

The Charlottetown Free Press

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1893.

Vol. XXII. No. 42

The Charlottetown Herald

—PUBLISHED—
Every Wednesday

J. McNamee & Co., Editors and Proprietors,
FROM THE "HERALD" OFFICE,
CONNOLLY'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Charlottetown,
P. E. I.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, \$1.00

Advertisements:—50 cents per inch for first insertion, and 20 cents for each continuation. Special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion. Marriage notices 50 cts; death free.

Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application.

Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

Correspondence should be addressed to the proprietors as above or to the HERALD.

J. McNamee, J. E. Moran, J. M. Sullivan.

Calendar for August, 1893

MOON'S ORBITS.

Day of Month	Sun	Moon	High Water	Low Water
1	4:17	9:31	8:32	9:30
2	4:47	9:29	8:44	9:28
3	5:17	9:27	8:56	9:26
4	5:47	9:25	9:08	9:24
5	6:17	9:23	9:20	9:22
6	6:47	9:21	9:32	9:20
7	7:17	9:19	9:44	9:18
8	7:47	9:17	9:56	9:16
9	8:17	9:15	10:08	9:14
10	8:47	9:13	10:20	9:12
11	9:17	9:11	10:32	9:10
12	9:47	9:09	10:44	9:08
13	10:17	9:07	10:56	9:06
14	10:47	9:05	11:08	9:04
15	11:17	9:03	11:20	9:02
16	11:47	9:01	11:32	9:00
17	12:17	8:59	11:44	8:58
18	12:47	8:57	11:56	8:56
19	1:17	8:55	12:08	8:54
20	1:47	8:53	12:20	8:52
21	2:17	8:51	12:32	8:50
22	2:47	8:49	12:44	8:48
23	3:17	8:47	12:56	8:46
24	3:47	8:45	1:08	8:44
25	4:17	8:43	1:20	8:42
26	4:47	8:41	1:32	8:40
27	5:17	8:39	1:44	8:38
28	5:47	8:37	1:56	8:36
29	6:17	8:35	2:08	8:34
30	6:47	8:33	2:20	8:32
31	7:17	8:31	2:32	8:30

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Wholesale & Retail Dry Goods

Is now looked up to by people all over the Island as the cheapest store in Charlottetown. They keep only the best goods and if you want anything in Black and Colored Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Gents Furnishings, you can save money by buying your Dry Goods at

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

All Readymade Clothing

For Summer Wear Must be Sold.

Prices Reduced to Insure Sale.

For the Balance of this Month we offer all our summer clothing for men, boys and children at the Lowest Prices possible.

Rare Chance to Secure Clothing Cheap

Come early in order to get the best selection.

McKAY WOOLEN CO.

YOU

Are invited to inspect our new Stock of Suitings and Coatings—also Furnishings and Hats. We guarantee the best bargains to be had in Charlottetown. The fit and finish we give to our clothing cannot be surpassed by any other.

D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

DR. DORSEY,

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the Medical Department of University of the City of New York, 1874. Member of the Board of Examiners, Hospital of the City of New York, and the New York Lying-in Hospital, New York City.

OFFICE, NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

RESIDENCE—Near corner King and Queen Streets, Charlottetown, May 10-23.

Fall Trip from Liverpool.

THE CLIPPER BARK
RALPH B. PEAKE,
700 Tons Register,
Cleared At Red of Liverpool.

Richard Rendle, Commander,
WILL SAIL FROM
Liverpool for Charlottetown
About the 1st Sept. next.

And will carry freight at through rates to the different railway points on the Island, also to Pictou.

For Freight apply to London to John P. Peake & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street, E. C. 2, in Liverpool to the Care of John McNamee and Peter Peake, 61 South John St., or here to the owners,
Peake Bros. & Co.

Dr. T. C. Robins,

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE—Prince Street, Opposite St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., mar 12 '93.

Farm for Sale.

