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THE EDITOR OR TO THE "HERALD"

The Charlottetown Hospital.

UNDER the management of the Sisters of Charity, visited daily by a staff of skilfull physicians, supplied with all the convenience for the treatment of special cases, private rooms at moderate charges for private patients. For admissionand other particulars apply to the Lady Superior or to any member of the medical staff.

March 12, 1890.—tf.

Its A-booming.

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GERMAN
BAKING
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FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!
—OF—
EDINBURG AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

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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.
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All kinds of Job work executed with neatness and despatch, at the Herald Office.

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TURNIPS.

HASZARD'S
IMPROVED.
PRICE 45 CENTS PER lb.
—AND—
CARTER'S
Prize Winner.
PRICE 40 CENTS PER lb.
—FOR SALE BY—
GEO. CARTER & CO.,
SEEDSMEN.
Charlottetown, June 8th 1892.

DR. HANDRAHAN,
Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate N. Y. University.
Office: Great George Street,
Opposite R. C. Cathedral.
RESIDENCE—Rochford Square
June8—1mos.

Willing Captives
—ARE—
Made Happy Daily, at the

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Tailoring Establishment.

THE united testimony of our delighted customers serve our purpose in advertising our Handsome Suits, which, to see, is to be fascinated, but to wear is to be intoxicated with pleasure and delight at the comfort experienced—fitting everywhere—binding nowhere. This high standard has only been attained through years of uncessing toil, but now our well-earned laurels are happily appreciated by a long suffering public. Come and be made happy likewise.

McLeod & McKenzie.

LONDON HOUSE!

SPRING CLOTHING

10 Cases Mens and Boys Clothing now opened.

BOYS TWEED SUITS,
BOYS BLUE SERGE SUITS,
BOYS KILT SUITS,
BOYS HOMESPUN SUITS
WE CAN FIT ALL SIZES FROM THREE YEARS UP.

MENS WORSTED SUITS,
MENS TWEED SUITS,
MENS SERGE SUITS.
OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND THE LOWEST.

HARRIS & STEWART
LONDON HOUSE.

PERKINS & STERNS.

New Millinery and Mantles.

Our display is first-class, new styles and cheap.

NEW DRESS GOODS! NEW DRESS GOODS!

For the Newest Goods and right good value do not pass us by.

PRINTS. SATEENS & MUSLINS.

We have an elegant variety of these goods, and ask you to look at them whether you want to buy them or not. We give patterns.

Large stock of hosiery, Corsets and Gloves.

PERKINS & STERNS

St. Bonaventure's College,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
Under the Care of the Irish Christian Brothers.

THIS COLLEGE affords, at moderate expense excellent advantages to students. The healthiness of its situation, the equipment of the Schools, and the general furnishing of the establishment, leave nothing to be desired for the comfort and improvement of the pupils.

THREE COURSES.
Preparatory, Commercial & Matriculation. [*London University.*]

TERMS.
Day Pupils, $12, $15, etc., per annum, according to class.
Boarders—$160 per annum.

Prospectuses and further particulars on application to
J. L. SLATTERY.

FURNITURE.

THE CHEAPEST YET.

Call and Inspect and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

DRAWING ROOM PARLOR SUITES, best value.
BEDROOM SUITES at low prices,
All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains,
PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and nobby
LOOKING GLASSES,
The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.
No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlettetown, Feb. 20, 1889.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Miminegash Work," will be received until Thursday the 28th day of June next, inclusively, for extending and strengthening the South Pier at Sig Miminegash, Prince County, P. E. I., according to a Plan and Specification to be seen on application to William Callaghan, Miminegash [Lot 8 and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signature of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent of amount of tender*, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1892. June 15, 21

Blank books, bill heads and receipt Forms in the best style, printed at the Herald Office

Yes, you do

want to know where the largest assortment of

BLACK GOODS

can be found in the city.

YOU WANT

to have your choice from a large and beautiful display of DRESS FABRICS, NEW DESIGNS and NEW MATERIALS,

GOOD GOODS

at prices which will make this department win.

Stanley Bros.
BROWN'S BLOCK.

Matthew, McLean & Co.

