

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 10

## Calendar for March, 1896.

MOON'S PHASES.  
Last Quarter, 6th day, 7h. 16m. a.m.  
New Moon, 14th day, 6h. 33m. a.m.  
First Quarter, 22nd day, 7h. 44m. a.m.  
Full Moon, 29th day, 1h. 9m. a.m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	4:35	4:42	4:50	4:58	5:06	5:14	5:22	5:30
2	4:43	4:50	4:58	5:06	5:14	5:22	5:30	5:38
3	4:51	4:58	5:06	5:14	5:22	5:30	5:38	5:46
4	4:59	5:06	5:14	5:22	5:30	5:38	5:46	5:54
5	5:07	5:14	5:22	5:30	5:38	5:46	5:54	6:02
6	5:15	5:22	5:30	5:38	5:46	5:54	6:02	6:10
7	5:23	5:30	5:38	5:46	5:54	6:02	6:10	6:18
8	5:31	5:38	5:46	5:54	6:02	6:10	6:18	6:26
9	5:39	5:46	5:54	6:02	6:10	6:18	6:26	6:34
10	5:47	5:54	6:02	6:10	6:18	6:26	6:34	6:42
11	5:55	6:02	6:10	6:18	6:26	6:34	6:42	6:50
12	6:03	6:10	6:18	6:26	6:34	6:42	6:50	6:58
13	6:11	6:18	6:26	6:34	6:42	6:50	6:58	7:06
14	6:19	6:26	6:34	6:42	6:50	6:58	7:06	7:14
15	6:27	6:34	6:42	6:50	6:58	7:06	7:14	7:22
16	6:35	6:42	6:50	6:58	7:06	7:14	7:22	7:30
17	6:43	6:50	6:58	7:06	7:14	7:22	7:30	7:38
18	6:51	6:58	7:06	7:14	7:22	7:30	7:38	7:46
19	6:59	7:06	7:14	7:22	7:30	7:38	7:46	7:54
20	7:07	7:14	7:22	7:30	7:38	7:46	7:54	8:02
21	7:15	7:22	7:30	7:38	7:46	7:54	8:02	8:10
22	7:23	7:30	7:38	7:46	7:54	8:02	8:10	8:18
23	7:31	7:38	7:46	7:54	8:02	8:10	8:18	8:26
24	7:39	7:46	7:54	8:02	8:10	8:18	8:26	8:34
25	7:47	7:54	8:02	8:10	8:18	8:26	8:34	8:42
26	7:55	8:02	8:10	8:18	8:26	8:34	8:42	8:50
27	8:03	8:10	8:18	8:26	8:34	8:42	8:50	8:58
28	8:11	8:18	8:26	8:34	8:42	8:50	8:58	9:06
29	8:19	8:26	8:34	8:42	8:50	8:58	9:06	9:14
30	8:27	8:34	8:42	8:50	8:58	9:06	9:14	9:22
31	8:35	8:42	8:50	8:58	9:06	9:14	9:22	9:30

## Local and Special News.

**THE PROPER TIME.**  
When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, it is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the open spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long siege of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

"Ah," said Jehokuk, taking his friend's baby, "he has got his mother's eyes—and my hair," he added as the baby grabbed his forehead.

**Minard's Liniment cures gargle in cows.**  
Bells and sore indicate impurities in the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla eradicates humors.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

I was cured of acute bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. J. M. Campbell, Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Wm. Daniala, Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. George Tingley, Albert Co., N. B.

**Minard's Liniment cures distemper.**

Stranger—So that's the United States steamer "Michigan," is it? I don't see anything so remarkable about her.

Old Settler—You don't, hey? Sir, Lake Michigan was named after that boat.

Nothing equals Ayer's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood, and as a spring medicine.

**Burdock Pills do not gripe or sicken. They cure constipation and sick headache.**

**CONSTIPATION CURED.**  
Gentle.—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was Constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B. B.

**Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.**

**A MERCHANT TESTIMONY.**  
Gentlemen,—I write to tell you how good I have found Hagyard's Yellow Oil for sore throat. In one family alone the Yellow Oil cured several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

C. D. COORMIER,  
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,  
Canaan Station, N. B.

**Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, etc.**

**A COMMISSIONER IN B. B.**  
Gentlemen,—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

**WILLIAM ANDREW,**  
Commissioner in B. B.,  
Baltimore, Md.

Owner of "Fish-pond" (to man who is trespassing). "Don't you see that sign, 'No Fishing Here,'? Angler (with an injured air). "Yes, and I dispute it. Why, there's good fishing here. Look at this basketful." The man who put that board up must have been a lunatic.

**Minard's Liniment cures diphtheria.**

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

**To destroy worms and expel them from children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.**

**WITH INVALIDS.**  
Yes! with invalids the appetite is capricious and needs coaxing, that is just the reason they improve so rapidly under Scott's Emulsion, which is as palatable as cream.

**SICK HEADACHE.**  
Dyspepsia, biliousness, sour stomach and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of these organs.

**NINETY PER CENT.**  
Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at that season to prevent that run-down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

Hood's PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ills.

Coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, and all lung troubles are quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

An office announcement credited to a prominent Western city may be factious merely, but it represents a good deal of latter day practice. It relates to the paying of bills and runs as follows:

NO BILLS PAID BEFORE THE 10th OF THE MONTH.

When the 10th arrives the placard, reversed, reads:

NO BILLS PAID AFTER THE 10th OF THE MONTH.

## LOOK!

We are offering the balance of Winter Ulsterings, Overcoatings and suitings at very low prices to clear. Do you want anything in our line? If so, don't put it off any longer—buy now.

**D. A. BRUCE,**  
Merchant Tailor.

## PICTURES

—AND—

## PICTURE FRAMING.

A nice assortment of Mouldings now opened, including

Oak, Enamelled, Gilt and Shaded

## Mouldings.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

## PICTURES.

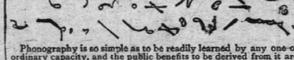
Framing Done at Short Notice.

Good Work, Lowest Prices, Don't Forget This.

**McMILLAN & HORNSEY**  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN.

## ARE YOU ALIVE?

Are you up to the Times? THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

By  Mail.

Photography is so simple as to be readily learned by any one of ordinary capacity, and the public benefits to be derived from it are incalculable.—John Briggs, M.P.

Poor Handwriting Improved by a Rapid and Easy Method.

Send a stamp for circulars, specimens, and full particulars.

**W. H. CROSSKILL,**  
Stenographer, Charlottetown.

**BUY YOUR**  
**Drugs & Medicines**  
—FROM—  
**HUGHES**  
THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.

He can select remedies for you in a great many cases. Hughes prepares the best

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

**Apothecaries Hall,**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
sept 5-3m

**Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.**  
The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company's mines in Cape Breton, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mine, and will keep a stock of each kind of Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.

PEAKE BROS. & Co.,  
Selling Agent,  
Charlottetown, May 30-14

**JAMES H. REDDIN,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
**CAMERON BLOCK,**  
CHARLOTTETOWN.  
Special attention given to Collections  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**

## Religious Revival in Venezuela.

(Rev. Bertrand Robinson, O. P., in the Rosary.)

The five dioceses of the Republic [of Venezuela] contained, in 1889, 639 parishes, of which 567 were provided with churches. The number of canons was 38, vicars-general 44, parish priests 241, vicars 14, chaplains 20. The entire population of Catholics was 2,075,245. At the beginning of the Revolution, which had broken out with bursts of insanity throughout the land, the first victims made to suffer were those very pioneers of civilization—the members of religious orders, for irreproachable lives consumed the lives of those charged with the government of the country. This work of iniquity was achieved under the administration of Guzman Blanco. Almost all the religious of the land had already gone to seek refuge in foreign climes; the convents of women were mercilessly depopulated, and the rebels pretending to have acted righteously. But, as I have already stated, the Government has lately made amends for past misdeeds, which it has recognized as highly prejudicial to the prosperity of the country. Hence the Republic has not only called over a hundred nuns from the continent of Europe, but has also fostered a native congregation, known by the name of the "Little Sisters of the Poor." This congregation, although recently founded, has been thriving in a surprising manner, aided, without a doubt, by the blessing of the hand of God. The origin of this religious community, first established in the village of Maiquetia, not far from the port of La Guayra, dates back only a few years. Its institution was a work so unexpected that it was brought about in spite of the efforts of the impious men to extinguish the spirit of Christian faith in the hearts of the people. A certain priest of Maiquetia, a man truly according to God's own heart, had resolved to found a hospital in that village. For the purpose of attending the sick he assembled some charitable women, to have a religious habit. As the community had no means of support, the zealous priest, their founder, was forced to let them go about for alms. The number of these pious women increased with time, and at present they number more than thirty. An establishment meant to serve as a house of refuge for old men was built some time ago in Caracas, under the direction of the new Sisters, and their charitable services are being claimed all through the Republic for the erection of similar establishments. The good and kind-hearted priest of Maiquetia is quite surprised to be styled the founder of a religious order. "Not a day passes," he told me, "without bringing to him some remarkable proof of the blessing of Divine Providence upon all his undertakings."