50 Acres of Land on Monaghan Road, Lot 30.

THIS undersigned offers for sale that farm of 50 acres, located on the east side of the Monaghan Road, Lot 30, lying between the farms of John McNamee and Peter Peake, and formerly owned by Thomas Peake. The farm is well watered and is a very fertile soil. There are about thirty acres clear. Also a small mill race, and a well. For full particulars apply at the office of the undersigned.

DAVID & HARVEY,
Solicitors, 42, Charlottetown.

Feed a Cold

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

strengthens Weak Lungs, checks all Wasting Diseases and is a remarkable Fish Producer. Almost as Palatable as Milk. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Baltimore.

Local and Social News

Kind's Liment for Rheumatism.

K. D. O. restores the stomach to healthy action.

There is always a bright as well as a dark side.

Kind's Liment is used by Physicians.

VIOLANT CARE.

Violence is necessary against unscrupulous attacks of summer complaints. No remedy is so well known as successful in this class of diseases as Dr. Fowler's Kind's Liment. Keep it in the house as a safeguard.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is a prolific cause of such diseases as bad blood, constipation, headache, and liver complaint. Berberick's Kind's Liment is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

Kind's Liment is the Best.

Brain is good for nothing unless they are used.

HISTORY OF 15 YEARS.

For fifteen years we have used Dr. Fowler's Kind's Liment as a family medicine for summer complaints and diarrhoea, and we never had anything to equal it. We highly recommend it.

SARAH J. WAIN,
Cochich, Ont.

PERSISTENCE overcomes great obstacles.

SPERMATIZATION IN THE EGG.

Str.—About two years ago I took rheumatism in the knee, which became so bad that I could hardly go up or down stairs without help. I was treated by Dr. B. B. B. By the time I had taken the second bottle I was greatly relieved, and the third bottle completely relieved the pain and stiffness.

ANGELUS, WAIN,
Mar 10-2.

Kind's Liment, Lambert's Friend.

Man is great only in proportion as he is good.

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LIMENT. R. F. HENSON, Oxford, N. S.

I was cured of a terrible spasm by MINARD'S LIMENT. FRED CULLEN, Yarmouth, N. B.

I was cured of black crystals by MINARD'S LIMENT. W. ROGERS, Inglewille.

English Catholic Ingratitude.

THE ENGLISH CATHOLIC CLUB THAT BLACKCALLED THE LIBERATOR.

In the current number of the Dublin Review, Father Ambrose, S. J., brings together a series of articles on the Clasp Club. This club was established in England toward the close of the last century and continued to exist till the year 1830, when it was voluntarily dissolved. The association embraced in its membership the leading Catholic noblemen and gentlemen of England, and its object was to maintain the infidelity of their Catholic principles, though it must be admitted, that the opinions of some of the members were quite as ultramontane as those of their brethren on the other side of the Irish Sea. The reason for introducing the "Clasp Club" is to show how their conduct in a conspicuous occasion evinces a marked disposition to understand the attitude assumed by their descendants to-day toward their fellow-Catholics of the neighboring island. At a meeting of the Clasp Club held on the 24th of May, 1829, precisely one month after the royal assent was given to the Catholic Emancipation Act—O'Connell, who had been proposed for membership, was blackcalled in the hall. Of the generous act of Father Ambrose writes: "A stranger walking down St. James street that evening, but one who happened to know what was going on at 'Tascher House Tavern' would have supposed that the Catholic gentlemen of England were going to admit into the club by acclamation the man to whom they were chiefly indebted for the passing of the great Act—the man who might have expelled them from the emerald isle which he had won, and left them to fight their own battle for liberty. But they were dropping down to exclude the liberator from the company." I am surprised that Father Ambrose does not put at least one note of exclamation after the word company.

