

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900.

Vol. XXIX, No. 26

Calendar for June, 1900.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 4th, 11h. 10m. p. m.
Full Moon, 12th, 7h. 50m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 19th, 6h. 9m. p. m.
New Moon, 26th, 5h. 39m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water Ch't'n
1 Friday	4 16	7 41	10 43	1
2 Saturday	5 15	8 11	11 31	27
3 Sunday	6 15	8 52	12 12	12
4 Monday	7 14	9 30	1 52	58
5 Tuesday	8 14	10 0	2 33	43
6 Wednesday	9 14	10 30	3 15	38
7 Thursday	10 14	11 0	4 0	40
8 Friday	11 13	11 30	4 52	52
9 Saturday	12 13	12 0	5 45	45
10 Sunday	1 13	1 42	6 38	38
11 Monday	2 13	2 11	7 31	31
12 Tuesday	3 13	2 41	8 24	24
13 Wednesday	4 13	3 11	9 17	17
14 Thursday	5 13	3 41	10 10	10
15 Friday	6 13	4 11	11 0	0
16 Saturday	7 13	4 41	11 53	53
17 Sunday	8 13	5 11	12 46	46
18 Monday	9 13	5 41	1 39	39
19 Tuesday	10 13	6 11	2 32	32
20 Wednesday	11 13	6 41	3 25	25
21 Thursday	12 13	7 11	4 18	18
22 Friday	1 13	7 41	5 11	11
23 Saturday	2 13	8 11	6 0	0
24 Sunday	3 13	8 41	6 53	53
25 Monday	4 13	9 11	7 46	46
26 Tuesday	5 13	9 41	8 39	39
27 Wednesday	6 13	10 11	9 32	32
28 Thursday	7 13	10 41	10 25	25
29 Friday	8 13	11 11	11 18	18
30 Saturday	9 13	11 41	12 11	11

BIG SALE
—OF—
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE
—AND—
Groceries
All Goods at Low Prices.

A large assortment of Table Sets, Berry Sets and Lemonade Sets, suitable for wedding presents, to which we specially invite inspection. Customers will be astonished at our low quotations.

P. MONAGHAN.
Queen St., Charlottetown.

June 13—yly.

Time to give The Little Folks An Airing, Carriages
And we have just the most comfortable for the baby—easiest to push—easiest to buy because the prices are right.

John Newson
Watches from \$6.00 to \$100. Specially recommended for time-keeping.

That Boy Of yours,
He's the pride of your heart; he wants one of those nice Four wheel Carts or Wagons. We have the very one he wants. Or perhaps it's the Wee Daughter.

Well, we have the very Doll's Carriage to make her heart glad. Big new stock of Carriages, Go-carts, Express Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Doll's Carriages, all marked at low prices for cash.

Haszard Moore.

NEAS A. MACDONALD.
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Agent for Canadian Fidelity Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 892—ly

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
Office—London House Building.
Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.



Our Watches FOR LADIES
Are Gems of Beauty.

SOME GENTS' WATCHES
Are beautifully engraved, others plain, solid and substantial.

Watches from \$6.00 to \$100
Specially recommended for time-keeping.

PINE SHOW OF SILVERWARE,
suitable for presents.
Solid Silver Souvenir Spoons with scene stamped in bowl, "Stanley crossing through ice," or "Parliament Building," Charlottetown.

E. W. Taylor,
Cameron Block, City.

HOW IS THIS?

Ladies' Hockey Boots with straps, warm lined, worth \$2.25; now \$1.25; now is your chance to secure a bargain; cost us far more money; want to clear them out. Headquarters for Ladies' Gaiters. We have them as low as 20 cents a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHEN,
Agent.

COME TO HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
HIGH QUALITY
—AND—
LOW PRICES
—ON—

MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS,
Overcoats and Trouserings.
LARGE STOCK, Nobby Patterns, Exclusive Designs.

Leave your orders NOW before the great rush comes; besides you will have **FIRST CHOICE.**
Men's Furnishing Department.
New White & Colored Shirts, New Neckwear, New Gloves.

GORDON & McLELLAN,
Men's Stylish Outfitters.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.
June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

Thos. Driscoll. F. J. Hornsby.

Seeds of Quality.
In the Grocery business it has been our constant aim to give satisfaction, and we try to please.

NOW that we have to sell Seeds we purpose to sell nothing but the best.

We have imported our own Seeds, and you can depend on getting them clean and fresh.

If you want the best Wheat (White Russian and Fife), Timothy, Clover, Peas, Vetches, etc., etc., buy from us. Don't take our word for it. Come in, compare, and see for yourself.

Our Island Timothy defies competition. Yours for Good Seeds.

Driscoll & Hornsby
Queen Street.

Our Suitings ARE TO HAND.
They are the prettiest lot of Clothes we have ever had.
We are busy making them up into

STYLISH SUITS.
We invite our patrons to examine our stock. All Clothes made by us are guaranteed to fit.

John McLeod & Co.
Tailors for Ladies and Gentlemen.

