

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 20

Calendar for May, 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6d 1h 34m m.
Last Quarter, 12d 4h 36m ev.
New Moon, 20d 7h 58m m.
First Quarter, 28d 0h 14m ev.

D	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets
1	Sunday	4 48 7	2 15	1 40	1 40
2	Monday	4 47 7	2 35	1 59	1 59
3	Tuesday	4 46 7	2 58	2 18	2 18
4	Wednesday	4 44 11	3 18	2 37	2 37
5	Thursday	4 42 12	3 44	2 56	2 56
6	Friday	4 41 14	4 11	3 15	3 15
7	Saturday	4 40 15	4 42	3 34	3 34
8	Sunday	4 38 16	5 18	3 53	3 53
9	Monday	4 37 17	5 59	4 12	4 12
10	Tuesday	4 36 18	6 44	4 31	4 31
11	Wednesday	4 34 20	7 34	4 50	4 50
12	Thursday	4 33 21	8 28	5 09	5 09
13	Friday	4 32 22	9 26	5 28	5 28
14	Saturday	4 31 23	10 28	5 47	5 47
15	Sunday	4 29 25	11 34	6 06	6 06
16	Monday	4 28 26	12 44	6 25	6 25
17	Tuesday	4 27 27	1 31	6 44	6 44
18	Wednesday	4 26 28	2 14	7 03	7 03
19	Thursday	4 25 29	3 02	7 22	7 22
20	Friday	4 24 30	3 45	7 41	7 41
21	Saturday	4 23 31	4 24	8 00	8 00
22	Sunday	4 22 32	5 04	8 19	8 19
23	Monday	4 21 33	5 44	8 38	8 38
24	Tuesday	4 20 34	6 24	8 57	8 57
25	Wednesday	4 19 35	7 04	9 16	9 16
26	Thursday	4 18 36	7 44	9 35	9 35
27	Friday	4 17 37	8 24	9 54	9 54
28	Saturday	4 17 38	9 04	10 13	10 13
29	Sunday	4 16 39	9 44	10 32	10 32
30	Monday	4 15 40	1 00	10 51	10 51
31	Tuesday	4 15 41	1 19	11 10	11 10

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 McRACHERN, Agent.

CARTER'S Seed Catalogue

FOR 1898

Is sent free to all who write and mention this paper.

Address Geo. Carter & Co. Seedsmen, CHARLOTTETOWN.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1866.

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

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Jan. 21, 1898.—37

A. A. McLEAN, L. B. Q. C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc. BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

LIME.

We have commenced burning, and can supply any quantity of best quality of Lime for farming and building purposes.

O. LYONS & CO. Ch'town, May 4, 1898.—1m

Watches!

Every One Timed Before Sold.

18 Size \$7.00 to \$95.00
16 Size 8.50 to 50.00
14 Size 2.50 to 35.00
6 Size 5.50 to 50.00
0 Size 4.00 to 50.00

Screw Bezel and Back, O. F.

18 Size \$6.00 to \$40.00
14 Size 8.60 to 14.00

To fill the demand for the better grade of timekeepers, we have made a special purchase of fine Watches, which we offer at lower prices than we have ever been able to sell at before.

They are regulated by the finest clock in the city, which itself is rated by actual observation with our transit instrument. By this plan we get the correct time to a second.

All Watches, except the cheapest, are fully guaranteed by us. If desired, your initials can be nicely engraved on case without extra charge.

E. W. Taylor, Cameron Block, Ch town.

DR. CLIFT

CHRONIC DISEASES by the Salubrious method of permanent self-help in removing causes from the blood. Consultation, intelligent treatment in person or by letter insured. Minimum of suffering and Maximum of cure, possible in each case.

AVOID ATTEMPTS UNWAID. Graduate of N. Y. University and the NEW YORK HOSPITAL. Twenty years' practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

Address—Charlottetown, P. E. I. Onco, Victoria Row. Accommodations reserved for patients. Reference on application. March 2, '98.

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

Special attention given to Collections MONEY TO LOAN. Great Clearance Sale Ladies & Misses Boots and Shoes. See Advt.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

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

ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canada, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co. Office, Great George St. Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown Nov 592—37

THE PERFECT TEA MONSOON TEA

THE FIRST TEA IN THE WORLD FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY. "Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the tea growers, and is sold by them as a sample of the best quality of Indian and Ceylon Tea. For that reason they see that none but the very best leaves go into Monsoon packages. That is why "Monsoon" tea is the perfect tea, and is sold at the same price as inferior tea. It is put up in sealed tins of 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb., and sold in three favours at 40c., 50c., and 60c. If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

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.

Nobby Suits,

Fashionable Suits,

Perfect-fitting Suits,

GOOD - WEARING SUITS,

This is the kind we sell.