Such was the last act of the Clasp Club previous to its dissolution; it was every time it ceased to number the ground. In reference to his being blackcalled, O'Connell wrote as follows to a friend in Dublin:—Have you heard of the English Catholics towards me? They have been divided among themselves and were soon at daggers drawn. I agreed to be proposed into it, when, behold! they all turned up their noses at me. I believe there are many of them highly indignant at the conduct of the rest, and at all events I heartily forgive them all. It was a strange thing for the English Catholics to do. I was a German Empire was in a colder climate, so far as latitude was concerned, than the prairie Province of Manitoba. From Fort York, on the

It certainly was a strange—a very strange thing—of Catholic gentlemen to blackcall their Liberator; and it is almost equally strange to suppose that the same gentlemen, day sit, with undisturbed placidity, on English platforms, and hear the Catholic bishops and priests of Ireland roundly and soundly abused for supporting Irish self-government, and listen, too, without a word of protest to Tery big game denounce Home Rule as Rome Rule. How true is the saying that "his cry is the cry of the wolf." An Irish Priest's Wit. It may be reasonable to relate a little anecdote here, known only to the writer, and which has not hitherto appeared in print. The Tribuna, Henry Ward Beecher, figured in it and so did Rev. J. P. O'Boyle, of the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, in Court Street. The two men happened to be present at a social gathering in New York, given to Henry George, who had just returned from his trip to Europe. His book "Progress and Poverty" had created a stir in England, and the author was a hero in the eyes of many of his countrymen, while in the eyes of them all it was acknowledged that "the prophet of San Francisco," as the Duke of Argyll so fittingly called him, had fairly won for himself a name. Those who sat down to dinner did not necessarily agree with Mr. George's plan for the solution of the perplexing problem of land tenure, but as one of his fellow-diners, they were proud of his literary achievements. Mr. Beecher and Father O'Boyle happened to be seated at the same table. The priest, though young, had something of a reputation for wit, and he left himself no opportunity of showing it. He was an ardent Irish patriot, and talked a good deal, but always to the praise of his own country. The Chief Secretary Foster, who had just returned from his trip to Europe, was seated at the same table. He was a man of a thousand other Irishmen without occasion or trial, but on this occasion he thought Father O'Boyle talked too much to the point, and so he, too, was threatened with arrest. The imprisonment of a priest in Ireland up to that time was an unusual proceeding, and the people were much interested in the incident. The Chief Secretary Foster, who had just returned from his trip to Europe, was seated at the same table. He was a man of a thousand other Irishmen without occasion or trial, but on this occasion he thought Father O'Boyle talked too much to the point, and so he, too, was threatened with arrest. The imprisonment of a priest in Ireland up to that time was an unusual proceeding, and the people were much interested in the incident.

Western Canada.

LECTURE AND PANORAMA REPRESENTATION GIVEN BY J. HENRY HASLAM, ESQ., SPECIAL COLONIZATION AGENT OF THE C. P. RAILWAY, AT THE TOWN HALL, GEORGETOWN, AUGUST 18TH, 1893.

The following report of Mr. Haslam's lecture, at the above mentioned place, has been handed to us for publication:

The lecture and representation given by Mr. Haslam on the 18th inst. at Georgetown were greeted with a full house, every part of the hall being well filled by an attentive and interested audience. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have been most fortunate in securing the services of so pleasing a speaker and efficient a representative as Mr. Haslam, whose fine personal and engaging manner at once secured a favorable hearing. Then the magnificent set of panoramic views at his disposal are such as one would expect to see only in large towns and at a much larger admission fee than the nominal sum charged. In commencing the evening's entertainment, Mr. Haslam referred to the assertion put forward by the other speakers that Canada is too cold a country to be a profitable settlement. In disproving this fact he showed that the latitude of the Maritime Provinces was almost identical with that of the southern part of sunny France. That Winnipeg, the principal city of Manitoba, was no further north than Vienna, whose fine parks and gardens are a part of the whole German Empire was in a colder climate, so far as latitude was concerned, than the prairie Province of Manitoba. From Fort York, on the

