THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
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The Pope's Encyclical.

ON the first page of this issue will be found a translation of the Pope's Encyclical on the Manitoba schools. As his Holiness is the Vicar of the Prince of Peace, his Encyclical, as might have been expected, is a message of peace None the less emphatic on that account, however, is the Pope's condemnation of the so-called "settlement" of the Manitoba school question, effected by Laurier and Greenway; nor his Holiness' approbation of the stand taken by the Bishops anent this very important matter. No genuine Catholic ever expected that the Pope would give his approbation to God less or neutral schools. Such a procedure would be contrary to the traditions of the Papacy, and in direct opposition to the course hitherto pursued by the illustrious Leo XIII. His Holiness points out that, by the law passed by the Legislature of Manitoba depriving the Catholics of that Province of their schools, "an injury was inflicted" upon them, and, referring to the law passed to repair that injury, he says it "*is defective, unsuitable, insufficient.*" Advert to the conduct of the Bishops throughout the agitation his Holiness approves of it in these emphatic words: "Wherefore, thus when the new law in Manitoba struck a blow at Catholic education, it was your duty, venerable brothers, to freely protest against the injury and disaster inflicted, and the way in which you all fulfilled that duty is a proof of your common vigilance, and of a spirit truly worthy of bishops; and although each one of you will find on this point a sufficient approbation in the testimony of his own conscience, learn, nevertheless, that you have also our concurrence and our approbation." We wish our readers to pay particular attention to this approbation of the conduct of the Bishops, by his Holiness, so that a better understanding may be had of the conduct of certain parties to whom we may refer, further on. Referring to the merits of the cause the Pope points out that it was so worthy "that all good and upright citizens, without distinction of party, should have banded themselves together in close union to uphold it." "Unfortunately," says his Holiness, "for the success of this cause the contrary took place." And what his Holiness deplores more deeply still is "that Catholic Canadians themselves failed to unite as they should in defending those interests which are of such importance, to all, the importance and gravity of which should have stilled the voice of party politics, which are of much less importance." From these declarations of the Holy Father, his ideas concerning the Manitoba Schoool Question must be evident to all. By the Provincial law of 1890 a grave injury was done the Catholics of Manitoba; the course pursued by the bishops and all who stood by them in the agitation for the restoration of the rights of which the minority had been deprived was a proper course; the gravity and importance of the cause deserved the united support, not only of all Catholics, but of all upright citizens, regardless of party politics; the so-called settlement," is no settlement at all.

So much for the Encyclical; let us see now what were the causes that led up to this pronouncement of his Holiness, and what were the steps taken to induce him to issue this document. When the question had been referred back to the Government of Canada by the highest court in the realm, and by the Government relegated to Parliament, the party then in power undertook to pass a remedial law. One would think that the gravity of the question and its constitutional aspect were sufficient to elict the support of all upright men, especially all Catholics, regardless of the affiliations of party politics. Such, however, was not the case; men calling themselves Catholics seized hold of the question, in order to clamber into power. The remarkable spectacle was presented of a Protestant Leader and many Protestant followers fighting for the constitutional rights of Catholics, while arrayed against them, striving with might and main to prevent the restoration of those rights was a Leader who called himself a Catholic, and several followers similarly masquerading. The obstructionists won. All honor to Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Sir McKenzie Bowell, Hon. Mr. Dickey, and the numerous other Protestants, who manfully stood up and battled for the constitutional rights of their Catholic fellow citizens. They took their political lives in their hands and staked their all, as public men, on the success of what they knew and believed to be a righteous cause. They lost; they were defeated; but surely they will soon rise again.

Mr. Laurier, Mr. Tarte and their lieutenants went up and down this Dominion and told the people what they would do regarding the question if placed in power. The story differed according to the religious complexion of the audience addressed. By this manner of deception they succeeded in their designs. They assumed power, and then we saw the greatest piece of hypocrisy and deception ever perpetrated by a political party in this country. The constitutional rights of the Manitoba minority were bartered for political support, the people were deceived, the Bishops were betrayed. Mr. Laurier, with a hypocritical leer, said, "we will not be guided by the bishops, we will go to the Pope." Then emissaries were despatched to London and to Rome; then appeared the lying letters in the London Tablet; then was done everything possible to man's ingenuity to deceive the authorities of the Vatican, as the ecclesiastical authorities in Canada had already been deceived. The Pope, in his wisdom, sent a member of his own household to investigate the whole question anew. Now, after all this we have the Pope's decision. Our Grit friends sought this decision; how do they like it? Those who sought it pretended to be willing to abide it; but the Pope says the Bishops were right; therefore, if those who asked this from Rome, have any sincerity they must obey the Bishops. Are they willing to do so? The Pope's pronouncement brings up another question. Those so-called Catholics who insulted the Bishops and contemned their authority were not confined to any one Province of the Dominion; but were to be found in all sections. Our own Province was not without its contingent. In our midst were some of those who set a higher value upon their party affiliations than upon the respect and obedience properly due to their ecclesiastical superiors; who showed their disobedience and disrespect by walking out of their respective parish churches, rather than listen to their Bishop's words on a question "that should have stilled the voice of party politics, which are of much less importance." In what positions do these people find themselves now? Nay more, there were those who would wish to be considered important members of the Catholic community, who, no doubt with the view of rendering secure the continuity of their own stipend, were willing to act the go-between, in the hope of closing the mouths of the ecclesiastical authorities. How do they like the Pope's decision?

