

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 45

## Calendar for Nov., 1896.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 5th day, 3h. 14.5m. a. m.  
First Quarter, 12th day, 1h. 23.1m. a. m.  
Full Moon, 20th day, 6h. 12.1m. a. m.  
Last Quarter, 27th day, 10h. 31.2m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	High Water	Low Water
1 Sun	6 47.4	40	2	8	2 58	7 30				
2 Mon	49	39	3	29	3 19	8 26				
3 Tue	50	37	4	49	3 46	9 11				
4 Wed	52	36	6	14	4 17	10 0				
5 Thur	53	35	7	41	5 6	10 44				
6 Fri	54	33	8	58	5 56	11 31				
7 Sat	55	32	10	7	2 more					
8 Sun	56	30	11	17	3 02	0 7				
9 Mon	58	29	12	4	3 28	1 6				
10 Tue	59	28	0	15	3 53	1 53				
11 Wed	7	27	1	11	4 16	2 45				
12 Thur	8	25	1	22	4 37	3 44				
13 Fri	9	24	1	33	5 0	4 46				
14 Sat	7	23	1	44	5 25	5 54				
15 Sun	8	22	1	55	5 50	7 0				
16 Mon	9	21	2	6	6 11	8 0				
17 Tue	10	20	2	17	6 30	9 0				
18 Wed	12	19	3	28	6 57	10 0				
19 Thur	13	18	3	39	7 21	11 0				
20 Fri	14	17	4	50	7 50	12 0				
21 Sat	16	17	5	0	8 22	1 0				
22 Sun	17	16	5	11	8 57	2 0				
23 Mon	18	15	6	22	9 34	3 0				
24 Tue	20	14	6	33	10 12	4 0				
25 Wed	21	13	7	44	10 51	5 0				
26 Thur	22	12	7	55	11 30	6 0				
27 Fri	24	12	8	6	12 10	7 0				
28 Sat	25	11	8	17	12 50	8 0				
29 Sun	26	11	7	28	1 30	9 0				
30 Mon	27	10	7	39	2 10	10 0				

## 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.

## Epps's Cocoa.

**ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA**

Possesses the following distinctive merits:

- DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
- SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
- GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPYPTIC.

Nutritive qualities unrivalled. In quarter-pound tins and packets only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homocopathic Chemists, London England.

Oct. 7, 1896.

## Watches, SPECTACLES, RINGS.

These are our **Leading Lines.**

When you require anything in this line you will find it at

**Lowest Prices**

Consistent with quality and service at

## E. W. Taylor's,

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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

Special attention given to Collections

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

## 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 woman 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.

W. H. CROSSKILL, Stenographer.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1896.

## North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, - \$80,032,737.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well 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. an. 21, 1893.-ly

ALL KINDS OF **JOB WORK**

Performed at short notice at The HERALD Office.

### EXPIRATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The present term of partnership between W. Beer and G. F. Beer being about to expire by lapse of time, a SETTLEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS IS NECESSARY. Please call and settle yours at once, as we do not wish to place any of our old customers accounts in the hands of our lawyers.

BEER BROS.

### Local and Special News.

**TOBACCO HEART.**  
Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by undue use of tea, coffee or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, excitability, lack of confidence, etc.; are sure symptoms. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills bring ready relief by steadying the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve food.

For the cure of colds, coughs, and lung difficulties, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is unequalled.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

All infections of the blood are removed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

AS WELL AS EVER.

Dear Sir, - After suffering for two years from acute indigestion I tried B. B. B. I took only two bottles, which made me as well as ever I was. I highly recommend B. B. B. to all dyspeptics.

Mrs. John White, Austin, Man.

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

I was cured of painful Goutte by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

BYARD McMILLAN, Charlottetown, Ont.

I was cured of inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Mrs. W. W. JOHNSON, Walsby, Ont.

I was cured of facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

J. H. BAILEY, Parkdale, Ont.

OPEN AS DAY.

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being so secret, but an successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.

