CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 49

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 2nd day, 2h 25.9m., a. m. Last Quarter, 9th day, 2h. 56 6m. a. New Moon, 16th day, 2h. 17.3m. a. First Quarter, 24th day, 1h. 8.9m., a. Full Moon, 31st day, 4h. 18.2m., p. m.

THE MOON High Water h m lafter'n morn morn 4 10 3 18 6 50 10 31 10 4 3 8 4 11 14 9 5 12 9 13 11 57 9 6 23 10 2 aft 41 9 7 40 10 53 1 26 8 8 53 11 28 2 12 8 10 23 aft 2 3 4 8 11 35 0 13 4 6 8 morn 0 38 5 10



What's the Matter with it?

If you think there's anything the matter with your watch, let us take a look at it. A few particles of dust The undersigned having been appoin will, in a week; do more damage than the ordinary wear and tear of a whole year of keeping time. Any watch is well worth taking care of; the more your watch is worth, the better worth taking care of it is. Of that kind of thing, we make a specialty, and our charges are moderate. If you large stock, supply to suit in time-

Our Grandmothers

beware of them.

A Never

As far back as can be re-

membered, used E. B.

the pioneers these are

identified with the early

A good thing always has imitations-

Failing Friend

For this season of the year is a good heavy

OVERCOAT,

Ulster or Reefer.

able priced lot of goods yet shown in Charlottetown.

When you want-

We are the largest buyers on the Island, consequently

we are not throwing out baits to secure your order, and it

goes without saying that no one can buy cheaper, and o

course no one can sell cheaper. We are satisfied with small

profits, and have our goods down to Hard Times prices.

A Boys' Suit—A Man's Suit—A Fur Coat—Underwear, A Boys' Coat—A Man's Coat—A Fur Cap—Shirts. A Boys' Reefer—A Man's Reefer—A Fur Glove—Tweeds.

We guarantee to supply them at as reasonable a price

Eddy's Matches.

history of Canada

Calendar for Dec., 1895. NOTICE TO PAY

maining unpaid after that date will be placed in Attorney's hands for collection J. B. McDONALD & CO. Ch'town, Sept. 16, 1895.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1869.

lotal Assets, 1891, - - \$60,032,727. TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

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Jan. 21, 1893.—1y

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Selling Agent.

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

Aver's Cherry Pectora CAMERON BLOCK, Highest Awards at World's Fair. CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion 1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1896

Result of a

Which Doctors Failed to Help,

CURED BY TAKING

Consulted a Doctor

ER'S Cherry Pectoral.

-AND-Dominion Coal Company, Ltd GENTLEMAN

THE BEST OF THE-

SEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Live Stock and Dairying, Horticultural & Fruit Growing. While it, also includes all minor depart ments of Rural interest, such as the Poul try Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping-Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Re-plies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fire-

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

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Oct. 23, 1885.—tf.

Drugs & Medicines

TTGEES THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.

Remedies for Horses & Cattle Advice free. It will pay you to deswith Hughes, at the

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"¡By a thorough, knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a Made simply with boiling water or milk. We keep the Largest Stock of these for Boys and Men on Prince Edward Island, and acknowledged by all who thus:

have inspected it to be the finest selection and most reason- JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoop

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Cana

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A Change of Front. dress once more. When Signor ganizer; he is a fighter. He gives of politics, radical, absolute solutions a dramatic turn to everything he are not the rule for man, for is not security of his beautiful and peer- governs and rules his will, Signor Neglected Cold. DISEASED LUNGS the strange "Truce of God" offered the days when he was seen in pilto the Pope, to political parties, and grim's garb in the paths of Friedto France. That part seems to be richsrub, when a bold and boastful at an end. From the Pope he has gamester, he declared in his pomttentions of which he had need to to Germany and to Austria in order nfluence the Great body of conser- that Berlin and Vienna should give taking part in the vote for the Leg- adversary. Consequently the augurs islature. The speech of September at courts, and above all the watchers 20th., Leo XIII.'s letter to Cardinal on the Vatican, that seismograph Rampolla, and the rather absurd in of European diplomacy foretell cident of King Carlos have closed that within a short time there will the period of the "Truce of God." be some very bold act of the Consulta Pope and King, in spite of most in external matters. It will be a laudable and generous intentions, drawing closer to Berlin, Vienna have run against the granite wall of interests implacable from the very nature of things. The Quirinal has come out of this test badly hurt, while the Pope has the glory and the advantage iu it. The sovereign and his Prime Minister have perfeetly well understood this. They feel humiliated, small, beaten. But AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES, it is not in Signor Crispi's power to tion or doubt makes use of the opcontinue in such an attitude. He posite method. He has the energy has the feeling of Empedocles- the attitude and the boldness of the rather disappear than yield. The lucky gambler; he lacks the paenergy he has shown toward Portu- tience, the logical sense, the tact, the gal, the repressive laws with which delicacy that smiles and the moderahe threaters the poor Italian Church tion that convinces and fascinates. show his desire for vengeance and He is a creature of impulse. He It will be, as in 1888, war, brutsl, If these predictions are true, we persistent, without truce or quarter, haustion is reached. War in the interior means in his case a diversion the theatre of brilliant action. Per in external affairs. His religious haps the dictator, as his friends call policy is of one piece with his interhim, is guilty of an anachronism. national position. Signor Crispi is The Europe of 1895, divided into two one of the men who have best understood the law of relationship that international groups, is not the binds together the interior adminis-Europe of 1887, subject to the tyrantration of a State and the managenical hegemony of Germany. One great fact has already changed the ment of its foreign affairs. That, we must not forget, is one of the face of events, the Franco-Russian marked characteristicts of his politi- alliance, about which the poor, the cian's temperament. Better than ambitious and the weak are already Sydney, N. S. W., with the Angli his rivals and than his predecessors, rallying. Has not the dawn more better perhaps than Cavour and Gino Capponi, he has understood the critical point in the Italian question, which consists in a close and unavoidable relation between the cause of Rome and the external interests of Europe. Just as Cayour and King Victor Emmanuel relied on Napoleon III., on Palmerston, and Bismark to shut the Pope up in the Vatican and achieve unity, so, as early as 1870, while Visconti Venosta, Bonghi, Sela, and Minghetti still trembled before the Sphinx of the Capitol, Signor Crispi had asserted that the permanence of the King's stay in Rome would depend on a strong foreign

> soms from the opening bud. est moral power in the world; if in- brain is not renewed, whose watches dependence and unity do not de- are not wound every day. But must stroy the fact that Rome is a free not a minister adapt himself to cir-American and Germanic type in other out on this amusing stage of ized world, was hitherto perhaps poral supremacy throughout the

a power considered schismatica

stead of continuing in the form of our world? Bismark used to say, the French system, unique in the quoting Mezarin, "I learn and Rome is about to put on its gala history of human families; if Casar, change every day." Made of one ress once more. When Signor in a word, may reign without de-Crispi is seated on the Capitol and enthroned at Monte Cavalio, the city becomes the scene of religious and international excitement. He compared bisself case to Pine and international excitement. compared himself once to Etns, and, ruins and revolutions. If we only ing for "the mitter, " as they irpride apart, it must be admitted consult history, it would seem that reverently say on the banks of the that he has a soul of fire lodged in a God in His rule acts with less auda- Spree, where the mirage does not rigorous body. He is not an or- city; if we look at the conditions possess that power over the imaginaboth. He has learned to prefer less country. We come back at the Crispi will not content himself with champagne to the wine of Syracuse. first act is already known. It was the springs of his diplomacy, as in the gouty hermit of Friedericherub. for feer. We must not forget, nevertheless, that nations have and London; it will be a silent ticklish tempers and vivid imaginastruggle against Paris, while waittions, that the Consulta at home and ing perhaps for the clash of arms. abroad is in a position where it can It is part of the character of this neither advance nor retreat, Signor impetuous Sicilian to show no con-Crispi has a fertile fancy, that Wil sideration for any transition or for liam II., held in check by the fanatany interests. If one method does icism for peace of Francis Joseph, not succeed he throws it aside like a is what they call beyond the Alp juiceless lemon, and without hesitaunzuverloessig," that situations grow more serious and take on a certain dramatic form, in the presence of which the mind inclines to draw back. Africa is there with shall therefore soon behold a noisy fears are shared by those who hold reappearance on the stage of the dithe sceptres of the world. Is not plomat who gives up the office where reforms are carried out for this knowledge a hope, almost a cer-