Hudson Bay, which is nearly 1,000 miles north of Winnipeg, and 150 miles further north than St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia. It may be said, however, that the influence of the Gulf Stream moderates the climate of those European countries bordering on the Atlantic; but the effects of that stream are not felt over 100 miles inland from the seaboard; and consequently we have in the western provinces and territories of Canada a country fully more favorable to agriculture than is concerned, than the greater part of the most densely populated and highly civilized countries of Europe, or, indeed in the world. Mr. Haslam, by means of the panoramic views at his disposal, took his audience on a trip from the old, quaint, historic city of Quebec, situated at the gateway of the mighty St. Lawrence river, straight through the Dominion. After showing some of the most striking views around Quebec, he next displayed some good illustrations of the great city of Montreal, the commercial metropolis of the Dominion, including views of the city from Mount Royal, the Windsor Hotel, the Canadian Pacific Railway depot on Windsor Street, the Palais National, the Hotel de Ville, Sherbrooke Street, and some of its magnificent business establishments. Then the parliament buildings at Ottawa were thrown on the curtain, followed by the charming natural scenery in the vicinity of that city, including the Rideau Canal and the Chaudiere Falls. Then views of the great lakes of Canada, inland bodies of water unexcelled in the world, and representing the finest of the world's waterways, constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railway along the north shore of Lake Superior were shown, which were quickly followed by views of the immense elevators at Port William, which are capable of holding millions of bushels of wheat. The gigantic size of these buildings forcibly impressed on the mind the greatness of the country and its fertility. Then passing westward to Winnipeg interesting views of that city were shown, and nothing is more calculated to show the great development made during that period than the difference there existing between the old and the new. But possibly the most interesting feature of the representation was the view of the immigrant to the man who finds himself handicapped in the Maritimes. The view of the immigrant to the man who finds himself handicapped in the Maritimes. The view of the immigrant to the man who finds himself handicapped in the Maritimes.

General News.

It has hitherto been the law in Japan that if a woman was not married by a certain age the authorities picked out a man and compelled him to marry her. The Mikado has just abolished this usage. In future Japanese women will be allowed to live and die like their European counterparts.

K. D. C. cleans and strengthens the stomach without weakening and destroying the nerves.

Lady Tryon has given elegant testimony of her intense grief at the knowledge that the "Victoria" disaster was due to her husband's error, by declining the pension of £500 annually, to which she is entitled as an admiral's widow. She had previously offered it to the trustees of the Victoria Relief Fund, but it was not accepted as the fund exceeds the amount required. Lady Tryon was an heiress to the Peerage of Wiltshire by her marriage with the late Lord Tryon, who was then only a lieutenant. The marriage was a love match.

Cure that Dyspepsia with K. D. C. and bring happiness to the home again. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S. or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

The wide disparity between the number of men out of employment and the amount of work to be had was strikingly illustrated at Danvers, Col., one morning last week, when a crowd of unemployed men gathered at the place where work on the new sewers was to begin. There was work for only forty men. A crowd of about 1500 Italian laborers gathered near the spot, but were not allowed to approach by the crowd, which exhibited considerable feeling though the members were quiet and orderly. Only three Italians were given work by the city.

A man of one idea, and that idea to be cured of Dyspepsia by the use of K. D. C. the man who succeeds. Make this your motto and try K. D. C.

Cape Harrison, 640 miles from St. John's, N.B., or 350 miles north of the Strait of Belle Isle, was recently the scene of a Frobenian eruption. The new of the eruption was brought by the mail steamer Liberator. Fishermen reported to the steamer that they were fishing of the cape at the time and suddenly noticed the bill to be on the sea. When they landed there a part of the ground had entirely collapsed and a great volume of flame was issuing from the bowels of the earth. The steamer saw the flames distinctly at night, which were visible for miles.

K. D. C. is specially prepared for the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia. Cure guaranteed. Try it, and be convinced of its great merit.