**BURDOCK PILLS do not gripe or sicken. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache.**

Whatever may be the cause of biliousness, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of this remedy. It is the only vegetable hair restorer.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children and adults.

**MINARD'S Liniment for Rheumatism.**

FADS IN MEDICINE.

There are fads in medicine as in every thing else and a "new thing" frequently sells for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine as in nothing else, the people demand and will be satisfied only with positive, absolute merit. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood its ground against all competition, and its sales have never wavered but have remained steadily at the top, demonstrates, beyond any doubt the intrinsic virtues of this medicine. The new things have come and gone but Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the solid foundation of absolute merit and its power to cure, and its safety to take is the largest in the world.

THE WORM STORY

Of the great sales attended and great ones accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigour. Diseases cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes from God's creative hand in the beginning, or that baptismal character in the Catholic which often shows itself at most unexpected times in extraordinary ways. It is the glory of God to conquer his enemies by his mercy, and the old story of Nabuchodonosor humbled into repentance has its repetition in the life of the great conqueror of our times.

To destroy worms and expel them from children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

GENTS, - I was in very poor health for over four years; the doctor said it was consumption. Not wanting to spend too much cash I got three bottles of B. B. B. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

ALBERT TROUX, Montreal, Que.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles are quickly cured by Hagar's Pectoral Balsam.

ONE SEVENTH NIGHT.

One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation, off-retaining headache and irregular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after-effect.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 30c.

Minard's Liniment Cures La grippe.

## Wedding Rings.

WELL SAM, since the engagement ring wears so well these long eight years you bought from G. G. Jury, I accept your proposal if you promise to buy the wedding ring from him also. My friend Nel was married a few days ago, and you should see the beauty she has, and oh, so cheap. She says G. G. Jury has a fine assortment from 14k to 18k, and he buys them from the largest establishment in Canada, and they will last a lifetime, and you know on wedding ring must do us these hard times, I am agreed, I will go and buy the ring from

## G. G. JURY,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Charlottetown, North side Queen Square, Opp. P. O. Aug. 12.-ly.

### Items of Interest to Catholic Readers.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

PROFESSOR SLOANE'S NAPOLEON.

The October Century brings to a close William M. Sloane's long continued history of Napoleon Bonaparte. An open letter from John S. Kasson calls this the most satisfactory life of him which has yet been given to the public. If this be true, then the life of the great Corsican has yet to be written. Mr. Kasson says that Professor Sloane never loses sight of the man, whether clad in the Lieutenants Uniform or the imperial robes. But there is a very large class of readers who will demand more than he has given and the Century proves this, for it is constantly offering, to the public of our day, a programme into which religion enters frequently with noticeable force. These readers care for the interior workings of a man's immortal soul and his dealings with a supreme and eternal God. It is amazing to see with what lightness, and in how very few lines, Professor Sloane has treated of Napoleon's conduct towards the Church and religion; and it gives one, on careful consideration, a conviction that this portrayal of an extraordinary character lacks completeness. In the stormy times of the First Empire and the First Empire, it was no trifling thing to France what conclusions were reached as to the welfare of the Church and the position of the clergy. The pen that could spare so much time for Talleyrand might have given more than a few words to Cassini; and this modern historian has left untouched scenes in Napoleon's life that are far more worthy of our serious study than many of those he has presented to our view. This biography of Napoleon should raise in many minds a demand for more information regarding the real truth of Napoleon's complex relations with the Church and his Christian countrymen. That Mr. Sloane has no love for that Church is painfully evident, but it does not excuse the manner in which he deals with this important matter. A true historian's duty is to present things as they really were, without yielding to the bias of his own opinions or prejudices. The Concordat and the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church were factors of such immense importance in the history of Napoleon and of the France of his day, that any careful student must ask the question why so little attention has been paid to all this in a narrative that could find room for so many details of battles and of the evil gossip of the court. Is it because the Church with which Napoleon had to deal was the Catholic Church? Moreover, the account of Napoleon's death is singularly cold, brief and unsympathetic, and we are impressed here as elsewhere in this biography with that keen sense of unfairness, and of a lack of fulness in certain details that are of great importance to any reader who desires to understand a character in its entirety and in regard to its highest attributes rather than its lowest. A Catholic periodical can not be expected to praise a man, no matter how great, who was the too frequent oppressor of the Church and the Pope, a violator of law, both human and divine, a consort with the blasphemer and the infidel. But neither can it pass over in silence those things which show, underneath all error and sin in human nature, that touch of the divine which came from God's creative hand in the beginning, or that baptismal character in the Catholic which often shows itself at most unexpected times in extraordinary ways. It is the glory of God to conquer his enemies by his mercy, and the old story of Nabuchodonosor humbled into repentance has its repetition in the life of the great conqueror of our times.