The religious congregation has been formed of a variety of elements. The day on which I visited Maiquetia, a young lady entered the novitiate, and another took the habit on the same day. The first was a native of Colombia who had just returned from Italy. On the way to America she had travelled in company with some religious, whose edifying lives had led her to think of consecrating herself to God in the religious state. With these thoughts she disembarked at La Guayra, and paid a visit to the hospital of Maiquetia. The sight of these religious so fascinated her that she made this place the end of her journey, and entered the novitiate.

The other young lady who took the habit the day I visited Maiquetia, was born in the Canary Islands. She and her mother were at that time on a visit to America, and about to leave the continent for the island of their birth. It happened that the steamer on which they were to sail was delayed for a day, and the mother and her daughter, after having paid their passage, went to see the hospital of Maiquetia. It was here that the grace of God was to take possession of the soul of the young girl in spite of all the tears and entreaties of her mother, she had taken the resolution to become the humble servant of the poor for the love of God. The afflicted mother was obliged to set out alone for the Canaries, and her daughter remained in the Convent of Maiquetia, bathed in tears and heart-broken herself, but joyous, nevertheless, for having gained, with the help of God's grace, such a victory over herself.

The Superior of the Community also spoke to me of the vocation of one of her postulants, which is still more wonderful. A young Italian lady attached to a theatrical company, then stationed at Caracas, came by chance to visit the hospital of Maiquetia. The result of her visit was that she asked to join the Com-

munity of the nuns when the time of her engagement as actress would expire. This was in two months. She was obliged to accomplish this remaining portion of her service, as she had given her word of honor to the association, and had received payment in advance. "And so," as the Superior of the Community said to me, "we have a postulant among the actresses of Caracas, who prepares herself for entrance among us by singing, and acting in plays." The parish priest of Maiquetia is very devout to our Lady of Lourdes. One of the chapels of his parish church has been transformed into a grotto of Lourdes, to which numerous pilgrims resort from all parts of the Republic. Besides, he has published for several years, a weekly paper entitled, "The Echo of Lourdes." All this helps us to account for the extraordinary blessings granted to the once unknown and obscure village of Maiquetia. The new and fervent Community it now contains will do honor to the merits of its venerable founder, I confidently hope; and the generous nuns themselves, in multiplying their good works all over the land for the suffering members of mankind, will most effectually give glory to the Name of the Most High.

The Venezuelan Government, desiring to redress all past grievances, has also decreed that missionaries shall be brought over to preach the Gospel to the savage Indians, who are still to be met with in large numbers on the Orinoco, as well as on the frontiers of Colombia. There are some who accuse these praiseworthy measures of the Government as having been inspired by views of political interest. But it matters not, since Divine Providence not unfrequently makes use of human schemes to bring about the spiritual benefit of souls. It cannot be denied that the Queen of Spain, chosen arbitrator, had handed over to Colombia that vast extent of land which connects the Republic with that of Venezuela. Had the Government of Caracas maintained the Spanish missionaries, the kingdom of Spain would have surely decided in favor of Venezuela. Nor is it less evident that if the Venezuelan Government had not put an end to the thriving missions on the banks of the Orinoco, the British Crown would not have thought of laying claim to the rich mines of Guiana. But whatever may have been the intention of the Republic in asking for missionaries, whether disinterested or not, the fact remains that they have asked for Spanish Capuchin Fathers. Few members of the religious Order could be found to answer to the call of the Venezuelan Government; however, upon the express command of the Sovereign Pontiff, eight Capuchin Fathers left Spain for Venezuela. Strange to say, the superior of the Convent in Spain to whom the Pope had applied for missionaries, was no other than the nephew of an illustrious Capuchin martyr, burnt at a slow fire on the banks of the Orinoco, during the wars of independence.