When the Apostolic Delegate came to this country to enquire into the facts of the Manitoba Schools, it was understood to be his desire that discussion of the matter should cease until a decision should come from the Pope. This injunction has been obeyed by the friends of the minority; the opponents of the so-called "settlement." What was the conduct of the friends of those who asked for the decision from Rome? Did they show by their actions they were quite prepared to abide by that decision whatever it might be? We need refer to but one example, that of the delectable Morning Organ of this city. When it was rumored that the Pope decided in favor of the Laurier-Greenway "settlement," the sheet in question, instead of waiting, as prudence would dictate, for some confirmatory evidence, immediately showed its animus by cackling over the thought that the Bishops had got "a rap over the knuckles." Some time later, a rumor of a contrary nature, which the recent decision has confirmed, was circulated, and immediately the editor of this immaculate sheet adorned its columns with a string of vile epithets against the Holy Father. Just So! Because the Pope did not think proper to condone the injustice done the Manitoba minority; because he did not praise the deception and hypocrisy practised by Mr. Laurier and his friends; because he did not approve of the theft which they ratified, the harebrained grinder of the Morning Organ feels himself in duty bound to sit in judgement upon him, and to ransack his vituperative vocabulary to find vile epithets to fling at him. *Clean consistent and independent. Very!*

WE regret extremely to be obliged to record the death of Mr. William Byrne, Messenger of the Dominion Savings Bank and Post Office, which occurred quite suddenly on Sunday morning last. Mr. Byrne was at his work, as usual, on Saturday; but in the evening complained of feeling slightly unwell. On Sunday morning, however, he rose about 7 o'clock. A short time afterwards he was seized with heart failure, and medical aid was called; but he did not rally and passed away about nine o'clock. Deceased was 46 years of age, and up to Saturday had enjoyed good health. Prior to his appointment in the Government service, Mr. Byrne had been employed in several law offices, among them those of the late Judge Kelly of Summerside, the present Chief Justice of this Province and the present Master of the Rolls, before these gentlemen were elevated to the Bench. He had a well stored mind, was well acquainted with literature, and had a special predilection for legal lore, and was well posted in the general principles of the law. He was of a genial and obliging disposition, and had hosts of friends. He leaves a widow, one son and four daughters to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an indulgent father. Messrs James, John, and Edward Byrne of this city are brothers of the deceased. To his family and relatives we tender our sympathy in their sad and sudden bereavement. The funeral took place yesterday morning and was very largely attended. The cortege proceeded from the house to the Cathedral, where a Requiem high Mass was celebrated by Rev. Ignatius McDonald. After the Mass and *Libera*, the funeral procession proceeded to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road. The pall bearers were Post Master Brecken, Messrs Pope and Laughren of the Savings Bank, Messrs. Trainor and McCarey of the Post Office, and Mr. Moran of the Customs Department. R.I.P.

THE date for the Ontario general elections is said to be March 1st.

CALL and pay, or remit the amount of your subscription to the HERALD. It is ours and we want it.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

One of the largest special trains of stock this season passed through Toronto from Chicago on the 13th inst, en route to St. John, N. B., for export.

In the parliamentary election held at Plymouth, England on the 12th inst., to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Chas. Harrison, liberal S. F. Mendle, liberal and radical, polled 5,966 votes to 5,802 votes polled by the Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest, unionist, a liberal majority of 164 votes.

Chas Mashekewawedong of the Saugeen Indian reserve died at Southampton, Ont., on the 12th inst., aged 106 years, one of the survivors of the war of 1812. He was with Tecumseh during a part of the war and was also at Queenstown Heights when Sir Isaac Brock was killed.

The trade department, Ottawa is notified that the government of Great Britain has ratified the treaty with France respecting Tunisian trade. The peculiarity of the convention is that the British colonies are exempted from the operation of the favored nations' clause.

A man who was leading an unmuzzled dog belonging to the Queen was summoned in a London court the other day. He claimed exemption, but the magistrate said a bite from the Queen's dog was equally as dangerous as another and the Queen must pay a fine of five shillings. The Queen paid it.

Sir Wm. Van Horne was in Ottawa the other day, and had an interview with Hon. Mr. Blair in reference to the proposed C. P. R. branch from Robson to Rossland. Mr. Blair has so far refused to approve of the plans, which will enable the C. P. R. to commence expropriating the right of way.

The government will not permit the millmen along the Ottawa an extension of time for depositing the mill refuse into the river. Some mill owners are already making preparations to consume the sawdust. The time limit is up on 1st of May next.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Danube, plying from Victoria to Skagway, has been seized by the United States authorities for alleged violation of the coasting laws. The Dominion government is communicating with Washington to secure the release of the vessel....She was released on the filing of a bon for $36 000.

Miss Essie Abrams, an actress, in New York the other day, obtained a verdict for $10,000 in an action brought by her against Clarence E. Hackett, a dentist, for injuries to her jaw caused by his alleged unskilful extraction of a tooth on July 21, 1894, which made necessary the removal of a part of her jawbone.

A parliamentary by-election was held in York City, England on the 13th to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the liberal member, Sir Frank Lockwood, who had represented the constituency since 1885 It resulted in the election of Lord Charles Beresford, the conservative and liberal unionist candidate, by a majority of 11 votes over his liberal and radical opponent, Sir Christopher Furness. Beresford received 5,659 votes and Furness 5 648. Lord Charles Beresford's victory marks the first gain of a seat by the government since the last general election.

Sir Charles Tupper returned from the west to Ottawa on Friday last. He says all his investigations have satisfied him that it is impossible to overestimate the great mineral wealth of British Columbia, and that taken in conjunction with the attention drawn to the Canadian Yukon, will result in a great influx of population to Canada, much of which will no doubt remain in the country. He says the political outlook in the west is bright, and he expects to see Hugh John carry Manitoba.

A report from San Antonio, Tex., says that M O. Murphy, one of the biggest sheep men in Texas, was recently moving a herd of 10,000 sheep out of Schleicher county to New Range when a dense fog settled over the country. The Mexican herders became bewildered, and the entire herd of sheep was lost and has not yet been found. One of the herders wandered away and perished in a norther which followed the lifting of the fog. At last reports a number of searching parties were out hunting for the 10,000 sheep.

The Dominion government is between the devil and deep sea on the binder twine question. Another deputation of grits, headed by Mr Heyd, M. P., and ex Speaker Ballentyne of Ontario, the cheese king, assailed Hon. Mr. Fielding the other day on behalf of the Farmers' Binders Co, of Brantford, an establishment started to fight the combine and which had been a great success. They say unless they get a protection of 12½ per cent they must close down. The capital of the concern is $80,000, subscribed chiefly by persons of small means.

The importance of prompt measures being taken to secure a speedy settlement of the Canadian Alaskan boundary dispute is emphasized by an incident reported to the Dominion government on the 14th by Collector Milne, of Victoria. Milne had been advised a few days ago that United States Commissioner Smith occupied, in the name of the United States, a strip of Canadian property at the southern end of Lake Bennett, close to the disputed boundary line. The United States flag was hoisted by a number of Yankees, but the mounted police stationed at that point protested and the flag was hauled down.

"I WILL BE HERALD

In Letting the World Know What a Boon Catarrh Sufferers Have in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder."

John E. Dell, of Paulding, O., says of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "I was a sufferer from chronic catarrh. I was advised to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked a great cure in me. I had almost instant relief. It is the best remedy I ever tried for this disease. I will do all I can to make its excellent qualities known to those suffering as I did." Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

A gude new year tae ane an'a',
And money may we see;
And during a' the years tae come
O! happy may we be.

And may we ne'er have cause to
Mourn, to sigh or shed a tear;
To ane an' a' baith great and sma',
A happy, gude new year.

THE best way to realize all the above mentioned good wishes is to attend the Burn's Concert in the Opera House on Tuesday evening next, the 25th inst. The programme prepared is one of the best, if not the very best, ever presented at a Burns concert in this City. Scottish music, Scottish literature and Scottish valor will here be faithfully interpreted and represented. Without doubt, the most attractive and inspiring feature of the entertainment will be the representation of the capture of Dargai heights by the Gordon Highlanders, when

"To skirl of pipes and gleam of blades
The glorious band leaps joyous forth,
Drowning the muskets on the hill
With slogan from the north,
Stay *them!* Death's self, hell's self, give ground,
When Gordons to the battle bound!
Fierce, splendid, faithful stream of Scots,
To lightsome, homely, Highland lilt;
Too swift for fate, too bold to fail,
Rush buskin, plume and kilt!
The fifty yards of fire are passed—
The savage ridge is gained at last.

This charge of the Gordon Highlanders, this recapture of Dargai ridge, at the concert will be no dumb show; but will be real and by live soldiers in Highland costume. Whoever misses the Burns concert on the 25th, will have cause for regret during the remainder of this year.

A New Form of Personalities.

The old style of portraying famous people through a "sketch" or "biography" is to be modernized in The Ladies' Home Journal during 1898. Five of the most prominent Americans have been chosen for the departure: President McKinley, Mrs. Cleaveland, Mark Twain, Joseph Jefferson, and Thomas A. Edison. Each will have a special article, which will consist of about fifteen or twenty fresh, unpublished stories and anecdotes strung together, each anecdote showing some characteristic trait or presenting a different side of the subject. The idea into show famous personalities through their own doings and sayings, and to make these articles accurate the relatives and closest personal friends of the subjects have assisted and given to the Journal the best stories and anecdotes within their own knowledge. Each article will thus represent the closest view of the one sketched. No authorship will be attached to any of the articles.

A SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

There is no such thing. Scott's Emulsion comes the nearest to it, but even that will not cure advanced cases, but taken in time it will cure this disease.

London advices of the 17th inst., say: The whole British squadron is likely to assemble soon at the mouth of the Yang Tse Kiang, in support of Great Britain's assertions in the matter of China.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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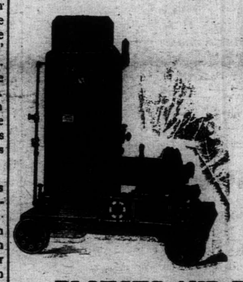
James Paton & Co's.



T. A. McLean

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THRESHING MILLS,
PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,

With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,

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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.

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Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.

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

U. S. Sealskin Law.

The New York Post in the course of an article on the law regarding sealskins recently passed by the United states authorities makes some very sarcastic remarks. Among other things it says: "We do delight in submitting without a murmur to every annoyance and interference and maddening espionage and regulation that our rulers take it into their heads to inflict upon us. Was there ever such a bit of small-minded and vexing tyranny of power as our new treasury regulations about sealskin cloaks? Ladies sailing for Europe have to get a 'certificate' that their cloaks are really their own, and that they were made up before pelagic sealing was made illegal, otherwise their property will be confiscated on their return. Arriving passengers will for some days be in uncertainty and in terror lest their sealskin garments be stripped off them in the custom-house, and they turned out shivering into the streets of the second city in the world. Yesterday in Detroit family groups strolling on the bridge to the Canadian shore were stopped and warned that if the ladies wanted to bring their sealskin cloaks back they would have to take out 'certificates' The vexation and meddling could not well be more intolerable. . . But if such a thing had been attempted in an 'enslaved' country like England, the papers would have been filled with angry communications, the government would have been deluged with enquiries and threats. A mere dog-muzzling order last summer raised such a row that the ministry were frightened out of their senses. Such an offensive law as this stealthy enactment of ours about sealskins would be enough to upset an English government. But the haughty American bows his neck and bares his back without a whimper. We must say there is something significant in these attempts of our rulers to take away our clothes. First they made their law—their 'breech-clout legislation,' as we called it at the time—to prevent people from bringing clothes from Europe. Now they expect us to act on the Scriptural principle of giving our cloak also to the man who has taken away our coat. But why this zeal to make us go naked. Is it not a sympton that Dingley is really a barbarian at bottom, and that, in his laws, he is but enacting the part of the 'civilized' Patagonian, of whom Darwin tells, who threw away his clothes when with his tribe again, and showed himself the howling savage he was?"

The Marchand Loan.