DOCTOR SCHAFF'S TESTIMONY.

The well known Doctor Schaff of the New York Union Theological Seminary, has written as follows: "Napoleon the First grew up in the infidel atmosphere of the eighteenth century; . . . he had too profound an intellect to be an atheist. He knew that religion is an essential element in human nature, and the strongest pillar of public morals and social order. In the Egypt campaign, it is said he carried with him a New Testament along with the Koran, under the characteristic title, 'Politics.' It was from this political point of view that he restored the Roman Catholic Church in France (which the folly of the revolution had swept away) and secured to the Protestants the liberty of public worship, but kept both subject to the secular power and his despotic will. During his exile at St. Helena, Napoleon had the best opportunity of reflecting on his unrivalled career of brilliant victory and crushing defeat, and the vanity of all earthly things. . . . In 1817, he was reading a French

barren rock, he loved to recall the events of his own life; and, from himself, going back to others who had lived before him, and to whom he had a right to compare himself, he could not fail to perceive a form greater than his own upon that illustrious stage whereon he took his part. He often contemplated it; misfortune opened the soul to illuminations which in prosperity are unseen. That form constantly rises before him—he was compelled to judge it. One evening in the course of that long exile which expiated past faults and lighted up the road to the future, the fallen conqueror asked one of the few companions of his captivity if he could tell him what Jesus Christ really was. The soldier begged to be excused; he had been too busy during his sojourn in the world to think about that question. 'What?' sorrowfully replied the inquirer, 'you have been baptized in the Catholic Church, and you can not tell me, even here upon this rock, what Jesus Christ was! Well, then I will tell you;' and opening the gospel, he filled with his hands, but from a heart filled by it, he compared Jesus Christ with himself and all the great characters of history; he developed the different characteristics which distinguished Jesus Christ from all mankind; and after uttering a torrent of eloquence which no Father of the Church would have disclaimed, he ended with these words: 'In fine, I know men, and I say that Jesus Christ was not a man.' The day will come, when upon the tomb of our great captain, France will grave these words, and they will shine there with more immortal lustre than the sun of the Pyramids and Austerlitz!' How shall we reconcile all this with Professor Sloane's question? It is not difficult. If he or we are unable to judge the tremendous temptations of this extraordinary man who had been seized with a mad desire to gain all earth's crowns for his own crowning, and had at one time seen the greater part of Europe prostrate at his feet, we may surely shrink from judging the contest between good and evil at the end, and be prepared to find it far different from the one of the first places where Professor Sloane does give some slight information about Napoleon's conduct towards the Church, he says that during his consulate he caused fitting funeral honors to Pope Pius VI., and that he restored the priesthood from the ban laid on them by the Jacobins. And then he writes: "Had the so-called experienced a change of heart? Perhaps. Power and responsibility often break down the strongest resistance." It might be supposed that the near approach of death would have a similar effect: M. Gosselin, the Sulptian, writes that Cardinal Pacca "remained persuaded that Napoleon would never have become a persecutor of the Church, had he from the beginning found more firmness in the bishops;" and he adds, "It is to be noticed that this opinion has been adopted since by grave authors both of the French and other nations." Napoleon's is a very gloomy life to read at best with its intense ambition, selfishness and crime, and the scenes of carnage and violence into which it obliges us to look. This only makes the omission of any relieving features the more unfair. But this biography deals also so superficially with the important transactions between Napoleon and the head of that great Church which he desired to subjugate to his will, and which nevertheless had its unflinching defenders, whom he found it impossible to subdue by favor or by fear, that we certainly can not say with Mr. Kasson that it is a volume to place unreservedly in the hands of our young people.

