

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 38

Calendar for Sept., 1895.

MOON'S PHASES.
Full Moon, 4th day, 1h 42.8m. a. m.
Last Quarter, 12th day, 0h. 37.4m. a. m.
New Moon, 18th day, 4h. 42.9m. p. m.
First Quarter, 25th day, 2h. 10.2m. p. m.

| Day of Week | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1 Sun | 5 | 26 | 34 | 5 | 46 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 39 | |
| 2 Mon | 27 | 32 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 2 | |
| 3 Tue | 28 | 30 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 29 | 10 | 42 |
| 4 Wed | 29 | 28 | 6 | 29 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 12 | | |
| 5 Thur | 31 | 26 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 35 | 11 | 40 | |
| 6 Fri | 32 | 24 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 39 | 10 | 4 | | |
| 7 Sat | 33 | 22 | 7 | 29 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 41 | | |
| 8 Sun | 35 | 20 | 7 | 33 | 9 | 32 | 1 | 10 | | |
| 9 Mon | 36 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 17 | | |
| 10 Tue | 37 | 16 | 8 | 27 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 24 | | |
| 11 Wed | 38 | 14 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 29 | 3 | 28 | | |
| 12 Thur | 40 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 22 | | |
| 13 Fri | 41 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 3 | 24 | 7 | 14 | | |
| 14 Sat | 42 | 9 | 12 | 26 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 12 | | |
| 15 Sun | 43 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 6 | | |
| 16 Mon | 45 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 12 | | |
| 17 Tue | 46 | 3 | 16 | 21 | 5 | 43 | 10 | 32 | | |
| 18 Wed | 47 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 10 | | |
| 19 Thur | 48 | 59 | 8 | 34 | 6 | 23 | 11 | 49 | | |
| 20 Fri | 49 | 57 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 45 | 10 | 32 | | |
| 21 Sat | 51 | 55 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 27 | | |
| 22 Sun | 52 | 53 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 34 | 11 | 11 | | |
| 23 Mon | 54 | 51 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 21 | | |
| 24 Tue | 55 | 49 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 57 | 2 | 52 | | |
| 25 Wed | 56 | 47 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 52 | 4 | 2 | | |
| 26 Thur | 58 | 45 | 2 | 23 | 10 | 38 | 5 | 23 | | |
| 27 Fri | 59 | 43 | 3 | 32 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 38 | | |
| 28 Sat | 6 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 42 | |
| 29 Sun | 7 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 28 | | |
| 30 Mon | 8 | 2 | 5 | 38 | 4 | 29 | 2 | 17 | 9 | 6 |

North British and Mercantile

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TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Insurance on the most favorable terms.

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FRED. W. REDDIN, Agent.

Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Jan. 21, 1893.-ly

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Sept 5-5m

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Collecting, Conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

Final Notice.

MESSES. DAIRNS & McLEAN have liquidated their Stock-in-trade and retired from business, hereby notifying their debtors that all debts due or to become due to them must be paid to Mr. Henry Smith, Clerk of the County Court, Charlottetown, who is authorized to receive and grant discharges for the same.

MALCOLM McLEAN, ANNIE CAIRNS.

August 21, 1895.-1m



Mr. J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No 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. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I find a fault. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them. J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or grip. Sold by all druggists.

From the Mother Country.

(Interesting items gleaned from exchanges.)

ENGLAND.

At the centenary of St. Mary's Manchester, the Bishop of Salford referring to the liberty which Catholics enjoy in England to-day, said:

Let us, therefore, thank God for having bestowed upon us this acceptable blessing, and let us show our gratitude by making some return to our separated fellow-countrymen by kindly words and virtuous life. But let us remember that it was no doubt the heroic example, the beautiful lives in communion with God that our Catholic forefathers had, that gradually forced, as it were, the Government to strike the chains of persecution from their limbs and set them free. And now how different is the case. There are few of our separated brethren who have not some Catholic friend as dear to them, as sincere and trusted a friend as they have in the world. Nay, further, not a few of them have Catholic relations too, and this fact is beginning to have its effect upon our treatment by the legislature, and Catholics are gradually working their way, by the kindness and justice of our fellow-countrymen, to power and the highest offices in the legislature of which I have no doubt their competency will make them worthy members. Therefore it is that we rejoice to day, and that we should do our utmost to avail ourselves of the liberty which we have in England as Catholics by doing all that we can for the temporal welfare of our country and show that loyalty is not with us a mere patriotic sentiment but an integral part of our holy religion; therefore we should try our utmost to give good example by serving our country, and, above all, by making every effort to bring our separated fellow-countrymen to share with us in that which we value beyond price, the inestimable treasure of the Catholic faith. Let us comply with our Holy Father's wish, and pray and labor for the restoration of Christendom to unity, and, therefore, to the Catholic faith. Another remarkable case has been recently effected at the Shrine of St. Winifred's, Holywell. A boy named Alexander Crabtree, aged ten years, of Fleet street, Nelson, Lancashire, who had been suffering for eight years from spinal disease, the effect of measles, and who for the last four years had been obliged to use crutches, bathed in the well in the ordinary way not long since. After he came out of the well on to the road his mother handed him his crutches, but he said he did not want them any longer as he felt quite cured and was able to walk without their aid. The Rev. M. J. O'Callaghan, of St. Aloysius, Ardwick, Manchester, who was on a visit to Holywell during his holidays, met the boy and saw him run with perfect ease.

IRELAND.

On the 18th ult. Very Rev. H. Henry, D. D., president St. Malachy's College, Belfast, received official intelligence from the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda of his selection by the Holy See as Bishop of the diocese of Down and Connor, in succession to the late Most Rev. Dr. M'Alister. The Very Rev. Henry Henry, D. D., who has just been called by the Holy See to rule the ancient and extensive diocese of Down and Connor, was born in the parish of Loughrigil, not far from Ballinacorney, county Antrim, on the 22nd of May, 1847. Dr. Henry became a student in the Diocesan College, Belfast, an institution with which, later in life, his name has been long and closely and will be enduringly associated. From the local College he passed to Maynooth, and there he soon gave unmistakable evidence of the rare talents with which God had been pleased to endow him. Dr. Henry's collegiate course was one of exceptional brilliancy. His ordination took place at Pentecost, 1870, in Maynooth, the consecrating prelate being the Right Rev. Dr. Quinn, Lord Bishop of Bathurst. In September of the same year he was appointed to the important and responsible position of President of the College, in succession to Dr. Marner. It is rumored in Belfast that Mr. McCammond, the Lord Mayor of Belfast, is shortly to be knighted by the new Lord Lieutenant. A most interesting religious ceremonial has just taken place in the new and beautiful chapel at Blarney, at the hands of his Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne. The ceremony was the solemn episcopal and blessing of a handsome set of Stations of the Cross, specially painted for the new Church, at a cost of £200. These are a gift to the church by Mrs. Mahony of Blarney. The Most Rev. Doctor Lytzer, Lord Bishop of Achonry, has been pleased to promote the Rev. James Callan, C. C., Swinford, to the parochial charge of the parish of Achonry, vice Father Lowry, P. P. Achonry, in room of the late Very Rev. Canon Peter O'Donohue.

SCOTLAND.

(Jubilee of St. Vincent de Paul Society in Edinburgh.)

On Sunday, 18th August, at High Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral, his Grace the Archbishop presided, and in all the Catholic churches in Edinburgh special services were conducted and sermons delivered suited to the occasion. In the evening at 8 p. m., a meeting was held around a table in the hall of the Society in St. Mary's Street Hall. The chair was taken by his Grace the Archbishop McDonald, and the platform was occupied by delegates from various parts of Scotland and many representatives from England. His Grace in opening the proceedings spoke at length of the practical nature of the society and the opportunities it afforded for individual charity; he also referred to the good work done by the Catholic Working Boy's Home, Lauriston place, Edinburgh, as shown by the report recently published. The Right Rev. Monsignor Grady in addressing the meeting gave a sketch of the career of Bishop Gillies, who, on the 13th August, 1845, established the first conference of the Society in Edinburgh, and dwelt on the impetus which the zeal of the good Bishop gave to the promotion of Catholic interests in Scotland. He also announced that a telegram had been received from His Holiness the Pope bestowing his blessing on the society and on all who were observing the jubilee. The Rev. E. Whyte, Edinburgh, spoke of the spiritual advantages which may be acquired by those who took an interest in the society, and urged the members to renew their zeal in the cause of the poor. Mr. A. McDermott, Edinburgh, explained the relations of the society to the parent organization in Paris, and pointed out to the meeting the great necessity for combination in parochial work. Mr. F. Smith, Edinburgh, mentioned the many ways by which the Society may be able to promote the in-