Have just opened one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

DRY GOODS
—AND—
General Merchandise

ever offered in Souris. Bought in the best English and Canadian markets direct from the manufacturers, and would invite everybody wanting to buy the best quality of Goods at Lowest Prices to call and inspect our

LARGE STOCK,

which is complete in every Department and at such low prices that cannot fail to please the hardest buyer.

The best display of NEW DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS to match ever shown here. A splendid lot of cloths,—Ladies Mantles and Jackets, Beautiful lines of Muslins, Prints, Sateens, Flannelettes and Ginghams.

OUR HULLIVERY DEPARTMENT

is immense. Boy's and men's straw and felt hats in great variety.

We have the handsomest and best selected stock of Mens, Boys and Childrens Clothing in this market.

Over fifty cases of BOOTS & SHOES to select from.

A full line of SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE.

Our GROCERY DEPARTMENT is complete at AWAY DOWN PRICES.

We request an examination of our Stock, feeling assured the assortment and quality places before the purchaser the best that can possibly be found.

Special cut prices to cash customers.

Highest price paid for Eggs, Butter & produce.

Matthew, McLean & Co
Souris, May 25, 1892.—6i

HICKEY & NICHOLSON,
Tobacco Manufacturers.

BLACK TWIST, BRIGHT TWIST Smoking,

FLAT CHEWING TOBACCO, "HIC-HIC."

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Ch'town, May 11, 1892.—3m

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Local and Special News.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

A gentleman, under 40 years of age, whose hair was rapidly becoming thin and gray, began the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in six months his hair was restored to its natural color, and even more than its former growth and richness.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians,

Happy days and restful nights result from using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It so regulates all the bodily functions and strengthens the the nervous system that worry and fatigue are comparatively unknown and life is truly enjoyed. It is certainly a most wonderful medicine.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

To attain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

FACTS AND FIGURES.—A reliable record of the world's progress, giving invaluable information on hundreds of subjects, historical, religious, mercantile, household and farm. Facts, statistics, hints and hits are dealt with. Everyone should have a copy. Sent on receipt of a three cent stamp, by T. Milburn & Co, Toronto, Ont. Don't delay as the supply is limited.

The more the man who builds on the sand invests in his house the worse it will be for him.

DUNNVILLE DOINGS.—GENTLEMEN,—I had a headache for a long time and seeing Burdock Blood Bitters advertised, I got abottle, and it not only relieved me at the time but I have not been bothered since with headache and think I have seen the last of it.

Minnie Hicks,
Dunville, Ont.

There isn't a bit of religion in going without sleep at night to talk about your neighbours.

THE BEST KNOWN.—DEAR SIRS,—I can recommend Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint and diarrhœa. I have used it in my family for two years for children and adults with the greatest satisfaction.

Mrs. Frank Bohn,
Austin, Man.

The devil can sometimes be very well behaved when he is working for a big price.

FACTS ABOUT DYSPEPSIA.—WRONG action of the stomach and liver occasions dyspepsia. Dyspepsia in turn gives rise to bad blood. Both these complaints are cured by B. B. B., which acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, tones and strengthens the entire system, thus positively curing dyspepsia, constipation, bad blood and similar troubles.

If the devil had to stay outside of the church he would soon give up discouraged.

IN ALL CASES.—DEAR SIRS,—I have used Dr. Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, after a fair trial have proved it a sure cure both in my own case and others of the family.

Lauratt Wing,
New Dundee, Ont.

The souls of the good go to heaven, but their influence remains behind them.

GUELPH GOSSIP.—DEAR SIRS,—I have been troubled for over a year with sick headache and sick stomach. Nothing did me any good until I tried B. B. B., which made a perfect cure before I had finished the first bottle. I recommended it as a safe cure for headache to all my friends.

Miss Annie McNalty,
Guelph, Ont.

The real prayer meetings always begins a good while before the bell rings.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied MINARD'S LINIMENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever.

Joseph Wynaught.

Bridgewater, N. S.

That string on your finger means "Bring home a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT."

Some people never feel religious except when they get in a tight place.

Healthy digestion is one of the most important functions of the human economy. K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action, and promotes healthy digestion. Try K. D. C.

If you are afraid in the dark, do more praying when the sun is shining.

Are you debilitated from want of nourishment? K. D. C. will cause your food to nourish you by restoring your stomach to healthy action.

Convince the masses that you love them, and you've got them.