Don't throw away your money purchasing trashy stuff advertised now a-days as bargains, but come to us and get the genuine article.

Remember, we sell you substantial goods all guaranteed by us or your money refunded.

Every Suit that Leaves our Establishment is its own Best Advertisement.

Still purchasers might have a hard time to know where to go, if we are not candid to advise them properly. We will give you anything, everything in gentlemen's furnishings. Quality and price bound to please you, for

In this Line we are taking the lead.

GORDON & McLELLAN, MEN'S STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

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, Successor to McKinnon & McLean. Oct. 6, 1897—yly

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers In the Magazines.

A Naval Authority. (From the Sacred Heart Review.)

A very timely and interesting article, in view of the fact that we are hearing so much nowadays of battleships and other marine matters, is the one which the Rev. Doctor M. O'Riordan contributes to the current Rosary upon "Padre Guglielmotti, O. P." For that son of St. Dominic, who died on All Saints' day, 1893, at the Dominican convent in Rome, Doctor O'Riordan claims that, by his researches and writings, he shed more light on naval archeology, art and history than had ever before his time been thrown upon those subjects. Padre Guglielmotti, we learn from this article, was born at Civita Vecchia Feb. 4, 1812, and when he was in his fifteenth year he joined the Dominican order in Rome. Ordained in due course of time, he held many important Dominican offices and displayed eminent abilities. He was a master in theology, at one time provincial of his order, and librarian of the famous Casanatesian library of the Minerva. But true Dominican and friar as he was, Padre Guglielmotti loved the sea and all things connected with it; and, without neglecting his religious duties, he devoted his spare time to naval studies. To perfect his acquaintance with the art of navigation, he made sea voyages wherever he could; and on the subject of naval archeology he is said by competent authorities to have written more learnedly and extensively than any previous writer on that topic. The paper which he read before the Roman Archeological Society, about a quarter of a century ago, on some bas-reliefs of ships used by the old Romans, which had then been dug up near the mouth of the Tiber, first made him known as one of the leading naval archeologists; and he enjoyed that reputation not alone in his own land, but throughout continental Europe. Doctor O'Riordan mentions in detail the voyages this sea-loving son of St. Dominic made in the East, to the Ionian Isles, all the Greek Archipelago, Constantinople, Jerusalem and Egypt, in prosecution of his researches; he gives us the titles of the many works which Padre Guglielmotti published on his favorite topics, among others a "History of the Pontifical Marine," in nine volumes, with an atlas showing one hundred tables, and a supplementary volume on the fortifications of the Roman coast; which books came from the press just before their author's death; and he quotes, in concluding his very interesting sketch of this Dominican naval writer, the following tribute paid to him by one of his countrymen, "In truth," says Randsocci, an Italian writer, of Padre Guglielmotti, "this friar had the heart of a marine and a soldier believing in God. If he had lived in other times, Guglielmotti would have been one of those friars, naval chaplains, who before the battle used to preach to the men that paradise was not made for cowards; then ministered to the wounded, consoled the dying, and when necessary brandished the battle-axe and brought it down on the head of an enemy. Having lived in this age, he helped the marine by his writings, spoke brave words to the Italian seamen, reviled cowardice as the daughter of vice, and set before them the example of the glories of their fathers."

The German Centre.

Theodor Barth of Berlin contributes to the April Review of Reviews, which makes his contribution one of the leading features of the month, an illustrated paper on "Political Germany." The various political parties that exist in the Fatherland are here described, and the representation and influence they have in the national legislature are briefly told. From Herr Barth we learn that the strongest political party is the Reichstag, at present, from a numerical point of view, is the Centre, whose members are, as is well known, all Catholics. The present strength of the Centre is about a hundred members, and for the reason that they constitute the most numerous body in the Reichstag, the president of that body, who just now is Freiherr von Buelow, is chosen from their ranks. This article dwells rather unnecessarily, perhaps, on the fact that as a minority of the entire German population, the Centre can never become a majority party in the Reichstag. Everybody, of course, is aware of that; but the fact still remains that the Centre is, and for some time past have been, the strongest individual party in the German Parliament; and that they still fair to remain so for some time to come. Herr Barth says that the Centre came into being because of the Kulturkampf, just as the Social Democracy arose from the coercive acts passed for the suppression of their peculiar sort of socialism. The Centre, however, clings together more perfectly than any other German political party, and on constitutional matters, this writer admits, it votes, as a rule, with the government. Its dissolution has often been predicted, he farther remarks, but such predictions have always failed of verification up to the present time, and the Centre is stronger than at any time during its existence.

The Conquest of Fear.