"Never Quit Certainty For Hope."

You may take Hood's Sarsaparilla for all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood with perfect confidence that it will do you good. Never take any substitute. In Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the best medicine money can buy. It cures—completely and permanently—when others fail to do any good.
Tonic—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and general builder of the system with excellent results. It restores vitality, drives away that tired feeling, quiets the nerves and brings refreshing sleep."
John Y. Patterson, Whitby, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Recent Roman Canonizations.

The Roman correspondent of the Monitor and New Era writes as follows concerning the recent canonizations in the Eternal City:
"For two days preceding the solemn ceremony St. Peter's was closed to the public in order to admit of the completion of arrangements, and I caught a last glimpse of the interior of the Basilica on the Monday of last week, until I saw it again with the thousands who were assembled there on the Thursday, privileged to witness one of the most marvellous ceremonies of the Holy Church. It is difficult to think of any mode of decoration not calculated rather to mar than to adorn the magnificence of St. Peter's, but the manner of decoration on this occasion was so well chosen and the lines of architectural beauty so admirably preserved, that thanks to the skill of the artist, a new light appeared to be thrown upon portions of that beautiful interior. The plan of decoration was entrusted, I hear, to the Cav. Seidler, and executed entirely by the Sarpierini under his direction. The entire expense of the Canonization, including the decoration of the Basilica, amounted to 240,000 francs, which sum was contributed in equal parts by the Pontificators of the two causes. The renewal of gold lace, fringes etc., amounted to something like 50,000 francs, and this portion of the work was given to three Roman firms—Messrs. Tanfani, Romanini, and Conti d'Aliphanos.
"Outside the Basilica, and above the principal entrance, was placed an immense painting of the two new Saints in glory. This is known as 'Gloria' of the newly canonized. It was executed by the Director of the Studio of Mosses at the Vatican, Signor Salvatore Nobile. In the Atrium, at the principal gate, and the two side entrances, were placed large frames painted in imitation of gilt-bronze, and enclosing the Latin inscriptions relative to the canonizations, dictated by Monsignor Carlo Nocella, Titular Patriarch of Antioch, and Secretary of the Consistorial Acts.
"The great columns of the interior were draped with the antique damask which was in use in the time of Alexander VII. The two windows on either side of the Cathedral, as well as the three near the entrance, were covered with transparent linen or gauze in colours, so that they appeared as stained glasses. In the Chapel of the Cathedral the Papal Throne was raised on a height of seven steps. It was adorned with cloth-of-gold and rich crimson velvet. Above this, around the 'Gloria' of Barnini, were arranged six hundred electric lamps in the midst of which was the new 'Trinita,' the work of Cav. Nobile. The effect was truly magnificent, the electric light losing nothing in the myriads of wax lights with which every line of the interior of St. Peter's seemed on this occasion to be distinctly marked out. Each of the ten chapels had twenty-three lamps burning, and from the great arches of the chapels, suspended by cords adorned with tassels, hung the standards bearing representations of the various prodigies wrought by God at the intercession of the Saints to be canonized. These banners were five in number, and the remaining five represented the virtues—Faith, Hope, Charity, Temperance, and Patience. The last five were painted by Cisterna, Galimberti and Szoljates.
"Numerous chandeliers were arranged around the great arch of the apse, and around those of the Chapels of SS. Procopio and Martiniano, and SS. Simon and Jude. All along the great cornice and the cornice of the architecture were rows and rows



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No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

of candles, and before the twelve niches on which are the statues of the Founders of Religious Orders, were immense shell-shaped receptacles painted to imitate marble, and so closely imitating the marbles near, that had I not been assured of it, I could scarcely have believed them merely imitations. These were filled with flowers and flanked with candles. The statue of St. Peter was vested in rich pontificals with the Tiara, and the Confession was adorned with flowers and lamps. I am told that the number of chandeliers was 400, and the number of candles used on this occasion numbered about 13,000.
"In the evening at about 8 o'clock the facade and the whole of the colonnade facing the Piazza were illuminated with about 2,000 lanterns and 1,000 torches. Illuminations were displayed in many parts of the city, along the Tiber, and in almost the entire Borgo in the evening. The streets about St. Peter's displayed decorations of day, tapestry and flowers; often, it must be confessed, more gaudy than elegant, but in the sunlight and in conjunction with the brilliantly-attired crowds passing to and fro, extremely effective.
"The Antependiums—there were two, and they were identical—used on this occasion in St. Peter's for the Papal Altar, I had an opportunity of examining closely in the show-rooms of Messrs. Tanfani. They were of gold raised-work on a cloth-of-silver ground. In the midst is the cross, surrounded by floral designs in relief and on either side the crest of Leo XIII, whilst the crests of the two new saints appear on either side of the altar front, at the further extremity, the Augustinian for St. Rita on the right, and that of De La Salle on the left. The whole is worked by hand and with exquisite delicacy. The workers spent three months at this task, and Signor Tanfani assured me that the time was short considering the work—a statement which I had no difficulty in agreeing with. The vestments used—special for the ceremony—were made by the firm of Bonmanni. All were of fine gold on cloth-of-silver ground. The design in each comprised the mystical symbols, the grapes and wheat, which were also in evidence on the beautiful cloth for the Papal Altar, woven by the firm of Frette and Morez, and which has in each corner the Papal arms with those of the new Saints on each side.
"On either side of the Pontifical Throne were two tribunes for Sovereigns and the Grand Master of the Knights of Malta. Further on were those for the members of the various Diplomatic Corps; the Master of the Sacred Hospice, the Major Domo; the Prince Assistants at the Throne; the Roman nobility; the Pecci family; the relatives of the

