how it comes to pass, unless the explanation is to be found in the fact that crossing the tropics changes one's character, that a man who here in New England, as he alleges, would never dream of such a thing as staying away from the Sunday morning service in his meeting-house, or of dodging the contribution box when it is passed around, no sooner crosses the tropic of Cancer than his conscience permits him to take in a bull-fight and afterwards to be present at a cock-fight. The same writer pleasantly describes a visit which he and his party paid to the Indian village of Jutepeque—a place about seven or eight miles distant from Cuernavaca—on the way to which from the latter town they passed by the famous hacienda of Cortez, which is said to be probably the oldest sugar establishment on this continent. This hacienda, which is described as an enormous structure, adorned with many arches, arcades and columns, was granted by Cortez to the Hospital of Jesus in the Mexican capital, which noble charity, the writer informs us, derives an annual revenue from it of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. It was on a feast day that this party of Americans visited Jutepeque, and they naturally found their way to the village church where High Mass was said. They saw the sacred edifice crowded with kneeling worshippers, an organ whose rich and poor praying side by side, and of the rapid devotion of the worshippers, it is admitted, no doubt could be entertained. Some of the features of the celebration of this Mass—such as the military salute at the consecration—seemed strange to the "Editor's Study," which says of the Mass that it was very different from the New England meeting-house service, that one usually attends, he adds, "to criticize the choir or sermon." Let this remark, however, be construed into an admission that the Mexican Mass impressed him as a better Sunday service than the one held in the average New England meeting-house, our writer hastens to qualify it by saying that he does not assert that the Mexican religion is better than New England Protestantism, though he is forced to acknowledge that there is more to it.

The Principle Correct.
Speaking through the character in his story aforementioned, our novelist contends that the medieval system of education, if it did not always operate perfectly and successfully, was right in principle; and he asserts, furthermore, that it will be only by getting back to the basal ideas upon which that system rested and by operating upon them with the added light which experience has since afforded us, that any real progress can be achieved. This is tantamount to a declaration that our present methods, despite all the loud claims which are made for them, are not truly progressive ones, a declaration which other observers and students of those methods have at different times also made. Mr. Frederic also conveys to the church of England and its clergy, as they are shown in the conversation which he puts in the mouths of the personages who figure in his story, are rather amusing. "The church of England," it is stated in one place, "drives with an extreme loose rein. You can do anything you like in it provided you go about the thing decorously." And in another passage a certain class of Anglican ministers are described as men who possess "an irreducible minimum of dogmatic theology and an artistic elaboration of the ritual," a characterization which will hardly please the "High" churchmen for whom it is plainly intended. Still, any one who is conversant with the queer occurrences that so frequently take place within the pale of England's established church, or who has observed the vagaries of those members of its ministry who are given to advanced ritualism, will have little difficulty in recognizing the justice of this novelist's descriptions or in making their proper application.

The Prisoner of the Vatican.
The latest number of the English Illustrated Magazine presents to its readers an article, the joint production of Andee de St. Andre and George Gale Thomas, who write upon "Men Who Would be Kings." The only portion of this paper which concerns us is the paragraph wherein the following mention is made of the Holy See and its two latest incumbents. "One can recall the face," say these literary collaborators, "the old Pope Pio Nono male when they took away from him his pontifical estates. He hurled anathema after anathema, excommunicated Victor Emmanuel and called to his aid all the Catholic sovereigns of Europe, but to no purpose. . . . Nearly thirty years have passed, and the position

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Thackeray in Rome.
William Makepeace Thackeray, the famous novelist, said in one of his later works: "There must be moments, in Rome especially, when every man of friendly heart, who writes himself English and Protestant, must feel a pang at thinking that he and his countrymen are insulated from European Christendom. An ocean separates us. From one shore or the other one can see the neighboring cliffs on clear days; one must wish sometimes that there was no stormy gulf between us, and from Canterbury to Rome a pilgrim could pass, and not drown beyond Dover. Of the beautiful parts of the greater Mother Church I believe, among us, many people have no idea. We think of lazy friars, of pining cloistered virgins, of ignorant peasants worshipping wood and stone, bought and sold indulgences, abominations and the like commonplace of Protestant satire. Lo! yonder inscription, which blazes round the dome of St. Peter's so great and glorious, it looks like heaven almost, as if the words were written in stars. It proclaims to all the world that this is Peter and on this rock the Church shall be built, against which hell shall not prevail. Under the bronze canopy his throne is lit with lights that have been burning before it for ages. Round this stupendous chamber are ranged the grandees of his court. Faith seems to be realized in their marble figures. Some of them were alive but yesterday; others to be blessed as they walk the world even now, doubtless; and the commissioners of heaven here, holding their court a hundred years hence, shall authoritatively announce their benediction. The signs of their power shall not be wanting. They heal the sick, open the eyes of the blind, cause the lame to walk today, as they did eighteen centuries ago. Are there not crowds ready to win to their wonders? Is there not a tribunal appointed to try their claims; advocates to plead for and against; prelates and clergy and multitudes of faithful to believe them? True you will kiss the hand of a priest

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