Speaker Reed of the national House of Representatives contributes to the April Cosmopolitan an article on the above subject, and in it he maintains that the greatest victory which the human race has won during the whole period of its existence is its conquest of fear. The fear of the unknown and undeciphered, of dark shadows and witchcraft, and the false gods who mock us when our fear comes. "There may be good reason for the assertion that this victory, which Mr. Reed says, however, has yet to be won by many human beings—meaning probably those who have not yet been Christianized and civilized—constitutes one of our race's greatest triumphs, if not, in a certain sense, the greatest of them all, as the Speaker would have it. Mr. Reed appears to attribute the winning of this victory to civilization; but he would have been more correct had he credited it to Christianity, the forerunner of civilization; for it is due far more to the latter than to the former. It was Christianity, which, by teaching man to trust to God's living providence over all His creatures, freed him from the dread of the things he apprehended but knew not; it was the same benign agency which, by making man acquainted with the nature and attributes of the one true God, liberated him from his former dread of the "demons and witches and false gods" who mocked him when his fear came; and the more perfect a Christian man became, the larger, ampler and more glorious was his conquest of fear, a statement that holds as good today as in the times when the great victory of which Mr. Reed writes was first won by mankind.

In the Vatican Museum.

The latest number of the Living Age contains a translation made for it, of a paper that originally appeared in the French *Revue des Deux Mondes*, entitled "Another View of Photography." The closing paragraph of this article tells how doubtful by the instructions of the present Pope, who in one of his Latin poems, as the writer points out, eulogizes the photographic art, photography has been awarded a place in the decorations of the Vatican Museum. "Next time you walk down the long Gallery of the Candelabra in the Museum of Antiquities in the Vatican," so runs the English translation of the original French paper, "look up above the heads of the Hermes and the Furies, the Silenus and the psychopompic Mercuries, above the Ephesian Dians with her six breasts, and the Satyr extracting a thorn from the foot of a Pan, and you will perceive upon the ceilings that have been painted during the present pontificate, a curious allegory, Science and Art, represented by figures provided with all the appropriate attributes, are paying homage to Religion. And in due order, among the other figures, comes Photography grasping her horrible camera. It staggers one not a little not merely that a Torci

(the painter of this allegory) should have come after a Raphael or a Michael Angelo in the decoration of the Vatican ceilings, but that the symbolic goddess of collodion and bromo gelatine should occupy niches corresponding to those which are awarded to the Prophets and the Sybils in the Sistine Chapel." Whatever astonishment the spectator of this representation may at first experience at seeing photography thus honored will disappear, however, this article adds, when he remembers that in one of his poems the Pope by whose instructions this allegory was painted as it stands, compares the photographic art to the gifts of Apollo, and declares its results in no way inferior to the creations of that famous artist.

The American Methodists.

Doctor Ferdinand C. Iglehart contributes to the current issue of Frank Leslie's popular monthly an article on the condition and character of the Methodist church in this country. The entire Methodist membership in the United States is put down at five and a half millions, or one-thirteenth of our entire population, one-third of the Protestant population of the land and one-seventh of the entire Anglo-Saxon population of the globe. The latter calculation is not very trustworthy, however, for it is the custom with a good many individuals—and possibly Doctor Iglehart is one such—to count as Anglo-Saxons people who have not the remotest affinity with that race. This writer further informs us that the American Methodist church has thirty-four thousand ministers, fifty-two thousand churches, and he is careful to add that, according to the latest government statistics, the valuation of its property exceeds that of any other religious denomination in the land, the Roman Catholic included. He makes no mention, however, of the fact that the Catholic element of our population is fully twice as large as his estimation of the Methodist body, nor does he allude to the dissensions that keep that body divided into two sectional camps. The Doctor contends—without marshalling any evidence in support of his contentions, however—that Methodism is not losing ground in this country; though he confesses that the contrary statement is very often heard. He considers the Methodist meeting houses the church of the Protestant masses; but fails to explain why so many Methodist preachers speak every Sunday to but half-filled or still emptier churches; and, to his way of thinking, Methodism is now facing the new century with a responsibility that has seldom rested upon any institution. We wonder what that responsibility is, and whether it rests on the shoulders of the Methodist church North, or those of the Methodist church South, the African Methodists, the Methodist Episcopal Zionists or the Colored Methodist Episcopalists. Doctor Iglehart perhaps means that the Methodists should agree among themselves before undertaking to win outsiders into their fold.

Speaker Reed's Blunder.