**The Fall of French Protestantism Inevitable.**  
(Sacred Heart Review.)

M. Sabatier, holding the official position of professor of Protestant theology at Paris, has published in a Geneva newspaper a curious study of the actual state of French Protestantism, from which we learn that the number of its adherents does not exceed 650,000, and that among these the annual number of deaths exceeds that of births to the extent of 2,350 in three years. Many churches in Normandy and the Gironde are about to be closed, owing to the gradual extinction of their congregations. In the large towns where Protestantism appears to have increased, it is probably referable to emigration thither from the country districts, in which there is a corresponding decrease. These figures are surprising in view of the quite disproportionate number of Protestants holding office as public functionaries. Notwithstanding that Protestantism has given to France such men as Curvier and Guizot, it is a recognized fact that it can not claim a high intellectual as its distinguishing feature. Hence the reason of the favor which it receives in high places must be sought in its attachment to the present republican Government, which has systematically opposed religion and oppressed the consciences of Frenchmen during the last twenty years. This form of Government has been served devotedly by Protestants, who have occupied the highest positions as prefects, ministers, teachers and administrators of the hospitals, where they have found the most willing instruments in the work of laicization. Their connection with commerce and speculation has made them the allies of the Jews, and

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

given them thus an enormous influence with the Government, to which the fact that very many Protestants are Freemasons serves also to contribute. M. Sabatier does not hesitate to reveal the internal discussions which obtain among the French Protestants, who are divided into the official church, of which pastors and professors are paid by the Government, and the free churches; which include the partisans of a stricter orthodoxy. Even the State-paid church is further subdivided into two groups—the orthodox and the liberal—between which continual strife has waged for years. The liberals border on absolute unbelief by their advocacy of a latitudinarianism which excludes all belief in the divinity of Christ and is derived from Channing and Renan; while among those who pretend orthodoxy, and assure us of their wish to save Christianity from shipwreck the low-water mark of evangelicalism is so variable that at the end of a few years it will be scarcely discernible. Even in the synods themselves the prevalent desire is to sacrifice, in the name of charity, all dogma to the exigencies of their brethren's consciences. At the present moment various disputes divide the churches in different parts of the country. In one it is whether the Apostle's Creed shall find a place in the middle or at the end of the liturgy; or whether it shall not be altogether omitted. In another, a pastor has raised a theological hurricane by questioning the infallibility of the Scriptures; and when the more orthodox demanded his prosecution the Synod compromised matters by affirming its purpose of maintaining fundamental truths of the Confession of faith intact, while permitting to be taught the liberty of holding his private opinion on individual points thereof. Even M. Sabatier is amused at these quarrels. He winds up by saying that Protestantism always was divided against itself and always will be. Of that who can have any doubt?

**General Foreign Notes.**  
(Sacred Heart Review.)

A valuable psalter, printed in 1459, originally belonging to the abbey of St. Vincent de Metz, was sold in 1790 to a Jew in Metz for an absurdly small price. The British Museum has now bought it for £2,356 more than was paid for the Mszarin Bible.

A year ago the Gobelins factory received the order to restore those marvelous tapestries in the cathedral of Rheims, which were in a deplorable condition. Indeed, they have been so long neglected that the possibility of restoration seemed doubtful; the time was evidently not far distant when they would be lost beyond recovery. These tapestries reproduce scenes in the life of St. Remi. This was a very difficult task that was entrusted to the Gobelins, but one which has been executed with consummate skill. The tenth tapestry, one of the most important, representing Robert de Lenoncourt, archbishop of Rheims and the donor of the tapestries to the cathedral in 1531, has just been returned. The restoration is perfect.