When you want to be cured of Dyspepsia try the Greatest Known Cure, K. D. C. Free sample K. D. C. Co., New Glasgow, N. S.

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

If you want a good crop of turnips buy the "Genuine Hazzard's Improved" Seed at Beer & Goff's. See Advertisement of same in this paper. 2i.

The rush for Turnip Seed is to Geo Carter and Co's Seed Store. See advt.

Do you want to spend your money to the best advantage—In buying your Boots always remember The Dominion Boot and Shoe Store is the best place to buy.

Antiquarian Investigations and Their Bearing on the Christian Religion.

The investigation of the beliefs of the peoples of early historic and prehistoric ages has an interest beyond that of gratifying mere antiquarian curiosity. A knowledge of those beliefs serves a very valuable purpose in refuting a number of popular "scientific" delusions. One of these is the atheistic form of the idea of the material and intellectual development of man. The further you go back in the investigation of ancient religious beliefs, the clearer evidence you find of the intellectuality of the people. The reverse would be true were the atheistic idea of man's starting in existance as a brutal savage of the lowest type and with mental faculties of the lowest grade.

In that case the monuments and remains of ancient times would show him as possessing few or no religious ideas, and those only of the lowest and crudest form. Yet just the reverse is true. The literary and monumental remains of peoples whose history, whose very name, indeed have perished, prove that intellectually they were far in advance of peoples of succeeding ages.

In like manner these remnants of traditionary, primitive belief show by their general agreement and unity that they could not have had their origin in the rude arbitary notions about material phenomena of a number of widely separated, deeply ignorant and stupid savage peoples. They must have had one common source, and must have been first held by persons possessed of a high order of intellect. As time passed on and age succeeded age, the beliefs of the different peoples, instead of increasing in clearness and approaching more closely to each other, became more cloudy and confused, less elevated, and more divergent—just the opposite effects from those which atheistic theories claim.

Thus the studies of rationalistic and atheistic antiquarians are multiplying proofs that all these beliefs are the outgrowths of a primitive divine revelation to man, which the separate peoples of the earth preserved to some extent, but which owing to their increasing wickedness and sinfulness they gradually obscured, perverted and corrupted, more and more, with their own vain imaginings and superstitions.—*Catholic Standard.*

The Catholic Truth Society in England and elsewhere.

A recent number of the Liverpool Catholic Times contains a lengthy and very interesting report of the annual meeting of the Catholic Truth Society in England.

From this report it appears that the work of this association is going on steadily in England, with the active co-operation of the Guild of Ransom and the St. Vincent de Paul's Conferences. The former, during the last year, has distributed nearly nineteen thousand of the leaflets of the Catholic Truth Society, and the latter, in addition to distributing leaflets, have contributed towards the publication of the "Life of Frederick Ozanam." The various convents and other educational institutions in England also actively co-operate with the Catholic Truth Society.

The different branches of the Society in Wales are actively engaged in selling and distributing gratuitously, at the Church doors, at lectures, and in the workhouses, the publications of the Society.

In the United States there are seven branches, besides the parent Society at St. Paul, Minn, Twenty-four other Societies have been affiliated, which act as auxiliaries and help to defuse the literature of the Society. It numbers 944 members, and has published, during the last year, 3,500 copies of original pamphlets, tracts and leaflets.

In Canada the Society is actively engaged in the good work of distributing sound Catholic publications. There are flourishing branches at Toronto, Winnepeg, Almonte, and other places.

In India the Society is in a very flourishing condition. There are branches in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and a number of other places; and during the last few years 100,000 books and pamphlets have been distributed.

In Australia, also the Society is in successful operation, but the details of its work are not reported.

The motive and purpose of the Society were well stated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Emmaus. Among other things he said that "the whole force of objection to the Catholic Church lay in ignorance and misconprehension, and therefore the enlightening of the moral and intellectual world by the multiplication of works which should bring home Catholic truth to the people was one of the utmost importance and must produce very great results. There was one branch of literature which he thought was very important, and this was to calculate amongst the people that which bore upon the services of the Church—the liturgy and Divine Office. He thought in these days, when so many people were attracted by curiosity or fashion to approach Catholic Churches, for seeing and hearing what was going on, a great quantity of good could be done by the circulation of very elementary books on the Mass and other services of the Church."

The Late Father Lockhart.