The Marchand Government proposes to add $1,500,000 to the bonded debt of the Province. The resolutions authorizing such action will come with a certain painful surprise to those of the electors who thought that with the advent to power of a Liberal administration there would be an end to the borrowings on the nearly exhausted credit of Quebec. The Government's policy is an unwise one. It is more; it is dangerous. The case is not one to justify more borrowing and another permanent increase in the interest burden of a debt already so large that, the premier-treasurer's own statements show, the revenue cannot bear it and meet the costs of the administrative services. To put the case simply, the requirements of the expenditure are larger than the revenue will meet. If Mr. Marchand's Government cannot reduce the outgo it should augment the income. If it has not the courage to do this it is unfit for the duty that confronts it. Mr. Marchand's attempt to hold the Flynn and Taillon Governments responsible for his borrowing will fool no one. It is in bad faith in a double sense. Mr. Flynn showed in his address how the outgo of last year had been swelled and the revenue starved for the purpose of making a seeming excuse for a bigger loan. The ministers during the closing months of the year were eager to pay accounts and slow to collect. They wanted a big deficit, and got it. In their course, however, they only showed the more strongly that borrowing was not the way to mend the situation. The case of the province, in fact, is just like the case of Montreal. In the case of Montreal, the Legislative Assembly, in in which Mr. Marchand spoke, has ordered a heavier tax to meet the heavier requirements put upon the revenue. It is a painful but a wise line of policy. The case of the province calls for exactly the same treatment. To borrow the money Mr. Marchand proposes is to make the situation of the province worse next year, and in all future years.—Montreal Gazette.

A Montreal dispatch of the 14th inst., says: The Montreal liberal club met with closed doors last night to consider the grievances re the distribution of patronage by the federal and provincial governments. Much feeling was manifested at what was generally termed "the ostracism of the old guard in favor of recent converts," or even of men who have not yet severed connection with the conservative party It was openly stated that the liberal members of parliament had recommended men known to be conservatives for positions in the public service, and that these men had received offices in preference to men who have grown grey in the liberal ranks. Finally a special committee was appointed to investigate the whole matter. During the discussion, which at times was very lively, more than one speaker referred to the success which had attended the recent revolt in Quebec, led by Francois Langelier, and intimated that something of the same kind might be repeated here. Meanwhile the breach between the wing of the liberal party, headed by Tarte, and that led by Prefontaine is growing wider hourly. Prefontaine sometime since announced himself a candidate for the mayoralty, and it was generally supposed that he would be elected by acclamation Now however, opposition is anticipated, as both La Patrie and Herald liberal papers, have come out strongly in opposition to Prefontaine, and openly advocated the nomination of some other liberal against him. Nomination takes place to-morrow, and it would not surprise anybody if at the last moment Hon. Arthur Boyle should be put in the field against Prefontaine. The English section of the city is almost a unit in Prefontaine's favor, recognizing that he has won the mayoralty by long service in the city council.

APPETITE AND STRENGTH.

"I have been a victim of indigestion, and I took medicine without relief. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle I found that my appetite was better and I had more strength. I am now able to eat heartily without any distress afterward."—Mrs. Geo. Kirkpatrick, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c., by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

On Saturday last, representatives of Montreal and Ottawa Boards of Trade, acting also for other Boards, interviewed the Dominion Government on the insolvency question. They asked a bill embodying these features: (1) Complete doing away with preferences; (2) Equitable distribution of assets of insolvent debtors; (3) A reasonable discharge; (4) No class of official assignees. These points were elaborated at some length. At the termination, after questioning the delegation at length, the Premier pointed out the difficulties besetting the question.

PAIN—WRACK.

No Station in Life is Proof Against Rheumatism—All Come Under the Ban—South American Rheumatic Cure Cures All.

"Chas. Cotton, of Gananoque, has been employed by the Rathbun Company for nearly twenty years as engineer, and from the nature of the employment was subjected to severe attacks of rheumatism. He tried many remedies with scarcely any benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended to him. He found almost instant relief and the first bottle effected a cure.—Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has given out orders for coal mining machinery in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere to the value of $100,000; while the company will erect about fifty beehive cooking ovens at Coal Creek for the purpose of supplying the article to the proposed smelter at Robson, B. C. Mr. Wm. Blackmore, chief manager of the company, arrived in Montreal yesterday and will soon leave for the scene of the company's operations at Coal Creek.

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We have your fit in New Fashionable Jackets at Prices that you never saw before.

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$4.50 Jackets for $3.00
$6.00 Jackets for $4.00
$7.50 Jackets for $5.00

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Rocking Horses, Doll Carriages, Horse and Carts, Boats, Doll Bureaus, Side Boards and Chairs, Mechanical Toys of all kinds. Fancy Goods in great variety. Great display. Everything in full view. Call and inspect our beautiful stock. Make your purchase now and have it stored away till Xmas.

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MONCTON TWEEDS.—These Tweeds are known all over the Island for their good qualities. There is nothing used in the manufacture of these goods but pure wool, that's why they give such good satisfaction. We have them in a variety of patterns and pretty designs. Our double and twisted cloths are the best to be had, being equal to Scotch Tweeds and at a less price Moncton Blanketing, Moncton Shirting, Moncton Yarns, Moncton Legging.

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