The late Comte Loubespine, who died about two months ago at the age of 85, in his youth a brilliant soldier, and in his later years an upright statesman, was more especially known for his unbounded generosity to the poor, and his interest in all works of benevolence. The Pasteur Institute, the night shelter, the society for providing the poor with work and many others have reason to remember him with gratitude. Hardly three months ago he received the cross of an officer of the Legion d'Honneur. In attaching the cross to the breast of the Comte de Loubespine, President Faure said: "More than fifty years ago you were decorated for the first time on the field of battle. I am happy, M. le Comte, to present to you, in the name of the Republic, the cross of the Legion of Honor."

The researches of Don Fourmier, a religious in Solesmes, and a doctor of medicine, reveal the fact that no less than sixty-eight of the saints practiced medicine. The greater part of them lived in the early centuries, and were put to death for their religious faith. At the head stands St. Luke the Evangelist, the chief patron of the medical profession. Among the more prominent

were St. Cæsar, in whom Justin the Apostate trusted implicitly, St. Pantalone, denounced by his fellow physicians to the persecutors of the Christians; St. Blasius, famous as a healer of throat distempers, St. Alphani the Bishop, St. Eusebius the Pope, and, finally, St. Cosmas and Damian, who healed disease without pay.

The basilica of St. Ambrose, within whose walls the Lombard kings and the emperors received the iron crown, was built by St. Ambrose himself in the fourth century. This great archbishop of Milan it was who forbade the entrance to the Emperor Theodosius, after the massacre of Salonica. In the course of centuries a multitude of other buildings have grown up around the church, gradually concealing it from view. Now the order has been given to demolish all the buildings that stand between this venerable basilica and the Piazza of St. Ambrose. When this has been accomplished, the facade of the church, which faces the Via San Vittorino, will be visible from quite a distance, and no longer obscured by a crowd of unimportant houses and shops.

The Boston public library has recently received from Leo XIII. a splendid new edition of the works of St. Thomas Aquinas. This edition, which was sent in response to a request addressed in April of last year to the Pope by the trustees of the library, is a quarto of the largest size magnificently printed on handmade paper of the finest quality. Eight volumes have been received, and more are to come. It is published by the Propaganda, under the patronage of the Pope, who engaged the most eminent scholars of the Dominican Order to edit and annotate it. The first volume was issued in 1882, with a lithograph portrait of the saint as a frontispiece, and opposite the dedication to the Pope another and very fine portrait of Leo himself.—Sacred Heart Review.

Commenting on the fact that the archbishop who led Rev. Lord Archbishop Douglas and his companion, Father St. John, both of the diocese of Southwark, England, to Canada, resembles in some respects the work of the notorious Doctor Barnardo in London, the Ave Maria says: "It is safe to predict that an appreciable measure of success will reward the efforts of these devoted clergymen; and it is certain that the waifs, not the priests, will be benefited by the enterprise—in which respect said enterprise will differ very materially from that of the Rev. Doctor Barnardo above mentioned."

Henry Austin Adams, a convert, says that in three years seven clergymen friends of his and one hundred and eighty of his own former congregation have joined the Church. This looks very much like a church unity movement in earnest.

Ex-Governor Silas Woodson, who was the chief executive of Missouri from 1873 to 1876, was received into the Catholic Church at St. Joseph, Mo., a few weeks ago.

**After the Grip**  
to Strength, No Ambition  
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:—  
Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a real lot of good. I had a severe attack of grip in the winter, and after getting over the grip I did not seem to gather strength, and had a continual headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed, and I feel much better now. I had a severe attack of grip in the winter, and after getting over the grip I did not seem to gather strength, and had a continual headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed, and I feel much better now. I had a severe attack of grip in the winter, and after getting over the grip I did not seem to gather strength, and had a continual headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed, and I feel much better now.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pull or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
Perfect Health.

**After the Grip**  
to Strength, No Ambition  
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Perfect Health.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Perfect Health.

The Prince Edward Island Commercial College.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Commercial College and Short-hand Institution is now open. Young men and women desirous of acquiring a Business Education should embrace this opportunity.

Subjects taught include Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business and Legal Forms, Business Correspondence, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting.

Students admitted at any time. We guarantee attention to business.

S. F. HODGSON,  
Principal,  
Box 242, Charlottetown,  
Oct. 23, 1895-3m.

Grateful—Comforting.

## Epps's Cocoa

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws 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 deliciously 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 fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly