

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 22

Calendar for May, 1899.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 2nd, 1h. 34.2m. p. m.
New Moon, 9th, 1h. 26.3m. p. m.
First Quarter, 17th, 1h. 1m. p. m.
Full Moon, 25th, 1h. 48.8m. a. m.
Last Quarter, 31st, 6h. 42m. p. m.

Day of Week.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	High Water.	Low Water.
1 Monday	4 48	7 0	15 4	02 4	0 15	4 02
2 Tuesday	46	7 0	51	4 51	0 15	4 51
3 Wednesday	45	8 1	23	5 40	0 15	5 40
4 Thursday	43	10 1	50	6 28	0 15	6 28
5 Friday	42	11 2	15	7 17	0 15	7 17
6 Saturday	40	12 4	20	8 06	0 15	8 06
7 Sunday	39	13 0	37	8 55	0 15	8 55
8 Monday	38	15 1	53	9 44	0 15	9 44
9 Tuesday	37	16 4	67	10 33	0 15	10 33
10 Wednesday	35	17 5	82	11 22	0 15	11 22
11 Thursday	34	18 6	94	12 11	0 15	12 11
12 Friday	33	19 7	103	1 00	0 15	1 00
13 Saturday	32	19 9	109	1 49	0 15	1 49
14 Sunday	31	20 4	113	2 38	0 15	2 38
15 Monday	29	22 10	115	3 27	0 15	3 27
16 Tuesday	28	24 11	114	4 14	0 15	4 14
17 Wednesday	27	25 9	111	5 03	0 15	5 03
18 Thursday	26	26 1	106	5 52	0 15	5 52
19 Friday	25	27 2	99	6 41	0 15	6 41
20 Saturday	23	29 3	90	7 30	0 15	7 30
21 Sunday	22	30 4	80	8 18	0 15	8 18
22 Monday	22	31 5	69	9 07	0 15	9 07
23 Tuesday	21	32 6	56	9 56	0 15	9 56
24 Wednesday	20	33 7	42	10 45	0 15	10 45
25 Thursday	20	34 8	29	11 34	0 15	11 34
26 Friday	19	35 9	16	12 23	0 15	12 23
27 Saturday	18	36 10	2	1 12	0 15	1 12
28 Sunday	18	37 10	12	2 00	0 15	2 00
29 Monday	17	38 11	22	2 49	0 15	2 49
30 Tuesday	17	38 11	31	3 37	0 15	3 37
31 Wednesday	16	39 0	40	4 26	0 15	4 26

The Best Seeds!

Northwest White Fife

Wheat

Ontario White Russian

Wheat

Colorado Bearded

Wheat

Clover Seed

Timothy Seed

Field Peas

Vetches

Fodder Corn

American Banner Oats

Black Tartarian Oats

Two Rowed Barley

Six Rowed Barley

For Sale Wholesale & Retail.

Geo. Carter & Co.

SPEDSMEN

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

If It's Newson's It's Good.

How About Your Dining Room?

Have you one of those proverbial "groaning tables, or a set of squeaky chairs? If so, you ought to refurbish with

New Slightly Furniture,

The kind we sell.

Looks well.

Wears well.

Costs Little.

Call in and look around.

John Newson

CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fonts, &c. Work done promptly.

August 3, 1898—6m

If your sight is bad
When walking the street,
And you meet an old chum
You look at his feet.
He thinks he is slighted,
For he knows no reason,
And he looks not at you,
For the rest of the season.

Many have come
to us who could
not recognize a
friend six feet
away, and after
getting fitted by
us with spec-
tacles could tell
them a cross
Queen Square.

E. W. Taylor,

OPTICIAN.
CHARLOTTETOWN

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,
\$300,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHERN,

Agent.

JAMES H. REDDIN,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK,

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ENEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lencoe Fire Insurance Co.,
Great West Life Assurance Co.

Office, Great George St.

Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 30-17

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE
OLD
RELIABLE
SHOE
STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes.
Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN,
Queen Street.

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.

FERTILIZER FACTS.

The value of all Fertilizers consist in the amount of soluble Phos. Acid, Nitrogen and Potash they contain, and the brand which shows the greatest value in these is the one to buy, on the same principle that Milk testing 4 per cent. butter fat is more valuable than 3 per cent. milk. ENGLISH MANURES costing the same price, contain 20 per cent to 25 per cent. more Phos. Acid, Nitrogen and Potash than any other complete Fertilizer on the market.

AULD BROS.

Charlottetown, April 18th, 1899.—2m

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
EDDY'S
"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200 s
do do do 100 s
"VICTORIA" do do 65 s
"LITTLE COMET" do do
The finest in the world. No Brimstone.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.
Hull, P. Q.

SPRING OVERCOATINGS.

We have in stock a fine line of Spring Overcoatings.

Standard and NEW SHADES.

John MacLeod & Co.,

SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

D. GORDON, SIXUS McLELLAN.

Spring Suits AND Overcoats.

It has always paid us to look after our customers interests. That is one reason why we are always busy in our tailor shop.

Our Mr. Sixtus McLellan is an Artist.

Having first become a practical tailor, he then studied the art of cutting and is now master of the art, with fifteen years experience, which with the benefit of the knowledge how the suit should be made, give him a great advantage over ordinary cutters.

Our Importations of Clothes in English, Irish, Scotch and Canadian

For the spring trade are exceptionally fine, showing a diversity of design and coloring not confined to one idea. We invite you to examine our stock and investigate our prices, whether you buy or not.

GORDON & McLELLAN,

Men's Stylish Outfitters.

Upper Queen St., Ch'town.

The Higher Education of Catholic Women.

[SACRED HEART REVIEW.]
Below we give an abstract of the address of Minsignor Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., at Boston College Hall, April 30, before the Notre Dame Alumnae of Boston and their friends. He was presented to the audience by the Very Rev. William Byrne, D. D., V. G., and after alluding to the new Trinity College to be erected in Washington under the direction of the Sisters of Notre Dame, proceeded to discuss the relations of the Church to the higher education of women, as also the work of Catholic women in education. He stated that by her system of education the Catholic Church had bestowed anxious care upon all conditions of life. Sufficient for the education of men, she has been no less solicitous for the education of women; but at the present time she is manifesting the highest interest in the education of all classes of her children. He referred to the opposition, or rather criticism, against the higher education of women, which developed strongly in the last century, and cited the Comedies of Moliere as one of the sources of the ridicule which was bestowed upon women's desire for higher education.

God's gifts are given to be used, and woman has a duty to cultivate them. St. Augustine says: "No creature to whom God has confided the lamp of intelligence has a right to behave like a foolish virgin, letting the oil become exhausted, because she has neglected to renew it, letting that light die out that was to have lighted her path and that of others." Quoting from Fenelon and Monsignor Dupanloup, the lecturer developed the principle that woman had a duty to cultivate the mind; that women are educators; their influence in the home, their duties to childhood, all these force them to give to education the union of their intellectual life with that of man, in order that the family and the home may do their whole duty to childhood. Woman reads culture, the complete development of mind and body, the fullness of knowledge. Ignorance is not the best guardian of virtue,—intelligent piety leads to true womanhood. While there may be reasons for disputing her right to the education of men, no one can gainsay her right to be educated according to her nature and in fitness for the needs of her life. True Christian womanhood is the idea. Life demands from her the best cultivation of God's gifts, and intellectual culture, united with heart culture, must lead to the best results in family life.

Referring to the history of the Church in the education of women, Monsignor Conaty cited from the annals of early Church history many evidences of the association of women with the educational systems of the Church: St. Therese, remarkable in secular philosophy and polite literature and eloquence; St. Catherine of Alexandria, patron and model of Christian philosophers; St. Paula, famed for her knowledge of the languages, who gave inspiration to St. Jerome to write his most important works; St. Marcella, whom St. Jerome calls the greatest glory of the city of Rome, and many others were noted as evidences of the interest the Church took in the superior education of Christian women. Valeria, Proba, Rudocia and Paula, are names of some of the prominent women who were connected in the early centuries of the Church in the establishment of educational systems for the training of young women.