SKETCH OF A PIONEER OF THE CONVERSION MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The sudden death of Father Lockhart last Sunday morning leaves another blank where blanks have been only too frequently and conspicuously left of late. The leading names of the Oxford Movement are being obliterated only by one in rapid succession. Nor can it be said that these losses, large as they are, are untimely. Length of days has been granted in no stinted measure to the men of the great religious movement which began in 1833, and had its crisis in 1845. When we think of the politicians or the poets, or the historians who belong to those dates, we recall names that seem to belong to an era of English life other than our own. Peel and Walter Scott, Wordsworth and Macaulay, sink already to a misty past. Yet Newman, whose long life has made him contemporary with our youngest readers, was born within a month or two of Macaulay's birth; and if he had been so disposed, he could have been a reader of Shelley, of Keats and of Byron, while those poets were still alive. Father Lockhart, whose name is intimately associated with that of Walter Scott, was a much younger man than Cardinal Newman, and he was fully ten years younger than even Cardinal Manning. But he was an older Catholic than either of them. It was his succession that hastened the end for Newman; and nothing could exceed the humility with which he prayed this historic part of prompter. Speaking of the difficulties of his own position at Littlemore, Newman says in the *Apologia* of the young men entrusted to him: "I kept some of them back for several years from being received into the Catholic Church. The immediate cause of my resigning St. Mary's was the conversion of one of them." This was Lockhart who, after confessing to Newman one day, asked: "But you are sure you have the power of absolution?" "Why do you ask me that question?" replied Newman impatiently—"ask Pusey." It is not wonderful that Lockhart, who had a mind as logical as he had a heart that was pious, decided not to trouble Pusey. At the rooms of Dr. Ward in Oxford he had lately met the De Lisles, with whom was Father Gentili. To this fervent Father of Charity, who had come to convert England with the simple thought that the truth required only to be stated to be received, the young graduate now went. By a rather strange coincidence Rosmini's "Maxims of Perfection," had been put into his hands four years earlier by a friend—the late Sir William White, our Ambassador at Constantinople. At the end of three day's visit to Father Gentili, Lockhart was a Catholic, and a postulant in the Institute with which his name has been so closely and illustriously associated.

Providential and close as was the tie between Father Lockhart and Cardinal Newman, even more intimate and enduring in some aspects was the tie between Father Lockhart and Cardinal Manning. When Lockhart went to Oxford in 1839 he made up his mind to avoid the distraction of Tractarianism, to the principles of which his mother and sister were already converts. They had taken a house at Chichester, and among their earliest callers was the neighbouring Rector of Lavington. William Lockhart, during his first vacation, saw the Archdeacon for the first time in his stall at the Cathedral. "His face was to me some dim revelation of the meaning of the supernatural in man," said Father Lockhart lately, recalling the long past. But that eloquent face of the Archdeacon was to be set like flint against the young man. Unhappy as Lockhart was in the Angelic Church, to whom should he turn but to the Archdeacon? Mrs. Lockhart saw in that consultation the only hope, as she then supposed, of saving her son. An eight mile's ride from Chichester brought him to Lavington Rectory, and to that long library, with its trailing roses round the windows, so unlike the perturbation in the heart of the visitor that day and in the heart of his host seven years after. "When I began to talk to the Archdeacon, I felt overawed, and I could not put my doubts into any form which would bear his penetrating eye." Such was Father Lockhart's future summary of the impression made upon him. Finally the Archdeacon advised his visitor to be ordained and to take hard work among the poor and the ignorant in some great city—say at St. Saviour's, Leeds. So the young man went away, if not satisfied, at least more settled; and little did he dream under what different circumstances the same lips would assign to him, more than a quarter of a century later, hard work indeed in the greatest of cities—first at Kingsland and afterwards at Fly-place Holborn. Then came the Littlemore period, and then the great event—Lockhart's secession. Mrs. Lockhart was greatly distressed, and the Archdeacon gave her no consolation. On the contrary, he hinted at a family estrangement as almost a religious duty. The mother and sister were, however soon to follow where the son and brother led. Both these holy women proved themselves, during their Catholic life, worthy of their relationship to one of the most devoted Christians of his generation; and to them, as to Father Lockhart himself, the renewal of their spiritual ties with Cardinal Manning was a crowning happiness. Mrs. Lockhart it may be mentioned, was eagerly interested in social questions when people were less interested in them than they are now. She it was who took the responsibility for the publication of *The Lamp*, a responsibility which Father Lockhart inherited and maintained for a number of years. His own contributions to literature are too well-known to need enumeration. His "Life of Rosmini" will remain as a standard work of its class; and his "Old Religion" has had a popularity of wide extent.

In his missionary career Father Lockhart exhibited a devotion and sacrifice which knew no stint. It was characteristic of him that he was in the Confessional at St. Etheldreda's on the eve of his death. He went to bed on Saturday night, having arranged to sing the High Mass in the morning, and to preach in the evening. At eight o'clock on Sunday morning, however, he went into the room of one of his colleagues, saying he felt too unwell to sing the Mass, and that he feared his old enemy of last winter, gout in the stomach, has returned to him. He asked, also, to see Father Bones, and then returned to his room. Father Bones, who was then finishing his Mass, knocked at the Father Procurator's door ten minutes later. No answer was made, and he entered the room only to find that Father Lockhart had already passed away. Solitarily had ended a life devoted to others. Father Lockhart's talents and his fortune had never been spared. He brought to the service of God and to the world a whole offering of himself. In every great question of the day he had a keen interest; and it was rather his pride, as a Scotchman, to say that he held an impatrial position between Englishmen and Irishmen, and that therefore his judgement might be relied on as dispassionate. The Catholic teetotal movement has lost in him a leader. He was the first to step into the cart on Clarkenwell green, to stand beside the great Archbishop. Perhaps no man, except the Cardinal himself, had so strong a hold on varying classes and masses of men; and there are now united in a common sorrow over a common and irreparable loss.—*London Tablet.*

Whilst the Canadian Pacific Railway has a surplus between revenue and expenditure of several millions, the American Central Pacific is unable to pay the interest upon its bonds, and the Union Pacific is said to be bankrupt. So much for the Canadian road which Mr. Blake thought "would not be able to pay for the axle grease on its wheels.

Sir John Abbott, speaking in the Senate the other day, indirectly gave some of the Opposition blatherskites in the House of Commons a quiet rub, when he said that the Upper House "does not do the talking of the country, but is there to do its public business."

General News.

The electric element is continually finding new ways in which it may be useful. An electric device for clearing a track of obstructions is among the newest ideas. It consists of a triangular steel folding frame, over which a net is stretched. This is placed on the front of a locomotive and can be opened at will, catching the obstruction upon it.

Congressman John Allin told a story in Washington the other night of an electioneer down in Mississippi who grandiloquently referred to the saying, "The office should seek the man, not the man the office." A few days afterwards the speaker was noticed electioneering in the old-fashioned style, with drinks and cigars, etc. Being called down and asked about his assertion of a few days days before, that "the office should seek the man," he replied: "I will maintain my position. The office should seek the man, but, by gad, sah, the man should be around when the office is looking for him." This recalls the aged coolored gentleman who was reproached for not "trusting in Providence" because he left the old brick church and went to the frame chapel, in Charleston, after the great earthquake. "I trusts in Providence all de same, sonny, but I aint foolin' wid him."

Science has at last invented a worse smell than that from a bad egg. The smell that has added fresh purgatorial experiences to this life is a preparation of sulphide of ammonium, and enough of it to break up a political convention can be carried in a thin glass bulb in the vest pocket. Science ought to be in better business than inventing this thing. It seems to be an improvement on the Chinese stench balls of warfare.

It is proposed to cast glass, not necessarily transparent, into large blocks for buildings. This material is particularily indestructible, perfectly non-absorbent and, therefore, damp proof in a manner which few bricks are, and in this way coarse glass of this kind could be made nearly as cheap as concrete, stone or backed clay.

The largest gun manufactured at the Krupp Gun works, Essen, Germany, weighs 270,000 pounds, and is of the finest quality of steel. The caliber of this monster of death is 19½ inches, and the barrel is 44 feet long. The greatest diameter of this gun is 6½ feet and its range is about 12 miles.

As far as research has been able to determine, glass was in use 2,000 years before the birth of Christ, and was even then not in its infancy by any manner of means. In the Slade collection at the British Museum there is the head of a lion moulded in glass, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty. This is the oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date now known to exist.