serted that the Catholic missions adorers than the setting sun? throughout the world were a failure Undoubtedly Signor Crispi has the opportunity, as he has already tried to do, they say, of accusing France, perhaps with some foundation, of favoring King Menelek against the Italo-Abyssinian troops. But will these complaints be listened to? Will they find an esho? That is a serious question. France's patience is the easier and the longer because it is based on a resolution and a form of government. Rich. and in a position to await the logical outcome of matters, she will not be moved from it. She believes, she is perhaps wrong, but she does be policy, on an indissclubly alliance lieve now, that time, that calm. f the bouse of Savoy with Eugland, dignified, intentional waiting, is her best ally, just as Signor Crispi fears and with Germany, a Lutheran emthat time will not serve him as he pire. In those first days Signor wishes. Under such conditions it Crispi did not yet dare to turn his will be difficult for the most skilful eyes toward Austria. Consequently, the Triple Alliance has sprung loose its temper. Those who canfrom that teeling, as a flower blosnot, will not, loose their temper are terrible opponents. The day that Of all Italian statesmen Signor tune. M. Hanotaux was brought

Castlereagh street, was crowded by Cathelies and Protestants who were anxious to hear his Eminence on The Missionary Field in the Nineteenth Century." M. Biard d'Aunet, Consul-General for France, occupied the chair, and among the occupants of the platform and the front seats were his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, Auxiliary Bishop of Sydney, Col. Bell (Consul for the United States), E. M. Paul (Consul for Russia), Carl Sahl (Consul for (Consul for Nicaragua), and a host of Catholic d gnitaries and clergy. Among the Protestant clergymen on the platform were the Rev. tactician to make the Quay d'Orsay Frederick Langham (Fiji), the Rev. A. J. Webb (Fiji), Rev. W. Wells, Rev. C. J. Byng, Rev. Mr. Decastro (New Zasland) Rev. R. G. Signor Crispi begins again the Watterson (Victoria), and about a During twenty-five years, but es- struggle with France, France will dozen others occupied reserved seats of the glorious Japanese army of pecially since 1878, we have seen quietly close her purse, and then in the hall. In the course of a rethe irresistible development of this good-bye to the finances of Italy. markable address his Eminence law and of this political necessity. farewell to glory, farewell to for- said: Three propositions have been Nagasaki on Feb. 5, 1597. The Crispi has best aided both. Is it a up in the school of Richelieu, whose the Catholic missions in this cengood thing? Is it an evil? Events history he is writing, and diplomats tury have been a complete failure will show. If Italian unity as it is who are historians are not as imnow constituted is an international patient as Ministers without money missions have far surpassed any. Church, so far as the hand of the noli me tangere, if the right of the who are not sure of the morrow. Ithing achieved by Catholic mis-Papacy to Rome can be outlawed To restore the equilibrium Signor sions; and 3. That the Catholic by historical contingencies, if the Crispi is said to have asked for the missionaries have been little better years Christianity was regarded as two sovereignties can exist side by intervention of Germany. It is than poltroons shunning the post of extinct, nevertheless the families in side on the Quirinal and Vatican likely that William II. will never danger, and entering on the mission some nemote districts retained the hills, if the independence of this be hard on Italy, but we should field only when the Protestant mis- lessons of divine truth, handed on great and noble country is bound as never ask our friends to give us sionaries had sown the seed and from generation to generation the closely as cause and effect to mathe. more than they can, or more than borre the peril alike, and the heat record of the heroism of their marmatical unity, there can be no doubt they have promised. Not very and burden of the day. I will ask tyred brethren, and administered that Signor Crispi has struggled progressive, with his mind too ex- you to be a jury this evening to de baptism to the children. The manfully for a sacred cause, that of clusively fu'l of his ideas of 1848, cide whether such propositions are Cathelic missionaries re-entered on the freedom of the fatherland. 1866 and 1870. Signor Crispi seems honest or true. I will endeavor to their spiritual toil in 1858, and be-Has not every people, as has every not to be aware of the progress set the facts of the case before you, fore the close of 1866 the number man, a right to existence, to secur- made and the modifications that appealing for the accuracy of my of Catholics was reckoned at about ity, to the development of its pow- have entered into the play of statements to non-Catholic wit- 20,000. But once again a fierce ers? But if the cause of Italy does European forces. He is in the posinesses, but as we will have to visit storm of persecution was stirred up not demand the suicide of the high- tion of a good many men whose many missionary fields, I must ne- about them. The present Mikado, cessarily be very brief.

and modelled on the Anglo-Saxon, upon one another and drive each attracted the attention of the civil- vested alike with spiritual and tem-

tion that it has on the sunny slopes the most exclusive of the eastern empire. He inaugurated his reign Posilipo. Placed between France nations. It was not till 1876 that by a fierce edict against the Cathotouches. The future will tell politics the art of compromises? In and Russia, William II. seems to its first commercial treaty was con- lies. In a few months 40,000 of whether it was for the good and the accordance with the spirit that wish to live on friendly terms with claded with Japan, and it was only the native converts were torn from moment when he has reached the tightening the rein at home; he turning-point of the drama. The seems ready to bring into play all the gouty hermit of Friedericheruh. The seems ready to bring into play all the gouty hermit of Friedericheruh. He also waits, and perhaps is wrong lie missionary in disguise penetrat- where the Christians gave proof of in doing so, for if France and Russia ed into this pagan land, and the first the greatest heroism; it is calcuwish to be patient, it is not out of mass in the "Hermit Nation" was lated that during that period 8,000 love for Germany. But are the celebrated on Easter Sunday, 1795. of the Japan se Christians were secived neither the concessions pous speeches at Palermo and at social question, the insolence and A few years later this priest was subjected to torture, of whom nearly expected him to make nor the Florence that he had sold himself defiance of Socialism, the United arrested and in 1801 he had the 2,000 died in prison. It was not forces of France and Russis, quanti- privilege with 300 of his converts till the 14th of March, 1873, that ties that may be neglected? Does of sealing with his blood the testi- religious liberty was tacitly allowvatives. Leo XIII. has not ac- the Pope up to him. That is his a man hazard at one stake all the mony of his faith. Other mission- ed, and the Christian prisoners and septed the arrangement proposed nightmare, his endless anxiety, and fortunes of a young empire to please aries followed in his footsteps, and exiles were restored to freedom. with regard to the Roman question, he is right, for the Pope is either as distant, as uninteresting, an ally many of them shared his crown of The Rev. George W. Knox, an nor has he consented to Catholics an invincible ally or an undging as Signor Crispi? It is true that martyrdom. In 1830, the first Vi- American Presbyterian, who has draw from the triple Alliance. But does not every one brow that Italy does not every one know that Italy tion stirred up against the Chris. Independent of Aug. 11, 1894, does is bound, both on account of the tian name, and with them 127 not hesitate to style the R. C. mis-Pope and by fear of France? For natives were numbered among the sions in Japan "one of the miracles

the moment the reason for hope martyrs. It was not till 1845 that of missions, and a story of great have the upper hand of the causes the next Vicar-Apostolic could success." There are at present in up anew the embers of persecution. On the 8th, of March the Vicar-Apostolic, with three companions, which may solve the European equation. The Vatican, the first incredible hardships and privations which were endured. Other Catho lic missionaries, however, were soon in the field to carry on the work of tainty?- 'Innominato," in N. Y. their martyred predecessors. To the present day their public preach ing is prohibited, though freedom of conscience is guaranteed by treaty In May, 1894, the number of Catho

36 native ecclesiastical students

During the preceding year, 1443

adult natives had received baptism

Where were the Protestant mission

aries during all this series of perse-

cutions and trials? They were

onspicuous by their absence from

this missionary field. It was only

and Protestant Missions lics was 20,840, with 26 priests and

BY CARDINAL MORAN.