The work of nuns in the monastic systems of the Church is remarkable for its effect upon civilization. St. Boniface, the apostle of Germany, found Lioba and her Sister nuns valuable aids in the evangelization of Germany. The spirit of piety was introduced by them into Germany, and their monasteries became normal schools. St. Hildegard, St. Gertrude, St. Catherine of Siena, are names prominent in the scholarship of the Church. Hrosvitha, a famous nun of Gandersheim, in the tenth century, and the Abbess Hertrude, in the twelfth century, are types of the learned women who presided over religious establishments and presented to the student of education opportunities for extensive investigation. Montalembert devotes whole chapters of his "Monks of the West" to the account of the literary work done by the nuns in the monasteries of England during the seventh and eighth centuries. St. Hedegeunde established at Poitiers, in the sixth century, the first great Christian school for women in France, and the records show the remarkable acquaintance of the nuns with classical literature. In Ireland, during the golden age of Celtic scholarship, the nuns held prominent place in the educational system of the Church, as may be seen from the privileges granted to St. Brigit

and to her successors in the abbey of Kildare. During the Middle Ages the educational work of the religious increased, and among the patrons of learning are numbers, many of these who as queens ruled the nations of Europe. Clotilde, in Burgundy, Bathilda, in France, Editha, in England, Blanche, of Castille, Isabella of Spain, Elizabeth of Hungary, Margaret of Scotland, are names of women who were not only illustrious for their learning, but who also encouraged the highest education in their provinces. Even in the days of the so-called Reformation, these splendid traditions still continued. In Italy, the number of women illustrious in letters and science is extraordinary. There are three in particular who have acquired great fame in literary history: Vittoria Colonna, Veronica Gambara, Tarquina Molza; in Spain, St. Teresa is prominent as one whose writings are regarded as treasures of the Church.

The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries have some remarkable illustrations of the positions held by Catholic women as professors in the universities. Bologna and Padua were Papal universities, famous in the history of education. Among the teachers in the University of Bologna we find the names of Prosepeza di Bossi, who taught sculpture; Elizabeth Serani, painting; Novello d'Andrea, canon law for ten years; Anna Mazzolina, anatomy. Statues are erected in Bologna and Genoa to two famous women who taught botany in the universities. A woman succeeded Cardinal Mezzofanti as teacher of Greek in Bologna. Among other famous women in Italy, connected with the universities, are Ellen Gagnano Biscopio, a Venetian, and Maria Agnesi, a Milanese, both as remarkable for their piety as for their learning. The first received the doctorate in philosophy in 1678, while the latter, because of her wonderful mathematical knowledge, was elected by Benedict XIV. to succeed her father as professor of mathematics in the University of Bologna, a position which she declined. At the death of her father she entered religion and became prioress of the Celestines. In the eighteenth century women took degrees in jurisprudence and philosophy in the Papal universities, among them, and perhaps the most noted, being Laura Bassi in the university of Bologna. A remarkable feature of these women is that they were as well known for their piety and purity of life as for their high scholarship.

It is then to be assumed that in their private letters to their relatives—letters written not in view of publication—they tell the truth about what they see and know to be going on about them. Some of these letters have been published and they show the practical meaning of "benevolent assimilation," and how it must feel to the Filipinos. The Spokane Review prints a letter from a Washington volunteer, whose name it gives. Says the volunteer: "We burned hundreds of houses and looted hundreds more. Some of the boys made good hauls of jewelry and clothing. Nearly every man has at least two suits of clothing and our quarters are furnished in style, fine beds, with silken draperies, mirrors, chairs, cushions, pianos, hanging lamps, rugs, pictures, etc. We have horses and carriages and bull cart galore, and enough furniture and other plunder to load a steamer."

It is evident from this sketch that the Filipinos are a refined people, in the enjoyment of all the comforts of civilization. When the starry flag becomes to the Filipino the emblem of what the volunteer so gleefully describes he will not be apt to fall in love with it.

The Burlington Hawkeye gives a letter from a member of an Iowa regiment, who writes: "We marched about seven miles through the sand and went into camp for the night in a little bamboo village. The people had deserted the houses and left everything they had, and the soldiers made short work of the whole thing. They looted every house and found almost everything, from a pair of wooden shoes up to a piano, and they carried everything off or destroyed it. I did not get anything of much account. The other companies had got ahead of us. Talk of the natives plundering the towns, I don't think they are in it with the Filippino law."

Private Charles W. Smith, of Battery K, Third United States Artillery, writes to his parents in Terre Haute, Ind. "There were about fifteen Spanish prisoners digging graves a few days ago. Tennessee boys who were guarding them made them dig a hole, then shot all the prisoners and threw them into the hole, covering them up. When they came back they were asked by the commanding officer where their prisoners were. They said they planted every one of them, and said they would like to have about thirty more to do the same thing with. There has been nothing said or done to the boys yet for it."

The Manila correspondent of the New York Sun writes: "Occasionally a Filipino would fall forward, apparently dead, until he was fairly under the heels of the Americans and then foolishly rise and attempt to gain safety. To shoot a man at six feet range with a Springfield rifle is a hard thing to do, but the orders were to let no insurgents live, and off would go the whole side of his head, or he would fall with a wound in his abdomen large enough to drop a potato through."

The Springfield Republican publishes a letter from Captain Albert Otis, who says: "I have six horses and three carriages in my yard, and enough small plunder for a family of six. The house I had at Santa Ana had five pianos. I couldn't take them, so I put a big grand piano out of a second-story window. You can guess its finish."

Harper's Weekly says: "It is estimated that we have already killed more [Filipinos] than the Spanish murdered in their more than 350 years of misrule."

Such is the work going on in the Philippines under the American flag, and paid for by the American taxpayer.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Impressive Funeral of a P. E. Islander.

(From the Boston Citizen.)
One of the most impressive funeral services that West Somerville has ever seen was that of Peter J. Molasse, the motorman who had and untimely end was reported in last week's Citizen. The services were held last Friday at the S. John's Church on Rindge avenue, North Cambridge.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

The services were preceded by midnight and early morning prayers on the day of the funeral. At 9.30 in the forenoon the remains were carried from Mr. Molasse's former home on Ware street by six pall bearers, Messrs. E. J. Keyworth, P. J. Milligan, O. L. Clough, D. McAllof, R. E. Murphy and D. McPhearson. They were met by an escort of 94 motormen and conductors from this division of the Boston Elevated system, under the direction of John D. Starratt, marshal, who escorted the remains to the church. At the church an impressive requiem mass was sung by Father Houlihan, who pronounced an eloquent eulogy over the deceased. The impressiveness of the service was augmented by singing by the full church choir.

At the close of the services the remains were escorted through Dover street to Davis Square, under escort of the large body of car men. A crowd of persons were waiting in the square to see the funeral cortege. Here the hearse and carriages continued up Elm street, while the escort boarded a special morning car and started for Holy Cross Cemetery, Malden, where the remains were to be buried.

The car was draped very elaborately by the management of the road and was the car on which Mr. Molasse took his last ride in life. A crowd of persons were waiting in the square to see the funeral cortege. Here the hearse and carriages continued up Elm street, while the escort boarded a special morning car and started for Holy Cross Cemetery, Malden, where the remains were to be buried.

The flowers were not numerous but were very beautiful. Noticeable among them was a handsome bouquet from Mr. J. McEACHERN and a basket from Miss Gertrude McPhee. Mrs. Molasse and her family went to their former home in Prince Edward Island. She expresses profound sympathy for the motorman of the car which struck her husband and exonerates him from the slightest touch of blame. She is also very desirous of thanking Mr. Molasse's associates, who rendered so much aid, both sympathetic and financial. Her mainstay during the trying episode in her life was her brother A. W. Molasse and her husband's brother S. B. Molasse who have taken all the burden possible on their own shoulders.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point. Severe Pains.—I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuritis. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. Mrs. JOHN LA PAGE, 340 Church St., Toronto, Ont. Complete Exhaustion.—After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 30 lbs. It also benefited my wife. ANNE MILLS, Dresden, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.