The steamship Miowra brings news that a large mass meeting in Sydney, Australia, on July 12th had the great object of sending a colony organized to go to Paraguay to start a new Australia. The emigrants are all workers. Their discontent arises not so much from the fact that they have not got on in the world as from the conviction that things are not as they should be in the old home. All seemed to be in good health and suited to undergo the hardships and trials of pioneer life in a new country. The promoters of the movement made it a condition that no married man should be allowed to join unless he took his wife and children with him. The great object of the meeting was to send a colony organized to go to Paraguay to start a new Australia. The emigrants are all workers. Their discontent arises not so much from the fact that they have not got on in the world as from the conviction that things are not as they should be in the old home. All seemed to be in good health and suited to undergo the hardships and trials of pioneer life in a new country. The promoters of the movement made it a condition that no married man should be allowed to join unless he took his wife and children with him.

Catholic Notes.

A despatch from Rome states that the pope has directed the Catholic inhabitants of Naples not to fast on Fridays as long as the cholera prevails.

Cardinal Gibbons has accepted the invitation to deliver the prayer and benediction at the exercises at the Maryland building at the World's Fair, on Maryland day, Sept. 12.

Rev. W. I. Lamy, who is one of the two Catholic chaplains in the United States Navy, has been assigned for duty on the flagship Philadelphia, of the White Squadron. Father Lamy has gone to Valparaiso, Chili, on board the Charleston, and will join his ship there.

The late lamented president of Notre Dame University, Father Walsh, was the youngest college president in the country at the time of his appointment, and now the University has selected as his successor Father Morrissey, who is an average age of twenty-two years, but 34 years of age and ten years a priest. Father Morrissey has hitherto been vice president of the University, with which he has been connected in one way or another since he was in his 12th year.

A Steam Bicycle.

A steam bicycle constructed upon novel principles is the invention of Konrad Von Moeyerburg, a student of the Royal Polytechnic school, Dresden, Saxony, who has arrived at New York on a school trip. He has applied for patents on his bicycle in Germany, England and the United States. In his opinion it will come into general use for long-distance riding, as it can be run, he says, at an average speed of twelve to fourteen miles an hour, and the cost of fuel is a trifle. A bicycle fitted with the steam apparatus will weigh eighty pounds and will cost about \$100 more than the ordinary safety machine. The steam generated in a boiler of galvanized iron, having an asbestos jacket suspended between the wheels. The wet steam is superheated through a long circular tube within the boiler. The steam then passes to the propelling machinery which is covered by an air and water tight rubber pouch on each side of the rear wheel. Circular crank shafts, directed by side bars on an original principle, give the speed, which can be checked or increased at will. The machinery is controlled as simply and by the same motion of the hand as the ordinary bicycle. The fuel is petroleum or kerosene, which is contained in a tank above the forward wheel. Enough can be carried to heat the boiler for three hours. From the tank the oil passes through a tube to a lamp beneath the boiler. The steam supply is practically inexhaustible, as it is returned to the boiler through condensers arranged in rows on each side of the back wheel.

Rome, Aug. 13.—The Pope has received the following letter from Cardinal Gibbons:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. June 19, 1893.—To His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons: Your Eminence, please permit me to transmit through you to His Holiness Leo XIII my sincere congratulations on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his Episcopate. The pleasure attending the expression of my felicitations is much enhanced by the remembrance that His Holiness has always manifested a lively interest in the prosperity of the United States and great admiration for our political institutions. I am glad to believe that these sentiments are the natural outgrowth of the Holy Father's solicitude for the welfare and happiness of the masses of humanity, and his especial sympathy for every effort made to elevate simple manhood and to promote the moral and social elevation of those who toil. The kindness with which His Holiness lately accepted a copy of the constitution of the United States leads me to suggest that if it does not seem presumptuous it would be to send me a book containing the official papers and documents written by me during my previous term of office.

Yours very sincerely,
Grover Cleveland.

SHORT and SWEET.

WASNT afraid a large army, we will all meet small profits on our accounts, space or money, but we will the smallest amount worth collecting on P. E. I. and send you by State, Time, State and State, available or paid.

JOHN McNamee & Co., Proprietors.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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

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