terests of young boys after they had left school. Mr. Marshall, Manchester, described the work done by the society in his city, and hoped to see established there an organization like the Boy's Brigade. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. F. Henry, Glasgow, Mr. J. Griffin, Edinburgh, Mr. E. Blount, Edinburgh, and Mr. McIlreene, Portobello, who spoke of the work done by the society in his town. The body of the hall was occupied by the visitors, to the ladies and gentlemen who rendered a musical programme, and to the Archbishop presiding. The excursion in connection with the Society of St. Vincent de Paul left Waverly Station at 10.15 a. m. The Feast of the Assumption was observed in Glasgow with marked solemnity on Sunday, being within the Octave. Solemn High Mass was celebrated in the morning, and in the evening, special services, with processions in honor of our Blessed Lady. In St. Andrew's and other Churches, the League of the Cross Children of Mary, Young Men's Societies, school children, etc., walked in procession with banners. The services terminated with solemn Benediction.

Present from the Queen.

(From a London paper of August 28.)

Among the industrial exhibits at the Royal Dublin Society's horse show much interest will, no doubt, be centred in the superb specimens of needlework sent from the art school, Dalkey. The collection chiefly consists of ecclesiastical vestments embroidered in gold, table centres, etc., in artistic work. The most beautiful object, however, is the cope—executed to order—for presentation by command of the Queen to the Most Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax, in recognition of the respect paid by the Archbishop and clergy on the occasion of the obsequies of the Canadian prime minister, Sir John Thompson, who, it will be remembered, died under such sad circumstances at Windsor castle in the autumn of last year. The cope is entirely of Irish materials and workmanship, the poplin of which it is composed being manufactured expressly on the looms of Thomas Elliot, Weaver's square, Dublin. The gold clasp set with precious stones, as well as the setting of the gems used in the details of the work, have been supplied from the workshops of Messrs. Smyth, Wicklow street, Dublin. The design for the embroidery, secured in competition, is of pure Celtic pattern, taken from the best evidence extant of early Irish art. The chaucel—one of white Irish satin and one of crimson poplin are also worthy of admiration. The embroiderer's part of the exhibit is faultless in its completion, and speaks hopefully for the revival of art needlework in Ireland in its most cultured form.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISION.—The Evangelist, referring to the fact that M. Paul Bourget, the young Catholic, has been elected to the "Forty Immortals" of France, takes occasion to call attention to the decline of materialism, and illustrates it thus with reference to pictures in the Salon: "Nowhere is this reaction from materialism, which has been so marked in France within the last fifteen years, more evident than in the pictures on exhibition in the present Salon. Twelve years ago, or ten, a religious subject was almost unknown; now the majority of them are from the Old or the New Testament. Christ in the Garden, Christ on the Cross, Christ Visiting the Spirits in Prison, the Miraculous Draught of Fishes, the Prodigal Son, Christ and the Little Children—such are the subjects of the largest and most important canvases, while the Apocrypha and the Lives of the Saints have come into unwonted prominence. One of the finest pictures on the walls is said to be Ernest Launet's St. Francis of Assisi, who has of late been brought home anew to the affections of the French people by Paul Sabatier's remarkable Life of that most lovely saint of the Middle Ages. Artists and novelists students and writers are alike shaking off the death-clothes of realism, not to return to an artificial romanticism, but to aspire to a true spiritual interpretation of life."

Preparations are being made by Catholics in Europe for the holding of an international Anti-Masonic Congress before the end of the year. Continental Freemasonry is the most dangerous enemy which the Church in Europe has to contend with at the present day. It is the most dangerous because it is the most insidious and because it yields so potent and so baleful an influence in social and political circles on the continent. Leo Taxis, at one time a rabid anti-clerical and Freemason, is one of the most ardent promoters of the projected Congress. Another and recent convert from Masonry, Miss Diana Vaughan, has herself started a subscription to defray the expenses incidental to the gathering. Thus does the Church ever prevail over the powers that are arrayed against her in the world. St. Paul, the persecutor, breathing threats and slaughter against her, becomes her apostle and zealous defender.—Casket.

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