at the Wesleyan Centenary Hall,

can Bishop of Sydney presiding, as-

and threw down the gauntlet to the when the ports were thrown open Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney. thrt they appeared upon the scene. The challenge was at once taken up The first resident Presbyterian mis by the Cardinal, and the Guild Hall sionary came from the United States and settled at Seoul in 1894. He was followed by the Methodists. Their congregations last year reckoned 177 members. Six other Pro testant societies have now thei missionaries in Cores, but as yet they report no progress. was the missionary field of predilection of St. Francis Xavier. By the toil of that truly apostolic man, Germany), Theodore Boesen (Con- and of those who followed in his sul for Denmark, Capt. Amora footsteps there were about 2,000,000 close of the sixteenth century. The persecution that then began to rage against the Christian name was one of the most bitter and persistent in the history of the Church. What is sad to recall, the fury of the persecutors was stimulated by the Dutch Protestants. The first fruits martyre were the twenty-six priests and religious who were crucified at again and again repeated- 1. that soil was in truth fertilized by the blood of the native martyrs. The last Bishop, a Franciscan, was ed to be extinct in 1638. For 206

or Emperor, of Japan ascended the First of all, I ask you to accom- volution skillfully planned and enand international city; if the pres- cumstances, take his measures ac- pany me to Corea. That peninsula, ergetically carried out, became, in ent form of unity may be modified cording to the events that follow which for the past months has so the following year, sole ruler, in-

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

in later years that a few of its ports their hemes and distributed as crimwere thrown open to foreigners. It inals throughout remote districts. years since the first Chinese Catho- ting policy was pursued, but everypenetrate into the kingdom. One Japan 50,000 Catholics, with one of his priests, Father Maistre, spent Archbishop and three Bishops, and ten years in his endeavors to break eighty-four European and twenty through the barriers hedging in native priests. There are also one that pagan kingdom. He at length hundred Europeau and twenty-eight succeeded in 1852. In 1866 the native religious sisters, who have Catholic Church numbered 25,000 charge of three hospital, seventeen Christians, with several aspirants to orphanages, with 2,000 orphans, the priesthood. In the beginning and other institutions. There is of that year pagan fanaticism stirred one institution, the home for lepers. The Americans were the first Protestant missionaries to enter on this missionary field in 1859. There was beheaded. Before the end of are now about twenty missionary the month five other priests laid societies of al Protestant denomina-

which though vanquished in the

late struggle, still bolds rank as the

premier and most powerful empire

of the Eastern world. Here again the blood of martyrs has been the seed of Christians. The martyrs were reckoned not by hundreds, but by thousands. There were ten great persecutions in the early ages of the Church. More than ten times during the past three centuries, from the year 1600 to our own day, the persecution against the Church in Coina has burst forth with renewed fury, and yet the Catholic faith lives on. In the beginning of the present century the number of Christians scattered throughout the five missions of China Proper were reckoned about 180,000. In 1890 there were 38 Bishops, 620 mission tries, and 137 native pries's in charge of 38 missions, with 580,000 Catholics. But, besides this, there were in the Tonkin or Annam mission, 628,000 Catholies, making in all 1,208,000 Catholies. A distinguished Chinese visitor to France in the beginning of last year, M. Ly-Choa-Per, holding high official rank, in a lecture which he delivered before the Geographical Society of Lyons, gave many details regarding the Empire. For instance, the palace of the Emperor he said, was fifty times as large as the Louvre, and all brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. But, reof Japanese Christians towards the garding religion, he remarked that there were many popular preiutices and superstitions to be overcome. He looked to Catholicity, which is penetrating more and more extensively into Chins, to ultimate ly destroy these prejudices." He added: "It is the only means. I have the most profound conviction that it is only Cathelicity that will regenerate my country." This distinguished speaker considered that the number of Catholics in China Proper was far underrated by the missionaries. From his sources of information he was persuaded that they numbered 1,095,000. He reckened the number of Protestants as only \$3,000. The Protestant missionary reports for 1894, howsion field, and that they reckoned ago the Rev. Dr. Williamson, a state we shall never Christianiza China, Never!" Mr. Alexander Mitchie, of Tientsen, himself a Protestan', in his "Missionaries in China" (London 1891), reckons the total number of Protestants in China