Beati; the Principals of the Christian Brothers; the Deputation from Caserta, and the dignitaries of the Augustinian Order."

Lord Denbigh, who received Queen Victoria on her recent visit to Ireland, is not a member of one of the old Catholic families of England, as has been assumed; his father was a convert, and, according to the Dublin Freeman's Journal, a convert by an unusual process. In 1848 Lord Denbigh's father, then Lord Fielding, fresh from his university studies and impregnated with prejudice, visited Ireland. The Weekly Register thus summarizes the rest of the story:
"There was in Ireland at that time a man named McClusky, who, in reputation, was second only to Dan O'Connell. His official position was a guard on the coaches that plied on the western roads. But his wit and humor and genial intelligence made him famous from one end of the country to another. A seat beside McClusky on the coach was regarded as an intellectual privilege; this Viscount Fielding was fortunate enough to secure. They talked of religion and of politics; and the guard's knowledge, readiness, and intelligence amazed the nobleman. Still he was not quite satisfied. He dilated on the corrupting effect of the Catholic religion on the minds of the young.
McClusky proposed a simple test. They picked at random a barefooted boy of twelve or thirteen years from a crowd that swarmed out of the school with their books under their arms. The Viscount was more amazed by the intelligence of the boy than he had been by the intelligence of the guard. He was specially impressed with the child's devotion to his religion and practical knowledge of its teaching. A party he offered him a sovereign, which the bare-legged boy refused, suspecting that his lordship was one of the proselytizers who then infested the country, and which McClusky accepted for the boy's use. In parting with the guard at the end of their journey in Mullingar, his lordship told him that he had learned more from the little boy than he had done from all his reading. A year later McClusky received from Lord Fielding a handsome silver-mounted meerschaum pipe in remembrance of the day and drive, to which he

said, he owed, under God, his conversion to the Catholic religion.

Could anything better illustrate the power of the Penny Catechism or the need of thorough and systematic instruction of the young? Could anything be more encouraging to the conscientious catechist, whose efforts both secure the faith of his pupils and make of each of them an apostle of the good tidings?—Ave Maria.

The "commencement season" is at hand, and it is just possible that some of our overworked priests and devoted religious, reflecting on the scarcity of money and comforts entailed by the support of our own schools, may be tempted to wonder whether it is all really necessary, or to ask, What's the use? A portion of a letter written by St. Vincent de Paul to M. Olier supplies so apt an answer that we gladly quote it: I wish we could have a school filled with the supernatural spirit, where children might learn to read and write and also be trained into good parishioners. For to see money spent on teaching them merely to read and write without making them better Christians, is really a pity; and yet this is generally the case. Nowadays all classes of children go to school, out to schools where nature is everything. We must not, therefore, be surprised if afterward they do not lead Christian lives; for in order to have a school useful to Christianity, one must have masters who will labor there like perfect Christians, and not like hirelings, regarding the office as a miserable trade, taken up to earn their bread. For my part, I declare from my heart that I would willingly beg from door to door to procure the means of living for a real schoolmaster; and, like St. Francis Xavier, I would implore all the universities for men not to go off to Japan and the Indies to convert the infidel, but to begin this excellent work. I believe that a priest who had the science of the saints would be a schoolmaster, and would be canonized for it. I believe that if St. Paul and St. Denis were to undertake the work of schoolmasters in preference to any other. For fifty-seven years I have been familiar with the work of a field-laborer, and during all that time I have seen no work more futile than that of schooling in ground that had not previously been well manured and ploughed. Now, it is by means of Christian schools that hearts are prepared to receive the word of God from preachers. The school is the novitiate of Christianity; it is the seminary of seminaries.

Every line of this paragraph hits our own needs and conditions so accurately that it is difficult to believe it was penned by a French saint so long ago. The school is the novitiate of Christianity; it is the seminary of seminaries. Every line of this paragraph hits our own needs and conditions so accurately that it is difficult to believe it was penned by a French saint so long ago. The school is the novitiate of Christianity; it is the seminary of seminaries. Every line of this paragraph hits our own needs and conditions so accurately that it is difficult to believe it was penned by a French saint so long ago. The school is the novitiate of Christianity; it is the seminary of seminaries.

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Pain-Killer
THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OF ANY, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.
LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME.
PERRY DAVIS & SON.