In one portion of Mr. Reed's paper we find this sentence: "They were not necessarily wicked who put Galileo on the rack." If the Speaker was as well informed about Galileo's case as he is on parli-

mentary, he would never have fallen into the blunder of repeating the exploded allegation that Galileo was tortured because of his astronomical opinions and his steadfastness in upholding them. If Mr. Reed has in his library the "Soboff Herzog Dictionary," and if he turns to the heading "Inquisition," which subject is treated by Doctor Soboff, the well-known Protestant ecclesiastical authority, he will read: "The published documents of the trial do not sustain the charge that he (Galileo) was tortured. He made public recantations the next day. The famous legend that, on rising from his knees after his recantation, he exclaimed 'e pur si muove' (and yet it does move) seems to have no adequate foundation." The Speaker may find similar testimony contradicting the charge that Galileo was tortured for his scientific belief, in Whewell's "History of Inductive Sciences," where it is stated that "throughout the course of the proceedings against him, Galileo was treated with great courtesy and indulgence. He was condemned to a formal imprisonment and a very light discipline." The allegation that Galileo was put to the rack or tortured by the Inquisition has been so often and so conclusively refuted that one can not help wondering that a man of Speaker Reed's character should be found publicly repeating it at this late day.

Mr. Leo Harmel, the energetic Catholic manufacturer of Val-des-Bois, is organizing another pilgrimage of French workmen to visit the Eternal City. Active preparations are being made for their housing by the standing committee for the reception of pilgrims. M. Harmel hopes to have with him no fewer than 20,000 pilgrims, and expects to arrive with the first contingent of them early in the month of August. The Holy Father is much pleased at the renewal of these pilgrimages, his greatest pleasure being to see himself surrounded by large bodies of workmen.

The order issued by the Holy Father at the beginning of Lent exempting the city of Rome from fasting, because of the prevalence of influenza, was rescinded on March 23, owing to the amelioration of the public health, and from that date forward the usual fast was observed.

For the first time since the change of government in Rome the new Cardinal's hats were taken the day after the customary to the residence of their Eminences in semi-staite by the Guardaroba, who at present is Mgr. Merry del Val. Formerly the Guardaroba went in a state coach escorted by dragoons.

An English exchange says: Mrs. Henry Patrick Russell, wife of the former vicar of St. Stephen's, Devonport, has been received into the Church at Lesquignen by Rev. J. F. McQuay, C. C. in St. Patrick's Memorial Church, Downpatrick, on a recent Sunday. Miss Johnston had been attending Catholic services for some time past, and her conversion was not unexpected, but it has caused something of a sensation among Mr. Johnston's Orange friends.

The International Eucharistic Congress is to be held this year at Brussels from the 13th to the 17th

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolute Purity

Royal Baking Powder Co., Ltd., London.

of July, under the honorary presidency of His Eminence Cardinal Goossens, Archbishop of Malines. Mgr. Doutreloux, Bishop of Liege, will preside over its deliberations.

The Voce della Verita, the most popular Catholic newspaper in Rome, has again been suffering persecution at the hands of the governing powers. Lately it published a correspondence from a provincial town in which the administrator of the local public hospital was stigmatized for his bigotry and for his harshness in refusing in many instances to allow the patients to receive comforts of religion on their death bed. The administrator took an action against the Voce, and alleged that he had been damaged in his best interests by the publication of this correspondence. The chief authorities of the locality were called as witnesses, and their evidence showed that the assertions of the new paper were true in all their details. In spite of this, however, the court condemned the editor and responsible manager of the Voce to ten months in prison, to a fine of 833 francs and to all the costs. This iniquitous sentence has caused much indignation even amongst those who differ on questions of principle and possession from the excellent Catholic newspaper. It is a good instance of the species of petty tyranny to which the so-called champions of liberty are capable of resorting.

A strong example of practical charity is given by Mgr. Sobuter, Bishop of Watzton, in Hungary. His diocese is one of the best endowed in that kingdom, and he himself has some personal means. He dispenses it all for the support of the poor and the suffering. Last year he contributed no less than 25,000 francs to the hospital and 200,000 francs to the orphanages. Within two months of this present year he has given 50,000 francs to the hospitals and a like sum to the orphanages. Though popularity certainly is not his aim, it will be readily understood that Mgr. Sobuter is heartily beloved by his flock.

Mr. Leon Harmel, the energetic Catholic manufacturer of Val-des-Bois, is organizing another pilgrimage of French workmen to visit the Eternal City. Active preparations are being made for their housing by the standing committee for the reception of pilgrims. M. Harmel hopes to have with him no fewer than 20,000 pilgrims, and expects to arrive with the first contingent of them early in the month of August. The Holy Father is much pleased at the renewal of these pilgrimages, his greatest pleasure being to see himself surrounded by large bodies of workmen.

The order issued by the Holy Father at the beginning of Lent exempting the city of Rome from fasting, because of the prevalence of influenza, was rescinded on March 23, owing to the amelioration of the public health, and from that date forward the usual fast was observed.

For the first time since the change of government in Rome the new Cardinal's hats were taken the day after the customary to the residence of their Eminences in semi-staite by the Guardaroba, who at present is Mgr. Merry del Val. Formerly the Guardaroba went in a state coach escorted by dragoons.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only at Lowell, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Liver Ills, & is the natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.