## Pure Blood.

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

## Blood.

Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness, and suffering. Remember

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. 51 per bottle. One Live Pill; easy to take, easy to operate, etc.

55 Astrakan Jackets from \$22 to \$50. Men's Coats, Bulgarian Lamb, \$17 to \$32 at Paton's.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, etc.

## Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

New Testament, when O'Meara remarked that some thought him an unbeliever. Napoleon laughed, and replied: 'Nevertheless, it is not true: I am far from being an atheist. Man has need of something wonderful. It is better for him to seek it in religion than in Madam Tulle Normand (a celebrated fortune teller at Paris). Moreover, religion is a great consolation and resource to those who possess it, and no man can pronounce what he will be in his last moments.' In 1819, he sent for two Italian priests, confessed his assent and submission to the faith and discipline of the Catholic Christian religion, attended Mass every Sunday, and received the Sacrament of Extreme Unction before his death." Doctor Schaff states his own individual doubts as to the genuineness of Napoleon's repentance, but continues emphatically: "I have no doubt that his intellect bowed before the majesty of Christ," and he proceeds to quote, at length, the remarkable testimony of Napoleon to the Divinity of our Lord, including the very words quoted by Laocordaire: "I know men, and I tell you that Jesus Christ is not a man." Dr. Schaff says that the religious conversations of Napoleon may have been enlarged or modified by the imperfect recollection of those who reported them; but he thinks them authentic in substance. Possibly, had Napoleon died a Protestant, Doctor Schaff would have had more faith in his repentance. So, too, had the Concordat been concluded with a Protestant sect, Professor Sloane would have possibly found more to say concerning it, and have paid more careful attention to the religious struggles of Napoleon's day. It may be said that the true historian of that grave and extraordinary time is yet to be written, but whatever other qualities he may possess, he will have to be a man who realizes this—that there is a supreme King of kings and an omnipotent Lord of the nations, and that all history is but the traces of his iron rod on his Shepherd's staff."

### Ladies' Fur Sets, Collars and Muffs, \$2.50, at Paton's.

**General Foreign Notes.**

Monsieur Francoise Sarecy, in reply to those journalists who have lately excited themselves over what they term Catholic intolerance, in the matter of certain works that have been put on the Index, very sensibly inquires: "By what right are you indignant when the Pope, the Bishop of bishops and supreme judge in the domain of doctrine and morals for the Catholic world, warns those over whom his authority extends that a given book is dangerous or unwholesome? If you are Catholics, all you have to do is to accept the warning with respect. If you are not Catholics you have but to walk into the nearest bookseller's and buy the volume. The decisions of the Church are only binding on those who pride themselves on being her children."

In 1898 the Catholics of Piedmont propose to celebrate the fifteenth centenary of the establishment of the Church in their country, the fourth centenary of the re-building of the Turin cathedral, and the third centenary of public worship in this city of the Santo Sadoro, a portion of the linen cloth in which the body of Our Lord was wrapped after the Crucifixion. There is to be a grand exposition of sacred and modern art and also an exhibit of the results accomplished by Catholic missions and other works of charity and education. Italy is the classic home of Christian art. Splendid treasures are stored in the Catholic cathedrals and even in the humblest of the village churches, in the public museums and in the private galleries. To collect what is best of these noble works of art, to arrange it scientifically, to illustrate it by writing or by speech, is a vast and daring undertaking, which no one has hitherto ventured to attack, and if it succeeds, it will be splendid beyond comparison. It is not intended to restrict the mission exhibit to ethnography alone. Whole families of natives, under the leadership of their own missionary, will be transplanted to Italy and established in villages arranged to represent their own homes, where all the customs and the labors of daily life will be shown.